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U.S. Department of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige / Secretary Robert G. Dederick / Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

Bureau of Economic Analysis

George Jaszi / Director

Allan H. Young / Deputy Director

Carol S. Carson / Editor-in-Chief, Survey of Current Business Manuscript Editor: Dannelet A. Grosvenor Managing Editor: Patti A. Trujillo

Staff Contributors to This Issue: Betty L. Barker, Leo M. Bernstein, Robert B. Bretzfelder, Robert Brown, Edwin J. Coleman, Frank deLeeuw, Douglas R. Fox, Howard L. Friedenberg, Eric R. Johnson, Daniel J. Larkins, Jeffery H. Lowe, Francis G. McFaul, Michael J. Mckelvey, Edward I. Steinberg.

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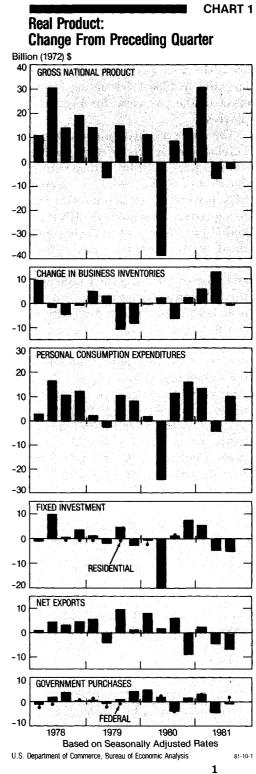
the **BUSINESS SITUATION**

THE economy weakened further in the third quarter. Real GNP declined ½ percent at an annual rate, after a 1½-percent decline in the second quarter.¹ Estimates of components making up the four-fifths of GNP for which monthly source data are available indicate that real GNP has trended down since January-February.

Although the second- and third-quarter declines in real GNP were small, there were both large increases and large declines in the components (chart 1). This feature is brought into sharper focus by a separation of real GNP, final sales, and inventory change (CBI) into their motor vehicle and nonvehicle components (table 1). For motor vehicles, large changes in final sales and large changes in CBI tended to offset each other in their impact on the change in GNP. In the third quarter, final sales were up \$6 billion and CBI was down \$8 billion.² In the second quarter, it was

2. Quarterly estimates of the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between these rates. final sales that were down, \$11 billion, and it was CBI that was up, \$13 billion. For nonvehicle components, final sales declined in both quarters-the same amount, \$71% billion, and with the same pattern. Increases in nonvehicle personal consumption expenditures and nonresidential structures were more than offset by declines in each of the other nonvehicle components, i.e., producers' durable equipment, residential investment, net exports, and government purchases. In the third quarter, the decline in nonvehicle final sales was offset in its impact on the change in GNP by an increase in nonvehicle CBI; in the second quarter, the change in CBI was negligible.

These kinds of changes suggest that several strong causal factors-some countering each other, some reinforcing-have been at work. The impact of persistently high interest rates-whether a result of monetary policy or a reflection of inflation-can be seen in several GNP components: residential investment, motor vehicles (although strongly affected by other factors as well), consumer spending on items such as furniture and household equipment, and State and local government construction. Price changes, including auto rebates, help explain some components of consumer spending. Also, the appreciation of the dollar against foreign currencies had a strong impact on net exports. There is no evidence, however, that the new Federal fiscal policy has affected GNP in a major way. Although some categories of expenditure-most importantly, grants-in-aid to State and local governments-have turned down, most of the changes in expenditures are yet to be felt. The tax cuts enacted as part of the Economic Recovery Tax Act



^{1.} The third-quarter GNP estimates are based on the following major source data: For personal consumption expenditures (PCE), retail sales, and unit auto and truck sales through September; for nonresidential fixed investment, the same information for autos and trucks as for PCE, manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment for July and August, July and August construction put in place, and investment plans for the quarter; for residential investment, July and August construction put in place, and housing starts for July and August; for change in business inventories, July and August book values for manufacturing and trade, and unit auto inventories through September; for net exports of goods and services, July and August merchandise trade, and fragmentary information on investment income for the quarter; for government purchases of goods and services, Federal unified budget outlays for July and August, State and local construction put in place for July and August, and State and local employment through September; and for GNP prices, the Consumer Price Index for July and August, the Producer Price Index through September, and unit value indexes for exports and imports for July and August. Some of these source data are subject to revision.

of 1981 are unlikely to have as yet affected the spending and saving of investors or consumers.

Prices.-Food and energy price increases have continued to fluctuate widely and have largely accounted for changes in the rate of increase in the price of GNP. The fixed-weighted price index for GNP increased at annual rates of 10, 8, and 9 percent in the first three quarters of this year; the increase in the price of GNP less the food and energy components held fairly steady at around 9 percent (table 2). These increases were about the same as the average quarterly increases in 1980 (abstracting from the effect of the pay raise for Federal employees).

The price of final sales to domestic purchasers-i.e., the price of goods and services purchased by, rather than produced by, U.S. residents-increased $10\frac{1}{2}$ percent at an annual rate in the first quarter, the same as the GNP price, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ and 8 percent in the second and third quarters, less than the GNP price (table 3). The performance of export and import prices, which account for the difference between the two measures, both improved substantially after the first quarter. Export prices, after increasing 111/2 percent in the first quarter, increased only moderately in the second and third— $51/_2$ and $41/_2$ percent. However, import prices improved more. After increasing 12 percent in the first quarter, they showed only a small increase in the second and a 6percent decline in the third. It is likely that the strong appreciation of the dollar since mid-1980 contributed to the Table 1.-Real GNP and Motor Vehicle Output: Change From Preceding Quarter [Billions of 1972 dollars, based on seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	1981				
	I	п	III		
GNP Less: Motor vehicle output GNP less motor vehicle output	30. 8 7 31. 5	-6.0 1.8 -7.8	-2.2 -1.9 3		
Final sales Less: Motor vehicles	7.7 17.4 7.9 1.8 2.3 .4	-18.2 -10.9 -7.3 3.4 -8.6 -3.2 -3.6 -4.0	-1.7 5.9 -7.6 5.2 -2.6 -4.6 -6.2 4		
Change in business inventories Less: Motor vehicles Change in business inventories less motor vehicles	-8.4	12. 2 12. 8 -, 6	5 -7.9 7.4		

NOTE.--Dollar levels are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, as follows: GNP, table 1.1-1.2; motor vehicles, tables 1.14-1.15 (autos) and 1.16-1.17 (trucks).

improved performance of import prices. In addition, other factors were at work-mainly abundant crops, which affected prices of agricultural exports, and a lower price for imported petroleum. The average price of petroleum imports was \$34.63 per barrel in the first quarter and \$35.64 in the second, but dropped to about \$33.25 in the third.

Within final sales to domestic purchasers, some third-quarter price increases were larger than second-quarter increases and some were smaller, but most second- and third-quarter increases were smaller than first-quarter increases. The increase in the price of personal consumption expenditures (PCE) was among those that was larger in the third quarter than in the second quarter-8 percent at an annual rate, compared with 61/2 percent.

PCE food prices contributed to the acceleration. They increased at an annual rate of 9 percent after increasing $1/_2$ percent in the second quarter. The acceleration was primarily due to a turnaround in the price of food consumed at home-especially meat and poultry-from a small decline to a 9percent increase. Food consumed at home has a weight of about 75 percent in the fixed-weighted index for PCE food, and so the total food index moves closely with it. The price of restuarant meals, the other principal food component, increased 61/2-71/2 percent in both quarters. These increases were at lower end of the range, which extended to about 12 percent, within which increases in the price of restaurant meals have fluctuated over the last 2 years. The greater stability of this price than of the price of food con-

Table 2.—Selected Fixed-Weighted Price In	ndexes: Change From Preceding Quart	er
---	-------------------------------------	----

[Percent change at annual rates ; based on index numbers (1972=100), seasonally adjusted]

	1979			1980				1981			
	I	II	ш	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	п	III
GNP	9.3	8.9	8.8	¹ 10. 3	9.7	9.3	9.0	¹ 10. 4	10. 2	7.9	9. 2
Food components ²	15.3	6.6	5.0	7. 9	3.2	4.1	17.1	18. 6	7. 3	.6	8. 3
Energy components ³	18.5	36.9	34.9	27. 8	40.7	13.1	2.0	2. 3	36. 4	14.3	10. 1
GNP less food components	8.3	9.4	9.5	10.8	10.8	10. 2	7.8	9.1	10. 7	9.2	9.3
GNP less energy components	8.8	7.6	7.5	9.3	8.0	9. 1	9.5	10.9	8. 6	7.5	9.1
GNP less food and energy components	7.6	7.8	7.9	19.5	8.9	9. 9	8.3	19.8	8. 9	8.9	9.3

Includes pay raises for Federal employees, which added 0.8 and 1.4 percentage points to the increase in GNP prices in the fourth quarters of 1979 and 1980, respectively.
 Consists of all components for which separate estimates are prepared. The major component that is not included is purchases of food by the Federal Government other than transactions by the Commodity Credit Corporation that are treated like purchases.
 Consists of all components for which separate estimates are prepared. The major components that are not included are (1) exports of energy, (2) the gasoline and motor oil portions of inventories of gasoline service stations, and (3) the energy portions of inventories of businesses that do not produce energy for sale.

NOTE —Ina much as GNP is a sum of final products, the food and energy estimates in this table do not take into account the effect on the prices of final products of changes in the prices of the food and energy that are costs of production.

sumed at home—changes in the price of food consumed at home ranged from a small decline to an increase of about 20 percent—reflected the smaller weight of volatile farm prices.

PCE energy prices declined in the third quarter at an annual rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ percent, after increases of 81/2 percent in the second quarter and 391/2 percent in the first. Third-quarter declines for gasoline and fuel oil-91/2 percent and 6 percent, respectively-more than offset continued price increases for electricity and natural gas (addendum to table 3). Sharp first-quarter increases for the petroleum products reflected the increased price of imports and the compression of the final phases of the decontrol of domestic crude oil and refined products into the first quarter. In the third quarter, reduced marketing margins were a factor in the price declines, which on a monthly basis began in the second quarter. Price changes for energy services fluctuated less than did those for gasoline and fuel oil, but rates of increase tended to remain high. Natural gas price increases reflected the phased deregulation of domestic supplies and higher prices of imports from Canada and Mexico.³ Electricity prices reflected the automatic passthrough in many States of increased fuel costs. Additional fluctuations in both electric and gas rates were due to the timing of rate increases approved by State public utility commissions. For example, rate hikes were a major factor in driving up third-quarter electricity prices 30 percent-double the rate of increase registered in either of the two preceding quarters.

Prices of other PCE goods and services increased at an annual rate of $9\frac{1}{2}$ percent in the third quarter, higher than the increases of 7-9 percent registered over the past year. Prices of services were largely responsible for the step-up. Increases in the prices of rents, local

Table 3.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes: Change From Preceding Quarter

[Percent change at annual rates; based on index numbers (1972=100), seasonally adjusted]

		1981				
	I	п	III			
Gross national product	10.2	7.9	9.2			
Less: Change in business inventories.						
Equals: Final sales	10. 3	7.9	9.1			
Less: Exports Plus: Imports	11.7 11.8	5.6 .4	4.3 6.1			
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers	10.3	7.3	7.8			
Personal consumption expenditures Food Energy. Other personal consumption expenditures	10. 9 6. 4 39. 2 8. 0	6.5 .5 8.3 8.2	8.2 8.8 7 9.6			
Other 1 Nonresidential structures Producers' durable equipment Residential Government purchases	9.5 9.0 9.9 10.1 9.3	8.6 8.1 11.8 6.0 8.6	7.3 8.2 8.4 6.3 7.2			
Addendum: Personal consumption expenditures, energy:						
Nondurables: Gasoline and oil Fuel oil and coal	45.0 76.1	2.3 16.2	-9.6 -6.0			
Services: Electricity Natural gas	15.7 12.4	12. 1 21. 3	30. 2 10. 2			

1. Index number levels for the fourth quarter of 1980 through the third quarter of 1981 were: 203.1, 207.7, 212.0 and 215.9. NOTE.—Index number levels are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, tables 7.1–7.2.

Table 4.-Selected Labor Market Indicators

[Seasonally	' adjus	sted]
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	198	30		1981		Chang	ge from pre	ceding qua	ırter
	III	IV	I	II	ш	1980:IV	1981:I	1981:II	1981:III
Household survey									
Civilian labor force (thou- sands)	104, 982 97, 061 7, 921 4, 357 1, 758 2, 598 3, 610	$105, 173 \\ 97, 276 \\ 7, 897 \\ 4, 232 \\ 1, 538 \\ 2, 693 \\ 3, 665$	105, 800 98, 012 7, 788 3, 863 1, 275 2, 589 3, 872	106, 7€8 98, 8∪8 7, 900 4, 041 1, 338 2, 702 3, 902	106, 434 98, 725 7, 709 3, 986 1, 265 2, 721 3, 768	$ \begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 215 \\ -24 \\ -125 \\ -220 \\ 95 \\ 55 \end{array} $	627 736 -109 -369 -263 -104 207	968 856 112 178 63 113 30	-33 -14 -19 -53 -7 19 -7
Unemployment rate (per- cent): Total. Adult men Adult women Teenagers	7.5 6.6 6.4 18.4	7.5 6.3 6.7 18.3	7.4 6.0 6.6 19.1	7.4 6.1 6.6 19.2	7.2 5.9 6.6 18.7	0 3 .3 1	1 3 1 .8	0 .1 .1	 0
Civilian labor force partici- pation rate: Total	63. 8 79. 4 51. 5 56. 5	63. 7 79. 2 51. 4 56. 4	63. 9 78. 9 51. 9 56. 9	64. 3 79. 4 52. 4 56. 3	63. 8 78. 9 52. 2 54. 8	1 2 1 1	.2 3 .5 .5	.4 .5 .5 6	 -1.
Establishment survey		{							
Employment, nonfarm pay- roll (thousands) Goods producing Construction Manufacturing:	90, 213 25, 306 4, 319	90, 820 25, 594 4, 385	91, 232 25, 670 4, 398	91, 5 46 25, 741 4, 345	91, 895 25, 943 4, 266	607 288 66	412 76 13	314 71 -53	349 202 79
Durables Nondurables Distributive ¹ Services ² Government	$11,911 \\ 8,064 \\ 25,529 \\ 23,177 \\ 16,201$	12,060 8,098 25,585 23,399 16,242	$12,086\\8,095\\25,721\\23,619\\16,222$	12, 246 8, 144 25, 842 23, 849 16, 114	12, 332 8, 198 26, 016 25, 042 15, 894	$149 \\ 34 \\ 56 \\ 222 \\ 41$	26 -3 136 220 -20	$160 \\ 49 \\ 121 \\ 230 \\ -108$	86 54 174 193 —220
Average weekly hours, private nonfarm: Total Manufacturing	35. 2 39. 4	35. 3 39. 8	35. 3 39. 9	35. 3 40. 2	35. 1 39. 7	.1 .4	0 .1	0 .3	—. —.

1. Transportation and public utilities, and wholesale and retail trade. 2. Services, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

^{3.} The increasing use of "lifeline" rate structures, which price a larger quantity of each residential customer's consumption at the lowest rate during the winter heating season, has not been fully removed through seasonal adjustment. The seasonally adjusted second-quarter increase thus reflected utilities' switch to their effectively higher summer rate schedule (and the fourth-quarter change will reflect their switch to the effectively lower winter rate schedule).

transit, telephone, and medical services were larger than in the second quarter.

Employment and unemployment.-It is difficult to obtain a consistent view of third-quarter labor market conditions, but, on balance, the indicators suggest weakening (table 4). The household measure of employment, which had increased an average of almost 800,000 in each of the two previous quarters, declined 143,000 in the third quarter. Unemployment also declined, and the unemployment rate declined 0.2 percentage points to 7.2 percent. The decline in the unemployment rate, however, was attributable to a decline of 334,000 in the civilian labor force, the largest decline in almost 3 decades. The labor force participation rate fell for each of the three major demographic groups-adult men, adult women, and teenagers. Short-term changes in the series derived from the household survev are often erratic.

The payroll measure of employment increased 349,000, about the same as in each of the two previous quarters. On a monthly basis, however, employment was flat from July to September. The third-quarter increase was in services (193,000), distributive industries (174,-000), mining (142,000, largely because the coal strike had depressed employment in April and May), and manufacturing (139,000). Average weekly hours in the private nonfarm economy were down 0.2 to 35.1, and manufacturing hours were down 0.5 to 39.7. Part of the weakness in hours may have been due to the unusual occurrence of Labor Day in the September survey week.

Perspective on recent conditions can be obtained by tracing developments since the recession a year ago. (Although the household measure of employment hit its 1980 low in the second quarter, the payroll measure hit its low in the third, and the unemployment rate was higher in the third quarter than in the second.) The household measure of employment was 1,664,000 higher in the third quarter of 1981 than it had been a year earlier. Employment was up 1,131,000 among adult women and 938,-000 among adult men; adult men had accounted for about three-fourths of the drop in employment from the first to the second quarter of 1980. Largely because of declines in teenage population and labor force participation, employment among teenagers was 404,000 lower in the third quarter of 1981 than a year earlier.

At 7.2 percent in the third quarter of 1981, the unemployment rate was 0.3 percentage points lower than a year earlier. The decline was entirely among adult men, whose unemployment rate had risen from 4.1 to 6.6 percent over the previous year; in the third quarter of 1981 it stood at 5.9 percent. Other signs of weakness in the labor market recovery included the number of discouraged workers (1,050,000), which was almost 100,000 higher than a year earlier, and the number of workers on part-time schedule for economic reasons (4,316,000), which was 179,000 higher.

[Thousands]

			
	1981:III	Change fr ear	rom 1 year lier
		1980:III	1981:III
Manufacturing employ-			1
Durables	20, 529 12, 332	-1, 145 -931	553 421
products Furniture and fixtures	689 488	-100 -44	18 33
Et one, clay, and glass products	658	-60	7
Primary metal indus- tries Fabricated metal prod-	1, 146	-186	66
Machinery, except elec-	1, 611	-161	49
trical Electric and electronic	2, 540	-63	80
equipment	2, 166	-56	94
Transportation equip- ment Instruments and re-	1, 888	-237	47
lated products Miscellaneous manu-	727	12	19
facturing	420	-34	8
Food and kindred products	8, 198	215	134
Tobacco manufacturers. Textile mill products	1,678 72	-14 -2	-35 3
Apparel and other tex- tile products	853	-44	15
Paper and allied prod- ucts	1, 277	-37	18
Printing and publish- ing	700 1, 195	-25 16	14 38
Chemicals and allied products	1, 112	-12	13
Petroleum and coal products	212	-2	4
Rubber and miscella- neous plastics prod- ucts	762	-82	56
Leather and leather products	237	-13	8
broadcos	201	-13	0

The payroll measure of employment was 1,682,000 higher in the third quarter than it had been a year earlier. The increase in employment was spread across industries, except construction, which was at its lowest level in over 3 years, and government, which was at its lowest level in over 2 years. Manufacturing employment was up 553,000. As shown in the accompanying tabulation, however, the recovery was less than one-half of the previous-year decline and in some industries was minimal.

Costs and productivity.-Table 5 adapts the information on real product, employment, and hours to focus on costs and productivity in the business economv other than farm and housing. Productivity-as measured by real gross product per hour-declined 3 percent at an annual rate after a 1/2-percent increase in the second quarter. In both quarters, real product declined and hours were weak. Compensation per hour increased at roughly the same rate in both quarters; if allowance is made for the two special factors that affected the first quarter-increases in the minimum wage and employer contributions for social insurance-the increase in compensation per hour has been about $8\frac{1}{2}$ percent each quarter this year. The increase in unit labor cost has trended up over the year, even without allowance for the effect of the special factors.

Table 5.—Real Gross Product, Hours, and Compensation in the Business Economy Other Than Farm and Housing: Change From Preceding Quarter

[Percent change at annual rates; based on seasonally adjusted estimates]

	1981					
	I	п	ш			
Real gross product Hours Compensation	8. 2 3. 1 15. 5	-1.2 -1.8 6.9	2.0 1.1 9.6			
Real gross product per hour Compensation per hour Unit labor cost	5.0 12.0 6.7	.6 8.8 8.1	-3.1 8.4 11.8			

Personal income and its disposition

Weakness in the economy was again visible in the components of personal income that are related to production. Wage and salary disbursements registered another moderate increase—\$31 billion (table 6). It was larger than the second-quarter increase mainly because of the effects of the coal strike: The Table 6.- Personal Income and Its Disposition: Change From Preceding Quarter

[Billions of dollars; based on seasonally adjusted annual rates]

		1981	
	I	II	111
Wage and salary disburse- ments	45, 1	24.1	30.9
Manufacturing	12.4	9.4	7.8
Other commodity-pro- ducing Distributive Services Government and govern-	4,9 11,4 12,5	2.6 5.9 8.0	4.5 6.8 7.7
ment enterprises	3.9	3.4	4.0
Proprietors' income	-1.9	2.0	1.2
Farm Nonfarm	-3.5 1.6	2.7 7	1.4 2
Personal interest income	19.0	12.1	14.9
Transfer payments	5.7	4,6	18.5
Other income	6.8	6.7	7.8
Less: Personal contribu- tions for social insurance	11.0	.8	1.8
Personal income	63.6	48.7	71.5
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Impact of legislation Other	12.8 2.8 15.6	10.9 -1.4 12.3	17.0 .4 16.6
Equals: Disposable per- sonal income	50.8	37.8	54. 5
Less: Personal outlays	59.5	20.1	60. 9
Equals: Personal saving	-8.7	17.7	-6.4
Addenda: Special factors-			
Minimum wage Cost-of-living increases in Federal transfer pay-	2.0		
ments Social security (in per- sonal contributions for social insurance):	1.1	1.3	16.3
Base change Rate change	2.3 6.7		
Coal strike		-2.6	2.6

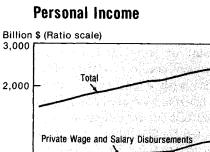
strike reduced second-quarter wages about \$21/2 billion, and the resumption of coal mining added about \$21/2 billion in the third quarter. The increase in manufacturing and in the services industries was a little smaller than in the second quarter and that in the distributive industries was a little larger, but, in each industry group, the second- and third-quarter increases were substantially smaller than the first-quarter increase. In government and government enterprises, the third-quarter increase included almost \$1 billion of lump-sum payments and one-time bonuses paid to employees of the U.S. Postal Service under an agreement signed in July.

Farm proprietors' income increased $11/_{2}$ billion in the third guarter. The increase was more than accounted for by farm production that went into inventories. Cash receipts from farm marketings were actually down, reflecting mainly a large drop in crop prices.

At \$23 billion in the third quarter, farm proprietors' income remains far below its \$321/2 billion peak in the second quarter of 1979 (chart 2). Over this period, the volumes of production and of purchases of intermediate products have changed little, but differential price movements have put a squeeze on gross farm product-i.e., on the GNP originating on farms.4 Even though crop prices increased about 15 percent, the average price of marketings increased only about 6 percent because livestock prices declined. Prices of intermediate products increased about 20 percent, reflecting increases in the prices of fuel and fertilizer. Further, even though gross farm product was down over this period, incomes other than farm proprietors' income, especially net interest, that are part of gross farm product were up. Thus, farm proprietors' income, which is what remains after deduction of these incomes and other charges against gross farm product, was depressed.

Personal interest income increased \$15 billion in the third quarter. This increase was larger than in the second quarter but fell short of that in the first. Personal interest income has been the fastest growing component of personal income in recent years. Increases in interest rates for particular types of assets and shifts of portfolios toward higher yielding assets, rather than increases in persons' holdings, have been the primary factors in the increase. (Personal interest income and the procedures used to estimate it were described in the Special Note to the "Business Situation" in the September 1981 issue of the SURVEY.)

Transfer payments, which are not related to production, increased \$181/6 billion, accounting for about one-fourth of the third-quarter increase in personal income. An 11.2 percent cost-of-living



3,000

2.000

1,000 800 600 500 **Transfer Payments** 400 Other Income 300 Government Wage and 200 Salary Disbursements Personal Interest Income 100 80 Less: Personal Contributions for Social Insurance 60 50 40 30 Farm Proprietors' Income 20 10 1978 1979 1980 1981 Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates *Other labor income, nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, and personal dividend income U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 81-10-2

adjustment to benefit payments under several Federal programs went into effect in July. The adjustment amounted to \$161/2 billion, of which \$15 billion was in social security benefits.

In recent years, cost-of-living increases-which have amounted to \$1-2 billion each quarter except in the third quarter when social security increases become effective-have been a growing share of the increase in transfer pay-

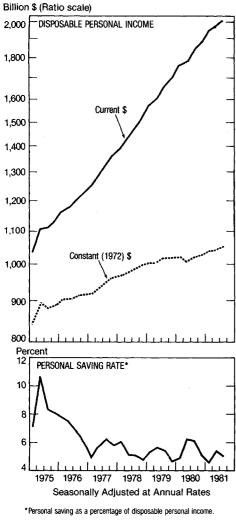
CHART 2

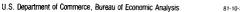
^{4.} The relationship among the several measures of farm production and income is seen, for recent years, in tables 1.18 and 1.19 in National Income and Product Accounts, 1976-79, a special supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. See also Shelby W. Herman, "The Farm Sector," SURVEY 58 (November 1978) : 18-26.

ments. Over the last four quarters, transfer payments increased \$32 billion. (Although government unemployment insurance benefits declined \$4 billion, the total of social security, veterans, government employee retirement, aid to families with dependent children, and other benefits increased \$36 billion.) Of the \$32 billion, cost-of-living increases accounted for \$20 billion; the remainder was accounted for by increases in the number of beneficiaries and, to a smaller extent, in benefits per beneficiary.

Total personal income increased \$711/2 billion, compared with \$481/2 billion in the second quarter, and disposable personal income increased \$541/2 billion, or 111/2 percent at an annual rate, compared with \$38 billion, or 8 percent. The







third-quarter increase in income was smaller than that in outlays, so that saving declined and the saving rate moved down from 5.4 percent in the second quarter to 4.9 percent (chart 3). Changes in saving and the saving rate were probably affected by the large and abrupt changes in PCE on motor vehicles in the third and earlier quarters of the year. Also, because personal saving is measured as the difference between disposable personal income and personal outlays, saving and the saving rate are influenced by the procedures used to adjust income and outlays for seasonality. The cost-of-living increases in social security benefits are not seasonally adjusted; in contrast, outlays-of which expenditures made out of these benefit increases are an indistinguishable part-are seasonally adjusted.

In real terms, disposable income increased 2 percent at an annual rate, after an increase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent in the second quarter. In contrast, in the three earlier quarters since the 1980 recession, increases in real disposable income were larger-in the range of 3-4 percent.

Real PCE.—In the third quarter, as earlier in the year, PCE on motor vehicles and parts registered on extraordinary large change (table 7). The pattern of these changes-increases of \$5-6 billion in the third and first quarters and a decline of \$9 billion in the second-can be traced to a large extent to the rebate and other price discount programs that were superimposed on economic and financial conditions that were generally adverse to motor vehicle purchases. These developments are discussed in more detail in "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1981," later in this issue.

Aside from motor vehicles and parts, PCE remained weak. After it had increased 31/2 percent at an annual rate in the first quarter, it increased only $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent in the second and 2 percent in the third. In goods, all major categories except energy either declined or were unchanged: Furniture and household equipment edged down after a secondquarter decline; food was unchanged after a substantial increase; and clothing and shoes declined again. In contrast, gasoline and oil increased-the first strong increase in three quarters. In services, the increase, although larger than in the first and second quarters, continued below trend.

The effect on consumer spending of the third-quarter increase in personal income is particularly hard to assess, because little is known about the pattern of spending out of cost-of-living adjustments to transfer payments, which are one-shot step-ups, received largely by retirees, and expected because they are legislated. Although the pattern of increases in real disposable income over the past year helps explain the pattern of increases in PCE on other than motor vehicles, it appears that factors other than income were also at work. The

Table 7.- Real GNP: Change From Preceding Ouarter

[Percent change at annual rates; based on billions of 1972 dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		1981	
	I	11	111
GNP	8.6	-1.6	-0.6
Final sales	6.9	-4.7	5
Personal consumption ex-			
penditures Durables	5.8 24.1	-2.1 -23.3	4.3 15.3
Motor vehicles and	24.1	-20.0	15.0
parts	51.4	-47.1	47.1
Furniture and house-		-	
hold equipment	9.3	-5.3	-1.4
Other durables	6.5	6.1	8
Nondurables	4.6	2.7	1.4
Food	6.8	4.7	.2
Energy 1	-24.2	-7.4	21.5
Clothing and shoes	10.5 3.0	-5.0 -2.0	-8.3
Other nondurables	5.0 1.4	-2.0	3.5
Energy 2	-13.1	9.9	7.3
Other services	2.3	1.2	3.3
Fixed investment	10.8	-7.6	-8.8
Nonresidential	13.3	-2.1	4
Structures	16.6	6.7	6.8
Producers' durable			
equipment	11.8	-5.9	-3.6
Autos and trucks	22.0	-24.4	44.2
Other	10. 0 3. 6	-2.0 -23.4	
Residential Net exports of goods and	a. 0	-20.4	- 35. 3
services			
Exports	13.6	-2.3	-8.7
Merchandise	16.4	-6.0	-20.5
Agricultural	52.9	-35.2	-25.4
Nonagricultural	8.4	3.4	-19.3
Other	10.2	2.6	8.5
Imports	10.3	14.2	11.0
Merchandise	6.0	16.0 -1.5	$11.3 \\ -32.3$
Petroleum	2.1 6.3	17.7	-32.3
Other	19.5	10.6	10.3
Government purchases of	10.5	10.0	10.0
goods and services	5.4	-5.6	5
Federal	14.8	-8.4	5.3
National defense	1.1	2.6	8.1
Nondefense	46.8	-26.4	0
Commodity Credit			ļ
Corporation 3			
Other	3.6	-6.5	-6.2
State and local	. 2	-3.8	− 4.0
Change in business inven- tories			

Gasoline and oil, and fuel oil and coal.
 Electricity and gas.
 Estimates, in billions of 1972 dollars, for the fourth quarter of 1980 through the third quarter of 1981 were: -1.4, 1.8,-0.4, and 0.7.

NOTE.-Dollar levels are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, as follows: GNP and its major components, tables 1.1-1.2 and 1.3-1.4; personal consumption expenditures detail, tables 2.2-2.3; motor vehicles, tables 1.14-1.15 (autos) and 1.16-1.17 (trucks); and net exports details, tables 4.1-4.2 and 4.3-4.4.

October 1981

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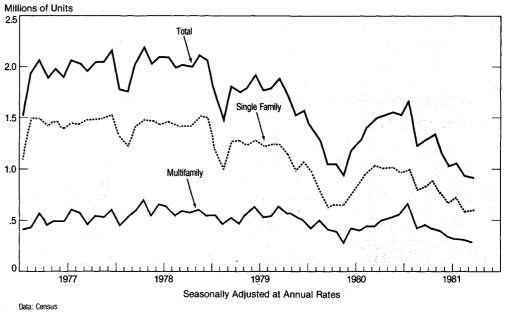
sharp decline of residential construction and high interest rates on consumer loans help explain the weakness in furniture and household equipment. The course of their prices helps explain food and energy: The third-quarter leveling in food purchases, after two quarters of increases, coincides with the acceleration of food prices, and the strong increase in gasoline coincides with the decline in its prices.

Real investment

Nonresidential fixed investment leveled off in the third quarter after a 2percent annual rate decline in the second. The weakness in both quarters was in producers' durable equipment (PDE). In PDE, the quarterly changes in motor vehicles were similar to those in PCE-an increase in the third quarter after a decline in the second. These changes in PDE were due to autos; trucks were unchanged (see "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1981"). Other PDE, after a 2-percent decline in the second quarter, fell off sharply in the third. Computers and aircraft, which often show large quarter-to-quarter changes, were the major items in the decline.

Investment in nonresidential structures in the third quarter again ran counter to the course of most other categories of final sales, increasing again at a $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7 percent annual rate. Since its 1980 low, which lagged that of GNP by one quarter, it has increased 91/2 percent. Office and industrial construction were the major factors in the thirdquarter increase. Over the past year, both-but especially office construction-have increased sharply, although with some quarter-to-quarter irregularity. Construction of commercial structures other than offices was flat after a second-quarter decline. This construction, which roughly follows the pattern of residential investment, has increased only slightly over the past year. Petroleum exploration and drilling changed little in the third quarter. In contrast, in most of the recent quarters it has registered strong increases, reflecting the incentives provided by sharply rising petroleum prices, which in turn were due to decontrol of domestic crude oil

Housing Starts



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

prices coupled with increasing international prices. Public utility construction was down. Over the past year electric utilities construction has been held down by a variety of factors, including energy conservation and regulatory restrictions.

Residential investment.—Residential investment, which had declined at a 23½-percent annual rate in the second quarter, declined 33½ percent in the third. Both single- and multi-family construction declined more than in the second quarter. The "other" component of residential investment, which includes additions and alterations, brokers' commissions on the sale of residences, and mobile homes, remained flat.

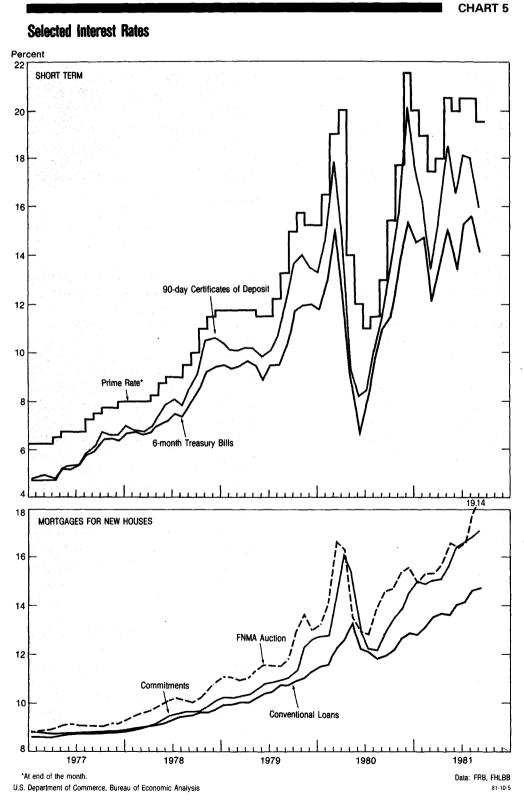
Single-family starts, which had declined 10 percent in the second quarter (not at an annual rate), declined 18 percent in the third (chart 4). Multifamily starts, which had declined 24 percent in the second quarter, declined 17 percent. Permits were down about 20 percent, as both single- and multifamily permits declined more than in the second quarter. Sales of existing homes, which had increased in the second quarter, declined 8 percent in July-August; the August (annual) rate of 2,260,000 was the lowest in over 6 years. Sales of new homes, which had declined 13 percent in the second quarter, declined 12 percent in July-August.

Financial factors were unfavorable to residential investment in the second and third quarters of 1981, as they had been in the corresponding quarters of 1980. Last year, financial conditions, although unfavorable, improved during these quarters and set the stage for a moderate upturn. This year, in contrast, they worsened and indicate that an upturn is unlikely in the near term.

The prime rate—to which construction loans are tied-quickly rose from 17 percent in April to a 191/2-201/2 percent range, where it remained through September (chart 5). In 1980, in contrast, the prime had fallen during the corresponding period. The commitment interest rate on 25-year mortgages with a loan-to-price ratio of 75 percent rose from 15.05 percent in April 1981 to 17.20 percent in early September. During the corresponding period in 1980, the commitment rate fell from the then record level of 16.16 percent to 12.88 percent. Reflecting these interest rate patterns, mortgage commitments made in August of this year by insured savings and loan associations (S&L's) were about 40 percent lower than in April; last year commitments in August were substantially higher than in April.

Higher mortgage rates and higher home prices raised the monthly principal and interest charges on the average mortgage for the purchase of a newly built house in the second and third quarters of 1981 to about \$800, 24 percent more than a year earlier. Such an increase made it even more difficult for a potential purchaser to qualify for a mortgage.

The S&L's-major suppliers of mortgage funds-were buffeted in the



second and third quarters of this year. The inflew of funds deteriorated. Withdrawals exceeded new deposits every month during the April-to-August period, cumulating to a deposit loss (exclusive of interest credited) of \$19.3 billion, and net mortgage loan repayments were low. To offset these declines, S&L's borrowed heavily from the Federal Home Loan Banks (\$12.7 billion) and from other sources (\$6.1 billion). The high cost of both deposits and borrowings, coupled with the low levels of mortgage lending, was reflected in a \$2.1 billion decline in S&L's net worth-indicating an operating loss.

The introduction of All Savers Certificates (ASC's) on October 1 will reduce the cost of funds to S&L's and other depository institutions. ASC's--authorized by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981-are 1-year certificates with a yield equal to 70 percent of the vield on 1-year Treasury bills. Interest on the certificates-up to a lifetime limit of \$1,000 for an individual and \$2,000 for a couple filing jointly—is exempt from Federal income tax. Although the ASC's will benefit S&L's, they are not likely to have much impact on construction. Preliminary indications are that many ASC's are being purchased by transfer of funds from other accounts at S&L's; thus the net deposit gain from the sale of ASC's may be relatively small. Moreover, S&L's may be reluctant to extend longterm mortgage loans with money raised from the sale of relatively short-term certificates; new 1-year securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) may be a more attractive investment to many S&L's. FNMA, in turn, is likely to use a large part of these proceeds to finance its existing portfolio of mortgages rather than to channel the funds into construction by buying large quantities of new mortgages in the secondary market.

Change in business inventories.—The rate of accumulation of business inventories was essentially the same in the third and second quarters, so that CB1 contributed little to the third-quarter change in real GNP. In contrast, CBI had contributed substantially—\$12 billion-to the second-quarter GNP change.

Motor vehicle inventories accounted for a substantial part of CBI (table 8). In the first quarter, motor vehicle inventories were drawn down by design; rebates on a wide range of models were initiated for this purpose. In the second quarter, inventories accumulated, and at a substantial rate-on specific models early in the quarter and more widely spread late in the quarter as sales weakened. A second round of rebates and other price discounts in the third quarter helped reduce inventories. which built up sharply in the first part of the quarter. (See "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1981.")

Nonvehicle inventory changes are more difficult to interpret. In the first and second quarters, the rate of accumulation was roughly the same and was moderate. In the first quarter, accumulation was centered in manufacturing. and in the second it was somewhat more widespread. In the third quarter, the rate of accumulation was stepped up; the accumulation was widespread but there was some concentration in nondurable retail trade. These quarters of accumulation, in combination with generally weak sales in the second and third quarters, have pushed inventorysales ratios up-but not to the high levels reached in the second quarter of 1980.

Real net exports

Net exports dropped sharply in the third quarter, as they had in the second. The declines—\$6½ billion and \$4½ billion, respectively—were largely in merchandise trade. These declines were due to declines in exports in combination with continued increases in imports.

In merchandise exports, the changes have been large in two of the three quarters of this year. An increase of $31/_2$ billion in the first quarter was primarily due to an unusually large increase in agricultural products. In the second quarter, when a decline of $11/_2$ billion was registered, exports of agricultural products turned down, more than offsetting an increase in nonagricultural exports. The nonagricultural exports increase was largely in capital

Table 8.—Real Change in Business Inventories

[Billions of constant (1972) dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1981					
=	I	п	111			
Change in business inven- tories	-1.4	10.8	10. 3			
Motor vehicles	-6.0	6.8	-1.1			
Autos Trucks	-5.7 3	6.6 .2	-1.0			
Other	4.6	4.0	11.4			

Note.—Changes in motor vehicles inventories are from National Income and Product Accounts tables 1.14-1.15 (autos) and 1.16-1.17 (trucks).

goods and autos; the increase in capital goods was more than accounted for by a jump in shipments of aircraft. In the third quarter, a \$5 billion decline reflected a further drop in agricultural exports and widespread downturns in nonagricultural exports, to which aircraft contributed substantially. Exports in general were held down by the appreciation of the dollar. In addition, agricultural exports were affected by several specific factors, including abundant crops abroad, and nonagricultural exports were held down by depressed economic activity in many foreign countries.

In merchandise imports, petroleum changed little in the first and second quarters and resumed its downtrend in the third. An average of 6.0 million barrels per day was imported, compared with 6.1 million barrels a year ago and 8.6 million barrels 2 years ago. (Thirdquarter imports included purchases for the strategic petroleum reserve, which were resumed in the fourth quarter of 1980.) Nonpetroleum imports were stimulated by the appreciation of the dollar. Increases each quarter-larger in the second and third than in the first-mainly reflected increases in industrial supplies and materials, capital goods, and consumer goods.

Government

Real government purchases declined again, although much less than in the second quarter— $\frac{1}{2}$ percent at an annual rate compared with $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent. In the second quarter, both Federal purchases and State and local purchases declined; in the third, Federal purchases were up, but were more than offset by a continued decline in State and local purchases.

In Federal purchases, the third-quarter increase was in defense purchases; nondefense purchases were flat. The agricultural price support operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation, as they moved from net redemptions of loans to net extensions, resulted in a \$1 billion increase. This increase was offset in nondefense purchases by declines in the services categories. Purchases of the services of employees, i.e., employee compensation, which accounted for about 45 percent of Federal nondefense purchases, continued to edge down. Since the third quarter of 1980, they have declined 4 percent. Purchases of other services include research and development, travel, rent, utilities, and communications, and accounted for about 35 percent of nondefense purchases. They declined more than compensation in the third quarter, as they had in recent quarters; since the third quarter of 1980, they have declined 16 percent.

The declines in State and local purchases were due to structures and, in the third quarter, to compensation of employees. A major factor in both the second and third quarters was reduced Federal support. Employee compensation reflected the phasing out of employees hired previously under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, and structures reflected the limitation of growth in grants-inaid supporting specific types of construction and the elimination of the State portion of general revenue sharing. In addition, construction was held down by the persistence of high interest rates.

NIPA Federal sector.—Changes in current-dollar Federal receipts and expenditures are shown in table 9. Expenditures increased \$28½ billion, compared with an increase of only \$4 billion in the second quarter. The major factor in the increase, and also in the step-up from the second quarter, was transfer payments. They increased \$17½ billion, of which \$16½ billion was due to the cost-of-living increases mentioned earlier. Purchases of goods and services increased \$8 billion after a second-quarter decline of \$2 billion. Defense purchases accounted for some of the swing; as noted earlier, they increased more in the third quarter than in the second. Most of the swing, however, was due to the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Net interest paid increased \$6 billion, roughly twice as much as in the second quarter, following the course of Federal interest paid. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments declined \$21/2 billion, continuing the declines earlier in the year.

Receipts increased much more than in the second quarter. Corporate profits tax accruals probably changed little, but had declined \$10 billion in the second quarter, reflecting a decline in profits and the impact of the tax reductions under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. Personal taxes increased \$131/2 billion and contributions for social insurance increased \$3 billion; both increases were larger than in the second quarter because of the larger increase in wages and salaries. Indirect business taxes, in contrast, declined. This decline, and their second-quarter increase,

Table 9.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis: Change From Preceding Quarter

[Billions of dollars, based on seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	1981			
	I	п	III	
Receipts	44. 3	3. 5	n, a.	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Contributions for social insurance	10. 4 2. 0 11. 5 20. 3	9.8 -9.8 2.0 1.5	13.4 n.a. -1.4 3.2	
Expenditures	23.0	4. 2	28.5	
Purchases of goods and services	9.6 3.6 6.0	-2.1 3.1 -5.2	8.1 6.4 1.7	
Transfer payments. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. Net interest paid Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	-1.7	2.9 6 2.7 1.3	17.3 -2.6 5.8 2	
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	. 2	
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	21. 3	6	n. a.	

n.a. Not available.

NOTE.-Dollar levels are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, table 3. 2.

were accounted for by the windfall profits tax, which reflects changes in the price of domestic crude oil.

The statement that corporate profits tax accruals probably changed little was based on a residual calculation of corporate profits that assumes that the statistical discrepancy in the national income and product account is the same as in the preceding quarter. On the basis of this calculation of profit tax accruals, it appears that the Federal deficit on a national income and product account basis was about \$13 billion larger than the \$47 billion recorded in the second quarter. 1

National Income and Product Accounts Tables

in future publications presenting national income and p 1. National product and income	5. Saving and investment
2. Personal income and outlays	6. Product and income by industry
3. Government receipts and expenditures	7. Implicit price deflators and price indexes
4. Foreign transactions	8. Supplementary table: Percent change from
	preceding period for selected items
The abbreviations used in the tables are: CCAdj	Capital consumption adjustment
IVA	Inventory valuation adjustment
NIPA's	National income and product accounts
	Preliminary
r	Revised

				1980			1981					1980			1981	
	1979	1980	II	ш	IV	I	п	III »	1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	п	III »
		ļ		Seasonal	ly adjus	ted at an	nual rate	s		Ì		Seasonal	ly adjust	ted at an	nual rate	S
		<u> </u>		Billions	of dollar	s				<u> </u>	В	illions of	1972 doll	ars		
Tab	le 1.1-	1.2.—(Gross I	ation	al Proc	luct in	Curre	nt and	l Cons	tant D	ollars					
Gross national product	2, 413.9	2, 626. 1	2, 564.8	2,637.3	2, 730. 6	2, 853. 0	2, 885. 8	2, 947. 0	1, 483.0	1, 480. 7	1, 463.3	1, 471.9	1, 485. 6	1, 516. 4	1, 510. 4	1, 508. 2
Personal consumption expenditures	1, 510. 9	1,672.8	1, 626. 8	1, 682. 2	1, 751. 0	1, 810. 1	1, 829, 1	1, 888. 6	930, 9	935, 1	919, 3	930.8	946.8	960.2	955, 1	965, 2
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	212.3 602.2 696.3	211.9 675.7 785.2	194. 4 664. 0 768. 4	208. 8 674. 2 799. 2	223. 3 703. 5 824. 2	726.0	227.3 735.3 866.5	240. 0 750. 1 898. 6	146. 6 354. 6 429. 6	135.8 358.4 440.9	126.2 356.6 436.5	132.6 354.9 443.3	139.1 360.4 447.3	146. 8 364. 5 448. 9	137.4 367.0 450.7	142. 4 368. 2 454. 6
Gross private domestic investment		395.3	390.9	377.1	397.7	437.1	458.6	449.8	232.6	203.6	200.5	195, 3	200, 5	211.6	219.7	214. 4
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures. Producers' durable equipment Residential Nonfarm structures. Farm structures. Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories. Nonfarm. Farm.	279.7 96.3 183.4 118.6 113.9 1.8 2.9 17.5	401. 2 296. 0 108. 8 187. 1 105. 3 100. 3 2. 0 3. 0 -5. 9 -4. 7 -1. 2	383.5 289.8 108.4 181.4 93.6 88.9 1.8 2.9 7.4 6.1 1.3	393.2 294.0 107.3 186.8 99.2 94.5 1.7 3.0 -16.0 -12.3 -3.7	$\begin{array}{c} 415.1\\ 302.1\\ 111.5\\ 190.7\\ 113.0\\ 107.6\\ 2.2\\ 3.1\\ -17.4\\ -14.0\\ -3.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 432.7\\ 315.9\\ 117.2\\ 198.7\\ 116.7\\ 111.4\\ 2.2\\ 3.2\\ 4.5\\ 6.8\\ -2.4\end{array}$	435.3 324.6 123.1 201.5 110.7 105.4 2.1 3.2 23.3 21.5 1.8	432. 2 330. 8 127. 8 203. 1 101. 4 95. 8 2. 3 3. 2 17. 6 13. 9 3. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 222.5\\ 163.3\\ 48.5\\ 114.8\\ 59.1\\ 56.2\\ .9\\ 2.0\\ 10.2\\ 7.8\\ 2.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 206.6 \\ 158.4 \\ 48.4 \\ 110.0 \\ 48.1 \\ 45.2 \\ .9 \\ 2.0 \\ -2.9 \\ -2.4 \\5 \end{array}$	199. 2 156. 1 48. 7 107. 4 43. 1 40. 3 . 8 2. 0 1. 3 . 6 . 7	$ \begin{array}{c} 200.2 \\ 155.5 \\ 46.8 \\ 108.8 \\ 44.7 \\ 41.9 \\ .7 \\ 2.0 \\ -5.0 \\ -3.1 \\ -1.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 207.6 \\ 157.0 \\ 47.8 \\ 109.3 \\ 50.6 \\ 47.5 \\ 1.0 \\ 2.0 \\ -7.2 \\ -5.6 \\ -1.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 213.1\\ 162.0\\ 49.6\\ 112.4\\ 51.0\\ 48.0\\ .9\\ 2.1\\ -1.4\\3\\ -1.1 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 208.9\\ 161.1\\ 50.4\\ 110.7\\ 47.8\\ 44.8\\ .9\\ 2.0\\ 10.8\\ 9.9\\ .9\\ .9\end{array}$	204.1 161.0 51.3 109.7 43.2 40.2 1.0 2.0 10.3 8.4 1.9
Net exports of goods and services	13.4	23, 3	17.1	44.5	23.3	29. 2	20.8	18.0	37.7	52, 0	51.7	57.6	48.5	50.9	44.2	39, 5
Exports Imports	281.3 267.9	339. 8 316. 5	333.3 216.2	342.4 297.9	346. 1 322. 7	367.4 338.2	368.2 347.5	362.8 344.8	146.9 109.2	161. 1 109. 1	160.5 108.9	160.5 102.8	157.4 108.9	162.5 111.6	161.5 115.4	157.9 118.4
Government purchases of goods and services	473.8	534.7	530.0	533.5	558,6	576.5	577.4	590, 5	281.8	290, 0	291.9	288.2	289, 8	293.6	289.5	289, 1
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	167. 9 111. 2 56. 7 305. 9	198. 9 131. 7 67. 2 335. 8	198.7 128.7 70.0 331.3	194. 9 131. 4 63. 5 338. 6	212.0 141.6 70.4 346.6	221. 6 145. 2 76. 4 354. 9	219.5 148.2 71.3 357.9	227.7 154.6 73.0 362.9	101, 7 67, 1 34, 6 180, 1	108. 1 70. 9 37. 2 181. 9	110. 7 70. 9 39. 7 181. 2	106. 9 70. 9 35. 9 181. 3	107. 4 71. 9 35. 4 182. 4	111. 2 72. 1 39. 0 182. 5	108. 7 72. 6 36. 1 180. 7	110. 2 74. 0 36. 1 178. 9
<u>Table 1.3–1.4.—Gr</u>	oss INa	tional	Produ	ict by	Major	Type o	of Proc	luct in	Curre	ent and	d Cons	tant D	ollars			
Gross national product	·		-	2,637.3	2, 730, 6		2, 885. 8	,	l'	1, 480. 7	1,463.3	1, 471.9	, .		1, 510. 4	1, 508. 2
Final sales Change in business inventories	2, 396. 4 17. 5	2,632.0 -5.9	2, 557. 4 7. 4	2,653.4 -16.0	2,748.0 -17.4	2,848.5 4.5	2, 862. 5 23. 3	2,929.4 17.6	1, 472. 9 10. 2	1, 483.6 -2.9	1, 462. 0 1. 3	1,476.9 -5.0	1,492.7 -7.2	1, 517. 8 -1. 4	1, 499. 6 10. 8	1, 497. 9 10. 3
Goods	1,055.9	1 ,130. 4	1, 106.4	1, 129.4	1, 169. 0	1, 247. 5	1, 257.0	1, 281. 9	674.5	665, 2	658.1	657.5	662, 9	688.9	686.3	685.1
Final sales Change in business inventories	1, 038. 5 17. 5	1, 136. 3 -5. 9	1, 099. 0 7. 4	1, 145. 4 	1, 186. 3 -17. 4	1, 243. 1 4. 5	1, 123. 7 23. 3	1, 264. 3 17. 6	664.3 10.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 668.1 \\ -2.9 \end{array} $	656.8 1.3	662.4 5.0	670.1 -7.2	$69.3 \\ -1.4$	675.5 10.8	674.9 10.3
Durable goods Final sales. Change in business inventories Nondurable goods. Final sales. Change in business inventories	451. 2 439. 7 11. 5 604. 7 598. 8 6. 0	458.6 462.6 -4.0 671.9 673.7 -1.8	444.6 441.3 3.3 661.8 657.7 4.1	456.5 464.9 8.4 672.9 680.5 7.7	476. 7 476. 0 .7 692. 2 710. 3 -18. 1	501. 4 505. 5 -4. 2 746. 1 737. 5 8. 6	516. 9 498. 3 18. 5 740. 1 735. 3 4. 8	514. 9 505. 3 9. 6 767. 0 758. 9 8. 0	296. 9 290. 2 6. 7 377. 5 374. 1 3. 5	279.4 281.3 -1.9 385.7 386.8 -1.1	270. 8 270. 1 . 7 387. 3 386. 7 . 6	274.6 278.4 -3.8 382.9 384.0 -1.1	281. 8 281. 5 .3 381. 1 388. 6 -7. 5	289. 3292. 5-3. 1399. 6397. 91. 7	288.6 279.7 8.9 397.7 395.8 1.9	283.0 278.9 4.1 402.2 396.0 6.2
Services Structures	1,097.2 260.8	1,229.6 266.0	1,205.6 252.8	1,249.0 258.9	1, 285, 3 276, 4	1, 317. 1 288. 4	1, 344. 7 284. 1	1, 388. 0 277. 1	678.0 130.6	695, 7 119, 8	690.6 114.6	699.9 114.5	701.7 121.0	703.6 123.9	704, 7 119, 4	708.6 114.4
Addenda: Gross domestic purchases 1 Final sales to domestic purchasers 1	2, 400. 5 2, 383. 0	2, 602. 8 2, 608. 7	2, 547. 7 2, 540. 3	2, 592. 8 2, 608. 8	2, 707. 3 2, 724. 6	2, 823. 8 2, 819. 3	2, 865. 1 2, 841. 8	2, 929. 0 2, 911. 4	1, 445. 3 1, 435. 1	1, 428. 7 1, 431. 7	1, 411. 6 1, 410. 4	1, 414. 3 1, 419. 2	1, 437. 1 1, 444. 2	1, 465. 6 1, 466. 9	1, 464. 2 1, 453. 5	1, 4(8, 6 1, 4: 8, 4

1. Gross domestic purchases equals GNP less exports plus imports; final sales to domestic purchasers equals final sales less exports plus imports.

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Table 1.5-1.6.-Gross National Product by Sector in Current and Constant Dollars

				1980			1981					1980			1981	
	1979	1980	п	III	IV	I	п	III »	1979	1980	II	ш	IV	I	II	III 🤊
				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ani	nual rates	3			f	Seasonall	y adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	3
				Billions	of dollars	;					Bi	illions of	1972 doll	ars		
Gross national product	2, 413.9	2, 626. 1	2, 564.8	2, 637.3	2, 730. 6	2, 853. 0	2, 885, 8	2, 947. 0	1,483.0	1, 480. 7	1, 463.3	1, 471.9	1, 485. 6	1, 516, 4	1, 510, 4	1, 508. 2
Gross domestic product Business Nonfarm Housing Farm Statistical discrepancy Households and institutions Private households Nonprofit institutions Government Federal State and local Rest of the world Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing	1, 974. 1 1, 786. 0 188. 1 70. 0 2. 2 75. 7 6. 4 69. 3 248. 1 75. 8 172. 3 43.8	2, 153. 7 1, 940. 9 212. 8 68. 1 7 85. 9 6. 7 79. 2 269. 3 81. 9 187. 4 49. 7	2, 100. 8 1, 891. 7 209. 1 67. 5 -1. 9 84. 4 6. 7 77. 7 265. 9 80. 5 185. 4 48. 1	2, 159. 1 1, 943. 1 216. 0 67. 9 3. 0 86. 9 6. 7 80. 2 269. 9 80. 7 189. 3 50.5	2, 248. 6 2, 025. 3 69. 4 -6. 6 90. 4 6. 9 83. 5 280. 3 87. 1 193. 3 48. 6	2, 350. 1 2, 120. 2 229. 9 67. 3 3, 4 93. 9 7. 0 86. 9 285. 9 87. 9 198. 0 52. 3	2, 383, 7 2, 147, 3 236, 4 72, 4 -6, 9 96, 4 6, 9 89, 5 289, 9 88, 2 201, 6 50, 4	243.6 73.6 -6.9 98.3 6.9 91.4 293.5 88.5 205.0 52.5	1, 222. 1 1, 094. 8 127. 3 34. 9 1. 4 43. 7 3. 5 40. 2 153. 9 49. 0 104. 9 27. 2	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 452. 4} \\ \textbf{1, 251. 8} \\ \textbf{1, 251. 8} \\ \textbf{1, 084. 5} \\ \textbf{1084. 5} \\ \textbf{132. 3} \\ \textbf{35. 3} \\ \textbf{4} \\ \textbf{45. 4} \\ \textbf{3. 5} \\ \textbf{41. 9} \\ \textbf{155. 2} \\ \textbf{49. 2} \\ \textbf{106. 0} \\ \textbf{28. 3} \\ \textbf{1, 119. 5} \end{array}$	1, 198.5 1, 066.8 131.7 37.8 -1.1 44.9 3.5 41.5 155.4 49.4 105.9 27.8	1, 207. 6 1, 074. 6 133. 0 33. 1 1. 7 45. 6 3. 4 42. 1 155. 5 49. 4 106. 1 28. 5	1, 227. 9 1, 093. 7 134. 2 -3. 6 46. 1 3. 4 42. 7 155. 3 48. 9 106. 3 26. 7	1, 250. 9 1, 115. 4 135. 5 33. 6 1. 8 46. 7 3. 4 43. 2 155. 3 49. 0 106. 4 28. 0	1, 281. 8 1, 248. 9 1, 112. 1 136. 8 36. 5 3. 6 46. 9 3. 3 43. 5 155. 2 49. 0 106. 2 26. 6	38.5 -3.5 46.8 3.3 43.6 154.7 105.6

			1980			1981	
1979	1980	п	III	IV	1	п	III »
		s	easonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual ra	tes
		<u> </u>	Billions o	of dollars	1		

			1980			1981	
1979	1980	II	ш	IV	I	II	III »
		S	easonally	y adjuste	ed at a	nn ual r	ates
		В	illions o	f dollars			

 Table 1.7.—Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

Gross national product	2, 413. 9	2,626. 1	2, 564. 8	2, 637, 3	2,730,6	2, 853, 0	2, 885, 8	2, 947. 0
Less: Capital consumption								
allowances with	070.0	007.0		001.0		000 F	010 5	
CCAdj Capital consumption	253.6	287.3	283.7	291.8	298.9	306.5	316.7	326.0
allowances	199.2	224.1	220.3	226.9	233.7	243.2	251.9	261.2
Less: CCAdj	-54.5							
Equals: Net national product	2, 160. 3	2, 338. 9	2, 281, 1	2, 345. 5	2,431.7			2, 621.
Less: Indirect business tax								
and nontax liability	188.4	212.3	206.3	215.8	228.0	245.5	249.4	253.
Business transfer pay-								
ments.	9.4							
Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current	2.2	7	-1.9	3.0	-6.6	3.4	-6.9	
surplus of government								
enterprises	3.1	4.6	3.7	6.3	5.4	4.7	5.7	5.
Equals: National income	1, 963. 3			2, 122, 4			2, 320. 9	
Less: Corporate profits with		1			-			
IVA and CCAdj	196.8	182.7	169.3	177.9	183.3	203.0	190.3	
Net interest	143.4	179.8	175.3	185.3	193.3	200.8	211.0	219.
Contributions for social]	
insurance	187.1	203.7	199.5	204.1	212.3	233.7	236.3	240.
Wage accruals less dis- bursements	2	0	0	.5	5	0	0	
Plus: Government transfer	1	l v	ľ			v	l v	•
payments to persons	239.9	283.8	270. 3	300.1	303.1	308.4	312.7	330.
Personal interest income.	209.6	256.3	253. 6	261.8	269.7	288.7	300.9	315.
Personal dividend in-	1							
come Business transfer pay-	48.6	54.4	54.2	55.1	56.1	58.0	60.2	63.
ments	9.4	10. 8	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.
								1
Equals: Personal income	1, 343, 8	z, 160. 2	z, 114, s	5 2, 182, 1	z, 256. 2	Z, 319. 8	5 Z, 368. 5	Z, 440.

Billions of 1972 dollars

Table 1.8.—Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Gross national product	1 483 0	1.480.7	1 463 3	1 471 9	1 485 6	1.516 4	1, 510, 4 1, 508, 2
Less: Capital consumption al-	.,	.,	1,100.0	.,		-,	-, 010, 1 [1, 000, 2
lowances with CCAdj.	141.6	147.5	146.6	147.9	149, 5	151.2	152.4 154.0
Equals: Net national product	1, 341, 4	1,333.2	1,316,6	1,324.0	1, 336, 1	1,365.2	1, 358. 0 1, 354. 2
Less: Indirect business tax							
and nontax liability plus business transfer					i		
payments less subsi-							
dies plus current sur-							
plus of government	1						
enterprises	143.5	149.0	147.2	149.2	151.9	153.2	152.9 154.7
Statistical discrepancy							
Equals: National income	1, 196. 5	1, 184, 6	1, 170, 6.	1, 173, 1	1, 187.8	1, 210, 3	1, 208, 7
				1			

Table 1.11.—National Income by Type of Income

			<u> </u>					
National income	1, 963. 3	2, 121 , 4	2, 070, 0	2, 122, 4	2, 204. 8	2, 291, 1	2, 320. 9	
Compensation of employees	1, 460. 9	1, 596. 5	1, 569. 0	1, 597. 4	1 ,661. 8	1, 722. 4	1,75 2 .0	1, 790.
Wages and salaries	1, 235. 9	1, 343. 6	1, 320. 4	1, 342. 3	1, 397. 3	1, 442. 9	1, 467. 0	1, 498.
Government and govern- ment enterprises	235.9	253.6	250.5	253.9	263.3	267.1	270.5	274.
Other	1,000.0	1, 090. 0	1, 069. 9	1, 088. 4	1, 134. 0	267. 1 1, 175. 7	1, 196. 4	1, 223,
Supplements to wages and salaries	225.0	252.9	248. 6	255.0	264.5	279.5	285.1	291.
Employer contributions for social insurance	106.4	115.8	113.6	116.0	121.0	131.5	133.2	135.
Other labor income	118.6	137.1	135.1	139.1	143.5	148.0	151.8	156.
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	131.6	130.6	124, 9	129, 7	134.0	132. 1	134.1	135.
Farm	30.8	23.4	23.3	22.1	22.5	18.9	21.7	23.
Farm. Proprietors' income with IVA	36, 6	30.3	30.2	29.0	29.6	26.1	29.3	30.
CCAdj	-5.8		-6.9				-7.6	
Nonfarm Proprietors' income	100.7						112.5	112.
Proprietors' income IVA	105.2						115.7 -1.2	
CCAdj							-2.0	
Rental income of persons with CCAdj	30, 5	31.8	31, 5	32.0	32, 4	32. 7	33, 3	33.
Rental income of persons CCAdj	58.9 -28.3							
Corporate profits with IVA	1							
and CCAdj	196.8	182.7	169.3	177.9	183.3	203.0		
Corporate profits with IVA.	212.	199.8	186. 9	195.9	201.0	217.7	205.1	
Profits before tax				237.6			229.0	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax							76.4	
Dividends	50.2							64.
Undistributed profits.	117.6							01.
IVA	-42.6	-45.7						-27
CCAdj	-15.9	-17.2	-17.6	-17.9	-17.8	-14.7	-14.7	-13.
Net interest	143.	179.8	175.3	185.3	193. 3	200.8		1
Addenda:						{		
Corporate profits after tax]	1			
with IVA and CCAdj	109.							
Dividends Undistributed profits with	- 50.5	2 56.0	55.7	56.	57.7	59.6	62.0	64.
IVA and CCAdj		44.3	42.1	42.8	40.4	55.7	52.0	

Table 1.13.—Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business in Current and Constant Dollars

				Co	rpora	te Bus	iness	in Cu	rrent a	and Co	nstan	t Dolla	ars							
		}		1980			1981									19	80		1981	
	1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	II	III »	-				1979	1980	II	III	IV	I	п	III »
			5	Seasonal	ly adjus	sted at an	nnual ra	tes							Se	asonall	y adjus	ted at an	nnual ra	tes
				Billions	of dolls	ars										Billions	of dolla	rs		
Gross domestic product of corporate business.	1, 494, 9	1, 616, 5	1, 576. 7	1, 617. 5	1, 688. 0	1,774.8	1, 797, 1		Indi no	ntax lial	siness ta	x and is busi-	1, 269. 5	1, 369. 3	1, 33 2. 7	1, 369. 1	1, 431. '	7 1, 513. 1	1 1, 532.6	i
Capital consumption allow- ances with CCAdj						1	194.6		les Don	s subsidinestic inc	sfer pag ies come		133.6 1,135.9				165. 1 1, 266. 0		2 182. 1 9 1, 350. 5	
Net domestic product Indirect business tax and	1, 339. 5	1, 441. 1	1, 403. 7	1, 43 9. 0	1, 504. 8	1, 587. 3	1, 602. 5	°			tion of e		954. 0 798. 9	1, 037. 2 864. 2	1, 018. 0 847. 9	1, 034. 8 860. 9	1, 078. 8 898. 2	5 1, 121. 2 930.	3 1, 140. 6 7 946. 5	3 1, 166. 967.
nontax liability plus busi- ness transfer payments less subsidies	139.6	159.3	154. 4	162. 4	172.5	187.2	190. 2	2 193, 3	 i	and sal	ents to aries profits nd CCA	wages	155. 2 136. 7		170. 1 112. 5	173.9 121.2	180. 4			
Domestic income Compensation of employ-	1 ·	1		· ·		1,400.1	1, 412. 2	1	1 :	Profits b	efore tax.		193.4	183. 8	158.6	177.9	191.	3 202.9	9 181.9)
Wages and salaries Supplements to wages	845.9			1, 101. 7 915. 2	1, 147. 8 954. 6	1, 193. 3 989. 1	1, 214. 0 1, 006. 0) 1, 242. 0) 1, 028. 9		Profits Divi	tax liabi after tax dends		69.7 123.7 37.3	63.1 120.6 40.4		60.3 117.6 40.8	3 125.	4 134.8	8 124.1	
and salaries Corporate profits with	165.6					1	208.0		11	Und its.	istribute	d prof-	86.3	80. 3	65.5	76.8	8 82.	7 87.9	9 75.4	
IVA and CCAdj Profits before tax Profits tax liability	166.5 225.0 87.6	214. 4 82. 3	188.6 71.5	206.7 78.5	221.8 85.2	231.5 87.7	167.6 206.2 76.4			CCAdj	st		-42.6 -14.1 45.2	-14.4	31, 1 14, 9 54, 4) -14.3	7 -11.6	6 -11.4	l -9.
Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits.	137.4 34.9 102.5	37.4	37.9	37.9	39.5	43.7	129.9 45.5 84.3	6 49.0						_	Bil	lions of	1972 do	llars		
IVA CCAdj Net interest	-42.6	-45.7	-31.1 -17.6	-41.7	-48.4 -17.8	-39.2 -14.7	$\begin{vmatrix} -24.0\\ -14.7\\ 30.7 \end{vmatrix}$	-27.2 -13.4		of non	omestic j financial siness	corpo-	873.3	867.2	853.2	860.4	876.	9 901, 0	901.2	
Gross domestic product of financial corporate business	77.9	81.3	80, 4	79.7	83, 3	84.7	80.8		Capita ance	al consu s with C	mption CAdj	allow-	84.6	88.1	87.6	88. 8	5 89.	4 90.4	4 91.2	92.
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corpo- rate business	1, 417, 0	1, 535, 2	1, 496, 3	1, 537, 7	1, 604, 7	1, 690, 1	1, 716. 3		Indi no	rect bus	oroduct. siness tability plu	x and is busi-	788.7	779.0	765. 7	771.9	787.	5 810. 6	6 810.0	
Capital consumption allow- ances with CCAdj	147.5	165. 9	163. 6	168.6	173.0	177.1	183. 7	189. 2	les	s subsidi	sfer pag ies come		92. 7 696. 0	95.4 683.6	94. 1 671. 6	95. 3 676. 8				
			Ī				1000			1001				1				1981		
			19	079 1	.980	п	1980 III	IV	I	1981 II	III »	1979	1980	- <u></u>	198 			I	II	III »
					-) Se	asonally	z adinste	d at ann	ual rates	3				 Seaso) nallv a	diusted	at annu	al rates	
								f dollars					<u> </u>				2 dollars			
		·	 Tal	ble 1.1	4-1.1	 5.—Au				rent a	nd Cor	nstant	Dolla						·····	
Auto output				8.0	60.2	53.6	54.3	68, 8	68, 1	73.6	75,0	46.8	38, 6	34.	6 34	1.6	42.8	42, 8	44,3	44.3
Final sales. Rersonal consumption expendence	litures			9.2	62.2 61.8	51.5 50.7	57.8 58.7	65.5 66.1	77.9 75.6	62.7 63.3	75.4 74.3	47.3 41.3	39, 9 36, 5	33.	5 36	5.8	40.9 37.5	48.5 42.8	37.8 34.2	44.4 39.1
New autos Net purchases of used autos	 8		4	9.4 5.9	46.2 15.6	36.8 13.9	44.3 14.4	48.8 17.3	57.4 18.2	44.3 19.0	54.3 20.0	33.1 8.2	28.6	22. 7.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9 & 26 \\ 5 & 7 \\ \end{array} $	5.9 7.4	29.7 7.8	35.0 7.8	26.1 8.1	31. 7.9 10.4
Producers' durable equipmen New autos Net purchases of used autos	 8		2	2.2 9.1 -	12.4 21.2 -8.8	11.0 18.3 -7.3	13.3 21.9 8.7	12.5 22.4 -9.9	13.7 24.7 -11.0	12.9 22.3 -9.4	$15.2 \\ 26.5 \\ -11.3$	9.9 14.9 -5.0	8.5 13.2 -4.7	11.	4 13		8.9 13.6 -4.7	9.9 15.0 -5.0	8.8 13.0 -4.3	15.2 -4.9
Net exports Exports			1	0.1 - 4.7 -	12.9 - 4.0	-10.9 3.9	-15.1 3.4	-13.9 3.9	-12.2 4.1	-14.2 4.0	-14.9 4.4	-4.4 3.1	-5.5	- 4 . 2,	6 -6 4 1	.6 -	-6.0 2.4	-4.7 2.5 7.2	-5.6 2.4	-5.5
Imports Government purchases Change in business inventories New Used			=	.8 1.2 - 1.0 -	16.8 .8 -1.9 -1.3	14.8 .8 2.0 3.4	18.4 .8 -3.5 -3.8	17.8 .8 3.2 3.5	16.3 .8 -9.8 -10.8	18.2 .7 10.9 12.5	19.3 .7 3 9	7.6 .6 5 4	8.0 -1.3 9	1.	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$.4	2.1	-5.7 -6.2	8.0 .4 6.6 7.3	8.0 1 4
Addenda: Domestic output of new auto Sales of imported new autos ²	s 1			7.8	6 48.8 21.7	-1.4 43.0 18.2	.4 45.3 21.2	3 55.4 23.2	1.0 52.2 26.3	-1.6 59.1 23.5	.6 61.5 24.1	1 38.7 12.9		$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $.4 31.8 16.0	7 34.8 13.8	. 3 35, 4 13, 9
						.—Tru		1										I		
Truck output ¹			<u> </u>		25.7	23.8	23.2	27.7	27.0	28,5	25. 2	25.2 22.3 13.8 12.8 12.2 14.3 13.6 13.9 12.1					 12.0			
Final sales			3	7.7	27.8	26, 1	27.5	26.8	27.6	28,1	27.4	22, 3	14.9	14,	1 14	.5	13.7	13, 9	13,7	13,0
Personal consumption expend Producers' durable equipmen Net exports Exports	it 		2	4 - 3.3	7.9 17.6 -1.1 3.1	7.3 16.1 7 2.9	7.9 18.0 -1.9 3.1	7.5 16.8 -1.0 3.3	7.8 16.9 7 3.6	8.2 17.4 -1.1 3.4	8.2 17.8 -2.5 3.2	7.6 13.3 4 1.9	4.9 9.1 8 1.6	8. 1.	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 4 & 9 \\ 6 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 \\ \end{array} $.2 .6	4.5 8.2 7 1.6	4.7 8.0 6 1.7	4.8 8.0 8 1.5	4.8 8.0 1.4 1.4
Imports Government purchases				3.8 3.0	4.1 3.3	3.5 3.3	5.0 3.4	4.3 3.5	4.3 3.6	4.5 3.7	5.7 3.8	2.3 1.7	2.3 1.7	2. 1.	7 1	.7	2.3 1.7	2.3 1.7	2.4 1.7	2.9 1.7
Change in business inventories	L			.1 -	-2.1	-2.2	-4.3	9	- 6	4	-22	1.1	-12	-1.3	3 -2	.2	.5	3	.2	-1.0

13

-1.0

.2

.5

-.3

Change in business inventories.....

.1

-2.1

-2.2

-4.3

. 9

-.6

Table 1.14-1.15: 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos produced in the United States. 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.

Table 1.16-1.17: 1. Includes new trucks only.

-2.2

.1

-1.2

-1.3

.4

			1980			1981	
1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	п	III »
		Se	asonally	7 adjuste	ed at a	inual r	ates
	<u> </u>	В	illions o	f dollars	1		

Table 2.1.-Personal Income and Its Disposition

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Personal income	1,943.8	2,160.2	2, 114.5	2, 182. 1	2, 256. 2	2, 319, 8	2, 368. 5	2,440.0
Wage and salary disburse- ments	1, 236. 1	1, 343, 7	1,320.4	1,341.8	1, 397. 8	1, 442. 9	1, 467. 0	1 ,497 .8
Commodity-producing in- dustries	437.9	465.4	456.0	460. 1	484.0	501.3	508.1	520.4
Manufacturing	333.4	350.7	343.2	346.7	364.0	377.4	386.7	394.5
Distributive industries	303.0	328.9 205.7	323.2	329.2 298.7	340.6	351.9 322.5	357.8 330.5	364.7 338.2
Service industries Government and govern-	259.2	295.7	290.8	290. 1	310. 0	044.0	330.0	000.4
ment enterprises	236.1	253.6	250.5	253.9	263.3	267.1	270.5	274.6
Other labor income	118.6	137, 1	135.1	139.1	143, 5	148. 0	151.8	156.3
Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj	131.6	130,6	124.9	129.7	134, 0	132, 1	134, 1	135.4
Farm Nonfarm	30. 8 100. 7	23. 4 107. 2	23. 3 101. 6	22. 1 107. 6	22.5 111.6	18.9 113.2	21. 7 112. 5	23. 1 112. 3
Rental income of persons with CCAdj	30.5	31.8	31.5	32.0	32.4	32. 7	33, 3	33.9
Personal dividend income	48.6	54.4	54.2	55.1	56.1	58. 0	60, 2	63.0
Personal interest income	209.6	256, 3	253.6	261.8	269, 7	288.7	300.9	315.8
Transfer payments	249.4	294 .2	280.7	310.7	313.9	319.6	324. 2	342.7
Old-age, survivors, dis- ability, and health in-								
surance benefits	131.8	153.8	144.7	163.2	165, 3	169.8	172.0	188.5
Government unemploy-								
ment insurance benefits	9.8	16.0	16.0	19.0	17.5	15.6		14.8
Veterans benefits Government employees	14.4	15.0	14.6	14.9	15.5	15.9	15.9	15.9
retirement benefits	37.0	42.8	42.3	43.1	45.7	46.7	48.5	48.9
Other transfer payments	56.4	66.7	63.0	70.5	69.9			
Aid to families with de-	11 0	10.4	12.0	12.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	12.0
pendent children Other.	11. 0 45. 4	12.4 54.3	51.0	57.7	13.1 56.8	13.3 58.3		13.9 60.8
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	80.6	87.9	85.9	88.1	91.2	102.3	103, 1	104.9
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	302.Ò	338.5	330.3	341.5	359, 2	372,0	382.9	399.9
Equals: Disposable personal	1 641 7	1 821 7	1 784 1	1.840.6	1 897 0	1 947 5	1 985 6	2,040.1
							1 ·	
Less: Personal outlays	1,555.5	1,720,4	1,674.1	1,729.2	1,799.4	1, 858, 9	1,879.0	1,939.9
Personal consumption ex- penditures	1, 510. 9	1, 672. 8	1, 626. 8	1, 682. 2	1, 751. 0	1, 810. 1	1, 829. 1	1, 888. 6
Interest paid by consumers to business	43.7	46, 4	46.3	46.0	46.8	47.8	48.9	50.2
Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net)	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	1,0
Equals: Personal saving	86.2	101.3	110.0	111.4	97.6	88, 9	106.6	100.2
Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1972 dollars		1, 018. 4	1, 008. 2	1, 018. 5	1, 025. 8	1, 033. 3	3 1, 036. 8	1,042.6
Per capita:		1						
Current dollars ¹ 1972 dollars ¹	7, 293 4, 493	8 8,002 8 4,473	7, 848 4, 435	8,074 4,468	8, 299 4, 488	8, 504 8, 51	1 8,651 1 4,517	8, 865 4, 530
Population (millions) ¹	225. 1	227.7	227.3	228.0	228.6	3 229. 3	l 229. 8	230.1
Personal saving as percent- age of disposable personal income	5.1	2 5.6	6.2	6.1	5,1	4.0	6 5.4	4.9

Table 3.14:

Note.—In this table interest and dividends received included in receipts; in tables 3.2 and 3.3 interest received and dividends received are netted against expenditures.

			1980			1981	
1979	1980	п	III	IV	I	п	III »
		8	easonally	y adjust	ed at a	nnual r	ates
			Billions	of dolla	rs	·	

Table 2.2-2.3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars

Personal consumption expenditures	1, 510. 9	1,672.8	1, 626. 8	1, 682, 2	1, 751, 0	1, 810, 1	1, 829, 1	1,888.6
Durable goods				-	223, 3		227.3	240.0
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	95, 5	89.9	77.5	87.0	94.6	105.4	93.4	105.2
cquipment	81. 1 35. 8	84.6 37.3	81. 3 35. 6	84.6 37.2		92.3 40.6	92. 4 41. 6	
Nondurable goods	602, 2	675,7	664.0	674, 2	703.5	726.0	735.3	750.1
Food	312.1	345.7	338.4	347.7	360.4		377.8	386. 6
Clothing and shoes			102.3	105.3	109.4	113.4		116.9
Gasoline and oil.	68.4 122.9			85.3		93.5 146.6	92.4	
Other nondurable goods Fuel oil and coal	122.9		132.4 19.2	136.0 20.7	20.5	20.5	149.4 21.0	
Other.	106.9					126.1		
Services	696.3	785, 2	768.4	799.2	824.2	845.8	866.5	898.6
Housing	241.9			275.7	285.3	293.6	302.1	310. 8
Household operation	98.7			116.1	116.9	118.1	123.4	130.7
Electricity and gas	47.3							
_Other	51.3							
Transportation		64.1	61.6					
Other	298.5	337.5	330.2	341.5	354.5	366.5	373.0	386.8
			Bil	lions of	1972 doll	ars		
Personal consumption								
expenditures	930, 9	935, 1	919, 3	930, 8	946, 8	960, 2	955, 1	965.2
Durable goods	146.6	135.8	126.2	132, 6	139, 1	146.8	137.4	142.4
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	61.7	53.8	47.0	51.5	54.6	60. 6	51.7	56.9
equipment	59.8	58.9	57.0	58.4	60.7	62.1	61.2	61.0
Other								
Nondurable goods.	354.6	358,4	356, 6	354.9	360, 4	364, 5	367.0	368.
Food	176.7	181.5	182.2	180.1	179.9	182.9	185.0	185.1
Clothing and shoes	76.6	78.0				82.8		
Gasoline and oil	28.1	26.2	26.4	25.2				
Other nondurable goods	73.2	72.6						
Fuel oil and coal						3.7		
Other	68.5	68.4	67.2	67.0	69.8	70.3	70.0	70.0
	429.6	440.9	436.5	443. 3	447.3	448.9	450, 7	454.0
Services			163.5	164.8	166.5			
	159. 3		103.0		1 00 -			
Housing Household operation	159. 3 59. 6	61.5	61.3	62.6			62.4	
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas	. 23.1	61.5 23.3	61.3 23.1	62.6 24.1	23.4	22.6	23.2	23.0
Housing Household operation	23.1	61.5 23.3 38.3	61.3 23.1 38.2	62.6 24.1 38.4	23.4 38.7	22. 6 38. 8	23. 2 39. 3	23. (39. (

Billions of dollars

Table 3.14.—State and Local Government Social Insurance Funds Receipts and Expenditures

Receipts	40, 2	45, 1	43, 6	46.0	47.8	49.6	51, 5	53.0
Contributions for social in- surance	28. 1	31. 5	30. 2	3 2. 3	33.7	34. 8	35. 9	36. 9
Personal contribution	7.5 20.7	7.7 23.8	7.0 23.2	8. 1 24. 3	8.4 25.3	8.6 26.3	8.8 27.1	8.9 28.0
Government and govern- ment enterprises Other	18.3 2.4	21.0 2.8	20. 5 2. 7	21. 4 2. 8	22. 4 2. 9	23. 2 3. 0	24. 0 3. 2	24.7 3.3
Interest and dividends re- ceived	12. 1	13.6	13. 4	13, 7	14. 1	14.8	15. 6	16, 0
Expenditures	16.4	18, 2	17. 9	18.3	18, 8	19. 2	19.8	20, 3
Administrative expenses (pur- chases of goods and services). Transfer payments to persons.	.5 15.9	.6 17.6	.5 17.4	.6 17.8	.6 18.2	.6 18.7	. 6 19. 2	.6 19.7
Surplus or deficit (-)	23, 9	26, 9	25, 7	27 .7	29.0	30. 4	31. 7	32.7

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

				1980	•		1981		
`	1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	п	III »	
	[8	easonal	y adjus	ted at an	nnual ra	tes	
		<u> </u>	E	llions	of dollar	5			
Receipts	494.4	540.8	520, 9	540.8	573, 2	617.4	621.0		Receipts
Personal tax and nontax re- ceipts Income taxes Estate and gift taxes Nontaxes	5.5	257.8 251.0 6.6 .2	252.0 245.2 6.7 .2	259. 4 252. 3 6. 9 . 2	272.9 265.9 6.8 .2	283.3 276.8 6.4 .2	293. 2 286. 0 7. 0 . 2	306.6 299.3 7.0 .2	Personal tax and nonta ceipts Income taxes Nontaxes Other
Corporate profits tax accruals	74.6	70.2	60.9	66.7	72.6	74.6	64.8		Corporate profits tax acc
Indirect business tax and non- tax accruals Excise taxes Customs duties Nontaxes	7.5	40.6 29.1 7.2 4.4	38.7 27.9 6.8 4.0	42.9 31.4 7.3 4.2	49.1 36.1 7.3 5.6	60. 6 47. 8 7. 7 5. 0	62. 6 49. 6 8. 1 4. 9	61.1 47.6 8.4 5.2	Indirect business tax and tax accruals
Contributions for social insur- ance	159, 0	172. 2	169.3	171.8	178.6	198. 9	200.4	203.6	Contributions for social surance
Expenditures	509, 2	602,0	587.3	615, 0	641, 1	664, 0	668, 2	696.5	Federal grants-in-aid
Purchases of goods and serv- ices	167. 9 111. 2 56. 7	198. 9 131. 7 67. 2	198.7 128.7 70.0	194. 9 131. 4 63. 5	212. 0 141. 6 70. 4	221.6 145.2 76.4	219.5 148.2 71.3	227.7 154.6 73.0	Expenditures
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners	209. 1 204. 9 4. 2	249. 8 244. 9 4. 9	236. 0 232. 2 3. 8	265. 3 260. 4 4. 9	269.0 262.6 6.4	271. 9 267. 3 4. 7	274. 8 270. 7 4. 1	292.1 287.8 4.3	Compensation of emplo Other Transfer payments to per
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	80.4	88.0	87.2	87.7	91.8	90.2	89.6	87.0	Net interest paid
Net interest paid Interest paid To persons and business To foreigners Less: Interest received	53.6 42.6 11.1	53.3 67.5 55.0 12.5 14.2	54.4 68.0 56.3 11.7 13.6	53.5 68.2 56.3 11.9 14.8	55.2 70.8 56.7 14.1 15.6	67.7 84.4 68.6 15.8 16.7	70.4 88.0 71.0 17.0 17.6	76.2 94.3 77.3 17.0 18.1	Interest paid Less: Interest received Less: Dividends received Subsidies less current sur
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	9.4 9.3 1	12.0 10.7 -1.3	11.0 10.3 6	13.7 10.7 3.1	13.1 11.6 -1.4	12.6 11.9	13.9 12.2 -1.7	13.8 12.7 -1.0	of government enterp Subsidies Less: Current surplus government e prises
Less: Wage accruals less dis- bursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.2	Less: Wage accruals less bursements
Surplus or deficit (-), NIPA's				-74.2	-67, 9	-46.6	-47.2		Surplus or deficit NIPA's
Social insurance funds Other	.2	-14.2	-7.8 -58.6	-27.1 -47.1	-22.2 -45.8	-40.0 -4.6 -42.0	-47.2 -6.1 -41.1	-18.8	Social insurance funds Other

Table 3.3.—State and Local	Government Recei	pts and Expenditures

				1980			1981	
	1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	п	III >
			Se	asonally	y adjust	ed at ar	nual ra	tes
			В	illions o	f dollars	l		
Receipts	351, 2	384.0	373.9	386, 8	403.4	411.7	413, 6	
Personal tax and nontax re-	70.6	80.7	-	82.1	86.3	88.6	00 7	93.3
ceipts Income taxes	38.8	44.9	78.3 43.0	45.8	49.1	50.4	89.7 50.3	52.6
Nontaxes	24.5	27.9	27.5	28.3	29.0	29.8	30.7	31.8
Other	7.4	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8
Corporate profits tax accruals.	13.0	12.2	10.6	11.7	12.6	13.1	11.6	
Indirect business tax and non-								
tax accruals	159.0	171.6	167.7	173.0	179.0	184.9	186.9	192.1
Sales taxes	76.9	82.9	79.7	83.4	87.5	91.2	90.9	94.3
Property taxes	64.4	67.5	67.2	67.9	68.9	70.3	71.9	73.0
Other	17.7	21.2	20.8	21.7	22.6	23.3	24.1	24.9
Contributions for social in- surance	28.1	31. 5	30.2	32. 3	33.7	34.8	35. 9	36.9
Federal grants-in-aid	80.4	88.0	87.2	87.7	91.8	90.2	89.6	87.0
Expenditures	324, 4	355, 0	350,0	358, 2	366.3	374.8	377.5	382.6
Purchases of goods and								
services	305.9	335.8	331.3	338.6	346.6	354.9	357.9	362.9
Compensation of employees.	172.3	187.4	185.4	189.3	193. 3	198.0	201.6	205.0
Other	133.6	148.4	145.9	149.3	15 3. 3	156.9	156.2	157.8
Transfer payments to persons.	35.0	38.9	38.1	39.7	40.5	41.2	42.1	43.2
Net interest paid		-10.8	-10.6	-11.1	-11.4	-11.8	-12.4	-13.1
Interest paid	16.3	17.6	17.4	17.7	18.0	18.6	19.2	19.6
Less: Interest received	25.1	28.4	28.0	28.8	29.5	30.4	31.6	32.7
Less: Dividends received	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
Subsidies less current surplus							1	
of government enterprises.	-6.3	-7.4	-7.2	7.5	-7.7	-7.9	-8.2	-8.5
Subsidies	.3	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	
Less: Current surplus of								
government enter-								
prises	6.7	7.7	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.9
Less: Wage accruals less dis-								
bursements	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-),								
NIPA's.	26, 7	29, 1	23, 9	28,6	37.1	36.9	36.1	
					~ ~~		01 7	
Social insurance funds	23.9	26.9	25.7	27.7	29.0 8.1	30.4 6.6	31.7	32.7
Other	2.9	2.1	-1.7	.9			4.3	

Table 3.7B-3.8B.-Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type in Current and Constant Dollars

			1980			1981		_		1980			1981			
	1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	п	III »	1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	п	III >
				Seasonal	y adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	3				Seasonal	y adjust	ed at an	nual rates	3
				Billions	of dollars		_				Bi	llions of :	1972 dolla	ars		
Government purchases of goods and serv- ices	473.8	534, 7	530.0	533.5	558, 6	576, 5	577.4	590.5	281.8	290, 0	291.9	288.2	289, 8	293, 6	289, 5	289.1
Federal National defense Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services Structures.	167.9 111.2 26.8 7.0 74.9 48.8 27.7 21.0 26.2 2.4	198. 9 131. 7 32. 9 10. 9 84. 7 52. 8 30. 4 22. 4 31. 9 3. 1	198.7 128.7 32.3 10.4 83.1 51.4 29.4 21.9 31.8 2.9	194.9 131.4 32.9 10.5 84.1 51.8 29.7 22.1 32.3 3.8	212. 0 141. 6 34. 9 13. 1 90. 7 56. 8 33. 2 23. 6 33. 9 2. 9	221. 6 145. 2 36. 3 12. 9 93. 2 57. 4 33. 5 23. 8 35. 9 2. 8	219.5 148.2 37.2 13.1 94.9 57.8 33.7 24.2 37.1 3.0	227.7 154.6 40.4 12.8 98.5 58.4 33.9 24.4 40.2 3.0	101.7 67.1 16.6 2.4 46.7 32.0 18.8 13.2 14.7 1.4	108, 1 70, 9 18, 4 2, 5 32, 1 18, 9 13, 2 16, 4 1, 6	110.7 70.9 18.3 2.5 48.7 32.0 18.8 13.2 16.7 1.5	106.9 70.9 2.3 48.7 32.2 18.9 13.2 16.5 1.9	107.4 71.9 18.9 2.8 48.8 32.1 19.0 13.1 16.7 1.4	111. 2 72. 1 18. 7 2. 7 49. 4 32. 2 19. 0 13. 1 17. 2 1. 4	108.7 72.6 18.7 2.7 49.8 32.3 19.1 13.2 17.5 1.4	110.2 74.0 19.3 2.6 50.8 32.6 19.2 13.4 18.2 1.4
Nondefense Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Other services Structures	48.1	$\begin{array}{r} 67.2 \\ 1.5 \\ 4.1 \\ 55.1 \\ 29.1 \\ 25.9 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$	70.0 1.3 7.8 54.6 29.1 25.4 6.3	63.5 1.5 -1.1 56.3 28.8 27.5 6.8	70.4 1.6 5.3 57.0 30.3 26.7 6.5	76. 4 2. 0 9. 2 57. 6 30. 6 27. 0 7. 7	71. 3 1. 8 5. 4 57. 0 30. 4 26. 5 7. 2	73.0 1.8 8.4 55.5 30.1 25.4 7.3	34.6 .7 1.1 29.6 17.0 12.6 3.2	37.2 .9 2.0 31.1 17.1 14.0 3.2	39.7 .8 4.5 31.4 17.5 13.9 3.1	35.9 .9 1 31.9 17.2 14.6 3.2	35. 4 . 9 . 8 30. 7 16. 8 13. 9 3. 0	39.0 1.0 4.0 30.5 16.8 13.6 3.5	36. 1 1. 0 2. 1 29. 8 16. 7 13. 1 3. 2	36.1 .9 3.2 28.8 16.5 12.3 3.2
State and local Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Other services Structures	305.9 9.8 23.4 232.4 172.3 60.1 40.3	335. 8 10. 6 26. 3 253. 7 187. 4 66. 3 45. 3	331.3 10.5 25.7 250.7 185.4 65.3 44.4	338.6 10.7 26.7 256.3 189.3 67.1 44.9	346. 6 10. 9 27. 8 262. 2 193. 3 69. 0 45. 7	354. 9 11. 1 28. 3 268. 5 198. 0 70. 4 47. 1	357.9 11.3 28.8 274.5 201.6 72.8 43.3	362.9 11.2 29.6 281.3 205.0 76.2 40.9	180.1 6.2 13.4 140.2 104.9 35.3 20.4	181. 9 6. 3 13. 7 141. 4 106. 0 35. 4 20. 5	181.2 6.3 13.6 141.1 105.9 35.2 20.2	181.3 6.3 13.7 141.4 106.1 35.3 20.0	182. 4 6. 2 14. 0 142. 0 106. 3 35. 6 20. 2	182, 5 6, 2 14, 0 141, 9 106, 4 35, 5 20, 4	180. 7 6. 2 14. 0 141. 9 106. 2 35. 7 18. 6	178.9 6.1 14.0 141.4 105.6 35.8 17.4

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		••••••		1980			1981					1980			1981	
	1979	1980	п	ш	īv	I	п	IIIP	1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	п	III P
			I	Seasonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates				! {	Jeasonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates	
				Billions (of dollars				!	1	Bil	lions of 1	.972 dolla	urs		
Table 4.1–4.2.—Foreign Tra	ansact	ions in	the N	ationa	l Inco	me and	d Prod	uct Ac	counts in Current and Constant Dollars							
Receipts from foreigners	282.5	340, 9	334.4	343.5	347.2	368, 5	369, 3	363.9								
Exports of goods and services	281. 3	33 9. 8	333. 3	342. 4	346. 1	367.4	368.2	3 62.8	146.9	161. 1	160.5	160.5	157.4	162. 5	16 1 . 5	157. 9
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	176. 9 102. 9 74. 1	218. 2 127. 7 90. 5	213. 9 126. 3 87. 6	222. 9 129. 9 93. 0	221. 0 127. 5 93. 6	236. 3 132. 5 10 3 . 9	234. 2 139. 4 94. 8	223. 0 133. 3 89. 8	82, 8 50, 5 32, 3	92.2 5.56 36.6	$\begin{array}{c} 92.1 \\ 55.9 \\ 36.2 \end{array}$	93. 5 55. 7 37. 8	89.0 52.5 36.4	92. 4 52. 9 39. 5	91. 0 54. 3 36. 7	85. 9 50. 5 35, 4
Services Factor income ' Other	104. 4 66. 6 37. 8	121.6 79.5 42.1	119. 4 78. 1 41. 3	119.5 76.3 43.2	125. 0 80. 7 44. 3	131. 1 87. 1 43. 9	134. 0 88. 7 45. 4	139. 8 94. 0 45. 8	64. 1 41. 3 22. 8	68. 9 45. 4 23. 5	68.4 45.1 23.3	67. 0 43. 1 23. 9	68. 4 44. 4 24. 1	70. 1 46. 7 23. 4	70. 5 46. 9 23. 7	72. 0 48. 5 23. 4
Capital grants received by the United States (net).	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1								
Payments to foreigners	282.5	340.9	334.4	343.5	347.2	368, 5	369, 3	363.9								
Imports of goods and services	267.9	316.5	316.2	297.9	322. 7 248. 8	338.2 259.1	347.5	344.8 259.2	109.2	109.1	108.9	102.8 70.5	108.9 73.4	111.6	115.4	118.4
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	208. 9 99. 0 109. 9	245. 9 112. 1 133. 8	245.6 107.9 137.8	231.5 108.7 122.8	116. 0 132. 9	116. 4 142. 7	265. 3 123. 3 142. 0	127.5 131.6	76.9 47.2 29.7	74.0 47.6 26.4	73.4 46.8 26.6	45.8 24.6	47.5 25.8	74.5 47.7 26.8	77.3 50.6 26.7	27.4
Services. Factor income ¹ Other	59.0 22.8 36.2	70.6 29.9 40.7	70.5 29.9 40.6	66. 4 25. 9 40. 6	73. 9 32. 2 41. 7	79. 1 34. 9 44. 2	82. 2 38. 3 43. 8	85.6 41.4 44.2	32.3 14.1 18.1	35. 1 17. 0 18. 1	35.5 17.3 18.2	32.4 14.6 17.8	35.5 17.7 17.8	37. 1 18. 7 18. 4	38. 1 20. 3 17. 8	39.0 21.4 17.6
Transfer payments (net) From persons (net) From government (net)	5.2 1.0 4.2	6.0 1.2 4.9	4.8 1.0 3.8	5.9 1.0 4.9	8.0 1.6 6.4	5.7 1.0 4.7	5.1 1.0 4.1	5.3 1.0 4.3								
Interest paid by government to foreigners	11.1	12.5	11.7	11.9	14. 1	15.8	17.0	17.0								
Net foreign investment	-1.7	5.9	1.7	27.8	2.3	8.8	2	-3.2		- 	-					
Table 4.3–4.4.—Merchandise Exp	orts ai	nd Imi	oorts h	v Type	of Pr	odueta	and by	End-	Use Ca	tegory	in Cu	rrent	and Co	onstan	t Dolla	178
	1						1		i				<u></u>	1	1	
Merchandise exports Foods, feeds, and beverages	176.9 29.8	218, 2 35, 9	213.9 32.1	222.9 38.4	221,0 38.8	236. 3 44. 9	234, 2 38. 8	223.0 35.2	82.8 13.4	92.2 15.3	92.1 14.5	93.5 16.4	89.0 15.2	92, 4 17, 1	91.0 15.1	14.7
Industrial supplies and materials Durable goods	52.6 17.9	67.1 24.3	70. 7 26. 4	65. 9 23. 3	65. 2 22. 2	67. 6 22. 1	62. 9 21. 5	60. 8 19. 2	20. 9 7. 1	23.7 8.6	25. 0 9. 3	23.5 8.3	23.0 7.8	23.1 7.6	21. 4 7. 3	20.7 6.5
Nondurable goods Capital goods, except autos	34.6 58.2	42.8	44.3	42.7	43.0	45.5 79.1	41.4	41.6	13.8 30.8	15.1 34.7	15.7 35.2	15.2 35.6	15.2 33.1	15.5 33.3	14.1 34.1	14.1 31.5
Autos.	58.2 17.4	73.5 16.9	73.0 15.6	77.6 16.5	75.5 18.1	79.1 18.5	83.4 20.8	79.5 21.8	30.8 8.1	6.8	6.4	35. 0 6. 5	6.8	6.8	7.3	
Consumer goods Durable goods Nondurable goods	12.6	16.5 8.8 7.7	15.1 7.7 7.4	16.0 8.3 7.7	16.1 8.0 8.1	16.6 7.9 8.6	16.4 7.8 8.6	15.8 7.8 8.0	6.7 3.0 3.7	8.3 3.8 4.5	7.8 3.4 4.5	7.9 3.6 4.4	7.9 3.4 4.6	8.3 3.3 5.0	8.3 3.2 5.1	7.8 3.1
Other Durable goods Nondurable goods	6.3 3.2 3.2	8.3 4.2 4.2	7.5 3.7 3.7	8.4 4.2 4.2	7.3 3.7 3.7	9.7 4.8 4.8	12.0 6.0 6.0	9.9 5.0 5.0	3.0 1.5 1.5	3.5 1.8 1.8	$3.2 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.6$	3.5 1.8 1.8	3.0 1.5 1.5	3.8 1.9 1.9	4.7 2.3 2.3	1.9
Merchandise imports	208.9	245, 9	245.6	231.5	248.8	259, 1	265, 3	259.2	76.9	74.0	73.4	70.5	73, 4	74.5	77.3	79.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	17.4	18.2	17.5	18.2	19.5	20.5	18.7	18.1	7.6	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.4	7.0	7.0
Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum Durable goods	47. 4 28. 7	52. 1 31. 2	52. 1 30. 6	47.5 27.6	51.6 31.2	55.4 32.1	57. 4 35. 3	58.6 35.0	19. 4 11. 7	17.3 10.2	17.4 10.1	15.6 8.9	16.9 10.0	18.4 10.6	19. 1 11. 7	19.8 11.8
Nondurable goods Petroleum and products	18.6 60.0	20, 9 79, 1	21.5 84.0	19.9 69.1	20.4 76.8	23.3 82.8	22.0 84.3	23.6 71.9	7.6 8.5	7.1 6.9	7.3 7.2	6.7 5.8	6.9 6.2	7.8 6.3	7.4 6.2	8.0 5.7
Capital goods, except autos		30.1	29.5	30.0	31.2	32. 0	32.1	34.4	13.8	14.7	14.2	14.4	14.8	15.3	16.1	17.0
Autos		27.1	25.0	28.1	28.9	27.0	30.6	31.5	11.0	10.9	10.7	11.2	10.8	9.8	10.8	
Consumer goods Durable goods Nondurable goods	18.4	34.4 21.2 13.1	34.1 21.0 13.1	34.3 20.8 13.5	34.8 21.7 13.1	37. 1 23. 2 13. 9	36.9 22.6 14.3	38.6 23.6 15.0	15.0 9.9 5.1	15.5 10.9 4.7	15.9 11.1 4.8	15.2 10.5 4.7	15, 2 10, 7 4, 5	15.7 11.2 4.4	16.0 11.0 5.0	11.0
Other Durable goods Nondurable goods	3.5 1.8	4.9 2.5 2.5	3.5 1.7 1.7	4.2 2.1 2.1	6.0 3.0 3.0	4.3 2.1 2.1	5.3 2.6 2.6	6.1 3.0 3.0	1.6 .8 .8	2.0 1.0 1.0	1.4 .7 .7	1.7 .8 .8	2.4 1.2 1.2	1.7 .8 .8	2.1 1.0 1.0	
Addenda: Exports: Agricultural products Nonagricultural products Imports of nonpetroleum products	35. 4 141. 5 148. 9	42. 3 175. 9 166. 8	38.9 174.9 161.7	43. 8 179. 1 162. 4	44. 8 176. 2 172. 0	51. 5 184. 8 176. 3	44. 9 189. 3 181. 0	39. 4 183. 7 187. 3	15. 9 66. 9 68. 4	18. 0 74. 1 67. 1	17.6 74.5 66.1	18. 7 74. 8 64. 7	17.7 71.3 67.1	19. 7 72. 7 68. 2	17. 6 73. 4 71. 0	69.5

 Table 4.1-4.2:

 1. Equals rest-of-the-world production as shown in tables 1.5-1.6.

Table 5.1.—Gross Saving and Investment

					1981			
	1979	1980	ш	ш	IV	I	II	III >
			Se	asonally	y adjust	ed at an	inual ra	tes
			В	illions o	f dollars	3		
Gross saving	411, 9	401.9	394, 5	402.0	406. 7	442,6	465, 3	
Gross private saving Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits with IVA and	398, 9 86, 2	432, 9 101, 3	435.9 110.0	446.5 111.4	436 . 4 97. 6	451, 1 88, 9	475, 3 106, 6	100, 2
CCAdj Undistributed profits IVA CCAdj	59.1 117.6 -42.6 -15.9	44.3 107.2 -45.7 -17.2	42.1 90.7 -31.1 -17.6	42.8 102.4 -41.7 -17.9	$\begin{array}{r} 40.4\\ 106.6\\ -48.4\\ -17.8\end{array}$	55.7 109.6 -39.2 -14.7	52.090.6-24.0-14.7	
Capital consumption allow- ances with CCAdj: Corporate Noncorporate Wage accruals less disburse- ments	155.4 98.2 0	175.4 111.8 0	173.0 110.7	178.4 113.4	183.2 115.8	187.5 119.0 0	194. 6 122. 1 0	200.6 125.4
Government surplus or deficit (-), NIPA's. Federal. State and local.	11.9 14.8 26.7	- 32.1 -61.2 29.1	-42.5 -66.5 23.9	-45.6 -74.2 28.6	-30.8 -67.9 37.1	-9.7 -46.6 36.9	- 11.2 -47.2 36.1	
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	1, 1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1,1	1,1
Gross investment	414, 1	401.2	392, 5	405, 0	400, 1	446.0	458.3	446.6
Gross private domestic in- vestment Net foreign investment	415.8 -1.7	395.3 5.9	390. 9 1. 7	377.1 27.8	397. 7 2. 3	437. 1 8. 8	458.6 2	449.8 -3.2
Statistical discrepancy	2, 2	7	-1.9	3.0	-6.6	3.4	-6.9	

Table 5.8-5.9.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Current and Constant Dollars

		<u></u>	<u> </u>					
Change in business inven- tories	17.5	-5,9	7.4	-16.0	-17.4	4.5	23, 3	17.6
Farm Nonfarm Change in book value IVA 1	4.1 13.4 64.6 -51.2	-1.2 -4.7 49.3 -54.0	1.3 6.1 43.4 -37.3	-3.7 -12.3 36.5 -48.8	3.4 14.0 42.4 56.4	-2.4 6.8 52.7 -45.9	1, 8 21, 5 47, 8 -26, 3	3.8 13.9 43.4 29.5
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Durable goods Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods Nondurable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods	$11.3 \\ .9 \\ 1.4 \\ .41 \\ .41 \\3 \\ .7 \\ 1.0 \\ .64 \\5 \\1 \\ .3 \\ .3 \\ .3 \\ .3 \\ .3 \\ .3 \\ .3 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} -2.1 \\5 \\ -1.6 \\ 1.0 \\ .2 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.1 \\ .4 \\5 \\3 \\2 \\ -4.4 \\ -4.4 \\ 0 \\ .8 \\ .1 \\ .8 \end{array}$.44 .569 .6.048 	$\begin{array}{c} -12.6 \\ -4.4 \\ -8.2 \\ -1.9 \\ -1.07 \\ -4.1 \\ 5.6 \\ -5.1 \\ -5.1 \\ -5.9 \\ -3.09 \\2 \\6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -9.7 \\ -1.6 \\ -8.1 \\ 2.0 \\ -1.4 \\ .7 \\ 2.5 \\ -1.8 \\1 \\5 \\ -4.5 \\ -4.5 \\ -4.9 \\2 \\2 \end{array}$	$15.0 \\ 6.2 \\ 8.9 \\ -9.1 \\ -3.8 \\ -1.3 \\ -3.8 \\ -1.3 \\ -2.7 \\ -4.2 \\ -9.3 \\ -9.4 \\ -9.3 \\1 \\1 \\9$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.0\\ 1.4\\ 7.5\\ 6.3\\ 9.7\\ 4\\ -2.1\\ 14.4\\ 11.7\\ -2.4\\ -2.1\\ 14.4\\ -2.3\\ -2.3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.0\\ 5.1\\ .8\\ -2.9\\ 1.3\\ -4.2\\ 1.7\\ .8\\ -4.6\\ .5.1\\ 11.6\\ 3.2\\ 8.8\\51\\ 11.6\\ 3.2\\ 8.8\\1\\7\end{array}$
			Billi	ons of 1	972 dolla	urs		
Change in business inven- tories	10, 2	-2,9	1, 3	-5.0	-7.2	-1.4	10.8	10. 3
Farm. Nonfarm. Change in book value IVA '	2.4 7.8	-2.4 5	.7 .6	1.8 3.1	-1.5 -5.6	-1.1 3	.9 9.9	1.9 8.4
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Nondurable goods Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods Nondurable goods Nondurable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Durable goods Nondurable goods Durable goods	$ \begin{array}{c} 6.3 \\ .6 \\ 1.0 \\ .5 \\ .4 \\ 0 \\ .6 \\ .5 \\ .4 \\ .6 \\ .5 \\ 0 \\1 \\2 \\ .1 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -1.0 \\1 \\9 \\ .5 \\ .5 \\ 0 \\ .6 \\ .6 \\ .6 \\1 \\2 \\1 \\ 0 \\ -2.2 \\2 \\ .2 \\ .3 \\ 0 \\ .2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}5 \\ 0 \\5 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.3 \\8 \\ 1.6 \\ 2.3 \\7 \\1 \\ 0 \\1 \\ 1.1 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -5.2 \\ -1.8 \\ -3.4 \\ .9 \\2 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.9 \\ 0 \\ 2.0 \\ -1.1 \\2 \\9 \\ 1.3 \\ -1.7 \\ 3.0 \\1 \\1 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -3.6\\7\\ -2.8\\ 0\\ .78\\ .3\\ 1.0\\7\\3\\3\\3\\1\\ -1.9\\ .4\\ -2.3\\2\\1\\1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.6\\ 2.5\\ 2.1\\ -1.0\\9\\1\\ -1.6\\ -1.0\\7\\ .7\\ .1\\ .6\\ -4.3\\ -4.7\\ .5\\ .4\\ 0\\ .4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .4\\ .5\\ 3.0\\ 2.8\\ .2\\ 3.2\\ 2.8\\ .4\\3\\ 0\\2\\ 6.9\\ 5.8\\ 1.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.6\\ 2.1\\ .5\\ .7\\ .7\\ 0\\ 1.0\\ .5\\ .6\\4\\ 2\\6\\ 5.3\\ 1.3\\ 1.0\\1\\ 0\\1\\ 0\\1\end{array}$

Table 5.10-5.11.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business in Current and Constant Dollars

		1980			1981	
	п	111	rv	I	II	IIIP
		Seasona	ally adjus	sted at a	nnual rat	es
]	Billions o	f dollars		
Inventories 1	740, 4	765, 8	785.4	796, 9	811.3	827.5
Farm Nonfarm	81.8	92.6	92.6	86.9	86.7 724.6	86.3
Durable goods Nondurable good	658.5 374.6	673.2 379.9	692.8 393.7	710.0 397.8	408.8	741.2 420.9
Nondurable good	283.9	293.4	299.1	312.2	315.8	320.4
Manufacturing	331.2	335. 3	344.2	355.2	363.2	370.2
Durable goods Nondurable goods	212.6 118.6	215.5 119.8	222.5 121.8	226.9 128.2	231.8 131.3	239.1 131.1
	142.0	146.3	151.7	155.7	158.8	160.9
Durable goods	87.0	89.0	92.6	94.3	97.6	99.8
Nondurable goods	55.0 111.6	57.3 116.7	59.1 120.7	61.4 121.8	61.2 125.3	61.1 128.2
Durable goods	72.2	74.0	$120.7 \\ 77.2$	121. 8 78. 2	81.2	83.0
Nondurable goods	39.4 30.4	42.7 29.6	43.5 31.0	43.5 33.9	44.1 33.5	45.2 32.7
Durable goods	14.8	15.0	15.4	16.1	16.4	16.8
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods Merchant wholesalers. Durable goods Nondurable goods Durable goods Durable goods Nondurable goods	15.6	14.6	15.6	17.8	17.1	15.9
Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	124.0	127.3	130.3	129.8	132.6	139. 3
Durable goods	57.9 66.2	58.1 69.3	60.8 69.5	58.7 71.1	61.2 71.4	63.8 75.5
Other	61.3	64.3	66.5	69.4	70.0	70.8
Final sales ² Final sales of goods and structures	179, 9 112, 6	187.2 117.0	194, 1 121, 9	201.4 127.6	202.2 126.5	207. 1 128. 4
Ratio: Inventories to final sales Nonfarm inventories to final sales Nonfarm inventories to final sales of	4. 12 3. 66	4. 09 3. 60	4. 05 3. 57	3. 96 3. 53	4. 01 3. 58	4.00 3.58
goods and structures	5.85	5.75	5.68	5.56	5.73	5.77
		В	illions of	1972 doll	lars	·
Inventories 1	343, 6	342, 3	340. 6	340, 2	342, 9	345.5
Farm	43.8	43. 4	43.0	42.7	42.9	43.4
Nonfarm	299.8	299.0	297.6	297.5	300.0	302.1
Nonfarm Durable goods Nondurable goods	180.8 118.9	179.9 119.1	179.9 117.6	179.2 118.3	181.4 118.6	182.4 119.7
		145.0	145.0	146. 1	146.3	147.0
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	147.2 99.5	145.9 99.0	145.0 98.9	99.5	99.6	100.1
Nondurable goods	99. 5 47. 7	46.8	46.1	46.6	46.8	46.9
Wholesale trade	64.5	64.7	64.7	64.4	65.2	65.3
Wholesale trade Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Merchant wholesalers. Durable goods.	42.5	42.5 22.2	42.7 22.0	42. 4 22. 0	43.1 22.0	43.3 22.0
Nondurable goods	21.9 52.9	22. 2 53. 3	22, 0 53, 4	53.0	53.8	54, 1
Durable goods	35.3	35.3	35.5	35. 3 17. 7	36.0	36.1
Nondurable goods. Nonmerchant wholesalers	17.6	18.1	$\begin{array}{c} 17.9\\11.2\end{array}$	17.7 11.4	17.8 11.3	18.0 11.3
Durable goods	$\begin{array}{c}11.6\\7.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}11.3\\7.2\end{array}$	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
Durable goods Nondurable goods	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1
Retail trade	64.7	65.1	64.6	63.5	65.2	66.6
Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	30.7	30.2	30.3	29. 2 34. 4	30.6 34.6	30. 9 35. 6
Nondurable goods Other	34. 1 23. 4	34. 8 23. 4	34. 2 23. 4	34. 4 23. 4	34.0 23.2	33. 0 23. 2
Final sales ² Final sales of goods and structures	102, 8 64, 3	103, 9 64, 7	105.4 65.9	107.3 67.9	105, 9 66, 2	105. 8 65. 8
Ratio: Inventories to final sales Nonfarm inventories to final sales	3. 34 2. 92	3. 29 2. 88	3. 23 2. 82	3. 17 2. 77	3. 24 2. 83	3. 27 2. 86
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	4.66	4.62	4.51	4. 38	4. 53	4. 59

Table 5.8-5.9:

1. The IVA shown in this table differs from that which adjusts business income. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in-first-out, last-in-first-out, etc.) underlying book value inventories derived primarily from Census Bureau Statistics. The mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.

Table 5.10-5.11:

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in business inventories (CBI) component of GNP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at their respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarter rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates. Quarter-to-quarter prices, whereas the constant-dollar inventories shown in this table are at quarter to constant-dollar inventories component of GNP is stated at annual rates. Business final sales equals final sales less gross product of households and institutions, government, and rest-of-the world and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.

Table 6.4.—National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry

				1980			1981						
	1979	1980	п	III	IV	I	п	III »					
			Se	asonall	y adjust	ed at an	inual ra	tes					
			E	sillions	of dollar	3							
National income with- out CCAd j	2,014.3	2, 180, 4	2, 129. 4	2, 183, 1	2, 265, 6	2, 350, 2	2, 381, 1						
Domestic industries	1, 970. 5	2, 130. 8	2, 081. 3	2, 132, 6	2, 217, 1	2, 297. 9	2, 330. 7						
Private industries	1,692.7	1, 829, 1	1, 783. 7	1, 830. 1	1, 903, 1	1, 977. 2	2, 005 . 4						
Agriculture, forestry, and	64.7	62.8	62.4	60 1	63.4	61.4							
fisheries	04.7 30.1	02.8 37.0	62.4 36.4	62.1 36.0	40.9								
Mining Construction	102.6		30.4 105.3		111.6								
Manufacturing	514.5	527.2	504.3	517.6	548.1	577.2							
Durable goods			293.7	305.7	329.2								
Nondurable goods	199.1	215.7	210.6	211.9	218.9	230.9	231.4						
Transportation and public utilities	158, 3	174.3	170.0	179.3	180.9	187.5	190.8						
Transportation	76.3		78.2	79.9									
Communication	43.5			50.9									
Electric, gas, and sani-	10.0			30.0									
tary services	38.4	44.3	43.6	48, 5	44.4	48.9	51.2						
Wholesale trade	121.9	133.8	134.5	131.4	139.6	146.6	148.5						
Retail trade	168.9												
Finance, insurance, and				-5010									
real estate	256.3	290.8	284.1	294.3	304.0	308.1	309.9						
Services	275.3	314.8	308.9	319.1	327.9	340.4	348.7						
Government and govern- ment enterprises	277.8	301.7	297.6	302, 5	314.0	320.7	325, 3						
Rest of the world	43.8	49.7	48. 1	50.5	48.6	52.3	50.4	52. 5					

Table 6.20.-Corporate Profits by Industry

				1980			1981	
	1979	1980	п	ш	IV	I	II	III Þ
			Sea	asonally	adjuste	ed at ann	nual rat	es
			В	illions o	f dollar	s		
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj	196, 8	182, 7	169, 3	177, 9	183, 3	203. 0	190, 3	
Domestic industries	166.5	151.5	140.0	147.0	155.6	177.6		
Financial	29.8 136.7	27.9 123.6	27.4 112.5	25.8 121.2	27.4 128.2	25.5 152.1		
						25.4		
Rest of the world	30.3	31, 1	29, 3	30, 9	27.7	20,4	22, 8	
Corporate profits with IVA	212, 7	199.8	186.9	195, 9	201.0	217.7	205, 1	
Domestic industries	182, 4	168.7	157, 5	165.0	173, 4	192.3	182, 3	
Financial	31.6	30.6	30.1	28.7	30.5	28.6	24.3	
Federal Reserve Banks	9.6	11.9 18.7	12.7	11.3	12.0	13.5 15.1	14.3	
Other Nonfinancial	22.0 150.8	138.1	17.4 127.5	17.4 136.2	18.5 142.9	163.7	158.0	
Manufacturing Durable goods	88. 9 39. 5	74.5 20.9	61.3 10.1	68.5 19.4	76. 2 25. 8	90. 4 31. 5	84. 4 31. 9	
Primary metal indus- tries Fabricated metal	4.2	3. 1	2.0	.7	3.8	5. 1		
products	5.0	3.9	1.7	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.6	
Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic	8.8	6.3	5.7	6.2	6.1	8.7		
equipment Motor vehicles and	6.3	5.3	3.8	5.5	5, 3	8.4		
equipment Other	4.3 10.8	-4.3 6.5	-8.8 5.6	4.8 8.0	8 6.6	-1.6 6.8	2.7 6.3	
Nondurable goods Food and kindred	49.4	53.7	51.2	49.1	50.4	58.9	52.5	
products	6.9	7.3	6.7	5.7	8.6	10.4	9.5	
Chemicals and allied products	8.2	7.5	6.0	7.0	8.1	10. 1	8.3	
Petroleum and coal products Other	18.3 16.0	24.6 14.3	25.3 13.2	22. 2 14. 2	19.9 13.8	21.6 16.8	19.6 15.1	
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Other	18.0 23.0 20.8	18.5 20.9 24.1	16.6 25.9 23.7	22.5 20.4 24.8	18.8 22.6 25.2	20. 8 27. 5 25. 1	28.4	
Rest of the world	30.3	31, 1	29.3	30, 9	27.7	25.4	22.8	

Table 7.1-7.2.—Implicit Price Deflators and Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes, 1972 Weights, for Gross National Product

Price Indexes, 197	2 Wei	ghts,	tor G	ross IN	ation	al Pro	duct	
1				1980	_		1981	
	1979	1980	п	111	īv	I	11	III »
:				Sea	asonally	7 adjust	ed	
		Ir	nplicit p	orice dei	flators,	1972=10	0	
Gross national product	162, 77	177.36	175, 28	179, 18	183, 81	188, 14	191.06	195. 40
Personal consumption ex- penditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	162, 3 144, 8 169, 8 162, 1	178, 9 156, 0 188, 6 178, 1	177.0 154.1 186.2 176.0	180, 7 157, 5 190, 0 180, 3	184. 9 160. 5 195. 2 184. 3	162.3 199.2	165.4 200.4	203.7
Gross private domestic invest- ment Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures	179. 1 171. 3 198. 6	194. 2 186. 8 224. 7	192.5 185.7 222.4	196. 4 189. 1 229. 5	199. 9 192. 4 233. 3	195.0	201.4	205, 5
Producers' durable equipment Residential Nonfarm structures Farm structures Producers' durable	159.7 200.5 202.7 202.0	170. 2 218. 6 221. 7 219. 9	169. 0 217. 4 220. 7 219. 4	171. 7 221. 9 225. 2 223. 1	174. 5 223. 3 226. 3 224. 2	176.8 228.7 231.8	182. 0 231. 8 235. 0	185.1 234.8 238.5
equipment. Change in business inven- tories.	140. 3	149.4	148.5	151.0	152. 4	155. 2	158.0	161. 2
Net exports of goods and serv- ices Exports Imports	191. 5 245. 4	211. 0 290. 1	207. 6 290. 4	213. 4 289. 7	219.9 296.4			
Government purchases of goods and services Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	168, 1 165, 1 165, 7 163, 8 169, 8	184, 4 183, 9 185, 6 180, 6 184, 7	181, 6 179, 5 181, 4 176, 2 182, 8	185. 1 182. 4 185. 2 176. 7 186. 7		199.4 201.2 195.9	201.9 204.2 197.3	206.7 208.9 202.1
		Fixe	d-weigh	ted prid	ce index	tes, 1972	=100	
Gross national product	167, 3	18 3, 3	181, 1	185, 1	189.7	194.4	198.1	202. 5
Personal consumption ex- penditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	166.0 147.7 174.0 164.9	184, 3 160, 1 195, 6 182, 0	182, 1 158, 3 193, 1 180, 1	186. 3 162. 0 197. 3 18 4 . 3	164.9 202.9	166.7 209.5	170.4 211.2	174.0 213.5
Gross private domestic invest- ment	185. 0 176. 7 194. 9	203. 8 195. 5 217. 9	202. 4 193. 9 216. 7	207. 1 198. 6 221. 0		206.7	211.8	216.1
Residential Change in business inven- tories	166. 2 200. 9	182. 6 219. 6	180. 8 218. 4	185. 8 223. 1	189. 4 224. 3			
Net exports of goods and serv- ices	196.7 244.2	217. 1 302. 9	213. 2 299. 4	219. 1 308. 7				
Government purchases of goods and services Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	171.8 169.0 170.8 164.6	190. 8 191. 2 195. 1 181. 1 190. 5	188, 4 187, 8 191, 6 178, 2 188, 8	192, 1 190, 8 194, 7 180, 4 193, 0	205.8 189.5	205.5 210.0 194.0	210.8 216.1 197.1	213.5 219.1 199.2
Adenda: Gross domestic purchases ¹ Final sales Final sales to domestic pur-	170. 3 167. 2	188.8 183.2	186. 7 181. 0	190. 9	195.4	200. 3	203.8	207.7
chasers ¹ Personal consumption ex- penditures, food	170.3 178.4	188.7 192.7	186. 6 187. 9	190. 8 195. 1	195. 4 202. 6			
Personal consumption ex- penditures, energy Other personal consumption expenditures	241. 1 155. 5	317. 1 169. 5	318. 7 167. 8	320. 3 171. 3				

Gross domestic product... Business..... Nonfarm.....

Table 7 1-7 2: 1. Gross domestic purchases equals GNP less exports plus imports; final sales to domestic purchasers equals final sales less exports plus imports.

181. 2 182. 4

185.1 186.7

183. 3 184. 5

194. 4 195. 7

189. 8 190. 9

167. 3 168. 0 166. 9

			1980			1981	
1979	1980	II	m	IV	I	II	III »
			s	easonall	y adjusi	ted	
	<u> </u>	Inde	x numb	ers, 1972	=100		<u> </u>

Table 7.3.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by **Major Type of Product**

Gross national product	162.77	177.36	175.28	179.18	183.81	188, 14	191,06	195. 40
Final sales Change in business inven- tories	162.7	177.4	174.9	179.7	184.1	187.7	190.9	195.6
Goods	156.6	169.9	168.1	171.8	176.3	181, 1	183, 2	187.1
Final sales Change in business in- ventories	156.3	170.1	167.3	172.9	177.0	180. 1	182.6	187.3
Durable goods Final sales Change in business in- ventories	151.5	164. 1 164. 5	164. 2 163. 4	166.3 167.0	169, 2 169, 1	173. 3 172. 9	179. 1 178. 2	182.0 181.2
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business in- ventories	160. 2 160. 1	174.2 174.2	170.9 170.1	175.7 177.2	181. 8 182. 8	186.7 185.4	186. 1 185. 8	190.7 191.7
Services	161.8	176.7	174.6	178.5	183.2	187, 2	190,8	195, 9
Structures	199.7	222.1	220.6	226.0	228.5	232.8	238.0	242. 1
Addenda: Gross domestic purchases ¹ Final sales to domestic pur- chasers ¹	166. 1 166. 0	182. 2 182. 2	180. 5 180. 1	183. 3 183. 8	188. 4 188. 7	192. 7 192. 2	195. 7 195. 5	199. 4 199. 6

Table 7.4.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector

Gross national product	162.77	177.36	175.28	179.18	183.81	188, 14	191.06	195. 40
Gross domestic product	162.8	177.4	175.3	179.2	183.8	188, 2	191, 1	195.4
Business Nonfarm Nonfarm less housing Housing Farm	161.5 163.1 147.8 200.8	177.4 177.0 179.0 160.9 193.1	175. 4 175. 3 177. 3 158. 8 178. 6	179.5 178.8 180.8 162.5 205.3	183. 8 183. 1 185. 2 166. 4 208. 8	188.2 187.9 190.1 169.6 200.0	191. 1 190. 9 193. 1 172. 8 198. 7	195. 6 195. 7 198. 1 176. 5 191. 1
Statistical discrepancy Households and institutions. Private households Nonprofit institutions	173.2	177.4 189.5 193.8 189.1	175.4 187.7 191.8 187.4	179.5 190.7 195.0 190.3	183. 8 196. 0 199. 8 195. 7	188, 2 201, 2 203, 4 201, 0	191. 1 205. 7 206. 6 205. 7	195.6 209.9 210.9 209.8
Government Federal State and local	154.7 164.4	173.5 166.6 176.7	171.2 162.8 175.1	173.5 163.2 178.3	180. 5 178. 0 181. 7	184.1 179.5 186.2	186. 8 180. 2 189. 8	189.7 180.3 194.1
Rest of the world	161.0	175.4	173.2	177.2	182.0	186.5	189, 2	193.5
Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing	164.3	179. 4	177.4	181.5	185.9	190.4	193. 3	197.9

Table 7.5.—Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income

Gross national product	162.77	177.36	175.28	179.18	183.81	188, 14	191,06	195, 40
Less: Capital consumption al- lowances with CCAdj	179. 1	194.8	193.5	197.2	200. 0	202.8	207.8	211.7
Equals: Net national product	161.0	175.4	173.2	177.2	182.0	186.5	189.2	193. 5
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises.	135. 7	146.4	144.7	147.5	153. 7	164.5	166.9	167.9
Statistical discrepancy	162.6	177.4	175.4	179.5	183.8	188.2	191. 1	
Equals: National income	164.1	179, 1	176.8	180.9	185, 6	189.3	192, 0	

Table 7.5:
1. Gross domestic purchases equals GNP less exports plus imports; final sales to domestic purchasers equals final sales less exports plus imports.

Table 7.7: 1. Equals the deflator for gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.

Table 7.8: 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos produced in the United States. 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.

Table 7.9: 1. Includes new trucks only.

		1980 198					
1979	1980	II	III	IV	I	п	111 »
			s	easonall	y adjus	sted	
			Do	ollars			

Table 7.7.—Current-Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of Constant-Dollar Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business

Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of con- stant-dollar gross do- mestic product ¹	1.623	1.770	1.754	1.787	1,830	1.876	1, 904	
Capital consumption allow- ances with CCAdj Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax liablity plus busi- ness transfer payments	. 169 1.454	. 191 1 .579	. 192 1.562	. 196 1.591	. 197 1. 633	. 197 1. 679	. 204 1. 701	
less subsidies	. 153	. 176	. 173	. 181	. 188	. 199	. 202	
Domestic income Compensation of employ-	1.301	1.403	1.389	1.411	1.444	1.480	1.499	
ees Corporate profits with	1.092	1. 196	1. 193	1.203	1.230	1.244	1.266	
IVA and CCAdj	. 157	. 143	. 132	. 141	. 146	. 169	. 163	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax with	. 080	. 073	. 061	. 070	. 075	. 076	. 064	
IVA and CCAdj	.077	.070	.071	.071	.071	. 093	. 098	
Net interest	. 052	. 065	. 064	.067	. 068	.067	. 070	

Index numbers, 1972=100

Table 7.8.--Implicit Price Deflators for Auto Output

Auto output	145.5	155.9	155.0	156.8	160.5	159.0	165.9	169.4
Final sales	146.4	155.8	153.8	156.8	160, 2	160.5	166,0	169. 6
Personal consumption ex- penditures New autos Net purchases of used autos.	158.3 149.4	169, 4 161, 2	166. 8 160. 4	171. 0 164. 5	176. 5 164. 6	176.8 164.3	185. 4 169. 7	189. 7 173. 5
Producers' durable equip- ment	133. 2 149. 4	146. 5 161. 3	150. 8 160. 2	154.9 164.3	140. 5 164. 4	137.5 164.9	146.6 170.5	146.5 174.3
Net exports Exports Imports Government purchases Change in business inven- tories	150.0 195.6	164.7 211.4 167.5	160. 8 209. 8 172. 1	182. 4 219. 5 173. 0	165. 1 214. 1 165. 6	165.7 228.0 162.5	168. 6 229. 1 173. 6	174, 7 239, 7 170, 6
Addenda: Domestic output of new autos ¹	149. 2 149. 5	161. 7 161. 4	160. 2 160. 5	165. 7 164. 5	164. 4 164. 6	164. 4 164. 4	170. 0 170. 0	173. 8 173. 7

Table 7.9.—Implicit Price Deflators for Truck Output

169.1	186.5	185.8	189.5	194.0	198.8	205.0	210, 6
169.1	186.5	184.8	189.7	195.0	199,0	205, 3	210, 3
149.4	161.2	160.6	164.4	164.7	164.3	169.9	173.5
177.2	194.5	191.3	197.4	205.2	210.6	217.6	223.3
177.5	195.0	191.2	197.4	205.2	210.6	217.6	223.3
163.7	176.4	168.7	180.0	186.4	185.3	191.6	199.7
177.5	194, 9	191.3	197.3	205.2	210.6	217.6	223.4
	169.1 149.4 177.2 177.5 163.7	169.1 186.5 149.4 161.2 177.2 194.5 177.5 195.0 163.7 176.4	169.1 186.5 184.8 149.4 161.2 160.6 177.2 194.5 191.3 177.5 195.0 191.2 163.7 176.4 168.7	169.1 186.5 184.8 189.7 149.4 161.2 160.6 164.4 177.2 194.5 191.3 197.4 163.7 176.4 168.7 180.7	169.1 186.5 184.8 189.7 195.0 149.4 161.2 160.6 164.4 164.7 177.2 194.5 191.3 197.4 205.2 177.5 195.0 191.2 197.4 205.2 163.7 176.4 168.7 180.0 186.4	169.1 186.5 184.8 189.7 195.0 199.0 149.4 161.2 160.6 164.4 164.7 164.3 177.2 194.5 191.3 197.4 205.2 210.6 177.5 195.0 191.2 197.4 205.2 210.6 163.7 176.4 168.7 180.0 186.4 185.3	169.1 186.5 184.8 189.7 195.0 199.0 205.3 149.4 161.2 160.6 164.4 164.7 164.3 169.9 177.2 194.5 191.3 197.4 205.2 210.6 217.6 177.5 195.0 191.2 197.4 205.2 210.6 217.6 163.7 176.4 168.7 180.0 186.4 185.3 191.6

Table 7.11.-Implicit Price Deflators for Personal Consumption **Expenditures by Major Type of Product**

Personal consumption expenditures	162.3	178, 9	177.0	180.7	184. 9	188, 5	191, 5	195. 7
Durable goods	144.8	156.0	1 54.1	157.5	160 .5	162, 3	165, 4	168.6
	154.6	167.1	164.9	168.8	173. 2	174, 0	180, 6	184.9
equipment	135.6	143.6	142.5	144. 8	146. 5	148.6	150. 9	152.7
	142.7	161.7	160.6	164. 4	167. 3	168.1	169. 7	170.2
Nondurable goods Food Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other nondurable goods Fuel oil and coal Other.	176.6 129.2	188.6 190.5 134.3 339.4 187.5 471.4 170.1	186.2 185.7 133.3 345.1 185.9 473.3 168.5	190.0 193.0 134.5 338.6 190.6 476.6 172.1	195.2 200.3 136.5 343.7 193.4 484.5 175.8	199. 2 203. 7 137. 0 376. 3 198. 1 559. 4 179. 3	200. 4 204. 2 137. 8 379. 0 203. 0 582. 8 183. 5	203.7 208.9 139.6 369.6 205.5 573.9 186.7
Services.	162.1	178, 1	176.0	180.3	184.3	188.4	192. 2	197. 7
Housing	151.9	165, 6	163.5	167.3	171.3	174.7	178. 1	182. 0
Household operation	165.5	181, 5	178.2	185.6	188.2	192.3	197. 7	206. 9
Electricity and gas	205.2	239, 4	235.6	245.6	250.9	258.3	265. 5	280. 8
Other.	140.5	146, 3	143.5	147.9	150.2	153.8	157. 7	163. 0
Transportation.	161.2	184, 3	180.7	189.7	192.4	194.0	197. 0	200. 9
Other.	170.4	187, 0	185.9	188.4	193.1	198.5	202. 5	208. 3



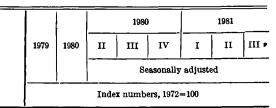


Table 7.14B.-Implicit Price Deflators for Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type

Government purchases of goods and services	168.1	184. 4	181.6	185, 1	192.8	196. 4	199. 5	204.3
Federal	165, 1	183. 9	179, 5	182.4	197.4	199.4	201.9	206.7
National defense	165.7	185.6	181.4	185.2	196.8	201.2	204.2	208.9
Durable goods	162.0	179.1	176.2	182.6	184.8	193.7	199.2	209.4
Nondurable goods	292.4	441.5	420.7	451.6	465.1	476.1	481.0	496.9
Services	160.3	174.6	170.8	172.9	185.8	188.9	190.6	193.9
Compensation of em-								
ployees	152.3	164.7	160.7	161.1	176.9	178.4	178.9	179.1
Military	147.6	160,9	156.4	156.8	174.5	176.0	176.4	176.5
Civilian	159.0	170.2	166.8	167.3	180.3	181.8	182.6	182.8
Other services		194.0	190.0	195.9	203.0	208.5	212.2	220.5
Structures	174.4	198.3	198.1	199.6	20 3 . 1	207.1	214.0	216.8
Nondefense	163.8	180.6	176.2	176.7	198.7	195.9	197.3	202.1
Durable goods		167.5	165.4	168.6	175.2	186.6	189.3	195.7
Nondurable goods	100 4	170 0			107 0	100 1	191.1	192.9
Services.	162.4	176.9	173.7	176.6	185.9	189.1	191.1	192.9
Compensation of em-				1			182.6	182.8
ployees	159.1	170.0	166.7	167.2	180.2	181.8		206.4
Other services		185.4	182.5	187.7	192.8	198.1	201.9	
Structures	186.0	207.7	206.0	211.0	214.2	218.9	222.2	225.3
State and local	169.8	184.7	182.8	186.7	190.0	194.5	198.0	202.8
Durable goods	157.7	169.7	168.1	170.6	175.0	178.4	181.0	182.8
Nondurable goods	175.1	191.7	188.6	194.7	198.2	202.3	205.8	211.5
Services	165.8	179.4	177.7	181.3	184.7	189.2	193.4	198.9
Compensation of employ-				1				
ees	164.4	176.7	175.1	178.3	181.7	186.2	189.8	194, 1
Other services	170.2	187.5	185.5	190.2	193.5	198.1	203.9	212.8
Structures	197.6	220.8	219.6	224.7	226.3	231.3	233.5	235.3
	1			1				

Table 7.16.-Implicit Price Deflators for Exports and Imports of **Goods and Services**

Exports of goods and services	191.5	211.0	207.6	213.4	219. 9	226. 1	228.0	229.7
Merchandise	213. 7	236.7	232. 2	238. 5	248. 4	255. 7	257.4	259. 5
Durable goods	203. 8	229.7	225. 9	233. 1	242. 6	250. 2	256.6	263. 7
Nondurable goods	229. 1	247.2	241. 8	246. 4	256. 8	263. 1	258.5	253. 6
Services	162. 8	176.5	174.6	178.4	182, 8	187. 0	190. 0	194. 2
Factor income	161. 3	175.3	173.2	177.2	182, 0	186. 5	189. 2	193. 5
Other	165. 6	179.0	177.1	180.6	184, 2	187. 9	191. 7	195. 5
Imports of goods and services	245.4	290. 1	290.4	289.7	296. 4	303.1	301. 2	291.3
Merchandise	271, 6	332. 3	334.8	328.4	339. 1	348. 0	343. 4	326.6
Durchle goods	209, 8	235. 4	230.8	237.0	243. 9	244. 0	243. 7	245.4
Nondurable goods	369, 9	507. 2	517.6	498.6	514. 2	533. 2	532. 8	480.8
Services	182. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 201.\ 1 \\ 175.\ 3 \\ 225.\ 5 \end{array}$	198.6	205. 2	208. 1	213. 0	215.7	219. 4
Factor income	161. 5		173.3	177. 2	182. 0	186. 5	189.2	193. 5
O ther	199. 5		222.7	228. 3	234. 0	239. 9	245.9	250. 8

Table 7.21:

Inventories are as of the end of the quarter.
 Business final sales equals final sales less gross product of households and institutions, government, and rest of the world.

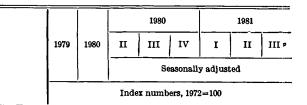


Table 7.17.—Implicit Price Deflators for Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category

Merchandise exports	213, 7	236, 7	232, 2	238.5	248. 4	255,7	257.4	259, 5
Foods, feeds, and beverages	222.8	235.1	221.6	234.1	255.4	263.1	256.2	239.7
Industrial supplies and ma-					200.1			2000
terials	251.7	282.9	282.8	280.5	283.1	292.6	293.4	294.2
Durable goods	251.8	282.9	282.8	280.5	283.1	292.5	293.4	294.1
Nondurable goods.	251.7	282.9	282.8	280.5	283.1	292.6	293.4	294.2
Capital goods, except autos	189.1	212.2	207.4	217.9	228.1	237.5	244.3	252.
Autos	215.8	249.7	243.1	255.0	267.3		282.9	292.1
Consumer goods	187.5	199.5	192.4	201.7	202.9		197.7	202.4
Durable goods	203.4	231.1	226.8	232.2	238.9		242.8	248.1
Nondurable goods	174.5	172.6	166.3	176.9	176.4		169.2	171.5
Other	213.0	235.9	232.1	238.5	248.4		257.2	259.4
Durable goods	213.0	235.9	232, 1	238.4	248.5		257.2	259.4
Nondurable goods	213.0	235.9	232.1	238.7	248.2		257.2	259.4
Itomaarable goods	210.0	200.0	202.1	200.1	240.2	200.0	201.2	400.7
Merchandise imports	271.6	332.3	334.8	328,4	33 9.1	348, 0	343.4	326.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages	228.4	270.1	266.6	276.0	277.3	277.0	268.1	257.0
Industrial supplies and mate-					1		1 1	
rials, excluding petroleum.	244.5	301.1	299.2	303.8	305.9		301.1	296.1
Durable goods	244.9	306.6	303.8	309.3	311.0		302.3	296.6
_ Nondurable goods	244.1	293.2	292.9	296.5	298.3		299.2	295.4
Petroleum and products	702.0			1.191.6	1,231.0	1,319.8	1, 349. 3	1,268.5
Capital goods except autos	178.6	205.4	208.1	208.1	210.4	209.6	199.7	202, 1
Autos	231.9	248.5	235.0	252.3	267.4	277.4	282.7	288.5
Consumer goods	203.7	221.2	214.2	226.2	228.5	236.7	230.8	233, 6
Durable goods	186.4	195.0	188.8	198.1	202.8	206.5	206.1	213, 8
Nondurable goods	236.9	282.4	273.2	289.1	289.0	312.9	284.8	273. (
Other	217.5	246.2	242.2	249.1	254.2	258.4	254.4	253.9
Other Durable goods	217.5	246.2	242.2	249.3	253.9		254.6	254.0
Nondurable goods	217.5	246.2	242.2	248.8	254.4	258.7	254.2	253.7
0								
Addenda:								
Exports:		1	1					
Agricultural products	222.4	234.5	220.7	234.0	253.5	261.8	254.3	240.0
Nonagricultural products	211.6	237.2	234.9	239.6	247.1		258.1	264.
Imports of nonpetroleum	E T	1		1	1	1		
products	217.8	248.4	244.4	251.1	256.2	258.6	254.9	254, 1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	1				1		

Table 7.21.-Implicit Price Deflators for Inventories and Final Sales of Business

Inventories 1.			215, 5	223, 7	230.6	234, 3	236.6	239.5
Farm			186.8	213.6	215.4	203.6	202.0	198.8
Nonfarm				225.2	232.8		241.5	245.4
Durable goods			207.2	211.2	218.8		225.4	230, 7
Durable goods Nondurable goods			238.7	246.3	254.3	263.8	266.3	267.7
Manufacturing			225.1	229.9	237.5	243.1	248.2	251.9
Durable goods			213.7	217.6	225.1		232.8	238.8
Durable goods Nondurable goods			248.9	255.9	264.1	275.0	280.9	279.7
Wholesale trade			220.3	226.2	234.7	241.7	243.7	246.3
Durable goods			204.7	209.5	217.2	222.2	226.3	230.6
Durable goods Nondurable goods Merchant wholesalers			250.6	258.1	268.5	279.2	277.8	277.1
Merchant wholesalers			211.1	218.7	226.0		232.9	237.1
Durable goods Nondurable goods Nonmerchant wholesalers.			204.6	200.6	217.4		225.7	229.9
Nondurable goods			224.2	236.6	243.0		247.4	251.7
Nonmerchant wholesalers.			262.0	261.2	275.8		295.1	290.3
Durable goods Nondurable goods			204.9	208.9	216.1		229.3	234.1
Nondurable goods			356.6	351.9	379.0	417.8	406.3	389.1
Retail trade	i	1	101 6	195.7	201.8	204.3	203.2	209.3
Retail trade Durable goods			188.7	192.0	200.4		199.9	206.3
Nondurable goods			194.2	199.0	203.0	206.8	206.0	211.8
Other			261.5	274.6	284.7	295.9	301.6	305.5
Final sales 2			175.0	180, 1	184.1	187.6	190.9	195.8
Final sales of goods and struc- tures			175, 2	180.7	184.9	188.1	190, 9	195.3

Table 8.1.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars, Implicit Price Deflator, and Price Indexes

	<u> </u>	1		1980			1981						1980			1981	
	1979	1980		1980	IV		1981	III »		1979	1980	 II	1980	IV		1981 	III »
	1313	1900			asonally	}				1015	1900			asonally			
	Per	cent			ent at a					Perc	cent			ent at a			
Gross national product:	! 				}		1	 	Imports:	}							
Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	3.2	8.8 2 9.0 8.6 9.6	-1.1 -9.9 9.8 8.8 9.3	11.8 2.4 9.2 9.3 9.0	14.9 3.8 10.7 10.5 10.4	19.2 8.6 9.8 9.8 10.2	4.7 -1.6 6.4 7.7 7.9	8.8 6 9.4 9.5 9.2	Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	21.6 6.0 14.7 17.2 16.2	18.1 1 18.2 25.2 24.0	$-14.8 \\ -21.9 \\ 9.0 \\ 16.2 \\ 13.1$	$\begin{array}{c} -21.2 \\ -20.4 \\ -1.0 \\ 11.9 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$	37.8 25.8 9.6 9.6 9.0	20. 5 10. 3 9. 3 12. 6 11. 8	11.5 14.2 2.4 .6 .4	-3.1 11.0 -12.6 -4.1 -6.1
Personal consumption expenditures: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	2.9 8.9 9.3	10.7 .5 10.2 10.6 11.0	-1.0 -9.8 9.8 9.7 9.9	14.3 5.1 8.8 9.5 9.5	17.4 7.0 9.7 10.1 10.1	14.2 5.8 8.0 10.3 10.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ -2.1 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 6.5 \end{array} $	13.7 4.3 9.0 8.7 8.2	Government purchases of goods and services: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	9.5 1.5 7.9 8.4 9.3	12.9 2.9 9.7 9.7 11.1	10.6 2.5 7.9 8.3 9.0	2.6 -5.0 8.0 8.5 8.1	20.2 2.2 17.6 12.8 13.3	13.5 5.4 7.7 9.2 9.3	.6 5.6 6.5 8.1 8.6	9.4 5 10.0 8.7 7.4
Durable goods: Current dollars	6.5 .2 6.3 6.8 6.8	2 -7.4 7.7 8.4 8.4	-40.0 -43.3 5.8 8.5 8.3	32.9 21.7 9.2 8.8 9.7	30.9 21.2 8.0 7.8 7.4	27.7 24.1 4.5 4.7 4. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} -17.2 \\ -23.3 \\ 7.9 \\ 8.2 \\ 9.1 \end{array} $	24.3 15.3 7.9 8.0 8.7	Federal: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	9.5 1.9 7.4 8.3 9.2	18.5 6.3 11.4 11.0 13.1	19.8 11.9 7.0 6.7 7.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.5 \\ -13.1 \\ 6.4 \\ 7.5 \\ 6.5 \\ \end{array} $	40.2 2.0 37.4 22.9 23.6	19.3 14.8 4.0 9.3 8.8	-3.7 -8.4 5.1 9.1 10.6	15.7 5.3 9.8 5.9 5.4
Nondurable goods: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	13.7 2.6 10.8 11.3 11.6	12. 2 1. 1 11. 0 12. 0 12. 4	1.8 -5.3 7.5 8.3 8.6	6.3 -1.8 8.3 9.4 9.2	18.5 6.3 11.5 11.8 11.8	13. 4 4. 6 8. 4 12. 5 13. 6	5.3 2.7 2.5 3.3 3.3	8.3 1.4 6.8 5.2 4.3	National defense: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator. Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	11. 2 2. 6 8. 4 8. 8 9. 8	18.4 5.7 12.0 11.8 14.3	12.4 6.2 5.8 7.0 8.1	8.4 1 8.6 7.2 7.1	35.0 5.9 27.5 23.6 24.4	10. 4 1. 1 9. 3 8. 7 8. 4	8.7 2.6 5.9 10.2 12.2	18. 4 8. 1 9. 6 7. 8 5. 8
Services: Current dollars	12.4 4.1 8.0 8.3 8.5	12. 8 2. 6 9. 9 10. 2 10. 4	10.8 0 10.7 11.2 11.7	17.0 6.4 10.0 9.9 9.9	13. 1 3. 7 9. 1 9. 3 9. 3	10. 9 1. 4 9. 3 9. 9 10. 1	10.1 1.6 8.3 8.7 9.0	15.7 3.5 11.8 11.9 11.9	Nondefense: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price de- flator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	6.1 .6 5.5 7.4 7.7	18.6 7.5 10.3 9.4 10.0	35.0 23.1 9.7 6.1 5.1	-32. 2 -33. 1 1. 3 8. 2 5. 0	$51.2 \\ -5.3 \\ 59.7 \\ 21.4 \\ 21.6$	38.9 46.8 5.4 10.4 9.9	24.4 26.4 2.8 7.0 6.5	10. 1 0 10. 1 2. 1 4. 3
Gross private domestic invest- ment: Current, dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index			-21.8 -28.9		23. 7 11. 1	45.9 24.2	21. 1 16. 1		State and local: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	9.6 1.2 8.2 8.5 9.3	9.8 1.0 8.7 9. 0 9. 7	5.6 -2.8 8.6 9.2 10.2	9.1 .3 8.8 9.1 9.1	9.7 2.3 7.2 7.2 6.8	10. 0 . 2 9. 8 9. 2 9. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ -3.8 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.5 \\ 7.2 \end{array} $	5.7 -4.0 10.1 10.5 8.9
Fixed investment: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	12.8 3.1 9.4 10.2 10.7	.7 -7.1 8.5 10.0 10.1	-25.8 -31.8 8.9 12.3 12.0	10.5 2.1 8.3 9.7 9.7	24. 2 15. 7 7. 4 5. 3 5. 2	18.0 10.8 6.5 9.4 9.7	2.5 -7.6 10.9 8.9 8.7	-2.8 -8.8 6.6 7.5 7.6	Addenda: Gross domestic purchases: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index	11.3 2.3 8.8 9.3	8.4 1.1 9.7 10.3	-2.4 -10.6 9.2 10.0	7.3 .8 6.5 9.3	18.9 6.6 11.5 9.9	18. 4 8. 1 9. 4 9. 9 10. 2	6.0 3 6.3 7.2 7.3	9.2 1.2 7.9 8.5 7.9
Nonresidential: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price de- flator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	15.6 6.5 8.6 9.0 9.7	5.8 3.0 9.1 10.3 10.6	-10.4 -19.9 11.8 13.1 13.1	6.0 -1.5 7.6 10.0 10.2	11.5 4.0 7.2 6.3 7.0	19.6 13.3 5.6 9.1 9.5	11.4 -2.1 13.9 10.1 10.3	7.9 4 8.4 7.9 8.3	Fixed-weighted price index Final sales: Current dollars	9.7 12.3 3.5 8.5 8.7 9.4	10.8 9.8 .7 9.0 8.6 9.6	9.9 -1.8 -10.4 9.6 8.6 9.5	9.3 15.9 4.1 11.3 9.3 9.0	10.0 15.0 4.4 10.2 10.6 10.4	10. 2 15. 5 6. 9 8. 0 10. 6 10. 3	2.0 -4.7 7.0 7.7 7.9	9.7 5 10.2 9.6 9.2
Structures: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price de- flator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	22.4 8.7 12.6 12.9 12.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ 1 \\ 13.1 \\ 11.9 \\ 11.8 \\ \end{array} $.7 -13.1 15.9 12.6 12.6	-4.0 -15.3 13.3 8.3 8.1	16.5 9.0 6.9 6.4 5.8	22. 3 16. 6 4. 9 9. 7 9. 0	21.8 6.7 14.1 8.5 8.1	15.9 6.8 8.6 8.9 8.2	Final sales to domestic purchasers: Current dollars	11.6 2.6 8.8 9.2 9.7	9.5 2 9.7 10.3 10.9	-3.2 -11.2 9.0 9.8 10.1	11.2 2.5 8.5 9.3 9.2	19.0 7.2 10.9 9.9 10.0	14.6 6.4 7.7 9.9 10.3	3.2 3.6 7.1 7.2 7.3	10, 2 1, 4 8, 7 8, 5 7, 9
Producers' durable equipment: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price de- flator	12.3 5.5 6.4	$2.0 \\ -4.2 \\ 6.5$	-16.3 -22.7 8.3	12.3 5.3 6.6	8.7 1.9 6.6	18.0 11.8 5.5	5.6 -5.9 12.3	3.2 -3.6 7.1	Gross domestic product: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index.	11.5 2.8 8.5 8.7 9.4	8.7 2 9.0 8.6 9.6	6 -9.4 9.8 8.8 9.3	11.6 2.2 9.2 9.3 9.0	15.6 4.4 10.7 10.5 10.4	18. 9 8. 3 9. 8 9. 8 10. 2	5.1 -1.2 6.4 7.7 7.9	8.6 7 9.4 9.5 9.2
Chain price index. Fixed-weighted price index Residential: Current dollars 1972 dollars	7.1 7.6 6.6 -5.2	9.5 9.8 	13.4 13.4 56.4 60.2	11.0 11.6 25.7 16.0	6,3 7,9 68,5 64,2	8.8 9.9 14.0 3.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.0\\ 11.8\\ -19.2\\ -23.4 \end{array} $	7.3 8.4 -29.7 -33.3	Business: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	11.9 2.9 8.7 9.0 9.7	8.5 5 9.1 8.7 9.8	-1.9 -11.1 10.3 9.1 9.8	12.3 2.3 9.7 9.9 9.6	15.4 5.0 9.9 9.7 9.3	20. 3 9. 5 9. 9 10. 0 10. 5	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ -1.4 \\ 6.3 \\ 7.9 \\ 8.2 \end{array} $	9.0 7 9.8 9.9 9.6
Implicit price de- flatorChain price index Fixed-weighted price index Exports:	12, 5 12, 6 12, 6	9.0 9.3 9.3	9.5 10,2 10.2	8.4 8.9 8.8	2.6 2.1 2.1	10. 0 10. 1 10. 1	5, 5 6, 0 6, 0	5.4 6.3 6.3	Nonfarm: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price de- flator Chain price index	11, 8 3, 1 8, 5 8, 8	9.1 4 9.6	-1.1 -10.8 10.9	11.6 3.1 8.3	17.6 6.9 10.0	19.3 7.7 10.8	5.8 6 6.5	9.1 -1.4 10.6
Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price deflator Fixed-weighted price index	28.0 15.2 11.1 12.0 12.6	20.8 9.6 10.2 10.1 10.3	-4.7 -12.3 8.6 6.8 6.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.4 \\ 2 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.5 \\ 11.5 \\ 11.5 \end{array} $	4.4 -7.4 12.8 14.7 14.5	27.0 13.6 11.8 11.6 11.7	.9 -2.3 3.4 5.0 5.6	-5.8 -8.7 3.2 4.5 4.3	Fixed-weighted price index Disposable personal income: Current dollars 1972 dollars	9.5 12.2 3.1	11.0 .7	4.4 -4.9	13.3 4.1	12.8 2.9	11.2 3.0	8.0 1.4	11. 4 2. 2

NOTE.—The implicit price deflator for GNP is a weighted average of the detailed price indexes used in the deflation of GNP. In each period, the weights are based on the composition of constant-dollar output in that period. In other words, the price index for each item (1972– 100) is weighted by the ratio of the quantity of the item valued in 1972 prices to the total output in 1972 prices. Changes in the implicit price deflator reflect both changes in prices and changes in the composition of output. The chain price index uses as weights the composition of output in the prior period, and therefore reflects only the change in prices between the two periods. However, comparisons of percent changes in the chain index also reflect changes in the composition of output. The fixed-weighted price index uses as weights the composition of output in 1972. Accordingly, comparisons over any time span reflect only changes in prices.

Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1981

SALES of new motor vehicles totaled 11.3 million in model year 1981, down from 11.9 million in 1980. The decline was the third in a row from the record 15.3 million in 1978. Sales of both new passenger cars and new trucks fell further in 1981, reflecting sharp increases in costs associated with the purchase and ownership of a new car as well as adverse general economic conditions. Early in the year, anticipated increases in domestic new car sales failed to materialize, and inventories built up. Price discounts were initiated to stimulate sales and to bring inventories back into line. When inventories again built up, another round of price discounts was initiated at the end of the model year. Sales of imported cars leveled off, but their market share edged up to a record high.

Production of domestic cars followed a smoother course than that of sales in 1981, but for the year was as weak as in 1980. Production of domestic trucks also remained weak.

New Cars

Retail sales of new passenger cars totaled 9.0 million in the 1981 model year, down slightly from 9.2 million in 1980, and far below the 11.0 million recorded in 1977–79 (chart 6). Sales of domestic cars fell from 6.8 million in 1980 to 6.6 million in 1981, and sales of imported cars were flat at 2.4 million. On a quarterly basis, new car sales were 9.1 million (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the fourth quarter of 1980, increased to 10.1 million in the first quarter of 1981, plunged to 7.8 million in the second quarter, and returned to 9.1 million in the third.

Sharp increases in costs associated with the purchase and ownership of a new car and adverse general economic conditions were major factors in the weakness of new car sales in 1981, as in 1980. Among the adverse economic conditions, uncertainity about job security and income losses continued. The unemployment rate has hovered about $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent since the second quarter of 1980. Also, monetized capital gains on existing residences, which had been available to support consumer purchases, were down, as increases in housing prices slowed and the volume of transactions declined.

The average unit sales price of a domestic car was almost \$9,000 in the third quarter of 1981, up 28 percent from the third quarter of 1979. Items tied to the sales price, such as taxes and insurance, were up sharply. Gasoline prices climbed 41 percent over the 2-year period. This large increase probably held down driving and prolonged the life of existing cars, but it probably also encouraged the trade-in of existing cars for the more fuel efficient new cars. The cost of new car financing was up substantially due to adverse financial conditions.

Financial conditions.—Inasmuch as almost three-fourths of all new cars are bought on credit, record-high interest rates and constraints on the availability of credit contributed to the weakness of new car sales in both 1980 and 1981. As can be seen from chart 7, the finance rate on selected consumer auto installment loans by commercial banks was stable at about 11–11½ percent prior to mid-1979. The rate increased rapidly during the 1980 model year, peaking at $15\frac{1}{2}$ percent, before subsiding. The increase resumed in the fourth quarter of

CHART 6 **New Passenger Car Sales** by Model Year Million units 12 10 Import 8 6 4 2 1974 75 76 77 78 80 79 81

Note.-Based on October through September sales for each model yea: Data: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. and Ward's Automotive Reports.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 81-10-3

1980 and reached a record 17 percent in the third quarter of 1981. On a 48month \$6,000 loan, the increase in the finance rate since mid-1979 would translate into a 10-percent increase in the monthly payment for a new car. The combination of rising new car prices and finance rates kept some buyers from qualifying for auto loans.

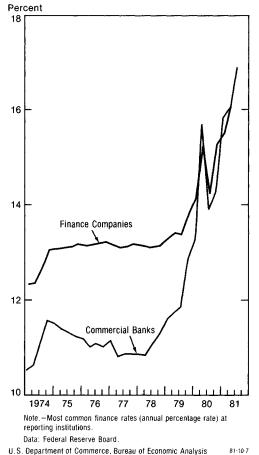
Commercial banks, which had been the principal source of auto loans in the 1970's, cut back sharply on their lending. Extensions of auto installment loans by commercial banks fell from \$4.39 billion (seasonally adjusted) in the third quarter of 1979 to \$3.36 billion in the third quarter of 1980. In July-August 1981, extensions averaged \$3.67 billion. The commercial bank share of total auto loan extensions fell sharply, from 55 percent in 1979 to 48 percent in 1980 and to 44 percent in July-August 1981.

As commercial bank lending dropped, finance companies—whose loans are dominated by automakers' subsidiaries—stepped-up their lending and held down their finance rates to support new car sales. Their share of loan extensions increased from 25 percent in the third quarter of 1979 to 32 percent in 1980 and to 37 percent in July-August 1981. Prior to 1980, the finance rate charged by these companies exceeded that charged by commercial banks by about 1–2 percentage points. As commercial bank finance rates soared, the gap was closed.

Domestic and import sales

The weakness in new car sales in the 1981 model year, as in the 1980 model year, was pervasive; sales of all domestic size categories except subcompacts were well below their 1977-1979 levels. Full-size car sales fell from 1.6 million in 1980 to 1.3 million, and their share of total sales dropped from 17 percent to 15 percent, a record low. Despite improvements in fuel efficiency due to reductions in exterior size and weight-"downsizing"-and increased use of diesel engines, many buyers have traded down to smaller cars. The number of full-size models available continues to decline; several more models are being phased out in 1982.

Finance Rates on New Auto Installment Loans



Intermediate car sales leveled off at 1.9 million and a 21 percent market share, after declining sharply the previous 2 years. As in the case of full-size cars, the declines had reflected the trading down to small cars. The introduction of several restyled models in 1982 and the phasing out of full-size models are likely to hold up intermediate sales in the near future.

After edging down for 2 years, compact car sales leveled off at 1.7 million, and they maintained an 18½ percent share of the market. In the face of declines in total sales, subcompact car sales were 1.7 million in each of the last 3 years, and their market share increased from 16 percent to 19 percent. Over this period, several new and downsized subcompact models were introduced, and additional models are planned. The new models are smaller, lighter, and considerably more fuel efficient than their predecessors. The trading down to smaller cars is likely to continue.

Imported car sales were unchanged at 2.4 million, after 2 years of strong increase. The increase had been almost entirely in sales of Japanese subcompacts, which accounted for nearly 80 percent of import sales and 21 percent of total new car sales in 1981. These cars are among the most fuel efficient available. The flattening out of sales in 1981 can be attributed to the factors that generally weakened the new car market. The Japanese auto agreement probably did not have much impact on the yearly total. Effective for the year beginning April 1, 1981, Japan agreed to limit shipments of cars to the United States to 1.68 million, compared with 1.82 million in the year-earlier period. If new car sales pick up in 1982, the Japanese share of the market could be held down by the limitation of shipments. The first Japanese-owned car plant to be located in the United States is scheduled to open within a year and a half; sales of these cars will be considered domestic sales.

New car prices

The uneven quarterly pattern in new car sales largely reflected the timing of price increases and of discounts on domestic cars. At the beginning of the 1981 model year, domestic manufacturers raised list prices an average of $4-51/_{2}$ percent, roughly the same as they had in the previous 2 years. In the fourth quarter of 1980, new car sales showed less strength than the rest of the economy. Nevertheless, new car prices were raised about 1-11/2 percent in the beginning of January. In mid-February, in response to stagnating sales and mounting inventories, domestic manufacturers announced extensive cash rebates. The rebates, which included many high-volume intermediate and compact cars, were advertised at about 10 percent of the list price. Dealers were required to contribute a portion of the rebate; because they resisted cutting into their margins, the effective discount to the buyer was probably less than advertised. The rebates, which lasted through most of March, substantially boosted first-quarter sales. An

undetermined portion of the sales boost represented "borrowing" from future periods; buyers who were considering the purchase of a new car took advantage of the temporarily discounted prices. The "borrowing" of sales, an increase in new car prices in April and May that ranged from $2-31/_{2}$ percent per unit, and record finance rates all contributed to the second-quarter plunge in sales to their lowest level since the recession a year earlier. In mid-August, manufacturers initiated another round of price discounts. The discounts, which consisted of various cash rebates, dealer incentives, and finance subsidies, were designed to clear out excess inventories of old, 1981 models. Price increases on the 1982 domestic models were first announced to be in the range of $5-71/_{2}$ percent, which would have been somewhat larger than in previous years, but were subsequently scaled back to 4-6 percent.

Prices of imported cars were raised about the same amount as domestics at the beginning of the 1981 model year, and were raised throughout the year. Some price discounting occurred in response to the domestic manufacturers' programs. Over the past year, the appreciation of the dollar against the Japanese yen and the German mark did not lead to a price decrease; the expected effect of appreciation may have counterbalanced strong upward pressures from a tight market for imported cars. Several leading foreign manufacturers have announced increases of $5-71/_{2}$ percent in the prices of their new, 1982 models.

Production and inventories

Domestic production in the 1981 model year totaled 6.6 million, about the same as in 1980. Production was weak throughout the year. Many plants operated below capacity: Production lines often ran at less than optimal speeds, single work shifts were common, and temporary closings were frequent. The number of hourly workers on indefinite layoff remained high, beginning the year at 215,000, and ending it at about 160,000.

The large fluctuations in domestic new car sales caused wide swings in inventories and uncertainties in scheduling production in the 1981 model year. At the beginning of the year, domestic inventories were 1,390,000 (seasonally adjusted), and the inventory/sales (I/S) ratio was 2.6, somewhat above the 2.0 level generally preferred by the industry. In the fourth quarter of 1980, domestic production exceeded sales, and inventories edged up to 1,440,000. As a result of the first-quarter rebates, inventories were slashed to 1,090,000, the lowest level in more than a decade, and the I/S ratio plunged to 1.8. Supplies of many models were so low that an increase in production was scheduled in the second quarter despite uncertainty about the course of sales. The secondquarter sales slump resulted in a quick inventory buildup to 1,470,000, and the I/S ratio jumped to 3.2. Initially most of the buildup was in specific models: Stocks of some models that had been depleted were rebuilt; stocks of several intermediate models were added to in preparation for major model changeovers in the third quarter; and stocks of new subcompact models were built up prior to their May introduction. As the sales slump continued, however, the inventory accumulation became more widespread.

Recent developments and outlook

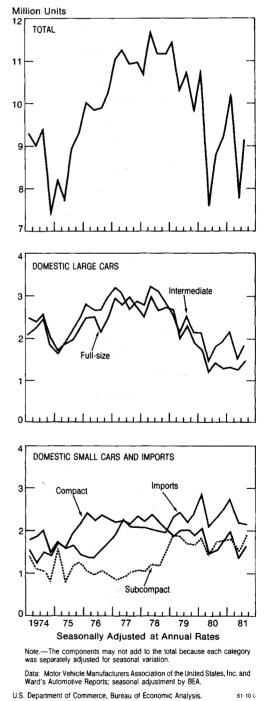
New car sales were weak at the beginning and end of the third quarter, but were boosted in August and early September by the price discount programs. Domestic new car sales totaled 6.9 million for the quarter as a whole, compared with 5.6 million in the second quarter. Sales of all size categories were up: Full-size car sales increased to 1.5 million from 1.3 million, intermediate sales to 1.9 from 1.6 million, compacts to 1.6 from 1.3 million, and subcompacts to 1.9 from 1.5 million (chart 8). Sales of imported cars-at 2.2 millionwere unchanged from the second quarter, and their market share fell to 24 percent, the lowest in 2 years.

Inventories of domestic cars were about 1,430,000 (seasonally adjusted), down slightly from the end of the second quarter; inventories were run up sharply during the first part of the third quarter and down sharply during the second. The I/S ratio dropped to 2.5, but was still above the preferred level. Inventories of imported cars, especially those of popular Japanese models, were very low by the end of the third quarter.

The near-term outlook for new car sales is not promising. The economy continues to be weak, and interest rates

CHART B

Retail Sales of New Passenger Cars



remain high. Despite the price discount programs, sales of domestic cars fell off at the end of the third quarter. Production schedules for the fourth quarter have been reduced to well below the 6.9 million (seasonally adjusted annual rate) produced in the third, indicating that domestic manufacturers expect a slow start in the 1982 model year. Sales of imported cars will be limited by tight supplies of Japanese cars: Inventories are low, and shipments will be restricted by the auto agreement.

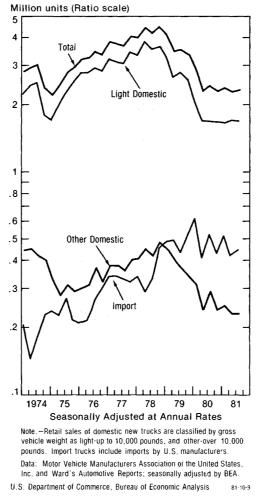
New Trucks

Retail sales of new trucks totaled 2.3 million in the 1981 model year, down from 2.7 million in 1980. Sales of domestic light, domestic "other," and imported trucks all declined. On a quarterly basis, new truck sales fluctuated within 2.3-2.4 million (seasonally adjusted annual rates) from the fourth quarter of 1980 through the third quarter of 1981 (chart 9).

Sales of domestic light trucks (up to 10,000 pounds) fell from 1.9 million in 1980 to 1.6 million in 1981. At 1.6 million, sales were less than one-half their record high of 3.4 million in 1978. Most light trucks are pickups and vans, more than one-half of which are purchased by consumers for personal use. These purchases were affected by the same cost and general economic factors that dampened purchases of new cars. Another reason for the 3-year plunge in domestic light truck sales was their relatively low fuel efficiency: Fuel efficiency improvements for new cars outpaced those for new domestic light trucks; domestic conventional pickups weighed considerably more than imported compact pickups and used much larger engines; and, some domestic trucks are four-wheel drives, which are less fuel efficient. Concerns about fuel efficiency slowed the switch from cars to domestic pickups or vans for personal use, and accelerated the switch from do-

CHART 9

Retail Sales of New Trucks



mestic conventional to imported compact pickups.

Sales of imported trucks declined from a record 0.50 million in the 1980 model year to 0.45 million in 1981, but their share of total light truck sales edged up from 201/2 percent to a record 21 percent. A major factor in the decline in sales of imported trucks, which are nearly all Japanese compact pickups, was a change in tariff rulings at the beginning of the model year. Effective August 20, 1980, the U.S. Customs Service reclassified imported trucks without cargo boxes—the form in which virtually all Japanese pickups enter this country—from "cab chassis," dutiable at 4 percent, to "unfinished trucks," dutiable at 25 percent. This change added nearly \$1,000 to the sales price of these units in model year 1981.

In coming years, domestic manufacturers should be able to increase their share of the light truck market. Continued downsizing of conventional pickups will improve fuel efficiency. Further, domestic compact pickups, comparable to the imports, will be introduced in 1982 and 1983. The first Japanese-owned truck plant to be located in the United States is scheduled to start producing light trucks for the 1983 model year; sales of these trucks will be considered domestic sales.

Sales of "other" trucks (over 10,000 pounds) were weak throughout the 1981 model year. This broad category consists of medium-duty trucks, mostly general delivery trucks and buses, and of heavy-duty trucks, mainly large van trucks and diesel tractors designed to pull trailers. Sales of these trucks fell from 0.30 million in 1980 to 0.24 million in 1981, their lowest level in more than a decade. The decline reflected the generally uncertain economic conditions and high interest rates, which deterred business investment. Imported trucks have begun to make inroads in both the medium- and heavy-duty truck markets.

Production of trucks was weak throughout the 1981 model year, and inventories showed little change. Production of domestic trucks totaled 1.8 million, up only slightly from the 13year low of 1.7 million registered in 1980. At the beginning of the 1981 model year, inventories of domestic new trucks were 524.000 (seasonally adjusted), and the I/S ratio was 3.3. By the end of the fourth quarter of 1980, inventories had increased to 591,000, and the I/S ratio was up to 3.8. Both declined as production was held down in the first half of 1981. At the end of the third quarter, inventories were 516,-000, and the I/S ratio was back down to 3.3.

State Personal Income, Second Quarter 1981

STATE personal income increased 2.1 percent in the second quarter of 1981. Reflecting the second-quarter weakening in production, nonfarm personal income increased 2.0 percent, after an increase of 3.0 percent in the first. Nonfarm income decelerated in 45 States and accelerated in only 4 States; in Missouri, first- and secondquarter increases were equal.

The deceleration in nonfarm income was large (2.0 percentage points or more compared with a national deceleration

of 1.0 percentage point) in 11 States. Three of these were in the Southeast, four were in New England, and four were in the West (table 1). In all except West Virginia, wage and salary disbursements (payrolls) in construction and trade contributed to the decelerations, and, reflecting these payrolls, so did nonfarm proprietors' income. In all except Idaho and Wyoming, payrolls in services, the finance-insurance-real estate group, and durables manufacturing contributed. In West Virginia and Kentucky, which were the only two States with second-quarter declines in nonfarm income, the coal strike was a major factor.

Accelerations in nonfarm income occurred in Delaware, Michigan, Alaska. and Illinois. In each, both durables and nondurables manufacturing payrolls contributed. In addition, payrolls in construction and trade (except in Alaska) decelerated less than they did in the United States. In Delaware and Michigan, a second-quarter increase in motor vehicle production after a firstquarter decline was a major factor.

						Private w	age and sal	ary disburse	ments (payro	olls)		
Rank	Nonfarm	n personal	income	Mining	Con- struction	Trade	Services	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Durables manu- facturing	Non- durables manu- facturing	Trans- portation, commu- nication, and public utilities	Nonfarm proprietors income
	Percent	change										
	1980: IV- 1981: I	1981: I- 1981: II			Dec	eleration (-) or accel	leration (+) (in percentage	e points) '		
United States	3.0	2,0	-1.0	-11.9	-5.1	-2.5	-1.7	-1.3	-1.0	-0.9	-0.1	-2.0
States with large dece'eration: West Virginia	3.7	$\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ -1.6 \\ .7 \\ .8 \\ 1.1 \\ .5 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -7.3 \\ -4.8 \\ -3.4 \\ -2.7 \\ -2.6 \\ -2.5 \\ -2.4 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -65.5 \\ -57.9 \\ -27.4 \\ 3 \\ 1.1 \\ 11.6 \\ -45.3 \\8 \\ -7.4 \\ 11.7 \\ -7.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 9.4 \\ -8.8 \\ -22.4 \\ -26.1 \\ -14.5 \\ -15.4 \\ -12.9 \\ -24.0 \\ -7.1 \\ -5.5 \\ -18.4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.0 \\ -8.0 \\ -5.0 \\ -5.6 \\ -7.8 \\ -4.1 \\ -4.2 \\ -5.3 \\ -4.0 \\ -5.7 \\ -6.0 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} -4.4 \\9 \\ -3.9 \\ -3.3 \\ -6.2 \\ -1.5 \\ -3.1 \\ -1.9 \\ -3.3 \\ -3.8 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -5.7 \\ -3.1 \\ -2.6 \\ -1.4 \\ -6.4 \\ -1.7 \\ -2.6 \\7 \\ -1.6 \\5.9 \\6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -6.4 \\ -6.4 \\ -4.7 \\ -3.4 \\ 8.3 \\ -7.6 \\ -2.1 \\ -4.4 \\ -3.7 \\ -5.6 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2.1 \\ -13.6 \\ -5.2 \\ -2.7 \\ 2.9 \\ .6 \\4 \\ -5.1 \\ -3.7 \\ -3.8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -5.0 \\ -4.3 \\ -1.7 \\ -2.6 \\ 1.0 \\ -1.4 \\ 3.3 \\ 2.7 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -1. \\ -2. \\ -5. \\ -7. \\ -4. \\ -3. \\ -3. \\ -4. \\ -2. \\ -2. \\ -4. \\ \end{array} $
Average	3.5	.3	-3.2	-17.0	-13.3	-4.3	-2.8	-2.9	-3.5	-2.7	-1.1	-3.
States with acceleration: Delaware	.6 2.3 2.9 2.4 2.0	3.3 3.1 3.5 2.6 3.1	2.7 .8 .6 .2 1.1	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.4 \\ 3.4 \\ 11.4 \\ -31.2 \\ -6.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} .1 \\ -4.0 \\ -2.8 \\ -1.3 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r}4 \\7 \\ -6.0 \\3 \\ -1.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.3 \\ -2.5 \\ -1.2 \\ .2 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} -4.2 \\ -2.3 \\ -1.8 \\1 \\ -2.1 \end{vmatrix}$	26.0 2.6 16.7 1.5 11.7	5. 4 2. 2 39. 4 2. 2 12. 3		-1. -2. -2. -1.

NOTE .- The industries for which private payrolls are shown (columns 4-11) are ranked by 26

(large deceleration and acceleration farm personal income (column 3).

State Personal Income

Table 1.-Total Personal Income, States and Region

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

State and region		19	3 0		19:	81
State and region	I	II	ш	IV	III	IV
United States	2, 062, 761	2, 088, 490	2, 155, 782	2, 228, 277	2, 292, 539	2, 340, 535
New England	118, 554	120, 092	123, 984	127, 221	131,661	134, 118
Connecticut. Maine	34, 335 8, 340	34, 856 8, 529	35, 903 8, 778	36, 67 2 9, 126	38 , 048 9, 411	38, 661 9, 592
Massachusetts	55, 406	56, 061	58,057	59, 447	61, 398	62, 783
New Hampshire Rhode Island	8, 103 8, 490	8, 132 8, 593	8, 393 8, 827	8,674 9,089	9, 033 9, 428	9, 097 9, 576
Vermont	3, 880	3 , 921	4, 026	4, 213	4, 343	4, 409
Mideast	409, 837	415, 781	427, 948	440, 875	452, 942	461,032
Delaware	5, 814	5, 869	6, 134	6, 453	6, 482	6, 692
District of Columbia Maryland	7, 251 41, 276	7, 361 42, 570	7, 700 43 , 992	7, 900 45, 515	8, 065 46, 499	8, 189 47, 344
New Jersey	76, 782	77,642	79, 842	81, 940	84.670	86, 205
New York Pennsylvania	171, 553 107, 162	174, 377 107, 961	180, 006 110, 274	184, 694 114, 373	190, 075 117, 152	194, 004 118, 597
Great Lakes	395, 121	395, 879	408, 729	423, 178	433, 304	443,830
Illinois Indiana	116, 227 48, 226	119,008 47,717	12 3, 2 3 4 48, 844	125, 688 51, 33 1	128, 645 52, 903	132, 031 53, 603
Michigan	89, 863	87, 810	90, 769	95, 463	97, 507	100, 584
Ohio Wisconsin	98, 5 63 42, 241	98, 777 42, 567	102, 034 43, 848	105, 575 45, 121	108, 025 46, 225	110, 198 47, 414
Plains	153, 708	153, 795	158, 134	162, 250	166, 315	169, 847
Iowa	26, 3 55	26. 281	26, 844	27, 3 40	27, 9 3 5	28, 521
Kansas	22, 721	26, 281 22, 974 37, 964	2 3, 693	24, 467	24, 992	25, 5 3 6
Minnesota Missouri	3 8, 009 4 2, 509	37, 964 42, 3 90	3 9, 001 43, 780	3 9, 978 44, 927	41, 091 46, 189	41, 913 47, 272
Nebraska	13, 687	13,641	14, 122	14, 3 52	14,694	14, 994
North Dakota South Dakota	5, 404 5, 024	5, 49 3 5, 052	5, 5 36 5, 159	5, 902 5, 284	5, 996 5, 418	6, 119 5, 491
Southeast	407, 503	414, 702	429, 948	446, 075	459, 295	467, 380
Alabama	28, 15 3	28, 271	29, 104	3 0, 3 29	31, 126	31, 375
Arkansas Florida	16,007 82,026	15, 899 84, 697	16, 640 88, 819	17, 058 92, 2 3 5	17, 574 95, 3 08	17, 981 98, 288
Georgia	41, 734	42, 156	43, 720	45, 355	46, 765	47, 551
Kentucky Louisiana	27, 3 80 33 , 190	27, 490 33 , 984	28, 274 35, 277	29, 33 9 36 , 698	30, 260 38, 065	29, 926 3 9, 090
Mississippi	15, 927	15, 964	16, 522	16, 975	17, 413	17, 710
North Carolina South Carolina	44, 083 22, 283	45, 042 22, 456	46, 388 23, 362	48, 162 24, 227	49, 191 24, 905	50, 560 25, 443
Tennessee	34,017	34, 798	35, 759	37,004	38,052	38, 809
Virginia West Virginia	48, 035 14, 668	49, 173 14, 772	50, 822 15, 261	52, 888 15, 807	54, 388 16, 248	55, 123 15, 525
Southwest	187, 372	191, 314	198, 696	206, 347	213, 449	219, 641
Arizona	22, 557	2 3, 134	2 3, 720	24, 672	25, 665	26, 099
New Mexico	9, 946	10, 127	10, 412	10, 750	11, 108	11, 397
Oklahoma Texas	26, 468 128, 402	26, 597 1 3 1, 456	27, 478 137, 086	28, 484 142, 441	29,568 147,108	30, 584 151, 561
Rocky Mountain	56, 545	57, 772	59, 508	61, 992	64, 243	65, 156
Colorado	27, 580	28, 144	29,005	30, 146	31, 350	31, 808
Idaho	7, 304	7,502	7,777	8, 145	8, 487	Q 567
Montana Utah	6, 326 10, 567	6, 547 10, 695	6, 659 11, 001	6, 944 11, 421	7, 164 11, 740	7, 313 11, 939
Wyoming	4, 768	4, 884	5, 066	5, 338	5, 502	5, 529
Far West	320, 272	325, 265	334, 369	345, 193	355, 823	363, 672
California Nevada	247, 223	251, 276	257, 838	266, 252	274, 178	280, 754
Oregon	8, 109 24, 061	8, 115 24, 146	8, 451 24, 741	8, 819 25, 506	9, 182 26, 185	9, 3 94 26, 75 3
Washington	40, 879	41, 728	43, 340	44, 616	46, 277	46, 771
Alaska Hawaii	4, 824 9, 024	4, 754 9, 1 3 6	4, 990 9, 477	5, 296 9, 849	5, 450 10, 057	5, 63 8 10, 221
			Census r	egions		·
New England	110 554	120, 092	199 004	197 001	131, 661	134, 118
Middle Atlantic	118, 554 355, 496	359, 981	123, 984 370, 121	127, 221 381, 007	391, 896	398, 806
East North Central West North Central	3 95, 121	3 95, 879	408, 729	423, 178	433, 304	443, 830 169, 845
South Atlantic	153, 708 307, 169	153, 795 314, 096	158, 134 326, 199	162, 250 338, 541	166, 315 347, 851	169, 847 354, 716
East South Central	307, 169 105, 478	106.523	109,658	113, 646	116, 851	117.820
West South Central Mountain	204, 066 97, 157 3 26, 011	207, 9 3 6 99, 149	216, 481 102, 091 340, 385	113, 646 224, 681 106, 233	116, 851 232, 315 110, 198	2 3 9, 216 112, 04 6
Pacific				351, 520	362, 147	370, 137

1. Detail may not add to higher level totals because of rounding. The personal income shown for the United States differs from that in the national income and product accounts, primarily because it omits income received by Federal Government employees overseas. 2. The quarterly estimates have not yet been revised to incorporate revisions to the national income accounts and are not consistent with annual State estimates presented in the July issue.

Note.—The quarterly estimates of State personal income were prepared by Francis G. McFaul with the aid of Thelma E. Harding, under the supervision of Robert L. Brown. The table was prepared by Eunice P. James and Kathy A. Albetski.

The Realization of Plans Reported in the BEA Plant and Equipment Survey

PLANS reported in BEA's plant and equipment survey have long provided important indicators of future expenditures on new plant and equipment (P&E). Examination of the relation of these plans to actual expenditures is especially useful at this time because the last comprehensive examination is more than ten years old and because an extensive revision of the P&E survey data was completed in 1980.¹

The examination undertaken in this article is in two sections. The first section presents summary measures of errors in P&E expenditure (henceforth, investment) plans—defined for this article as discrepancies between plans and subsequently reported actual investment.² For two time periods—1957–69 and 1970–80—it analyzes errors by industry-group, by length of planning horizon (one-quarter-ahead, two-quarters-ahead, and year-ahead), and at cy-

2. Investment as measured by actual P&E expenditures differs from the nonresidential fixed investment component of GNP. For a discussion of the relationship between these two measures, see Green and Hertzberg, pp. 38-39.

clical turning points. The second section reports on regression relationships of actual investment to plans and to variables that may influence the realization of plans. The latter include constantdollar (real) final sales, after-tax profits, and investment goods prices.

Most of the data used in the article have been corrected for systematic bias. Comparison of plans with actual investment shows well-established patterns of differences by time of year the survey is taken, by size of firm, and by planning horizon. Corrections for such systematic bias are based on median ratios in the preceding 8 years of plans (uncorrected) to actual investment. The median ratio is calculated separately for each industry, for each planning horizon, and for each quarter.³ Corrected plans are equal to uncorrected plans divided by the appropriate median ratio. The data have also been seasonally adjusted, using the X-11 procedure. Plans (after bias correction) are seasonally adjusted by the factors used for actual investment.4

Errors in investment plans

Both planned and actual investment have had strong uptrends throughout the last 35 years, partly due to real growth and partly due to inflation. Because of these trends, a comparison of dollar levels of plans with actual investment shows a correlation that is extremely close but that is not helpful in understanding short-term movements in investment. Therefore, the comparisons in this article are based not on dollar levels, but on percent changes from lagged actual investment.⁵ Transforming dollar levels into percent changes reduces correlations, but facilitates meaningful comparisons among industries of different size and among time-periods in which dollar levels differ.

Results for total nonfarm business.— Planned and actual investment for total nonfarm business, in percent change form, appear in chart 10. The top panel shows one-quarter-ahead plans and actuals as percent changes from actual investment one quarter earlier. The middle panel shows two-quarters-ahead plans and actuals as percent changes from the actual two quarters earlier. The bottom panel shows planned annual investment, as reported in February of the plan year, and actual annual investment as percent changes from the actual one year earlier.

It is clear from the chart that there are positive correlations between planned percent changes and actual percent changes in total nonfarm business investment for the entire 1957–80 period and for the two subperiods. For one-quarter-ahead plans, the simple correlation coefficient of the two series for the entire period is 0.70. For twoquarters-ahead plans, the correlation is

^{1.} The 1980 revision, which affected both planned and actual expenditures, is described in George R. Green and Marie P. Hertzberg, "Revised Estimates of New Plant and Equipment Expenditures in the United States, 1947-77," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 60 (October 1980) : 24-59. For a thorough examination of the accuracy of plans through 1966, see Lawrence Bridge, "The Realization of Plant and Equipment Anticipations by U.S. Businessmen," paper presented at C.I.R.E.T. Conference, Paris, 1967 (unpublished). A more recent study, by Michael J. McKelvey, "The Realization of Investment Plans: A Microeconometric Approach" (Ph.D. dissertation, University of Pennsylvania, 1980), analyzes P&E expenditure plans for individual companies in three industries for 1967-77. Other studies of plans include Murray F. Foss and Vito Natrella, "The Structure and Realization of Business Investment Anticipations," in A. G. Hart, ed., The Quality and Economic Significance of Anticipations Data (Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1960). pp. 387-405 and Irwin Friend and Jean Bronfenbrenner, Friend and Jean Bronfenbrenner, "Plant and Equipment Programs and Their Realization," in Short-Term Economic Forecasting (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1955), pp. 53-111.

^{3.} In the 1980 revision of the P&E survey data, the procedure to correct for systematic bias in the early years covered by the P&E survey used data for future—as well as for past—years, because data were not available prior to 1952 for manufacturing and 1954 for nonmanufacturing. The first year for which the influence of future years on the correction factors was negligible was 1957, and, accordingly, this is the starting date of the analysis in this article.

^{4.} For a more complete description of the plans data, including the procedure for bias correction, see Green and Hertzberg, pp. 35-36.

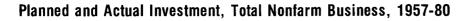
^{5.} For example, if in quarter 1 actual investment is \$100 and planned investment one quarter ahead is \$103, and if in quarter 2 actual investment turns out to be \$104, then the comparison in this article is of the 3-percent increase planned in quarter 1 and the 4-percent increase realized in quarter 2. If in quarter 1 planned investment two quarters ahead is \$105, and if in quarter 3 actual investment turns out to be \$107, the comparison is of the planned 5-percent increase and the realized 7-percent increase.

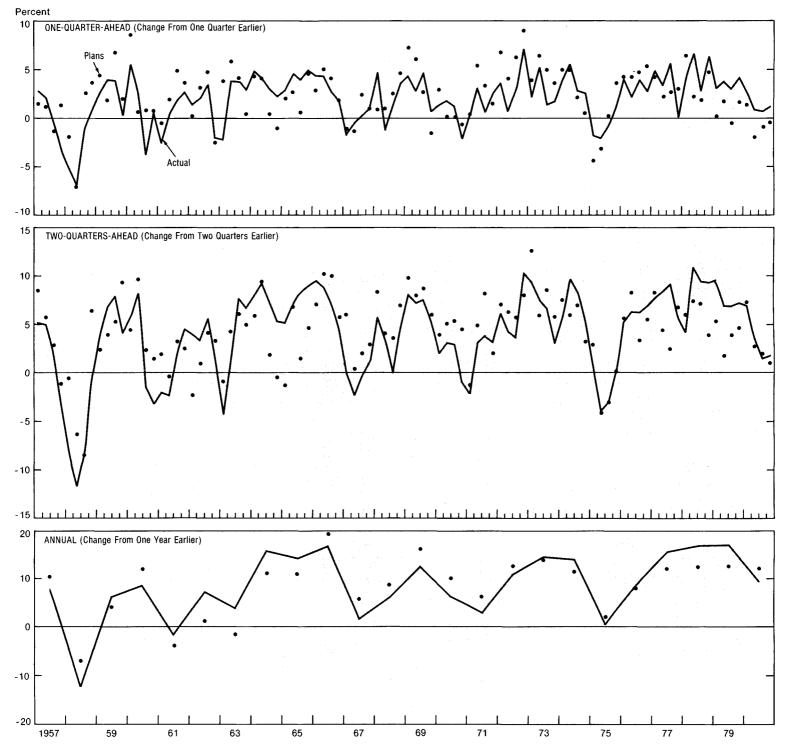
0.74; for year-ahead plans, it is 0.93. Furthermore, correlations are also positive at or near turning points in investment, represented in the chart by periods in which the solid line moves from above zero (investment growing) to below zero (investment declining) or the reverse.

Nevertheless, the chart indicates that errors in plans are at times sizeable.

Actual increases substantially exceeded planned increases in 1964–65 and in the late 1970's. The annual changes in the bottom of the chart show understatements (planned below actual) of 5.9,

CHART 10





Note.-One-quarter-ahead and two-quarters-ahead actual investment and plans are seasonally adjusted. All plans are corrected for systematic bias (see text).

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

5.4, 4.6, and 3.5 percentage points in the years 1962, 1963, 1964, and 1965, respectively; and they show understatements of 4.3 and 4.4 percentage points in 1978 and 1979. In contrast, planned investment changes exceeded actual changes in 1958, 1968, 1971, and 1972.

Comparisons with mechanical projections.—It is useful to compare the errors in plans with the errors that arise from mechanical methods of projecting investment expenditures. The simplest such method is based on a "no-change" assumption—that is, the assumption that future investment will equal current investment. A second method is based on a "same-change" assumption that is, the assumption that the percent change from the current level will equal the most recently observed percent change in actual investment.

Errors in investment plans are generally smaller than errors arising from these mechanical projection methods for total nonfarm business and for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Table 1 presents this finding, using the root-mean-square error (RMSE) as a measure of error.⁶ For total nonfarm business, the RMSE's of plans range from 2.17 percent for one-quarter-ahead plans in 1970-80 to 3.93 percent for yearahead plans in 1957-69. RMSE's of plans are generally larger for manufacturing and for nonmanufacturing than for total nonfarm business. The RMSE's of mechanical projection methods for total nonfarm business range from 2.53 percent for "same-change" projections one quarter ahead in 1970-80 to 11.83 percent for "no-change" projections one year ahead in 1970-80.

The table also shows ratios of the RMSE's of investment plans to the RMSE's arising from mechanical projection methods.⁷ The lower these ratios. the more accurate plans are relative to mechanical projection methods. The ratios tend to be lowest for year-ahead plans. While errors in plans are generally somewhat larger for year-ahead plans than for one-quarter- or twoquarters-ahead plans, errors in mechanical projections are very much larger for vear-ahead plans; therefore, improvement of plans over mechanical projections is largest for the year-ahead horizon. Improvement over mechanical projections is smallest for one-quarterahead plans; in fact, during 1970-80,

^{7.} These ratios, known as U statistics, have been analyzed extensively by Henri Thell in *Applied Economic Forecasting* (Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Company, 1966), chap. 2.

Table 1.—Root-Mean-Se	guare Errors (RMSE) in Ir	westment Projections: Total Nor	nfarm Business, Manufacturing and	Nonmanufacturing

		One-quart	er-ahead p	projections			Two-quart	ers-ahead j	projections		Year-ahead projections				
		RMSE Ratios of RMSE's RMSE Ratios of RMSE's			RMSE			Ratios of RMSE's							
	Invest- ment plans	"No- change" projec- tions	"Same- change" projec- tions	Plans to "no- change" projec- tions	Plans to "same- change" projec- tions	Invest- ment plans	"No- change" projec- tions	"Same- change" projec- tions	Plans to "no- change" projec- tions	Plans to "same- change" projec- tions	Invest- ment plans	"No- change" projec- tions	"Same change" projec- tions	Plans to "no- change" projec- tions	Plans to "same- change" projec- tions
Total nonfarm business:															
1957–69 1970–80 Peaks Troughs	2.26 2.17 2.11 1.95	3, 18 3, 30 3, 21 2, 50	2, 72 2, 53 2, 82 2, 62	0.71 .66 .66 .78	0.83 .86 .75 .74	3. 47 2. 73 2. 42 3. 21	5, 83 6, 19 6, 12 4, 27	5. 32 4. 14 3. 63 5. 38	0.59 .44 .40 .75	0.65 .66 .67 .60	3. 93 2. 94	10. 07 11. 83	11, 13 6, 67	0. 39 . 25	0.35
Manufacturing:															
1957–69 1970–80 Peaks Troughs	3. 75 3. 41 2. 24 4. 11	4, 72 4, 27 4, 53 4, 80	3.76 3.04 2.90 3.67	.79 .80 .49 .86	. 99 1.12 .77 1.12	5, 58 4, 13 2, 48 7, 99	8.68 8.13 9.44 9.00	7, 90 5, 59 4, 98 8, 05	.64 .51 .26 .89	.71 .74 .50 .99	6, 05 5, 20	14. 75 15, 33	18. 22 11. 15	. 41 . 34	. 33 . 47
Nonmanufacturing:					1	l									
1957–69 1970–80 Peaks Troughs	2.77 2.05 2.88 1.75	3.06 3.22 2.93 2.62	3. 34 2. 78 3. 17 2. 98	. 91 . 64 . 98 . 67	. 83 . 74 . 91 . 59	4. 20 3. 12 3. 60 2. 80	5, 20 5, 90 4, 97 3, 76	$5.44 \\ 4.16 \\ 4.08 \\ 5.63$. 53 . 52	.77 .75 .78 .50	4.50 2.66	8.46 11.23	8. 25 5. 88	. 53 . 24	. 55 . 45

1. See footnote 7 for definitions of peaks and troughs

NOTE.-Formulas for RMSE's are as follows:

Investment plans
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{tI_{t-\theta} - I_{t}^{2}}{I_{t-\theta}}}$$

No-change projections $\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum \frac{I_{t} - I_{t-\theta}^{2}}{I_{t-\theta}}}$

Same-change projections
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum \left[\left(\frac{I_t - I_{t-\theta}}{I_{t-\theta}} \right) - \left(\frac{I_{t-\theta} - I_{t-2\theta}}{I_{t-2\theta}} \right) \right]^2}$$

where n=number of observations; θ =length of lags (one quarter for one-quarter-ahead projections, two quarters for two-quarter-ahead projections, and one year for year-ahead projections). See text for definitions of $I_{l-\epsilon}$ and $I_{l-\epsilon}$.

^{6.} A root-mean-square error is calculated by (a) squaring the error for each observation, (b) adding all the squared errors, (c) dividing the sum of squared errors by the number of observations to obtain the mean squared error, and (d) taking the square root of the mean squared error. The RMSE resembles an arithmetic mean of errors without respect to sign; the difference is that dispersion in the size of errors around their mean increases the RMSE but does not increase the arithmetic mean without respect to sign.

plans for manufacturing do not represent any improvement, on the average, over "same-change" projections, as the ratio of 1.12 shows. Errors in yearahead plans during 1970–80, in contrast, have a ratio to "same-change" errors of only 0.47.

Comparison of the 1970–80 and 1957– 69 periods shows no overall pattern of higher or lower ratios of RMSE's of investment plans to the RMSE's arising from mechanical projection methods. RMSE's of plans fall from 1957–69 to 1970–80 in every case, but in some cases RMSE's of mechanical projection methods fall even more. For nonmanufacturing, the ratios are all lower during 1970–80, but for manufacturing and total nonfarm business, the results are mixed.

The table shows separately the errors and ratios of errors for selected quarters designated as peaks and troughs in investment.⁸ These results resemble the results for all quarters. RMSE's are of roughly the same size, and ratios of RMSE's for turning points are generally below 1.0, indicating smaller errors for plans than for mechanical projections. For manufacturing, improvement over mechanical projections is larger for peaks than for troughs; for nonmanufacturing, improvement over mechanical projections is larger for troughs.

Results for individual industries.— For individual industries, RMSE's of investment plans do not compare as favorably with "no-change" projections as they do for total nonfarm business or for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing.⁹ For one-quarter-ahead plans, as shown in table 2, most ratios of er-

rors in individual industry plans to errors in "no-change" projections tend to fall in the 0.90 to 1.10 range, both for 1957-69 and for 1970-80. Half of the ratios exceed 1.0, indicating no improvement over mechanical projections. In contrast, the ratios for total nonfarm business are 0.71 for 1957-69 and 0.66 for 1970-80. For two-quarters-ahead plans the individual industry error ratios are more favorable, but still high compared with the total nonfarm business ratios. The individual ratios tend to fall in the 0.60 to 1.00 range, compared to 0.59 (1957-69) and 0.44 (1970-80) for total nonfarm business. For year-ahead plans, individual ratios tend to fall in the 0.30 to 0.70 range, compared to 0.39 (1957-69) and 0.25 (1970-80) for total nonfarm business. The ratios for total nonfarm business tend to be lower mainly because errors in investment plans have some tendency to cancel out between industries.

Rates of growth of investment are highly variable at the industry level. As a result, "same-change" projections tend to have much larger errors than "no-change" projections and, as table 2 shows, ratios of RMSE's of plans to RMSE's of "same-change" projections are generally lower than ratios of RMSE's of plans to RMSE's of "nochange" projections. "Same-change" projections are not nearly as exacting a standard against which to measure plans at the individual industry levels as they are for broad aggregates.

Summary .-- Planned changes in investment have high correlations with subsequently reported actual changes. For total nonfarm business as well as for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing, errors in plans are usually smaller than errors arising from mechanical projections of past expenditures. This result generally holds for peaks and troughs in investment and for 1970-80 as well as 1957-69. One exception is for one-quarter-ahead plans for manufacturing during 1970-80. In contrast, for individual industries one-quarter-ahead plans tend not to be any more accurate than "no-change" projections; but twoquarters-ahead and year-ahead plans generally remain more accurate than "no-change" projections.

Investment plans and other investment determinants

The investment realization function.—Many investment forecasts use plans in combination with other determinants of investment. This section reports on results for a number of such "realization functions," with special attention to the years since 1970 and to predictions for 1980.

The idea underlying the investment realization functions reported here is that actual investment reflects not only previously reported plans but also unexpected developments that have affected the demand for capital goods since the plans were formulated. For example, actual investment might tend to exceed plans when actual sales exceed sales expectations.¹⁰ Unexpected movements in profits, in investment goods prices, or in financing costs might also cause actual investment to deviate from plans. In mathematical terms, this hypothesis about realization of plans states that:

(1)
$$I_t = {}_t I_{t-\theta} + c(X_t - {}_t X_{t-\theta})$$
where:

 I_t = actual investment in period t;

- ${}_{t}I_{t-\theta}$ = investment planned for period t, as of period $t-\theta$, with θ = one quarter for onequarter-ahead plans, θ = two quarters for two-quarter-ahead plans, and θ = one year for year-ahead plans;
 - X_t = the value of some determinant of investment, e.g., sales or a price index for investment goods;
- $_{t}X_{t-\theta}$ = the value of X expected for period t, as of period $t-\theta$, with θ defined as above.

Actual investment, according to the equation, is equal to planned investment plus some function of the difference between the actual value of an investment determinant and the previously ex-

^{8.} Peak quarters were defined as the quarters at, immediately preceding, and immediately following peaks in real total nonfarm business investment. Peaks in real investment were in 1957:2, 1960:2, 1966:4, 1969:3, 1974:2, and 1980:1. Trough quarters were defined as the quarters at, immediately preceding, and immediately following troughs in real total nonfarm business investment. Troughs in real investment were in 1958:4, 1961:2, 1967:4, 1971:1, and 1975:4. Peaks and troughs were not defined for annual investment.

^{9.} The term "individual industries" refers to those in table 2, a mix of Standard Industrial Classification 2-digit and 3-digit groupings of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing activities. Each firm in the P&E survey sample is assigned to one industry on the basis of its principal activity (measured by sales).

^{10.} Two examples of the use of realization functions are in Robert Eisner, "Realization of Investment Anticipations," in J. Duesenberry, G. Fromm, L. Klein, and E. Kuh, eds., The Brookings Quarterly Econometric Model of the United States (Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Company, 1965). p. 97 and F. G. Adams and V. Duggal, "Anticipations Variables in an Econometric Model : Performance of the Anticipations Version of Wharton Mark International Economic Review 15 (June 111." 1974): 267-284. The theory underlying realization functions is developed in Franco Modigliani and Kalman J. Cohen, "The Significance and Uses of Ex Ante Data," in M. J. Bowman, ed., Expectations, Uncertainty, and Business Behavior (New York: Social Science Research Council, 1958), pp. 151-64.

pected value of that determinant. The equation is written in terms of only one investment determinant, but three such determinants will be tested—namely, real final sales, after-tax profits, and the price of investment goods.

The widely used neoclassical theory of investment demand focuses on sales and the user cost of capital as determinants of investment. The user cost of capital depends on the price of investment goods, on interest rates and other rates of return, and on the tax treatment of investment. Some tests of long-term interest rates showed that, given investment plans, unexpected interest rates were either unrelated to actual investment or related in a way opposite of that suggested by neoclassical theory. Consequently, interest rates were dropped from the analysis. The tax treatment of investment was not incorporated because there did not seem to be any realistic way to construct a quarterly measure of the tax treatment that was expected at the time plans were reported (and therefore, presumably, incorporated in plans). Realized profits are not a determinant of investment in the neoclassical theory; they were tested on the grounds that unexpectedly high or low after-tax profits affect the availability of internal funds, and hence might influence the timing of investment even if they do not influence the level of investment over long periods.

		One-qua	rter-ahead p	rojections	Two-qua	rters-ahead p	rojections	Year	-ahead proje	etions
		RMSE	Ratios of	RMSE's:	RMSE	Ratios of	RMSE's:	RMSE	Ratios of	RMSE's:
	Time period	Invest- ment plans	Plans to "no- change" projections	Plans to "same- change" projections	Invest- ment plans	Plans to "no- change" projections	Plans to "same- change" projections	Invest- ment plans	Plans to "no- change" projections	Plans to "same- change" projections
Total nonfarm business	1957-69	2.26	0.71	0.83	3. 47	0.59	0.65	3, 93	0.39	0.35
	1970-80	2.17	.66	.86	2. 73	.44	.66	2, 94	.25	.44
Blast furnaces	1957-69 1970-80	11. 47 9. 68	. 84 . 97	. 63	16, 39 12, 55	. 75 . 75	.60 .73	14.16 11.69	. 46	$.31 \\ .46$
Nonferrous metals	1957–69 1970–80	12. 61 9. 45	1.12 .86	1,07 ,59	15, 29 13, 28	. 74 . 87	. 72 . 81	10, 82 6, 55	. 29 . 28	. 25
Other primary metals	1957–69	11, 06	. 68	. 49	12. 47	. 42	. 31	13.07	. 36	. 24
	1970–80	12, 12	1. 02	. 70	18. 47	1. 12	. 76	11.10	. 62	. 58
Fabricated metal	1957-69	10. 39	. 91	.60	14, 34	. 99	. 70	11.51	.71	. 52
	1970-80	7. 79	1. 32	1.08	8, 99	. 98	. 82	9.12	.71	. 83
Electrical machinery	1957-69	9.69	1.19	1, 14	11.76	. 82	. 85	8.74	. 35	.34
	1970-80	6.41	.92	. 84	8.29	. 68	. 73	7.78	. 38	.42
Machinery, except electrical	1957–69	8. 97	1.09	1.01	12.36	. 88	.81	14.61	.69	.59
	1970-80	8. 95	1.00	.84	12.78	. 87	.72	11.97	.58	.51
Motor vehicles	1957–69 1970–80	12. 17 12. 20	1.66 1.49	$\begin{array}{c} 1.44\\ 1.62 \end{array}$	15. 85 14. 05	1.29 .94	$1.25 \\ .98$	17.83 8.07	.92 .32	. 67 . 28
Aircraft	1957-69	11. 29	. 81	. 66	15. 39	. 68	.63	18.71	. 49	. 37
	1970-80	11. 63	. 91	. 80	18. 77	. 82	.80	22.32	. 56	. 67
Other transportation equipment	1957-69	13. 01	. 61	. 39	13. 74	.55	. 38	14.07	. 48	. 37
	1970-80	20. 61	1. 08	. 69	27. 45	1,16	. 83	20.53	. 77	. 57
Stone, clay, and glass	195769	10. 57	1.01	. 75	12.36	. 80	. 56	9. 10	. 50	. 30
	197080	8. 13	.93	. 68	13.66	1. 05	. 96	9. 16	. 43	. 38
Other durable goods	1957-69	7.45	1.04	. 83	10. 02	. 89	. 69	9.26	.57	. 58
	1970-80	6.32	1.04	. 84	9. 71	1. 01	. 81	7.19	.51	. 39
Food and beverage	1957-69	7.01	1, 16	. 84	8. 32	. 97	. 81	6.52	. 57	.52
	1970-80	7.03	1, 36	. 97	8. 93	1. 13	. 89	7.02	. 58	.62
Textiles	1957-69	9.47	. 97	. 95	10. 03	. 58	. 57	9.14	.35	. 28
	1970-80	7.76	1. 09	. 92	8. 43	. 74	. 50	8.44	.66	. 43
Paper	1957-69	10. 49	1. 19	.91	11. 17	. 83	. 76	9.43	. 49	. 33
	1970-80	8. 14	1. 04	1.00	7. 68	. 56	. 60	6.61	. 27	. 27
Chemicals	1957-69 1970-80	6. 86 6. 29	. 98 1. 01	1.00 1.12	9.76 8.10	. 79 . 71	. 71 . 89	8.26 9.62	. 44	. 34 . 53
Petroleum	1957-69 1970-80	6. 13 8. 04	1.07 1.00	.77	8.63 8.94	1.08 .68	. 89 . 68	7.23 9.42	.64 .41	. 48 . 47
Rubber	1957–69 1970–80	11.34 6.34	1.03 .69	. 70 . 58	15. 40 12, 24	1.03 .82	. 86 . 84	10. 18 10. 65	.50	. 38 . 37
Other nondurable goods	1957-69	9.71	1.22	. 84	11, 25	. 99	. 77	9.94	. 67	. 58
	1970-80	7.43	.89	. 67	10, 28	. 80	. 63	6.76	. 37	. 68
Mining	1957-69	6. 05	1.00	. 73	8.60	. 98	.67	7.83	.83	. 58
	1970-80	6. 98	.88	. 75	7.74	. 60	.74	6.22	.27	. 46
Transportation	1957–69 1970–80	4.33 7.15	. 45 . 91	. 37 . 57	10. 38 10. 68	.68 1.13	.51	9.13 11.99	.48	. 33 1. 05
Public utilities	1957–69 1970–80	4. 34 4. 19	.96 1.05	.81	6.06 4.43	.81	.71 .77	5. 19 4. 44	.42	.55
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1957–69	4.55	. 88	. 63	7. 11	. 98	. 82	12. 02	1. 27	. 95
	1970–80	5.11	. 92	. 69	6. 44	. 76	. 67	5. 75	. 42	. 49

Includes lumber, furniture, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufacturing.
 Includes tobacco, apparel, printing and publishing, and leather manufacturing.

NOTE.—For formulas for RMSE's and ratios, see note to table 1.

No attempts were made to represent supply bottlenecks that may result in unexpected shortages or delays in the completion of investment projects, because earlier econometric studies have not found that supply conditions play a significant role in realization functions.

Consistent with the use of percent changes elsewhere in this study, it is appropriate to subtract lagged investment, $I_{t-\theta}$, from both sides of equation (1) and divide by $I_{t-\theta}$:

(2)
$$\frac{I_t - I_{t-\theta}}{I_{t-\theta}} = \frac{I_{t-\theta} - I_{t-\theta}}{I_{t-\theta}} + c \frac{X_t - X_{t-\theta}}{I_{t-\theta}}$$

In this form, the equation says that the percent change in actual investment is equal to the percent difference between planned investment and lagged investment plus a function of the difference between actual and expected values of the determinants of investment.¹¹

Evidence of systematic bias in plans.—One of the premises underlying equations (1) and (2) is that investment plans represent, as of the time they are formulated, an unbiased forecast of what investment will actually be. The uncorrected plans, however, reveal that there are discrepancies between planned and actual investment that are so regular and pervasive that they effectively refute the premise of unbiasedness. Consideration of this evidence will lead to a modification of equation (2).

Some of this evidence appears in table 3. One piece of the evidence is the systematic bias in investment plans for firms of different size; large firms almost always invest less than planned, and small firms almost always invest more than planned. Table 3 shows a sizeable difference in average bias between large and small firms. During 1970-80 for one-quarter-ahead plans, for example, large firms spent an average of 11.2 percent less than planned,

$$c\left(\frac{X_t-X_{t-\theta}}{X_{t-\theta}}\right)$$

and small firms spent an average of 5.0 percent more than planned. The middle of table 3 shows the pervasiveness of this bias. In only 5.4 percent of the quarters (5 out of 92) did large firms invest more than they planned. Small firms, on the other hand, invested more than they planned in 71.8 percent of the quarters.

Another piece of evidence is persistent seasonal discrepancies between uncorrected plans and actual investment. Actual investment generally falls short of plans in the first three quarters of the year but exceeds plans in the fourth quarter. The bottom part of table 3 shows that, for one-quarter-ahead plans during 1957-80, the shortfall of actual investment below plans averaged 7.8, 4.1, and 7.3 percent during the first three quarters. If the plans reported in the P&E survey actually represent forecasts, it hardly seems possible that respondents would remain unaware of these regularly recurring discrepancies and fail to correct them.

An interpretation of these discrepancies is that the reported plans are not forecasts but rather are annual targets for major capital additions underway that are divided into quarters with little regard for seasonal influences on investment.¹² For those firms with comprehensive capital planning (this group includes many large firms), the principal source of systematic discrepancies between plans and actual investment is that the targets are not always met. For firms without comprehensive capital planning, a major cause of systematic discrepancies is the regular emergence of needs for replacement of, or for additions to, the capital stock that are not incorporated in plans.

If these are important causes of discrepancies between plans and actual investment, then it is unlikely that investment will respond to plans percentage-point for percentage-point, as assumed in equation (2). Furthermore, it is likely that some of the change in investment is neither reflected in plans nor due to unexpected movements of investment determinants. Accordingly, it is probably more realistic to estimate

Table 3.—Uncorrected, Adjusted Investment	
of Šystematic Bias	

	Time Period	One- quarter- ahead plans	Two- quarters- ahead plans
By size of firm: 1			
Average percent difference (actual less plans):			
All firms	195969	-4.0	1.1
Large firms	1970-80 1959-69 1970-80	-4.8 -9.5 -11.2	0.3 8.0 8.1
Medium firms	1959-69	8.4	-1.0
Small firms	1970-80 1959-69 1970-80	-0.2 4.0 5.0	12.7 14.4
Percent of quarters actual exceeds plans:			
All firms Large firms Medium firms Small firms	1959-80 1959-80 1959-80 1959-80	22. 9 5. 4 31. 8 71. 8	54. 3 9. 8 55. 4 95. 7
By quarter:			
Average percent difference (actual less plans):			
All quarters First quarters Second quarters Third quarters Fourth quarters	1957-80 1957-80 1957-80 1957-80 1957-80 1957-80	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ -7.8 \\ -4.1 \\ -7.3 \\ 2.0 \end{array} $	0.5 -2.6 -1.1 -1.4 7.0

1. The period starts in 1959 because earlier breakdowns by size of firm are not available.

the strength of the response of investment to plans empirically, and to add a constant term to represent the average percent change in investment due to developments not reflected in plans.

These comments apply to uncorrected, not seasonally adjusted data. They are less applicable to corrected, seasonally adjusted data, because systematic discrepancies are largely eliminated by the correction and seasonal adjustment procedures. These procedures are only approximate, however. Because they fail to remove all systematic discrepancies, it is desirable to allow for a response to plans other than onefor-one and for investment due to developments not reflected in plans. Equation (2) is therefore rewritten as:

(3)
$$\frac{I_t - I_{t-\theta}}{I_{t-\theta}} = a + b \frac{I_{t-\theta} - I_{t-\theta}}{I_{t-\theta}} + c \frac{X_t - X_{t-\theta}}{I_{t-\theta}}$$

According to equation (3), the percent change in actual investment depends on a constant term, on the planned percent change in investment (with a coefficient to be estimated), and on a function of the difference between actual and expected values of the determinants of investment.

Investment determinants.—Equation (3) lists only one determinant of investment, labeled X; but the tests below

^{11.} The final term in the equation is the ratio of the unexpected value of an investment determinant to the level of investment. This form is used for some of the investment determinants; for others, the ratio of the unexpected value to the level of the investment determinant itself is used, i.e.,

This alternative form permits the coefficient c to be interpreted as an elasticity.

^{12.} This is the point of view developed in Bridge, pp. 22-24.

Table 4.—Estimates of Realization Functions

[Dependent variable: percent change in actual investment]

			"Une	expected" Valu	le Of			. —
	Constant term	Plans 1	Sales ²	Profits ³	Investment goods prices 4	R 2	SEE	D-W
Total nonfarm business						i		
One-quarter-ahead plans:								
1957-79		0, 436 (6, 3)	0.676 (3.5)	0. 175 (3. 3)	0.932 (3.3)	0.62	1.61	1. 81
1957-69		. 454 (5. 3)	. 959 (3. 3)	. 174 (2. 4)	.426 (1, 0)	. 69	1.55	1.68
1970-79		. 385 (3. 4)	.530 (1.7)	(2.4) .121 (1.5)	. 935 (2. 1)	. 47	1.64	2. 1
Two-quarters-ahead plans:	(0.2)	(0. 1)	(1.7)	(1.3)	(2.1)			
1957-79	2. 868	. 552 (7. 2)	1.329 (4.5)	. 373 (5. 0)	. 934 (2. 8)	. 72	2. 39	1.0%
1957-69	1. 872	. 600	1. 412	. 410	604	. 73	2, 52	1. 0
1970-79	(2. 6) 	(6. 0) . 483	(3, 5) 1, 620	(3.7)	(9) 1.460	.72	2, 00	1.9
	(4.8)	(4.3)	(3.6)	(4.3)	(3.8)			2.0
Year-ahead plans: 1957-79	1.073	. 786	. 454	. 637	. 372	. 88	2.54	. 9
	(1.2)	(6.9)	(.8)	(3.6)	(1.4)			• •
Manufacturing One-quarter-ahead plans:								
1957-79		. 387	. 635	. 154	1. 383	. 53	2.80	1.1
1957-69	(2.5)	(4.3) .557	(3.0) 1.200	(3.4)	(2. 9) 166	. 58	2.92	1.1
	(.4)	(4. 2)	(3.4)	(1.1)	(2)			`
1970-79	1. 489 (2. 6)	. 316 (2. 4)	. 401 (1. 3)	. 148 (2. 3)	1, 554 (2, 8)	. 48	2.49	1.8
Two-quarters-ahead plans:								_
1957–79	1. 334 (1. 6)	. 773 (7. 5)	1.019 (3.2)	. 221 (3. 3)	1.022 (1.7)	. 65	4, 34	.7
1957-69	047 (1)	. 915 (7. 2)	1.741 (3.9)	. 188 (2. 0)	-3.450 (-2.8)	. 73	4, 20	1.0
1970-79		. 564 (3. 8)	1.093 (2.3)	. 301 (3. 7)	2.261 (3.4)	. 68	3, 51	1.0
Year-ahead plans:	(2.0)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)			
1957-79	-1.679 (9)	1. 161 (8. 3)	. 099 (. 2)	. 440 (2. 9)	. 547 (1. 2)	. 88	4.19	.9
Nonmanufacturing	()	(0.0)	(. 2)	(2.0)	(1.2)			
One-quarter-ahead plans:								
1957-79	1. 150 (5. 1)	. 397 (6, 4)	. 732 (3. 7)	. 195 (1. 9)	. 707 (2. 5)	. 52	1.73	2.1
1957-69	1. 111 (3. 6)	. 347 (4. 3)	. 700 (2. 2)	. 317 (2. 1)	. 661 (1. 5)	. 52	1.83	2. 1
1970-79		. 455 (4. 4)	. 780 (2. 6)	. 017	!	. 47	1.62	2. (
Two-quarters-ahead plans:	(0.2)	(3, 3)	(2. 0)	(. 1)	(1.0)			
1957-79		. 326 (4. 8)	1.708 (5.9)	. 433 (3. 0)	. 852 (2.8)	. 59	2, 50	1.1
1957-69	4. 161	. 269	1.534	. 512	. 750	. 56	2, 71	1.2
1970-79	(6. 2) 4. 677	(3.0) .436	(3, 8) 2, 002	(2.4)	(1.3) 1.043	. 61	2.14	1.4
	(6. 6)	(4.0)	(4.3)					
Year-ahead plans: 1957-79	3. 125	. 522	1.218	. 491	. 268	. 78	2.71	1.3
1001 10	(3.4)	(4.1)	(2, 1)	(1.6)	(1.0)		21	

1. The form of the plans variable is described in the text. 2. The variable is $((S_t - S_t^{\varepsilon})/S_{\cdot})^*$ 100, where S_t is real final sales and S_t^{ε} is the expected value of S_t .

3. For one-quarter-shead plans and two-quarters-ahead plans, the variable is $((PP_{t-1}-PR_{t-1}^e)/I_{t-1})^*100$, where PR_t is after-tax profits, PR_t^e is the expected value of PR_t , and I_t is actual investment. For year-ahead plans the variable is $((PR_t-PR_t^e)/I_{t-1})^*100$, where PR_t is after-tax profits, PR_t^e is the expected value of PR_t , and I_t is actual investment. For year-ahead plans the variable is $((PR_t-PR_t^e)/I_{t-1})^*100$.

4. The variable is $(D_t - D_t^e)$, where D_t is the percent change in the implicit price deflator for plant and equipment expenditures and D_t^e is the expected value of D_t .

Nore.-For definitions of variables and derivation of expected values, see appendix. The t-statistics are in parentheses below the coefficients.

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will use three investment determinants—real final sales, after-tax profits, and the implicit price deflator for business fixed investment.¹³ The coefficients of the first two variables are expected to be positive; the coefficient of the deflator can be either positive (indicating that some or all of the unexpected price shows up in current-dollar investment) or negative (indicating that the reduction in demand in response to the unexpected price more than offsets its effect on current-dollar investment).

In order to apply equation (3), it is necessary to construct an "expected" value for each of the determinants of investment. The approach used here is to assume that the expected value of each determinant depends on its past values and on a time trend, with coefficients determined by a time-series regression analysis. For sales and profits, this model is applied to levels. For prices, the model is applied to ratios of the current implicit price deflator to last quarter's deflator. The difference between the treatment of sales and profits, on the one hand, and prices, on the other, implies that businesses form expectations about levels of sales and profits but about rates of change of prices. The appendix to this article describes in detail the procedure for, and results of, calculating expected values.

Regression results.—Results of the realization equations are reported for total nonfarm business, for manufacturing, and for nonmanufacturing in table 4. The table shows results for onequarter-ahead, two-quarters-ahead, and year-ahead plans, with the former two shown by subperiod as well as for the entire period.¹⁴

Overall, the realization equations perform as expected. The coefficients for sales and profits have the expected signs and usually have t-ratios of 2 or above. (Because, as mentioned earlier, the coefficients of prices can be either positive or negative, their signs do not provide a test of the realization function approach.) Standard errors of estimates (SEE's in the tables) of the equations can be compared to the RMSE's measuring the discrepancy between investment and plans in table 1. The standard errors of estimates are always lower than the RMSE's; generally they are a great deal lower.

Most of the constant terms of the 21 equations reported in table 4 are positive and have t-ratios of 2 or above. Evidently, some portion of the growth in investment is best summarized as a constant rate rather than an amount associated with investment plans or with unexpected values of sales, profits, or prices.

Coefficients of planned changes in investment all have t-ratios greater than 2. Of the 21 coefficients for planned changes in investment, 20 are less than 1, and 10 are less than 0.5. Evidently, a 1-percent addition to plans is typically associated with something less than a 1percent increase in investment. One of the lowest coefficients for plans applies to one-quarter-ahead plans for manufacturing in 1970-79. Heavy discounting of these one-quarter-ahead plans is consistent with their poor performance relative to mechanical projections, which was reported in the first section of this article.

Coefficients for unexpected real sales and unexpected after-tax profits are all positive and in many cases have t-ratios of 2 or above. The sales coefficients are larger for two-quarters-ahead plans than for other planning horizons. The profits coefficients tend to increase with the length of the planning horizon.

Coefficients for prices are almost all larger than zero, but vary a great deal from one equation to another. Because the dependent variable in these regressions is the percent change in currentdollar investment, a coefficient of 1.0 for the unexpected price variable implies that changes in prices are reflected fully in current-dollar investment, with no reduction in real investment. A price coefficient less than 1.0 implies that an unexpected increase in prices causes some reduction in real investment.¹⁵ A price coefficient of more than 1.0 implies, implausibly, that real investment increases in response to a price increase. There are some price coefficients of more than 1.0; but the excess of these coefficients over 1.0 is never statistically significant.¹⁶

Comparison of the 1970–79 regressions with the 1957–69 regressions reveals a number of systematic differences: (1) all constant terms are higher in 1970–79, (2) most plans coefficients are lower in 1970–79, and (3) all price coefficients are higher in 1970–79.

The higher constant terms probably reflect the high rate of inflation in the 1970's. An interpretation of the constant terms, as mentioned earlier, is that some portion of investment growth is best summarized by a constant term. If this portion of investment growth refers to real growth, as seems plausible, then the constant term should reflect the average rate of inflation necessary to translate it into current-dollar investment growth, the dependent variable in the equation. The constant term for each subperiod, under these conditions, will tend to be larger the higher the average rate of inflation during that subperiod.

The lower coefficients for investment plans in 1970–79 imply that a 1 percentage-point change in plans was associated with a smaller change in actual investment in the 1970's than in the 1957–69 period. The higher coefficients for prices imply less reduction in real investment in response to unexpectedly high investment goods prices. The reasons for these changes in coefficients are not clear.

Using the regression results.—The results of these realization equations can be used to predict future investment in two ways. The simplest way is to assume that actual sales, profits, and prices will equal expected values of these variables during the forecast period, and hence the unexpected terms in the equation will be zero. Predicted investment is then derived from plans by

^{13.} The exact variables used in the regression equations are described in the appendix.

^{14.} There are not enough annual observations to estimate usable year-ahead results by subperiod. The equations were estimated through 1979, so that they could be used to provide estimates for 1980 (see below).

^{15.} The elasticity of real purchases with respect to prices is equal to the price coefficients reported in the tables minus 1.0. A negative price coefficient therefore implies a price elasticity less than -1.0.

^{16.} The test for the significance of a coefficient compared to 1.0 (rather than the usual tests compared to zero) is performed by calculating a ratio whose numerator is the coefficient minus 1 and whose denominator is the coefficient divided by its t-statistic. If this ratio exceeds 2, then the coefficient is significantly different from 1.0 at a 95 percent level of confidence.

One-q	uarter-ahead an	d two-quarters-ah	ead plans		Year-ahe	ead plans	
RMSE of investment plans 1970–79	RMSE of investment plans 1980	Standard error of realization equations 1970-79	RMSE of equation predictions 1980	RMSE of investment plans 1970–79	Actual minus planned investment change 1980	Standard error of realization equations 1957–79	Actual minus predicted investment change 1980
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

2.96 5.45 2.48

-2.70-.50-4.00

2.54 4.19 2.70

-1.20-1.64 -3.02

0.46 1.65

2.31 2.44 4.28

Table

1.64 2.49 1.62

2.00 3.51 2.14

1.93 3.01 1.28

. 67 2. 67 1. 36

1. The entries in columns 6 and 8 are single numbers rather than RMSE's because there is only one annual prediction for 1980.

2.20

2, 86 4, 25 3, 24

using the constant term and the coefficient of the plans variable in the relevant equation.

Total nonfarm business...... Manufacturing..... Nonmanufacturing.....

Total nonfarm business.....

Nonmanufacturing.

Total nonfarm business

A more complete use of the realization equations is possible if the user has independent forecasts of real final sales, profits, and investment goods prices. These forecasts may be used as if they were actual values. Expected values of sales, profits, and prices may be estimated using the formulas for expected values explained in the appendix of this article. The entire realization equation can then be used to forecast investment.

This article reports on 1980 predictions using the simpler method. For one-quarter-ahead and two-quartersahead predictions, predictions are based on the equations for 1970-79 reported in table 4. For year-ahead predictions, where no equations are reported for 1970-79, predictions are based on equations for the entire 1957-79 period.

The results, shown in table 5, indicate that the equations lead to fairly accurate predictions in 1980. For one-quarter-ahead plans, the RMSE's of equation-based predictions (column 4) are smaller than other errors in the tablethe 1970-79 RMSE's of plans (column 1), the 1980 RMSE's of plans (column 2), and the standard error of the 1970-79 realization equations (column 3). For two-quarters-ahead plans, the 1980 predictions are less successful; the prediction errors in column 4 are sometimes larger than and sometimes smaller than other errors. Year-ahead predictions are more successful than twoquarters-ahead predictions. Prediction errors for 1980 (column 8) are smaller than 1970-79 errors in plans (column 5) and standard errors of realization equations for total nonfarm business and manufacturing (column 7). The predictions from the annual equations are considerably better than the plans (column 6) for total nonfarm business and nonmanufacturing but not for manufacturing.

Summary.—Investment realization equations, relating actual investment changes to planned changes and to unexpected movements in sales, after-tax profits, and prices, performed well for total nonfarm business, manufacturing, and nonmanufacturing. Coefficients relating actual investment changes to planned changes were almost always less than 1.0, indicating that a 1-percent addition to plans is typically associated with less than a 1-percent increase in actual investment. Coefficients for sales, after-tax profits, and prices were generally positive. Predictions for 1980 based on use of truncated realization equations were fairly accurate, more so for one-quarter-ahead plans and yearahead plans than for two-quartersahead plans.

APPENDIX: Estimating Unexpected Values of Investment **Determinants**

ESTIMATES of the unexpected value of each investment determinant were derived from the equations relating expected value to a weighted average of past values and a time trend. After these equations were estimated, the unexpected value of each investment determinant was calculated as the actual value less the expected value.

The investment determinants for which expected and unexpected values were constructed were real final sales, profits, and investment goods prices. The variables were:

• for total nonfarm business: final sales in constant (1972) dollars, domestic profits after tax of nonfinancial corporations, and implicit price deflator for P&E expenditures by total nonfarm business.17

• for manufacturing: final sales of goods in constant (1972) dollars, domestic profits after tax of manufacturing corporations, and implicit price deflator for P&E expenditures by manufacturing industries.17

• for nonmanufacturing: final sales in constant (1972) dollars domestic profits after tax of nonfinancial nonmanufacturing corporations, and implicit price deflator for P&E expenditures by nonmanufacturing industries.17

One-quarter-ahead plans:

Two-quarter-ahead plans:

lanulacturing

Year-ahead plans:

^{17.} The price series used was a preliminary version of the one published in Michael J. McKelvey. "Constant-Dollar Estimates of New Plant and Equipment Expenditures in the United States, 1947-80" in the September 1981 SURVEY.

The estimating equation for each investment determinant expresses the value of a variable, X, as a function of past values and a time trend, as follows:

(A1)
$${}_{t}X^{\bullet}{}_{t-1} = {}_{ae}{}^{b}{}^{t}X^{\lambda}{}_{t-1}X^{\lambda^{2}}{}_{t-2}X^{\lambda^{3}}{}_{t-3}...$$

where:

$${}_{t}X^{e_{t-1}}$$
 = the value of X expected in period t ,
as of period $t-1$;
 $e =$ the base of natural logarithms,
 $t =$ time, with 1 in 1952:1, 2 in the fol-
lowing quarter, etc..

 X_{t-i} = the actual value of X in period t-i; with i = 1, 2, 3, etc.,

a, b, $\lambda =$ parameters to be estimated.

The value of *a* is expected to be positive and λ is expected to lie between 0 and 1.0. The weights for past values of Xdecline the longer the lag; the dots at the end of the equation indicate continuing lagged values with higher powers of λ as exponents.

To estimate equation A1, the actual value of X_t is substituted for the expected value $({}_{t}X^{e}{}_{t-1})$ and an error term, U_t , is added to the equation. This substitution rests on the assumption that expectations are formed in a manner that avoids bias. Making the substitution and taking logarithms of both sides leads to:

(A2)
$$\ln X_{t} = \ln a + bt + \lambda \ln X_{t-1} + \lambda^{2} \ln X_{t-2} + \lambda^{3} \ln X_{t-3} \dots + \ln U_{t}$$

where ln denotes the natural logarithm of a variable. Writing this equation for the previous period and multiplying each term by λ gives:

(A3)
$$\lambda \ln X_{t-1} = \lambda \ln a + \lambda b(t-1) + \lambda^2 \ln X_{t-2} + \lambda^3 \ln X_{t-3} + \ldots + \lambda \ln U_{t-3}$$

Subtracting (A3) from (A2) leads to:

(A4)
$$\ln X_t = (1-\lambda) \ln a + \lambda b + (1-\lambda)bt + 2\lambda \ln X_{t-1} + 1$$

where V_t is equal to $\ln U_t - \lambda \ln U_{t-1}$ and is assumed to have zero mean and to be serially independent.

Equation (A4) was estimated separately for each investment determinant, using ordinary least squares. For real final sales and for after-tax profits, X

Table 6.—Equations fo	r Estimating Expect	ted Values of Sales.	Profits, and Price Change

	Estim	ated coefficien	nts	Deriv	ed parame	ters	
	$(1-\lambda)\ln a + \lambda b$	(1-λ) <i>b</i>	2λ	a	10005	λ	\mathbb{R}^2
Real final sales: 1 Total	0.628 (1.6)	0. 000390 (1. 5)	0, 953 (32, 1)	3. 32	0.74	0, 48	0. 999
Goods	. 794 (2. 0)	.000504 (1.9)	. 937 (28. 8)	4. 45	. 95	. 47	. 997
Profits after-tax: 1 Nonfinancial corporations	. 934 (2. 8)	.002029 (3.2)	. 900 (25. 4)	5.45	3.69	. 45	. 984
Manufacturing corporations	1.06 3 (2.8)	. 002059 (3. 1)	.881 9(21.1)	6.67	3. 68	. 44	. 968
Nonmanufacturing nonfinancial corpo- rations	. 711 (2. 6)	$.002080 \ (3.1)$.915 (27.6)	3. 70	3. 83	. 46	. 989
Investment goods prices: 1. 2 Total nonfarm business	000061 (.1)	.000062 (3, 2)	. 643 (9. 8)	1.00	. 09	. 32	. 577
Manufacturing	. 000101 (. 1)	. 000049 (2. 4)	.710 (10.6)	1.00	. 08	. 36	. 637
Nonmanufacturing	000535 (.4)	. 000079 (3. 2)	. 547 (6. 9)	1.00	. 11	. 27	. 497

For definitions and variables, see appendix.
 For the price equations, the dependent variable is the ratio of current to lagged price level and the coefficient 2λ applies to last period's ratio.

NOTE.-The estimation period is 1952-1979.

and X^e refer to actual and expected levels. For prices, X and X^e refer to ratios of the current value to last quarter's value.

Regression results are shown in table 6. The constant term in these regression equations is an estimate of

$$(1-\lambda)\ln a + \lambda b;$$

the coefficient of time, an estimate of $(1-\lambda)b$; and the coefficient of $\ln X_{t-1}$, an estimate of 2λ .

To use the results to estimate expected values of X_t , or ${}_{t}X^{e_{t-1}}$, it was assumed that actual and expected values were equal in an initial quarter-the fourth quarter of 1951. Then the logarithm of the expected value was generated sequentially by applying the formula:

(A5) $\ln_t X^{\sigma}_{t-1} = ((1-\lambda)\ln a + \lambda b)$ $+(1-\lambda)bt+\lambda \ln t-1}X \cdot t-2$

which can be derived from (A1) by the algebraic procedure used to transform (A2) into (A4).

For the one-quarter-ahead realiza-

tion equations, unexpected values of sales, profits, and prices were calculated as actual sales, profits, and prices less the expected values generated by the equations in table 6. For the two-quarters-ahead realization equations, expected values two quarters ahead were generated by applying equation (A5) twice, the first time to generate expected values one quarter ahead and the second time, letting expected values one quarter ahead serve as both lagged expected values and lagged actual values, to generate expected values two quarters ahead. Unexpected values were calculated as actual values less two-quarters-ahead expected values.¹⁸ For the year-ahead realization equations, expected values were generated by applying equation (A5) four times and then averaging the four expected values to obtain year-ahead averages.

^{18.} For profits, one-quarter-ahead unexpected values were much more closely related to investment than two-quarters-ahead values. Consequently, as noted in table 4, the two-quarters-ahead realization equations make use of unexpected profits one quarter ahead rather than two quarters ahead.

A Profile of U.S. Multinational Companies in 1977

 ${
m T}_{
m HIS}$ article presents a profile of U.S. multinational companies (MNC's), based on data from BEA's 1977 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad.1 It discusses industry characteristics of the MNC's, their size, the location of their operations, the U.S. parents' percentage ownership in their foreign affiliates, and the form of organization of parents and affiliates. Forthcoming studies will discuss, in greater depth, specific aspects of the MNC's, such as their growth since the last benchmark survey of 1966, sales, gross product. employment, technology. sources and uses of funds, and U.S. merchandise trade.

U.S. direct investment abroad exists when one U.S. person (U.S. parent) has a direct or indirect ownership interest of 10 percent or more in a foreign business enterprise (foreign affiliate). U.S. MNC's are U.S. companies that have direct investment abroad. An MNC consists of the U.S. parent and all of its foreign affiliates.

The 1977 benchmark survey was a census, i.e., it was intended to cover the universe of U.S. MNC's. Reports were received for 3,540 U.S. parents and their 24,666 foreign affiliates. Although a large number of very small affiliates were exempted from the survey in order to ease the reporting burden, coverage

NOTE.—Arnold Gilbert programmed the tables, with assistance from Richard Mauery.

of the universe in terms of values was virtually complete.

The benchmark survey covered parents and affiliates in all industries. However, this article will cover only nonbank MNC's. A nonbank MNC consists of a nonbank U.S. parent that has at least one nonbank foreign affiliate, and its nonbank affiliate(s). In the 1977 benchmark survey, much more data were collected for nonbank parents and affiliates than for bank parents and affiliates, because the latter already were required to report most of the information needed for policy purposes to other U.S. Government agencies.

The 3,425 nonbank parents of nonbank affiliates accounted for 97 percent of both the number and employment, but only 73 percent of the total assets, of all U.S. parents; similarly, the 23,-641 nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents accounted for 96 percent of the number and 98 percent of the employment, but only 59 percent of the total assets, of all affiliates. Assets of nonbank parents and affiliates tended to be lower, on average, than those of bank parents and affiliates, because the assets of the latter included substantial financial claims arising from their lending activities. (Their liabilities tended to be high also, because of their sizable borrowing activities and customers' deposits.) In the remainder of this article and in all accompanying tables, the term "U.S. MNC's" refers only to nonbank MNC's, as defined above. "U.S. parents" refers only to nonbank parents of nonbank affiliates, and "foreign affiliates" refers only to nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

The characteristics of U.S. MNC's could be described using a number of different items, such as total assets,

sales, or employment. For simplicity, most of the discussion here is in terms of a single item—total assets. (One exception is in the discussion of industrial diversity, where some of the necessary data are available only for sales.) However, the number, sales, and employment, as well as the total assets, of MNC's are presented in most of the tables and are mentioned in the text, to the extent that they add to the discussion of a given characteristic.

Highlights of this article are: • U.S. MNC's had worldwide con-

solidated assets of \$1,818.2 billion in 1977; 42 percent were in manufacturing, 23 percent in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, 16 percent in petroleum, and 13 percent in "other industries" (mainly transportation, communication, and public utilities). The remaining 6 percent were in trade and mining.

• A majority of affiliates were classified in the same industries as their U.S. parents, or in industries that complemented or were closely related to those of their parents.

• Industry specialization ratios—the percentage of an MNC's total sales that were in the MNC's own industry of classification—ranged from 72 percent in mining to almost 90 percent in petroleum and trade.

• The distribution of sales by MNC industry of classification did not differ significantly from that by industry of the sales themselves.

• The distribution of worldwide consolidated assets of U.S. MNC's was highly skewed toward the large MNC's. The 62 largest—those with assets of at least \$5 billion each—accounted for less than 2 percent of the number, but for 50 percent of the assets, of all MNC's.

^{1.} The April 1981 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS gave a brief description of the benchmark survey and highlights of the data. See International Investment Division, "1977 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad," SURVEY 61 (April 1981): 29-37. Detailed data and a more complete methodology of the survey were published in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1977; copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. GPO, Washington, D.C. 20402, price \$10.00, stock number 003-010-00079-1.

• Affiliates accounted for 24 percent of the aggregated assets of U.S. parents and affiliates. By industry of MNC, affiliates' shares of aggregated assets ranged from 38 percent in petroleum to 10 percent in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate.

• Almost three-fourths of affiliates' assets—\$359.6 billion out of \$490.2 billion—were in developed countries. Assets of affiliates in Canada, at \$86.2 billion, were the largest for any single country. Assets of European affiliates were \$206.6 billion and were mainly in the European Communities (9). Almost two-thirds of the assets of affiliates in developing countries were in Latin America.

• Nearly one-half of U.S. MNC's had affiliates in only 1 country. Only 4 percent had affiliates in more than 20 countries.

• Eighty-three percent of affiliates were majority-owned (i.e., owned more than 50 percent) by their U.S. parents; of these, 86 percent were wholly owned.

• Globally, majority-owned affiliates accounted for nearly three-fourths of total affiliate assets. Their shares of assets were significantly less in countries—such as South Korea, Japan, India, Spain, and Mexico—that maintained restrictions on majority ownership by foreign investors.

• Most U.S. parents and foreign affiliates were incorporated. Incorporated parents accounted for 99 percent of the assets of all parents, and incorporated affiliates accounted for 87 percent of the assets of all affiliates.

• Sixty-one percent of affiliates were single-establishment enterprises. Only 6 percent had 11 or more establishments.

Industry Characteristics of MNC's

Distribution of MNC assets by industry

In the 1977 benchmark survey, data were collected for, and an industry code assigned to, the U.S. parent and each of its foreign affiliates separately; the codes were based on the industry in which the individual parent's or affiliate's sales were largest. Because an MNC-wide industry code (i.e., a code based on the worldwide consolidated activities of the MNC as a whole) was not available from the survey, in what follows, each MNC is classified by industry of U.S. parent. In a majority of cases, however, the U.S. parent's industry was probably also the MNC-wide industry, because, as will be discussed later, U.S. parents normally accounted for a much larger share of total MNC operations than did their foreign affiliates, and a majority of affiliates were classified in the same industries as their parents.

Table 1 presents selected data for U.S. MNC's by industry of U.S. parent. For MNC's worldwide, total assets are shown two ways-aggregated and consolidated. Aggregated assets are the sum of the assets of U.S. parents and of their foreign affiliates, which were reported separately in the 1977 benchmark survey. This sum contains duplication because of intercompany positions between a parent and an affiliate or between two affiliates of the same parent; these positions give rise to assets on the books of both the parent and the affiliate, or of the two affiliates, involved. Consolidated assets are assets after elimination of the duplication of intercompany positions. Worldwide consolidated assets of MNC's were not reported in the 1977 benchmark survey, but the data needed to remove most of the duplication were reported. (For derivation and further explanation, see the technical note.) In 1977, consolidated assets of the MNC's were roughly approximated to be \$1,818.2 billion, compared with aggregated assets of \$2,033.4 billion. Thus, a little over 10 percent of aggregated assets were eliminated by consolidation.

By industry of U.S. parent, manufacturing accounted for 42 percent, finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate for 23 percent, petroleum for 16 percent, and "other industries" (mainly transportation, communication, and public utilities) for 13 percent, of MNC worldwide consolidated assets. The share of trade was 5 percent and that of mining less than 1 percent. Of the manufacturing total, 21 percent was in transportation equipment, 15 percent in chemicals, 14 percent in metals, and 13 percent in nonelectrical machinery. In finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, MNC's in insurance had the largest share of assets.

The distribution of MNC aggregated assets by industry of U.S. parent was virtually the same as that of MNC consolidated assets. However, the distributions of MNC sales and employment by industry each differed significantly from that of either asset measure.

U.S. MNC's had worldwide (aggregated) sales of \$2,060.3 billion and worldwide employment of 26,081,000 in 1977.² MNC's in manufacturing and trade accounted for larger shares, and MNC's in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate for smaller shares, of both sales and employment than they did of assets (chart 11). In the latter industry, ratios of sales to assets, and of employment to assets, are usually significantly lower than those in other industries; assets of enterprises in this industry often include very sizable investment portfolios, which, on average, generate lower "sales" (in this case, mainly dividend and interest receipts) and support fewer employees than other types of assets.

Petroleum MNC's accounted for a larger share of sales, but a much smaller share of employment, than of assets. Their larger share of sales probably reflected the substantial duplication in their sales data because of intercompany transactions. Before being sold to final customers, petroleum is typically resold several times within the MNC—for example, by extractive affiliates to refining affiliates, and then by refining affiliates to marketing or distribution affiliates. The smaller share of employment accounted for by petroleum MNC's mainly reflected the relatively high capital (and low labor) intensity of the petroleum industry.

^{2.} Only aggregated, not consolidated, worldwide MNC sales are shown in the tables and discussed in this article. A forthcoming study will estimate consolidated worldwide MNC sales.

	Num	ber of:		Total as	sets of:			Sales by:		Em	ployment o	of:	Affiliates as a percentage of MNC's worldwide		
Industry of U.S. parent	MNC's (=num- ber of U.S.	Affiliates		orldwide Aggre- gated ²	U.S. parents	Affiliates	MNC's world- wide ³	U.S. parents	Affiliates	MNC's world- wide	U.S. parents	Affiliates	Total assets, aggre- gated 4	Sales $(=col.$ $9 \div col.$	Em- ploy- ment (=col.
	par- ents)				Mill	ions of do	llars			Numl	per of emplo	yees	$\begin{array}{c} (=\operatorname{col.} \\ 6 \div \operatorname{col.} \\ 4) \end{array}$	7)	12÷col. 10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All industries	3, 425	23, 641	1,818,173	2,033,418	1,543,240	490, 178	2,060,263	1, 412, 293	647, 969	26, 081, 327	18, 884, 636	7, 196, 691	24.1	31, 5	27.6
Mining. Metal mining Iron. Copper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver Bauxite, other ores, and services Coal and other nonmetallic minerals. Petroleum. Oil and gas extraction. Crude petroleum (no refining) and gas. Oil and gas field services Petroleum and coal products. Integrated refining and extraction. Refining without extraction. Petroleum and coal products, nec Petroleum and coal products, nec Petroleum wholesale trade. Other.	29 11 2 6 3 18 158 85 558 27 43 36 2 2 5 19 19	$\begin{array}{c} 122\\ 46\\ 19\\ 23\\ 4\\ 76\\ 6\\ 2,227\\ 305\\ 199\\ 106\\ 1,625\\ 1,608\\ 3\\ 14\\ 188\\ 109\end{array}$	$10, 162 \\ 4, 562 \\ 1, 470 \\ 68 \\ 5, 600 \\ 296, 312 \\ 14, 231 \\ 11, 003 \\ 3, 228 \\ 249, 354 \\ 248, 160 \\ 755 \\ 440 \\ 18, 216 \\ 14, 511 \\ 14, 511 \\ 10, 162 \\ 14, 511 \\ 10, 162 \\ 14, 511 \\ 10, 162 \\ 14, 511 \\ 10, 162 \\ 10, 10, 102 \\ 10, $	$\begin{array}{c} 11,511\\ 5,259\\ (D)\\ 3,504\\ (D)\\ 6,252\\ 354,536\\ 16,370\\ 12,722\\ 3,647\\ 299,611\\ 298,365\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 22,513\\ 16,042\\ \end{array}$	7, 489 2, 894 (D) 50 4, 595 218, 756 12, 448 9, 471 2, 976 181, 603 180, 455 (D) (D) 11, 572 13, 134	4,022 2,365 (D) (D) 1,657 135,780 3,922 3,251 671 118,008 117,910 (D) (D) 10,941 2,909	6,866 2,672 (D) 1,850 (D) 4,194 474,634 8,547 6,140 2,407 411,457 409,123 (D) (D) 42,252 12,379	4,986 1,467 (D) (D) 221,757 6,131 4,144 1,987 181,568 179,389 (D) (D) 22,321 11,736	1,880 1,205 (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	$\begin{matrix} 106, 484 \\ 48, 368 \\ 9, 858 \\ 38, 292 \\ 218 \\ 58, 116 \\ 1, 315, 506 \\ 85, 147 \\ 46, 407 \\ 38, 742 \\ 1, 079, 385 \\ (D) \\ 1, 670 \\ (D) \\ 1, 670 \\ (D) \\ 95, 915 \\ 55, 059 \end{matrix}$	65, 342 21, 796 (D) (D) 43, 546 890, 511 68, 964 37, 340 31, 624 717, 885 709, 020 (D) (D) 57, 638 46, 224	26, 572 (D) (D) (D) 14, 57(424, 99) 16, 183 9, 064 7, 113 361, 700 (D) (D) (D) 533 38, 277	2 45.0 55.5 (D) 37.4 37.4 0 26.5 38.3 24.0 5 25.6 3 18.4 39.4 39.4 39.5 .99 5 18.8 7 48.6	45. 1 36. 7 (D) 81. 6 16. 1 53. 3 28. 3 32. 5 17. 5 55. 9 56. 2 4. 0 .12. 0 47. 2	54.9 (D) (D) (25.1 32.3 19.0 19.5 18.4 33.5 33.7 (D) (D) (D) 39.9
Manufacturing Food and kindred products. Grain mill and bakery products. Beverages. Other. Chemicals and allied products. Industrial chemicals and synthetics. Drugs. Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods. Agricultural chemicals. Other. Primary and fabricated metals. Primary metal industries. Ferrous. Nonferrous. Fabricated metal products.	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 841 \\ 112 \\ 20 \\ 16 \\ 76 \\ 194 \\ 61 \\ 32 \\ 42 \\ 7 \\ 52 \\ 277 \\ 75 \\ 44 \\ 31 \\ 202 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 769, 310\\ 56, 296\\ 9, 451\\ 9, 082\\ 37, 763\\ 119, 050\\ 69, 243\\ 23, 581\\ 13, 981\\ 5, 551\\ 6, 694\\ 105, 605\\ 79, 242\\ 47, 468\\ 47, 468\\ 1, 775\\ 26, 362\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 892,447\\ 65,095\\ 10,619\\ 10,834\\ 43,641\\ 144,553\\ 82,346\\ 31,160\\ 16,962\\ 6,179\\ 7,905\\ 117,064\\ 87,161\\ 50,825\\ 36,336\\ 29,902\\ \end{array}$	633, 416 48, 359 8, 182 7, 847 32, 329 97, 410 54, 958 20, 258 11, 515 4, 720 5, 959 87, 073 64, 312 41, 180 22, 760	259,031 16,736 2,437 2,987 11,312 47,143 27,388 10,902 5,447 1,460 1,946 29,991 22,849 9,645 13,204 7,142	$1,037,157\\110,762\\19,132\\12,958\\78,672\\145,821\\80,203\\27,464\\23,729\\4,066\\10,360\\119,639\\82,575\\52,897\\29,678\\37,064$	83, 422 14, 497 9, 679 59, 245 96, 474 53, 985 16, 423 14, 790 3, 303 7, 974 94, 563	$\begin{array}{c} 297, 697\\ 27, 340\\ 4, 635\\ 3, 279\\ 19, 426\\ 49, 347\\ 26, 218\\ 11, 042\\ 8, 939\\ 762\\ 2, 386\\ 25, 076\\ 16, 423\\ 5, 996\\ 10, 428\\ 8, 652\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,097,913\\ 1,500,662\\ 276,985\\ 183,559\\ 1,040,118\\ 1,954,780\\ 997,058\\ 479,357\\ 302,106\\ 26,985\\ 149,283\\ 1,942,214\\ 1,275,533\\ 855,335\\ 420,198\\ 666,681\end{array}$	652, 827 253, 902 167, 363 21, 277 112, 300 1, 484, 236 990, 625	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	24.7 24.2 25.3 24.7 24.2 30.24.7 31.3 32.7 31.3 32.7 31.8 31.8 31.8 31.8 31.8 31.8 31.8 31.8	32.2 28.1 33.1 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 33.2 34.5 35.6 35.6 36.1 38.6
Machinery, except electrical Farm_ and garden machinery and	322	2, 452	103, 403	126, 959	82, 777	44, 182	126, 403	80, 174	46, 228	2, 308, 887	1, 546, 343				
equipment Construction and related machinery. Office and computing machines Other Electric and electronic equipment Household appliances. Radio, television, and communication	15 53 46 208 223 22	68 511 701 1, 172 1, 556 258	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 687 \\ 20, 181 \\ 42, 492 \\ 33, 043 \\ 60, 025 \\ 7, 230 \end{array}$	8, 537 24, 300 56, 450 37, 672 67, 859 8, 440	$\begin{array}{c} 6,276\\ 17,069\\ 32,629\\ 26,804\\ 46,749\\ 5,842 \end{array}$	2, 261 7, 231 23, 821 10, 869 21, 110 2, 598	9, 178 27, 025 47, 858 42, 342 87, 103 11, 928	31,455	2, 619 8, 814 23, 909 10, 887 24, 472 3, 493	$\begin{array}{c} 126,924\\ 456,057\\ 860,638\\ 865,268\\ 1,932,685\\ 281,556\end{array}$	312, 997 502, 823 639, 940 1, 274, 090	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	0 29.8 5 42.2 8 28.9 5 31.1	32. 50. 25. 28.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
equipment Electronic components and accessories. Other Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Other	77 85 47	303 366 629 1, 141 679 462	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,512\\ 5,582\\ 33,701\\ 164,801\\ 123,203\\ 41,598\end{array}$	15, 180 6, 641 37, 598 186, 201 139, 484 46, 717	$\begin{array}{c c} 12, 628 \\ 4, 956 \\ 23, 323 \\ 132, 478 \\ 95, 842 \\ 36, 636 \end{array}$	2, 552 1, 686 14, 275 53, 723 43, 642 10, 081	20, 442 9, 176 45, 557 240, 716 181, 105 59, 611	6, 247 31, 225 165, 681 115, 877	3, 719 2, 929 14, 332 75, 035 65, 228 9, 807	409, 987 263, 910 977, 232 3, 372, 146 2, 200, 811 1, 171, 335	627, 016 2, 289, 002 1, 356, 856) 106, 80 3 350, 21 2 1, 083, 14 3 843, 95	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40, 5 5 35, 8 2 32, 1 3 38, 3
Other manufacturing Tobacco manufactures Textile products and apparel Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing Rubber products. Miscellaneous plastics products. Glass products. Stone, clay, cement, and concrete Instruments and related products. Other	98 98 50 54 66 27 37 12 33 - 12 . 33	158 389 297 302 164 147 320 911	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,372\\ 30,098\\ 13,623\\ 20,334\\ 3,437\\ 7,902\\ 14,565\\ 25,319\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 138,571\\ 11,229\\ 21,410\\ 15,292\\ 22,207\\ 11,532\\ 12,981\\ 2,677\\ 5,033\\ 10,901\\ 18,031\\ 7,278\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,080\\ 7,891\\ 2,091\\ 7,354\\ 760\\ 2,869\\ 3,665\\ 7,288\end{array}$	30, 054 20, 493 31, 496 16, 071 25, 256 4, 122 8, 868 13, 912 28, 832		2,276	$\begin{array}{c} 825, 108\\ 323, 930\\ 505, 811\\ 300, 467\\ 526, 346\\ 83, 657\\ 201, 082\\ 250, 370\\ 595, 920\end{array}$	97, 993 667, 753 268, 433 341, 630 253, 419 293, 693 67, 263 2 131, 091 170, 633 414, 683	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Trade	- 295 - 181 - 114	1, 100 569	32, 696 15, 887 16, 808	37, 276 18, 065 19, 211	84, 260 27, 209 13, 382 13, 826 57, 052	10,067 4,683 5,384	108, 215 37, 516 70, 699	77, 683 29, 252 48, 431	30, 532 8, 264 22, 268	377, 044 176, 495 200, 549	270, 99 129, 87 141, 11	3 106,05 9 46,61 4 59,43	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 28.2 \\ 22.2 \\ 0 & 31.2 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c c} 2 & 28.1 \ 0 & 26.4 \ 5 & 29.6 \ \end{array}$
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate Finance. except banking Insurance Holding companies Individuals, estates, and trusts ⁵ Other industries Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Construction Transportation, communication, and	- 600 - 51 - 89 - 18 - 92 - 350 - 422	241 893 22 207 478 2,710 3 79	$\begin{array}{c c} & 56, 666 \\ 337, 177 \\ 2, 320 \\ 9, 862 \\ 3 & 6, 102 \\ 5 & 235, 399 \\ 9 & 2, 060 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 58,448\\ 345,541\\ 2,354\\ 11,176\\ 6,545\\ 247,618\\ 0 2,403\end{array}$	320, 081 2, 105 5, 936 (219, 375 1, 765	6, 623 25, 460 249 5, 240 0 6, 545 2 28, 246 3 640	11, 178 123, 446 5, 118 5, 118 6, 4, 321 5, 168, 204 0, (D)	8 9,051 5 108,088 7 517 8 1,940	$\begin{array}{c c} 2, 127 \\ 15, 358 \\ 70 \\ 3, 178 \\ 4, 321 \\ 25, 416 \\ (D) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 172,088\\ 1,002,387\\ 7,208\\ 62,860\\ 47,683\end{array}$	145, 45 694, 84 6, 16 15, 54	$\begin{array}{c c c} 2 & 26, 63 \\ 4 & 307, 54 \\ 7 & 1, 03 \\ 1 & 47, 31 \\ 0 & 47, 68 \\ 6 & 523, 31 \\ 4 & (D) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Transportation, communication, and public utilities. Transportation. Communication and public utilities. Services.	10 7 7 7 2	5 575 5 269	2 41,964 0 147,568	45, 485 149, 191	38,44	1 7,040 5 5,130	0 39, 217 3 69, 493	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,015 4,381	(D) (D)	682,42 1,089,96	0 (D) 7 (D)	15. 3.	5 10. 4 6.	2 11. (3 7. (

MNC = multinational company.
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
I. Defined as worldwide MNC assets after consolidation to eliminate the duplication of assets that reflect intercompany positions between a parent and its affiliate or between 2 affiliates of the same parent. See text for further discussion.
2. Equals sum of total assets of U.S. parents (column 5) and of their foreign affiliates (column 6), which were reported separately in the 1977 benchmark survey. This sum contains duplication of assets that reflect intercompany positions between a parent and its affiliate or between 2 affiliates of the same parent. See text for further discussion.
3. Equals sum of sales of U.S. parents (column 8) and of their foreign affiliates (column 9), which were reported separately in the 1977 benchmark survey. This sum contains duplication because of intercompany sales.

4. Because intercompany positions between parents and affiliates give rise to assets on both the U.S. parents' and foreign affiliates' books, the decision to remove such assets from one set of books or the other in order to eliminate the duplication would be essentially arbitrary. Thus, in calculating U.S. parents' and affiliates' respective shares of worldwide MNC assets, aggregated, rather than consolidated, worldwide assets are used as the denominator. 5. Consists of U.S. parents that are individuals, estates, and trusts. Data for such U.S. parents appear as zeros because these parents were not required to report financial and correcting data in the 1977 benchmark survey. Foreign affiliates were not classified in this category, however, when data for affiliates are classified by industry of U.S. parent, the data for the affiliates of such parents are shown against this category.

NOTE.—In this table, data for U.S. MNC's are only for nonbank MNC's; data for U.S. parents are only for nonbank parents of nonbank affiliates; and data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

Comparison of affiliate and parent industries

A majority of foreign affiliates were classified in the same industries as their U.S. parents, or in industries that complemented or were closely related to those of their U.S. parents. This suggests that the classification of a U.S. MNC by industry of U.S. parent, in most cases, provided an adequate description of the major industrial activity of the MNC as a whole.

Table 2 shows total assets of foreign affiliates disaggregated by industry of U.S. parent, cross-classified by industry of the affiliate itself. Affiliates classified in the same industries as their U.S. parents accounted for more than one-half of the assets of all affiliates of U.S. parents in each of the six major industries shown in table 2. Their shares of assets ranged from 84 percent in mining to 52 percent in "other industries."

Affiliates classified in manufacturing accounted for 66 percent of the assets of all affiliates of manufacturing parents. Most of the remaining assets were accounted for by affiliates in trade and in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate (which includes holding companies); in general, these affiliates' activities complemented the MNC's manufacturing operations—by selling the goods produced, or by obtaining financing for, or holding equity interests in, the manufacturing operations.

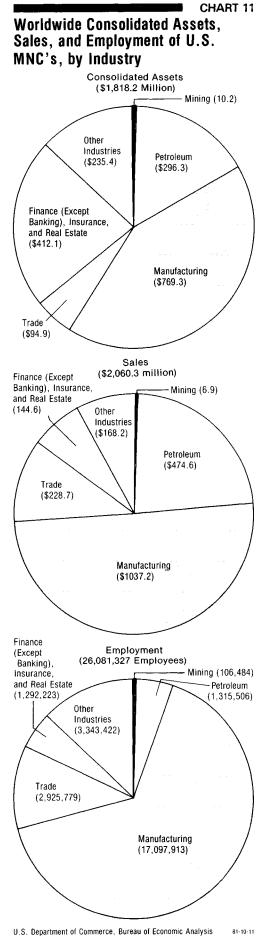
Affiliates in petroleum accounted for 79 percent of the assets of all affiliates of petroleum parents. As in manufacturing, most of the remaining assets were accounted for by affiliates in complementary or related industries; affiliates in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate—mainly finance and holding companies—accounted for 9 percent, and affiliates in chemical manufacturing—particularly in petrochemicals—for 4 percent.

Within manufacturing, the shares of total affiliate assets accounted for by affiliates classified in the same industries as their parents ranged from 69 percent in foods to 34 percent in electrical machinery. In each industry except metals, the remaining assets were largely accounted for by affiliates in trade and in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; in metals, they were largely accounted for by mining affiliates. The share of remaining assets accounted for by finance affiliates was particularly large in transportation equipment, where most MNC's have established separate affiliates to handle the financing of their sales, both to final customers and to dealers. Sales financing is needed in this industry more than in most others, because of the sizeable per-unit expenditure involved in purchases of transportation equipment. In addition, a large portion of final sales are to individuals, who, compared with businesses, tend to rely more heavily on financing provided by sellers. The share of remaining assets accounted for by trade affiliates was particularly large in electrical and nonelectrical machinery.³

In most industries, affiliates classified in the same industries as their parents accounted for higher percentages of both the sales and employment, than they did of the assets, of all affiliates. The major exception was in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, where affiliates in the same industries as their parents accounted for 40 percent of sales and 17 percent of employment, compared to 67 percent of assets. In all other major industries, affiliates in the same industries as their parents accounted for at least 68 percent of the sales and 75 percent of the employment of all affiliates.

Although, in value terms, a majority of affiliates were classified in the same industries as their parents, many affiliates were not. As a result, the distribution of affiliate assets by industry of U.S. parent (first column of table 2) differed significantly from the distribution of those same assets by industry of the affiliates themselves (first row of table 2). When disaggregated by indus-

^{3.} In electrical machinery, the relatively small share of total affiliate assets accounted for by affiliates in electrical machinery, and the relatively large share of remaining assets accounted for by affiliates in trade, may have been partly due to classification problems involving a large, highly diversified, minority-owned affiliate. When this affiliate's report was filed, information from its U.S. parent indicated that it was a trade affiliate; information obtained after publication of the 1977 benchmark survey results indicated that the affiliate probably should have been classified in electrical machinery manufacturing.



try of U.S. parent, affiliate assets were more concentrated in manufacturing and, to some extent, petroleum, and less concentrated in mining, trade, and finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, than they were when disaggregated by industry of affiliate.

Industrial diverstiy of MNC's

In the 1977 benchmark survey, each U.S. parent and foreign affiliate was required to disaggregate its sales by the industry of the sales themselves. As noted earlier, a parent or affiliate was classified in the one industry in which its sales were largest, even though it may have had significant sales outside that industry.

Table 3 shows, for MNC's, and for parents and affiliates separately, sales that were in their own industries of classification and sales that were in other industries. It also gives industry specialization ratios-defined as the ratio, in percentage terms, of sales in an MNC's, parent's, or affiliate's industry of classification to total sales by the MNC, parent, or affiliate. The higher the ratio, the more specialized are the enterprises classified in the industry.

For MNC's as a whole, specialization ratios in the six major industries shown in table 3 ranged from 72 percent in mining to almost 90 percent in petroleum and trade. In manufacturing, the ratio was 83 percent; however, the ratio was well below this in each manufacturing subindustry. Industry specialization ratios depend, at least in part, on the level of industry aggregation used for data presentation-the ratio will tend to be higher the more aggregated the industry structure used (and hence the larger the number of subindustries included in a subtotal). Accordingly, care should be taken in comparing the ratios, as shown in table 3, for industries that are at different levels of aggregation.

Foreign affiliates had higher specialization ratios than their U.S. parents in nearly every industry shown in table 3. For the six major industries, parent ratios ranged from 67 percent in mining to 91 percent in trade, whereas all affiliate ratios exceeded 92 percent.

Table 2.—Total Assets of Foreign Affiliates,	, 1977, Industry of U.S.	Parent by Industry of Affiliate
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							Indus	try of affilia	ate					
							Manu	facturing					Finance (except	
Industry of U.S. parent	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chem- ica's and allied products	Primary and fab- ricated metals	Machin- ery, except electrical	Electric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Trade	bank- ing), in- surance, and real estate	Other in. dustries
·····		Millions of dollars												
All industries	. 490, 178	18, 286	114, 400	190, 868	14, 176	38, 782	21, 406	28, 352	17, 118	32, 108	38, 926	56, 101	76,775	33,74
Mining	4, 022	3, 387	261	(D)	0	0	4	2	0	0	(D)	21	(D)	7:
Petroleum	. 135, 780	1,609	107, 428	5, 687	(^D)	4,770	413	122	(D)	3	(D)	851	12, 206	7, 99
Manufacturing, total Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Machinery, except electrical. Electric and electronic e ⁻ uipment Transportation equipment. Other manufacturing	16, 736 47, 143 29, 991 44, 182 21, 110 53, 723	11, 189 0 560 8, 430 (D) (D) (D) (D) 156	2, 246 (^D) 959 181 211 111 (^D) 110	171, 453 12, 837 35, 653 16, 967 26, 606 9, 166 35, 398 34, 826	12, 868 11, 583 925 (D) 0 0 (D) 335	33, 582 624 29, 825 (D) 243 (D) 805 1, 148	$18,864 \\ 37 \\ 1,009 \\ 14,294 \\ 1,669 \\ 301 \\ 613 \\ 941$	27, 399 54 312 520 21, 562 621 3, 045 1, 283	10, 847 (D) (D) 504 (D) 7, 121 578 136	31, 218 (D) (D) 286 (D) 151 29, 911 241	36, 707 429 2, 206 649 1, 479 (D) (D) 30, 742	40, 821 1, 291 5, 681 1, 409 12, 957 8, 553 5, 631 5, 298	26, 015 1, 468 3, 944 1, 897 2, 499 1, 077 10, 948 4, 181	(D) (D) (1,108 (D) (D) (D) (D) 841 1,574
Frade	18, 983	(D)	242	(D)	829	279	605	126	58	(D)	532	12, 095	2, 866	870
Finance (except banking), insurance, and rea		1, 589	306	8, 048	3 92	(D)	1, 067	540	(D)	(D)	674	1,696	29, 75 3	2, 724
Other industries	. 28, 246	(D)	3 , 917	3 , 170	(D)	(D)	453	163	(D)	(^D)	671	616	(D)	14, 775
			Assets of	of affiliate	es in each i	ndustry as	a percenta	ge of assets	s of all affili	ates of par	ents in a gi	ven indus	ry	···
All industries	100.0	3,8	23, 3	38, 9	2, 9	7.9	4.4	5.8	3, 5	6.6	7.9	11, 5	15, 7	6.9
Mining	100.0	84.2	6.5	(D)	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	(D)	0.5	(D)	1.8
Petroleum	100.0	1.2	79.1	4. 2	(D)	3 . 5	0. 3	0.1	(D)	(•)	(D)	0.6	9.0	5.9
Manufacturing, total Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Machinery, except electrical. Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment. Other manufacturing.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.3 0 1.2 28.1 (D) (D) (D) 0.3	0.9 (D) 2.0 0.6 0.5 (D) 0.2	66. 2 76. 7 75. 6 56. 6 60. 2 43. 4 65. 9 75. 5	5.0 69.2 2.0 (D) 0 0 (^D) 0.7	13.0 3.7 63.3 (^D) 0.6 (^D) 1.5 2.5	7.3 0.2 2.1 47.7 3.8 1.4 1.1 2.0	10. 6 0. 3 0. 7 1. 7 48. 8 2. 9 5. 7 2. 8	4.2 (D) (D) 1.7 (D) 33.7 1.1 0.3	12.1 (D) (D) 1.0 (D) 0.7 55.7 0.5	14. 2 2. 6 4. 7 2. 2 3. 4 (^D) (^D) 66. 6	15.8 7.7 12.1 4.7 29.3 40.5 10.5 11.5	10. 0 8. 8 8. 4 6. 3 5. 7 5. 1 20. 4 9. 1	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (C) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C
Trade	. 100.0	(D)	1. 3	(D)	4.4	1.5	3. 2	0.7	0.3	(D)	2.8	63. 7	15.1	4.6
Finance (except banking), insurance, and rea		3.6	0.7	18.2	0. 9	(D)	2.4	1.2	(D)	(D)	1.5	3.8	67.4	6.2
Other industries	100.0	(^D)	1 3 . 9	11.2	(D)	(D)	1.6	0.6	(D)	(D)	2.4	2.2	(D)	52. 3

(*) Less than 0.05 percent.
 (D) Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE .- In this table, data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

Table 3.—Sales by U.S. MNC's Worldwide, and by U.S. Parents and Foreign Affihates, 1977, by Industry: Total, Amount in Industry of Classification, and Amount in Other Industries

[Millions of dollars]															
		MNC'	's worldw	vide			U.S.	parents					Affiliates	3	
Industry of MNC, U.S. parent, or affiliate	Total sales	Sales in in- dustry of MNC 12 2	Sales in other speci- fied indus- tries ²	Sales in un- speci- fied indus- tries ²	Sales in in- dustry of MNC as per- cent- age of total ¹	Total sales	Sales in in- dustry of U.S. parent ¹²	Sales in other speci- fied indus- tries ²	Sales in un- speci- fied indus- tries ²	Sales in in- dustry of U.S. parent as per- cent- age of total	Total sales 4	Sales in in- dustry of affil- iate 124	Sales in other speci- fied indus- tries ² 4	Sales in un- speci- fied indus- tries ² 4	Sales in in- dustry of affil- iate as per- cent- age of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All industries	2, 060, 263	2, 025, 634	0	34,629	98, 3	1, 412, 293	1, 378, 756	0	33, 537	97.6	647, 969	646, 877	0	1,092	99.8
Mining. Metal mining. Iron. Copper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver. Bauxite, other ores, and services. Coal and other nonmetallic minerals. Petroleum. Oil and gas extraction. Crude petroleum (no refining) and gas. Oil and gas extraction. Oil and gas extraction. Crude petroleum (no refining) and gas. Oil and gas field services. Petroleum and coal products. Integrated refining and extraction. Refining without extraction. Petroleum and coal products, nec. Petroleum wholesale trade. Other.	6,866 2,672 (D) 1,850 (D) 4,194 474,634 8,547 6,140 2,407 411,457 409,123 (D) (D) (2) (2) 42,252 12,379	4, 952 2, 241 (D) (D) (2, 209 421, 783 6, 297 4, 157 1, 732 250, 616 (215, 136 (D) (D) 24, 384 7, 736	1, 914 431 (D) (D) 1 1, 985 51, 951 2, 250 1, 983 159, 978 193, 124 (D) (D) 17, 868 4, 604	0 0 0 900 0 863 863 863 863 863 863 863 863 863 863	$\begin{array}{c} 72.1\\ 83.9\\ 81.3\\ 58.2\\ 94.8\\ 52.7\\ 88.9\\ 73.7\\ 67.7\\ 71.9\\ 60.9\\ 52.6\\ 93.7\\ 66.8\\ 57.7\\ 62.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,986\\ 1,467\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 221,757\\ 6,131\\ 4,144\\ 1,987\\ 181,568\\ 179,389\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 22,321\\ 11,736\\ \end{array}$	3,356 1,118 (D) 3 2,151 192,303 5,055 3,400 1,413 151,182 149,219 (D) (D) (D) 17,382 7,699	1, 630 348 (D) (D) 1 1, 368 28, 558 1, 076 745 573 29, 528 29, 312 (D) (D) 4, 940 3, 999	0 0 0 895 0 0 0 858 858 858 858 0 0 0 38	67.3 76.3 77.5 53.5 73.8 61.1 86.7 82.5 82.0 71.1 83.3 83.2 97.6 73.3 77.9 65.6	$\begin{array}{c}9,611\\7,662\\2,154\\2,780\\2,780\\2,780\\2,780\\2,780\\3,156\\112,877\\69,089\\43,032\\7,577\\76,587\\16,920\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,911\\ 7,118\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 2,472\\ 1,713\\ 234,413\\ 30,577\\ 27,561\\ 30,577\\ 27,561\\ 107,503\\ 67,485\\ 39,297\\ 722\\ 74,474\\ 14,950\\ \end{array}$	700 544 (D) (D) 248 236 2,930 385 245 140 5,370 1,601 3,735 34 2,113 1,971	$ \begin{array}{c} (\bullet) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ (\bullet) \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ (\bullet) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$	92.7 92.9 (D) 90.9 987.9 988.8 98.8 99.1 95.6 95.2 97.7 91.3 95.4 97.2 88.4
Manufacturing	110, 762 19, 132 12, 958 78, 672 145, 821 80, 203 27, 464 23, 729 4, 066 10, 360	$\begin{array}{c} 862, 948\\ 83, 716\\ 12, 301\\ 8, 804\\ 50, 140\\ 94, 457\\ 42, 417\\ 14, 616\\ 13, 255\\ 2, 005\\ 6, 543\\ 79, 4254\\ 33, 394\\ 14, 243\\ 21, 664\\ \end{array}$	145, 394 22, 909 6, 400 (D) 47, 388 34, 625 12, 341 10, 281 (D) 37, 662 31, 055 18, 589 14, 083 15, 129	28, 816 4, 137 (D) (D) 3, 976 3, 160 507 194 (D) (D) 2, 537 2, 266 914 1, 351 271	83. 2 75. 6 64. 3 67. 9 63. 7 64. 8 52. 9 53. 2 55. 9 49. 3 63. 2 66. 4 59. 6 63. 1 48. 0 58. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 739, 460\\ 83, 422\\ 14, 49, \\9, 679\\ 96, 474\\ 53, 985\\ 16, 423\\ 14, 790\\ 3, 303\\ 7, 974\\ 94, 563\\ 66, 152\\ 46, 902\\ 19, 250\\ 28, 411\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 649, 942\\ 63, 417\\ 9, 566\\ 6, 187\\ 39, 147\\ 63, 594\\ 30, 002\\ 8, 430\\ 7, 966\\ 1, 704\\ 4, 922\\ 66, 318\\ 42, 724\\ 31, 717\\ 9, 826\\ 17, 414 \end{array}$	61, 709 15, 879 4, 503 (D) (D) 28, 943 20, 853 (D) 6, 631 (D) (D) 25, 741 21, 185 14, 271 14, 271 14, 273	27, 810 4, 126 430 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 2, 503 2, 243 914 1, 329 260	87. 9 76. 0 63. 9 65. 9 55. 6 51. 3 53. 9 51. 6 61. 7 70. 1 64. 6 61. 3	$\begin{matrix} 246, 325\\ 25, 604\\ 6, 641\\ 3, 413\\ 15, 550\\ 43, 326\\ 20, 103\\ 7, 930\\ 7, 365\\ 2, 238\\ 5, 690\\ 20, 035\\ 9, 857\\ 3, 153\\ 6, 705\\ 10, 177\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 233,730\\ 24,505\\ 5,678\\ 3,164\\ 13,645\\ 40,003\\ 17,351\\ 7,045\\ 6,331\\ 1,855\\ 5,053\\ 18,106\\ 9,126\\ 2,840\\ 6,282\\ 8,790 \end{array}$	11, 593 1, 076 961 (D) (D) 3, 286 2, 735 (D) 1, 034 (D) 1, 034 (D) 1, 034 (D) 1, 835 729 310 423 1, 296	1,003 24 3 (D) (D) (D) (*) (*) (D) (*) (D) (*) (D) (*) (*) 33 3 3 3 0 92	94.9 95.7 85.5 92.7 87.8 92.3 86.3 86.3 88.8 86.0 82.9 88.8 90.4 92.6 90.1 93.6 90.1 93.6 90.4
Machinery, except electrical Farm and garden machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Office and computing machines Other Electric and electronic equipment Household appliances Radio, television, and communication equip-	126, 403 9, 178 27, 025 47, 858 42, 342 87, 103 11, 928	79, 869 5, 635 14, 952 28, 935 23, 266 47, 062 6, 895	$\begin{array}{r} 42,754\\ 3,543\\ 11,198\\ 18,621\\ 16,475\\ 35,235\\ 4,886\end{array}$	$3,779 \\ 0 \\ 875 \\ 303 \\ 2,601 \\ 4,805 \\ 147$	63. 2 61. 4 55. 3 60. 5 54. 9 54. 0 57. 8	80, 174 6, 559 18, 211 23, 950 31, 455 62, 631 8, 436	56, 884 4, 416 11, 112 17, 643 18, 657 37, 369 5, 161	19,657 2,142 6,245 6,074 10,252 20,696 3,127	3, 633 0 854 233 2, 546 4, 566 147	71. 0 67. 3 61. 0 73. 7 59. 3 59. 7 61. 2	33, 046 3, 446 7, 169 14, 116 8, 31 5 22, 326 3, 962	29, 834 2, 892 6, 621 11, 839 7, 667 20, 345 2, 845	3, 013 554 541 2, 115 620 1, 713 919	199 0 8 163 28 268 198	90, 3 83, 9 92, 3 83, 9 92, 2 91, 1 71, 8
ment. Electronic components and accessories. Other Transportation equipment. Motor vebicles and equipment. Other	20, 442 9, 176 45, 557 240, 716 181, 105 59, 611	8, 966 6, 062 14, 963 178, 013 143, 062 29, 290	11, 290 3,048 26, 188 58, 315 37, 240 26, 736	186 66 4, 406 4, 387 803 3, 585	43. 9 66. 1 32. 8 74. 0 79. 0 49. 1	16, 723 6, 247 31, 225 165, 681 115, 877 49, 804	8, 254 4, 201 12, 536 131, 418 100, 381 27, 047	8,284 1,981 14,522 30,023 14,798 19,215	185 66 4, 167 4, 240 697 3, 542	49. 4 67. 2 40. 1 79. 3 86. 6 54. 3	7,594 5,115 5,656 57,788 54,884 2,904	6,832 4,486 4,718 49,102 46,152 2,806	762 629 867 8,576 8,627 92	0 0 71 111 105 6	90. 0 87. 7 83. 4 85. 0 84. 1 96. 6
Other manufacturing Tobacco manufactures. Textile products and apparel Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing. Rubber products. Miscellaneous plastics products. Glass products. Stone, clay, cement, and concrete. Instruments and related products. Other.	$\begin{array}{c} 206,713\\ 14,559\\ 30,054\\ 20,493\\ 31,496\\ 16,071\\ 25,256\\ 4,122\\ 8,868\\ 13,912\\ 28,832\\ 13,049 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 150,101\\ 7,809\\ 20,646\\ 10,829\\ 19,824\\ 12,096\\ 16,331\\ 2,317\\ 5,902\\ 7,625\\ 16,086\\ 7,341 \end{array}$	$51, 420 \\ 6, 676 \\ 7, 343 \\ 9, 290 \\ 10, 940 \\ 3, 922 \\ 8, 410 \\ 1, 315 \\ 2, 955 \\ 6, 083 \\ 12, 110 \\ 5, 674 \\ \end{cases}$	5, 193 75 2, 065 375 733 515 490 12 205 637 34	72.6 53.6 68.7 52.8 62.9 75.3 64.7 56.2 66.6 54.8 55.8 55.8	$156, 516\\10, 845\\25, 342\\18, 218\\22, 570\\13, 734\\16, 401\\3, 251\\6, 053\\10, 409\\19, 087\\10, 607\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 117,085\\5,870\\18,150\\9,673\\14,551\\11,032\\10,274\\1,778\\3,843\\5,568\\11,937\\5,960\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 34,626\\4,900\\5,127\\8,171\\7,625\\2,649\\5,629\\982\\2,199\\4,638\\6,541\\4,615 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,805\\75\\2,065\\374\\394\\52\\499\\490\\12\\203\\609\\32\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74.8\\ 54.1\\ 71.6\\ 53.1\\ 64.5\\ 80.3\\ 62.6\\ 54.7\\ 63.5\\ 53.5\\ 62.5\\ 56.2\end{array}$	44,200 2,114 4,004 2,295 8,101 1,527 7,459 1,585 2,828 3,183 7,192 3,913	40, 689 2, 109 3, 782 1, 873 6, 966 1, 359 6, 453 1, 448 2, 550 2, 767 5, 869 3, 665	$\begin{array}{c} 3,241\\ 5\\220\\383\\1,077\\167\\989\\135\\270\\394\\1,205\\244\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	92. 1 99. 7 94. 5 81. 6 86. 0 89. 0 86. 5 91. 3 90. 2 86. 9 81. 6 93. 7
Trade	228, 750 108, 215 37, 516 70, 699 120, 536 144, 650 11, 178 123, 446 123, 516 123, 516 124, 557 126, 517 126, 527 126, 5	204, 890 89, 658 28, 409 54, 835 109, 992 117, 449 6, 300 101, 888 448 1, 932 0 140, 639 (D) (D)	22, 334 17, 084 8, 624 14, 873 10, 489 24, 407 (D) 18, 796 139 (D) 4, 321 26, 974 (D) 8, 052	1, 527 1, 473 482 991 2, 794 (D) 2, 761 (D) (*) 592 (D) 87	89. 6 82. 9 75. 7 77. 6 91. 3 81. 2 56. 4 82. 5 76. 4 37. 7 0 83. 6 50. 1 70. 4	$183,706 \\77,683 \\29,252 \\48,431 \\106,023 \\119,596 \\9,051 \\108,088 \\517 \\1,940 \\0 \\142,789 \\1,533 \\17,165 \\109,044 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 166, 618\\ 64, 830\\ 22, 730\\ 37, 024\\ 97, 475\\ 107, 502\\ 5, 665\\ 425\\ 1, 929\\ 0\\ 123, 265\\ 790\\ 12, 549\\ 22, 549\\ 22, 549\\ 22, 549\\ 22, 549\\ 22, 549\\ 22, 549\\ 22, 549\\ 22, 549\\ 24, 549\\ $	15, 580 11, 399 6, 045 10, 431 8, 494 9, 350 (D) 9, 574 92 (D) 0 18, 943 (C) 4, 529 (D)	$\begin{array}{c} 1,508\\ 1,454\\ 478\\ 976\\ 54\\ 2,743\\ (D)\\ 2,711\\ 0\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 0\\ 581\\ (P)\\ 87\\ \end{array}$	90. 7 83. 5 77. 7 76. 4 91. 9 89. 9 62. 6 88. 6 82. 2 99. 4 0 86. 3 51. 5 73. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 102, 997\\ 84, 733\\ 45, 139\\ 39, 594\\ 18, 263\\ 14, 746\\ 3, 682\\ 10, 072\\ 195\\ 797\\ 0\\ 36, 945\\ 1, 463\\ 10, 021\\ 12, 205\\ \end{array}$	99,001 80,792 41,554 35,865 17,382 14,660 3,627 10,069 190 762 0 35,796 1,358 9,693	3,934 3,879 3,527 3,725 881 86 55 35 0 1,126 (P) 327	62 62 59 4 (*) 0 0 0 0 23 (P) 0	96.1 95.3 92.1 90.6 95.2 99.4 98.5 100.0 97.6 95.6 0 95.6 0 95.6 95.6 0 96.9 92.8 96.7
utilities Transportation Communication and public utilities Services	108, 710 39, 217 69, 493 29, 752	88, 402 28, 671 59, 109 24, 622	(D) (D) (D) 5, 129	(D) (D) (D) 0	81. 3 73. 1 85. 1 82. 8	$100, 314 \\ 35, 202 \\ 65, 112 \\ 23, 777$	86, 112 27, 563 58, 335 19, 920	(D) (D) (D) 3, 857	(D) (D) (D) 0	85, 8 78, 3 89, 6 83, 8	13, 205 3, 403 9, 803 12, 256	12, 589 3, 284 9, 306 11, 829	(D) (D) (D) 437	(D) (D) (D) (•)	95. 3 96. 5 94. 9 96. 4

MNC = multinational company.
Less than \$500,000.
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
1. When a subtotal of sales in several subindustries is given in column 2, 7, or 12 of this table, the subtotal shows sales by the MNC's worldwide, the U.S. parents, or the affiliates, respectively, in all subindustries included in the subtotal, not just in the single subindustry in which the MNC, parent, or affiliate is classified. Thus, sales in a subtotal may be larger than the sum of sales in the subindustries below the subtotal.
2. For each U.S. parent and foreign affiliate, a distribution of sales by 3-digit BEA industry was recurred in the 1977 benchmark survey. However, only the 8 larger industry categories for U.S. parents, and the 5 largest for affiliates, had to be specified. If a given parent (or affiliate) had sales in more than 8 (or 5) 3-digit categories, its reported distribution of sales would have covered less than 100 percent of its total sales. Sales in unspecified industries are shown

in columns 4, 9, and 14. In a subtotal in column 2, 7, or 12 of this table, sales in unspecified industries are excluded. 3. In this article, the industry of classification of an MNC as a whole is the industry of the U.S. parent. 4. Column 1, which is equal to the sum of U.S. parent data and foreign affiliate data, both by industry of U.S. parent, is not equal to the sum of columns 6 and 11, because the foreign affiliate data in column 11 are by industry of affiliate. Similarly, columns 2, 3, and 4 do not equal the sums of columns 7 and 12, 8 and 13, and 9 and 14, respectively. 5. See footnote 5, table 1.

NOTE.—In this table, data for U.S. MNC's are only for nonbank MNC's; data for U.S. parents are only for nonbank parents of nonbank affiliates; and data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

Table 4.—Sales by U.S. MNC's Worldwide, and by U.S. Parents and Foreign Affiliates, 1977, by Industry of Classification and by Industry of Sales

			Millions	of dollars				1	Percentage	distributio	n	
	MNC's v	vorldwide	U.S. p	arents	Affil	iates	MNC's	worldwide	U.S. p	arents	Affil	iates
Industry	Sales, by industry of MNC 1	Sales, by industry of sales ²	Sales, by industry of U.S. parent	Sales, by industry of sales ²	Sales, by industry of affili- ate	Sales, by industry of sales ²	Sales, by industry of MNC ¹	Sales, by industry of sales ²	Sales, by industry of U.S. parent	Sales, by industry of sales ²	Sales, by industry of affili- ate	Sales, by industry of sales ²
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All industries	2, 060, 263	2, 060, 263	1, 412, 293	1, 412, 293	647, 969	647, 969	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0
Mining Metal mining Iron Copper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver	2, 672 (^D) 1, 850	20, 697 11, 314 2, 863 4, 661	4, 986 1, 467 (D) (D)	11, 467 3, 857 719 2, 121	9, 611 7, 662 2, 154 2, 788	9, 170 7, 371 2, 117 2, 517	.3 .1 (^D)	1.0 .5 .1 .2 .2	(D) (D)	.8 .3 .1 .2	1.5 1.2 .3 .4	1.4 1.1 .3 .4
Bauxité, other ores, and services Coal and other nonmetallic minerals Petroleum	4, 194	3, 790 9, 383 452, 658	3, 519 221, 757	1, 017 7, 611 214, 110	2, 720 1, 949 237, 346	2,738 1,798 236,423	(D) 23.0	22.0	0 .2 15.7	.1 .5 15.2	.4 .3 36.6	.4 .3 36.5
Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum (no refining) and gas Oil and gas field services	6, 140 2, 407	42, 611 35, 110 7, 501	6, 131 4, 144 1, 987	11, 412 7, 034 4, 378	30, 962 27, 806 3, 156	30, 806 27, 700 3, 106	.4 .3 .1	2.1 1.7 .4	.4 .3 .1	.8 .5 .3	4.8 4.3 .5	4.8 4.3 .5
Petroleum and coal products Integrated refining and extraction Refining without extraction	(D)	272, 907 228, 067 42, 034	181, 568 179, 389 (D)	164, 263 160, 535 1, 721 2, 007	112, 877 69, 089 43, 032	108, 140 67, 625 39, 715	20.0 19.9 (D)	13. 2 11. 1 2. 0	12.9 12.7 (D)	11.6 11.4 .1	17.4 10.7 6.6	16.7 10.4 6.1
Petroleum and coal products, nec Petroleum wholesale trade Other	42,252	2, 806 106, 624 30, 516	(D) 22, 321 11, 736	2, 007 26, 667 11, 768	757 76, 587 16, 920	800 78, 932 18, 545	(D) 2.1 .6	.1 5.2 1.5	(D) 1.6 .8	.1 1.9 .8	11.8	12.2 2.9
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Grain mill and bakery products	1, 037, 157 110, 762 19, 132	944, 472 108, 396 25, 014	739, 460 83, 422 14, 497	707, 970 83, 063 18, 042	246, 325 25, 604 6, 641	237,841 25,526 6,992	50.3 5.4 .9	$45.8 \\ 5.3 \\ 1.2$	52.4 5.9 1.0	50.1 5.9 1.3	38.0 4.0 1.0	36.7 3.9 1.1
Grain mill and bakery products Beverages Other Chemicals and allied products	. 78,672	13, 327 70, 054 135, 157	9, 679 59, 245 96, 474	10, 037 54, 984 92, 112	3, 413 15, 550 43, 326	3, 310 15, 224 43, 033	.6 3.8 7.1	.6 3.4 6.6	.7 4.2 6.8	.7 3.9 6.5	.5 2.4 6.7	.5 2.3 6.6
Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drugs	80, 203	68, 529 18, 430 18, 923	53, 985 16, 423 14, 790	49, 238 10, 894 11, 779	20, 103 7, 930 7, 365	19, 341 7, 497 7, 118	3.9 1.3 1.2	3.3	3.8 1.2 1.0	3.5	3.1 1.2 1.1	3.0 1.2 1.1
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Agricultural chemicals Other	4, 066 10, 360	10, 218 19, 057	3, 303 7, 974	7, 665 12, 536	2, 238 5, 690	2, 568 6, 509	.2	.5	.2	.5	.3	.4 1.0
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Ferrous.	82, 575	$ \begin{array}{r} 106,581 \\ 62,051 \\ 39,898 \end{array} $	94, 563 66, 152 46, 902	87, 132 52, 390 36, 942	20, 035 9, 857 3, 153	19,760 9,878 3,169	5.8 4.0 2.6	5.2 3.0 1.9	6.7 4.7 3.3	6.2 3.7 2.6	3.1 1.5 .5	3.0 1.5 .5
Nonferrous Fabricated metal products	29,678 37,064	22, 152 44, 530	19, 250 28, 411	15, 449 34, 742	6, 705 10, 177	6, 710 9, 882	1.4 1.8	1.1 2.2	1.4 2.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.1 \\ 2.5 \end{array} $	1.0 1.6	1.0 1.5
Machinery, except electrical. Farm and garden machinery and equipment Construction and related machinery Office and computing machines	. 27,025	117, 471 13, 964 24, 800 33, 441	80, 174 6, 559 18, 211 23, 950	84, 141 9, 740 17, 247 20, 804	33, 046 3, 446 7, 169 14, 116	33, 410 4, 228 7, 559 12, 590	6.1 .4 1.3 2.3	5.7 .7 1.2 1.6	5.7 .5 1.3 1.7	6.0 .7 1.2 1.5	5.1 .5 1.1 2.2	5.2 .7 1.2 1.9
Other Electric and electronic equipment	42,342	45, 267 77, 705 12, 293	23, 530 31, 455 62, 631 8, 436	20, 804 36, 351 55, 976 9, 041	8, 315 22, 326 3, 962	9,033 21,789	2.1 4.2	2.2 3.8	2.2 4.4	2.6	1.3 3.4 .6	1.4 3.4
Household appliances Radio, television, and communication equipment Electronic components and accessories	20, 442 9, 176	12, 293 24, 721 14, 722 25, 970	16,723 6,247	17,547 9,141	7, 594 5, 115	$3,266 \\ 7,186 \\ 5,561 \\ 5,561$.6 1.0 .4	.6 1.2 .7	.6 1.2 .4 2.2	.6 1.2 .6	1.2	1.1
Other Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Other	240, 716 181, 105	196, 736 155, 713 41, 023	31, 225 165, 681 115, 877 49, 804	20, 247 147, 191 109, 118 38, 073	5, 656 57, 788 54, 884 2, 904	5,777 49,817 46,647 3,170	2.2 11.7 8.8 2.9	1.3 9.5 7.6 2.0	11.7 8.2 3.5	1.4 10.4 7.7 2.7		7.7
Other manufacturing Tobacco manufactures	206, 713	202, 426 8, 872	156, 516 10, 845	158, 355 6, 705	44, 200 2, 114	44, 505 2, 180	10.0	9.8	11.1	11.2	.3	.3
Textile products and apparel Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures Paper and allied products	20, 493 31, 496		25, 342 18, 218 22, 570	24, 010 16, 301 27, 283	4, 004 2, 295 8, 101	3, 935 2, 339 8, 103	1.0 1.5	.9	1.3 1.6	1.2		1
Printing and publishing Rubber products Miscellaneous plastics products	25,256	15,655 18,239 9,418	13, 734 16, 401 3, 251	14, 197 11, 470 7, 177	$1,527 \\ 7,459 \\ 1,585$	1,535 6,747 2,258	1.2	.8	.2	.5	1.2	. 3
Glass products Stone, clay, cement, and concrete Instruments and related products	8,868 13,912 28,832	27,464	6,053 10,409 19,087	6, 309 9, 132 20, 541	2,828 3,183 7,192	2,638 3,188 6,961	.7	1.3	1.4	.6 1.5	.4	
Other Trade Wholesale trade	. 228,750	19, 783 316, 316 182, 544	10, 607 183, 706 77, 683	15, 230 205, 980 90, 741	3, 913 102, 997 84, 733	4, 590 110, 096 91, 043	11.1	15.4	.8 13.0 5.5	14.6	. 6 15. 9 13. 1	17.0
Nondurable goods. Nondurable goods. Retail trade	- 37, 516 - 70, 699	92, 182 90, 362	29, 252 48, 431 106, 023	39, 346 51, 396 115, 239	45, 139 39, 594 18, 263	52, 310 38, 733 19, 054	1.8 3.4	4.5	2.1 3.4	2.8	7.0 6.1 2.8	8.1 6.0
Banking Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate Finance, except banking	0 144,650	1, 218	100, 025 0 119, 596 9, 051	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18, 205 0 14, 746 3, 682	3	0 7.0	.1	0	8.2	0	0
Insurance	123, 446 587		108, 088 517	100,295	10,072 195	10,090	6.0 0	5.3	7.7	7.1	1.6	1.6
Holding companies Individuals, estates, and trusts ³ Other industries	4, 321	194,835	142,789	2, 309 0 155, 804	797 0 36, 945		. 2 8.2	0 9.5		11.0	.1 0 5.7	0 6.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Construction. Transportation, communication, and public utilities	(D) (D) 108,710	3, 991 27, 434 112, 095	1,533 17,165 100,314	2,407 17,239 99,487	1,463 10,021 13,205	10, 160 13, 109	(D) 5.3		1.2	1.2 7.0	1.5	1.6 2.0
Transportation Communication and public utilities Services.	39, 217 69, 493	37, 679 74, 416	35, 202 65, 112		3,403 9,803 12,256	3, 596	1.9 3.4	1.8 3.6	2.5 4.6	2.4		.6 1.5

sales for which no industry was specified were allocated among industries in the same proportion as the shares of these industries in sales for which an industry was specified. The unspecified sales were thus given the same distribution as the specified sales. 3. See fortnote 5, table 1.

MNC = multinational company. ^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. For an MNC as a whole, the industry of classification in this article is the industry of the U.S. parent. 2. For each U.S. parent and foreign affiliate, a distribution of sales by 3-digit BEA industry was required in the 1977 benchmark survey. However, only the 8 largest industry categories for U.S. parents, and the 5 largest for foreign affiliates, had to be specified. If a given parent (or affiliate) had sales in more than the 8 (or 5) 3-digit categories specified, its reported distribut-tion of sales would have covered less than 100 percent of its total sales. In columns 2, 4, and 6,

Note.—In this table, data for U.S. MNC's are only for nonbank MNC's; data for U.S. parents are only for nonbank parents of nonbank affiliates; and data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

Within manufacturing, most parent ratios ranged from 50 to 80 percent, whereas nearly all affiliate ratios exceeded 80 percent. The higher affiliate ratios partly reflected the fact that, as discussed in the next section, affiliates tended to be much smaller than their U.S. parents. Smaller companies are generally less diversified than larger ones, because, in most cases, only the larger ones can simultaneously produce a number of different products on an economically efficient scale. In addition, the types of capital, labor, and natural resources available for productionand thus the types of goods that can be profitably produced by a given company-are more limited in many foreign countries than in the United States.

The higher specialization ratios for affiliates also partly reflected the lower level of consolidation permitted, in the 1977 benchmark survey, for affiliates than for their U.S. parents. In general, for a multi-industry enterprise, the lower the level of consolidation, the higher the ratio. In the benchmark survey, affiliates in a given country could be consolidated only if they were in the same industry or were integral parts of the same business operation. In contrast, U.S. parents were defined as fully consolidated domestic enterprises, and corporations required to be consolidated with the parents were not limited as to industry classification.⁴

Because of industrial diversity, analyses of the industry distribution of MNC's based solely on data disaggregated by industry of classification may be misleading. The extent to which this is the case is indicated by comparing the distribution of MNC sales by industry of classification with that by industry of the sales themselves. For MNC's as a whole, and for U.S. parents and foreign affiliates separately, the distribution of sales by industry of classification did not differ significantly from that by industry of sales, at least for most major industries (table 4). In general, industries that had large percentage differences in sales between the two distributions accounted for small shares of total sales. For most other industries, gains and losses of sales due to redistribution of sales from industries of classification to industries of the sales themselves were largely offsetting.

For MNC's as a whole, manufacturing accounted for 50 percent of total sales by industry of classification and 46 percent of total sales by industry of sales; the comparable percentages for trade MNC's were 11 and 15 percent, respectively. The shares for petroleum MNC's were virtually identical-23 percent and 22 percent, respectively. Among petroleum subindustries, however, there were significant, but nearly offsetting, differences in shares between the two distributions. The share of petroleum and coal products was higher-20 percent compared to 13 percent-and the shares of petroleum wholesale trade, oil and gas extraction, and "other petroleum" somewhat lower, when sales were distributed by industry of classification rather than by industry of sales.

Size of MNC's

MNC's as a whole

The distribution of the worldwide consolidated assets of U.S. MNC's by asset size class was highly skewed-a small number of MNC's accounted for a disproportionately large share of assets (table 5 and chart 12). The 62 largest MNC's-those with worldwide consolidated assets of at least \$5 billion each-accounted for less than 2 percent of the number, but for 50 percent of the consolidated assets, of all MNC's. At the other end of the distribution, 54 percent of MNC's had consolidated assets below \$50 million each, but they accounted for less than 2 percent of total MNC consolidated assets. For all MNC's, average consolidated assets were about \$530 million, while median consolidated assets were under \$50 million.

The asset size distribution of U.S. MNC's was skewed in each major industry as well. In manufacturing, MNC's with consolidated assets of at least \$5 billion accounted for 1 percent of the number, but for 32 percent of the consolidated assets, of all manufacturing MNC's. In finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, MNC's with at least \$5 billion of consolidated assets accounted for 4 percent of the number, but for 72 percent of the consolidated assets, of all MNC's. In petroleum, they accounted for 10 percent of the number, but 78 percent of the consolidated assets.

Of total consolidated assets of the 62 largest MNC's, finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate mainly insurance—accounted for about one-third. The relatively large assets of insurance MNC's reflected the sizable financial investments that these companies made with the revenues obtained from policy premiums. (However, in most cases, these companies' liabilities, which consist primarily of expected claims against policies, were almost as large as their assets, so that net assets tended to be small.)

Manufacturing and petroleum each accounted for about one-fourth of the consolidated assets of the 62 largest MNC's. Of the manufacturing total, 46 percent was in transportation equipment, 15 percent in nonelectrical machinery, 13 percent in chemicals, and 12 percent in metals.

The 62 largest MNC's accounted for 42 percent of the sales and 29 percent of the employment—compared with 50 percent of the consolidated assets—of all MNC's. Their much smaller share of employment reflected the fact that many of these MNC's were classified either in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate or in petroleum, which are industries with relatively low ratios of employment to total assets.

US. parents and foreign affiliates

The asset size distributions of U.S. parents and of foreign affiliates were also highly skewed toward the larger parents or affiliates (table 6).

For U.S. parents, the distribution was roughly similar to that for the MNC's as a whole. There were 50 parents with assets of at least \$5 billion each; they accounted for 1 percent of the number, but 47 percent of the assets,

^{4.} In addition, if a U.S. corporation was normally excluded from full consolidation in reports to stockholders because its operations were largely unrelated to those of the owning enterprise, the benchmark survey nevertheless required it to be consolidated (or aggregated, if consolidation would have caused an undue burden) with the owning enterprise. See technical note for further explanation.

of all U.S. parents. In addition, the distribution was skewed in each major industry, as shown in table 6. Parents with assets of at least \$5 billion accounted for 1 percent of the number, but 26 percent of the assets, of all manufacturing parents; 4 percent of the number, but 74 percent of the assets, of all parents in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; and 7 percent of the number, but 66 percent of the assets, of all petroleum parents. Of the assets of the 50 largest parents, finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate accounted for 39 percent, manufacturing for 23 percent, and petroleum for 20 percent.

Primarily because foreign affiliates served smaller markets than their U.S. parents, the average asset size of affiliates was considerably smaller than that of parents-\$21 million compared with \$451 million. As a result, foreign affiliates were much more highly concentrated in the smaller size classes shown in table 6. Only 1 affiliate out of 23,641 had assets of at least \$5 billion. Nevertheless, the skewness of the affiliates' asset size distribution is evident. There were 837 affiliates with assets of \$100 million or more each. They accounted for 4 percent of the number, but 59 percent of the assets, of all affiliates. By industry, they accounted for 3 percent of the number, but 48 percent of the assets, of all manufacturing affiliates; 12 percent of the number, but 81 percent of the assets, of all petroleum affiliates; and 6 percent of the number, but 65 percent of the assets, of all affiliates in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate. Of the assets of the 837 largest affiliates, petroleum and manufacturing each accounted for 32 percent; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate and "other industries" each accounted for about 18 percent.

Location of MNC Operations

U.S. and foreign operations compared

In terms of assets, U.S. MNC's generally had significantly larger operations in the United States than abroad. Of total MNC aggregated assets of \$2,033.4 billion, U.S. parents acounted for 76 percent and foreign affiliates 24 percent (table 1). Aggregated rather than consolidated assets are used in this discussion because of the difficulty in calculating shares based on the latter. As noted above, intercompany positions between a parent and affiliate give rise to assets on the books of both enterprises; a decision to remove these assets from the books of one enterprise or the other to calculate the parents' and affiliates' respective shares of the totals, would have been highly arbitrary.

When MNC aggregated assets were classified by industry of U.S. parent, the affiliate shares of the industry totals so obtained were highest-38 and 35 percent, respectively-in petroleum and mining. In these industries, companies often need to operate abroad in order to secure natural resource supplies.

Affiliate shares were lowest-11 and 10 percent, respectively-in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate and in "other industries." In the

Table 5.-Selected Data of U.S. MNC's Worldwide, 1977, Industry of U.S. Parent by Size of **MNC's Worldwide Consolidated Assets**

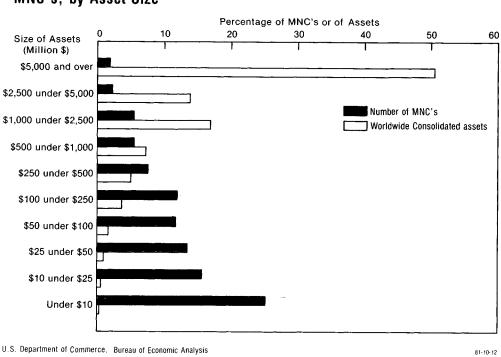
		Worldwide	total assets		Worldwide
Industry of U.S. parent and size of MNC's worldwide con- solidated assets	Number of MNC's	Consoli- dated ¹	Aggre- gated ²	Worldwide sales ³	employ- ment
		Mi	llions of doll	ars	Number of employees
All industries Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million \$25 million under \$50 million \$50 million under \$260 million \$200 million under \$250 million \$200 million under \$200 million \$200 million under \$1.0 billion \$500 million under \$2.5 billion \$2.5 billion under \$2.5 billion \$3.0 billion under \$2.6 billion	3, 425 860 536 459 401 406 257 186 184 74 62	1,818,173 3,457 8,830 16,651 29,320 64,706 90,113 130,840 304,592 251,612 918,053	2,033,418 4,018 9,842 18,694 32,788 71,791 100,974 145,889 344,764 283,633 1,021,026	2,060,263 6,083 14,667 27,317 48,660 96,876 131,926 188,004 384,635 290,950 871,146	26,081,327 155,231 291,364 558,539 959,842 1,797,994 2,199,782 2,850,279 5,819,648 3 ,984,507 7,464,141
Petroleum	158 20 11 15 22 27 17 17 12 10 8 16	296, 312 89 511 1, 792 4, 733 6, 073 8, 755 15, 845 26, 232 232, 093	354, 536 127 222 641 2, 007 5, 252 7, 053 9, 954 18, 194 29, 767 281, 319	474, 634 114 136 258 1, 439 5, 742 7, 650 9, 832 16, 773 36, 313 396, 378	1, 315, 506 1, 046 2, 282 4, 593 14, 909 33, 164 44, 754 39, 533 81, 969 120, 033 973, 223
Manufacturing. Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million. \$25 million under \$20 million. \$50 million under \$250 million. \$25 million under \$250 million. \$250 million under \$200 million. \$250 million under \$100 million. \$250 million under \$100 million. \$250 million under \$10 billion. \$250 million under \$1.0 billion. \$2.5 billion under \$2.5 billion. \$2.5 billion and over.	1,841 285 337 290 242 251 158 104 118 36 20	769, 310 1, 564 5, 577 10, 620 17, 425 39, 679 54, 897 72, 843 194, 044 123, 164 249, 496	892, 447 1, 781 6, 179 11, 894 19, 432 44, 223 62, 559 83, 246 225, 282 144, 090 293, 760	1,037,157 2,801 9,220 17,396 27,675 60,164 82,905 109,177 273,245 152,147 302,427	17, 097, 913 64, 37 202, 252 350, 240 559, 554 1, 183, 655 1, 640, 653 1, 879, 896 4, 683, 381 2, 432, 923 4, 100, 988
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate. Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million. \$25 million under \$50 million. \$100 million under \$100 million. \$260 million under \$500 million. \$500 million under \$250 million. \$500 million under \$1.0 billion. \$1.0 billion under \$1.0 billion. \$2.5 billion under \$2.6 billion. \$2.5 billion under \$2.6 billion.	360 52 30 28 30 24 21 21 23 11	412, 126 829 866 1, 006 1, 967 5, 091 8, 726 15, 147 41, 298 39, 866 297, 331	424,064 965 971 1,095 2,286 5,490 9,052 16,019 41,920 41,400 304,865	144, 650 806 855 722 1, 293 2, 434 3, 831 5, 168 15, 575 15, 778 98, 186	1, 292, 223 23, 408 11, 046 18, 275 21, 310 27, 161 49, 135 50, 673 126, 785 130, 093 834, 332
Other industries. Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million. \$25 million under \$50 million. \$50 million under \$100 million. \$100 million under \$250 million. \$200 million under \$250 million. \$200 million under \$250 million. \$25 million under \$250 million. \$25 million under \$250 million. \$25 million under \$2.0 billion. \$2.5 billion under \$2.5 billion. \$2.5 billion and over.	136 124 109 98 58 49 33	340, 424 974 2, 197 4, 514 8, 136 15, 203 20, 417 34, 094 53, 405 62, 351 139, 132	362, 372 1, 145 2, 470 5, 064 9, 064 16, 825 22, 310 36, 670 59, 368 68, 375 141, 082	403, 821 2, 362 4, 456 8, 941 18, 253 28, 536 37, 539 63, 826 79, 041 86, 710 74, 155	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{6, 375, 685}\\ \textbf{66, 406}\\ 75, 784\\ 185, 431\\ 364, 069\\ 554, 014\\ 465, 240\\ 880, 172\\ 927, 513\\ 1, 301, 458\\ 1, 555, 598\end{array}$

MNC=multinational company.

See footnote 1, table 1.
 Equals sum of total assets of U.S. parents and of their foreign affiliates, as reported in the 1977 benchmark survey. This sum contains duplication of assets that reflect intercompany positions between a parent and its affiliate or between 2 affiliates of the same parent. See text for further discussion.
 Equals sum of sales of U.S. parents and of their foreign affiliates, as reported in the 1977 benchmark survey. This sum contains duplication because of intercompany sales.

NOTE.-In this table, data for U.S. MNC's are only for nonbank MNC's.

CHART 12



Number and Worldwide Consolidated Assets of U.S. MNC's, by Asset Size

tributable to affiliates of MNC's in insurance. Insurance MNC's have tended to concentrate their overseas efforts on reinsuring policies written by unaffiliated foreign companies, rather than on establishing affiliates to write insurance policies directly. In some countries, foreign ownership of insurance companies is restricted or prohibited. In addition, per capita purchases of insurance generally have been lower abroad than in the United States. In "other industries," the affiliate share was particularly low in transportation,

former, the low share was mainly at-

communication, and public utilities industries that are often government owned or controlled abroad, so that opportunities for foreign investment are relatively limited.

The affiliate share of MNC assets in manufacturing, which accounted for 44 percent of all MNC aggregated assets, was 29 percent. Among the major industries within manufacturing, the affiliate shares were highest in nonelectrical machinery (35 percent) and lowest in food, metals, and "other manufacturing" (about 25 percent each).

In general, large U.S. parent com-

panies tended to have relatively large total foreign operations, as measured by the combined assets of each parent's foreign affiliates; conversely, small U.S. parent companies tended to have relatively small total foreign operations (table 7). For example, of the 281 U.S. parents in the three largest size classesi.e., parents with assets of \$1 billion or more each-79 percent had foreign operations with combined assets of \$100 million or more, whereas 8 percent had foreign operations with combined assets of under \$25 million; a majority of the large parents with large foreign operations were in manufacturing. In contrast, of the 1,955 U.S. parents in the 3 smallest size classes-i.e., parents with assets under \$50 million each—less than 1 percent had foreign operations with combined assets of \$100 million or more, whereas 95 percent had foreign operations with combined assets of under \$25 million.

Area distribution of the foreign operations

By area, more U.S. MNC's had foreign affiliates in developed countries than in developing countries; 2,592 MNC's had affiliates in developed countries and 1.870 had affiliates in developing countries (table 8). There were 187 MNC's with affiliates in "international"-i.e., with affiliates whose operations spanned more than one country and that were engaged in oil and gas drilling, petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or petroleum trading. (If an MNC had affiliates in more than one area, the MNC was counted once in each area. Thus, the sum of MNC's with affiliates in the three major areas exceeds the total number of MNC's. For the same reason, the number of MNC's in the other country or industry cells in table 8 may not add to the subtotals or totals of those countries or industries.)

By country, Canada was host to the largest number of U.S. MNC's-1,907. The United Kingdom was second with 1,238. Other countries where a large number of U.S. MNC's had affiliates were Germany (821), France (689), and Mexico (660).

In terms of assets, the foreign operations of U.S. MNC's were also more heavily concentrated in developed countries than in developing countries. Almost three-fourths of affiliates' assets-\$359.6 billion out of \$490.2 billion—were in these countries (tables 9 and 10). Of the developed countries total, manufacturing affiliates accounted for 42 percent, petroleum affiliates for 21 percent, and affiliates in trade and in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate for about 13 percent each. Assets of Canadian affiliates at \$86.2 billion, were larger than those of affiliates in any other single country. Manufacturing accounted for about one-third of their assets, and petroleum and finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate for about one-fifth each. In Europe, affiliates had assets of \$206.6 billion. The European Communities (9) accounted for about 80 percent of the assets, of which over one-half were in manufacturing; the United Kingdom, Germany, and France had the largest shares. Japanese affiliates had assets of \$41.8 billion.

Assets of affiliates in developing countries were \$115.8 billion. These assets were less concentrated in manufac. . .

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turing and trade, and more concentrated in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, than were assets of affiliates in developed countries. The greater concentration of assets in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate largely reflected the tendency of MNC's to locate their finance and holding company affiliates in certain developing countries-Bermuda, the Netherlands Antilles, and Panama, in particular-in response to incentives, such as tax benefits, offered by the countries. Almost two-thirds of all assets in developing countries were in Latin America; assets were largest in Brazil

and Bermuda—with just over \$17 billion each. Most of the assets in Brazil were in manufacturing, while most of those in Bermuda were in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate.

The number, sales, and employment, as well as the assets, of affiliates were heavily concentrated in developed countries; affiliates in these countries accounted for 66 percent of the number, and 69 percent of both the sales and the employment, of all affiliates.

The geographical diversity of individual U.S. MNC's is reflected in table 11, which shows the number of MNC's

Table 6.—Number and Total Assets of U.S. Parents and of Foreign Affiliates, 1977, Industry of U.S. Parent or Affiliate by Size of Total Assets

	U.S. p	parents	Affil	iates
Industry and size of total assets of U.S. parent or affiliate	Number of U.S. parents	Total assets (millions of dollars)	Number of affiliates	Total assets (millions of dollars)
All industries	3, 425 1, 002	1, 543, 240 3, 025	23, 641 17, 525	4 90, 178 48, 189
Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million	516	8, 592	3,090	48, 820
\$25 million under \$50 million \$50 million under \$100 million	437 369	15, 858 26, 989	1, 3 42 847	46, 474 59, 466
\$100 million under \$250 million	391	62, 344	529	80, 844
\$250 million under \$500 million \$500 million under \$1.0 billion	24 3 186	84, 557 1 3 2, 167	176 87	60, 521 59, 33 9
\$1.0 billion under \$2.5 billion	169	278, 179	39	60, 763
\$2.5 billion under \$5.0 billion \$5.0 billion and over	62 50	211, 3 55 720, 175	5	(D) (D)
Petroleum	158 22	218,756 84	1, 927 1, 148	114,400 3,158
Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million	15	274	280	4,58
\$25 million under \$50 million	14	493	160	5,650
\$50 million under \$100 million \$100 million under \$250 million	17 30	1,337 5,096	117 120	8, 30 18, 97
\$250 million under \$500 million	16	5, 653	57	19, 89
\$500 million under \$1.0 billion \$1.0 billion under \$2.5 billion	12	8, 158 18, 706	29 13	20, 68 (D)
\$2.5 billion under \$5.0 billion	10	34, 291	3	(D)
\$5.0 billion and over	11	144, 664	0	
Manufacturing	1,841	633, 416	9,702	190, 868
Under \$10 million \$10. million under \$25 million	326 340	1, 726 5, 676	6, 701 1, 605	22, 502
\$25 million under \$50 million	288	10, 544	683	23, 53
\$50 million under \$100 million \$100 million under \$250 million	233 245	16,756 38,725	405 212	28, 37 32, 17
\$250 million under \$500 million	150	50, 916	55	19,06
\$500 million under \$1.0 billion \$1.0 billion \$2.5 billion	110 107	78, 820 171, 832	28	18,96 20,82
\$2.5 billion under \$5.0 billion	28	94, 457	0	
\$5.0 billion and over	14	163, 963	0	
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate	600	379, 947	2, 353	76,77
Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million	425	205	1,514 366	4, 11 5, 93
\$25 million under \$50 million	21	746	193	6,73
\$50 million under \$100 million	15 25	1, 178 4, 363	137 88	9,80 13,28
\$100 million under \$250 million \$250 million under \$500 million	23	8,809	32	11, 33
\$500 million under \$1.0 billion	18	13, 161	15	9,48 (D)
\$1.0 billion under \$2.5 billion \$2.5 billion under \$5.0 billion	20 9	37, 280 31, 413	6 2	
\$5.0 billion and over	21	282, 431	ō	
Other industries	826	311, 121	9,659	108, 13
Under \$10 million	229	1,010	8, 162	18, 41
\$10 million under \$25 million \$25 million under \$50 million	139 114	2,282	839 306	12,87 10,55
\$50 million under \$100 million	. 104	7, 719	188	12,97
\$100 million under \$250 million	.) 91	14, 161 19, 179	109 32	16, 40 10, 2
\$250 million under \$500 million \$500 million under \$1.0 billion	. 53	32,028	15	10, 20
\$1.0 billion under \$2.5 billion	. 31	50, 360	7	(D)
\$2.5 billion under \$5.0 billion \$5.0 billion and over	. 15		0	(D)
	1 1	120,110	1	

^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE.—In this table, data for U.S. parents are only for nonbank parents of nonbank affiliates and data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

with affiliates in various numbers of countries. Overall, MNC's were not highly diversified geographically. Of the 3,425 MNC's, 49 percent had affiliates in only 1 country and 31 percent in only 2 to 5 countries; in contrast, 10 percent of the MNC's had affiliates in 6 to 10 countries, 7 percent in 11 to 20 countries, and 4 percent in more than 20 countries. The single most geographically diversified MNC had affiliates in 86 countries.

Among the industries shown in table 11, the geographical diversity of MNC's varied considerably. MNC's in chemical manufacturing were the most diversified. Compared with other industries, the percentage of MNC's that had affiliates in only 1 country was the lowest— 26 percent—in this industry. Also in this industry, the percentage of MNC's that had affiliates in more than 20 countries was the highest—19 percent. Other industries in which MNC's were highly diversified geographically were food and transportation equipment manufacturing, and petroleum.

MNC's in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate and in trade were the least geographically diversified. Compared with other industries, the percentages of MNC's that had affiliates in only 1 country were the highest—77 and 59 percent, respectively and the percentages that had affiliates in more than 20 countries were the lowest—about 1 percent each—in these industries.

U.S. Parent's Percentage Ownership of Foreign Affiliates

As noted previously, ownership by a U.S. person of 10 percent or more of the voting securities, or the equivalent, of a foreign business enterprise is considered evidence of the lasting interest, in or degree of influence over the management of, the enterprise that characterizes U.S. direct investment abroad. However, U.S. parents may not have actual *control* over the operations of a foreign business enterprise until their ownership exceeds 50 percent. A foreign affiliate in which the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent is referred to as a majorityowned foreign affiliates (MOFA).

Of the 23,641 affiliates, 19,524—or 83 percent—were majority owned; 4 percent were owned at least 10 but under 25 percent, 8 percent were owned at least 25 but under 50 percent, and 5 percent were owned exactly 50 percent (table 12).⁵ MFA's accounted for 74 percent of total affiliates assets. Their shares of sales and employment were 80 and 78 percent, respectively. Wholly owned affiliates—those owned 100 percent by their U.S. parents—accounted for 86 percent of the number and 79 percent of the assets of all MOFA's. Their share of sales was 82 percent and of employment 75 percent.

The remainder of this section discusses data only for the larger MOFA's—those with assets, sales, or net income over \$3 million (see addendum to table 12). In the 1977 benchmark survey, much more detailed data were collected for this group of affiliates than for any other. The larger MOFA's accounted for 61 percent of the number, but for almost all of the value, of all MOFA's. As a result, their shares of the assets, sales, and employment of all affiliates, regardless of ownership—72, 78, and 75 percent, respectively—were only slightly lower than the corresponding shares for all MOFA's.

By industry, the shares of total affiliate assets accounted for by the larger MOFA's were lowest in mining (49 percent) and metal manufacturing (47 percent) (tables 9 and 13). In many countries, mining and the primary metal industries were subject either to government restrictions on, or to strong national sentiment against, ma-

(Text continued on p. 53)

Table 7.—Number of U.S. Parents in Various Asset Size Classes, 1977, Industry of U.S. Parent by Size of the Combined Assets of the U.S. Parent's Foreign Affiliates

			sets are:						
Industry and size of total assets of U.S. parent	Number of U.S. parents, total	Under \$10 million	\$10 million under \$25 million	\$25 million under \$50 million	\$50 million under \$100 million	\$100 million under \$250 million	\$250 million under \$500 million	\$500 million under \$1.0 billion	\$1.0 billion and over
All industries Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million. \$25 million under \$100 million. \$100 million under \$200 million. \$250 million under \$500 million. \$260 million under \$500 million. \$500 million under \$5.0 billion. \$500 million under \$5.0 billion. \$500 million under \$5.0 billion.	$\begin{array}{r} {3,425}\\{1,002}\\{516}\\{437}\\{369}\\{391}\\{243}\\{186}\\{169}\\{62}\\{50}\end{array}$	2,003 908 445 289 175 117 37 20 10 2 0	465 55 52 103 97 88 38 21 4 5 2	270 21 11 28 62 75 42 19 8 8 2 2	212 9 6 13 28 65 45 23 16 5 2	193 7 2 5 38 57 52 22 22 4 4	106 1 0 1 2 7 16 35 36 4 4 4	84 0 0 0 1 7 13 44 14 14 5	92 1 0 1 0 1 3 29 26 31
Petroleum. Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million. \$25 million under \$50 million. \$50 million under \$20 million. \$25 million under \$20 million. \$25 million under \$20 million. \$100 million under \$20 million. \$250 million under \$20 million. \$250 million under \$1.0 billion. \$20 million under \$2.0 billion. \$2.5 billion under \$2.0 billion. \$2.5 billion under \$2.0 billion.	16	63 21 10 7 12 7 3 2 1 0 0 0	22 1 3 2 2 8 4 4 2 0 0 0 0	18 0 1 2 3 7 7 3 2 0 0 0 0	12 0 1 3 0 4 1 0 2 0 1	9 0 0 3 1 3 2 0 0	8 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	9 0 0 0 2 1 4 2 0	17 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 6 9
Manufacturing Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million \$25 million under \$100 million \$50 million under \$260 million \$250 million under \$200 million \$250 million under \$200 million \$100 million under \$250 million \$200 million under \$200 million \$200 million under \$1.0 billion \$10 billion under \$2.5 billion \$2.5 billion under \$2.6 billion \$2.6 billion under \$2.0 billion	1,841 326 340 288 233 245 150 110 107 28 14	1,013 319 306 193 105 69 14 7 0 0 0	259 7 29 74 71 51 20 6 1 0 0	153 0 4 17 39 54 25 8 5 1 0	$124 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 33 \\ 18 \\ 46 \\ 33 \\ 15 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\$	111 0 0 0 21 45 34 10 1 0	74 0 1 3 11 29 29 1 0	52 0 0 0 1 2 9 34 6 0	55 0 0 0 0 2 22 2 17 14
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate	600 425 22 21 15 25 24 18 20 9 21	415 360 14 10 4 9 9 2 7 7 0 0 0	71 34 4 5 3 7 5 6 3 2 2 2	35 17 0 2 5 1 3 2 2 1 2	27 8 3 2 0 6 3 4 0 1 0	25 5 1 1 2 2 2 6 1 4	6 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 2	12 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 3 5	9 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 6
Other industries. Under \$10 million \$10 million under \$25 million. \$25 million under \$30 million. \$30 million under \$250 million. \$25 million under \$250 million. \$20 million under \$250 million. \$25 million under \$250 million. \$20 million under \$250 million. \$20 million under \$20 million. \$20 million under \$20 million. \$20 million under \$2.0 billion. \$3.0 billion under \$2. 5 billion. \$2. 5 billion under \$5. 0 billion. \$5. 0 billion and over.	$\begin{array}{c} 826\\ 229\\ 139\\ 114\\ 104\\ 91\\ 53\\ 46\\ 31\\ 15\\ 4\end{array}$	512 208 115 79 54 32 11 9 2 2 0	113 13 16 22 21 22 9 7 7 0 3 0	64 4 6 7 15 13 11 7 1 0 0	49 1 1 5 10 9 8 4 8 2 1	48 2 1 4 12 9 13 4 2 0	18 1 0 0 3 3 2 5 5 1 1 1	11 0 0 0 0 2 1 5 3 0	11 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 6 2 2 2

NOTE .- In this table, data for U.S. parents are only for nonbank parents of nonbank affiliates.

^{5.} If more than one U.S. parent owned at least 10 percent of a foreign affiliate, the ownership percentages of all the parents were combined in table 12. However, in 1977, only 346 affiliates—just over 1 percent of all affiliates—had multiple U.S. parents.

Table 8.-Number of U.S. MNC's That Had Foreign Affiliates in Given Countries and Industries, 1977, Country by Industry of Affiliate 1

							Manufa	ctu r in g					Finance	
Country of affiliate	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery, except elec- trical	Elec- tric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	Trade	(except bank- ing), insur- ance, and real estate	Other indus- tries
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All countries	3, 425	106	271	1, 861	162	302	389	412	270	128	815	1, 292	745	924
Developed countries		56	155	1, 475	106	251	301	364	197	94	620	1,063	458	585
Canada	1 '	53	158	1,004	80	162	199	157	113	65	405	584	222	291
European Communities (9)	2, 412 2, 199	25 19	146 123	1, 404 1, 313	95 88 13	235 220	283 265	343 326	187 176	88 81	583 540	976 876	412 316	519 450
Belgium Denmark	151		14	241 34	1 7	61	31	46 2	20 6	6 1	78 10	206 83	34	106 28 131
France Germany	821		11 27	342 414	26 27	80 80	58 67	71 92	31 47	21 22 3	115 147	297 364	50 46	131 117 11 71
Ireland Italy	439	200	11 16	102 244	13 17	18 60	11 27	15 48	9 30	14	37 69	19 155	10	71
Luxembourg Netherlands	47 501	0	5 29	13 215		2 54	1 36	42		06	4 70	6 203	24 61	97
United Kingdom Other Europe Austria	1, 238 828 124	3 7 0	62 52 4	710 371 37	43 36 7	124 86 10	122 52	169 53 5	91 34 3	34 23 1	257 142 10	392 374 70	152 167	3 97 230 182 17
Greece Norway	73 124		5 26	33 25			4333		32	0	10 13 11	24 53	74	923
Portugal Spain	61 305	0 2	20 4 14	33	3 24	14 57	1 2		3	2 13	8 57	22 73	3	5
Sweden	222 464	Ő	5 16	188 76 93	4	19	22 12 7	16 16	13 4 14	4	21	119 237	8 126	37
Turkey. Other.	28	1	6	13 17	3	3	03		22	Ŏ	38 3 7	53	0	7
Japan	540	0	15	293	26	88	39	51	34	12	88	242	24	89
Australia, New Zealand, and South									00		120	979	73	124
Africa Australia	702 599	37 27	35 25	374 302	34 27	92 73	51 34	67 53	36 25	24 20	132 105	273 197 50	56	104
New Zealand	140 276	211	9 7	66 148	10 12	25 52	5 21	4 22	7 13	3 9	13 33	97	10	33
Developing countries	1,870	73	177	1,009	109	195	188	185	157	76	410	590	474	478
Latin America South America	776	63 40	124 90	831 506	96 61	177 137	159 91	151 102	111 61	70 46	331 193	445 273	426	338 151
Argentina Brazil	200 472	1	11 22 7	143 316	13 25	50 80	14 38	14 60	9 34	16 2 3	37 95	34 88	11 53	25
Chile Colombia	57 165	13	7 23 10	27 99	39	12 41	4 8	2 8 0	2 7	23 1 4	5 27	12 26	3	9 21
Ecuador Peru	61 105	0 6	13	28 43	76	7	34	3	3 4	23	78	16 33	43	8
Venezuela Other	277 70		19 19	161 28	23	54 9	14	12 2 78	11 2	15 2 44	44	71	24 9	47
Central America Mexico	870 660	24 17	32 12	578 512	61 47	12 3 115	92 82	45	76 70	40	197 162	199 112	110 38	155 71 38 50
Panama Other	168 197		10 14	22 114	8 27	10 36	0			05	5 37	56 43 112	66 12 299	50 126
Other Western Hemisphere	531 100	13	49	132	24	27	17		14 1 0	6 0 0	51	26 21	299 44 185	30 29 10
Bermuda Netherlands Antilles	227 112		9 10	36			0		0	0	3 2 2 3	6 7	82 4	10
Trinidad and Tobago Other	55 155	08	14 7	17 65	4 19	6 14	1 4		3 7	1	21	39	31	36
Other Africa Saharan	219 83	15 0	52 3 9	7 3 20	10	13	11 3	10 3	6 1	3 0	29 5	42 10	26	56 18
Egypt Libya	43	Ŏ	25		0 0		j õ		Ō	0 0	0	42	1 0	12 3 7
Other Sub-Saharan	51 184	0 15	17 22 37	16 64	48	2	3 10	27	1 6	03	4 27	9 38 3	224	45
Liberia Nigeria	32 59	4	3 20 25	1 14	0	07	0	0	02	0 0	13	14	14 1	12 14
Other	128	13		56	7	11	10	6	5	3	21	26 56	11 26	24
Middle East Israel	289 67	30	53 2	90 41	12	25 11		92	11 7	73	26 14	11	10	107
OPEC. Iran	111	32	46 27	50 33	63	15 12	5	8 5	54	3 2	10	40 19	13	40 67
Other Other	139 36		32 9	16 8	32		1		1	1 1	$\begin{vmatrix} 5\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	24 9	9 5	9
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong		10	84 6	338 64	27	70 14	39 4	50 6	75 20	12 1	98 19	219 108	69 31	132
India Indonesia	117		8 45	99 40		32 18	11 3	22 1	11	1 4 1	21 11	108		47 7 25
Malaysia Philippines	83		45 11 15	40 39 94	4	9 30	37	$\frac{1}{2}{2}$	16	1 1 3	6 29	26 38		25 10 28
Singapore	. 170		19	59 59 37	6	10 12	10		12	23		65 7		28 30 11
South Korea Taiwan Thailand	. 105	0	9	69 38	4	12 14 12			33 5	3 4 1	13 10	24 28	54	13
Thailand Other		2	18	28	2	15	1	3	4	i	10	12	4	14
International		1	55	19	2	2	1	3	2	1	8	19	6	109
Addendum-OPEC 2	. 531	6	77	228	31	61	27	22	16	17	73	132	47	148

MNC= multinational company. 1. A U.S. MNC that had affiliates in more than one country or industry is counted once in each country or industry in which it had affiliates. Thus, the numbers appearing in individual country/industry cells do not add to the subtotals and totals.

2. Members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) are: Algeria' Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigerian, Qatar, Saudi Arabia' Venezuela, and United Arab Emirates.

NOTE .-- In this table, data for U.S. MNC's are only for nonbank MNC's.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 9.-Selected Data of Foreign Affiliates, 1977, by Country of Affiliate

		All a	ffiliates		Majorit	y-owned affil	iates 1		med affiliates ge of all affil	
Country of affiliate	Number of	Total assets	Sales	Employ- ment	Total assets	Sales	Employ- ment	Total	Sales	Employ-
	affiliates	Millions	of dollars	Number of employees	Millions	of dollars	Number of employees	assets		ment
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All countries	23, 641	490, 178	647, 969	7, 196, 691	352, 357	597, 019	5, 368, 826	71.9	78, 2	74.6
Developed countries	15,603	359, 583	449,015	4, 980, 691	256, 233	338, 336	3, 817, 712	71.3	75.4	76.7
Canada	3, 271	86, 223	94, 876	1,064,467	74, 384	84,658	915, 740	86.3	89.2	86.0
Europe	9,940	206, 605	276, 275	3, 110, 471	157, 800	220, 213	2, 532, 118	76.4	79.7	81.4
European Communities (9)	7,686	164, 950	225, 909	2, 688, 914	130, 287	183, 849	2, 245, 221	79.0	81.4	83.5
Belgium Denmark	760 202	12, 091 1, 947	16, 998 3, 452	157,002 20,317	10, 344	14, 768 3, 052	123,785 15,822	85.6 84.2	86, 9 88, 4	78.8 77.9
France	1,227	24, 315	34, 747	470, 886	1,640 17,481	28, 509	359, 992	71.9	82.0	76.4 86.4
Germany Ireland	1, 368 208	37, 796 2, 084	60, 435 2, 009	587, 405 27, 555	28, 922 1, 918	48,026 1,836	507, 721 23, 944	76.5 92.0	79. 5 91. 4	86.9
Italy Luxembourg	682 68	12, 218 1, 294	15, 899 696	212, 848 7, 548	$10,339 \\ 1,087$	14,067 661	179, 244 7, 353	84.6 84.0	88.5 95.0	84. 2 97. 4
Netherlands	821	18, 486	27,008	136,063	12, 380	17,070	101, 746	67.0	63.2	74.8
United Kingdom Other Europe	2, 350 2, 254	54, 719 41, 655	64, 666 50, 366	1,069,290 421,577	46, 176 27, 513	55, 860 36, 364	925, 614 286, 897	84.4 66.1	86.4 72.2	86.6 68.1 67.2
Austria Greece	182 99	2, 542 849	3, 180 1, 498	32, 129 16, 601	1, 269 658	2,282 1,346	21, 596 13, 012	49.9 77.5	71. 8 89. 9	67.2 78.4
Norway.	178	5, 784	3,945	21,632	4, 128	3, 419	17,939	71.4	86.7	82,9
Portugal Spain	79 494	576 11, 890	803 12, 202	19, 372 216, 721	438 4, 769	669 5, 674	12, 489 130, 981	76.1 40.1	83, 3 46, 5	84.5 60.4
Sweden Switzerland	296 746	4, 044 14, 179	4, 921 21, 373	42, 864 47, 109	3, 014 11, 851	4,156 16,627	32, 938 38, 767	74.5 83.6	84.5 77.8	76.8 82.3
Turkey	43	674	1,079	14, 566	492	950	11, 514	73.0	88.0	79.0
Other	137	1, 117	1, 364	10, 563	895	1, 240	7, 661	80.1	90.9	72.5
Japan	870	41, 776	51, 895	389, 123	6, 710	13, 232	65, 507	16.1	25.5	16.8
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1, 522 929	24, 979 18, 336	25, 970 18, 125	416, 630 269, 344	17, 339 13, 374	20, 233 14, 452	304, 347 206, 124	69.4 72.9	77.9 79.7	73.0 76.5
New Zealand	180	1,022	1, 393	21, 245	812	1, 168	15,839	79.5	83.9	74. 6 65. 4
South Africa	413	5, 621	6, 453	126,041	3, 152	4, 613	82, 384	56. 1 71. 8	71.5 84.2	69.7
	7,627	115,822	183, 219	2, 175, 096	83, 103	154, 260	1, 515, 734			
Latin America. South America	4, 804 2, 094	75, 041 31, 717	73, 287 35, 331	1, 347, 036 771, 000	54, 665 23, 534	58, 208 29, 463	964, 601 605, 815	72.8 74.2	79.4 83.4	71.6 78.6
Argentina Brazil	269 767	2, 959 17, 331	4, 075 19, 340	108, 039 435, 661	2, 585 13, 384	3, 615 16, 630	95, 442 352, 570	87.3 77.2	88.7 86.0	88.3 80.9
Chile	72	397	610	10, 121	335	533	7, 995	84.5	87.3	79.0
Colombia Ecuador	221 80	1, 914 463	2, 410 629	61, 276 9, 622	1, 407 332	1, 869 514	40, 253 5, 659	73.5 71.7	77.6 81.7	65.7 58.8
Peru Venezuela	124 451	1, 725 6, 135	1, 021 6, 436	26, 324 101, 241	1, 554 3, 300	867 4, 713	20, 156 68, 561	90. 1 53. 8	85.0 73.2	76.6
Other	110	794	810	18, 716	637	723	15, 179	80.2	89.2	81.1
Central America. Mexico	1, 752 1, 078	14, 831 9, 515	15, 083 10, 833	480, 374 370, 115	8, 482 4, 289	9, 264 5, 860	285, 895 202, 815	57.2 45.1	61.4 54.1	59.5 54.8
Panama Other	246 428	3, 482 1, 834	1, 681 2, 569	20, 828 89, 431	3, 053 1, 140	1, 340 2, 064	15, 233 67, 847	87.7 62.2	79.7 80.3	73. 1 75. 9
Other Western Hemisphere	958	28, 493	22, 873	95, 6 2	22,648	19, 481	72,891	79.5	85.2	76.2
Bahamas Bermuda	145 342	1, 974 17, 241	2, 425 14, 414	7, 595 2, 481	1, 770 12, 959	2, 367 11, 925	6,402 1,765	89.7 75.2	97.6 82.7	84.3 71.1
Netherlands Antilles	146 66	5, 473 1, 483	2, 160 1, 395	4, 560 15, 707	5, 201 1, 080	2,057 1,154	3, 409 10, 954	95. 0 72. 8	95. 2 82. 7	74.8 69.7
Trinidad and Tobago Other	259	2, 322	2, 478	65, 319	1, 637	1, 134	50, 361	70.5	79.8	77.1
Other Africa	683	9, 716	16, 662	161, 129	6, 834	14, 410	91, 364	70.3	86.5	56.7
Saharan Egypt	171 60	2, 751 1, 0 92	6, 758 839	25, 934 5, 705	2, 452 1, 067	6, 360 829	17, 572 5, 012	89.1 97.7	94.1 98.8	67.8 87.9
Libya	26	1, 097	5,068	5, 032	1, 032	5, 050	4, 819	98.7	99.6	95.8
Other Sub-Saharan	85 512	562 6, 965	850 9, 904	15, 197 135, 195	302 4, 382	481 8, 050	7,741 73,792	53.7 62.9	56.6 81.3	50.9 54.6
Liberia Nigeria	52 91	928 1, 786	268 4, 808	29, 766 17, 907	717 1, 484	152 4, 571	22, 318 11, 057	77.2 83.1	56.5 95.1	75.0 61.7
Other.	369	4, 250	4, 828	87, 522	2, 182	3, 327	40, 417	51.3	68.9	46. 2
Middle East	544	14, 576	66, 607	138, 317	11, 205	62, 922	89, 445	76. 9	94.5	64. 7
Israel OPEC	$\begin{array}{c} 102\\ 371 \end{array}$	1, 128 12, 403	995 63,660	21, 155 104, 877	574 9,941	568 60, 620	8,612 73,219	50, 9 80, 2	57.1 95.2	40.7
Iran Other	167 204	3, 460 8, 943	11,675 51,984	38, 047 66, 830	1,934 8,007	(D) (D)	16, 862 56, 357	55. 9 89. 5	(D) (D)	44.3 84.3
Other	71	1,046	1,952	12, 285	691	1,734	7,614	66.1	88.8	62.0
Other Asia and Pacific	1,596	16, 489	26, 664	528, 614	10, 399	18,720	370, 324	63. 1	70.2	70. 1
Hong Kong India	318 149	2,631 1,802	5, 301 2, 287	44, 847 94, 622	2, 300 425	4,931 513	35, 349 35, 621	87.4 23.6	93. 0 22. 4	78.8
Indonesia	152	3, 085	5,605	52,465	2,792	5,468	45, 415	90.5	97.6	86. 6 89. 4
Malaysia Philippines	107 233	878 2, 059	1,245 3,080	35,969 111,768	790 1,345	1,148 2,062	32, 159 84, 894	90. 0 65, 3	92. 2 67. 0	76.0
Singapore South Korea	233 227 70	1,549 2,293	2,554 3,511	44, 184 31, 058	1,238 166	2,113	38,536 12,898	79.9	82.8 6.2	87. 2
Taiwan	136	1,000	1,304	68, 040	598	1,004	60, 315	59.7	77.0	88.6
Thailand Other	101 103	657 535	1,070	27, 337 18, 324	482 263	916 347	17,561 7,576	73.4 49.2	85.5 49.2	64. 2 41. 3
International	411	14, 773	15, 734	40, 904	13,022	14, 422	35, 380	88.1	91. 7	86.5
	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	i i	1

^D Supressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. For purposes of this table, consists of affiliates that were owned more than 50 percent by all U.S. parents combined and that had assets, sales, or net income of more than \$3 million in 1977.

2. See footnote 2, table 8.

Note.-In this table, data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

October 1981

Table 10.-Total Assets of Foreign Affiliates, 1977, Country by Industry of Affiliate

							Manufa	cturing					Finance (except	
Country of affiliate	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery, except elec- trical	Elec- tric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	Trade	bank- ing), insur- ance, and real estate	Other indus- tries
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
All countries	490, 178	18, 286	114, 500	190, 868	14, 176	38, 782	21, 406	28, 352	17, 118	32, 108	38, 926	56, 101	76, 775	33, 748
Developed countries	359, 583	12, 246	76, 238	152, 520	10, 809	28, 227	16, 837	25, 348	13, 042	26, 869	31, 387	47, 912	49, 474	21, 194
Canada	86, 223	6, 648	18, 109	30, 796	2, 617	5, 460	3, 428	2, 474	2, 104	5, 615	9, 097	6, 263	18, 613	5, 794
Europe European Communities (9) Belgium Denmark France Germany Italy Luxemburg Netherlands United Kingdom Other Europe Austria Greece Nortway Spain Switzerland Turkey Other Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	$\begin{array}{c} 206,605\\ 164,950\\ 12,001\\ 1,947\\ 24,317\\ 37,796\\ 2,084\\ 12,218\\ 1,204\\ 12,218\\ 1,204\\ 18,486\\ 54,719\\ 41,655\\ 2,542\\ 849\\ 5,76\\ 11,890\\ 5,784\\ 4,044\\ 14,179\\ 41,177\\ 41,776 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 224\\ 88\\ (D) & 0\\ (D) & 5\\ 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0\\ 136\\ 0 & 0\\ (D) & 0\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,914\\ 31,304\\ 1,497\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 7,030\\ 355\\ 2,381\\ 34\\ 4,453\\ 12,033\\ 10,610\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 203\\ 4,543\\ 1222\\ 2,711\\ 1,197\\ 786\\ (D)\\ 166\\ 12,952\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 97,549\\ 94,834\\ 6,502\\ 393\\ 15,818\\ 21,484\\ 1,417\\ 7,455\\ 5544\\ 6,123\\ 25,098\\ 12,715\\ 529\\ 470\\ 617\\ 7,262\\ 1,246\\ 244\\ 183\\ 14,610 \end{array}$	6,447 5,367 271 99 915 353 182 446 46 46 46 40 1,886 40 1,886 40 154 47 (D) 154 40 154 40 9799	17, 802 15, 620 (P) 2, 508 (P) 2, 197 2, 863 420 1, 445 (P) 2, 182 2, 182 43 41 66 1, 360 309 159 (D) (D) (D) 3, 313		$\begin{array}{c} 19,512\\ 18,391\\ 670\\ 4,082\\ 4,730\\ 166\\ 2,111\\ 733\\ 963\\ 5,591\\ 1,121\\ 1,21\\ 1,21\\ 0\\ (D)\\ 4\\ 307\\ 501\\ 126\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 2,332\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,461\\7,799\\1,207\\151\\1,042\\1,889\\63\\1,372\\(D)\\(D)\\1,767\\1,661\\(D)\\1,767\\1,661\\(D)\\51\\13240\\(D)\\(D)\\(D)\\(D)\\(D)\\(D)\\(D)\\745\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 17,474\\ 14,992\\ (D)\\ 75\\ 2,475\\ 2,621\\ 507\\ 1,155\\ (D)\\ 1,228\\ 5,533\\ 2,482\\ (D)\\ 108\\ 63\\ (D)\\ 342\\ (D)\\ 342\\ (D)\\ 42,932\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,643\\ 17,544\\ 2,070\\ 538\\ 3,355\\ 2,943\\ 103\\ 1,551\\ 755\\ 1,717\\ 5,103\\ 10,099\\ 7561\\ 118\\ 339\\ 104\\ 979\\ 797\\ 6,629\\ 53\\ 459\\ 11,583\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,365\\ 19,510\\ 1,339\\ 154\\ 1,106\\ 3,019\\ 185\\ 311\\ 639\\ 2,942\\ 9,814\\ 5,855\\ (D)\\ 255\\ 185\\ 4,322\\ 0\\ 200\\ 2,225\\ \end{array}$	13,909 11,669 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 2 3,251 2,576 2,240 116 165 (D) 213 996 (D) 109 407
Africa. Australia New Zealand South Africa.	24, 979 18, 336 1, 022 5, 621	5, 374 4, 092 (^D) (^D)	3, 263 2, 040 (D) (D)	9, 565 6, 774 398 2, 393	945 623 55 268	1,652 1,226 78 348	1, 145 869 6 270	$1,030 \\ 730 \\ 10 \\ 290$	733 443 28 261	2, 176 1, 559 (^D) (^D)	1, 884 1, 323 (^D) (^D)	2, 423 1, 688 203 532	3, 271 2, 833 95 343	1, 084 910 28 145
Developing countries	115, 822	6, 040	28,001	28, 348	3, 367	10, 555	4, 569	3, 004	4, 076	5, 239	7, 539	8, 189	27, 301	7, 942
Latin America	$\begin{array}{c} 75,041\\ 31,717\\ 2,959\\ 17,331\\ 397\\ 1,914\\ 463\\ 1,725\\ 6,135\\ 6,135\\ 794\\ 14,831\\ 9,515\\ 3,482\\ 1,834\\ 28,493\\ 1,974\\ 17,241\\ 5,473\\ 1,483\\ 2,322\\ \end{array}$	3,746 2,373 (^D) 1,295 (^D) (^{D)})	7, 986 2, 628 865 97 344 186 186 228 188 188 188 188 4, 550 (D) 1, 684 583 1, 179 (D)	$\begin{array}{c} 28, 966 \\ 19, 790 \\ 2, 115 \\ 12, 451 \\ 157 \\ 12, 451 \\ 105 \\ 205 \\ 344 \\ 208 \\ 3, 206 \\ 344 \\ 8, 402 \\ 7, 507 \\ 188 \\ 712 \\ 714 \\ 95 \\ 56 \\ 6 \\ 148 \\ 471 \\ \end{array}$	2,752 1,582 1322 899 10 733 42 45 543 (D) (D) 330 (D) (D) 300 (D) 307	7, 523 4, 976 506 3, 330 61 364 43 70 586 6 2, 309 2, 042 67 199 238 (D) 0 (D) (D) (D) 36	$\begin{array}{c} 3,439\\ 69\\ 69\\ 891\\ (D)\\ 63\\ (D)\\ 43\\ 570\\ (D)\\ 1,545\\ 1,519\\ 0\\ 25\\ 13\\ 10\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,462\\ 1,998\\ 257\\ 1,654\\ 1\\ 0\\ 3\\ 69\\ 9\\ 2\\ 462\\ 458\\ 0\\ 4\\ 458\\ 0\\ 4\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,355\\ 1,679\\ 122\\ 1,311\\ (D)\\ 58\\ 16\\ 16\\ 137\\ (D)\\ 602\\ 1\\ 59\\ 14\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ (D)\end{array}$	4,406 3,422 2,017 (D) (D) (D) (D) 595 (D) 969 0 15 (*) 0 0 (*)	6,029 4,252 2,348 43 (D) 915 (D) 1,600 1,374 (D) (D) (D) 4 (D) (D) 108	$\begin{array}{c} 5,363\\ 2,761\\ 2,88\\ 898\\ (P)\\ 193\\ 47\\ (D)\\ 1,117\\ 69\\ 1,715\\ 896\\ 629\\ 190\\ 887\\ 225\\ 412\\ 34\\ 19\\ 198\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,373\\ 2,567\\ 82\\ 1,329\\ 4\\ 87\\ 6\\ (D)\\ 1,003\\ (C)\\ 2,317\\ 337\\ 1,890\\ 20,490\\ 516\\ 14,947\\ 4,710\\ 23\\ 204 \end{array}$	3,608 1,598 (P) 493 52 (P) 18 24 579 (D) 293 (P) 997 (D) 997 (D) 75 (D)
Other Africa Saharan Egypt Libya Other Sub-Saharan Liberia Nigeria Other	$\begin{array}{c} 9,716\\ 2,751\\ 1,092\\ 1,097\\ 562\\ 6,965\\ 928\\ 1,786\\ 4,250\\ \end{array}$	2, 045 0 0 2, 045 (D) (D)	4, 657 2, 300 962 1, 077 260 2, 357 (D) 1, 134 (D)	${}^{1,032}_{157} \\ {}^{(\mathrm{D})}_{(\mathrm{D})} \\ {}^{(\mathrm{D})}_{133} \\ {}^{875}_{875} \\ {}^{3}_{197} \\ {}^{675}_{675} \end{array}$	140 15 0 15 125 3 (D) (D)	182 41 (^D) (^D) 140 66 74	(D) 6 0 6 (D) 0 (D) (D) (D)	18 14 0 (^D) (^D) 3 0 0 3	130 5 0 5 124 0 (D) (D)	$(D) = \begin{bmatrix} 54 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ (D) \\ (D) \\ 0 \\ (D) \\ 0 \\ (D) \end{bmatrix}$	(D) (D) (D) 49 197 0 34 163	429 85 (D) 66 345 (D) 119 (D)	712 4 1 0 3 708 551 (D)	840 205 102 3 100 635 153 (^D)
Middle East Israel OPEC Iran Other Other	14, 576 1, 128 12, 403 3, 460 8, 943 1, 046	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	9, 254 (D) 8, 587 1, 670 6, 917 (D)	1, 665 560 844 777 67 261	(D) 32 (D) (D) (D) (D)	350 148 199 161 39 2	433 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	97 (D) (D) (D) (D) (*)	297 (D) (D) 58 (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) 81 (D) (D) (D) (D)	658 95 508 422 86 54	608 (D) (D) 18 (D) 57	2, 366 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong India Malaysia Philippines Singapore South Korea Taiwan Thailand Other	$\begin{matrix} 16,489\\ 2,631\\ 1,802\\ 3,085\\ 878\\ 2,059\\ 1,549\\ 2,293\\ 1,000\\ 657\\ 535 \end{matrix}$	224 0 0 (D) (*) (*) 0 0 13 (D)	6, 105 569 211 2, 327 437 (^D) 577 945 45 241 (^D)	6, 684 518 1, 484 375 287 956 574 1, 215 848 240 187	$\begin{array}{c} 423\\ (D)\\ (D)\\ 11\\ 18\\ 238\\ 11\\ 18\\ 40\\ 37\\ (D)\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,500\\ 128\\ 648\\ 87\\ 46\\ 180\\ 12\\ 865\\ 351\\ 46\\ 137\end{array}$	(^D) 21 (^D) 15 9 98 69 1 2 29 0	427 38 193 1 (^D) 2 168 (^D) (^D) (^D) (^D) (^C)	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 295 \\ 175 \\ 148 \\ (^D) \\ 166 \\ 92 \\ 263 \\ 67 \\ 315 \\ 25 \\ (^D) \\ \end{split} }$	(D) 1 71 3 5 (D) (D) (D) 77 1 0	1, 109 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 102 (D)	$1,740\\838\\17\\28\\93\\207\\250\\72\\94\\111\\30$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 608 \\ 362 \\ (^{D}) \\ 11 \\ 111 \\ 114 \\ 38 \\ 28 \\ 8 \\ 5 \\ (^{D}) \end{smallmatrix}$	1, 128 343 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 110 33 6 46 110
International	14,773	0	10, 161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,611
Addendum-OPEC ¹	25, 524	391	13, 777	4, 853	437	985	770	146	314	885	1, 316	1, 850	1, 347	3, 307

Less than \$500,000.
 D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 See footnote 2, table 8.

NOTE.—In this table, data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

(Text continued from p. 49)

jority ownership by foreign investors. The shares of assets accounted for by the larger MOFA's were highest in food and non-electrical machinery (84 percent each) and in electrical machinery (81 percent).

By area, the larger MOFA's accounted for nearly the same shares of assets in the developed and developing countries-71 and 72 percent, respectively. Among the individual countries shown in tables 9 and 13, however, the shares of the larger MOFA's varied widely. They were highest-99 and 98 percent, respectively-in Libya and Egypt, countries in which most of the assets were in petroleum. They were lowest-7 percent—in South Korea. Other countries where MOFA shares of assets were relatively low were Japan, India, Spain, and Mexico.

Each of the countries with low MOFA shares maintained restrictive policies, as of 1977, toward majority ownership by foreign investors. In South Korea, investments had to be approved by the Government. Foreign equity usually could not exceed 50 percent except in very capital intensive or high technology industries, or in certain industries that did not compete with existing South Korean firms.

In Japan, as in South Korea, all foreign investments were subject to Government approval. Until the early 1970's, foreign equity participation was limited to 50 percent in new, and 25 percent in existing, companies. Although these limits were raised to 100 percent by 1977, approval of investment proposals with up to 100-percent foreign participation was not assured.

In India, firms were required to dilute foreign equity participation to no more than 40 percent, with exceptions in high priority, high technology, and export industries. Large firms, and firms that had not reached the required equity dilution, needed Government consent before significant capital expansion could be undertaken. In Spain. Government approval was generally required for investments with 50-percent. or-more foreign ownership. Exceptions were made, especially for firms that

Table 11.-Number of U.S. MNC's Having Affiliates in Various Numbers of Countries, 1977, by Industry of U.S. Parent

	Number	Number of MNC's having affiliates in:									
Industry of U.S. parent	of MNC's, total	Only 1 country	2 to 5 countries	6 to 10 countries	11 to 20 countries	More than 20 countries					
All industries	3, 425	1, 686	1, 049	327	226	137					
Mining	29	15	9	5	0	C					
Petroleum	158	60	60	13	10	15					
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing	194 277 322 223 85	732 35 50 133 128 83 24 279	623 38 49 91 107 83 28 227	221 13 34 29 43 28 14 60	168 15 25 16 31 23 13 45	97 11 36 8 13 6 6 6 17					
Trade	375	221	113	24	14	3					
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate	600 422	463 195	110 134	15 49	3	9					

MNC=multinational company

NOTE .- In this table, data for U.S. MNC's are only for nonbank MNC's.

Table 12.—Selected Data of Foreign Affiliates, 1977, by U.S. Parent's Percentage Ownership in Affiliate¹

U.S. parent's percentage ownership in affiliate	Number of affiliates	Total assets	Sales	Employment
		Millions o	of dollars	Number of employees
1. All affiliates. 2. Owned 10 percent under 25 percent. 3. Owned 25 percent under 50 percent. 4. Owned 50 percent. 5. Owned over 50 percent. 6. Owned 75 percent under 75 percent. 7. Owned 75 percent under 100 percent. 8. Owned 100 percent.	23, 641 995 1, 972 1, 150 19, 524 1, 178 1, 642 16, 704	490, 178 46, 795 56, 129 26, 815 3 60, 440 29, 759 46, 237 284, 445	647, 969 40, 519 57, 960 33, 534 515, 957 30, 265 60, 709 424, 982	7, 196, 691 537, 062 777, 647 253, 268 5, 628, 714 543, 230 864, 369 4, 221, 115
Addendum : 9. Affiliates owned over 50 percent with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$3 million ²	11, 909	3 52, 3 57	507, 019	5, 368, 826

1. In cases where more than one U.S. parent has ownership of 10 percent or more in a foreign affiliate, this table shows the ownership of all of the U.S. parents combined. 2. In the 1977 benchmark survey, the most extensive and detailed data were obtained for this group of affiliates. Thus. in the b. nchmark survey publication U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1977 and in tables 9 and 13 of this article, data for "major-ity-owned foreign affiliates" are for these affiliates, rather than for all affiliates owned over 50 percent.

NOTE.-In this table, data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

created at least 100 jobs or favorably affected Spain's balance of payments. In Mexico, a 1973 law restricted foreign ownership of new investments in most industries to 49 percent.

Form of Organization of **Parents and Affiliates**

Legal form of organization

Of the 3,425 U.S. parents, 3,001, with assets of \$1,534.7 billion, were incorporated and 74, with assets of \$8.5 billion. were unincorporated (mainly partnerships). The remaining 350 parents were individuals, estates, and trusts that directly owned foreign affiliates. Because these parents did not have to report financial and operating data in the 1977 benchmark survey, their U.S. assets were considered zero.6

Of the 23,641 foreign affiliates, 20,-498, with assets of \$428.1 billion, were incorporated and 3,143, with assets of \$62.1 billion, were unincorporated (table 14). Branches accounted for nearly all-89 and 93 percent, respectively-of both the number and total

^{6.} However, if a U.S. individual, estate, or trust held its investments abroad indirectly through a U.S. business enterprise, the U.S. business enterprise, rather than the individual, estate, or trust, was considered the U.S. parent; in this case, the enterprise's domestic assets were reported and were classified according to the enterprise's form of or ganization.

Table 13.—Total Assets of Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates as a Percentage of Total Assets of All Foreign Affiliates, 1977, Country by Industry of Affiliate¹

Country of affiliate All countries	All indus- tries (1) 71.9 71.3	Mining (2)	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred	Chemi- cals	Primary and fabri-	Machin-	Electric	Trans-	Other	Trade	(except bank- ing), in-	Other indus-
weloped countries Canada	71.9	(2)			products	and allied products	cated metals	ery, except elec- trical	and elec- tronic equip- ment	porta- tion equip- ment	manufac- turing		surance, and real estate	tries
weloped countries Canada			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Canada	71.3	48.7	74. 9	72.3	83.9	68.5	46.8	83, 5	81.0	74. 4	72, 1	67.1	79.3	6
		53, 4	68, 1	74.7	84.3	73.2	49. 3	84.5	83, 8	75.4	73, 9	66, 1	80.3	58
	86.3	63.7	83.0	89.4	99.2	76.8	90.0	96.4	93.0	99.8	84.8	73.7	96. 5	8
European Communities (9) Belgium	76.4 79.0 85.6	48.1 (^D) 100.0	76. 2 83. 2 94. 9	79. 0 82. 1 82. 7	85. 8 92. 8 64. 8	81.7 85.2 84.5	43.2 52.1 93.1	86.8 87.0 94.0	88.4 87.3 67.6	82.4 82.3 (D)	80.4 83.5 (D)	85.7 84.4 91.3	72.4 74.8 93.5	(D)
Denmark France	84.2 71.9	0	93.9 89.1	78.6 68.9	100.0 85.0	88.9 84.0	70.0 11.0	65.9 79.5	73.3 88.6	(D) (D) 89.7	61.5 78.6	86.4 81.7	(D) 52.7	(D)
Germany Ireland	76.5 92.0	99. 3 52. 7	73.4 98.7	86.4 92.3	95.8 99,2	89.2 90.3	82.5 89.8	92.9 96.9	93.9 89.7	76.4 (D)	90.8 (D)	86.1 (^D)	66.2 (D)	
Italy Luxembourg	84.6 84.0		88.2 (D)	82.7 99.4	98.6 0	90. 1 100. 0	63.7 100.0	72.5 99.5	89.3 100.0	74.7	88.9 99.6	90.8	90.1 70.2	
Netherlands United Kingdom	67.0 84.4	81.9	59.2 92.9	81.2 85.7	99, 2 94, 8	94.2 75.6	95.0 63.5	95.1 90.2	95.4 92.4	4.8 97.0	62.3 84.3	88.0 79.2	76.8 76.3	
Other Europe	66.1	(^D)	55.6	58.2	51, 3	56.8	16.0	83.6	93.5 98.1	83.9	61.5	87.9 88.7	64.4 0	(D) (D)
Austria. Greece	49.9 77.5	100.0	44.9 97.5	81.5 68.8	85.4 67.3	91. 2 96. 0	87.1 51.0	99.1	33.8	100.0	62.8 67.2	75.2	89.8	
Norway Portugal	71.4 76.1	97.4	71.1 97.4	65.8 64.8	0 70.7	89. 9 88. 2	46.7 100.0	(^D)	100.0 18.2	100.0	52.4 42.7	88.7 (^D)	94.4	
Spain Sweden	40. 1 74. 5	0	4.4 73.1	45.8 74.6	38.9 (^D)	46.0 56.9	(D) 96.2	81.0 97.6	99.3 100.0	83.4 62.7	(D) (D)	85.9 80.7	57.3 74.7	(D)
Switzerland Turkey	83.6 73.0	100.0	85.1 85.4	87.7 53.2	98.8 (D)	88.8 94.2	(^D)	91.0 0	95.1 100.0	100.0	(D) (D)	89.4 (D)	74.6	(D
Other	80. 1 16. 1		91. 5 14. 0	46. 4 16. 9	16.8	12.4 20.7	69.1 4.5	0 55.2	100. 0 12. 8	.1	51.3 8.0	85.2	(D) 38.3	(D
ustralia, New Zealand, and South		40.0					1		ļ					
Africa Australia	69.4 72.9	$40.9 \\ 51.5$	96.1 95.5	71.7 74.3	89.8 94.0	75.5 78.2	19.4 15.8	79.7	70.6	91.6 98.9	64.2 69.0	84.2 85.3		
New Zealand	79.5 56.1	96.7 6.6	87.7 99.9	77. 1 63. 5	57.4 86.6	75.7 65.9	0 31.7	97.3 81.6	63.9 67.6	98.9 66.2	65.4 50.5	71.5	94.0 26.8	(D (D
eloping countries	71, 8	39.2	86.9	62, 7	82.4	55.7	37.8	74.9	71.8	69.1	64.7	72.7	77.4	
atin America	72.8	46.7	88.2	68.2	85.3	64.6	39, 5	78.3	70.2	78.5	68.6	75.2		
South America	74.2 87.3	46.5 99.1	95.9 97.7	78.0 88.1	92.4 91.5	75.3 87.8	56.4 81.5	86.8 93.9	74.7 82.6	85.6 91.7	76.4 81.4	71.1 87.8	57.1 27.4	
Brazil Chile	77.2 84.5	4.9 97.0	97.7 86.1	82.3 79.4	92.3 100.0	76.7 77.4	64.6 (D)	87.8 0	71.9	89.2 100.0	88.9 (D)	(D)	89.5 0	ص
Colombia Ecuador	73.5	91.4	91.6 98.5	75.5 48.6	98.0 83.1	74.1 71.3	57.1 92.6	28.7	70.2 (D)	88.5 0	73.6) 93.0	(D) 0	() () ()
Peru	71.7 90.1	97.4	(D)	61.3	64.2	51.1	(D)	78.1	100.0	96.1	(D)	(Þ)	(D)	6
Venezuela Other	53.8 80.2	0 (D)	95.4 (D)	57. 1 94. 4	96.2 96.0	61.6 24.9	23.6 99.3	49.5	90, 9 86, 5	67.9 100.0	49.4 97.4	57.0 (D)	15.7 48.4	(D
Central America Mexico	57.2 45.1	(D)	73.0 46.9	46. 4 43. 3	77.9 77.9	44.3 39.6	(D) 17.4	42.2 42.6	59.3 56.1	54.1 54.6	(D) 50, 5	73.8	86.3 57.9	(1)
Panama	87.7	100.0	67.9	75.6	72.3 80.5	80.2 79.6		0	. 0 92.4	17.4	82.9	94.1	91.6	
Other Other Western Hemisphere	62.2 79.5	(D) 74.6	97.0 86.4	71. 1 52. 9	70.1	38.1	(Þ)	ŏ	39.0	0	(¤)	51.3 90.9	79.2	
Bahamas Bermuda	89.7 75.2	100.0	99.8 88.2	61, 1 0	100.0	100.0		0	. 0		35.6	91.0	73.1	
Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago	95.0 72.8	100.0	(D) (D)	$88.8 \\ 25.7$	(D) 43.0	100.0	0		(D)		0 43.3	92.5 (D)	99.0 (D)	(D
Other	70.5	73.9	(D)	61.7	(D)	49.9	86.5		(D)	0	(D)	(^D)	(D)	(D
ther Africa	70. 3 89. 1	20.7	92.0 93.1	73.7 53.0	78.7	65.1 59.5	94.9 69.8	(D) (D)	83.7	(D) 0	(D) 83, 2	58.8		
Egypt Libya	97.7 98.7		98.8 99.4	84.1 44.4		84.1		100.0	-		0	95.8 100.0	0	(D
Other Sub-Saharan	53, 7 62, 9	20.7	46.2 91.0	50.3 77.4	32.6 84.1	46.2 66.7	69.8 95.4	0	0 87.2	0 55.8	(D) (D)	(D) 54.3	0 92.5	(D
Liberia	77.2	20.7 16.2	100.0	100.0	100.0							. 89.3	97.0	
Nigeria Other	83. 1 51. 3	21.2	98.3 84.1	$ 85.2 \\ 75.0 $	(D) (D)	99.5 37.2	(D) 96.3	0	97.9	55.8	(D) (D)	69.7 43.9		
/iddle East Israel	76.9	12.2	92.8 98.4	18.0 (D)	(D) 67.1	51.3 69.4	0	(D) 85.9	16.2	0	(D) 28.5	37.6 (D)	68.8 (D)	
OPEC	50. 9 80. 2	12.2	92.6	10.0	0	37.9	0	(D)	(Þ)	0	0	25.7	(D)	(D
Iran Other	55.9 89.5	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)		(D) (D)		(D)	8.9 0	0	0	15.2		
Other	66.1		93.5	(Þ)	73.6	100.0	0	100.0	0	0	0	(D)	65, 5	
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong	63.1 87.4	86.9	72.6 100.0	48.6 81.3	(D) 23.1	29.1 92.3	28.3 (D)	65, 6 98, 0	86.2 97.6	29.1 0	50, 2 (D)	81.7 90.5	62, 6 76, 0	
India. Indonesia.	23.6 90.5	99.6	(P) 96.8	23.9 59.0	100, 0 39, 1	17.4 82.8		30.9 0	(^D) 100.0	0 0	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	95.3 (D)	(D)
Malaysia	90,0	93.7	99.1	83.3	(D)	73.6	46.0	(^D)	91.2	100.0	(P)	77.3	(D)	a) (p
Philippines Singapore	65.3 79.9	0	70.9 73.4	69.7 90.3	80.9 11.9	93.0 (D)	(D) 78.3	95.6	54. 5 98. 7	96.9 100.0	(¤)	59.6 81.4	23.0 (D)	(D
South Korea Taiwan	7.2 59.7		0 56,0	9.5 56.8	90.4 100.0	(D) 16. 5	0	100.0 100.0	95.3	(D)	48.8 (D)	(D) 90.8	(D) 48.7	
Thailand	73.4 49.2	(D) 0	(D) (D)	55, 0 52, 5	39.4 76.5	83.2 60.2	(D)	0	86.5 67.4	Ó		90.0 (P)	0 83.4	(D
Other		-	93.0	02.0	10.0	00.2			04					
ernational dendum—OPEC ²	88,1 75.0	(D)	93.0	49.7	83.4	61.4	20.9	29.8	77.6	45.6	45.0	50. 5	34.9	(D

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 1. For purposes of this table, majority-owned foreign affiliates consist of affiliates that were owned more than 50 percent by all U.S. parents combined and that had assets, sales, or net income of more than \$3 million in 1977.
 2. See footnote 2, table 8.

NOTE.-In this table, data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

assets of unincorporated affiliates; partnerships accounted for most of the remainder.

By industry, incorporated affiliates' shares of the assets of all affiliates were highest-97 and 94 percent, respectively-in manufacturing and trade, and were lowest-69 and 75 percent, respectively-in mining and petroleum. Within manufacturing, these affiliates' shares were consistently high-over 90 percent-in each industry. The relatively low share in petroleum was almost entirely attributable to affiliates engaged in oil and gas extraction. Incorporated affiliates accounted for only 44 percent of the assets of these affiliates, compared with 87 percent of the assets of affiliates in petroleum and coal products. In the past, tax advantages encouraged the organization of affiliates engaged in petroleum extraction as branches. Although these advantages had been largely eliminated by 1977, their elimination apparently did not result in the reorganization of a significant number of affiliates.

By area, incorporated affiliates accounted for a larger share of the assets of all affiliates in developed countries than in developing countries-91 percent compared with 74 percent. Among developing countries, incorporated affiliates' shares of assets were lowest in countries where petroleum extraction and mining were the dominant affiliate industries.

Number of affiliate establishments

A given affiliate may consist of more than one establishment. A question in the 1977 benchmark survey asked the "number of separate (noncontiguous)

physical locations where business is conducted, goods are produced, or services or industrial operations are performed" by the affiliate. Of the 97 percent of affiliates from which responses were obtained, 61 percent were single-establishment enterprises; 28 percent had 2 to 5 establishments, 5 percent had 6 to 10 establishments, and 6 percent had 11 or more establishments (table 15).

By major industry, the percentage of affiliates that were single-establishment enterprises was lowest (48 percent) in mining; most other affiliates in that industry had two to five establishments. The percentage was highest (78 percent) in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, which includes holding companies (92 percent of which had only one establishment).

Among major industries, petroleum had the highest percentage of affiliates

	All af	filiates	Incorporate	ed affiliates			Unincorpora	ted affiliates		
		Total		Total	То	tal	Brar	nches	Ot	her
Industry or country of affiliate	Number of affiliates	assets	Number of affiliates	assets	Number	Total assets	Number	Total assets	Number	Total assets
		Millions of dollars		Millions of dollars	affiliates	Millions of dollars	affiliates	Millions of dollars	affiliates	Millions of dollars
Total	23, 641	490, 178	20, 498	428, 082	3, 143	62, 096	2, 805	57, 988	338	4, 108
By industry Mining	292	18, 286	193	12, 546	99	5, 740	81	5, 077	18	663
Petroleum	1, 927	114, 400	1, 125	85, 882	802	28, 518	756	27, 227	46	1, 291
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing	9, 702 845 2, 263 1, 120 1, 275 990 473 2, 736	190, 868 14, 176 38, 782 21, 406 28, 352 17, 118 32, 108 38, 926	$\begin{array}{c} 9,214\\768\\2,106\\1,089\\1,214\\946\\462\\2,629\end{array}$	185, 801 13, 437 37, 383 20, 700 27, 319 16, 870 31, 931 38, 161	488 77 157 31 61 44 11 107	5,0677381,3987061,034248177766	437 72 147 25 55 39 10 89	4, 453 707 1, 235 535 (D) 203 (D) 649	51 5 10 6 5 5 1 18	614 31 163 171 (D) 45 (D) 117
Trade	5, 797	56, 101	5, 111	52, 705	686	3, 396	671	3, 299	15	97
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate	2, 353	76, 775	2, 033	61, 859	320	14, 916	290	14, 401	30	515
Other industries	3, 570	33, 748	2, 822	29, 288	748	4, 460	570	3, 532	178	928
By area										
Developed countries Canada Europe Europe ^{en} Communities (9) Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South	$\begin{array}{c} 15,603\\ 3,271\\ 9,940\\ 7,686\\ 2,254\\ 870\end{array}$	359, 583 86, 223 206, 603 164, 950 41, 655 41, 776	$14,037 \\ 2,931 \\ 9,031 \\ 6,958 \\ 2,073 \\ 728$	$\begin{array}{c} 328,860\\76,613\\189,529\\151,937\\37,592\\40,884\end{array}$	1,566340909728181142	$\begin{array}{c} 30,723\\9,610\\17,076\\13,014\\4,063\\892\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 382} \\ 313 \\ 781 \\ 629 \\ 152 \\ 129 \end{array}$	28, 696 9, 404 15, 387 11, 616 3, 772 854	184 27 128 99 29 13	2, 028 206 1, 689 1, 398 291 38
Africa	1, 522	24, 979	1, 347	21, 834	175	3, 145	159	3, 050	16	95
Developing c' untries Latin Amer.ca Other A frica Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	4, 804 683 544	115, 822 75, 041 9, 716 14, 576 16, 489	$egin{array}{c} 6,067 \\ 4,101 \\ 445 \\ 300 \\ 1,221 \end{array}$	85, 826 61, 800 5, 819 4, 740 13, 467	1, 560 703 238 244 375	29, 997 13, 241 3, 896 9, 836 3, 023	1, 411 626 223 212 350	$(^{D})$ 12, 510 $(^{D})$ 9, 240 2, 714	149 77 15 32 25	(D) (D) (D) 596 309
International	411	14, 773	394	13, 397	17	1, 376	12	(D)	5	(D)
Addendum: OPEC 1	1, 211	25, 524	803	12, 012	408	13, 512	362	12, 65 f	46	862

Table 14.—Number and Total Assets of Foreign Affiliates, 1977, Industry and Country of Affiliate by Form of Organization

^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2, table 8.

NOTE .- In this table, data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

with 11 or more establishments-14 percent. Within petroleum, affiliates with 11 or more establishments accounted for particularly large proportions of all affiliates in petroleum and coal products (which includes integrated refining and extraction) and petroleum wholesale trade. In the major industries outside petroleum, affiliates with 11 or more establishments accounted for 6 percent or less of all affiliates. However, in a few individual industries, such as retail trade, office and computing machines, and rubber products, the percentages were much higher-well over 20 percent each.

Technical Note

For this article, MNC worldwide consolidated assets were roughly approximated as the sum of total assets of U.S. parents and of their foreign affiliates, as reported in the 1977 benchmark survey and as shown in table 1, column 4, less: (1) U.S. parents' receivables from, and equity investment in, foreign affiliates, (2) affiliates' receivables from U.S. parents, and (3) affiliates receivables from, and equity investment in, other foreign affiliates of their U.S. parents.

For several reasons, the worldwide consolidated assets of a given MNC, as calculated for this article, may be higher than they would have been if calculated by the MNC itself. First, the assets of all foreign business enterprises owned at least 10 percent by their U.S. parent have been included in MNC worldwide consolidated assets in this article in order to conform to U.S. direct investment concepts. In contrast, under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), only MOFA's-affiliates owned more than 50 percent by their U.S. parent-would be included in a U.S. company's worldwide consolidation.

Second, a given MNC's worldwide consolidated assets, as calculated here, may be higher than under GAAP because of the consolidation rules applied to U.S. parents in the 1977 benchmark survey. In the survey, a U.S. parent was defined as a fully consolidated U.S. business enterprise. According to the survey rules, the U.S. enterprise, under certain circumstances, had to include U.S. subsidiaries in its consolidation that would normally have been excluded under GAAP. Specifically, if a U.S. subsidiary was owned more than 50 percent by the enterprise, but was normally excluded from full consolidation in reports to stockholders-because, for

Table 15.-Number of Affiliates Having Operations at 1, 2 to 5, 6 to 10, or 11 or More Physical Locations, 1977, by Industry of Affiliate

	Number	Number of	affiliates for of physical	which respon locations wa	se to question s obtained:	n on number
Industry of affiliate	affiliates, total	Total	With 1 location	With 2 to 5 locations	With 6 to 10 locations	With 11 or more locations
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All industries	23, 641	22, 992	14, 135	6, 355	1, 154	1, 348
Mining Metal mining	292 215	276 201	133 99	121 87	9 4	13 11
Iron Ccpper, lead, zinc, gold, and silver	38 83	36 76	18 34	15 35	1	26
Bauxite, other ores, and services Coal and other nonmetallic minerals	94 77	89 75	47 34	37 34	2 5	3 2
Petroleum Oil and gas extraction	1, 927 999	1, 853 963	980 557	520 294	103 45	250 67
Crude petroleum (no refining) and gas	631 368	609 354	383 174	164 130	16 29	46 21
Oil and gas field services Petroleum and coal products Integrated refining and extraction	180 30	175 28	76	49	7	43 15
Refining without extraction	100	97	40 32	29 12	4	24
Petroleum wholesale trade	50 478 970	50 466 240	206	118	2 39	4 103
Other	270 9,702	249 9, 473	141 5, 421	59 3, 073	12 534	37 445
Manufacturing Food and kindred products Grain mill and bakery products	845 176	821 174	388 68	311 70	65 19	57 17
Beverages	148	138	59	55	14	10
Other Chemicals and allied products	$521 \\ 2,263 \\ 263 \\ 300 \\ 30$	509 2, 222	261 1,239	186 810	32 103	30 70
Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drugs	676 636	664 629	332 395	276 196	31 25	25 13
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Agricultural chemicals Other	405 101	397 98	232 51	143 36	17	5
	445	434	229	159	27	19
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Ferrous	1, 120 277	1,081 2 6 5	713 147	297 97	43 9	28 12
Nonferrous	145 132	135 130	76 71	51 46	45	4
Fabricated metal products	843	816	566	200	34	16
Machinery, except electrical Farm and garden machinery and equipment.	1, 275 57	1, 249 57	750 32	336 18	81 3	82 4
Construction and related machinery Office and computing machines	282 113	277 112	154 51	80 23	24 5	19 33
Other Electric and electronic equipment	823 990	803 972	513 560	215 298	49 62	26 52
Household appliances Radio, television, and communication equip-	99	93	43	29	8	13
ment Electronic components and accessories	161 358	158 355	72 262	54 76	14 11	18 6
Other Transportation equipment	372 473	366 460	183 265	139 132	29 33	15 30
Motor vehicles and equipment Other	414 59	406 54	232 33	114 18	32 1	28
Other manufacturing	2, 736	2, 668	1,506	889	117	126
Tobacco manufactures Textile products and apparel	61 355	60 345	22 203	24 120	6 19	8
Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures Paper and allied products	153 302	144 296	74 143	57 117	6 21	3 7 15
Printing and publishing Rubber products	192 161	190 154	119 46	60 47	5 25	6 36
Miscellaneous plastics products	222 91	217 89	144 57	61 25	11 4	1
Stone, clay, cement, and concrete Instruments and related products	198 497	191 490	81 292	82 154	17 20	11 24
Other	504	492	325	142	13	12
Trade Wholesale trade	5, 797 5, 277	5, 710 5, 194	3, 662 3, 466	1,424 1,287	270 233	354 208
Durable goods	3, 412 1, 865	$3,353 \\ 1,841$	2, 172 1, 294	848 439	170 63	163 45
Retail trade	520	516	196	137	37	146
'inance (except banking), insurance, and real estate	2, 353	2, 247	1, 764	304	75	104
Finance, except banking Insurance	581 699	566 683	436 434	80 147	17 42	33 60
Real estate Holding companies	179 894	172 826	135 759	28 49	42 4 12	5
Other industries	3, 570	3, 433	2, 175	49 913	12	182
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Construction.	253 411	239 403	2, 175 145 231	81 134	103 9 22	162 4 16
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	611	563	336	161	22	37
Transportation	505 106	460 103	330 281 55	136 136 25	18	37 25 12
Services	2, 295	2,228	1,463	537	11 103	12

NOTE.-In this table, data for affiliates are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

example, it was a finance company, but the owning enterprise was a manufacturer, or its operations were otherwise unrelated to those of the owning enterprise—the benchmark survey nevertheless required its data to be consolidated (or aggregated, if consolidation would have caused an undue burden) with those of the enterprise. It should be noted that, if the subsidiary in question were aggregated, rather than consolidated, the U.S. parent's assets would be further overstated because, in aggregation, the duplication caused by intercompany assets would not be eliminated. (In addition, this consolidation (or aggregation) would affect the distribution of U.S. parent (and, hence, MNC) data by industry, if the corporation being consolidated (or aggregated) were in a different industry from the owning enterprise.)

Third, MNC worldwide consolidated assets, as calculated here, may include the assets of some foreign affiliates that, even if majority owned, are not normally included in an MNC's worldwide consolidation. For example, affiliates whose activities are unrelated to those of their U.S. parents, or whose status is in doubt because of unstable conditions in foreign host countries, may not normally be consolidated by the MNC.

Finally, some intercompany assets of U.S.

parents and their foreign affiliates that normally would be eliminated in consolidation were not separately identified in the 1977 benchmark survey. Thus, the duplication caused by these intercompany assets, which was probably small, could not be entirely eliminated in deriving MNC worldwide consolidated assets for this article.

Affiliates' receivables from other foreign affiliates were reported only for MOFA's. Thus, consolidated worldwide assets, as defined here, are overstated to the extent minority-owned affiliates had receivables due from other foreign affiliates of their U.S. parents.

Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1981 and 1982

MAJORITY-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies plan to increase capital expenditures 6 percent in 1982, to \$53.3 billion, following a planned 18percent increase this year. In 1980, spending increased a record 30 percent (table 1 and chart 13).¹

Slowdowns in spending growth this year and in 1982, following 2 years of rapid expansion, are widespread by industry and area. Many affiliates are reducing their capital spending in response to slack demand and continued high interest rates in most developed countries.

Petroleum affiliates plan a 14-percent increase, to \$21.5 billion, in 1982, following a 28-percent increase this year. Manufacturing affiliates plan a 2-percent increase, to \$22.7 billion, following a 14-percent increase. In contrast, affiliates in trade plan a somewhat faster increase next year—10 percent, to \$4.4 billion—compared with 6 percent in 1981.

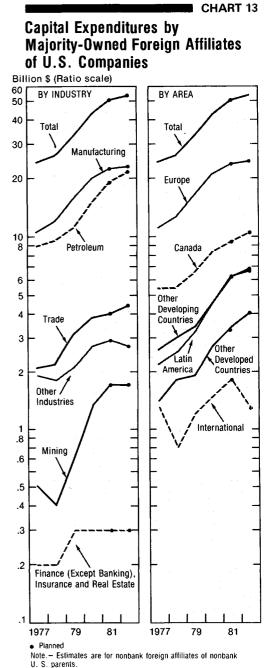
By area, affiliates in developed countries plan a 7-percent increase in 1982, to \$38.7 billion, following a 13-percent

NOTE.—Earl F. Holmes, Jr. supervised the data collection and assisted in the preparation of the estimates. Smith W. Allnutt III designed the computer programs for data retrieval and analysis. increase this year. In developing countries, a 9-percent increase, to \$13.4 billion, is planned, compared with a 36percent increase. Affiliates in "international"—those whose operations span more than one country and are engaged in oil and gas drilling, petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or petroleum trading—plan a 29-percent increase, to \$1.3 billion, following a 19percent increase.

In addition to the estimates of planned expenditures for 1981 and 1982, this article presents revised estimates of actual spending for 1977-80 (tables 2-5). The estimates for all years incorporate the results of BEA's 1977 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad.² Previously published estimates were linked to the 1966 benchmark survey. A technical note at the end of this article summarizes the major differences in definitions, concepts, and presentation between the previous and revised series, and describes the procedure used to expand sample data to universe estimates for intercensal years.

In the past, spending estimates were adjusted in an attempt to eliminate or reduce bias caused by systematic overpredicting or underpredicting of actual expenditures by reporters. Beginning with this article, the estimates will no longer be adjusted. The technical note explains the previous bias adjustment procedure and the reasons for its discontinuation.

^{2.} Detailed findings and a methodology of the 1977 benchmark survey were published in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1977, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. GPO, Washington, D.C. 20402, price \$10.00, stock number 003-010-00079-1.



U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 81-10-13

^{1.} Capital expenditure estimates are for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents. Capital expenditures are expenditures that are made to acquire, add to, or improve property, plant, and equipment, and that are charged to capital accounts. They are on a gross basis; sales and other dispositions of fixed assets are not netted against them. Capital expenditures are reported to BEA in current dollars; they are not adjusted for price changes in host countries or for changes in the value of foreign currencies, because the data needed for the adjustments are unavailable.

Petroleum

Petroleum affiliates plan to increase spending 14 percent, to \$21.5 billion, compared with a 28-percent increase this year. (The 1982 estimates may be substantially revised in later surveys because several major U.S. companies could not provide reliable estimates so far in advance of actual expenditures.) Much of the increase is in Canada, Australia, and "other Africa." The size of the increase was moderated by slower growth in the United Kingdom and "other Asia and Pacific."

In developed countries, affiliates plan to increase spending 15 percent, to \$14.0 billion, following a 23-percent increase

in 1981 (tables 6 and 7). Canadian affiliates plan to step-up spending 32 percent, to \$4.3 billion, after a 5-percent increase this year. The sharp 1982 increase is mainly for improvement of downstream facilities, including modernization and expansion of refineries and new petrochemical facilities. It is planned despite the year-old Canadian National Energy Program (NEP), which calls for increased Canadian ownership of the domestic oil and gas industry, the provision of new incentives to encourage exploration by Canadian-controlled companies, and increased federal energy taxes. Although the NEP appeared to be an important factor in recent decisions by several U.S. companies to sell Canadian oil and gas properties, it does not seem to be dampening affiliates' investment in downstream facilities in Canada.

In the North Sea area, British affiliates plan to maintain spending at \$4.9 billion in 1982. Norwegian affiliates plan a 16-percent increase, to \$1.6 billion, following a similar increase this year; the 1982 increase is for continued development of offshore oilfields and gasfields. After doubling expenditures this year, Australian affiliates plan a further 44-percent increase in 1982. The increases are for development of both offshore and shale oil reserves, and re-

(Text continued on p. 66)

		Percent cha	nge from pre	ceding year				Billions of d	ollars		
	Acti	ual expendit	ures	Latest	plans 1		Actual expe	enditures		Latest I	olans 1
	1978	1979	1980 1	1981	1982	1977	1978	1979	1980 1	1981	1982
Total	9	25	30	18	6	24, 1	26, 1	32, 6	42.4	50, 1	53, 3
By industry											
Mining Petroleum	-14 7	51 16	89 34	33 28	2 14	.5 8.9	.4 9.5	11.0 11.0	1.3 14.8	1.7 19.0	$1.7 \\ 21.5$
Manufacturing	14	29	27	14	2	10.5	12.0	15.4	19.5	22. 2	22.7
Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals Machinery except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Other manufacturing	17 8 7 22 23 18 16	25 38 11 31 26 54 3	28 14 37 18 24 49 29	12 19 27 -4 8 34 12	-2 15 19 7 9 -13 -1	.8 2.0 .5 3.0 .7 1.6 1.8	.9 1.9 .6 3.6 .9 1.9 2.1	1.2 2.6 .6 4.7 1.1 2.9 2.2	1.5 3.0 .9 5.6 1.4 4.4 2.8	1.73.51.15.31.55.93.2	1.7 4.1 1.3 5.7 1.6 5.1 3.2
Trade Finance (except banking), insurance and real estate. Other industries.	9 -10 -6	37 49 22	25 7 28	6 -12 7	10 (*) -9	2.1 .2 1.9	2.2 .2 1.8	3.1 .3 2.1	3.8 .3 2.7	4.0 .3 2.9	4.4 .3 2.7
By area	-0	26	20	'	-9	1. 9	1.0	2.1	2.1	2. 5	2.1
Developed countries	10	25	29	13	7	18.0	19.8	24.8	31. 9	36.1	38.7
Canada Europe	1 13	20 30	29 27	13 11	11 4	5.4 11.2	5.4 12.6	6. 5 16. 4	8.3 20.8	9.4 23.2	10. 4 24. 2
European Communities (9) ² France. Germany. United Kingdom. Other Other	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 1 \\ 34 \\ 20 \\ -7 \\ 9 \end{array} $	28 26 28 27 31 42	27 23 17 33 28 26	$ \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 14 \\ 35 \end{array} $	4 5 2 5 1 8	9.6 1.4 2.0 3.9 2.4 1.5	10. 9 1. 4 2. 6 4. 7 2. 2 1. 7	14. 0 1. 8 3. 4 6. 0 2. 9 2. 4	17. 8 2. 2 3. 9 8. 0 3. 7 3. 0	19. 1 2. 1 4. 0 8. 8 4. 2 4. 1	19.8 2.2 4.0 9.2 4.3 4.4
Japan Australia, New Zealand and South Africa	32 20	15 7	42 40	(*) 37	13 18	. 4 1. 0	.6 1.2	.6 1.3	.9 1.8	. 9 2. 5	1.0 3.0
Developing countries	16	20	38	36	9	4.8	5. 5	6. 6	9.0	12. 2	13. 4
Latin America Other Africa Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 14 \\ -10 \\ 56 \end{array}$	$27 \\ 12 \\ -27 \\ 52$	$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 44 \\ -10 \\ 47 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 38 \\ -29 \\ 54 \end{array} $	7 43 15 -5	2.2 .7 1.2 .7	2.5 .8 1.1 1.1	3.2 .9 .8 1.7	4.6 1.3 .7 2.5	6. 2 1. 8 . 5 3. 8	6.6 2.5 .6 3.7
International	-38	51	22	19	-29	1. 3	.8	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3
Addenda European Communities (10) ³ OPEC ⁴	10	-2	13	28	4 17	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.1	19. 2 2. 7	19. 9 3. 2

Table 1.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1977-82

* Less than 0.5 percent (±).
1. Based on the BEA survey taken in June 1981.
2. European Communities (9) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom.

European Communities (10) consists of European Communities (9) and Greece.
 OPEC consists of Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and the United Arab Emirates.

NOTE.-Estimates are for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Table 2.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1977¹

[Millions of dollars]

					[Million	s of dollar								:
							Manuf	acturing	_		. <u></u>		Finance (except bank-	
	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery, except elec- trical	Elec- tric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	Trade	bank- ing), insur- ance, and real estate	Other indus- tries
All countries	24, 051	516	8, 856	10, 522	810	2, 043	545	2, 968	705	1, 617	1,836	2, 053	234	1, 869
Developed countries		422	5, 677	8, 875	581	1,611	448	2,754	533	1, 451	1, 497	1,731	213	1, 095
Canada		282	1, 954	2, 275	168	409	161	283	94	534	626	245	67	551
Europe		9	3,438	5,875	341	1,116	276 248	2, 164	403	784	791 741	1, 272 901	112 108	490 427
European Communities (9) Belgium. Denmark France Germany Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands United Kingdom	1,407 1,950 248 583 17 711	6 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 3	2, 724 30 29 (^D) (^D) 49 1 138 2, 028	5, 482 466 18 1, 041 1, 495 99 418 16 482 1, 447	302 11 8 43 49 8 22 0 38 123	1,039 358 (D) 89 174 28 34 (D) 179 168	2288 10 (*) 18 95 3 11 (*) 33 76	2,071 16 (*) 571 571 4 (^D) 3 (^D) 455	337 23 6 47 109 5 32 (*) 8 107	744 7 0 163 364 3 17 0 1 190	(D) (111 134 48 (D) (D) (D) (D) 327	(^{D)} (^{D)} (^{D)} (^{D)} (^{D)} (^{D)} (^{D)} (^{D)} (^{D)}	(B) (*) (B)	(D) 3 82 49 (D) 40 (D) 186
Other Europe Austria Greece. Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzeriand Turkey Other	75 34 721 27 316 158 165 6 46	2 0 1 1 0 0 0 (*) 0	714 (D) 7 643 2 (D) 23 8 1 (D)	393 27 19 36 12 166 98 31 2 2	39 3 5 0 1 26 1 2 (*) 0	(P) (P) (42) 7 6 (*) (*)	(D) 2 (D) (*) 8 8 1 0 (*)	(D) 93 (P) 0 (*) (*) 13 (D) 3 0 0	65 4 (^D) 26 (^D) 13 1 (*)	40 1 0 (*) 35 4 0 (*) 0	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 7 1 1	371 41 6 34 13 116 29 95 2 34	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)
Japan	418	0	(D)	325	6	(D)	1	(D)	8	(*)	(^D)	27	(^D)	(D)
Australia, New Zealand and South Africa	743	131 122 2 8	(^D) 148 18 (^D)	400 314 19 67	67 54 1 12	(D) (D) 9	10 6 0 4	(D) 18 (D)	28 14 1 13	132 115 (D) (D)	(D) 54 (D) (D)	187 122 11 54	(D) (*) (D)	(D) 30 4 (D)
Developing countries	4, 754	94	2, 388	1, 647	229	432	96	213	173	166	339	322	22	281
Latin America		51	409	1, 355	191	337	91	191	82	163	299	216	9	124
South America Argentina Brazil. Chile Colombia. Ecuador Peru. Venezuela Other	172 965 16 91 21 132 185	33 3 (*) 3 0 21 0 1	285 48 29 3 (D) (D) (D) 21 (D)	1, 148 94 857 4 47 10 8 105 22	136 6 97 1 (P) 2 20 (P)	292 18 230 1 14 4 23 (*)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	184 27 157 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0	63 2 50 (*) 1 1 (*) 8 (*)	148 11 (*) (*) (*) (*) 13 (*)	249 24 161 (D) 22 1 3 36 (D)	151 21 48 5 12 (D) (D) 50 3	(*) 1 0 1 0 0 1 (*)	54 5 26 2 2 (D) (D) 8 (D)
Central America Mexico Panama. Other	233 12	(*) 3 3	44 7 2 35	195 164 3 28	(*) 9	43 35 1 7	15 14 0 1	7 7 0 0	19 14 0 4	16 16 0 (*)	47 40 1 6	60 49 3 8	2 1 1 1	36 12 4 20
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago Other	11 3 12	(*) 15 2 0 (*) 0 13	80 3 (*) (D) (D) 3	$(*) $ $\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$	(*) (P) (P) (P)	(*) 2 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(*) 0 0 (*)	0 0 0 0 0	(*) 0 (*) 0	0 0 0 0 0	(D) (D) (B)	(*) (*) 1 1 2	(*) (*) (*) 3	33 5 (P) 1 (P)
Other Africa Saharan Egypt Libya Other Sub-Saharan Liberia Nigeria Other	700 385 235 103 47 316 (D) (D) 216	(P) 0 0 (P) 2 (P) (P)	587 355 224 103 29 232 (*) 68 164	31 3 (*) 3 27 1 13 14	(*) 0 (*) 5 1 1 4	(*) (*) 6 0 5 2	(*) 0 (*) 2 (*) 2 (*) 2	(*) (*) (*) 0 0 0 0 0	9 0 0 0 9 0 (D) (D)	(*) 0 (*) (*) 0 (*)	7 2 0 2 5 0 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 7	4 0 0 4 3 (*) 1	000 0000 00000000000000000000000000000
Middle East Israel OPEC Other	59	1 0 1 0	1, 012 2 985 25	37 32 5 (*)	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	0 0 0	4 3 1 (*)	(D) (D) (D) 0	0 0 0	1 1 0 0	(D) (D) (D)	(*) (*)	(D) (D) (D)
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong India Indonesia. Malaysia. Philippines. Singapore. South Korea. Talwan. Thailand. Other.	43 18 245 137 78 77 39 37 21	(P) 0 (C) (*) 0 (*) 0 (*) 0	380 (D) 210 (D) (D) (D) (D) (C) (*) 4 9	224 17 16 18 22 43 33 32 27 11 5	(*) (P) (P) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*	60 2 (D) 5 1 8 (*) (D) 4 5 (D)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0 (*) 0	18 2 3 (*) 0 11 2 (*) 0 0	(D) 8 (D) 2 18 4 17 (D) 19 2 (D)	2 0 0 (*) 1 1 0 1 0 0	32 (D) 10 3 7 1 (D) 1 2 0	48 9 (*) 1 (D) 5 (D) 9 3 (*)	6 5 0 (*) (*) (*) 0 0 0 0 0	(P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)
International			790	-										493
Addendum—OPEC ²	1, 747	(P)	1. 413	151	24	40	7	1	18	13	48	80	2	(D)

* Less than \$500,000. ^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE.-Estimates are for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

The capital expenditures data have been revised back to and including the year 1977 (see text for discussion).
 OPEC consists of Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and the United Arab Emirates.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 3.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1978¹

[Millions of dollars]

					۸J	Aillions of d	lollarsj			······				
							Manufa	cturing					Finance (except	
	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery except elec- trical	Elec- tric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	Trade	bank- ing), insur- ance, and real estate	Other indus- tries
All countries	26, 120	442	9, 519	11, 959	948	1, 884	583	3, 630	865	1, 911	2, 138	2, 230	211	1,75
Developed countries	19, 820	354	6, 393	10, 104	670	1, 487	456	3, 323	665	1,716	1, 787	1, 838	161	97
Canada	5, 404	144	2, 011	2, 405	168	430	136	340	108	450	774	257	82	54
Europe	12, 639	6	4, 041	6, 841	423	953	304	2, 638	516	1, 084	923	1, 269	68	4
European Communities (9) Belgium Denmark France Germany Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands. United Kingdom	10, 949 412 139 1, 421 2, 618 171 681 15 803 4, 691	4 0 0 (*) 0 0 0 2	3, 210 36 33 (D) 301 56 (D) 1 179 2, 420	$\begin{array}{c} 6,420\\ 246\\ 26\\ 1,072\\ 2,122\\ 102\\ 522\\ 13\\ 536\\ 1,780\\ \end{array}$	386 (D) 15 41 59 (D) 24 0 63 159	863 103 1 92 162 48 42 3 155 257	283 11 (^D) 17 114 (*) 16 (^D) 40 82	2,536 (D) (*) 620 828 (D) (D) (D) 2222 527	443 24 6 59 142 6 42 (*) 12 153	1,047 13 93 627 (*) 21 0 4 287	862 50 (D) 149 189 37 (D) (D) (D) 40 315	897 104 76 185 161 8 61 (*) 47 255	(D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*	(D) (D) (*) 2
Other Europe Austria Greece Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey Other	$1, 690 \\ 82 \\ 43 \\ 821 \\ 300 \\ 292 \\ 158 \\ 208 \\ 10 \\ 46$	(*) 1 0 0 0 0 (*) 0 (*) 0	832 10 9 743 1 14 32 15 1 6	$\begin{array}{c} 421\\ 26\\ 28\\ 31\\ 16\\ 173\\ 98\\ 43\\ 5\\ 2\end{array}$	37 4 5 0 3 21 1 1 (*) 0	90 3 18 7 9 41 5 6 1 (*)	(D) 2 (D) 2 (*) 4 3 2 0 (*)	(D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 24 (2) 0 0	73 4 1 (D) 2 30 (D) 15 1 (*)	37 1 0 1 33 3 (*) 0 0	61 4 3 7 1 20 5 16 4 1	372 44 6 44 13 92 92 22 113 4 34	(P) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) (*) (*) (D) (*)
Japan	551	0	62	401	13	42	(D)	314	19	(*)	(D)	72	4	l
Australia, New Zealand and South Africa Australia New Zealand South Africa	1, 226 983 54 189	204 189 1 14	278 223 (D) (D)	456 375 20 61	66 51 2 13	63 48 7 8	(D) 5 (D)	30 21 1 8	23 16 1 6	181 165 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	240 158 14 69	(*) 7 7 1	(D) (D)
Developing countries	5, 504	88	2, 787	1, 855	278	397	127	307	199	195	351	391	51	3
Latin America	2, 529	54	611	1, 491	212	299	121	290	79	183	307	239	14	
South America. Argentina	1,9672291,010431293118526674	24 3 (D) (D) 7 0 1	463 82 67 3 68 13 160 22 49	$1,267 \\ 117 \\ 886 \\ 23 \\ 48 \\ 11 \\ 6 \\ 164 \\ 11$	149 11 91 1 5 3 (*) 33 4	252 20 174 1 14 4 1 37 (*)	101 (D) 85 (D) (*) (*) (*) 5 5	281 47 234 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) 58 42 (*) 1 1 1 9 (*)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (*) (*) 37 1	266 (D) 159 (D) 20 2 3 45 1	160 222 27 7 9 6 6 12 73 5	$ \begin{array}{c} $	(D) (D) (*)
Central America. Mexico. Panama Other	373 254 18 101	(*) 5 0 5	29 7 2 20	21 3 167 4 41	55 37 1 17	46 39 1 6	20 20 (*)	9 9 0 0	(*) 9	23 23 0 (*)	40 28 3 9	74 62 4 9	8 6 1 1	
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago Other	189 11 3 (^D) (^D) 72	25 1 0 (*) 0 25	119 4 (*) (D) (D) 18	11 1 0 1 1 9	(*) 8 0 (*) 1 7	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) 0 0 (*)	0 0 0 0 0	(*) 0 (*) (*)	0 0 0 0 0	(*) 1 0 0 (*) 1	(*) (*) 2 1 3	(*) (*) (*) (*) 3	
Other Africa Saharan Egypt Libya. Other Sub-Saharan. Liberia. Nigeria. Other	799 443 240 153 50 356 12 126 218	22 0 0 0 22 1 0 21	685 422 234 153 35 264 (*) 99 164	47 6 2 (*) 4 40 1 19 21	(*) 0 (*) 10 1 9	10 2 2 0 (*) 7 0 6 2	(*) 0 (*) 4 0 (D) (D)	(*) (*) (*) 0 0 0 0 0	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) 0 0 (*) 0 (*) 0 (*)	11 3 0 0 3 8 0 2 5	26 10 (*) 9 16 1 8 8	(*) 4 0 0 0 4 3 (*) 1	(*)
Middle East Israel OPEC Other	1, 062 80 921 62	(*) (*) 0 0	(D) 802 (D)	44 33 11 (*)	3 3 0 (*)	33 24 9 (*)	(*) (*) 0	5 3 (*)	(*) 2 0	0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(*) (*)	
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong India. Indonesia. Malaysia. Philippines. Singapore. South Korea. Taiwan. Thailand. Other.	1, 113 95 18 384 219 135 96 48 44 27 47	11 0 (*) 11 (*) 0 0 (*) 0 (*) 0	626 3 0 332 (D) 32 53 (*) (D) 5 18	273 13 18 17 (D) 70 34 (D) 16 4	52 1 (*) 1 (*) 40 (*) 1 4 6 1	55 1 3 3 1 12 (*) 26 2 5 3	2 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	12 5 (*) (*) 0 3 2 1 0 0	107 4 (D) 6 (D) 6 29 4 (D) 3 (*)	12 0 0 5 5 1 0 (*) (*) 0	33 5 (D) 8 3 7 1 2 (D) 3 0	61 14 (*) 3 (D) 5 (D) 8 4 (D)	(P) (P) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (P)	(D) (D) (D)
International	796		339							•••••				45
Addendum-OPEC ²	1, 913	11	1, 445	222	38	58	6	2	25	37	56	130	1	1

 * Less than \$500,000. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

See footnote 1, table 2.
 See footnote 2, table 2.

NOTE.—Estimates are for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Table 4.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1979¹

[Millions of dollars]

					[Million	s of dolla:	rs]							
							Manufactu	ring					Finance (except	
	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred prod- ucts	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machine- ry except elec- trical	Electric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- fac- turing	Trade	(except banking). insura- ance, and real estate	Other indus- tries
All countries	32, 626	666	11,036	15, 419	1, 184	2, 594	649	4,749	1,089	2, 945	2, 209	3,052	315	2, 138
Developed countries	24, 843	525	7, 368	12, 958	828	2, 036	526	4, 474	824	2, 483	1,787	2, 582	275	1, 135
Canada	6, 470	263	2, 403	2,776	213	553	156	403	137	605	710	380	106	542
Europe	-	6	4, 664	9, 224	519	1, 358	357	3, 694	611	1, 693	992	1,818	150	561
European Communities (9) Belgium Denmark France Germany Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands United Kingdom	692 206 1, 793 3, 356 272 826 27 885	(*) 0 1 1 0 0 0 3	3, 595 34 62 (D) 350 (D) 83 1 161 2, 682	8, 692 473 21 1, 273 2, 826 213 634 25 631 2, 596	465 16 10 50 63 7 27 0 89 204	1, 243 232 1 100 240 88 50 3 137 391	338 7 (*) 24 112 1 25 4 36 130	(^D) (*) (*) (*) (1,137 (^D) (²⁹⁸ 834	525 39 8 73 161 12 52 1 13 166	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (C) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	905 (^D) 169 224 84 (^D) (^D) 54 265	1, 188 150 119 238 143 21 85 (*) 52 380	(D) (P) (D) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	(D) 33 (D) 33 3 19 1 41 281
Other Europe Austria Greece. Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden Swiden Turkey. Other	131 47 1,069 42 449 226 360 14	(*) 1 0 0 0 (*) 0 (*) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,069 20 11 980 1 1 18 24 7 1 7	532 25 27 35 14 213 157 51 7 2	(*) 54 46 00 11 38 11 3 (*) 0	(•)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (O) (O) (O) (O)	146 (D) (•) (•) (D) (D) (0) 4 0	(D) (D) 3 39 8 14 (D)	24 1 (*) (*) 1 17 5 (*) 0 0	88 4 2 8 2 36 (^D) 22 (^D) 2	631 82 87 27 195 35 182 5 45	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*
Japan	. 634	0	58	462	13	58	3	337	47	2	2	94	4	16
Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Australia New Zealand South Africa.	1,021 67	241	242 195 (D) (D)	496 3 81 27 87	83 66 2 14	11	9 7 0 2	28 1	(D) ²⁴	183 151 (D) (D)	83 59 8 16	290 186 20 84	15 14 (*)	(D) (D) (D)
Developing countries	. 6, 580	141	2, 933	2, 461	356	558	123	275	265	462	422	470	41	534
Latin America	1	92	718	1, 957	263	421	115	257			366	295	26	133
South America. Argentina. Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Ecuador. Peru. Venezuela. Other.	373 1,074 70 122 34 353 371	(*) (D) 4 0 11 0	590 106 54 3 47 14 314 32 22	11 47 13 7 276	178 21 109 2 7 4 (*) 30 6	42 239 2 20 6 1 43	87 2 52 (^D) (*) (*) (*) (^(*)) (^(*))	(*) (*)	(•) 10 57 (1) 1	27 166 2 (*) 0 (*)	300 34 177 (D) 17 2 5 61 (D)	34 41 14 21 5 20	$(^{\bullet})$ 1 0 $(^{\bullet})$ $(^{\bullet})$	(D) (D) (14 (D) 3 2 (•) 9 12
Central America Mexico Panama. Other	- 466 - 18	(•)	24 8 2 14	332 4	75 54 1 21	60 2		11	(*) 18	105		93 3	11	56 21 7 28
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago Other	- 21 - 4 - (^D)	(*) 0 0	(D) (D)	1 0 1 1						0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	$ \begin{vmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \bullet \end{vmatrix} $	(*) (*)	27 5 3 1 2 16
Other Africa	- 420 220 - 137 - 63 - 473 - 16 - 172		391 212 137 43 398 (*) 159	(*) (*) 4 41 1 8	(*) 16 1	(*) (*) 3) (*) 3 0 (*) 0 (*)		8	16 3 1 13 10 1 2	0 0 0 0 6 3	
Middle East. Israel. OPEC. Other.	- 92 - 636		4 561	45 10	(D)	34 33 1 (*)		(D)	3 3 0 0	0	ō	(^{D)} 23	3	(D) (D) (D)
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong India Indonesia. Malaysia. Philippines. Singapore South Korea. Taiwan. Thailand. Other	- 1,690 - 301 - 18 - 481 - 293 - 222 - 122 - 83 - 83 - 55) 43 0 0 3 0 42 0 3 (*) 2 0 3 0 7 (*)	821 5 0 395 (^D) 54 (*) (^D) (^D)	402 17 17 19 (^D) 4 52 (^D) 44 11	(*) (0) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)			(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	35 0 0 0 (D) 2 0 (•) (•)	42 5 (D) 13 (D) 8 1 1 1 3	(D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*	5 4 0 (*) (*) (*) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(D) (D) ((P) ((P)
International	-		. 735	;	.						-	-		. 468
Addendum-OPEC:	1, 87	5 44	1, 329	326	(D)	53	8	(D)	17	125	79	96	1	79

See footnote 1, table 2.
 See footnote 2, table 2.

• Less than \$500,000. ^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE.--Estimates are for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 5.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1980¹

[Millions of dollars]

		1		1									1	
		1		ł			Manuf	acturing					Finance	
	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred prod- ucts	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery except elec- trical	Elec- tric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- fac- turing	Trade	ance, and real estate $ance,and realestate 02 336 11 281 89 106 38 161 89 106 38 (^{\circ}) 76 (^{\circ}) 75 34 88 (^{D}) 99 (^{\circ}) 30 (^{\circ}) 52 5 30 (^{\circ}) 35 110 35 11 55 (^{\circ}) 76 7 52 5 66 7 52 6 55 (^{\circ}) 76 7 78 $	Other indus- tries
All countries	42, 441	1, 259	14, 776	19, 540	1, 521	2, 965	886	5, 589	1, 350	4, 381	2, 848	3, 802	336	2, 728
Developed countries	31, 924	947	9, 921	16, 155	999	2, 357	658	5, 144	984	3,692	2, 321	3, 111	281	1, 510
Canads	8, 339	426	3, 089	3, 728	224	494	226	499	187	1, 162	937	389	106	602
Europe	20, 838	10	6, 500	11, 127	672	1, 701	416	4, 099	684	2, 263	1, 292	2, 238	161	801
European Communities (9) Belgium Denmark France. Germany Ireland. Italy. Luxembourg. Netherlands. United Kingdom	878 245 2, 209 3, 931 273 1, 172 17 1, 134	(*) 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0	5, 159 63 101 (^D) 381 (^D) 162 1 219	10, 312 610 32 1, 582 3, 223 207 870 15 768	623 22 13 60 88 21 56 0 108	1, 539 196 2 130 360 85 100 3 180	396 7 1 30 100 1 38 0 50	3,941 (^D) (*) 977 1,174 33 (^D) 7 300	563 45 13 109 138 3 46 1 17	$2,070$ $(^{(D)})$ 1 103 $1,050$ $(^{(D)})$ 26 0 4	1, 180 48 2 173 313 (^D) (^D) 4 110	1, 488 176 107 305 241 30 109 (*) 86	(D) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	(^D) (^D) (^D) 8 (*) 5 5
United Kingdom Other Europe Austria Greece Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey Other	7, 956 3, 022 191 42 1, 316 60 706 259 368 368 10 69	3 3 0 (*) 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	4,016 1,341 (^D) 7 1,205 3 50 32 (^D) 1 13	3,005 815 72 21 53 396 169 77 2 2	256 49 4 0 1 33 1 3 (*) 0	482 162 5 11 2 3 114 18 10 (*)	170 20 4 (*) 5 (*) 8 1 2 0 (*)	784 158 2 (*) (*) (*) (D) (D) (D) 4 0 0	192 121 (D) 1 (D) 53 (D) 17 1 1	699 193 (D) (*) 7 (D) 4 (*) 6 0	423 112 7 3 (D) (D) 22 (D) 42 1 1	434 750 98 13 52 34 240 46 207 6 53	(D) (*) 1 5 0 (*) (*) (P) 0	(D) (D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)
Japan	903	0	(D)	707	10	88	3	(P)	(D)	(D)	13	125		(D)
Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Australia. New Zealand. South Africa.	1, 844 1, 4 57 79 3 08	511 481 1 28	(D) 255 14 (D)	593 453 23 117	94 65 3 26	73 52 5 16	14 8 0 6	(D) (D) (D) 18	(D) (D) 1 5	(P) (P) (P) 22	79 49 5 24	359 208 35 117	10 1	(D) 50 (D)
Developing countries	9, 048	312	3, 901	3, 386	522	609	228	445	366	689	527	691		703
Latin America	4,576 3,309 678 1,435 207 219 66 312 293 98	230 197 (D) 1 (D) 6 0 (D) 0 2	902 688 158 59 (^D) 117 (^D) 247 40 39	2, 760 2, 079 426 1, 286 15 64 41 5 189 52	355 200 29 105 2 13 11 (*) 27 12	511 439 86 253 4 25 7 2 63 (•)	212 160 4 102 2 (D) (D) (*) 9 (D)	411 388 (D) (P) 0 (*) 0 (*) (*) (*)	137 86 (D) (*) 2 (D) 2 (D) 1 12 (*)	675 441 (^D) 327 (•) (^D) (^D) (•) 31 2	459 366 50 227 7 10 (^D) 2 46 (^D)	463 278 52 72 26 28 (D) (D) 56 5	(*) 5 0 1 0	(D) (D) (D) (13) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)
Central America Mexico Panama. Other	979 830 41 108	9 2 0 7	55 11 2 42	665 624 14 26	148 123 (^D) (^D)	(D) (D) (D)	52 52 0 (•)	23 23 0 0	(*) (*) 3	234 234 0 (*)	87 83 1 4	176 158 9 9	73	68 31 13 23
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago Other	288 30 25 14 131 88	24 5 0 (*) 0 19	(D) (D) 1 (D) 125 15	17 (*) (*) (*) 3 12	(Þ) 0 (*) (Þ) (Þ)	(D) 2 0 (•) (•) (D)	(*) 0 0 (*)	0 0 0 0 0	(•) 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	(*) (*) 0 3 3	(*) 1 (*) 5	(D) (D) (*) (*)	(D) (D) (D) 2 32
Other Africa Saharan Egypt Libya. Other Sub-Saharan Liberia. Nigeria. Other	1, 289 495 292 150 5 3 795 20 272 502	5 0 0 0 5 2 (•) 3	1, 178 475 281 149 45 702 (*) 253 449	51 6 2 (*) 3 46 1 8 37	(*) 0 (*) 14 14 1 11	8 3 2 0 1 5 0 3 2	(*) 0 (*) 10 (*) 10 (*) 10		(*) 7 0 (*) 7 7 (*) 7	(*) 0 0 (*) 0 (*) 0 0 (*)	11 2 0 2 9 0 3 6	25 9 (•) 5 16 1 4 11	0 0 4 2 (D)	26 5 4 0 1 21 13 (^D) (^D)
Middle East Israel OPEC Other	701 92 574 35	1 0 1 0	531 6 498 27	36 33 (*)	5 5 1 (*)	20 (*)	(*) (*) 0 0	7 5 2 (•)	3 3 0 0	0 0 0	(*) (*) 0	(D) (D) (D) (D)	3	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong India Malaysia. Philippines. Singapore. South Korea. Taiwan. Thailand. Other	2,482 427 16 750 312 298 342 55 88 162 31	76 0 0 75 (●) 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1, 291 8 0 615 (^D) 51 227 (*) 1 (^D) 13	538 31 16 32 (D) 208 73 (D) (D) (D) (D) 8	147 1 0 (*) 1 132 (*) 7 3 3 1	69 4 7 1 (^D) 2 (^D) (^D) (^D) 6	5 3 (•) (•) 1 1 0 0 (•) (•)	27 3 2 (*) 2 (*) 15 3 1 0 0	218 12 5 3 51 44 46 13 40 3 1	15 0 0 4 4 4 7 0 0 (*) 0	57 8 2 28 (D) 9 1 (*) (D) (D) (*) 3	(D) (P) (P) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (C) (D) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	(D)	(D) (C) (D) (D) (D) (C) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C
International	1, 469 2, 116	 76	954 . 1, 579	273	 40	74	(D)	3	(D)	31	(D)	106	 1	515 80

Less than \$500,000.
 D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Based on the BEA survey taken in June 1981.
 See footnote 2, table 2.

NOTE.-Estimates are for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Table 6.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1981¹

[Millions of dollars]

					dillions of	louarsj								:
							Manufa	ecturing					Finance	
	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred prod- ucts	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery except elec- trical	Elec- tric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- fac- turing	Trade	(except bank- ing), in- surance, and real estate	Other indus- tries
All councies	50, 087	1, 671	18, 969	22, 217	1,699	3, 524	1, 126	5, 340	1, 453	5, 881	3, 195	4,016	295	2, 918
Developed countries	36, 071	1, 245	12, 20 2	17, 685	1, 108	2, 715	743	4,877	922	4, 798	2, 522	3, 212	250	1,477
Canada	9, 429	560	3, 250	4,408	227	701	230	615	191	1, 400	1,045	438	86	687
Europe	23, 208	10	8, 277	11, 826	768	1, 806	469	3, 702	652	3, 785	1, 354	2, 270	144	68:
European Communities (9) Belgium Denmark Germany Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands United Kingdom	$19, 129 \\999 \\281 \\2, 135 \\3, 968 \\247 \\1, 309 \\43 \\1, 370 \\8, 776$	(*) 0 2 (*) 0 0 1	6, 666 123 139 (D) 591 (D) 209 4 449 4, 895	10, 168 701 26 1, 409 3, 071 181 922 39 771 3, 048	707 13 13 86 97 16 57 0 123 302	$1, 614 \\ 183 \\ 2 \\ 178 \\ 299 \\ 51 \\ 129 \\ 3 \\ 241 \\ 530$	438 14 1 127 3 35 0 29 184	3,574 (D) (*) 755 1,104 26 (D) 6 263 776	(D) 7 86 160 4 (D) (D) 15 182	2, 029 310 1 84 927 (D) (D) 0 3 649	1, 252 60 1 175 358 (^D) 75 (^D) 97 426	1, 583 153 109 368 257 19 142 (*) 89 448	(D) (D) 3 (D) (*) (*) 4 76	(D) 2 (D) 4 (D) 4 (C) 3 (*) 5 30
Other Europe Austria Greece Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey Other	4,079 402 55 1,518 89 1,294 268 368 11 75	5 (*) 5 0 0 0 1 0	1,611 (D) 9 1,405 (D) 64 50 14 1 24 (D)	 1,658 284 30 44 34 1,032 151 79 2 2 	61 4 4 0 1 45 3 4 (*) 0	192 3 22 5 134 20 5 (*)	31 5 (D) (*) (D) 3 3 0 (*)	128 2 (*) (*) 1 (D) (D) 6 0 0 (D)	(P) 98 (P) 1 (P) 3 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	1,046 (b) 0 (D) 15 (C) 2 (*) 0 0	102 (D) 3 11 8 (D) (D) (D) 41 (*) 2	6866 83 15 (D) (D) 173 58 226 6 48	(P) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) (P) (*) (D) (*)
Japan	905	0	(D)	643	(D)	76	(^D)	(D)	45	(D)	14	177	3	(D)
Australia, New Zealand and South Africa	2, 529 2, 088 99 341	675 647 (*) 28	(D) 549 (D) (D)	809 593 38 177	(D) 68 3 (D)	133 100 8 25	(D) (D) 15	(D) (D) (D)	34 23 2 9	(D) (D) (D) 46	109 67 12 30	327 211 27 89	17 16 (*) (*)	(D) (D) (D)
Developing countries	12, 265	427	5, 556	4, 532	591	809	383	463	530	1, 083	673	805	45	90
Latin America	6, 160 4, 353 854 1, 805 271 415 65 402 383 160	291 (D) 1 (D) 9 (D) 2	1,215 $1,003$ 211 50 12 297 24 287 54 68	3,780 2,654 581 1,641 12 68 28 14 227 84	$302 \\ 77 \\ 121 \\ 2 \\ 16 \\ 9 \\ 2 \\ 53 \\ 23$	557 129 334 6 25 5 5 5 52 (*)	(D) 207 2 3 2 2 12 (D)	379 (D) (D) (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 (*)	233 124 9 94 (*) 4 2 2 12 (*)	1,059 612 (D) 408 (*) (D) (*) 61 1	398 (D) (D) 2 (D) 9 2 33 (P)	(D) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	$(*) \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ (*) \end{array}$	(*)
Central America. Mexico. Panama. Other	1, 515 1, 318 72 125	(*) 12 0 12	54 13 3 39	$1,100 \\ 1,064 \\ 14 \\ 22$	159 142 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	79 79 0 1	34 34 0 0	108 102 (*) 6	447 447 0 (*)	175 169 (*) 6	200 183 9 8	(*) 9 3 6 (*)	13 5 4 4
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago Other	292 51 11 34 110 86	22 2 0 (*) 0 19	157 11 (*) (D) (D) 14	(D) (*) (*) (*) (D) 17	(*) (*) (*) 10	(D) (*) (*) (D) 3	(*) 0 0 (*)	0 0 0 0 0	(*) 1 0 0 (*) 1	0 0 0 0 0	(*) (*) 0 4 2	(*) (b) (b) (b)	(D) (D) (*) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Africa	1,780 611 365 189 58 1,169 12 358 799	23 0 0 23 (D) (*) (D)	1,635 585 347 188 50 1,051 (*) 339 711	75 8 4 (*) 3 68 1 13 53	25 1 0 1 24 1 2 2 21	(D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	15 1 0 0 1 14 (*) 14	(*) (*) (*) 0 0 0 0 0 0	(P) (*) (*) (*) (*) (P)	4 4 0 (*) (*) (*)	9 1 0 1 8 0 3 5	28 10 6 1 4 (D) 5 (D) 5	(*) 0 2 (*)	(*)
Middle East Israel OPEC Other	496 96 36 6 35	2 0 2 0	284 7 249 28	35 32 3 (*)	6 5 1 (*)	(D) (D) (*) (*)	(*) (*) 0	(*)	(D) (D) 0	0 0 0	(*) (*) 0	(D) (D) 47 5	(*) (*)	(D) (D)
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong India Indonesia. Malaysia. Philippines Singapore. South Korea. Taiwan. Thailand. Other	3, 828 600 30 1, 334 606 311 437 72 128 235 75	(*) (*) 0 76 (*) 0 0 0 1 0	2,421 (D) 1,224 (D) 112 308 (*) 2 (D) 50	641 30 22 (D) 161 101 (D) 101 (P) 15	(*) 0 1 (*) 72 (*) 5 4 4 2	128 7 8 3 (D) 23 3 (D) 22 (D) 8	(*) 0 2 (*) 2 0 (*) (*) (*)	44 8 5 (*) 3 (*) 18 7 2 0 0	272 7 (D) 59 39 69 14 62 3 4	20 0 (P) 3 (P) 0 (*) 0	(D) (D) (D) (E) (D) (E) (D) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E	(D) (44 (*) 7 12 (D) 17 (D) 25 (D) 1	(*) (*) (*)	(D) (P) (*) (P) (P) (P) (*) (*) (*)
International	1, 752		1, 211										.	54
Addenda—European Communities (10) ² OPEC ³	19, 184 2, 716	4 78	6, 675 2, 099	10, 198 293	711 66	1, 636 69	439 17	3, 575 3	(⁵⁵⁵	2, 029 61	1, 255 (^D)	1, 598 160	(^D)	(D) 8

• Less than \$500,000. ^D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Based on the BEA survey taken in June 1981.
 Consists of European Communities (9) and Greece.
 See footnote 2, table 2.

NOTE.-Estimates are for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 7.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1982¹

[Millions of dollars]

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	í			1			-							
				. <u></u>			Manufa	cturing					Finance	
	All indus- tries	Mining	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred prod- ucts	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery except elec- trical	Elec- tric and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- fac- turing	Trade	(except banking), insur- ance, and real estate	Other indus- tries
All countries	53, 295	1,699	21, 548	22, 662	1,669	4,065	1, 342	5,738	1,577	5, 106	3, 166	4, 424	294	2, 667
Developed countries	38,680	1, 343	14,018	17, 903	1,074	3, 112	785	5, 233	1,045	4, 199	2,456	3, 511	247	1,657
Canada	10, 418	374	4,296	4, 397	243	798	296	697	245	1,038	1,081	468	86	797
Europe	24, 247	10	8,804	12,020	705	2,072	451	3, 942	715	2, 891	1, 244	2, 476	147	790
European Communities (9) Belgium. Denmark France. Germany. Ireland Italy. Luxembourg. Netherlands. United Kingdom.	19, 810 832 305 2, 244 4, 035 221 1, 353 27 1, 558 9, 236	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	6, 948 134 151 258 740 38 173 4 560 4, 891	$10, 362 \\ 516 \\ 30 \\ 1, 459 \\ 2, 990 \\ 144 \\ 969 \\ 23 \\ 826 \\ 3, 405$	656 12 18 84 75 9 33 0 108 316	1, 765 192 1 218 264 38 107 5 349 591	411 15 1 19 121 3 (D) 0 30 (D)	3, 806 64 (*) 780 1, 125 (D) (D) 2 264 920	613 45 8 78 165 (^D) 51 (^D) 18 238	1, 987 136 1 105 957 (^D) (^D) 0 3 (^D)	1, 123 52 1 174 284 40 (^D) (^D) 54 412	1, 699 164 118 377 254 34 177 (*) 102 473	(D) (D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (D) 82	(D) (D) 147 (D) 4 34 (*) (D) 384
Other Europe Austria. Greece. Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Swiden. Swider. Turkey. Other.	427 64 1, 775 115 1, 215 298 451 13 78	(*) 5 0 0 0 1 0	1,856 61 12 1,634 20 28 56 (D) (D) 27	$1,658 \\ 260 \\ 36 \\ 51 \\ 37 \\ 1,016 \\ 162 \\ 91 \\ 2 \\ 2$	(D) 49 (*) (*) 33 (D) 4 (*) 0	308 2 25 2 2 237 21 16 2 (*)	39 5 (^D) ([*]) (^D) 3 3 0 ([*])	136 (D) (*) (*) (*) (D) (D) (D) (0) (0)	102 (D) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (E) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	904 (D) 2 · 21 (D) 1 (*) 0 0	(D) (D) 6 13 7 (D) 5 46 (*) 2	778 96 16 (^D) 57 141 68 286 (^D) 48	(D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) 11 (*) 1 31 31 (D) (*) 1
Japan	1,023	0	(D)	69 8	(D)	71	15	(D)	46	(D)	19	229	(*)	(D)
Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Australia. New Zealand. South Africa.	2, 991 2, 558 92 3 41	959 932 (*) 27	(D) 788 (D) (D)	787 571 33 183	(D) 68 (D) (D)	170 133 7 30	24 14 0 9	(D) 49 1 (D)	38 30 2 7	(D) 200 (D) (D)	112 76 5 31	338 224 30 84	14 13 (*) (*)	(D) 31 (D) (D)
Developing countries	13, 363	356	6,605	4,760	595	953	558	505	533	907	709	913	46	683
Latin America	6, 595	273	1,459	4,014	487	803	529	453	233	890	619	617	32	200
South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Peru Venezuela Other	4, 764 802 2, 174 209 468 62 399 487 164	225 5 1 (D) 0 (D) 0 3	1,0992458316344272746051	3, 018 491 1, 974 19 74 23 20 313 104	30 6 50 152 2 19 9 1 52 20	661 134 402 11 25 3 10 75 (*)	453 2 344 3 6 1 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) (445 (*) (D) (*) (*) (*) 109 5	406 48 288 3 (^D) 8 4 35 (^D)	354 49 86 34 (^D) 12 (^D) 104 6	(*) (D) (D) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	(D) (*) (*) (*)
Central America Mexico Panama Other	1, 370 1, 242 40 89	10 1 0 9	42 15 3 25	969 9 3 1 15 22	172 155 (D) (D)	135 129 (D) (D)	76 75 0 (*)	29 29 0 0	(*) (*) 7	238 238 0 (*)	204 197 (*) 7	256 235 13 8	8 3 5 (*)	85 57 3 25
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Netherlands Antilles Trinidad and Tobago Other	461 44 7 38 268 104	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (35	317 9 (*) 34 259 15	28 3 (*) (*) 7 18	(*) (*) (*) 8	(*) (*) 2 4	(*) 0 0 (*)	0 0 0 0 0	(*) 1 0 0 (*) 1	0 0 0 0 0	(*) 0 5 4	(*) 7 1 1 2 (*) 3	(*) (*) (*) 5	(D) 63 (D) 4 (D) 2 29
Other Africa	2,546 711 474 185 52 1,835 16 611 1,208	19 0 0 0 19 (^D) (^T)	2, 398 694 465 184 45 1, 704 (*) 590 1, 114	87 4 (*) 3 83 1 15 66	(*) (*) (*) 21 1 2 18	(D) (*) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	24 1 0 1 23 0 1 23	(*) (*) (*) 0 0 0 0 0	(D) (*) (0) (*) (D) (*) (*) (*)	1 1 0 (*) (*) (*)	18 1 0 0 1 16 0 4 13	25 9 5 1 4 (^D) 4 (^D)	2 0 0 0 2 (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) 10 (*)
Middle East Israel OPEC. Other	570 109 421 41	2 0 2 0	359 8 3 19 3 2	39 35 3 1	6 5 1 (*)	(D) (D) (*) 1	(*) (*) 0	7 5 2 (*)	(D) (D) 0	0 0 0 0	(*) (*) 0	(D) (D) (D)	(*) (*)	(D) (D) (D)
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong India Malaysia Philippines Singapore South Korea Thailand Other	1,387 615 287 289 69	63 0 62 (*) 0 0 0 0 1 0	2,389 17 0 1,294 (^D) (^D) 183 (*) 3 236 94	620 29 34 19 (^D) 148 75 (^D) 126 12 8	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 1 4 2 2	130 9 7 3 (D) 18 (D) 17 4 3	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	44 8 (D) (*) (*) (*) 21 3 1 0 0	272 5 (D) (D) 51 40 38 18 92 4 2	16 0 0 (D) 4 (D) 4 (D) 0 (*) 0	73 7 3 (D) 18 15 (D) 3 12 3 (*)	(D) (D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C	(D) (0) (*) (*) (*) (D) (*) (*) (*)	380 (D) (*) 5 2 (D) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 9
International. Addenda—European Communities (10) ²	1, 252 19, 874 3 , 16 3	4 64	925 6, 960 2, 485	10, 398 373	660 64	1, 790 91	412 (D)	3 , 807 6	613 (^D)	1, 987 109	1, 129 (^D)	1, 715 166	(^D)	327 (^{D)} 74

• Less than \$500,000. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

NOTE .--- Estimates are for nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Based on the BEA survey taken in June 1981.
 Consists of European Communities (9) and Greece.
 See footnote 2, table 2.

(Text continued from p. 59)

flect Australia's drive for energy self-sufficiency.

In developing countries, affiliates plan a 19-percent increase, to \$6.6 billion, after a 42-percent increase in 1981. The increase is centered in "other Africa"-particularly Nigeria, the Ivory Coast, and Cameroon-where affiliates plan to continue exploration, partly to secure supplies from sources other than the Middle East. In Latin America, a large spending increase is planned by affiliates in Trinidad and Tobago for development of offshore natural gasfields. After nearly doubling expenditures for offshore oilfield and gasfield development this year, affiliates in "other Asia and Pacific"-mainly in Indonesia and Malaysia-plan to maintain their spending at \$2.4 billion in 1982.

Affiliates in "international" are planning to reduce spending 24 percent, to \$0.9 billion, in 1982, following a 27percent increase in spending this year. The reduction reflects a decline in demand for tankers resulting from reduced demand for Middle East crude oil and some shift to pipeline transportation, mainly in the Middle East.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 2 percent, to \$22.7 billion, compared with a 14-percent increase this year. Smaller increases, or declines, are expected in all industries within manufacturing except nonelectrical machinery and electric and electronic equipment. A particularly large decline is expected in transportation equipment.

After 3 years of rapid growth, affiliates in transportation equipment plan a 13-percent decrease in spending, to \$5.1 billion, in 1982. The decrease partly reflects near-completion of several projects involving construction of assembly and parts production facilities for development of "world cars." Plans for further expansion have been dampened by recent weak worldwide demand for autos. Affiliates in food products and "other manufacturing" also plan cuts in spending—2 percent and 1 percent, respectively—after 12-percent increases in each industry in 1981. The cuts reflect completion of several new plants and expansion projects.

Affiliates in chemicals plan a 15-percent increase in spending, to \$4.1 billion, compared with this year's 19percent increase; most of the increase in both years is for construction of petrochemical plants. Affiliates in primary and fabricated metals also plan a strong, but smaller, increase next year. In contrast, affiliates in nonelectrical machinery plan to step up spending 7 percent, to \$5.7 billion. compared with a 4-percent cut this year. The step-up is mainly for increased capitalization of computer equipment for rental. Affiliates in electric and electronic equipment plan a 9-percent increase, to \$1.6 billion, about the same increase as this year.

In developed countries, manufacturing affiliates plan a 1-percent increase, to \$17.9 billion, following a 9-percent increase in 1981. Canadian affiliates plan to maintain spending at \$4.4 billion for 1982. A large decline in spending by transportation equipment affiliates is expected to offset increases in every other manufacturing industry. The decline follows 3 years of programs to expand and modernize assembly and parts facilities and, in part, reflects sluggish North American demand for autos.

In Europe, German affiliates plan a 3-percent decrease in spending, to \$3.0 billion, following a 5-percent decrease this year; most of the decrease is in "other manufacturing" and reflects completion of a cigarette manufacturing plant this year. British affiliates plan a 12-percent increase, to \$3.4 billion. The increase is centered in nonelectrical machinery, mainly reflecting the increased capitalization of computer equipment for rental, and in transportation equipment, reflecting modernization of passenger car assembly facilities. French affiliates plan a 4-percent increase, to \$1.6 billion; affiliates in chemicals, machinery, and transportation equipment account for most of the increase. In "other Europe," affiliates plan no increase in 1982, following a doubling of expenditures, to \$1.7 billion, this year. Much of this year's particularly large increase is by transportation equipment affiliates in Spain and Austria for construction of assembly plants and parts facilities.

In developing countries, affiliates plan a 5-percent increase, to \$4.8 billion, following a 34-percent increase in 1981. The largest increase is in Brazil, where affiliates in primary and fabricated metals plan to explore for and develop bauxite reserves, and affiliates in chemicals plan to construct industrial gas plants. The increase in Brazil is partly offset by a moderate decline in Mexico, where cuts in spending are planned in transportation equipment, as a result of the completion of a new engine plant and assembly facilities.

Other industries

Mining affiliates plan to increase spending 2 percent, to \$1.7 billion, following 3 years of sizable increases. Declines in spending in Canada and Chile, reflecting completion of major expansion projects, will be offset by an increase in Australia, where affiliates are attracted by cheap, abundant power, plentiful bauxite supplies, and a favorable investment climate.

Trade affiliates plan a 10-percent increase, to \$4.4 billion, following a 6-percent increase this year. The 1982 increase is spread among several European countries, Japan, and Mexico; most of the spending is by affiliates that market information systems.

Spending by affiliates in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate will remain at \$0.3 billion in 1982, reflecting small offsetting increases and decreases among several countries.

Affiliates in "other industries"—agriculture, construction, transportation, communication, public utilities, and other services—plan to cut spending 9 percent, to \$2.7 billion, compared with a 7-percent increase this year. Large cuts are expected by affiliates in "international," reflecting the purchase of new and used bulk ore and grain carriers this year, and in Hong Kong, where an electric power plant is to be completed this year. In contrast, a moderate increase is planned in Canada, mainly for modernization of communication equipment.

Technical Note

Beginning with 1977, estimates of capital expenditures by foreign affiliates have been revised to incorporate the results of the 1977 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. The 1977 survey was a census, which, in terms of value, covered virtually the entire direct investment universe; reports for 14,727 majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents were received. The revisions to the expenditure estimates resulted primarily from "benchmarking" reported sample data from the capital expenditures survey (BE-133C) to the universe data from the 1977 survey.

Previously published estimates for 1977 forward were linked to the last benchmark survey, which covered 1966. Table 8 shows capital expenditures for 1977 on both bases as reported in the 1977 benchmark survey and as previously estimated by linking to the 1966 benchmark survey. In the table, data on the two bases are not strictly comparable because of differences in definition, classification, and presentation, as summarized below. Present estimates for 1967–76 continue to be linked to the 1966 benchmark survey.

Changes in definition, classification, and presentation

Definition of majority ownership.-Prior to the 1977 benchmark survey, a majority-owned foreign affiliate was defined as an affiliate in which a single U.S. parent had an ownership interest of at least 50 percent. In the revised series, an affiliate is defined as majorityowned if the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent. Thus, the definition changed in two ways. First, the combined ownership interest of all U.S. parents, rather than the interest of a single parent, now determines majority-ownership. This change had little impact on the data because there are very few foreign affiliates with more than one U.S. parent. Second, for an affiliate to be considered majority-owned, U.S. ownership in it must now exceed 50 percent, rather than be 50 percent or more. This change had a major impact on the data, because of the significant number and size of foreign affiliates that were exactly 50 percent owned. Exclusion of these affiliates from the revised series accounts for nearly one-half of the difference between the 1977 estimate linked to the 1966 base and that linked to the 1977 base. By country, the largest changes were for Japan, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Germany, France, and Brazil

Industry classification.—In the previous series, the industry classification of a given affiliate was based on the affiliate's description of its operations and the products it sold, and other data from the 1966 benchmark surTable 8.—Capital Expenditures in 1977 as Estimated by Linking to the 1966 Benchmark Survey and as Reported in the 1977 Benchmark Survey

[Billions of dollars]

	Estimated by linking to the 1966 survey	Reported in the 1977 survey
Total	27, 5	24.1
By industry		
Mining Petroleum Manufacturing Trade Other industries ¹	.6 9.3 12.7 1.8 3.1	$5 \\ 8.9 \\ 10.5 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.9$
By area		
Developed countries	20.4	18.0
Canada Europe Japan. Australia, New Zealand and South Africa	6.2 12.4 .8 1.1	5.4 11.2 .4 1.0
Developing countries	5.6	4.8
Latin America Other Africa Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	2.6 .7 1.4 .8	2.2 .7 1.2 .7
International	1.5	1.3

1. Consists of finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; agriculture; construction; transportation; communication; public utilities; and services.

vey. In the revised series, each affiliate is classified in the industry in which its sales or gross operating revenues were largest. For 1977, the classification was based on the affiliate's sales distribution, as reported in the 1977 benchmark survey. If, after 1977, an affiliate's major activity significantly changed, its industry classification was changed accordingly.

Format of published tables.—The detail by industry in tables 2–7 differs slightly from that published previously. "Paper and allied products" and "rubber products," which previously were shown separately, are now part of "other manufacturing." "Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate," previously part of "other industries," is now shown separately.

The detail by country has been expanded from that in previously published tables. Also, Latin American countries are now grouped strictly along geographical lines; that is, according to whether they are located in South America, Central America, or "other Western Hemisphere." "Other Africa" is now divided into "Saharan" and "Sub-Saharan."

Table 1 previously showed "earlier plans" as well as "latest plans." In this article, these references to, and estimates of, "earlier plans" have been omitted, because those estimates were based on the 1966 benchmark survey and would not be comparable to the estimates of "latest plans," which are based on the 1977 benchmark survey.

Estimation procedure

For 1977, the data are those reported in the benchmark survey. The data cover majorityowned nonbank affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents. For years beginning with 1978, universe estimates were obtained by extrapolating forward the 1977 benchmark survey data, based on annual sample data collected in those years. Universe estimates were generally obtained as the sum of three components: (1) current-year data for a matched sample of affiliates-that is, for affiliates that reported in both the prior and current years, (2) current-year data for affiliates new to the sample, and (3) an estimate of current-year data for affiliates that existed in both years, but were not in the matched sample. The third component was obtained as the product of two factors: (1) the prior-year universe estimate, adjusted to exclude data for affiliates sold or liquidated since the prior year, less prioryear data for affiliates in the matched sample, and (2) the ratio of current-to-prior-year data for the matched sample. The first factor is an estimate of prior-year data for affiliates existing in both periods, but not in the matched sample. Its multiplication by the second factor assumed that the data for these affiliates grew in the current year at the same rate as the data for affiliates in the matched sample. Adjustments were made where this assumption appeared to be invalid.

Beginning with the June 1981 sample survey, U.S. respondents have increased from approximately 325 to 1.335; as a result, majority-owned foreign affiliates covered by the survey have increased from 5,000 to nearly 8.000. The sample size was increased to raise the percentage of the universe covered by the matched sample, thereby permitting more accurate estimation. This increase was necessary because, in recent years, the deterioration of the sample had lowered the coverage significantly-to 66 percent for the 1981 estimate published last March. The increased coverage will only affect the estimates for 1981 on, because 1981 is the first year for which both current-and-prior year data are available for these additional affiliates. For the 1981 estimate, the percentage of the universe covered by the sample has been raised to 88 percent.

Bias adjustment

For a given year, four estimates of projected spending are made: the A and B estimates are prepared from data reported in June and December, respectively, of the preceding year, and the C and D estimates are prepared from data reported in June and December, respectively, of the current year.

Prior to this article, the estimates of projected spending were adjusted to eliminate or reduce bias—that is, the systematic overpredicting or underpredicting of actual expenditures by reporters. For the C and D estimates, the bias adjustment procedure in-

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volved calculating ratios of planned spending to actual spending (i.e., to the final, or E, estimate) for each of the previous 5 years, for each country-industry data cell shown in the tables. The adjustment for the A and B estimates involved calculating these same ratios for the first 5 of the previous 6 years; no ratio was calculated for the immediately preceding year, because actual data for that year would not yet have been available. An adjustment was made in a country-industry data cell if there was a deviation of planned from actual spending in the same direction in at least 4 of the 5 years. Cells were not adjusted when data were below \$10 million. When an adjustment was necessary, the median ratio of planned spending to actual spending over the 5-year period was applied as an adjustment factor.

Beginning with this article, the adjustment for bias will no longer be made. Even though bias may exist, it is increasingly difficult to separate it from changes in plans due, for example, to changes in economic or operating conditions. In addition, there was a substantial amount of subjective judgment exercised by data editors as to whether or not to apply the adjustment factor. In recent years, the adjustments have become larger in proportion to the unadjusted estimates of projected spending. Also, the adjustment to a given estimate (i.e., the A. B, C, or D) of projected spending for successive years has shown significantly more variability than in the past. At times, this resulted in large changes in the estimates at the global level, which were difficult to explain. Also, as mentioned earlier, U.S. respondents have increased from approximately 325 to 1,335. The bias adjustment procedure could not be employed for the 1,010 new respondents because data for prior years are unavailable. THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial statistical supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$8.50, stock no. 003-010-00089-9) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1975 through 1978, annually, 1947-78; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-78 (where available).

The sources of the series are given in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS; they appear in the main descriptive note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 171-172. Series originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1978	1979	1980	1978		19	79			19	80			19	81	
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual tota	al	IV	I	II	111	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
(ENE	RAL	BUSIN	NESS	IND	CAT	ORS-	-Qua	rterly	[,] Seri	es					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES †																
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: Total nonfarm business	231.24 79.72 40.43	270.46 98.68 51.07	295.63 115.81 58.91	67.57 24.45 12.46	57.26 19.65 10.04	66.81 23.68 12.31	68.39 24.93 12.99	77.99 30.42 15.73	65.18 24.10 12.54	74.02 28.86 14.79	74.12 28.98 14.49	82.31 33.87 17.09	69.75 26.90 13.24	79.60 31.39 15.83	'80.42 31.84 15.59	¹ 91.73 36.66 18.26
Nondurable goods industries ¶ do Nonmanufacturing do Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do	39.29 151.52 10.21 3.48 3.09 4.10	47.61 171.77 11.38 4.03 4.01 4.31	56.90 179.81 13.51 4.25 4.01 3.82	12.00 43.12 2.90 0.98 0.83 1.22	9.61 37.61 2.59 0.86 0.80 0.82	11.37 43.13 2.81 1.00 1.19 1.08	11.94 43.47 2.87 1.04 0.91 1.18	14.69 47.57 3.11 1.12 1.10 1.23	11.56 41.08 2.74 0.99 0.90 0.84	14.06 45.16 3.27 1.06 1.27 0.98	14.50 45.13 3.50 1.00 0.93 1.07	16.78 48.44 4.01 1.20 0.91 0.94	13.66 42.85 3.69 0.96 0.88 0.74	15.56 48.21 4.28 1.12 0.97 1.03	16.25 48.58 4.05 1.05 0.65 1.04	18.40 55.07 4.45 1.30 1.09 1.31
Public utilities	29.95 24.63 5.32 68.66 32.02	33.96 27.65 6.31 79.26 34.83	35.44 28.12 7.32 81.79 36.99	8.83 7.28 1.55 19.47 8.90	7.19 6.15 1.05 17.63 7.72	8.58 7.05 1.53 19.76 8.70	8.80 7.03 1.77 19.87 8.79	9.38 7.42 1.96 22.01 9.62	8.01 6.64 1.37 19.08 8.52	8.84 7.07 1.77 20.23 9.52	8.97 6.89 2.08 20.38 9.28	9.62 7.53 2.10 22.09 9.67	7.95 6.36 1.59 19.41 9.23	9.47 7.37 2.10 21.44 9.90	9.28 7.21 2.07 21.52 10.99	10.21 7.89 2.32 24.93 11.78
Seas. adj. quarterly totals at annual rates: do Total nonfarm business do Manufacturing do Durable goods industries ¶ do Nondurable goods industries ¶ do Nonmanufacturing do				247.36 86.15 43.88 42.27 161.21	255.55 90.75 46.38 44.37 164.80	265.24 94.71 49.25 45.47 170.52	273.15 100.11 52.13 47.97 173.04	284.30 106.57 55.03 51.55 177.73	291.89 111.77 58.28 53.49 180.13	294.36 115.69 59.38 56.32 178.66	296.23 116.40 58.19 58.21 179.83	299.58 118.63 59.77 58.86 180.95	312.24 124.50 61.24 63.27 187.74	316.73 125.49 63.10 62.40 191.24	^{322.96} 128.72 63.07 65.65 194.23	'332.69 128.11 64.06 64.05 204.58
Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do				11.03 3.68 3.41 4.36	11.23 3.90 3.49 4.04	11.01 3.83 4.03 4.16	11.40 4.13 3.95 4.60	11.86 4.24 4.55 4.41	11.89 4.46 3.90 4.11	12.81 4.06 4.27 3.76	13.86 3.98 4.06 4.18	15.28 4.54 3.77 3.39	16.20 4.23 3.85 3.66	16.80 4.38 3.29 4.04	16.12 4.22 2.84 4.00	16.70 4.84 4.44 4.60
Public utilities do Electric do Gas and other do Trade and services. do Communication and other do				32.13 26.65 5.48 73.32 33.28	32.40 26.85 5.55 76.03 33.71	34.02 27.88 6.14 79.03 34.44	35.05 28.71 6.35 78.86 35.05	34.08 27.16 6.92 82.69 35.90	36.26 28.98 7.28 82.17 37.34	35.03 27.91 7.12 81.07 37.66	35.58 28.14 7.44 81.19 36.97	34.96 27.54 7.41 82.91 36.11	36.05 27.69 8.36 84.43 40.32	37.84 29.32 8.53 85.88 39.02	36.79 29.41 7.38 86.55 43.70	37.00 28.84 8.16 92.68 44.31
U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits)																
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants)	221,021 142,054	228,925 184,473	344,667 223,966	61,041 38,904	65,424 42,036	68,890 43,834	74,718 47,236	79,894 51,367	85,764 54,898	83,617 55,667	86,655 56,252	88,636 57,149	94,431 61,098	94,845 60,477		
contractsmil. \$ Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad do Other services	8,090 43,265 27,614	6,609 66,700 31,145	8,231 75,936 36,536	2,056 12,795 7,286	1,894 14,111 7,383	1,705 15,582 7,769	1,599 18,055 7,828	1,411 18,952 8,164	$1,738 \\ 20,465 \\ 8,663$	2,085 16,860 9,005	$2,272 \\ 18,850 \\ 9,281$	2,136 19,764 9,587	2,131 21,566 9,636	2,279 22,235 9,854		
Imports of goods and services do Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military do Direct defense expenditures do Payments of income on foreign assets in the U.S.	-230,030 -175,813 -7,352 -21,865	-281,917 -211,819 -8,556 -33,236	-333,888 -249,308 -10,746 -43,174	-60,606 -45,715 -2,045 -6,315	-62,885 -46,766 -2,028 -7,352	-68,188 -51,117 -2,029 -7,949	-72,265 -54,210 -2,164 -8,734	-78,582 -59,726 -2,334 -9,203	85,981 65,024 2,656 10,629	-82,830 -62,411 -2,512 -10,342	-80,177 -59,154 -2,727 -10,697	-84,902 -62,719 -2,851 -11,507	-89,641 -65,775 -2,699 -12,513	-92,242 -67,391 -2,865 -13,587		
Other services do Unilateral transfers (excl. military grants), net	-25,000	-28,307	-30,660	-6,531	-6,739	-7,093	-7,157	-7,319	-7,672	-7,565	-7,600	-7,825	-8,654	-8,398		•••••
mil. \$ U.S. Government grants (excl. military) do Other do	-5,067 -3,183 -1,884	-5,593 -3,536 -2,058	-7,056 -4,659 -2,397	-1,318 -800 -518	-1,311 -854 -457	-1,381 -911 -470	-1,401 -881 -520	-1,501 -890 -611	-1,878 -1,336 -542	-1,332 -787 -545	-1,503 -912 -591	-2,344 -1,624 -720	-1,527 -977 -550	-1,530 -994 -536		······
U.S. assets abroad, netdo U.S. official reserve assets, netdo U.S. Gov't assets, other than official reserve	-61,070 732	-62,639 -1,133	-84,776 -8,155	-30,593 182	8,057 3,585	-15,639 322	-24,942 2,779	-14,003 -649	-12,639 -3,268	-24,837 502	-19,302 -1,109	-27,995 -4,279	-22,397 -4,529	-21,521 -905		
assets, net mil. \$ U.S. private assets, net do Direct Investments abroad do	-4,644 -57,159 -16,056	-3,767 -57,739 -23,949	-5,165 -71,456 -18,546	-991 -29,784 -4,812	-1,093 -3,379 -5,496	-971 -14,990 -7,097	-778 -26,943 -6,214	-925 -12,429 -5,142	-1,456 -7,915 -4,863	-1,187 -24,152 -2,710	-1,427 -16,766 -3,851	-1,0 9 4 -22,622 -7,122	-1,395 -16,473 -1,552	-1,475 -19,141 -3,627		·····
Foreign assets in the U.S., net do Foreign official assets, net do Other foreign assets, net do Direct investments in the U.S. do	63,748 33,561 30,187 7,897	38,946 -13,757 52,703 11,877	50,261 15,492 34,769 10,854	27,964 18,434 9,530 1,608	2,259 -8,688 10,948 1,553	7,007 -9,785 16,792 3,353	24,345 6,011 18,334 3,382	5,335 -1,295 6,630 3,588	7,509 -7,462 14,971 2,221	7,232 7,557 -326 3,884	$11,651 \\ 7,686 \\ 3,965 \\ 2,690$	$23,870 \\ 7,711 \\ 16,158 \\ 2,060$	7,140 5,503 1,637 2,487	$12,810 \\ -3,009 \\ 15,819 \\ 2,877$		
Allocation of special drawing rights do Statistical discrepancy	11,398	1,139 21,140	1,152 29,640	3,513	1,139 3,430	9,309	-455	8,857	1,152 6,073	18,151	2,676	2,736	1,093 10,901	7,637		
Memoranda: Balance on merchandise trade do	-33,759	-27,346	-25,342	-6,811	-4,730	-7,283	-6,974	-8,359	-10,126	-6,744	-2,902	-5,570	-4,677	-6,914		
Balance on goods and servicesdo Balance on goods, services, and remittances do Balance on current account	-9,008 -10,892 -14,075	7,008 4,950 1,414	10,779 8,382 3,723	435 -83 -883	2,539 2,082 1,228	702 232 –679	2,453 1,933 1,052	1,312 701 -189	-217 -759 -2,095	787 242 –545	6,478 5,887 4,975	3,734 3,014 1,390	4,790 4,240 3,263	2,603 2,067 1,073		<u>S_1</u>

See footnotes at end of tables.

S-2

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October	1981

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	1,499.5 1,499.5 2,520.9 1,394.4 1,394.4 1,397.7 1,23.3 1,24.4 1,35.5 1,04.0 2,12,44.10 1,044.0 2,13,44.1 1,044.0 2,14.454.8 1,044.0 2,154.9 1,044.0 2,154.9 1,044.0 2,154.9 1,044.0 2,154.9 1,044.0 2,154.9 1,044.0 2,154.9 1,055.5 1,160.5	Sept.
	GENE	RAL	BUSI	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	-Moi	nthly	Serie	es					L
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE †																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: † Total personal incomebil. \$	1,943.8	2,160.2	2,179.4	2,205.7	2,234.3	2,257.6	2,276.6	2,300.7	2,318.2	2,340.4	2,353.8	2,367.4	2,384.3	¹ 2,418.2	'2,441.0	2,460.
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total do	1,236.1 437.9	1,343.7 465.4	$1,342.4 \\ 460.0$	1,356.8 467.7	$1,381.7 \\ 475.8$	1,400.4 485.2	1,411.2 491.1	$1,433.1 \\ 500.5$	1,442.8 500.3	1,452.8 503.2	1,459.6 504.8	1,467.3 508.1	1,473.9 511.5	'1,484.9 '517.0		1,509. 523.
Manufacturing	333.4 303.0	350.7 328.9	346.7 329.4	352.5 332.6	358.8 338.6	366.2 341.4	369.9 341.7	375.6 348.4	377.2 352.6	379.4 354.8	383.7 357.0	387.8 357.7	388.8 358.7	"391.7 "360.7	¹ 394.4	397. 368.
Service industries do Govt. and govt. enterprises do	259.2 236.1	295.7 253.6	298.9 254.1	301.7 254.7	$305.6 \\ 261.7$	$310.5 \\ 263.3$	313.7 264.8	$318.3 \\ 265.9$	$322.6 \\ 267.2$	$326.5 \\ 268.4$	328.4 269.4	330.9 270.5	332.2 271.7	"334.4 272.8	'273.6	340. 277.
Other labor income do Proprietors' income: ‡	118.6	137.1	139.1	140.4	141.9	143.5	145.0	146.6	148.0	149.5	150.9	151.6	153.0	154.8	}	157.
Farm do Nonfarm do	30.8 100.7	23.4 107.2	22.0 106.3	21.9 111.4	$22.2 \\ 111.5$	$22.6 \\ 111.5$	22.6 111.6	19.9 112.8	$18.7 \\ 112.6$	18.2 114.2	20.2 113.0	$21.7 \\ 112.2$	23.2 112.2	'23.4 '112.2		22. 112.
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment bil. \$	30.5	31.8	32.0	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.9	33.1	33.3	33.5	33.7		34.
Dividendsdo Personal interest incomedo Transfer paymentsdo	48.6 209.6 249.4	54.4 256.3 294.2	55.2 261.7 309.0	55.4 263.2 313.4	55.5 265.6 313.8	55.9 269.4 313.2	56.7 274.1 314.7	57.4 281.8 318.4	58.2 289.1 318.4	58.3 295.2 321.9	59.4 297.9 322.5	60.2 300.6 323.5	61.1 304.1 326.5	62.4 r309.2 r341.9	315.7	63 322 344
Less: Personal contrib. for social insur do Total nonfarm income	80.6 1,892.9	87.9 2,112.6	88.3	89.1 2,158.7	90.4 2,186.8	91.4 2,209.7	91.9 2,228.5	101.9 2,254.8	102.3 2,273.2	102.6 2,295.4	102.9 2,306.4	103.1 2,318.1	103.3 2,333.1	r104.3	'105.1	105 2,408
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME *																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$ Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do	1,943.8	2,160.2	2,179.4	2,205.7	2,234.3 354.1	2,257.6 359.9	2,276.6 363.5	2,300.7 369.3	2,318.2 371.6	2,340.4 375.1	2,353.8 378.2	2,367.4 382.5	2,384.3 388.0	'2,418.2 '393.7	12,441.0	2,460. 405.
Equals: Disposable personal income	302.0 1,641.7 1,555.5	338.5 1,821.7 1,720.4	341.7 1,837.7 1,730.3	346.5 1,859.2 1,742.4	1,880.2 1,778.1	1,897.7 1,800.3	1,913.1 1,819.7	1,931.4 1,847.8	1,946.6 1,855.6	1,965.4 1,873.2	1,975.6 1,869.6	1,984.9 1,875.5	1,996.3 1,891.9	72,024.5	2,040.5	2,055.
Personal consumption expenditures do Durable goods do	1,510.9 212.3	1,672.8 211.9	1,683.4 210.5	1,695.2 205.2	1,729.9 222.3	1,752.0 223.4	1,771.0 224.2	1,799.3 236.6	1,806.9 237.7	1,824.1 240.5	1,820.0 229.4	1,825.7 226.4	1,841.6 226.1	1,864.7 230.0	1,901.1 250.8	1,900. 239
Nondurable goods do Services do Interest paid by consumers to	602.2 696.3	675.7 785.2	674.4 798.4	680.9 809.1	$690.5 \\ 817.1$	706.8 821.9	713.1 833.7	$721.5 \\ 841.2$	726.9 842.4	729.6 853.9	733.9 856.6	731.5 867.9	740.6 874.9	'746.8 '887.9		752. 908.
business	43.7	46.4	45.9	46.2	46.5	46.7	47.1	47.4	47.7	48.2	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.6	^{50.3}	50.
foreigners (net) do Equals: personal saving do	1.0 86.2	1.2 101.3	1.0 107.4	1.0 116.8	1.6 102.1	1.6 97.4	1.6 93.3	1.1 83.6	1.0 91.0	1.0 92.2	1.0 106.0	1.0 109.4	1.0 104.4	1.0 109.2'	4	1. 103.
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income §	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.4	104.4	105.2		105.
Disposable personal income in constant (1972) dollars	1,011.5	1,018.4	1,018.2	1,018.6	1,023.6	1,026.4	1,027.4	1,030.4	1,034.1	1,035.3	1,036.8	1,036.5	1,037.3	¹ 1,041.4	1.044.0	
Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1972) dollars	930.9	935.1	932.7	928.8	941.8	947.6	951.1	959.9	959.8	960.9	955.1	953.4	956.9	*959.2		
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do	146.6 354.6	135.8 358.4	133.6 356.2	129.3 353.2	139.1 356.0	139.0 362.4	139.2 362.8	146.0 364.8	146.8 365.5	147.7 363.1	139.6 366.5	136.6 365.5	136.0 368.9	137.0 368.7	369.2	
Services	429.6 162.3	440.9 178.9	442.8 180.5	446.3 182.5	446.7 183.7	446.2 184.9	449.1 186.2	449.1 187.4	447.6 188.3	450.1 189.8	449.0 190.6	451.3 191.5	452.0 192.5	453.4 194.4		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	102.0	1.0.0	10010	102.0	100.1	101.0	10012	10/11	20010	10010	10010	10110	10210	101.11	100.0	
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Fotal index 1967=100	152.5	147.0	143.7	148.9	150.0	149.3	145.8	146.4	151.7	152.7	151.5	152.6	156.5	'150.8	₽154.9	°156.
By market groupings: Products, total do	150.0	146.7	147.4	152.6	151.7	148.7	143.5	143.9	149.3	150.2	149.5	150.9	156.0°	'151.3	₽155.5	°158.
Final products do Consumer goods do	147.2 150.8		145.6 147.5	$151.3 \\ 154.1$	$150.2 \\ 152.5$	$147.4 \\ 147.4$	141.9 138.1		$148.0 \\ 147.0$	$148.9 \\ 148.1$	$148.0 \\ 147.2$	149.5 148.4			P153.8	
Durable consumer goods do Nondurable consumer goods do Equipment do	155.8 148.8 142.2	136.7 148.9 145.2	122.0 157.7 143.0	139.3 160.0 147.4	148.4 154.1 147 1	144.9 148.5 147.3	$132.1 \\ 140.5 \\ 147.0$	$134.1 \\ 143.5 \\ 145.3$	142.8 148.7 149.4	148.3 148.0 149.9	148.3 146.7 149.1	150.5 147.6 151.0	'153.6 '154.8 '155.9	'134.8 '152.1 '153.3	P160.5	°143. °162. °158.
Intermediate products	160.5 156.4	145.2 151.9 147.6	153.8 138.1	147.4 157.7 143.2	147.1 157.4 147.3	153.6 150.3	149.7 149.6	148.1 150.4	154.1 155.4	155.1 156.7	155.2 154.5	155.9 155.1	'159.7 157.2	157.0 150.1	P160.8	°159. °153.
By industry groupings: Mining and utilities do	144.7	149.5	156.0	151.4	144.9	148.0	153.1	158.6	158.1	154.4	145.2	145.5	r155.6	'161.4	₽164.1	°159.
Manufacturing	153.6 164.0	146.7 161.2	142.0 162.2	148.6 168.3	$150.7 \\ 168.1$	149.5 164.0	144.9 156.5	144.8 156.9	150.7 164.3	152.5 164.8	152.4 165.3	153.4 166.1	156.6 170.5	149.3 163.6		°155. °174.
Durable manufactures do	146.4	136.7	128.1	134.9	138.6	139.5	137.0	136.4	141.3	144.1	143.4	144.7	·147.0	139.5	₽141.2	
Seasonally Adjusted Total index do	152.5	147.0	142.2	144.4	146.6	149.2	150.4	151.4	151.8	152.1	151.9	152.7	152.9	'153.8	₽153.3	*152.
By market groupings: Products, total do	150.0	146.7	144.5	145.6	147.1	148.7	149.4	149.9	150.2	150.7	151.3	152.3	152.2	'152.8	₽152.3	°151.
Final products do Consumer goods	147.2 150.8	145.3 145.4	143.3 142.9	144.1 144.5	145.7 146.3	147.4 148.1	147.8 147.1	147.8 146.9	$148.2 \\ 147.8$	149.0 148.3	149.9 148.9	151.3 150.7	151.4 150.3	151.9 150.2	P151.3	°151. °148.
Durable consumer goods do Automotive products do	155.8 167.7	136.7 132.8	$128.3 \\ 120.7$	$133.5 \\ 131.2$	139.0 140.9	143.4 146.1	$141.3 \\ 139.0$	140.1 130.4	141.2 133.9	143.6 139.2	144.3 142.9	147.3 151.8	'147.9 '153.1	146.4 147.9		°141. °137.
Autos and utility vehicles do Autos do	154.3 136.7	110.1 103.6	93.1 90.1	106.5 98.9	119.2 109.7	$125.4 \\ 115.4$	$116.2 \\ 105.9 \\ 105.9$	102.7 93.3	108.5 101.1	116.1 107.8	120.2 113.2	129.1 120.0	131.4 122.2	123.0 118.1	P107.7 P103.9	*109 *103
Auto parts and allied goods do Home goods do	201.5 149.2	190.4 138.9	190.9 132.6	193.9 134.7	196.1 137.8	198.6 141.8	197.0 142.6	200.8 145.6	198.4 145.2	197.5 146.1	200.8 145.0	209.5 144.8	208.0 145.0	210.9 145.6	₽144.9	°209. °143.
Appliances, air cond., and TV do Carpeting and furniture do	127.4 173.0	117.3 155.2	113.5 142.1	115.8 147.8	122.2 150.2	$128.4 \\ 154.1$	126.4 157.3	$132.2 \\ 156.2$	125.8 160.4	129.1 160.2	121.2 165.2	121.4 163.1	'120.0 166.3	123.6 163.2	P125.9	*122.
Nondurable consumer goods do Clothing	148.8 131.9	148.9 126.0	148.7 125.6	$148.9 \\ 123.5$	149.3 122.5	$150.0 \\ 125.5$	149.3 121.0	$149.6 \\ 121.2$	$150.5 \\ 120.9$	150.1 118.9	150.7 120.6	$152.1 \\ 122.1 \\ 122.1$	151.2 120.9	'151.7 121.2	₽151.7	°151.
Consumer staples do Consumer foods and tobacco do	153.5 145.0 163.4	155.2 147.4	155.2 146.3	156.0 147.5 165.8	156.7 148.9 165.8	156.7 149.1 165.6	157.2 149.0	157.5 149.3 167.0	158.6 150.5	158.8 150.5	159.0 150.2 169.3	160.3 151.3	159.6 149.6	*160.2 150.0	P160.2 P149.6 P172.6	
Nonfood staples do Equipment do	163.4 142.2	164.3 145.2	165.4 143.7	165.8 143.6	165.8 144.8	165.6 146.5	166.6 148.8	167.0 149.1	168.1 148.7	168.4 150.0	169.3 151.4	170.8 152.1	'171.3 153.0	*171.9 *154.3	P172.6	*172. *154.
Business equipment	171.3 152.2 206.3	173.2 156.5 230.0	171.1 155.4 243.8	170.7 154.0	171.9 153.5 242.8	173.9 155.3 247 9	$177.1 \\ 159.1 \\ 253.3$	177.7 161.5 264.0	177.5 163.4 270.4	179.3 164.6 276.6	181.0 165,9 281.7	182.0 167.0 286.4	183.6 169.0	'185.1 '169.6 '291.3	P185.3 P170.8 P293.0	*184 *170 *293
Building and mining equip do Manufacturing equipment do	206.3 130.3	239.9 128.2	243.8 125.5	$242.5 \\ 124.0$	242.8 123.1	247.9 124.3	128.5	264.0 127.7	$270.4 \\ 128.4$	128.6	$281.7 \\ 128.5$	286.4 128.4	*289.7 130.6	'130.8	₽131.5	°130
Commercial, transit, farm eq. # do Commercial equipment	193.4 228.1	192.4 237.8	189.2 235.6 137.6	189.9 237.6 134.6	193.1 242.0 135.6	195.4 244.8 137.5	198.0 248.5	196.6 249.3	193.7 250.4 124.8	196.2 252.7	198.6 254.5	199.4 258.0	200.4 259.9	"202.9 "264.7	P202.0 P265.8 P125.3	*201 *266 *122
Transit equipment do	151.6	139.9	137.6	134.6	135.6	137.5 100.3	139.0 101.0	133.1 100.9	124.8 100.5	127.8 100.7	131.5	130.0 102.0	129.7 101.7	r128.4	₽125.3	*122 *103

See footnotes at end of tables.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October 1981	1	<u></u>														
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	1979	1980		,	1980	,	1		1	r		1981	1			·
in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ani	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GE	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS II	NDIC	ATO	RS-C	Contir	nued		,				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Seasonally Adjusted—Continued																
By market groupings—Continued Intermediate products	160.5 158.0 163.1	151.9 140.9 162.8	148.9 134.1 163.6	151.2 138.5 163.7	152.4 140.6 164.1	153.4 142.6 164.2		157.5 148.4 166.6	157.7 148.9 166.4	157.1 149.0 165.1	156.3 147.9 164.7	156.1 146.5 165.6		'156.3 '144.1 '168.3	₽155.7 ₽143.0 ₽168.3	°153.0 °138.2
Materials	156.4 157.8 137.1 189.9 175.9	$147.6 \\ 143.0 \\ 107.8 \\ 187.2$	138.8 131.3 96.8 176.3	142.5 133.9 102.8 176.6 171.3	145.9 139.5 108.3 179.1	150.1 146.1 113.1 184.2 175.1	152.2 147.4 113.8 186.1 179.6	153.8 150.0 114.7 189.7 180.2	154.3 150.6 114.3 188.9 179.9	154.4 152.2 118.4 191.1 177.5	152.9 151.8 119.7 192.8 179.3	153.4 152.8 121.1 194.0 179.0	154.0 *152.4 *123.1 *193.2	*155.4 *153.4 123.1 *193.7 *176.9	P154.8 P153.3 P120.8 P194.1 P176.4	*153.1 *150.5 *117.3 *192.5 *176.6
Nondurable goods materials #do Textile, paper, and chemicaldo Energy materialsdo	173.9 183.7 128.9	171.5 177.7 129.3	161.3 164.8 129.3	176.5 127.6	174.3 180.8 126.2	175.1 182.4 128.9	175.0 187.8 129.6	180.2 187.6 130.2	187.3 131.6	185.1 130.9	175.3 186.8 123.1	187.3 123.0	'183.7	184.1 133.5	°183.8 °131.7	*184.3 *130.2
By industry groupings: Mining and utilities	144.7 125.5 127.0 135.6 121.7 94.6 109.2	149.5 132.7 109.2 146.7 133.3 94.9 111.1	149.9 129.6 71.2 153.0 133.4 93.5 105.1	149.5 130.7 72.8 149.1 134.7 94.4 109.5	148.9 132.1 90.8 149.7 134.5 93.5 110.8	151.5 135.1 107.2 151.7 136.1 93.2 111.9	152.4 138.6 122.2 153.5 138.4 95.1 114.4	153.3 140.4 125.5 147.5 141.4 95.4 113.3	154.1 143.1 134.1 159.0 142.2 95.0 108.7	154.8 143.2 131.1 151.2 144.1 95.7 111.8	150.5 135.2 123.1 75.9 146.1 96.3 112.7	152.1 135.4 125.0 77.0 146.2 95.2 111.8	r156.3 r141.7 r123.5 122.9 r148.2 96.2 112.8	^{1159.1} 146.6 123.1 170.0 147.9 96.1	P158.1 P146.3 P121.9 P168.4 P148.2 P95.8	°157.7 °145.9 °161.0 °169.0
Stone and earth minerals do Utilities do Electric do	137.6 166.0 185.8	132.8 168.3 189.7	125.3 172.6 196.6	129.7 170.6 193.7	129.8 167.7 189.6	132.7 169.9 192.6	137.4 167.9 189.5	138.4 167.6 189.3	140.0 166.4 187.1	138.8 167.8 188.9	133.7 167.6 188.6	132.2 170.7 192.9	132.7 172.7	^{133.1} 173.1 196.2	°131.7 °171.3 °193.4	°170.8 °192.6
Manufacturingdo Nondurable manufacturesdo Foods	153.6 164.0 147.5	146.7 161.2	141.2 157.6 148.7	143.9 161.0 149.9	146.5 162.1 151.1	148.9 163.0 151.6	150.4 165.0 151.0	151.1 165.6 151.9	151.2 166.2 152.5	151.6 165.3 152.4	152.0 165.9 151.9	152.8 166.4 152.2		'153.1 166.9 '151.5	P152.7 P166.7 P150.8	°151.4 °166.4
Tobacco products	117.8 145.0 134.4 151.0	119.9 138.6 127.0 151.1	$118.7 \\ 134.8 \\ 125.5 \\ 146.8$	119.7 133.2 123.5 153.6	123.6 134.3 121.7 153.4	123.5 136.4 125.7 154.3	118.8 135.6 122.7 157.0	$123.5 \\ 138.4 \\ 123.8 \\ 156.5$	$125.4 \\ 139.3 \\ 121.6 \\ 156.0$	$125.7 \\ 136.2 \\ 120.2 \\ 157.6$	122.2 138.9 121.6 157.0	122.3 138.8 122.6 155.9	r120.9 r138.3 121.1 153.4	122.2 *140.0 122.2 154.9	°137.6 °155.4	*157.1
Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and productsdo Petroleum productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo Leather and productsdo	136.9 211.8 143.9 272.2 71.7	$139.6 \\ 207.1 \\ 132.9 \\ 255.7 \\ 70.1$	$141.7 \\ 198.2 \\ 124.4 \\ 243.3 \\ 67.9$	140.9 208.2 129.0 254.4 67.5	$\begin{array}{c} 142.5 \\ 209.4 \\ 128.0 \\ 258.8 \\ 70.1 \end{array}$	142.1 211.7 128.6 258.9 71.0	143.0 220.5 131.3 262.3 67.9	143.9 218.9 133.1 264.0 68.9	$144.8 \\ 219.8 \\ 131.5 \\ 270.2 \\ 68.3$	$\begin{array}{r} 142.7 \\ 218.5 \\ 130.3 \\ 269.5 \\ 68.8 \end{array}$	141.6 219.8 130.0 275.2 68.9	141.3 220.6 129.8 280.3 69.8	129.3 r285.1	144.4 *220.5 *128.7 *285.3 *70.1	P145.0 P221.0 P131.4 P283.0 P70.2	°145.4 °131.0
Durable manufacturesdo Ordnance, pvt. and govtdo Lumber and productsdo	146.4 75.2 136.9	136.7 78.5 119.3	129.9 78.1 120.2	132.1 78.9 121.6	135.7 79.4 121.4	139.2 79.7 123.7	140.3 79.6 123.6	141.0 78.6 127.4	140.8 78.4 126.2	142.1 78.5 125.6	142.5 79.8 126.3	143.5 80.9 126.2	^r 143.2 80.9 122.5	'143.6 '80.6 '122.9	P142.9 P82.1 P117.5	*141.0 *82.8
Furniture and fixtures do Clay, glass, and stone products	161.5 163.9 121.3 113.2 135.8 148.5 163.7	$150.0 \\ 147.5 \\ 102.3 \\ 92.4 \\ 119.8 \\ 134.1 \\ 162.8$	140.8 137.1 86.9 76.0 106.3 124.8 159.6	144.5 143.8 90.6 80.4 107.2 128.8 159.5	146.7 146.2 99.6 92.0 113.2 131.7 160.9	147.6 148.8 113.2 107.6 123.2 132.3 162.9	148.6 153.0 111.5 103.0 127.1 135.7 166.9	$150.0 \\ 156.8 \\ 114.1 \\ 108.7 \\ 124.1 \\ 135.8 \\ 167.3$	154.3 156.4 114.5 108.4 125.9 137.6 168.3	155.6 154.6 114.9 108.0 127.7 139.2 169.2	$158.7 \\ 154.3 \\ 110.6 \\ 103.4 \\ 122.2 \\ 139.5 \\ 169.7$	158.9 151.7 111.9 105.6 121.6 138.4 172.1	148.1 *107.4 98.5 *123.1 *139.3 *174.1	r164.9 r148.9 r109.2 99.7 r132.2 r140.0 r176.7	P161.4 P147.4 P112.1 P104.6 P127.1 P139.2 P176.7	°107.3 °137.5 °137.5
Electrical machinery	175.0 135.4 159.9 174.9	172.8 116.9 119.0 171.1	166.8 108.5 104.1 168.6	167.4 113.3 113.7 168.1	169.8 118.3 123.2 169.6	173.0 121.8 129.2 170.0	175.1 120.4 125.7 171.9	177.6 117.4 120.0 173.9	174.9 116.1 119.9 171.1	177.4 119.5 127.1 170.0	178.8 121.3 130.7 170.0	179.9 123.7 136.4 170.6	180.1 123.4 137.5 171.3	*180.9 *119.8 *130.5 *172.1	P181.8 P115.4 P122.8 P171.7	°179.7 °114.8 °122.1 °170.3
BUSINESS SALES																
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total ‡ mil. \$ Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total ‡ do													1			
Manufacturing, total † do Durable goods industries do Nondurable goods industries	¹ 1,727,291 909,631 817,660	¹ 1,845,936 936,030 909,906	151,188 75,485 75,703	156,915 79,735 77,180	161,038 82,518 78,521	162,384 83,229 79,155	163,719 83,482 80,236	164,588 83,329 81,259	165,508 84,215 81,293	165,804 85,058 80,746	167,491 86,327 81,164	167,527 86,664 80,863	171,494 88,770 82,724	'170,068 '87,063 '83,005	168,654 85,827 82,827	
Retail trade, total §do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1894,343 304,809 589,534	¹ 956,655 297,926 658,729	79,829 24,593 55,236	80,620 25,094 55,526	81,552 25,293 56,259	82,764 26,007 56,757	83,443 25,983 57,460	85,463 27,075 58,388	86,810 28,328 58,482	87,608 28,429 59,179	85,855 26,356 59,499	85,501 26,536 58,965	87,384 27,532 59,852	"87,350 "27,753 "59,597	88,449 28,441 60,008	
Merchant wholesalers, total @do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	¹ 915,163 410,079 505,084	1,043,886 438,439 605,447	86,889 35,353 51,536	90,223 36,937 53,286	93,282 38,110 55,172	93,901 38,799 55,102	96,591 39,403 57,188	98,967 40,370 58,597	98,016 41,511 56,505	96,486 39,907 56,579	97,577 40,299 57,278	96,217 40,584 55,633	95,564 41,045 54,519	"97,085 "41,244 "55,841	93,710 40,164 53,546	
Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1972) dollars (seas. adj.), total *			$152.9 \\ 70.8 \\ 45.4 \\ 26.7$	$156.8 \\ 73.6 \\ 45.4 \\ 27.7$	158.6 74.6 45.4	158.8 74.4 45.9	159.4 74.4 45.7	160.5 73.9 46.7	161.4 74.3 47.1	160.4 74.3 46.8	159.8 74.8 46.0	158.5 74.2 45.7	160.2 75.7 46.4	*158.9 74.5 *45.9	157.2 73.2 46.7	
Merchant wholesalers • do BUSINESS INVENTORIES			36.7	37.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.5	37.2	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total ‡ mil. \$	440,354	470,769	464,625	467,343	475,798	480,304	470,769	476,328	483,898	489,556	490,985	492,671	494,485	*495,544	497,562	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total ‡ mil. \$	444,224	475,202	468,943	471,500	473,617	474,884	475,202	478,451	484,069	485,467	487,060	490,254	494,226	*498,098	501,676	
Manufacturing, total †do Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	241,572 161,390 80,182	257,979 171,603 86,376	256,740 170,540 86,200	256,837 170,163 86,674	256,218 169,781 86,437	257,042 170,275 86,767	257,979 171,603 86,376	261,752 174,223 87,529	264,496 175,620 88,876	266,524 176,229 90,295	267,506 177,123 90,383	269,260 177,635 91,625	269,709 178,676 91,033	"271,872 "180,855 "91,017	272,640 182,005 90,635	
Retail trade, total §do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo Merchant wholesalers, total @do	108,835 53,274 55,561 93,817	111,694 51,853 59,841 105,529	110,283 51,675 58,608 101,920	111,711 51,738 59,972 102,953	113,106 52,006 61,040 104,293	$112,639 \\ 52,209 \\ 60,430 \\ 105,203$	111,694 51,853 59,841 105,529	111,790 52,234 59,556 104,909	113,507 52,374 61,133 106,066	113,404 51,791 61,613 105,539	113,963 52,306 61,657 105,591	115,426 53,529 61,897 105,568	117,307 54,880 62,427 107,210	r119,824 56,199 r63,625 r106,402	121,393 57,067 64,326 107,643	
Durable goods establishments	60,291 33,526	67,938 37,591	65,387 36,533	65,461 37,492	65,951 38,342	66,955 38,248	67,938 37,591	67,319 37,590	68,482 37,584	68,571 36,968	69,174 36,417	69,876 35,692	70,589 36,621	⁷ 69,841 ⁷ 36,561	70,862 36,781	
MIg. and trade inventories in constant 19/2/doilars. end of year or month(seas.adj.),total*			264.4 146.4 64.7 53.3	264.2 145.9 65.1 53.3	264.3 145.2 65.7 53.5	$264.1 \\ 145.1 \\ 65.4 \\ 53.6$	263.0 145.0 64.6 53.4	$262.8 \\ 145.5 \\ 64.3 \\ 52.9$	$262.9 \\ 145.8 \\ 63.9 \\ 53.1$	$262.6 \\ 146.1 \\ 63.5 \\ 53.0$	263.2 146.4 63.8 53.0	263.9 146.6 64.3 53.1	-265.4 146.3 65.2 53.8	'266.7 '146.9 66.5 '53.3	146.8	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
<u> </u>	GEI	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	DICA	ATOF	RS—C	ontin	ued	d					
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS Manufacturing and trade, total ‡ ratio	1.41	1.45	1.48	1.44	1.41	1.40	1.38	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.39	1.41	1.43	
Manufacturing, total † do Durable goods industries do Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	1.57 1.98 0.65 0.85 0.48	1.65 2.16 0.70 0.96 0.50	1.70 2.26 0.71 1.02 0.53	1.64 2.13 0.67 0.96 0.50	1.59 2.06 0.65 0.93 0.48	1.58 2.05 0.64 0.93 0.48	1.58 2.06 0.64 0.93 0.48	1.59 2.09 0.66 0.96 0.47	1.60 2.09 0.66 0.95 0.47	1.61 2.07 0.65 0.95 0.47	1.60 2.05 0.65 0.94 0.47	1.61 2:05 0.64 0.92 0.46	1.57 2.01 0.63 0.92 0.46	1.60 *2.08 0.65 0.94 0.48	1.62 2.12 0.66 0.97 0.49	
Nondurable goods industries	1.12 0.46 0.18 0.47	1.13 0.46 0.18 0.48	1.14 0.46 0.18 0.50	1.12 0.45 0.18 0.49	1.10 0.45 0.18 0.48	1.10 0.45 0.17 0.48	1.08 0.44 0.18 0.46	1.08 0.44 0.18 0.46	1.09 0.45 0.18 0.47	1.12 0.45 0.18 0.48	1.11 0.45 0.18 0.48	1.13 0.45 0.19 0.49	1.10 0.44 0.18 0.49	1.10 0.44 0.17 0.49	1.09 0.44 0.18 0.48	
Retail trade, total §	1.45 2.08 1.11 1.17 1.64	1.41 2.09 1.10 1.16 1.71	1.38 2.10 1.06 1.17 1.85	1.39 2.06 1.08 1.14 1.77	1.39 2.06 1.09 1.12 1.73	1.36 2.00 1.07 1.12 1.73	1.34 2.00 1.04 1.09 1.72	1.31 1.93 1.02 1.06 1.67	1.31 1.85 1.05 1.08 1.65	1.29 1.82 1.04 1.09 1.72	1.33 1.98 1.04 1.08 1.72	1.35 2.02 1.05 1.10 1.72	1.34 1.99 1.04 1.12 1.72	1.37 *2.02 1.07 *1.10 *1.69	1.37 2.01 1.07 1.15 1.76	
Nondurable goods establishments do Manufacturing and trade in constant (1972) dollars, total *	0.77	0.74	0.71 1.73 2.07 1.43 1.45	0.70 1.69 1.98 1.43 1.41	0.69 1.67 1.95 1.45 1.39	0.69 1.66 1.95 1.43 1.40	0.66 1.65 1.95 1.41 1.36	0.64 1.64 1.97 1.38 1.33	0.67 1.63 1.96 1.36 1.33	0.65 1.64 1.97 1.36 1.35	0.64 1.65 1.96 1.39 1.36	0.64 1.67 1.98 1.41 1.38	0.67 1.66 1.93 1.41 1.41	*0.65 *1.68 *1.97 1.45 *1.38	0.69 1.70 2.00 1.43 1.45	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS §			1.10	1.11	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.40	
Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries: Unadjusted, total	82,988	97,078	7,276 7,983	9,025 9,270	9,216 8,941	8,772 8,635	9,578 9,181	7,540 8,571	9,900 9,703	10,253 9,598	9,885 9,615	9,647 9,395	10,572 9,613			
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total † do Durable goods industries, total do Stone, clay, and glass products	1,727,291 909,631 44,239 136,201 66,902 115,159 166,680 112,482 200,538 133,099	1,845,936 $936,030$ $45,519$ $134,052$ $62,481$ $116,869$ $182,838$ $125,908$ $191,388$	147,823 71,609 3,907 9,953 4,390 9,414 13,860 10,263 12,452 6,824	163,812 83,673 4,221 11,088 5,055 10,286 16,316 11,169 17,736 10,796	167,307 86,823 4,259 11,446 5,430 10,829 16,243 11,459 19,643	161,492 82,459 3,977 11,190 5,556 10,232 15,349 11,201 18,256 11,594	$\begin{array}{r} 157,597\\79,978\\3,665\\10,981\\5,639\\10,010\\16,545\\10,596\\16,653\\9,860\end{array}$	152,094 75,385 3,476 11,353 5,765 9,263 15,160 9,986 15,535 9,980	167,163 84,746 3,903 12,253 6,108 10,405 16,982 11,293 17,706 11,236	175,250 91,521 4,277 12,559 6,392 11,078 18,412 11,812 20,522 12,912	170,022 88,627 4,364 12,431 6,437 10,724 17,194 11,301 19,872 12,664	169,040 88,289 4,279 12,267 6,364 10,800 16,869 11,338 20,067 13,045	179,978 95,046 4,592 12,628 6,617 11,300 18,736 12,330 21,924 14,397	*156,408 *78,497 *4,151 *10,806 *5,736 *9,701 *15,465 *10,351 *16,373 *10,228	165,937 82,431 4,306 11,511 5,925 10,540 15,927 11,258 16,349 9,857	
Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do Nondurable goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do	103,033 39,343 817,660 240,821 11,009 44,558	114,909 45,994 909,906 254,745 12,467 46,167	3,872 76,214 22,021 1,100 3,735	4,166 80,139 23,002 1,028 4,075	$12,908 \\ 4,124 \\ 80,484 \\ 22,677 \\ 1,167 \\ 4,006$	4,104 79,033 22,574 1,091 3,902	4,059 77,619 22,383 1,159 3,689	3,641 76,709 20,901 1,037 3,684	4,027 82,416 22,348 1,058 4,130	4,327 4,327 83,729 22,860 1,060 4,558	3,979 81,395 22,312 1,101 4,225	4,148 80,751 21,749 1,046 4,409	4,552 84,932 23,171 1,149 4,755	r3,894 r77,911 r21,057 r1,186 r3,755	4,179 83,506 22,639 1,218 4,437	
Paper and allied products do Chemical and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do	66,040 153,849 134,297 48,944	71,660 167,101 176,599 48,061	6,015 13,185 14,466 4,106	6,347 14,697 14,493 4,160	6,269 14,331 14,977 4,344	5,980 13,619 15,653 4,027	5,855 14,609 15,880 3,530	6,036 14,074 16,866 3,617	6,679 15,250 17,091 3,869	6,799 16,472 16,109 4,017	6,587 15,607 15,723 4,133	6,553 15,413 16,236 3,915	6,720 16,153 16,491 4,227	'6,106 '14,180 '15,772 '3,732	6,614 14,810 16,571 4,075	·····
Shipments (seas. adj.), total † do By industry group: Durable goods industries, total # do Durable goods industries, total # do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do			151,188 75,485 3,647 10,322 4,526	156,915 79,735 3,917 10,970 5,020	161,038 82,518 3,929 11,323 5,452	162,384 83,229 4,009 11,762 5,949	163,719 83,482 4,124 11,849 6,077	164,588 83,329 4,170 12,304 6,286	165,508 84,215 4,216 11,896 5,896	165,804 85,058 4,211 11,321 5,622	167,491 86,327 4,293 11,691 6,101	167,527 86,664 4,180 11,824 6,209	171,494 88,770 4,207 11,810 6,172	*170,068 *87,063 *4,250 *11,971 *6,228	168,654 85,827 4,021 11,935 6,115	
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do			9,305 14,726 10,511 15,733 9,658 3,874	9,900 15,880 10,573 16,684 9,968 3,901	10,325 16,047 10,899 17,854 11,129 3,974	10,472 16,081 11,049 17,605 10,922 3,996	10,693 16,196 10,756 17,560 11,034 4,065	$\begin{array}{c} 10,211\\ 16,636\\ 10,777\\ 16,941\\ 10,543\\ 4,039 \end{array}$	10,518 16,573 11,041 17,338 10,909 4,129	10,550 16,919 11,284 18,453 11,285 4,136	10,459 16,836 11,373 18,961 11,987 4,030	10,594 16,775 11,597 19,130 12,257 4,208	11.679	'10,547 '17,070 '11,713 '18,711 '12,134 '4,308	10,439 16,915 11,538 18,981 11,979 4,186	
Nondurable goods industries, total # do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do			75,703 22,086 1,072 3,719 5,825 13,636 14,405 4,022	$77,180 \\ 22,047 \\ 1,045 \\ 3,825 \\ 6,186 \\ 14,217 \\ 14,437 \\ 4,044 \\ \end{cases}$	78,521 21,996 1,103 3,765 6,179 14,680 15,157 4,132	$\begin{array}{c} 79,155\\ 22,165\\ 1,069\\ 3,835\\ 6,151\\ 14,538\\ 15,706\\ 4,154 \end{array}$	80,236 22,274 1,133 3,857 6,397 15,610 15,573 3,920	81,259 22,476 1,079 4,078 6,279 14,865 16,883 3,924	$\begin{array}{c} 81,293\\22,121\\1,122\\4,167\\6,575\\14,911\\16,747\\3,730\end{array}$	80,746 21,930 1,086 4,235 6,525 15,166 16,153 3,766	81,164 22,700 1,095 4,195 6,536 14,704 15,969 3,962	$\begin{array}{c} 80,863\\ 21,931\\ 1,034\\ 4,350\\ 6,426\\ 14,875\\ 16,404\\ 3,850\end{array}$	82,724 22,676 1,154 4,467 6,392 15,296 16,357 4,074	"83,005 "22,638 "1,195 "4,496 "6,493 "15,459 "15,859 "4,129	22,708 1,186 4,422 6,405 15,186 16,515	······
By market category: † Home goods and apparel	¹ 125,499 ¹ 307,267 ¹ 246,683 ¹ 153,819 ¹ 146,246 ¹ 747,777	¹ 329,448 ¹ 277,290 ¹ 134,880 ¹ 143,461 ¹ 825,553	10,936 28,380 22,511 11,353 11,476 66,533	11,370 28,572 24,178 11,731 12,075 68,989	11,812 28,372 23,895 12,892 12,642 71,426	11,617 28,178 24,210 12,698 12,805 72,876	11,554 29,024 24,217 12,764 12,854 73,306	11,869 28,882 24,233 12,225 13,062 74,316	12,173 28,759 24,315 12,738 13,040 74,484	12,054 28,366 25,641 13,017 13,100 73,626	12,282 29,003 25,185 13,827 13,056 74,137	12,235 28,207 25,241 14,134 12,812 74,898	75,714	*12,792 *29,219 *25,208 *14,125 *12,754 *75,970	28,975 25,767 13,848 12,304 75,526	
Household durables	^{155,039} ^{1277,017} ^{1242,591} ^{134,426}	¹ 57,950 ¹ 308,369 ¹ 267,211 ¹ 41,158	4,652 24,870 21,478 3,391	4,898 26,619 22,966 3,653	5,108 26,610 22,958 3,653	4,944 26,910 23,153 3,757	4,910 26,838 23,156 3,683	5,124 26,721 23,156 3,564	5,322 26,923 23,062 3,861	5,292 28,159 23,999 4,161	5,547 27,773 23,810 3,964	5,291 27,982 24,041 3,941	5,403 28,714 24,602 4,112	'5,512 '28,160 '23,931 '4,229	28,630 24,236	·····
Inventories, end of year or month: † Book value (unadjusted), total	240,407 159,631 80,776	256,583 169,616 86,966	255,938 170,295 85,643	168,308 85,899	254,257 167,617 86,640	255,399 168,354 87,045	256,583 169,616 86,966	262,735 174,255 88,480	266,053 176,849 89,205	267,908 177,879 90,029	269,614 179,091 90,523	271,609 179,959 91,650	179,710 90,518	r271,008 r180,681 r90,327	181,757 90,129	······
Book value (seasonally adjusted), total † do By industry group: Durable goods industries, total # do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metals	241,572 161,390 5,726 21,446 11,792	257,979 171,603 6,145 21,976 11,844	256,740 170,540 6,071 22,261 12,393		256,218 169,781 6,058 21,900 11,949	257,042 170,275 6,062 21,919 11,881	257,979 171,603 6,145 21,976 11,844	261,752 174,223 6,223 22,771 12,190	264,496 175,620 6,369 23,240 12,454	266,524 176,229 6,398 23,640 12,722	267,506 177,123 6,390 23,402 12,362	177,635 6,509 23,163	178,676 6,599 23,334	*271,872 *180,855 *6,642 *23,926 *12,556	182,005 6,772 24,391 12,715	
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do San fortunates and for the fortunates	10,887	19,773 39,189 24,373 36,810 9,694 9,281	19,570 39,837 24,310 35,132 9,394 9,076	19,395 39,726 24,350 35,442 9,409 9,037	19,117 39,265 24,425 35,851 9,324 9,137	19,522 39,313 24,396 35,786 9,147 9,239	19,773 39,189 24,383 36,810 9,694 9,281	20,129 39,317 24,756 37,623 9,612 9,330	20,034 39,582 25,083 37,810 9,568 9,372	19,812 39,618 25,057 38,111 9,605 9,380	19,799 39,705 25,589 38,305 9,489 9,581	19,796 40,070 25,457 38,427 9,376 9,645	25,689 38,628 9,275	r20,031 r41,036 r25,987 r38,949 r9,397 r9,569	41,262 26,169 38,674 9,071	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GEI	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS II	NDIC	ATOI	RS-C	Contir	nued						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †—Continued																
Inventories, end of year or month †—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted) †—Continued By industry group—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued																
By stage of fabrication: † Materials and supplies	53,496 8,225 10,905 7,103 9,042	53,808 8,924 10,993 7,229 8,836	53,734 9,041 11,250 7,381 8,367	53,587 9,000 11,176 7,379 8,274	53,338 8,974 11,066 7,391 8,281	53,181 8,868 11,050 7,321 8,262	53,808 8,924 10,993 7,229 8,836	55,293 9,429 11,003 7,491 9,123	55,870 9,522 10,942 7,488 9,258	55,495 9,401 10,843 7,340 9,594	55,857 9,135 11,123 7,577 9,627	55,282 8,695 11,069 7,556 9,549	55,816 8,849 11,212 7,581 9,762	^{156,867} 19,074 11,150 7,626 10,394	7,801	
Work in process #do Primary metalsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	70,462 8,045 17,120 11,058 19,277	77,935 7,960 17,556 12,452 23,902	76,705 8,165 17,944 12,067 22,626	76,691 7,999 17,791 12,116 23,156	76,588 7,817 17,476 12,247 23,473	77,298 7,979 17,578 12,315 23,577	77,935 7,960 17,556 12,452 23,902	79,743 8,463 17,759 12,582 24,625	8,648	80,584 8,951 17,844 12,893 24,600	81,000 8,958 17,671 13,136 24,807	81,933 9,157 18,000 13,098 25,107	81,769 9,107 17,828 13,290 25,022	"82,431 "9,315 "18,327 "13,465 "24,762	18,472 13,368	
Finished goods #do Primary metalsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	37,434 5,176 9,443 4,588 3,847	39,860 5,092 10,640 4,702 4,072	40,101 5,055 10,643 4,862 4,139	39,885 5,023 10,759 4,855 4,012	39,855 5,109 10,693 4,787 4,097	39,797 5,072 10,685 4,760 3,947	39,860 5,092 10,640 4,702 4,072	39,188 4,879 10,555 4,683 3,875	39,660 5,070 10,756 4,729 3,930	40,149 5,288 10,931 4,824 3,917	40,265 5,309 10,911 4,876 3,871	40,420 5,311 11,001 4,803 3,771	41,091 5,378 11,302 4,818 3,844	r41,557 r5,537 r11,559 r4,896 r3,793	42,439 5,732 11,627 5,000 3,856	
Nondurable goods industries, total # do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products	80,182 21,308 3,487 6,047 7,079 17,001 6,594 5,568	86,376 22,325 3,507 6,386 7,798 18,489 8,240 5,279	86,200 21,950 3,574 6,053 7,848 18,503 8,746 5,261	86,674 22,368 3,628 6,102 7,818 18,478 8,805 5,232	86,437 22,460 3,668 6,178 7,775 18,385 8,339 5,272	86,767 22,648 3,697 6,263 7,822 18,591 8,122 5,238	86,376 22,325 3,507 6,386 7,798 18,489 8,240 5,279	87,529 22,133 3,699 6,439 8,090 18,879 8,422 5,321	3,604 6,525 8,233	90,295 22,237 3,689 6,518 8,286 19,488 9,885 5,538	90,383 22,055 3,643 6,545 8,246 19,490 9,932 5,652	91,625 22,114 3,699 6,562 8,224 20,029 10,278 5,616	91,033 21,862 3,570 6,604 8,332 20,218 9,996 5,634	*91,017 *21,836 *3,765 *6,608 *8,429 *20,116 *9,604 *5,677	90,635 21,603 3,931 6,559 8,455 20,220 9,149 5,578	·····
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies do Work in process	33,362 12,871 33,949	35,572 14,108 36,696	34,683 13,892 34,625	35,114 13,957 37,603	35,222 13,825 37,390	35,294 13,832 37,641	35,572 14,108 36,696	36,113 14,401 37,014	36,381 14,682 37,813	36,412 14,782 39,103	36,656 14,799 38,927	36,673 14,979 39,973	36,311 14,607 40,115	r36,786 r14,573 r39,658	36,227 14,696 39,712	
Home code and apparel mil. \$ Consumer staples	$19,814 \\ 30,685 \\ 61,876 \\ 13,488 \\ 20,694 \\ 95,015$	20,663 32,201 69,908 11,872 21,266 102,070	20,498 31,994 69,293 11,621 20,970 102,365	20,395 31,988 69,288 11,589 20,809 102,767	20,487 32,254 69,516 11,471 20,686 101,804	20,539 32,602 69,616 11,287 20,989 102,010	20,663 32,201 69,908 11,872 21,266 102,070	20,873 32,522 70,784 11,819 21,372 104,382	21,022 32,553 71,469 11,717 21,532 106,203	21,201 32,880 71,400 11,775 21,602 107,666	21,420 32,693 72,284 11,666 21,660 107,783	21,761 32,891 72,697 11,592 22,055 108,264	21,410 32,658 73,240 11,530 22,393 108,478	*21,637 *32,826 *73,756 *11,688 *22,613 *109,352	21,960 32,956 74,083 11,352 22,747 109,542	
Household durables	9,978 69,027 60,421 8,606	9,992 78,245 67,224 11,021	10,080 77,072 66,735 10,337	9,980 77,469 67,021 10,447	9,956 77,707 67,009 10,698	9,941 77,933 67,118 10,815	9,992 78,245 67,224 11,021	10,065 79,571 68,154 11,418	10,139 80,243 68,616 11,628	10,236 80,456 68,473 11,984	10,360 81,266 69,100 12,165	10,323 81,608 69,335 12,273	10,250 82,376 69,676 12,700	'10,446 '83,283 '70,602 '12,681	10,615 83,625 70,929 12,696	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total †	1,770,917 952,236 818,681 1,770,917	1,860,708 951,169 909,539 1,860,708	147,422 71,133 76,289 152,657	165,215 84,947 80,268 159,496	170,629 90,114 80,515 161,924	160,864 82,107 78,757 163,020	161,700 83,964 77,736 166,900	157,134 80,159 76,974 165,423	169,653 86,993 82,659 166,987	177,003 93,232 83,771 167,361	171,926 90,242 81,684 168,584	168,602 87,680 80,922 169,340	178,014 93,280 84,734 170,913	'156,831 '79,035 '77,796 '172,355	164,145 80,707 83,438 169,163	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other primary metdo	¹ 952,236 ¹ 139,164 ¹ 67,296 ¹ 57,112	¹ 951,169 134,057 163,213 158,694	76,785 11,176 5,612 4,678	82,162 12,214 6,068 5,068	83,364 12,908 6,666 5,124	83,971 12,629 6,720 4,783	86,577 11,634 5,788 4,718	81,336 10,617 5,317 4,223	85,446 11,872 5,951 4,943	86,729 11,739 6,024 4,580	87,180 11,831 6,337 4,475	88,164 11,809 6,076 4,612	88,303 11,324 6,040 4,235	"89,440 "12,466 "6,436 "4,842	86,325 11,598 6,065 4,508	
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Aircraft, missiles, and parts do	¹ 118,122 ¹ 174,481 ¹ 118,430 ¹ 222,639 ¹ 65,198	¹ 182,782 ¹ 130,744 ¹ 202,676 ¹ 63,658	11,050 16,437 4,569	9,375 16,316 10,513 18,141 4,989	10,466 15,707 11,366 16,780 3,615	16,333 11,693 16,592 3,693	11,051 18,177 4,465	17,718 11,416 17,825 5,111	$11,290 \\ 18,633 \\ 5,118$	10,556 16,740 11,666 19,428 6,324	10,291 17,504 11,960 18,698 3,777	$10,607 \\17,082 \\11,721 \\20,093 \\5,803$	12,600 19,057 4,083	r12,055 r20,653 r6,116	$11,718 \\ 20,110 \\ 5,233$	
Nondurable goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders ‡ do Industries without unfilled orders ¶ do By market category: †	¹ 818,681 ¹ 170,301 ¹ 648,380	1909,539 184,074 1725,465	75,872 15,213 60,659	77,334 15,958 61,376	78,560 15,717 62,843	79,049 15,691 63,358	80,323 16,072 64,251	81,216 16,123 65,093	81,541 16,936 64,606	80,632 16,666 63,966	81,404 17,083 64,321	81,176 17,052 64,124	82,610 16,814 65,796	"82,915 "17,213 "65,702	82,838 17,024 65,814	
Home goods and apparel do Consumer staples do Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto do Automotive equipment do Construction materials and supplies do Other materials and supplies do Supplementary series:	¹ 125,037 ¹ 307,300 ¹ 272,908 ¹ 152,456 ¹ 146,659 ¹ 766,557	¹ 134,892 ¹ 329,506 ¹ 291,959 ¹ 133,322 ¹ 142,793 ¹ 828,236	$\begin{array}{c} 10,960\\ 28,389\\ 23,770\\ 11,179\\ 11,336\\ 67,024 \end{array}$	11,384 28,568 25,902 11,854 11,985 69,804	11,755 28,361 23,535 13,105 12,812 72,356	11,516 28,169 24,406 12,874 12,821 73,235	$\begin{array}{c} 11,623\\ 29,035\\ 27,534\\ 12,828\\ 12,857\\ 73,023 \end{array}$	12,009 28,908 26,746 12,281 12,869 72,611	$\begin{array}{c} 12,494\\ 28,746\\ 24,742\\ 12,922\\ 13,001\\ 75,082 \end{array}$	12,245 28,376 26,834 13,089 13,154 73,662	12,328 29,075 25,606 13,822 12,843 74,909	$\begin{array}{c} 12,083\\ 28,188\\ 25,365\\ 14,258\\ 12,755\\ 76,691 \end{array}$	12,776 29,384 25,025 15,083 13,166 75,479	r12,828 r29,253 r26,944 r14,218 r12,900 r76,212	12,123 28,985 27,157 13,944 11,994 74,960	
Household durables	¹ 55,000 ¹ 310,832 ¹ 270,115 ¹ 40,717	¹ 58,183 1326,752 1270,571 156,181	4,719 26,198 21,283 4,915	4,945 28,187 22,518 5,669	5,100 25,611 21,625 3,986	4,861 26,707 23,350 3,357	5,040 29,656 24,664 4,991	5,264 29,353 24,823 4,530	5,675 27,436 21,185 6,251	5,473 29,307 24,460 4,848	5,603 28,699 24,723 3,976	5,119 29,248 23,865 5,383	5,625 28,186 23,230 4,956	'5,510 '29,708 '24,226 '5,482	4,996 30,025 24,195 5,830	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total †	302,889 291,856 11,033	317,661 306,995 10,666	309,461 298,796 10,665	310,864 300,070 10,794	314,186 303,361 10,825	313,558 303,009 10,549	317,661 306,995 10,666	322,700 311,769 10,931	325,192 314,017 11,175	326,943 315,727 11,216	328,847 317,342 11,505	328,411 316,736 11,675	326,446 314,968 11,478	r326,866 r315,502 r11,364	325,082 313,785 11,297	
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted) total †	304,963 293,668 30,220 16,684	308,815 30,248 17,439	301,705 26,766 14,694	315,027 304,133 28,010 15,742	315,912 304,978 29,596 16,956	305,720 30,463 17,728	319,729 308,815 30,248 17,439	320,566 309,695 28,561 16,469	322,045 310,926 28,536 16,524	323,602 312,598 28,955 16,926	324,694 313,450 29,095 17,161	326,508 314,954 29,080 17,028	325,918 314,477 28,595 16,897	r328,206 r316,853 r29,090 r17,105	317,347 28,751 17,054	
Nonferrous and other primary met do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment	8,795 31,062 74,318 42,335 101,898 75,867	9,008 30,189 74,396 47,225 113,043 88,371	8,323 30,326 72,215 45,879 113,057 90,121	8,476 29,800 72,650 45,819 114,513 90,466	8,846 29,941 72,310 46,286 113,439 89,376	8,936 29,971 72,562 46,930 112,426 88,440	9,008 30,189 74,396 47,225 113,043 88,371	8,391 30,041 75,478 47,863 113,928 89,122	8,499 30,127 74,781 48,112 115,223 89,993	8,557 30,134 74,602 48,494 116,198 91,299	8,572 29,964 75,270 49,082 115,934 90,249	8,712 29,975 75,580 49,207 116,900 91,319	8,425 30,362 75,578 50,124 115,515 90,504	"8,599 "30,620 "74,885 "50,466 "117,456 "92,166	30,007 75,159 50,645 118,586	
Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders ‡ do By market category: †	11,295	10,913	10,740	10,895	10,933	10,827	10,913	10,870	11,119	11,005	11,244	11,554	11,441	*11,353	11,363	
Home goods, apparel, consumer staples do Equip. and defense prod., incl. auto do Construction materials and supplies do Other materials and supplies do Supplementary series: Household durables	4,393 173,693 18,276 108,600 3,302	3,988 186,876 17,587 111,277 2,954	3.076	17,399 110,270 3,084	4,017 183,124 17,569 111,201 3,026	3,907 183,496 17,585 111,560 2,886	3,988 186,876 17,587 111,277 2,954	4,153 189,446 17,394 109,572 3,094	17,355	4,664 191,324 17,409 110,206 3,628	4,782 191,739 17,195 110,978 3,684	4,609 191,990 17,137 112,772 3,511	4,854 190,926 17,607 112,531 3,732	r4,922 r192,756 r17,752 r112,776 r3,728	17,443 112,206 3,632	
Capital goods industries	197,598 144,066 53,532	216,028 147,673	212,846 147,749 65,097	214,413 147,300	213,413 145,968	213,211 146,165	216,028 147,673	218,661 149,340	219,174 147,463 71,711	220,323 147,924	221,248 148,838 72,410	222,518 148,666	222,984 147,288	"223,533 "147,581 "75,952	224,926 147,540	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							198 1				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep
	GEI	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	IDIC	ATOF	RS-C	ontin	ued		L	L	I		<u> </u>
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ‡																
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber Seasonally adjusteddo INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	524,565	533,520	41,865 43,266	44,923 46,488	49,023 47,225	39,691 43,834	48,940 51,807	46,960 45,864	42,935 47,662	51,278 47,927	52,032 49,574					
FAILURES ‡ "ailures, total number. Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do	7,564 930 1,378 1,165 3,183	11,742 1,594 2,355 1,599 4,910	1,009 126 221 160 400	926 121 190 134 363	$1,323 \\ 211 \\ 282 \\ 147 \\ 532$	860 130 168 104 373	1,015 150 190 150 421	1,109 155 229 150 468	$1,133 \\ 153 \\ 228 \\ 156 \\ 494$	1,212 173 228 180 505						
Wholesale trade do .iabilities (current), total	908 2,667,362 347,749 291,323 970,178	1,284 4,635,080 413,502 752,109 1,885,017	$46,133 \\ 60,678 \\ 108,231$	118 1,002,944 26,842 41,318 804,390	151 359,242 50,288 59,971 106,539	85 239,344 54,564 29,822 59,565	104 288,298 27,466 46,720 65,828	107 421,360 124,915 69,030 98,765	102 789,205 34,309 54,401 522,110	126 485,335 40,629 51,853 219,521						
Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Pailure annual rate (seasonally adjusted)	636,859 421,253	993,539 590,913	81,870 48,496	56,491 73,903	86,849 55,595	62,195 33,198	124,397 23,887	99,301 29,349	88,002 90,383	87,064 86,268						
No. per 10,000 concerns	¹ 27.8	'42.1	45.4	45.0	56.8	39.2	46.8	48.6	47.8	47.6						
	· .		C	OMM	[ODI]	ry pi	RICE	S						r — —		т
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS ¶					_											
Prices received, all farm products 1910-14=100 Crops #	$\begin{array}{c} 602\\ 501\\ 548\\ 490\\ 360\\ 403\\ 534\\ 1,145\\ 708\\ 736\\ 937\\ 252\\ 725\\ 725\\ 720\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 615\\ 541\\ 562\\ 602\\ 417\\ 452\\ 469\\ 1,219\\ 691\\ 798\\ 878\\ 255\\ 810\\ 802\\ \end{array}$	643 568 549 676 446 455 448 1,204 721 783 930 274 819 819 810	651 582 573 687 458 472 1,291 721 807 914 285 828 828 822	651 582 552 636 465 482 500 1,243 724 838 909 280 835 828	660 607 615 479 483 1,226 715 856 879 290 848 879 290 847 836	661 612 640 680 498 428 1,300 711 863 864 298 851 838	659 622 695 649 491 1,296 697 863 848 848 279 862 851	657 621 796 603 492 415 1,296 693 856 845 275 (²) 854	655 632 833 610 491 486 458 1,297 677 844 822 270 	653 619 662 492 486 445 1,300 687 851 264	650 619 648 610 494 471 511 1,304 680 826 845 254 	594 594 600 478 439 470 1,304 704 820 890 261	646 589 658 463 436 403 1,369 704 820 885 270 	r464 1,409 r699 r820 r877 265 862	1,
wage rates (parity index)	850 71	955 64	965 67	974 67	981 66	989 67	993 67	1,016 65	1,020 65	1,026	1,033	1,035	62	1,037	1,039	
(CPI-W) 1967=100 ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS	217.7	247.0	249.6	251.9	254.1	256.4	258.7	260.7	263.5	265.2	266.8	269.1	271.4	274.6	276.5	
(CPI-U) 1967 = 100 Special group indexes: All items less shelter do All items less food do do All items less medical care do do Commodities do do Nondurables do Nondurables Ourables. do do Commodities do do Nondurables do Commodities Services do do Services do Services	217.4 210.8 213.0 216.1 208.4 215.9 198.7 191.1 195.1 234.2 244.9	246.8 235.5 244.0 245.5 245.0 235.2 210.4 222.0 270.3 285.1	249.4 238.5 246.3 248.1 236.7 248.3 237.8 212.4 224.2 272.5 287.4	251.7 241.0 248.6 250.4 239.0 250.2 239.3 215.3 226.6 274.8 289.8	253.9 242.1 250.9 252.6 240.7 251.0 239.6 218.1 228.3 277.9 293.2	256.2 243.6 253.2 254.9 242.5 252.4 240.5 220.6 230.0 280.9 296.4	258.4 245.2 255.5 257.1 243.8 254.1 242.0 221.1 231.0 284.7 300.7	260.5 247.6 257.6 259.2 245.4 256.9 245.3 221.0 232.4 287.7 304.2	263.2 251.2 260.4 261.9 248.3 262.3 253.2 220.3 235.4 290.1 306.9	265.1 253.3 262.3 263.7 249.8 265.2 257.5 219.8 237.0 292.5 309.5	266.8 254.9 264.2 265.4 250.8 265.9 258.1 221.1 238.0 295.4 312.8	269.0 256.2 267.0 267.6 251.9 265.8 258.2 223.9 239.6 299.6 317.4	257.8 269.5 269.9 253.2 266.2 258.0 226.6 241.1	274.4 259.9 272.7 273.0 255.0 267.1 257.5 229.6 242.6 308.8 328.1	276.5 261.4 274.9 274.9 256.2 268.1 258.4 230.9 243.8 312.2 331.7	
Food # do Food at home do Housing do Shelter # do Rent, residential do Homeoynership do Fuel and utilities # do Fuel and utilities and bottled gas do Gas (piped) and electricity do	234.5 232.9 227.6 239.7 176.0 262.4 239.3 403.1 257.8 190.3	254.6 251.5 263.3 281.7 191.6 314.0 278.6 556.0 301.8 205.4	258.7 256.3 265.8 283.3 193.2 315.4 286.8 561.5 316.1 207.2	261.1 258.9 267.7 285.3 195.1 317.6 288.2 561.5 318.4 209.2	262.4 260.0 271.1 290.4 197.1 323.8 287.6 558.7 317.1	264.5 262.1 273.8 294.7 198.3 329.4 285.7 567.0 310.5 311.0	266.4 263.9 276.9 298.5 199.6 334.2 289.9 585.3 313.9 211.6	268.6 265.6 279.1 300.1 200.9 335.8 296.7 625.9 318.5	270.8 267.3 280.9 300.5 201.9 335.8 304.5 675.6 322.9	272.2 268.6 282.6 301.6 203.0 336.8 308.4 693.4 326.7 216.0	272.9 268.7 284.8 303.8 204.2 339.3 310.5 690.6 330.6	272.5 267.7 288.5 308.4 205.9 345.0 314.9 685.8 339.6 220.1	292.2 312.6 206.8 350.4 320.2 682.0 350.2	276.2 271.6 297.0 318.5 207.8 358.0 325.1 677.9 357.6	299.7 322.0 210.3 361.8 327.8 674.6 360.8	
Household furnishings and operationdo Apparel and upkeep do Transportation do Private do New cars do Used cars do Public do Public do Medical care do Second do	166.6 212.0 212.3 166.0 201.0 200.3 239.7	200.4 178.4 249.7 249.2 179.3 208.1 251.6 265.9	$\begin{array}{c} 207.2\\ 178.6\\ 252.7\\ 251.6\\ 181.1\\ 206.4\\ 261.5\\ 268.4\end{array}$	205.2 182.2 254.7 253.2 181.7 214.6 271.0 270.6	210.1 183.9 256.1 254.5 181.9 222.7 273.6 272.8	211.0 184.8 259.0 257.4 184.3 230.8 277.0 274.5	211.6 183.9 261.1 259.4 184.5 234.4 280.1 275.8	212.6 181.1 264.7 262.9 185.3 234.0 286.4 279.5	214.9 182.0 270.9 269.4 184.8 234.3 288.1 282.6	216.9 185.1 273.5 271.7 182.9 235.4 293.9 284.7	219.2 186.4 275.3 273.4 186.1 239.1 297.2 287.0	186.4 277.8 276.0 190.9 245.2 297.7 289.0	252.9 303.9	222.4 184.7 282.6 279.6 192.5 260.3 323.1 295.6	222.9 187.4 283.7 280.5 191.9 266.9 326.5 299.3	
Seasonally Adjusted All items, percent change from previous month 1967 = 100 Commodities less food do Food do Food at home do Apparel and upkeep do Private do New cars do Services do			0.8 235.9 223.4 257.6 254.6 179.4 250.4 249.4 182.6 272.7	$1.0 \\ 238.9 \\ 225.9 \\ 262.0 \\ 259.8 \\ 180.9 \\ 254.0 \\ 252.6 \\ 184.9 \\ 274.6 \\ 184.9 \\ 274.6 \\ 180.9 \\ 280.9 $	$1.0 \\ 241.1 \\ 228.0 \\ 264.4 \\ 262.2 \\ 182.1 \\ 256.6 \\ 255.1 \\ 183.3 \\ 277.9 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.1\\ 243.5\\ 230.0\\ 267.6\\ 265.6\\ 182.8\\ 259.9\\ 258.4\\ 183.5\\ 281.5\end{array}$	1.0 245.2 231.3 270.2 268.0 182.8 262.4 260.9 183.3 285.5	0.7 246.6 233.6 269.8 266.9 182.5 267.0 265.3 183.5 288.0	$1.0 \\ 249.2 \\ 236.8 \\ 270.6 \\ 266.8 \\ 184.0 \\ 273.4 \\ 272.0 \\ 183.3 \\ 290.3$	0.6 250.5 238.1 271.6 267.9 185.8 275.9 274.2 182.5 292.6	0.4 250.5 238.1 271.6 267.3 186.1 275.7 273.8 185.7 295.4	0.7 250.9 239.0 271.0 266.0 185.7 276.5 274.7 190.1 299.6	271.5 266.2 185.8 277.2 275.0 192.2	$\begin{array}{c} 1.2\\ 253.7\\ 241.6\\ 273.8\\ 268.6\\ 186.8\\ 279.4\\ 276.1\\ 193.3\\ 308.5\end{array}$	0.8 255.2 242.9 275.9 270.9 188.3 281.1 277.7 193.4 312.1	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

9 Foodstuffs	Ann '277.1		Aug.)MMC	Sept.	Oct. Y PR	Nov.	Dec. —Cor	Jan. ntinue	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities 1967=100. 9 Foodstuffs	¹ 255.6	CC)MMC	DIT	Y PR	ICES	-Cor	ntinue	 he							
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities 1967=100. 9 Foodstuffs	¹ 255.6								, u							
Not Seasonally Adjusted Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities 1967=100. 9 Foodstuffs do 13 Raw industrials do All commodities do By stage of processing: † do Crude materials for further processing do Intermediate materials, supplies, etc do Finished goods # do Durable goods do Durable goods do Durable goods do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable manufactures do Farm prod., processed foods and feeds do Farm prod., processed foods and feeds do Furins and vegetables, fresh and dried do Fruits and vegetables, processed # do Grains do Livestock do Poods and feeds, processed # do Durable goodters do Furins and vegetables, processed # do Dairy products do Dairy p	¹ 255.6		1 1													
22 Commodities 1967 = 100. 9 Foodstuffs do. 13 Raw industrials do. All commodities do. By stage of processing: † do. Crude materials for further processing do. Intermediate materials, supplies, etc do. Finished goods do. Finished goods do. Durable goods do. Durable goods do. Total manufactures do. Durable manufactures do. Farm prod., processed foods and feeds. do. Farm prod., processed foods and feeds. do. Grains do. Foods and feeds, processed # do. Foods and feeds, processed # do. Dairy products do. Foods and feeds, processed # do. Dairy products do. Dairy products do. Dairy products do. Diry products do. Cereal and bakery products do. Dairy products do. Dairy products do. Meats, po	¹ 255.6															
9 Foodstuffs do. 1 13 Raw industrials do. 1 All commodities do. 1 By stage of processing: f do 1 Crude materials for further processing do 1 Intermediate materials, supplies, etc do 1 Finished goods # do 1 Finished consumer goods do 1 Funished conduct: Durable goods do Durable goods do 1 Nondurable goods do 0 Nondurable goods do 0 Nondurable manufactures do 0 Nondurable manufactures do 0 Nondurable manufactures do 0 Farm prod., processed foods and feeds. do 1 Fuits and vegetables, fresh and dried do 1 Live poultry do 1 1 Live stock do 1 1 1 Foods and feeds, processed # do 1 0 0 1 Dairy p	¹ 255.6	¹ 283.5	288.7	292.8	296.6	298.4	287.7	281.7	273.4	275.1	276.0	269.7	(2)			
All commodities do By stage of processing: † Crude materials for further processing do Crude materials for further processing do Finished for further processing do Finished consumer goods do Finished consumer goods do By durability of product: Durable goods do Go Durable goods do do Farm prod., processed foods and feeds do Farm products # Grains do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Foods and feeds, processed # do do Everages and beverage materials do Dairy products do Everages and beverage materials do Everages and beverage materials do Dairy products do Everages and allied products # do Everages and allied products # do		¹ 264.3	283.7	284.8	290.3	289.4	272.6	267.7	258.5	255.0 289.8	253.0 293.0	244.0 288.9	(2) (2)			
By stage of processing: † Crude materials for further processing do Intermediate materials, supplies, etc do Finished goods # do Finished consumer goods do By durability of product: Durable goods Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Nondurable goods do Durable goods do Durable goods do Durable goods do Nondurable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do Farm prod., processed foods and feeds do Farm products # do Fouris and vegetables, fresh and dried do Live poultry do Live stock do Foods and feeds, processed # do Dairy products do Dairy products do Furtis and vegetables, processed do Furtis and vegetables, do Beverages and beverage materials do Dairy products do Meats, poultry, and fish do <	293.0 235.6	¹ 297.9 268.8	292.1 273.8	298.3 274.6	300.8 277.8	304.7 279.1	298.4 280.8	291.6 284.8	284.2 287.6	289.8	293.0 293.4	200.9 1294.1	294.5	296.0	296.2	295.5
Intermediate materials, supplies, etc do Finished goods # do Finished consumer goods do Capital equipment do Durable goods do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Durable goods do Durable goods do Durable goods do Durable manufactures do Parm prod., processed foods and feeds										1						
Finished consumer goods	$274.3 \\ 243.2$	$304.2 \\ 280.1$	317.0 284.3	$319.3 \\ 285.3$	$322.8 \\ 287.7$	324.6 289.1	$323.5 \\ 291.9$	328.0 296.1	336.5 298.3	334.2 302.0	336.3 305.8	r334.4 r306.7	$334.3 \\ 307.1$	336.2 308.6	333.2 309.9	327.7 309.6
Capital equipment do. By durability of product: do. Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Total manufactures do. Durable manufactures do. Nondurable manufactures do. Farm prod., processed foods and feeds. do. Farm products # do. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do. Grains do. Live poultry do. Live poultry do. Dairy products do. Foods and feeds, processed # do. Cereal and bakery products do. Dairy products do. Fuits and vegetables, processed do. Meats, poultry, and fish do. Industrial commodities do. Chemicals and allied products # do. Chemicals and pharmaceuticals. do. Pargs and pharmaceuticals. do.	217.7 217.9	246.8 248.8	$251.4 \\ 254.1$	$251.4 \\ 254.1$	255.4 257.0	$256.2 \\ 257.9$	257.2 258.9	260.9 262.5	263.3 265.0	266.0 268.2	268.5 270.6	r269.9 r271.5	$269.9 \\ 271.5$	$271.3 \\ 272.8$	$271.2 \\ 272.6$	271.1 272.6
Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Total manufactures do. Durable manufactures do. Nondurable manufactures do. Nondurable manufactures do. Farm prod., processed foods and feeds do. Farm products # do. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do. Live poultry do. Live stock do. Foods and feeds, processed # do. Dairy products do. Dairy products do. Fruits and vegetables, processed do. Meats, poultry, and fish do. Industrial commodities do. Chemicals and allied products # do. Agric. chemicals and chem. prod do. Chemicals, industrial do. Drugs and pharmaceuticals	216.5	239.5	241.9	241.8	249.2	250.2	250.9	254.6	256.7	258.1	260.8	°262.5	264.0	265.7	265.9	265.6
Total manufactures do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do Farm prod., processed foods and feeds	226.9 241.7	$251.5 \\ 282.4$	$253.1 \\ 290.3$	253.7 291.2	258.4 293.0	$258.6 \\ 295.2$	261.0 296.3	262.7 302.6	263.8 306.8	264.9 310.9	$267.8 \\ 314.2$	"268.6 "314.8	$268.9 \\ 315.1$	270.7 316.3	$271.8 \\ 315.9$	$271.7 \\ 314.6$
Nondurable manufactures do Farm prod., processed foods and feeds do Farm products # do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains	228.8	261.5	265.7	265.8	269.6	270.5	272.0	277.3	279.3	282.3	285.3	¹ 286.2	286.7	288.0	288.4	288.1
Farm products # do. Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried. do Grains. do Live poultry do Live stock do Foods and feeds, processed # do Beverages and beverage materials do Cereal and bakery products do Pruits and vegetables, processed do Fruits and vegetables, processed do Industrial commodities. do Chemicals and allied products # do Agric. chemicals and chem. prod do Chemicals, industrial. do Prugs and pharmaceuticals. do Fats and ols, industrial. do	$226.1 \\ 231.1$	$250.8 \\ 273.0$	$252.7 \\ 279.5$	253.1 279.5	257.8 282.1	$257.9 \\ 284.0$	260.4 284.3	262.3 293.5	263.4 296.4	264.4 301.7	267.2 304.9	"268.2 "305.7	268.7 306.2	270.6 306.8	$271.6 \\ 306.6$	$271.6 \\ 305.9$
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains do Live poultry do Livestock do Foods and feeds, processed # do Beverages and beverage materials do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables, processed do Meats, poultry, and fish do Industrial commodities. do Chemicals and allied products # do Agric, chemicals and chem, prod do Fats and ola, industrial. do Fats and ola, industrial. do	229.8	244.7	255.1	256.5	259.4	260.5	257.0	257.9	255.1	253.5	253.8	^{252.9}	254.1	256.6	253.9	250.0
Grains do. Live poultry do. Livestock do. Foods and feeds, processed # do. Beverages and beverage materials do. Cereal and bakery products do. Dairy products do. Fruits and vegetables, processed do. Industrial commodities do. Chemicals and allied products # do. Agric. chemicals and chem. prod. do. Chemicals, industrial. do. Drugs and pharmaceuticals. do. Fats and ols, inedible. do.	241.4 229.0	249.4 238.6	263.8 254.0	267.0 266.2	263.6 240.9	264.9 246.6	$265.3 \\ 245.1$	$264.5 \\ 258.7$	262.4 275.1	260.7 292.8	$263.3 \\ 286.1$	r259.6 273.9	$260.3 \\ 258.6$	$263.1 \\ 265.0$	257.8 257.3	$251.0 \\ 251.9$
Livestock do Foods and feeds, processed # do Beverages and beverage materials do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables, processed do Meats, poultry, and fish do Industrial commodities. do Chemicals and allied products # do Agric, chemicals and chem. prod do Chemicals, industrial. do Drugs and pharmaceuticals. do Fats and ols, inedible do	214.8 194.3	239.0 202.1	256.5 224.5	$260.6 \\ 241.0$	269.2 222.9	270.9 221.0	$265.2 \\ 218.9$	$277.7 \\ 213.1$	$267.5 \\ 220.8$	261.8 213.5	264.7 195.4	$257.7 \\ 207.2$	$257.1 \\ 210.0$	$257.4 \\ 215.3$	$242.7 \\ 210.3$	227.0 196.7
Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables, processed do Meats, poultry, and fish do Industrial commodities. do Chemicals and allied products # do Agric. chemicals and chem. prod do Chemicals, industrial do Purgs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedibie do	260.3	252.7	275.7	266.8	263.0	254.8	251.4	244.3	244.6	239.3	246.6	251.8	263.0	266.5	262.0	257.3
Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables, processed do Meats, poultry, and fish do Industrial commodities. do Chemicals and allied products # do Agric chemicals and chem. prod do Chemicals, industrial do Purgs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do	$222.5 \\ 210.7$	$241.2 \\ 233.0$	249.4 237.1	249.8 236.1	$256.1 \\ 239.5$	$257.2 \\ 240.6$	$251.5 \\ 240.5$	253.3 243.0	$250.2 \\ 244.8$	$248.5 \\ 245.4$	247.6 246.0	"248.2 "247.6	249.7 245.5	$252.1 \\ 246.3$	$250.7 \\ 246.3$	$248.4 \\ 245.6$
Fruits and vegetables, processed do Meats, poultry, and fish do Industrial commodities. do Chemicals and allied products # do Agric. chemicals and chem. prod do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do	210.3	236.0	235.8	238.3	241.5	245.3	248.7	251.5	252.1	252.2	253.9	7256.3	256.0	257.2	256.6	258.0
Industrial commodities	$\begin{array}{c} 211.2\\221.9\end{array}$	230.6 228.7	232.6 230.7	$233.7 \\ 231.3$	$238.0 \\ 233.8$	240.2 234.7	242.3 236.6	244.7 238.4	245.0 243.7	245.1 255.2	$245.4 \\ 258.0$	245.0 260.1	245.6 263.3	$245.5 \\ 266.5$	$245.6 \\ 267.6$	246.0 270.3
Chemicals and allied products # do Agric. chemicals and chem. prod do Chemicals, industrial	242.0	243.1	259.9	257.8	256.0	250.9	248.1	248.1	243.6	242.0	239.1	'245.2	248.3	257.1	254.2	253.3
Agric. chemicals and chem. prod do Chemicals, industrial	236.5	274.5	278.2	278.8	282.0	283.4	286.6	291.5	295.7	299.6	303.5	'304.7	304.7	306.0	307.0	307.2
Chemicals, industrial	222.3 214.4	$260.3 \\ 257.1$	264.4 260.0	263.4 260.6	264.8 260.6	$266.7 \\ 261.1$	$268.1 \\ 263.3$	274.3 267.6	277.6 271.6	$280.4 \\ 275.8$	$286.0 \\ 277.8$	r288.6 r279.1	290.3 288.9	291.4 288.9	293.2 293.8	293.3 292.3
Fats and oils, inedible do	264.0	$324.0 \\ 174.5$	330.0 176.1	327.5 176.8	330.0 178.4	332.7 181.1	334.6 182.6	344.5 184.7	$352.1 \\ 187.3$	354.5 189.3	362.4 191.0	366.6 192.4	369.4 193.2	370.4 195.4	371.9 195.6	372.0 197.1
rrepared paint	376.7 204.4	298.0 235.3	307.6 238.8	304.5 239.3	302.0 239.3	308.2 241.4	$317.1 \\ 241.4$	310.7 242.9	289.7 246.6	295.7 246.6	$\frac{312.7}{248.1}$	$\frac{312.1}{250.4}$	303.1 250.4	$290.9 \\ 251.0$	305.6 251.0	285.6 251.0
	408.1	235.3 574.0	238.8 590.6	239.3 593.5	239.3 592.9	600.2	615.7	634.6	667.5	696.5	707.2	709.0	704.9	703.4	704.1	703.2
Coal do	450.9	467.3	468.7	471.3	470.7	475.4	475.3	477.8	480.8	481.1	486.1	487.7	491.8	505.7	507.3	510.6
Gas fuels do	270.2 544.1	$321.6 \\ 760.7$	333.6 772.6	338.3 786.2	337.4 802.2	333.8 825.5	337.6 844.3	341.4 857.1	346.2 881.6	351.2 889.9	355.5 907.8	360.7 '933.9	366.9 931.6	374.9 946.6	383.6 952.4	382.0 979.7
• /	444.8	674.7	697.6	696.4	690.4	697.6	717.0	736.9	769.6	825.5	840.9	*835.3	827.7	818.4	813.4	805.7
Appliances, household do	171.3 160.9	187.7 174.2	188.9 176.3	189.5 177.2	190.9 177.5	191.5 178.5	193.1 179.5	194.0 182.2	195.2 183.5	195.8 184.2	196.4 185.1	'197.4 184.2	197.1 184.8	198.9 187.5	199.5 187.7	200.7 188.3
Furniture, household do Home electronic equipment do	186.3 91.3	204.8 91.4	208.0 91.3	208.5 91.6	209.8 91.5	210.9 91.2	212.1 91.0	212.9 91.1	213.8 91.3	$214.5 \\ 91.4$	216.5 90.9	217.6 91.0	218.9 86.9	$220.4 \\ 87.1$	221.4 87.5	223.3 87.8
	252.4	248.9	251.3	247.8	251.2	255.4	256.9	258.2	257.7	261.2	263.5	'263.7	262.8	262.1	261.7	263.0
Footwear do	218.0 535.4	233.1 370.9	233.7 398.4	$235.5 \\ 356.1$	236.6 381.5	237.5 409.1	236.9 392.8	238.4 377.5	240.7 367.4	240.4	241.1	241.1	241.0	241.9	242.3	242.0
Leather do	356.7 300.4	310.6 288.9	314.2 296.1	298.1 292.2	301.9 289.0	317.3 293.4	332.4 299.4	332.6 296.5	310.0 294.7	322.5 294.4	337.8 299.4	337.0 *298.4	$321.0 \\ 297.9$	$317.4 \\ 295.5$	312.2 294.3	311.7 289.1
	354.3	325.8	333.7	328.0	320.6	324.9	333.0	331.3	326.9	326.2	333.6	336.3	335.0	330.1	329.3	319.7
	213.9	239.8	242.6	244.7	246.8	248.3	249.8 272.9	253.3	255.3	257.5	259.6 282.5	^r 260.7 284.4	261.9 285.9	264.5 287.3	$266.0 \\ 289.3$	$267.8 \\ 292.0$
Construction machinery and equip do	232.1 256.2	259.2 289.4	259.9 293.4	$263.9 \\ 295.7$	$265.4 \\ 299.1$	$271.6 \\ 300.1$	301.4	276.4 305.9	$278.4 \\ 310.0$	279.8 312.8	317.0	318.3	320.0	324.0	324.9	326.6
	178.9 241.3	201.7 274.4	205.0 278.8	206.0 280.2	207.0 282.5	207.5 283.9	208.9 285.7	211.9 289.7	213.7 291.6	216.0 294.9	$217.4 \\ 298.7$	217.5 299.9	219.0 300.9	$221.0 \\ 303.0$	222.8 303.6	224.1 305.3
Metals and metal products # do	259.3	286.4	285.1	287.3	291.9	291.1	290.6	294.0	294.0	296.4	298.8	299.1	298.5	302.5	304.3	305.1
Heating equipment do Iron and steel do	187.1 283.5	206.5 305.2	208.0 302.6	208.8 304.5	210.6 310.5	212.0 312.7	214.0 316.4	216.6 323.0	$217.6 \\ 323.2$	219.5 328.2	219.8 331.0	221.7 7330.4	222.9 329.9	225.7 338.7	227.2 339.7	227.9 339.7
1	261.7	305.0	298.4	302.2	309.4	302.1	293.4	292.1	287.4	286.5	288.4	*287.7	284.9	283.3	287.7	290.0
	248.6 217.9	$283.0 \\ 231.5$	286.0 229.7	286.8 230.1	288.6 233.3	$288.7 \\ 233.5$	291.2 233.6	296.6 239.5	297.9 239.8	300.9 244.6	310.8 246.0	'312.0 249.6	312.8 249.5	$313.9 \\ 250.3$	$314.0 \\ 250.4$	$313.1 \\ 254.8$
Concrete products do	244.1 252.3	273.9 256.3	$276.0 \\ 251.8$	277.3 251.8	277.5 249.5	$277.7 \\ 253.3$	$277.6 \\ 252.7$	286.2 259.6	$286.6 \\ 257.3$	286.9 257.6	289.9 256.8	$290.7 \\ 261.1$	293.2 260.7	293.0 259.7	$293.0 \\ 255.3$	292.9 252.9
Pulp, paper, and allied products do	219.0 229.6	249.2 256.8	252.4 258.6	252.8 258.7	254.3 262.1	255.0 264.1	256.7 269.4	$\frac{264.4}{271.7}$	267.2 272.9	269.0 273.8	271.4 275.2	r272.1 276.1	272.7 278.8	273.8 280.0	275.7 283.8	276.9 287.1
Rubber and plastics products do	194.3	217.4	220.5	222.0	222.8	223.4	223.3	224.8	226.4	228.4	230.8	¹ 231.8	233.7	°233.5	234.4	236.0
	205.9 168.7	236.9 183.5	238.0 185.6	242.1 186.6	245.2 188.1	245.2 189.6	245.2 190.4	240.9 193.1	243.5 193.9	248.6 195.2	250.7 197.6	250.8 199.2	250.8 199.5	251.0 200.5	251.0 201.4	256.5 202.5
Synthetic fibers	119.0	134.7	137.5	139.5	140.2	140.7	140.8	146.5	147.1	148.9	151.5	156.7	158.2	158.6	162.0	162.3
Gray fabrics do	$\begin{array}{c} 109.2 \\ 127.1 \end{array}$	$122.5 \\ 138.1$	$123.2 \\ 137.5$	124.3 141.0	$125.1 \\ 143.5$	$125.8 \\ 145.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 128.2\\ 144.0\end{array}$	129.8 143.6	130.3 144.0	$134.6 \\ 144.7$	135.0 146.6	137.1 146.1	138.9 146.6	$139.0 \\ 147.4$	$139.3 \\ 148.2$	$141.8 \\ 148.1$
	107.4 160.4	$115.7 \\ 172.4$	116.8 175.1	117.0 175.0	$118.3 \\ 176.2$	119.1 176.8	$120.1 \\ 177.5$	122.2 179.9	122.9 180.7	$123.2 \\ 181.4$	124.9 184.3	$124.7 \\ 182.4$	124.8 185.0	125.2 186.2	125.9 186.5	126.2 187.2
Textile house furnishings do	190.4	206.9	211.0	212.9	213.8	213.8	214.3	219.8	221.3	221.3	222.1	231.1	228.1	231.6	231.6	236.6
	188.1 190.5	$207.0 \\ 208.8$	$208.8 \\ 211.7$	204.4 205.6	$217.4 \\ 218.2$	217.8 218.6	224.3 226.2	227.4 229.0	$229.1 \\ 230.9$	$228.1 \\ 229.5$	231.9 233.9	^r 233.6 ^r 236.0	234.1 236.4	$235.3 \\ 237.5$	235.8 238.1	231.7 232.6
Seasonally Adjusted ‡	-												-			
inished goods, percent change from previous	1						_			_						
month			1.2	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8	r0.4	۳0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Crude materials for further processing 1967 = 100			317.5	321.8	327.2	330.7	328.1	328.8	332.4	328.1	332.8	'331.3	334.1	335.9	333.9	330.2
Finished goods # do						200 31	99351	997 / 1	298 5	301.61	304 61	1306.11	306 71	307 01	309.21	
Food do			283.7 252.0	$285.2 \\ 252.7$	$287.6 \\ 255.1$	290.2 256.9	293.5 257.8	297.4 260.8	298.5 262.8	301.6 266.0	304.6 268.1	'306.1 '269.1	306.7 269.8	307.9 271.0	309.2 271.8	272.3
Finished goods, exc. foods do do			283.7 252.0 254.3 247.0	285.2 252.7 255.1 248.3	$\begin{array}{c} 287.6 \\ 255.1 \\ 257.1 \\ 250.0 \end{array}$	256.9 258.9 250.8	257.8 259.7 250.9	260.8 262.7 251.1	262.8 264.6 249.5	$266.0 \\ 268.1 \\ 251.9$	268.1 270.2 251.6	r269.1 r270.9 r251.8	$269.8 \\ 271.3$	271.0 272.2 255.9	271.8 272.9 256.4	309.4 272.3 273.5 256.5
Nondurable do			283.7 252.0 254.3	285.2 252.7 255.1	$287.6 \\ 255.1 \\ 257.1$	256.9 258.9	$257.8 \\ 259.7$	260.8 262.7	262.8 264.6	$266.0 \\ 268.1$	268.1 270.2	r269.1 r270.9	269.8	$271.0 \\ 272.2$	271.8 272.9	272.3 273.5

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	L	CO)MM(DIT	Y PR	ICES-	Cor	ntinue	ed							L
PRODUCER PRICES—Continued						1										
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued																
Seasonally Adjusted By durability of product:																
Total manufactures			$266.0 \\ 253.0$	265.7 252.8	268.5 255.7	$270.5 \\ 257.4$	$273.3 \\ 261.2$	(²) (²)								
Nondurable manufactures do			279.5	279.4	282.4	285.3	285.9	(2)							••••••	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by:																
Producer prices	0.459 0.460	0.405 0.405	0.398 0.401	0.398 0.397	0.392 0.394	0.390 0.390	0.389 0.387	0.383 0.384	0.380 0.380	0.376 0.377	$\begin{array}{c} 0.372 \\ 0.375 \end{array}$	'0.371 0.372	0.371 0.369	0.369 0.364	0.369 0.362	0.369
		CON	STRU	JCTIC	ON A	ND R	EAL	EST	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE																
New construction (unadjusted), total mil. \$	230,781	230,273	20,500	21,309	21,477	20,319	19,696	16,882	16,184	18,020	°19,254	°19,978	r21,297	¹ 21,603	21,526	
Private, total # do Residential do New housing units do	181,691 99,030 78,587	174,897 87,261 63,139	14,978 7,560 5,415	15,527 7,938 5,850	$16,132 \\ 8,248 \\ 6,165$	15,702 8,292 6,199	15,413 7,480 5,424	13,190 6,623 4,920	12,689 6,178 4,668	14,182 6,924 5,242	15,088 7,584 5,524	15,565 7,883 5,613	'16,355 '8,001 '5,810	'16,563 '8,051 '5,697	16,550 7,924 5,456	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total # mil. \$	47,298	52,434	4,522	4,547	4,664	4,570	4,536	4,110	4,042	4,450	4,614	4,716	5,073	r5,333	5,445	
Industrial do	47,258 14,950 24,924	13,837 29,945	4,522 1,138 2,645	1,165 2,610	4,004 1,129 2,729	1,132 2,636	4,536 1,228 2,548	1,093	1,063 2,283	1,252 2,457	1,239 2,609	1,283 2,698	1,370 2,875	1,492 3,028	1,634 3,010	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph do	6,343	6,733	564	595	617	528	545	456	455	588	557	566	611	590		
Public, total # do	49,090	55,376	5,522	5,782	5,345	4,617	4,283	3,693	3,496	3,839	r4,166	¹ 4,414	۲4,941	^{5,039}	4,976	
Buildings (excluding military) # do	$15,857 \\ 1,211$	18,864 1,648	1,804	1,828	1,665 162	1,612	1,620 152	1,499 150	1,361	1,508 147	1,493 *159	'1,507 '158	1,553	1,597	1,638	
Housing and redevelopment do Industrial do	1,211	1,788	$133 \\ 145$	144 201	102	149 111	152	180	140 135	147	159	191	155 187	'145 182	150 157	
Military facilities do Highways and streets do	1,647 11,996	1,880 13,785	199 1,543	175 1,666	157 1,627	152 1,145	149 824	140 664	170 594	135 653	7168 880	*181 1,061	182 1,465	'166 '1,530	161 1,449	
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total bil. \$			217.9	224.6	228.9	234.3	245.4	259.0	254.5	250.3	¹ 246.5	¹ 235.9	* 234.0	⁻ 234.8	231.0	
Private, total # do			163.5	169.1	174.9	180.9	187.9	193.9	193.2	189.6	r189.9	r184.1	¹ 181.8	183.4	181.9	1
Residential do			79.3 56.3	84.5 60.7	89.8 64.2	95.6 68.1	98.9 70.4	100.7 74.2	99.7 75.1	96.3 73.0	*95.2 72.9	'89.7 67.7	*86.0 *64.3	'85.4 60.5	83.8 57.2	
New housing unitsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total #bil. \$			50.5	50.2	50.3	51.4	54.3	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.1	56.8	58.4	r60.5	60.7	
Industrial dodo			12.8 29.0	12.9 28.7	12.4 29.1	12.9 29.6	14.3 30.8	15.3 33.0	15.1 33.4	15.4 33.3	15.5 33.4	15.5 32.4	16.2 32.4	r17.2 r34.0	18.4 33.1	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph do			6.3	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.8		
Public, total # do	1		54.4	55.5	54.0	53.4	57.6	65.2	61.3	60.6	*56.6	'51.8	r52.2	^{51.4}	49.1	
Buildings (excluding military) # do Housing and redevelopment do			19.4 1.6	19.4 1.5	18.8 1.7	19.2 1.8	$20.4 \\ 1.8$	$20.7 \\ 2.3$	19.7 1.9	20.4 1.9	'18.6 2.0	17.9 1.9	17.6° 1.8°	'17.4 1.5	17.7 1.8	
Industrial do			1.6	2.1	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	
Military facilities do Highways and streets do			2.2 12.7	1.9 13.6	2.0 13.0	1.8 12.8	1.7 13.1	1.8 19.4	2.2 17.8	1.7 16.2	'2.1 15.1	"2.1 12.4	'2.3 13.3	'1.9 '13.2	1.8 12.1]
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS																}
Construction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): Valuation, total mil. \$	168,446	147,164	'15,448	13,077	13,886	13,296	12,513	10,467	10,405	13,904	14,378	13,350	14,919	13,651	12,289	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.) 1972=100.	¹ 186	162	192	163	167	205	193	192	177	183	172	160	170	153	156	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do	46,646 121,800	41,351 105,813	'3,536 '11,912	3,559 9,518	3,459 10,428	3,367 9,929	3,238 9,275	3,242 7,225	3,007 7,399	3,649 10,255	3,703 10,675	3,236 10,113	3,407 11,512	$3,292 \\ 10,360$	3,336 8,953	
By type of building: Nonresidential do Residential do	50,206 74,557	52,345 63,206	r4,258 r6,092	4,419 6,069	5,025 6,785	5,008 5,847	4,709 5,570	4,122 4,207	4,085 4,206	5,345	5,272 6,569	5,050 5,887	5,560 5,904	5,572 5,853	5,270 4,894	
Non-building construction	43,683	31,613	15,098	2,589	2,076	2,441	2,235	2,139	2,114	5,929 2,630	2,537	2,413	3,454	2,227	2,126	
(Engineering News-Record) § do	135,005	149,143	8,997	9,821	13,580	17,200	13,071	14,991	12,449	11,212	15,545	14,093	11,684	12,897	11,890	11,999
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS																
New housing units started: Unadjusted: Total (private and public)thous	1,760.0	1,312.6	131.7	147.0	153.7	113.5	96.3	85.2	72.4	108.9	124.0	110.6	107.0	⁷ 101.1	r86.5	
Privately owned One-family structures	1,745.1	1,292.2 852.2	129.9 92.0	138.3 95.0	152.7 97.5	112.9 71.2	95.9 56.6	84.5 48.0	71.9 48.0	108.5 107.8 70.5	124.0 123.0 83.6	109.9 73.8	107.0 105.8 72.5	^{101.1} ^{99.9} ^{69.5}	785.5 756.3	84.5 55.5
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates:	1,104.1	002.2	32.0	55.0	51.0	11.2	0.0	40.0	40.0		00.0	10.0	12.0	03.5		00.0
Total privately owned do One-family structures do			1,411 971	1,482 1,032	1,519 1,009	1,550 1,019	1,535 974	1,660 993	1,215 791	1,297 838	1,332 897	1,158 764	1,039 688	1,047 *704	'934 '598	918 615
New private housing units authorized by building permits (16,000 permit-issuing places):	}															
Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Totalthous.	1,552	1,191	1,355	1,518	1,351	1,366	1,249	1,214	1,165	1,153	1,186	1,167	963	913	'865	844
One-family structures do	982	710	1,355 840	884	820	809	753	715	677	678	689	654	567	528	*494	448
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes Unadjustedthous	277.4	221.5	20.0	21.5	23.6	17.8	16.0	15.8	17.3	21.5	24.0	22.9	23.0	21.7	22.3	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates do		I	208	239	236	239	261		256	255	265	255	246	268	230	1

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	CON	STRU	СТІО	N AN	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE—	Conti	nued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Dept. of Commerce composite 1977=100	128.7	143.3	144.8	145.0	145.6	146.7	147.8	149.2	149.7	152.1	'151.2	'150.7	'150.3	^{150.9}	150.8	
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities Atlanta do New York Gan Francisco St. Louis	2,357 2,506 2,431 2,498 2,424	2,495 2,660 2,553 2,671 2,343	2,551 2,735 2,589 2,732 2,398	2,545 2,717 2,577 2,717 2,384	2,547 2,711 2,575 2,730 2,395	2,556 2,715 2,579 2,738 2,399	2,566 2,723 2,587 2,744 2,406	2,578 2,773 2,621 2,820 2,396	2,581 2,781 2,639 2,821 2,357	2,576 2,788 2,629 2,834 2,346	2,600 2,807 2,644 2,855 2,361	2,635 2,805 2,640 2,855 2,485	2,655 2,784 2,631 2,821 2,476	2,678 2,894 2,653 2,915 2,467	2,679 2,896 2,668 2,909 2,505	2,676 2,898 2,658 2,893 2,494
Boeckh indexes: Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings 1977=100 Commercial and factory buildingsdo Residencesdo	'114.7 '117.1 '119.0	'125.1 '127.7 '128.9		'129.6 '132.0 '127.2		'130.5 '132.9 '128.9		'131.1 '133.9 '129.7		r132.6 r135.3 r131.3		r135.4 r138.1 r134.4		r139.7 r141.9 r138.3		142.1 145.3 140.4
Engineering News-Record: Building	269.3 279.5	287.7 301.4	292.1 307.6	292.4 309.0	292.5 309.7	296.0 312.5	298.6 314.3	298.2 313.9	298.4 314.0	298.0 315.0	305.5 321.4	307.3 323.3	308.3 326.8	312.1 331.6	313.5 332.8	¹ 316.6 ¹ 336.1
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)	142.6	163.0		163.1			161.8			160.0			152.4			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS																
Output indexes: Iron and steel products	165.6 191.2 225.2															
REAL ESTATE ¶																
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applicationsthous. units Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	133.8	141.4	15.6 186	16.5 185	12.9 137	9.6 133	11.3 176	7.4 129	8.3 119	13.0 148	11.3 125	8.8 87	7.4 80	6.2 66	7.2 85	5.4 60
Requests for VA appraisals do Seasonally adjusted annual rates do	216.1	202.2	21.0 243	20.3 242	19.8 211	12.9 188	11.3 169	12.5 177	14.9 191	17.3 190	18.2 194	15.5 183	14.2 154	13.7 152	11.9 138	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount mil. \$ Vet. Adm.: Face amount § do			1,506.58 944.00	1,461.37 1,623.90	1,584.55 1,133.39	1,242.93 1,135.18	1,351.14 954.90	955.33 917.26	849.36 745.20	983.70 706.41	1,121.55 769.70	983.42 583.44	978.02 875.83	793.47 644.07	622.98 696.21	1,014.78 660.19
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period mil. \$	41,838	48,963	42,605	44,161	46,115	47,322	48,963	48,581	48,206	49,175	51,530	53,148	56,095	59,475	62,471	64,347
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. \$ By purpose of loan: Home construction	100,546 20,583	72,537 14, 946	8,339 1.556	9,500 1.803	9,336 1,886	6,574 1,391	6,942 1,454	4,285 1,029	3,676 888	4,923 1,224	5,533 1,366	5,730 1,247	6,047 1,186	r4,983 r1.003	3,755 723	
Home purchase	62,740 17,223	42,957 14,634	5,208 1,575	5,708 1,989	5,552 1,898	3,821 1,362	3,748 1,740	2,315 941	1,966 822	2,538 1,161	2,826 1,341	3,129 1,354	3,432 1,429	"2,768 "1,212	2,139 893	

DOMESTIC TRADE

												-			
274 312 293 235 246	······	326 370 349 280 291	314 363 360 253 265	294 330 354 227 259											
46.4 262.1	2,846.1 111.7 229.5 48.3 284.2 211.6	175.3 7.8 8.4 2.9 23.6 13.4	251.0 15.9 12.0 5.2 27.8 14.4	275.2 13.0 24.3 4.6 25.9 19.6	311.5 11.9 27.3 3.9 27.4 29.4	254.3 9.7 22.1 2.4 22.6 18.4	184.3 6.7 14.8 2.3 18.1 9.0	225.7 6.2 24.0 3.2 24.9 17.9	268.0 12.1 25.7 3.2 27.4 18.4	288.3 14.4 27.2 4.8 31.6 19.4	297.9 11.1 31.0 7.4 31.3 17.5		196.6 6.4 17.6 3.6 21.4 17.6	22.3	
234.0 132.5 69.9 35.0 278.2 1,070.8	238.9 138.8 70.8 29.8 289.7 1,198.0	11.9 7.9 4.0 2.3 23.1 69.9	16.7 12.3 7.4 3.3 25.6 110.5	22.0 14.6 7.2 3.1 24.9 116.0	27.6 18.4 7.6 *2.9 24.2 131.2	36.9 10.8 4.5 1.4 23.4 102.2	11.5 8.9 4.3 1.9 20.7 86.0	14.4 7.8 3.8 1.9 24.8 96.8	17.8 11.6 5.8 2.1 30.0 113.9	19.6 14.8 6.0 3.0 29.8 117.8	19.0 18.4 7.2 3.4 24.8 126.8	$\begin{array}{c} 25.7 \\ 12.3 \\ 5.4 \\ 2.0 \\ 28.5 \\ 104.5 \end{array}$	15.0 9.9 4.3 1.4 25.5 73.4	$14.3 \\ 9.5 \\ 4.0 \\ 1.9 \\ 27.5 \\ 80.7$	
7,641.3 196.0 2,179.3 243.8 982.1 4,040.1	8,192.3 183.6 2,191.8 298.0 1,122.7 4,396.3	675.0 13.6 196.8 16.0 78.1 370.5	650.2 15.2 180.8 21.9 93.2 339.2	738.4 15.6 183.8 27.7 105.9 405.4	810.0 16.7 185.3 24.4 113.7 469.9	680.5 11.3 136.2 27.9 76.6 428.5	671.2 16.2 197.7 33.9 100.6 322.7	703.8 19.4 199.2 24.6 113.3 347.4	840.3 22.5 235.0 31.2 136.2 415.4	816.6 18.4 215.6 30.9 126.5 425.2	884.5 21.3 240.2 26.0 134.9 462.1	772.2 15.7 217.1 28.0 114.0 397.4	707.3 15.8 208.8 29.7 94.1 358.9	811.7 21.3 238.8 35.2 92.8 423.6	
		86,311 36,010 50,301	90,715 38,112 52,603	99,023 41,298 57,725	91,328 36,679 54,649	97,659 38,598 59,061	93,845 35,927 57,918	89,641 37,054 52,587	101,273 41,991 59,282	99,081 41,934 57,147	96,676 40,679 55,997	98,639 43,152 55,487	"96,072 "41,459 "54,613	92,740 40,954 51,786	
59,198	66,716	65,894	101,310 65,273 36,037	104,277 65,137 39,140	105,866 65,857 40,009	105,449 66,716 38,733	105,446 66,230 39,216	107,209 68,251 38,958	69,208	69,673	71,113	71,821	*70,729	106,452 71,490 34,962	
	312 293 293 225 246 91.9 91.9 212.6 46.4 262.1 200.5 234.0 132.5 69.9 35.0 278.2 1,070.8 7,641.3 196.0 2,179.3 243.8 982.1 4,040.1 915,163	312 293 235 246 2.634.0 2.846.1 91 212.6 229.5 46.4 262.1 284.2 200.5 211.6 234.0 238.9 132.5 138.8 69.9 70.8 35.0 29.8 278.2 289.7 1,070.8 1,198.0 7,641.3 8,192.3 196.0 21,122.7 4,040.1 4,396.3 915,163 1,043,886 410,079 438,439 505,084 605,447 505,198 66,716	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data hrough 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	1979	1980			1980							1981				
n the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
		Ľ	OME	STIC	TRA	DE	-Cont	inued	l							
RETAIL TRADE																
All retail stores: † Estimated sales (unadj.), total † mil. \$	894,343	956,655	81,740	77,579	84,000	83,816	100,755	77,361	74,321	84,652	85,770	87,383	87,784	*88,768	¹ 89,426	¹ 86,24
Durable goods stores #	304,809	297,926	25,256	24,506	26,698	25,121	28,093	23,239	23,857	28,295	27,688	27,669	29,130	"29,038 "4,769	'29,432	¹ 28,2
and mobile home dealers # mil. \$ Building materials and supply stores do Hardware stores	50,272 35,255 7,838	48,210 33,682 7,743	4,289 3,071 641	4,434 3,215 642	4,672 3,398 692	4,152 2,936 659	3,971 2,616 825	3,351 2,360 565	3,359 2,360 538	4,043 2,785 655	4,524 3,038 771	4,798 3,221 809	4,993 3,463 809	'3,361 '784	r4,627 3,256 763	-4,5
Automotive dealers # do Motor vehicle dealers do Auto and home supply stores do	177,251 161,110 16,141	167,017 148,799 18,218	$14,211 \\ 12,600 \\ 1,611$	$13,489 \\ 11,965 \\ 1,524$	$15,027 \\ 13,330 \\ 1,697$	$13,264 \\ 11,699 \\ 1,548$	13,016 11,365 1,651	$13,351 \\ 11,926 \\ 1,425$	14,370 13,011 1,359	17,336 15,745 1,591	16,279 14,563 1,716	15,791 14,154 1,637	16,794 15,042 1,752	'16,922 '15,050 '1,872	'17,348 15,498 1,850	16,3
Furniture, home furn., and equip # do Furniture, home furnishings stores do Household appliance, radio, TV do	41,868 25,692 12,428	43,198 26,228 13,190	$3,712 \\ 2,244 \\ 1,119$	3,626 2,170 1,083	3,822 2,309 1,126	$4,048 \\ 2,421 \\ 1,207$	4,905 2,566 1,634	3,616 2,152 1,074	3,351 2,020 976	3,716 2,260 1,088	3,608 2,229 1,047	3,662 2,300 1,043	3,819 2,351 °1,154	r3,779 r2,281 r1,182	'3,890 2,341 1,213	13,8
Nondurable goods stores do General merch. group stores do	589,534 109,740	658,729 116,287	56,484 9,640	53,073 8,923	57,302 10,105	58,695 11,821	72,662 18,365	$54,122 \\ 7,279$	$50,464 \\7,160$	56,357 8,972	58,082 9,961	$59,714 \\ 10,241$	$58,654 \\ 10,011$	r59,730 r9,530	r59,994 r10,344	158,0 19,8
Department stores do Variety stores do	288,520 8,385	94,185 8,856	7,834 741	7,299 635	8,198 735	9,642 787	14,859 1,397	5,873 566	5,783 557	7,337 663	8,093 787	8,359 738	8,220 716	7,757° 716°	*8,470 758	18,0
Food stores	195,826 182,365	217,511 202,065 94,470	19,115 17,812	$17,712 \\ 16,474 \\ 7,982$	18,853 17,561	18,485 17,195	$20,212 \\ 18,506 \\ 8,350$	19,195 17,830 8,047	17,477 16,133 7,616	$18,837 \\ 17,410 \\ 8,380$	19,383 17,839	20,387 18,941	19,792 18,338 8,996	'21,038 '19,557 '9,173	'20,257 '18,817 '9,003	¹ 19,8 ¹ 14,4 ¹ 8,6
Gasoline service stations do Apparel and accessory stores # do	73,202 42,375	44,487	8,470 3,913	3,586	8,244 3,931	7,951 4,179	6,335	3,279	7,616 2,911	3,448	8,492 3,972	8,734 3,735	3,632	r3,598	*4 ,077	13,8
Men's and boys' clothing do Women's clothing, spec. stores, furriers do	7,830 15,802	8,025 16,991	683 1,468	608 1,409	702 1,546	801 1,582	1,283 2,339	565 1,258	494 1,141	552 1,355	621 1,532	615 1,470	626 1,404	'565 '1,439	636 1,580	
Shoe stores do Eating and drinking places do	7,127 79,576	8,040 86,612	724 7,920	693 7,276	724 7,518	750 7,142	942 7,510	614 7,065	530 6,742	665 7,710	831 7,897	728 8,344	690 8,264	*660 *8,524	763 18,522	17,8
Drug and proprietary stores do Liquor stores do	28,107 15,294	31,557 16,556	2,563 1,420	2,507 1,277	2,693 1,347	2,655 1,407	3,775 1,926	2,722 1,275	2,530 1,195	2,701 1,247	2,769 1,285	2,810 1,381	2,758 1,367	"2,769 "1,448	"2,786 1,402	¹ 2,
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total † do Durable goods stores # do			79,829 24,593	80,620 25,094	81,552 25,293	82,764 26,007	83,443 25,983	85,463 27,075	86,810 28,328	87,608 28,429	85,855 26,356	85,501 26,536	87,384 27,532	'87,350 '27,753	"88,449 "28,441	¹ 88, ¹ 28,
Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers # mil. \$ Building materials and supply stores do Hardware stores			3,844 2,670 633	4,039 2,820 639	4,084 2,863 646	$4,251 \\ 2,963 \\ 662$	4,261 2,963 689	4,596 3,246 731	4,596 3,233 738	4,481 3,126 731	4,427 3,087 732	4,399 3,127 718	4,381 3,040 740	r4,260 r2,910 r735	r4,144 2,814 766	۲ 4 ,
Automotive dealers do Motor vehicle dealers do Auto and home supply stores do			13,940 12,389 1,551	$14,173 \\ 12,661 \\ 1,512$	$14,258 \\ 12,695 \\ 1,563$	14,593 13,042 1,551	$14,413 \\ 12,827 \\ 1,586$	14,965 13,355 1,610	$16,315 \\ 14,603 \\ 1,712$	16,330 14,688 1,642	14,572 12,945 1,627	14,786 13,167 1,619	15,603 13,967 1,636	'15,998 '14,212 '1,786	'16,722 14,945 1,777	¹ 16,
Furniture, home furn., and equip. # do Furniture, home furnishings stores do Household appliance, radio, TV do			3,628 2,168 1,099	3,702 2,233 1,097	3,682 2,210 1,093	3,802 2,267 1,137	3,817 2,241 1,151	4,016 2,404 1,201	3,888 2,319 1,163	3,897 2,313 1,185	3,822 2,286 1,166	3,794 2,323 1,103	3,873 2,337 1,170	r3,719 r2,215 r1,163	'3,859 2,300 1,214	13,
Nondurable goods stores do General merch. group stores. do Department stores do Variety stores do			55,236 9,722 7,905 740	55,526 9,649 7,840 722	56,259 9,940 8,045 739	56,757 10,025 8,171 732	57,460 10,093 8,146 738	58,388 9,994 8,078 775	58,482 10,306 8,381 770	59,179 10,306 8,443 762	59,499 10,563 8,610 792	58,965 10,350 8,452 748	59,852 10,674 8,754 763	"59,597 "10,409 "8,496 "768	"60,008 "10,701 "8,759 782	¹ 60, ¹ 10, ¹ 8,
Food stores do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do			18,405 17,078 7,998	18,577 17,250 7,990	18,592 17,267 8,090	18,808 17,457 8,130	19,098 17,709 8,284	19,072 17,601 8,497	19,112 17,632 8,596	19,522 18,098 8,613	19,672 18,185 8,595	19,506 18,091 8,513	19,850 18,430 8,633	'19,939 '18,467 '8,541	'20,352 '18,874 '8,526	¹ 20, ¹ 18, ¹ 8,
Apparel and accessory stores #do Men's and boys' clothingdo Women's clothing, spec. stores, furriers do Shoe storesdo			3,785 736 1,435 677	$3,724 \\ 699 \\ 1,416 \\ 670$	$3,771 \\ 702 \\ 1,431 \\ 672$	$3,777 \\ 683 \\ 1,438 \\ 687$	3,789 666 1,450 677	3,945 642 1,549 728	4,022 681 1,557 755	3,947 660 1,502 745	3,931 646 1,547 734	3,923 666 1,534 739	4,000 674 1,572 750	'4,013 '662 '1,580 '750	'4,003 694 1,583 735	13,
Eating and drinking places			7,135 2,623 1,367	7,276 2,667 1,348	7,371 2,742 1,369	7,416 2,760 1,371	7,563 2,755 1,386	7,885 2,815 1,390	7,876 2,768 1,404	8,006 2,770 1,386	7,842 2,831 1,401	7,902 2,830 1,396	7,893 2,826 1,368	7,799 72,837 1,376	r7,733 r2,875 1,384	17,8 12,9
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: † Book value (unadjusted), total mil. \$	106,169	108,717	108,482	111,826	117,264	119,039	108,717	108,147	110,635	113,741	114,951	115,877	r117,342	118,952		
Durable goods stores # do Building materials and supply stores do Automotive dealers do	52,691 8,609 26,763	51,159 8,695 24,457	49,619 8,902 22,159	49,678 8,927 21,821	51,457 8,975 22,913	52,807 8,909 24,031	51,159 8,695 24,457	51,904 8,816 24,931	52,409 9,151 24,783	53,018 9,590 24,624	53,868 9,642 25,539	55,033 9,849 26,470	r9,711 27,503	56,238 9,487 27,893		
Furniture, home furn., and equip do Nondurable goods stores #	8,146 53,478	8,008 57,558	8,380 58,863	8,420 62,148	8,671 65,807	8,525 66,232	8,008 57,558	7,975 56,243	8,146 58,226	8,374 60,723	8,358 61,083	8,431 60,844	8,472 •61,373	8,382 62,714		
General merch. group stores do Department stores do Food stores	18,628 13,734 11,517	19,894 14,819 12,471	21,898 15,933 11,791	23,439 17,031 12,003	25,328 18,461 12,673	25,460 18,824 12,957	19,894 14,819 12,471	19,397 14,366 12,167	20,593 15,190 12,527	22,054 16,289 12,892	22,499 16,783 12,891	22,575 16,893 12,822	"22,960 "16,989 "12,814	23,515 17,319 12,882		
Apparel and accessory stores	8,547	9,120	9,388 110,283	10,088	10,493	10,556 112,639	9,120 111,694	8,624	9,060 113,507	9,436 113,404	9,453 113,963	9,265	"9,325 "117,307	9,701		
Durable goods stores # do Building materials and supply stores do	108,835 53,274 8,986	111,694 51,853 9,076	51,675 8,965	$111,711 \\ 51,738 \\ 9,008$	113,106 52,066 9,102	52,209 9,082	51,853 9,076	$111,790 \\ 52,234 \\ 9,061$	52,374 9,096	51,791 9,302	52,306 9,298	115,426 53,529 9,590	'54,880 '9,558	119,795 56,199 9,487		
Automotive dealers do Furniture, home furn., and equip do	26,524 8,287	24,263 8,163	24,191 8,372	24,138 8,328	24,298 8,346	24,447 8,285	24,263 8,163	24,491 8,196	24,273 8,346	23,385 8,450	24,184 8,316	25,066 8,423	26,446 8,447	27,672 8,458		
Nondurable goods stores # do General merch. group stores do Department stores	55,561 20,456 14,993	59,841 21,861 16,178	58,608 21,549 15,791	59,972 21,991 16,128	61,040 22,581 16,439	60,430 22,310 16,326	59,841 21,861 16,178	59,556 21,614 15,980		61,613 22,646 16,690	61,657 22,644 16,817	61,897 22,846 17,012	'17,248	63,596 23,795 17,691		
Food stores do Apparel and accessory stores do	11,414 8,875	12,372 9,470	11,983 9,195	12,112 9,481	12,292 9,487	12,411 9,518	12,372 9,470	12,315 9,394	12,795 9,679	12,840 9,638	12,930 9,646	12,925 9,512	*12,840 *9,643	13,038 9,859	••••••	
Yirms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total mil. \$	296,593	324,279	27,678	25,927	28,491	30,205	39,694	25,080	23,689	27,291	28,755	29,643	r29,017	29,219		
Durable goods stores do Auto and home supply stores do	22,568 3,338	23,390 3,501	1,935 306	1,904 293	2,057 321	$2,175 \\ 303$	$3,101 \\ 320$	1,606 260	$1,565 \\ 250$	$1,863 \\ 288$	2,039 324	$2,148 \\ 315$	*2,206 *343	2,171 339		
Nondurable goods stores #	274,025 95,933 83,857 6,258 5,818	300,889 101,963 89,229 6,627 6,107	25,743 8,477 7,438 555 484	24,023 7,842 6,914 482 446	26,434 8,837 7,757 551 529	28,030 10,448 9,127 610 711	36,593 16,193 14,054 1,085 1,054	23,474 6,314 5,564 414 336	22,124 6,268 5,491 416 361	25,428 7,955 6,977 511 467	26,716 8,776 7,677 593 506	27,495 9,043 7,930 563 550	^r 26,811 ^r 8,874 ^r 7,809 548 ^r 517	27,048 8,387 7,367 530		

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	L	Ι	OME	ESTIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	tinue	1	L			L		L	4
RETAIL TRADE—Continued								[[[[
Firms with 11 or more stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Food stores	102, 496 101,270	113,214 111,857	9,898 9,788	9,209 9,105	9,940 9,832	9,764 9,653	10,652 10,486	10,281 10,153	9,207 9,058	9,883 9,743	10,128 9,960	10,543	'10,172	11,022		
Apparel and accessory stores # do Women's clothing, specialty stores, furriers mil. \$ Family clothing stores do Shoe stores do	14,285 5,876 3,455 3,420	15,204 6,191 3,664 3,707	1,404 554 347 345	1,227 496 282 325	1,354 555 325 332	1,468 595 359 343	2,312 912 630 460	979 384 240 251	926 384 216 235	1,206 501 276 311	1,459 594 325 407	1,330 552 311 344	1,272 '523 307 '317	1,225 528 295 292		
Eating places do Drug stores and proprietary stores do	$15,165 \\ 13,720$	17,011 15,665	$1,567 \\ 1,292$	$1,427 \\ 1,233$	1,502 1,297	1,447 1,330	$1,505 \\ 2,055$	1,413 1,317	1,336 1,226	1,548 1,344	1,547 1,392	1,645 1,416		1,667 1,353		
Estimated sales (sea. adj.), total # do Auto and home supply storesdo Department stores			27,344 298 7,475 556 9,512	27,368 296 7,418 550 9,604	27,752 293 7,620 565 9,630	28,074 295 7,768 558 9,672	28,359 298 7,735 557 9,883	28,474 308 7,696 572 9,810	29,091 329 7,958 585 9,899	29,252 304 8,010 575 10,128	29,618 303 8,150 614 10,132	29,418 307 8,002 575 10,147	*317	29,812 316 8,051 577 10,379		
Apparel and accessory stores do Women's clothing, spec. stores, furriers do Shoe stores do Drug stores and proprietary stores do			$1,278 \\ 513 \\ 311 \\ 1,328$	1,257 513 307 1,340	$1,291 \\ 518 \\ 313 \\ 1,360$	1,297 526 314 1,361	1,324 528 317 1,361	1,328 538 317 1,395	1,387 573 342 1,390	1,402 574 342 1,393	1,407 593 345 1,444	1,394 566 358 1,427	1,410 ⁷ 583 7352 71,390	1,428 580 358 1,411		
All retail stores, accts, receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted)	40,387 11,391 28,996		(2) (2) (2)													
Charge accounts	12,268 28,119		(2) (2)				••••••			••••••						
Total (seasonally adjusted) do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	37,437 11,194 26,243		(2) (2) (2)													
Charge accounts do Installment accounts do	$11,743 \\ 25,694$		(²) (²)													
	LAB	OR FO	RCE	. EMI	PLOY	MEN	T. A	ND E	ARN	INGS				I		
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES	·····			,												
Total, incl. armed forces overseas ‡mil	*1225.06	¹ 227.66	227.86	228.09	228.30	228.50	228.67	228.83	228.98	229.12	229.28	229.44	229.62	229.80	230.03	230.26
LABOR FORCE Not Seasonally Adjusted				· . · ·						1	1					
Labor force, total, persons 16 years of age and overthous Armed forcesdo Civilian labor force, totaldo Employeddo Unemployeddo	104,996 2,084 102,908 96,945 5,963	106,821 2,102 104,719 97,270 7,448	$108,240 \\ 2,114 \\ 106,126 \\ 98,115 \\ 8,011$	106,841 2,121 104,720 97,256 7,464	107,536 2,121 105,415 97,933 7,482	107,406 2,119 105,287 97,801 7,486	106,902 2,124 104,778 97,545 7,233	106,796 2,125 104,671 96,128 8,543	106,929 2,121 104,808 96,383 8,425	107,533 2,128 105,405 97,318 8,087	107,807 2,129 105,678 98,282 7,396	108,474 2,127 106,347 98,803 7,545	109,752 2,131 107,621 99,341 8,279	110,547 2,139 108,408 100,474 7,934	109,931 2,160 107,771 100,013 7,758	2,165 105,964
Seasonally Adjusted ¶ Civilian labor force, total do			104,945	104,980	105,167	105,285	105,067	105,543	105,681	106,177	106,722	107,406	106,176	106,464	106,602	106,236
Participation rate *	63.7 59.3 3,297 93,648	63.8 58.5 3,310 93,960	63.8 97,003 58.2	63.8 97,180 58.3 3,399 93,781	63.8 97,206 58.2 3,319 93,887	63.8 97,339 58.2 3,340 93,999	63.6 97,282 58.1 3,394 93,888	63.8 97,696 58.3	63.8 97,927 58.4 3,281 94,646	64.0 98,412 58.6 3,276 95,136	64.3 98,976 58.9 3,463 95,513	64.6 99,235 59.0 3,353 95,882	63.8 98,392 58.4 3,265 95,127	63.9 98,962 58.7	64.0 98,944 58.6	63.7 98,270 58.1
Unemployed, total	1,202 5.8	 1,829 7.1	7,942 2,150 7.6	7,800 2,295 7.4	7,961 2,292 7.6	7,946 2,329 7.5	7,785 2,378 7.4	7,847 2,358 7.4	7,754 2,250 7.3	7,764 2,192 7.3	7,746 2,105 7.3	8,171 2,168 7.6	7,784 2,315 7.3	7,502 2,100 7.0	7,657 2,194 7.2	7,966 2,212 7.5
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years White	4.1 5.7 16.1 5.1	5.9 6.3 17.7 6.3	6.5 6.5 18.8 6.7	6.6 6.2 17.8 6.5	6.4 6.7 18.5 6.6	6.4 6.7 18.6 6.6	6.2 6.8 17.8 6.5	6.0 6.7 19.0 6.7	6.0 6.5 19.3 6.6	5.9 6.6 19.1 6.5	5.8 6.6 19.1 6.5	6.3 6.8 19.5 6.8	6.1 6.5 19.0 6.4	5.6 6.7 18.1 6.2	5.9 6.5 18.8 6.1	6.2 6.8 19.3 6.5
Black and other Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	11.3 2.7 5.1 8.3	13.2 4.2 5.8 9.1	13.7 4.8 6.0 9.0	14.1 4.7 5.7 9.0	14.2 4.6 6.0 10.2	14.0 4.4 5.9 9.9	14.0 4.3 5.8 10.4	12.9 4.2 6.2 10.5	13.1 4.1 5.8 9.6	13.7 4.1 6.0 9.4	13.2 3.8 5.9 9.8	13.6 4.1 5.9 10.3	14.2 4.2 5.6 10.6	13.6 3.9 5.6 11.5	15.0 3.9 5.3 9.8	15.1 4.3 5.9 10.6
Occupation: White-collar workers Blue-collar workers	3.3 6.9	3.7 10.0	3.7 11.1	3.8 10.8	3.9 10.8	3.9 10.7	4.0 10.5	3.9 10.2	3.7 10.1	3.9 9.8	4.0 9.6	4.1 10.0	3.8 9.8	4.1 9.4	3.9 ¹ 9.3	4.1 10.2
Industry of last job (nonagricultural): Private wage and salary workers Construction Manufacturing Durable goods EMPLOYMENT †	5.7 10.2 5.5 5.0	7.4 14.2 8.5 8.9	8.0 17.3 9.3 10.1	7.8 15.9 9.2 10.0	7.8 14.6 9.2 9.5	7.8 14.8 8.9 9.0	7.7 13.8 8.8 9.0	7.5 13.3 8.4 8.3	7.5 13.2 8.4 8.5	7.3 14.7 8.0 7.9	7.2 14.4 7.4 7.3	7.8 16.3 7.9 7.3	7.4 16.6 7.6 7.4	7.2 15.0 7.3 7.3	7.2 16.7 7.0 6.4	7.6 16.3 7.8 7.6
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab. Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous Private sector (excl. government) do	89,823 73,876	90,564 74,316	89,969 74,539	90,638 74,797	91,244 74,913	91,599 75,126	91,750 75,315	89,988 73,772	90,138 73,680	90,720 74,227	91,337 74,880	91,848 75,434	92,481 76,278	'91,600 '76,213	'91,626 '76,473	₽92,026 ₽76,600
Seasonally Adjusted † Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls do	89,823	90,564	90,219	90,461	90,668	90,844	90,949	91,091	91,258	91,347	91,458	91,564	91,615	⁻ 91,880	⁻ 91,920	₽91,875
Private sector (excl. government) do Nonmanufacturing industries do Goods-producing do Mining do Construction do	73,876 52,836 26,461 958 4,463	74,316 54,016 25,718 1,020 4,399	74,030 54,040 25,322 1,008 4,324	74,268 54,208 25,445 1,023 4,362	74,419 54,309 25,521 1,032 4,379	74,602 54,414 25,629 1,052 4,389	74,713 54,538 25,631 1,069 4,387	74,868 54,694 25,647 1,083 4,390	75,018 54,841 25,657 1,091 4,389	75,143 54,952 25,705 1,098 4,416	75,288 54,956 25,700 950 4,418	75,433 55,019 25,705 957 4,334	75,575 55,151 25,818 1,110 4,284	r75,888 r55,353 r25,939 r1,132 r4,272	r76,007 r55,490 r25,941 r1,152 r4,272	P76,107 P55,571 P25,949 P1,160 P4,253

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data		1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LAB	OR FO	ORCE,	EMP	LOYN	MENT	Γ, AN	D EA	RNI	NGS-	-Con	tinue	d				
EMPLOYMENT †—Continued	1															
Seasonally Adjusted † Employees on nonag. payrolls—Continued																
Goods-producing—Continued Manufacturingthous.	. 21,040	20,300	19.990	20,060	20,110	20,188	20,175	20,174	20,177	20,191	20,332	20,414	20,424	¹ 20,535	'20,517	P20,53
Durable goods do Lumber and wood products do	12,760	12,181 690	11,907 671	11,968 680	12,013 679	12,090 683	12,077 687	12,084 689	12,074 691	12,099 692	12,207 702	$12,254 \\ 710$	12,278 699	12,333 702	12,336 ¹ 687	P12,32 P67
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay and glass products	. 498 . 709	469 666	456 651	462 656	462 655	463 658	464 655	464 654	466 654	467 651	478 656	484 658	486 658	*488 *658	*488 *660	₽48 ₽65
Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products § do	. 1,254 . 1,718	1,144	1,077 1,567	1,092 1,575	1,108 1,578	1,126	1,137 1,581	1,137 1,579	1,140 1,577	1,141	1,145	1,142 1,604	1,144	1,140 1,614	1,148	P1,14
Machinery, except electrical do Electric and electronic equipment @ do	. 2,485	2,497 2,103	2,454 2,074	2,463 2,078	2,481 2,087	2,489 2,096	2,490 2,103	2,487 2,110	2,481 2,110	2,480 2,117	2,491 2,134	2,511 2,143	2,521 2,148	^{12,533} 2,163	r2,543 r2,166	P2,54
Transportation equipment § do Instruments and related products do	. 691	1,875 708 419	1,839 707 411	1,843 709 410	1,848 709 406	1,874 712 407	1,839 712 409	1,840 713 411	1,833 711 411	1,849 712 409	1,878 714 414	1,872 716 414	1,886 717 415	1,886 723 426	'1,890 727 417	P1,88 P73 P41
Miscellaneous manufacturing do Nondurable goods do	. 445 . 8,280	8,118	8,083	8,092	8,097	8,098	8,098	411 8,090	8,103	8,092	8,125	8,160	8,146	8,202	*8,181	P8,21
Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do	. 1,733 . 70	1,711 69	1,720 68	1,712 68	1,711 69	1,705 71	1,701 71	1,696 71	1,705 72	1,691 72	1,697 72	1,703 71	1,673 71	1,691 71	1,672 r1,672	P1,67
Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do	. 885 . 1,304	853 1,266	844 1,263	843 1,261	845 1,256 691	844 1,253	842 1,250 692	841 1,244	839 1,243	838 1,243 689	842 1,250	843 1,258	846 1,264	*856 1,278	*850 1,272	°85 °1,28
Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do	. 707 . 1,235	694 1,258	687 1,256	689 1,261	1,262	692 1,265	1,269	691 1,269	691 1,272	1,276	691 1,280	694 1,283	695 1,284	696 1,290	699 1,294	۳70 P 1,30 P
Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do	. 1,109 . 210	1,107 197	1,097 208	1,101 208	1,102 208	1,103 209 725	1,105 209	1,106 211	$1,109 \\ 210$	1,108	1,107 211	1,109 213	1,111 212	1,110 ^ء 212	1,109 ^{יי} 212	P1,11
Rubber and plastics products, nec do Leather and leather products do	. 782 . 246	731 233	708 232	717 232	208 722 231	725 231	209 729 230	730 231	$731 \\ 231$	734 231	744 231	753 233	757 233	760 •238	763 *237	₽76 ₽23
Service-producing do Transportation and public utilities do	63,363 5,136	64,847 5,143	64,897 5,126	65,016 5,124	$65,147 \\ 5,129$	65,215 5,114	65,318 5.118	65,444 5,124		65,642 5,139	65,758 5,161	65,859 5,148	65,797 5,149	'65,941 '5,167	'65,948 '5,168	°65,92 ₽5,17
Wholesale trade do	20,193	20,386 5,281	20,413	20,450 5,290	20,461	20,464	20,470 5,300	20,529 5,305	20,600 5,313	20,635 5,316	20,636	20,714 5,346	20,717	"20,796 "5,369	r20,871 r5,378	P20,86
Retail trade do	. 14,989 . 4,975	15,104 5,168	5,274 15,139 5,188	15,160 5,206	5,296 15,165 5,221	15,168 5,235	15,170 5,254	15,224 5,268	15,287 5,283	15,319 5,293	15,303 5,316	15,368 5,326	15,368	15,436 15,344	15,493	°15,49 °5,35
Services do	. 4,975 . 17,112 . 15,947	17,901 16,249	17,981 16,189	18,043 16,193	18,087	18,160 16,242	18,240 16,236	18,300 16,223	18,343 16,240	18,371 16,204	18,475 16,170	18,540	18,560	18,642 15,992	18,673	P18,75
Federal do	2,773	2,866	2,808 13,381	2,784	16,249 2,795 13,454	2,796	2,800 13,436	2,799	2,795	2,781 13,423	2,767 13,403	16,131 2,779 13,352	2,781	2,777	'2,730 '13,152	°2,76
roduction or nonsupervisory workers on private	10,174	10,000	15,561	15,405	10,404		13,400	10,444	10,440	10,420	10,400	10,002	15,205	10,210	13,152	15,00
nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjusted thous. Manufacturing do	. 60,367 . 15,068	60,457 14,223	60,617 13,907	60,855 14,131	60,948 14,141	61,124 14,190	61,279 14,126	59,760 13,975	59,633 13,971	60,115 14,049	60,736 14,127	61,204 14,195	61,911 14,325	'61,814 '14,108	"62,047 "14,241	P62,20 P14,46
Seasonally Adjusted †	}															
roduction or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls †thous.	60,367	60,457	60,182	60,368	60,464	60,598	60,667	60,807	60,870	60,961	61,114	61,179	61,292	r61,585	r61,650	P61,76
Goods-producing do Mining do	. 19,351 . 719	18,442 757	18,064 748	18,167 759	18,213 763	18,291 779	18,278 791	18,305 800	18,298 806	18,346 813	18,338 689	18,317 694	18,387 819	*18,476 *834	18,468 852	°18,49 °85
Construction do Manufacturing do	3,565 15,068	3,461 14,223	3,386 13,930	3,416 13,992	3,426 14,024	3,431 14,081	3,428 14,059	3,452 14,053	3,439 14,053	3,459 14,074	3,462 14,187	3,376 14,247	3,323 14,245	'3,315 '14,327	'3,311 '14,305	°3,29 °14,35
Durable goods do Lumber and wood products do	. 9,110 . 654	8,438 577	8,176 560	8,229 568	8,259 567	8,320 569	8,301 573	8,306 575	8,297 576	8,325 577	8,412 586	8,442 593	8,455 585	*8,491 *585	*8,488 *571	₽8,49 ₽56
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass products	. 406 . 559	378 516	367 502	372 506	373 506	373 508	374 505	374 504	376 503	376 501	386 506	392 507	393 506	7396 7508	396 7509	P39 P50
Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products § do	. 986 1,299	879 1,193	818 1,153	833 1,161	847 1,165	864 1,169	874 1,168	876 1,166	879 1,164	879 1,169	884 1,178	880 1,184	882 1,187	879 1,197	*883 *1,193	P88
Machinery, except electrical do Electric and electronic equipment @ do	. 1,634 1,388	1,605 1,336	1,567 1,304	$1,573 \\ 1,306$	1,579 1,310	$1,581 \\ 1,316$	1,577 1,322	1,577 1,324	$1,573 \\ 1,326$	$1,575 \\ 1,334$	1,580 1,345	1,594 1,353	1,602 1,354	1,605 1,365	^{1,677} 1,367	P1,62
Transportation equipment § do Instruments and related products do	.) 422		422	1,185 421	1,189 422	$1,215 \\ 422$	1,182 423	1,183 422 305	1,176 419	1,190 420	1,218 422	1,210 423	1,218 422	*1,213 427	1,218 426	P1,21
Miscellaneous manufacturing do Nondurable goods do	. 339	314 5,786	305 5,754	304 5,763	301 5,765	303 5,761	303 5,758	305 5,747	305 5,756	304 5,749	307 5,775	306 5,805	306 5,790	316 15,836	"308 "5.817	₽30 ₽5,85
Food and kindred products	1,191	1,175	1,184	1,177	1,177 54	1,170 55	1,166 55	1,162 55	1,168	1,158 56	1,164 56	1,170	1,144	*1,160 55	*1,144 *57	P1,14
Textile mill products	. 771	741	733 1,078	732 1.077	734 1,073	732 1,071	731 1,068	729 1,062	727 1,061	727 1,061	729 1,065	731 1,071	733 1,077	*742 1,092	"737 1,082	P74
Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do	. 536	524 703	516 701	518 704	520 703	521 704	521 707	521 705	520 707	519 708	521 709	523 710	524 709	525 711	527 714	₽53 ₽71
Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do	. 633	626 124	616 134	620 134	619 134	621 134	622 133	623 134	625 134	626 134	627 134	629 135	632 133	630 133	r630 132	P64 P13
Rubber and plastics products, nec do Leather and leather products do	. 612	562 196	543 196	551 196	556 195	558 195	561 194	562 194	564 195	566 194	575 195	584 197	585 197	586 7202	'593 '201	₽59 ₽20
Service-producing	41,016	42,015	42,118 4,270	42,201	42,251 4,275	42,307 4,260	42,389	42,502	42,572	42,615 4,268	42,776	42,862 4,272	42,905 4,269	*43,109 *4.284		P43,26
Wholesale trade	. 17,748	4,291 17,881 4,319	4,270 17,901 4,309	4,272 17,929 4,317	4,275 17,933 4,320	4,260 17,932 4,318	4,265 17,932 4,324	4,264 17,982 4,324	4,270 18,013 4,329	4,208 18,031 4,330	4,291 18,027 4,342	4,272 18,084 4,352	18,093 4,350	18,200 14,367	'4,287 '18,239 '4,372	°4,31 °18,23
Retail trade	13,474	13,562	13,592 3,929	13,612 3,939	13,613 3,950	13,614 3,960	13,608 3,972	4,524 13,658 3,986	4,529 13,684 3,992	4,330 13,701 3,996	4,342 13,685 4,017	4,352 13,732 4,024	4,030	13,833 14,037	13,867 13,867 14,044	P4,37 P13,86 P4.04
Services do	. 15,193	15,930	16,018	16,061	16,093	16,155	16,220	16,270	16,297	16,320	16,441	16,482	16,513	16,588	16,612	
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK † Seasonally Adjusted	ĺ															}
Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric.	25.0	05.0		05.0	05.0	95.9	25.0	05.1	95.0	05.0	97.0	05.0	05.4	-05.0	07.0	
payrolls: Not seasonally adjusted hours Seasonally adjusted do	. 35.6 . 43.0		35.5 35.2 43.2	35.3 35.3	35.3 35.3 43.6	35.3 35.3 43.6	35.6 35.3 44.1	35.1 35.3 43.6	35.0 35.2	35.2 35.3 42.3	35.2 35.4	35.2 35.3	35.4 35.2 42.1	r35.6 r35.3	35.6 r35.2	P35.
Mining ‡	. 43.0		43.2 37.3	43.5 38.0	43.6 37.9	43.6 36.8	44.1 37.2	43.6 36.4	42.8 35.0	42.3 37.2	43.6 36.9	43.8 36.9	42.1 37.2	*43.5 37.7	44.0 37.4	₽43. ₽35.
Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted do Seasonally adjusted do	. 40.2	39.7	39.4 39.5	39.8 39.6	39.8 39.7	40.2 39.8	40.8 39.9	39.9 40.1	39.5 39.8	39.9 39.9	39.7 40.2	40.1 40.3	40.2 40.1	39.6 40.0	r39.8 r40.0	₽39. ₽39.
Overtime hours do	. 3.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.2	40.1	3.0	'40.0 '3.0	P2.
Durable goodsdododo	. 3.5	2.8	40.0 2.7	40.1 2.7	40.1 2.8	40.4 3.0	40.4 3.1	40.6 3.0	40.1 2.8	40.4 2.8	40.8 3.0	40.8 3.2	40.5 3.0	40.5 3.0	r40.5 r3.0	₽39. ₽2.
Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do	. 39.4 . 38.7	38.6 38.0	37.6	38.7 38.1	38.6 38.0	39.1 38.0	39.3 38.4	39.8 38.5	39.1 38.6	39.1 38.6	39.6 38.8	39.8 39.0	39.0 38.9	r38.8 38.5	38.6 *38.7	₽37. ₽38.
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metal industries do	. 41.5	40.8 40.1	40.5	40.8 39.7	40.8 40.1	40.9 40.8	41.0 41.2	41.3	40.6 40.7	40.7 41.0	41.2 41.2	41.0 41.0	40.8	r40.9 40.5	r40.8	₽39.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	lual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LAB	OR FC	ORCE,	EMP	LOYI	MENT	Г, AN	D EA	RNI	NGS-	-Con	tinue	d			·	
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK †—Cont. Seasonally Adjusted—Continued																
Average weekly hours per worker—Cont. Manufacturing—Continued Durable goods—Continued Fabricated metal products § Machinery, except electrical do Electric and electronic equipment @ do Transportation equipment § Machinery, except electrical Machinery, except electronic equipment @ do Transportation equipment § Miscellaneous manufacturing Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.7 41.8 40.3 41.2 40.8 38.8	40.4 41.0 39.8 40.6 40.5 38.7	40.2 40.8 39.6 40.8 40.3 38.6	40.4 40.9 39.6 40.7 40.2 38.8	40.4 40.8 39.8 40.7 40.3 38.6	40.5 41.0 39.9 41.2 40.4 38.6	40.5 40.9 40.0 41.0 40.4 38.9	40.5 41.1 40.1 41.3 40.6 38.8	40.2 40.8 39.6 40.5 40.5 38.6	40.2 40.9 40.0 40.9 40.5 38.7	40.9 41.3 40.2 42.0 40.1 38.9	40.9 41.4 40.4 41.8 40.4 39.2	40.7 41.1 40.2 41.4 40.4 39.1	40.5 741.1 740.5 741.2 740.5 39.2	40.5 *41.2 *40.3 *41.3 *40.5 38.9	P39.5 P39.8 P39.5 P39.8 P39.8 P39.9 P38.4
Nondurable goods do	39.2 3.1 39.8 38.0 37.3 35.2	39.0 2.8 39.7 38.1 40.0 35.4	38.9 2.8 39.8 36.9 39.5 35.2	38.9 2.8 39.7 38.2 39.8 35.2	39.0 2.8 39.6 40.0 39.8 35.4	39.1 2.9 39.8 40.1 39.9 35.2	39.2 2.9 39.7 38.1 40.1 35.5	39.5 3.0 40.3 38.6 40.0 36.1	39.2 2.9 39.9 38.5 40.0 35.6	39.2 2.8 39.7 37.2 39.9 35.7	39.3 2.9 40.1 37.2 39.8 35.5	39.6 3.1 40.0 38.6 40.5 36.0	39.4 3.0 39.8 38.5 40.2 36.1	39.3 2.9 39.4 "38.6 "40.4 35.9	39.3 r2.9 r39.4 r40.5 r40.2 r36.1	°38.8 °2.8 °38.8 °40.4 °38.7 °35.2
Paper and allied products	42.6 37.5 41.9 43.8 40.5 36.5 39.9	42.3 37.1 41.5 41.8 40.1 36.7 39.6	42.0 37.0 41.2 42.1 40.2 36.6 39.7	42.2 36.9 41.4 42.4 40.2 36.4 39.7	42.2 37.1 41.5 42.8 40.5 36.7 39.8	42.4 36.8 41.6 42.9 40.8 36.3 39.7	42.8 37.4 41.6 43.2 40.8 36.6 40.0	42.6 37.5 41.6 43.8 40.9 36.8 39.4	42.4 37.3 41.6 43.8 40.3 37.0 39.5	42.4 37.1 41.5 43.5 40.5 37.1 39.4	42.6 37.3 41.5 44.1 40.7 36.6 39.3	42.8 37.6 41.7 43.8 41.3 37.1 39.3	42.7 37.4 41.7 43.4 41.0 37.4 39.8	r42.7 37.3 r41.8 43.1 40.5 r36.5 39.8	r42.6 37.3 r41.7 r42.8 r40.6 r37.1 39.8	P42.9 P37.2 P42.3 P42.9 P39.6 P35.9 P35.9 P38.9
Transportation and public utilities ‡ do Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate ‡ do.	32.6 38.8 30.6 36.2	32.2 38.5 30.2 36.2	32.1 38.3 30.1 36.3	32.1 38.5 30.1 36.1	32.1 38.5 30.1 36.3	32.2 38.5 30.2 36.3	32.1 38.6 30.0 36.3	32.2 38.8 30.1 36.4	32.2 38.6 30.2 36.4	32.2 38.6 30.2 36.4	32.3 38.6 30.3 36.3	32.1 38.5 30.1 36.1	32.1 38.5 30.1 36.1	r32.2 r38.7 r30.1 36.3	32.1 38.5 30.1 36.4	P32.1 P38.5 P30.1 P36.1
Services do AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS † Seasonally Adjusted	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.5	r32.4	₽32.4
Employee-hours, wage & salary workers in non- agric. establish, for 1 week in the month, seas adj. at annual rate bil. hours. Total private sector do. Mining do. Construction do. Manufacturing do. Transportation and public utilities do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services do. Government do. Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly): 1	$\begin{array}{c} 169.53\\ 138.26\\ 2.15\\ 8.59\\ 43.92\\ 10.65\\ 34.35\\ 9.39\\ 29.21\\ 31.26\end{array}$	169.70 137.84 2.31 8.46 41.96 10.60 34.29 9.75 30.47 31.86	168.13 136.29 2.23 8.16 40.92 10.49 34.11 9.78 30.61 31.83	169.07 137.39 2.26 8.46 41.22 10.57 34.35 9.81 30.72 31.68	169.66 137.98 2.30 8.42 41.52 10.63 34.47 9.87 30.77 31.68	170.06 138.81 2.39 8.50 41.94 10.58 34.53 9.92 30.96 31.25	$171.12 \\ 139.22 \\ 2.50 \\ 8.56 \\ 42.15 \\ 10.62 \\ 34.39 \\ 9.94 \\ 31.06 \\ 31.90 \\ \end{array}$	$172.87 \\ 140.86 \\ 2.57 \\ 9.07 \\ 42.54 \\ 10.63 \\ 34.79 \\ 9.99 \\ 31.28 \\ 32.01 \\ \end{array}$	$171.65 \\ 140.02 \\ 2.52 \\ 8.36 \\ 42.24 \\ 10.62 \\ 34.79 \\ 10.03 \\ 31.46 \\ 31.63 \\ \end{array}$	$172.14 \\ 140.20 \\ 2.48 \\ 8.60 \\ 42.21 \\ 10.60 \\ 34.75 \\ 10.04 \\ 31.51 \\ 31.94$	$170.56 \\ 139.85 \\ 2.17 \\ 8.43 \\ 42.19 \\ 10.62 \\ 34.84 \\ 10.04 \\ 31.56 \\ 30.71 \\ \end{cases}$	171.43 139.87 2.19 8.26 42.50 10.56 34.70 10.05 31.60 31.57	$170.92 \\ 139.41 \\ 2.39 \\ 8.04 \\ 42.19 \\ 10.60 \\ 34.65 \\ 10.04 \\ 31.49 \\ 31.51 \\$	*171.09 *139.94 *2.54 *42.21 10.59 *34.73 10.08 *31.59 *31.15	*171.39 *140.21 *2.60 *8.07 *42.31 *10.57 *34.91 10.13 *31.62 *31.18	P167.51 P139.47 P2.55 P7.72 P42.82 P10.47 P35.04 P10.08 P31.79 P28.04
Private nonagric. payrolls, total	$\begin{array}{c} 108.4\\ 108.6\\ 115.3\\ 119.7\\ 106.2\\ 109.1\\ 101.9\\ 108.2\\ 107.1\\ 106.6\\ 110.3\\ 105.1\\ 110.6\\ 019.9\end{array}$	107.3 102.5 122.1 116.1 99.0 99.5 98.3 110.0 106.3 105.9 110.4 104.2 114.6 115.0	$\begin{array}{c} 106.6\\ 100.2\\ 120.5\\ 96.0\\ 97.4\\ 110.1\\ 105.9\\ 105.7\\ 109.7\\ 104.2\\ 115.3\\ 115.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107.1 \\ 101.3 \\ 123.1 \\ 117.6 \\ 97.2 \\ 96.8 \\ 97.7 \\ 110.3 \\ 106.0 \\ 106.0 \\ 110.5 \\ 104.3 \\ 114.9 \\ 115.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107.4\\ 101.7\\ 124.0\\ 97.6\\ 97.3\\ 98.0\\ 110.6\\ 106.3\\ 106.1\\ 110.6\\ 104.3\\ 115.9\\ 116.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 107.7\\ 102.0\\ 126.6\\ 114.4\\ 98.4\\ 98.6\\ 98.0\\ 110.9\\ 105.7\\ 106.3\\ 110.5\\ 104.7\\ 116.2\\ 116.2\\ 116.9\end{array}$	$107.9 \\ 102.3 \\ 130.1 \\ 115.6 \\ 98.5 \\ 98.4 \\ 111.0 \\ 106.6 \\ 105.9 \\ 110.9 \\ 103.9 \\ 103.9 \\ 116.5 \\ 117.3 \\ 117.3 \\ 117.3 \\ 102.1 $	$\begin{array}{c} 108.2\\ 102.4\\ 130.1\\ 113.9\\ 98.9\\ 99.0\\ 98.9\\ 111.3\\ 105.0\\ 106.6\\ 111.5\\ 104.7\\ 117.3\\ 117.7\end{array}$	107.9 100.9 128.6 109.1 98.0 97.8 98.3 111.7 105.4 106.8 111.1 105.2 117.4 118.2	108.4 102.4 128.2 116.6 98.4 98.6 98.1 111.8 105.1 106.9 111.1 105.4 117.5 118.4	108.9 102.8 112.0 115.8 99.9 100.7 98.7 112.3 105.4 107.2 111.4 105.6 117.8 119.3	$\begin{array}{c} 108.9\\ 103.1\\ 113.3\\ 112.9\\ 100.7\\ 101.1\\ 100.1\\ 112.0\\ 104.9\\ 106.9\\ 111.4\\ 105.2\\ 117.4\\ 119.2 \end{array}$	108.7 102.6 128.0 109.3 100.2 100.6 99.5 112.1 106.2 107.0 111.3 105.3 105.3 117.6 118.7	'109.4 '103.5 '136.5 '100.9 '100.5 '100.9 '99.8 '112.6 '106.0 '107.8 '112.3 '106.0 '107.8 '112.3 '106.0 '112.3	'109.4 '103.4 '139.8 '110.1 '100.4 '100.9 '99.6 '112.7 '106.1 107.8 '111.9 '106.3 '119.0 '119.1	P108.4 P100.8 P136.6 P104.2 P98.5 P98.3 P98.9 P112.6 P104.8 P107.8 P106.2 P106.2 P106.2 P106.2 P118.3 P119.5
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS † Average hourly earnings per worker: ¶	100.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	111.0		110.2	110.1	110.0	110.2	110.0	110.0	110.1	110.0
Not seasonally adjusted: Private nonagric payrolls dollars. Mining do. Construction do. Manufacturing do. Manufacturing do. Durable goods do. Excluding overtime do. Durable goods do. Excluding overtime do. Lumber and wood products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metal industries do. Fabricated metal products § do. Machinery, except electrical do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous manufacturing do. Miscellaneous manufactures do. Food and kindred products do. Paparel and other textile products do. Paparel and publishing do. Paparel and glastics products, nec do. Patroleum and coal products do. Patroleum and pathics products do. Patroleum and patheter products do. Rubber and plastics produc	$\begin{array}{c} 6.16\\ 8.49\\ 9.27\\ 6.70\\ 6.43\\ 7.183\\ 6.83\\ 6.85\\ 8.985\\ 6.85\\ 8.985\\ 6.85\\ 8.985\\ 6.12\\ 6.22\\ 8.53\\ 6.17\\ 5.03\\ 6.01\\ 5.78\\ 6.27\\ 6.27\\ 8.16\\ 6.39\\ 9.36\\ 5.97\\ 4.222\\ 8.16\\ 6.39\\ 9.453\\ 5.27\\ 5.36\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.66\\ 9.17\\ 9.92\\ 7.27\\ 7.02\\ 7.75\\ 8.00\\ 6.93\\ 9.32\\ 6.80\\ 5.47\\ 6.56\\ 6.33\\ 6.86\\ 7.73\\ 5.08\\ 4.57\\ 7.84\\ 4.57\\ 7.84\\ 4.57\\ 7.84\\ 4.57\\ 7.84\\ 4.57\\ 8.30\\ 10.09\\ 6.56\\ 4.58\\ 8.87\\ 7.58\\ 5.85$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.67\\ 9.16\\ 10.04\\ 7.30\\ 7.752\\ 6.725\\ 5.55\\ 5.63\\ 9.85\\ 7.49\\ 8.02\\ 7.01\\ 9.33\\ 6.86\\ 5.48\\ 6.65\\ 6.41\\ 6.90\\ 7.82\\ 5.20\\ 4.60\\ 7.82\\ 5.48\\ 4.60\\ 7.82\\ 5.48\\ 4.60\\ 7.82\\ 5.83\\ 5.$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.79\\ 9.31\\ 10.18\\ 7.42\\ 7.06\\ 7.92\\ 7.64\\ 6.76\\ 9.99\\ 9.54\\ 6.91\\ 7.63\\ 8.21\\ 7.12\\ 9.54\\ 6.91\\ 7.53\\ 5.25\\ 4.69\\ 8.06\\ 7.73\\ 8.47\\ 10.33\\ 8.47\\ 10.33\\ 8.47\\ 10.33\\ 8.47\\ 10.35\\ 5.56\\ 7.07\\ 4.95\\ 5.87\\ 5.87\\ 1.566\\ 7.07\\ 7.53\\ 1.566\\ 7.07\\ 7.59\\ 1.566\\ 7.07\\ 1.55\\ 5.87\\ 1.567\\ 1.566\\ 7.07\\ 1.58$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.85\\ 9.36\\ 10.24\\ 7.49\\ 7.23\\ 8.01\\ 7.73\\ 6.73\\ 5.60\\ 7.74\\ 10.10\\ 7.69\\ 8.30\\ 7.74\\ 9.75\\ 6.94\\ 5.56\\ 6.74\\ 6.55\\ 7.69\\ 5.27\\ 7.69\\ 5.27\\ 7.69\\ 5.56\\ 6.74\\ 8.53\\ 10.38\\ 6.79\\ 4.65\\ 9.19\\ 5.59\\ 7.09\\ 4.98\\ 5.91\\ 6.00\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.92\\ 9.49\\ 10.24\\ 7.60\\ 7.32\\ 8.11\\ 7.82\\ 6.76\\ 5.63\\ 5.63\\ 7.81\\ 10.29\\ 7.77\\ 8.38\\ 7.83\\ 7.77\\ 7.01\\ 5.62\\ 6.82\\ 6.657\\ 7.09\\ 7.86\\ 6.53\\ 1.475\\ 8.18\\ 7.79\\ 8.60\\ 10.52\\ 6.88\\ 4.69\\ 9.27\\ 5.64\\ 7.19\\ 5.02\\ 6.02\\ 6.02\\ 6.02\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.94\\ 9.57\\ 10.33\\ 7.70\\ 8.23\\ 7.90\\ 6.74\\ 5.70\\ 7.88\\ 8.50\\ 7.38\\ 10.36\\ 8.51\\ 5.73\\ 6.89\\ 6.63\\ 7.13\\ 8.10\\ 5.33\\ 8.10\\ 5.33\\ 8.10\\ 5.34\\ 8.27\\ 7.28\\ 8.69\\ 10.38\\ 8.69\\ 10.38\\ 8.69\\ 10.38\\ 6.97\\ 4.74\\ 9.30\\ 5.62\\ 7.23\\ 4.99\\ 6.00\\ 5.22\\ 1.22\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 7.03\\ 9.77\\ 10.42\\ 7.73\\ 7.46\\ 8.23\\ 7.95\\ 6.79\\ 5.71\\ 7.87\\ 7.89\\ 8.53\\ 7.41\\ 9.96\\ 7.19\\ 5.82\\ 6.97\\ 7.21\\ 8.50\\ 5.55\\ 4.89\\ 8.27\\ 7.21\\ 8.50\\ 5.82\\ 6.97\\ 7.21\\ 8.50\\ 5.82\\ 6.97\\ 7.21\\ 8.50\\ 5.82\\ 6.97\\ 7.21\\ 8.50\\ 5.82\\ 5.18\\ 6.10\\ 7.32\\ 5.18\\ 6.10\\ 6.21\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.06\\ 9.86\\ 10.41\\ 7.75\\ 7.48\\ 8.26\\ 7.98\\ 6.814\\ 5.74\\ 7.89\\ 10.56\\ 7.91\\ 8.56\\ 7.91\\ 8.56\\ 7.91\\ 8.56\\ 5.35\\ 4.87\\ 7.24\\ 8.56\\ 5.35\\ 4.87\\ 7.24\\ 8.28\\ 7.96\\ 8.80\\ 11.33\\ 7.04\\ 4.88\\ 9.45\\ 5.84\\ 7.38\\ 5.20\\ 6.21\\ 6.21\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.10\\ 9.85\\ 10.44\\ 7.80\\ 7.53\\ 8.04\\ 6.79\\ 5.76\\ 7.94\\ 10.52\\ 8.01\\ 8.62\\ 7.94\\ 7.23\\ 5.85\\ 7.01\\ 6.77\\ 7.29\\ 8.61\\ 5.36\\ 4.94\\ 8.30\\ 8.82\\ 8.84\\ 11.23\\ 7.07\\ 4.98\\ 9.42\\ 5.85\\ 7.42\\ 5.20\\ 6.19\\ 6.29\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.13\\ 9.70\\ 10.43\\ 7.88\\ 8.12\\ 6.83\\ 5.78\\ 8.11\\ 10.76\\ 8.05\\ 8.67\\ 7.51\\ 10.14\\ 7.25\\ 5.91\\ 7.08\\ 6.86\\ 7.51\\ 10.14\\ 7.25\\ 5.91\\ 7.08\\ 6.86\\ 7.37\\ 8.90\\ 5.36\\ 4.96\\ 8.37\\ 8.94\\ 11.40\\ 7.15\\ 4.93\\ 9.54\\ 4.96\\ 8.94\\ 11.5\\ 7.47\\ 7.47\\ 5.22\\ 6.20\\ 6.20\\ 6.20\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.17\\ 9.68\\ 10.53\\ 7.92\\ 7.64\\ 8.45\\ 8.15\\ 6.92\\ 5.83\\ 8.20\\ 10.68\\ 8.17\\ 7.55\\ 10.25\\ 7.31\\ 5.93\\ 7.11\\ 6.86\\ 7.43\\ 9.03\\ 5.40\\ 4.98\\ 8.42\\ 8.10\\ 8.99\\ 11.28\\ 8.12\\ 4.95\\ 9.59\\ 5.23\\ 6.24\\ 6.33\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.20\\ 9.94\\ 13.60\\ 7.97\\ 7.68\\ 8.52\\ 8.21\\ 7.10\\ 5.831\\ 10.76\\ 8.23\\ 8.81\\ 7.60\\ 10.36\\ 7.34\\ 7.36\\ 7.34\\ 5.93\\ 7.14\\ 6.88\\ 7.43\\ 9.33\\ 5.42\\ 5.00\\ 8.55\\ 8.13\\ 9.07\\ 7.23\\ 4.98\\ 9.63\\ 5.23\\ 6.24\\ 6.33\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.24\\ {}^{r}10.11\\ {}^{r}10.74\\ 8.02\\ 7.74\\ 8.556\\ 8.26\\ {}^{r}.7.16\\ {}^{r}.8.39\\ {}^{r}10.79\\ 8.22\\ 8.859\\ {}^{r}.7.69\\ 10.35\\ {}^{r}.7.44\\ {}^{r}.5.98\\ 7.23\\ {}^{r}.6.98\\ {}^{r}.247\\ {}^{r}.9.43\\ 5.51\\ {}^{r}.4.94\\ 8.73\\ 8.22\\ {}^{r}.9.16\\ {}^{r}.4.94\\ 8.73\\ 8.22\\ {}^{r}.9.16\\ {}^{r}.4.94\\ {}^{r}.28\\ {}^{r}.247\\ {}^{$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.30\\ {}^{r}10.15\\ {}^{r}10.87\\ {}^{r}8.02\\ {}^{r}7.73\\ {}^{r}8.57\\ {}^{r}7.73\\ {}^{r}8.27\\ {}^{r}7.74\\ {}^{r}7.98\\ {}^{r}8.40\\ {}^{r}0.39\\ {}^{r}7.48\\ {}^{r}5.97\\ {}^{r}7.60\\ {}^{r}7.24\\ {}^{6.97}\\ {}^{r}7.24\\ {}^{r}8.63\\ {}^{r}5.63\\ {}^{r}5.63\\ {}^{r}5.63\\ {}^{r}7.33\\ {}^{r}4.96\\ {}^{r}5.93\\ {}^{r}7.63\\ {}^{r}5.25\\ {}^{$	P7.37 P10.25 P10.97 P8.15 P7.87 P8.68 P7.15 P8.69 P1.23 P9.00 P7.83 P10.46 P7.54 P7.60 P7.53 P10.46 P7.54 P7.10 P7.60 P7.50 P7.60 P7.60 P7.50 P7.60 P7.50 P7.60 P8.53 P5.66 P3.34 P11.48 P5.07 P9.98 P5.99 P7.66 F5.32 P5.66 F5.32 P5.66 F6.48

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980				1.0	. <u> </u>		1981	-			
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LAB	OR FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYI	MENT	Γ, AN	D EA	RNI	NGS-	-Con	tinue	 d		L		<u> </u>
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS †-Cont.																
Average hourly earnings per worker—Cont. Seasonally adjusted: Private nonagricultural payrolls Mining do. Construction do. Manufacturing do. Transportation and public utilities do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do.	6.16 8.49 9.27 6.70 8.16 5.06 5.27 5.36	6.66 9.17 9.92 7.27 8.87 5.48 5.78 5.78 5.85	6.72 9.16 10.02 7.36 8.93 5.54 5.83 5.91	6.76 9.31 10.05 7.41 8.94 5.57 5.87 5.94	6.83 9.36 10.15 7.49 9.12 5.61 5.91 6.00	$\begin{array}{c} 6.90\\ 9.49\\ 10.21\\ 7.59\\ 9.20\\ 5.66\\ 6.02\\ 6.07\end{array}$	6.94 9.57 10.30 7.63 9.26 5.69 6.00 6.11	6.99 9.77 10.39 7.69 9.33 5.72 6.10 6.15	7.04 9.86 10.44 7.74 9.44 5.78 6.21 6.20	7.09 9.85 10.49 7.80 9.48 5.81 6.19 6.24	7.14 9.70 10.52 7.90 9.57 5.84 6.20 6.27	7.18 9.68 10.57 7.95 9.67 5.89 6.24 6.32	7.23 9.94 10.69 7.99 9.74 5.91 6.24 6.38	^r 7.26 ^r 10.11 ^r 10.77 8.02 ^r 9.71 5.93 ^r 6.27 ^r 6.42	7.34 *10.15 *10.85 *8.08 *9.85 *5.98 *6.37 *6.51	P7.34 P10.25 P10.83 P8.14 P9.89 P6.00 P6.35 P6.49
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: ¶ Private nonfarm economy:																
Current dollars 1977 = 100. 1977 dollars ‡ do. Mining do. Construction do. Manufacturing do. Transportation and public utilities do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services do. Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted:	116.7 97.3 122.9 114.1 117.6 116.8 118.0 116.0 115.1	$127.3 \\ 93.5 \\ 134.1 \\ 121.8 \\ 129.4 \\ 127.2 \\ 127.2 \\ 127.8 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 125.5 \\ 125.5 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0 \\ 127.0 \\ 125.5 \\ 127.0$	128.7 93.9 135.0 122.8 131.3 128.0 129.3 128.6 126.6	$129.4 \\ 93.3 \\ 136.7 \\ 123.1 \\ 132.3 \\ 128.1 \\ 129.9 \\ 129.1 \\ 127.3 \\$	130.6 93.2 137.5 124.4 133.5 130.9 130.8 129.9 128.5	$\begin{array}{c} 132.1\\ 93:2\\ 139.2\\ 125.2\\ 134.6\\ 132.6\\ 132.3\\ 132.4\\ 130.5 \end{array}$	132.6 92.7 139.8 126.2 135.4 132.8 132.4 131.9 131.1	133.8 92.8 142.0 127.6 136.5 133.7 133.7 133.2 132.0	135.0 92.7 143.2 128.0 137.5 135.4 135.0 135.0 133.2	135.8 92.8 144.0 128.6 138.5 136.1 135.8 136.0 134.0	136.7 93.0 145.7 129.0 139.9 137.3 136.4 135.4 134.8	$\begin{array}{c} 137.7\\ 93.1\\ 145.6\\ 129.4\\ 140.7\\ 138.9\\ 137.4\\ 136.8\\ 136.0\end{array}$	138.4 92.9 147.2 130.4 141.6 139.8 137.8 137.1 136.6	'139.0 '92.2 '148.9 '131.8 '142.5 '139.3 '138.4 '137.4 '136.9	r140.6 r92.6 r149.3 r132.6 r143.5 r141.2 r139.7 r140.4 r139.5	P141.0 P150.4 P132.4 P145.1 P141.6 P139.9 P139.9 P139.1
Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): § Common labor	10.78 14.22	11.73 18.42	12.02 15.70	12.17 15.79	12.25 15.91	$12.28 \\ 15.95$	12.29 16.04	12.28 16.07	12.28 16.07	12.36 16.11	12.45 16.13	12.56 16.30	12.77 16.48	13.03 16.85	13.09 16.98	₽13.27 ₽17.31
method of pay: All workers, including piece-rate\$ per hr All workers, other than piece-rate\$ do Workers receiving cash wages only do Workers paid per hour, cash wages only do Railroad wages (average, class I)	3.39 3.34 3.58 3.41 8.93	3.66 3.59 3.82 3.67 9.92			3.85 3.73 3.92 3.83 10.25		10.39	4.12 4.04 4.36 4.09 10.51			3.92 3.88 4.09 3.91 10.58	10.62	······ *10.54			
Avg. weekly earnings per worker, private nonfarm: ¶ Current dollars, seasonally adjusted	219.91	235.10	236.54	238.63	241.10	243.57	244.98	246.75	247.81	250.28	252.76	253.45	254.50	'256.28	1258.37	₽256.17
1977 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡ Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents): Current dollars, seasonally adjusted	183.41 178.00	172.74 188.82	172.53 207.49	172.05 209.08	172.09 210.95	171.89 212.83	171.19 213.90	171.12 213.96	170.20 214.75	170.96 216.62	172.06 218.48	171.37 219.00	170.92 219.80	'170.06 '221.14	'170.20 '222.71	P221.05
1977 dollars, seasonally adjusted † Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: Private nonfarm, total dollars Mining do Construction do	148.46 219.91 365.07 342.99	138.74 235.10 396.14 367.04	151.34 236.79 395.71 374.49	150.74 239.69 404.99 386.84	150.57 241.81 408.10 388.10	150.20 244.28 413.76 376.83	149.48 247.06 422.04 384.28	148.38 246.75 425.97 379.29	147.49 247.10 422.01 364.35	147.96 249.92 416.66 388.37	148.73 250.98 422.92 384.87	148.07 252.38 423.98 388.56	147.62 254.88 418.47 394.32	146.55 *257.74 *439.79 *404.90	^{146.71} 259.88 446.60 406.54	
Manufacturing do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services do	269.34 290.90 236.19 325.58 164.96 247.93 138.62 190.77 175.27	288.62 310.78 255.84 351.25 176.46 267.96 147.38 209.24 190.71	287.62 308.47 259.35 354.92 179.52 268.42 151.10 211.63 192.31	295.32 318.38 262.36 358.09 179.03 272.20 149.49 211.91 193.32	$\begin{array}{c} 298.10\\ 322.80\\ 263.53\\ 365.76\\ 179.44\\ 274.38\\ 149.40\\ 214.53\\ 195.60\end{array}$	305.52 330.08 268.71 368.02 181.04 276.82 150.60 218.53 198.53	$\begin{array}{c} 314.16\\ 341.55\\ 274.91\\ 372.00\\ 182.65\\ 281.25\\ 152.20\\ 217.80\\ 199.51 \end{array}$	308.43 332.49 273.22 367.60 183.86 281.82 152.81 222.04 201.83	306.13 329.57 271.52 373.28 185.13 282.65 153.92 226.04 204.40	311.22 336.96 274.09 371.15 186.62 285.67 154.96 225.32 205.05	312.84 338.52 275.41 374.92 188.43 287.60 156.60 225.06 205.38	317.59 343.07 280.13 376.89 188.48 289.14 156.38 225.26 205.73	320.39 345.91 282.03 383.27 190.25 289.89 158.99 225.26 206.99	317.59 '341.15 282.69 '385.66 '193.85 '294.49 '161.92 '227.60 '209.22	*319.20 *344.51 285.26 *392.43 *193.91 *295.29 *162.23 *231.87 *210.89	P320.30 P343.73 P287.82 P388.22 P192.28 P294.91 P160.66 P229.24 P209.95
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING	150	100		100	107	104	190	100	100	105	110	110	101	109	p110	
Seasonally adjusted index 1967=100 LABOR TURNOVER	158	129	117	122	127	134	130	128	129	125	118	118	121	123	₽119	
Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total																
mo. rate per 100 employees New hires	2.9 4.0 2.0	3.5 2.1 4.0 1.5 1.7	4.5 2.5 4.8 2.2 1.7	4.3 2.6 4.1 1.9 1.4	3.6 2.2 3.7 1.4 1.5	2.7 1.6 3.0 1.1 1.3	2.2 1.2 3.1 0.9 1.6	3.4 1.8 3.6 1.2 1.6	3.0 1.8 3.1 1.1 1.2	3.4 2.0 3.2 1.2 1.2	3.3 2.0 3.1 1.3 1.0	3.5 2.3 3.1 1.3 1.0	4.0 2.8 3.2 1.4 1.1	3.6 "2.4 3.6 1.5 1.3	P3.9 P2.6 P4.3 P2.1 P1.4	
Seasonally adjusted: Accession rate, total do New hires do Separation rate, total do Quit do Layoff do			3.6 1.9 3.9 1.3 1.9	3.8 2.1 3.5 1.3 1.5	3.8 2.1 3.4 1.3 1.4	3.6 2.1 3.3 1.4 1.2	3.6 2.2 3.3 1.5 1.1	3.5 2.2 3.6 1.5 1.3	3.6 2.3 3.8 1.5 1.4	3.5 2.2 3.6 1.4 1.4	3.2 2.0 3.3 1.3 1.2	3.1 2.0 3.4 1.3 1.3	3.4 2.2 3.4 1.4 1.3	r3.4 r2.3 3.2 1.5 1.0	P3.1 P2.0 P3.5 P1.3 P1.5	·····
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE Unemployment insurance programs:																
Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly # @	2,592 20,160 2,433 3.0	3,837 25,412 3,350 2.9	3,911 1,828 3,408 3.9	3,961 1,702 3,087 3.6	3,660 1,808 2,903 3.3	3,726 1,673 2,983 3.4	4,085 2,544 3,321 3.8	4,621 2,653 3,844 4.4	4,264 1,806 3,669 4.2	3,948 1,684 3,382 3.9	3,453 1,647 2,988 3.4	3,111 1, 417 2,691 3.1	2,949 1,741 2,596 3.0			
Seasonally adjusted Beneficiaries, average weekly thous Benefits paid @ mil. \$	2,033 8,612.9	2,844 14,584.9	4.4 3,026 1,244.4	4.4 2,656 1,144.9	4.1 2,488 1,125.4	3.8 2,381 1,055.1	3.5 2,738 1,243.0	3.4 3,234 1,416.5	3.2 3,220 1,313.5	3.3 3,069	3.4 2,698 1,226.8	3.4 2,331	3.4 2,256 1,012.8	3.2		
Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weekly	28 282 52 52 287.5 107	29 267 55 56 294.8 162	25 23 55 58 24.6 13	29 25 56 26 24.8 10	32 23 56 55 25.9 9	35 17 54 54 21.0 7	37 21 55 58 27.0 11	41 19 57 59 26.6 13	40 17 54 55 22.5 5	36 18 51 53 24.7	31 16 46 49 23.0 6	27 15 43 43 20.0 7	25 19 42 44 21.1 26	25 44 		
Insured unemployment, avg. weekly do Benefits paid mil. \$	18	34 176.1	37	40 18.8	35 17.8	36 14.3	41 18.0	51 23.3	48 22.0	45 23.2	41 19.2	38 15.4	30 16.2	29 11.5		

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nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data brough 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	1979	1980		r	1980	r	·					1981	.	r	·	
the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LABO	OR FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYI	MEN'	Г, AN	D EA	RNI	NGS-	-Con	tinue	d				
WORK STOPPAGES																
ndustrial disputes: Number of stoppages:	4 997	4 000	974	490	947	901	66	050	947	214	371	479	491	201	210	
Beginning in month or year number Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or yearthous	4,827 1,727	4,000 1,400	374 80	420 126	90 347	201 52	66 18	253 50	347 90	314 271	101	473 152	421	391 127	!	
Days idle during month or year	34,754	31,500	3,079	3,407	2,195	1,110	617	614	647	1,419	5,117	5,857	3,891	2,015	1,387	
					FINA	NCE										
BANKING													}	ļ		
pen market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptances mil. \$	45,321	54,744	54,486	55,774	56,610	55,226	54,744	54,465	58,084	60,089	62,320		63,427	63,721		·····
Commercial and financial co. paper, total do Financial companies	110,432 81,617	121,597 86,242	119,339 81,231	119,781 81,257 17,502	121,324 83,936	124,484 86,268	121,597 86,242	128,187 88,532	129,929 88,527	130,118	134,696	95,716	99,458	150,265		
Dealer placed do Directly placed do Nonfinancial companies	$17,001 \\ 64,616 \\ 28,815$	18,479 67,763 35,355	17,485 63,746 38,108	$17,503 \\ 63,754 \\ 38,524$	17,672 66,264 37,388	18,605 67,663 38,216	18,479 67,763 35,355	18,927 69,605 39,655	19,498 69,029 41,402	20,652 69,030 40,436	22,082 70,144 42,470	22,675 73,041 44,340	23,438 76,020 46,536	23,670 79,624 46.971		•••••
gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of	-0,010	00,000	56,108	50,024	91,000	50,210	50,000		-1,-104	-10,400		**,0*10		20.011		
agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period mil. \$ Farm mortgage loans:	58,496	68,648	66,239	66,975	67,966	68,324	68,648	70,105	70,886	72,123	73,382	74,452	75,207	76,412	77,072	
Federal land banks	31,284 8,091	38,138 9,506	36,470 8,388	36,843 8,902	37,260 9,988	37,612 10,261	$38,138 \\ 9,506$	38,740 10,324	39,375 10,056	40,264 9,802	41,111 9,648	41,913 9,361	42,693 8,807	43,450 8,897	44,064 8,932	
Other loans and discounts do	19,122	21,005	21,381	21,230	20,718	20,451	21,005	21,042	21,455	22,057	22,624	23,178		24,065		
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total # mil. \$	162,947	171,495	162,860	167,788		169,041	171,495	161,467	161,824	167,040	168,067	164,447	171,311	167,377	168,429	,
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total # do Time loans do	135,092 1,454	137,644 1,809	134,462 1,515	134,437 982	$135,029 \\ 1,567$	139,576 2,284	137,644 1,809	129,492 1,304	129,152 1,249	656	132,896 2,333	130,939 1,366	1,010	134,957 1,027	136,699 1,254	138,288 2,486
U.S. Government securities do Gold certificate account do	$117,458 \\ 11,112$	$121,328 \\ 11,161$	$119,848 \\ 11,172$	$120,711 \\ 11,168$	$121,482 \\ 11,163$	$120,812 \\ 11,162$	$121,328 \\ 11,161$	117,169 11,159	$117,621 \\ 11,156$	$118,043 \\ 11,154$	$119,687 \\ 11,154$	118,311 11,154	120,017 11,154	$123,172 \\ 11,154$	$124,522 \\ 11,154$	$124,330 \\ 11,152$
Liabilities, total # do Deposits, total do	162,947 35,708	171,495 31,546	162,860 33,141	167,788 33,071	164,067 33,088	169,041 34,809	171,495 31,546	161,467 30,747	161,824 29,777	167,040 29,983	168,067 31,310	164,447 27,213	171,311 27,423	167,377 29,690	168,429 30,398	181,639 41,924
Member-bank reserve balances	29,520 113,355	27,456 124,241	29,338 116,925	28,146 117,144	30,518 118,248	31,528 121,191	27,456 124,241	26,621 118,147	26,734 118,854	29,983 26,164 120,874	26,063 121,852	24,304 123,251	23,626 124,783	26,011	27,045	27,243
ll member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:			,	,	,			,			,.		,			,
Reserves held, total	'43,972 '43,578	40,097 40,067	40,373 40,071	41,164 40,908	41,815 41,498	41,678 40,723	40,097 40,067	$41,514 \\ 41,025$	39,650 39,448	39,752 39,372	'40,153 40,071	40,344 40,213	40,648 40,098	r41,057 40,675	41,024 40,753	40,579 40,179
Excess do Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks do	¹ 394 1,473	130 1,617	302 659	$256 \\ 1,311$	$317 \\ 1,335$	$955 \\ 2,156$	$30 \\ 1,617$	489 1,405	$202 \\ 1,278$	380 1,004	782 1,343	$131 \\ 2,154$	550 2,038	⁺ 382 1,751	$271 \\ 1,408$	400 1,473
Free reserves do arge commercial banks reporting to Federal Re-	997_ ¹	1–1,471	-347	-1,029	-951	-1,102	-1,471	796	-928	-427	r-1,100	-1,764	-1,197	r–1,121	-917	-851
serve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: Deposits:																
Demand, adjusted § mil. \$ Demand, total # do	123,332 220.048	119,584 228.967	109,474 204.865	^{112,963} 209,182	108,156 191.810	111,706 207,817	119,584 228,967	100,185 185,566	95,658 183,252	106,246 206.616	97,595 188.663	97,121 195.134	101,467 209.662	97,063 173,405	95,344 187,465	100,820 209,326
Individuals, partnerships, and corp do State and local governments	156,462 5,992	158,722 5,933	143,267 4,907	'145,772 '5,155	135,213 4,658	143,831 4,804	158,722 5,933	127,940 4,846	123,777 4,714	139,810 4,938	128,835 4,456	130,752 4,262	140,425 5,176		128,044 4,532	136,206 5,137
U.S. Government do Domestic commercial banks do	868 36,052	1,088 41,710	1,019 36,589	1,035 37,565	787 34,457	2,964 36,804	1,088 41,710	1,676 34,044	1,579 35,230	1,005 38,664	2,881 32,839	3,312 36,735	1,082 41,213	1,784 27,901	$1,111 \\ 36,984$	2,196 43,903
Time, total # do Individuals, partnerships, and corp.:	269,049	313,750	282,456	[•] 286,149	289,376	300,970	313,750	320,947	320,996	321,801	322,992	334,602	337,291	341,228	349,890	349,177
Savings	75,202 160,840	72,313 205,805	76,240 174,761	*76,999 *177,677	76,042 181,124	74,946 193,269	72,313 205,805	74,382 210,718	75,072 209,948		77,897 211,052	77,797 221,968	78,236 226,009	76,373 232,390	76,204 239,748	75,388 240,298
Loans (adjusted), total § do Commercial and industrial do	404,117 160,317	433,583 174,751	404,474 161,761	*411,964	412,556 166,168	424,173 172,266	433,583 174,751	425,949 171,414		430,070	430,525 174,525	437,332 176,623	450,145 182,502	442,601 180,479	452,410 184,978	460,457 188.033
For purchasing or carrying securities do To nonbank financial institutions do	9,904 26,610	9,979 25,988	6,926 23,470	7,646 24,278	7,084 24,024	8,960 24,842	9,979 25,988	7,746 25,253	8,182 24,875	$10,151 \\ 24,598$	8,708 25,338	$10,396 \\ 25,836$	$12,100 \\ 26,774$	9,160 25,929	$8,622 \\ 27,119$	$10,201 \\ 26,277$
Real estate loans do Other loans do	100,542 138,475	$111,665 \\ 135,983$	107,406 129,017	'108,799 '128,882	109,464 126,159	$110,728 \\ 133,629$	111,665 135,983	112,866 131,059	113,681	114,468 134,392	115,337	$116,\!622\\132,\!871$	117,723 137,441	118,697 133,067	120,047	121,559 145,480
Investments, total do U.S. Government securities, total do	$108,868 \\ 36,406$	$118,036 \\ 39,539$	$116,303 \\ 40,526$	'115,318 '38,937	$114,236 \\ 37,674$	116,520 39,409	$118,036 \\ 39,539$	117,337 39,777	$118,190 \\ 40,816$	120,108 41,754	39,720	$121,042 \\ 42,128$	119,513 40,599	$118,132 \\ 40,657$	$117,549 \\ 38,856$	$117,272 \\ 37,785$
Investment account * do Other securities	31,533 72,462	35,242 78,497	35,076 75,777	^{134,613} 176,381	33,897 76,562	34,422 77,111	35,242 78,497	33,438 77,560	33,726 77,374	33,897 78,354	34,280 77,514	34,444 78,914	33,807 78,914	33,410 77,475	31,987 78,693	31,642 79,487
ommercial bank credit, seas. adj.: Total loans and securities ¶bil. \$	1,134.6	1,237.2	1,180.9	1,193.4	1,206.5	1,224.3	1,237.2	1,253.3	1,262.9	1,262.4	1,267.0	1,279.3	1,285.4	1,291.6	1,302.8	1,314.2
U.S. Treasury securities	93.8 191.8	110.7 213.9 012.7	105.7 206.9	107.7 207.5	109.1 209.9	110.5 212.1	110.7 213.9	113.5 216.2	115.2 217.2	114.8 218.3	115.1 217.6	117.5 218.7	119.3 219.0	120.4 219.5	119.4 221.9	117.6 223.9
Total loans and leases [do oney and interest rates:	848.9	912.7	868.4	878.1	887.6	901.7	912.7	923.6	930.4	929.3	934.2	943.1	947.1	*951.7	961.5	972.7
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month	12.00	12.87	10.00	10.17	11.00	11.47	12.87	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.87	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Federal intermediate credit bank loans	² 10.09	² 12.22	12.03	11.82	11.50	11.53	11.90	12.29	12.93	13.35	13.65	13.95	14.29	14.59	14.83	15.11
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages):																
New home purchase (U.S. avg.) percent Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.) do	²10.48 ²10.66	² 12.25 ² 12.58	11.84 11.89	$\frac{11.95}{12.00}$	$12.20 \\ 12.31$	$12.62 \\ 12.85$	$12.86 \\ 13.15$	12.80 13.24	$13.02 \\ 13.73$	13.48 13.91	13.62 13.99	13.56 14.19	14.12 14.40	14.14 14.77	'14.60 '15.03	$14.76 \\ 15.26$
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances, 90 days do	³ 11.04	³ 12.78	9.85	11.13	12.69	15.34	17.96	1 16.62	15.54	13.88	14.65	17.56	16.27	17.10	17.22	16.11
Commercial paper, 6-month ‡‡	³ 10.91 ³ 10.25	³ 12.29 ³ 11.28	9.61 9.08	11.13 11.04 10.29	12.32 11.15	13.34 14.73 13.07	16.49 14.78	15.10 14.09	14.87	13.59 12.89	14.03 14.17 12.94	16.66 14.97	15.22 14.13	16.09 14.47	16.62 15.32	15.93 15.01
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable):																
3-month bills (rate on new issue) percentl	³10.041	311.506	9.259	10.321	11.580	13.888	15.661	14.724	14.905	13.478	13.635	16.295	14.557	14.699	15.612	14.951

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	NCE-	-Cont	inued	1								
CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT																[
Total extended and liquidated: Unadjusted: Extended	324,777 286,396	305,887 304,477	27,391 25,481	26,907 25,744	28,136 27,840	24,918 24,088	31,052 25,669	23,145 26,027	23,672 25,037	29,519 27,940	29,117 26,464	28,321 26,275	30,477 27,485	29,468 27,040	30,075 26,312	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total #			26,176 11,107 5,155 3,085 4,263	27,064 11,671 5,355 2,752 4,596	27,365 11,977 5,323 2,872 4,291	25,991 11,432 4,852 2,795 4,250	27,149 11,484 5,185 3,035 4,497	27,059 10,397 5,904 2,994 4,673	28,706 11,648 6,193 3,167 4,500	29,822 12,676 5,911 3,153 4,685	28,878 11,986 5,218 3,181 5,002	28,149 12,055 4,937 3,212 4,486	29,005 12,483 5,251 3,137 5,018	28,750 12,433 5,439 3,299 4,826	28,899 12,034 6,385 2,913 4,616	
By major credit type: Automobile do Revolving do Mobile home do			7,400 10,700 415	11,143 442	7,544 11,124 513	7,117 10,953 424	7,234 11,614 479	7,237 11,483 383	8,333 11,867 409	8,700 12,071 641	7,205 12,352 551	7,320 11,904 609	7,442 12,668 488	8,178 12,190 451	8,573 11,964 536	
Liquidated, total #do By major holder: Commercial banksdo Finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Retailersdo			25,687 11,789 4,768 2,620 4,103	26,009 11,936 4,742 2,716 4,140	26,663 12,313 4,869 2,809 4,157	25,152 11,552 4,258 2,577 4,198	25,530 11,760 4,325 2,657 4,181	26,190 11,754 4,791 2,706 4,264	26,710 12,192 4,663 2,723 4,397	26,714 12,064 4,372 2,866 4,432	26,547 12,331 3,965 2,909 4,471	26,803 12,069 4,528 2,821 4,489	27,075 11,869 4,681 2,918 4,602	26,796 12,001 4,491 2,767 4,561	26,040 11,849 4,002 2,668 4,629	
By major credit type: Automobile			7,045 10,419 382	7,434 10,665 399	7,343 10,851 372	6,872 10,688 400	6,932 10,998 413	7,300 10,926 407	7,354 11,426 456	7,018 11,484 553	6,777 11,514 406	7,515 11,554 366	7,385 11,650 399	6,970 11,713 384	6,458 11,473 360	
Total outstanding, end of year or month # do By major holder: Commercial banks	312,024 154,177 68,318 46,517 28,119	313,435 145,765 76,756 44,041 29,410	305,763 146,548 74,433 43,347 24,918	146,362 74,823 43,562	307,222 145,895 74,985 43,518 25,703	308,051 145,147 75,690 43,606 26,469	313,435 145,765 76,756 44,041 29,410	310,554 143,749 77,131 43,601 28,300	309,188 142,030 78,090 43,776 27,329	310,766 141,897 79,490 44,212 26,965	313,419 142,070 81,033 44,390 27,227	315,465 142,143 81,794 45,055 27,319	318,459 143,310 82,723 45,686 27,412	320,886 144,020 83,924 46,096 27,469	324,653 144,769 86,152 46,605 27,494	
By major credit type: Automobile	116,362 56,937 16,838	116,327 59,862 17,327	116,868 53,771 17,068	54,406	116,657 54,598 17,276	116,517 55,304 17,293	116,327 59,862 17,327	115,262 58,985 17,244	115,677 57,566 17,189	117,517 56,831 17,273	118,479 57,322 17,422	118,932 57,524 17,626	119,685 58,470 17,724	121,002 58,976 17,784	123,219 59,745 17,988	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and outlays:									1							
Receipts (net) mil. \$ Outlays (net) do Budget surplus or deficit (—) do	¹ 465,955 ¹ 493,607 ¹ -27,652	¹ 520,050 ¹ 579,011 ¹ -58,961	44,259 50,755 6,496	53,544 47,289 6,255	38,923 56,304 -17,382	39,175 48,049 8,874	48,903 56,202 -7,299	52,214 59,099 -6,884	38,394 53,969 -15,575	44,623 54,217 -9,593	74,464 57,198 17,266	38,514 54,608 -16,094	70,688 55,619 15,070	48,142 58,486 -10,343		
Budget financing, total	¹ 27,652 ¹ 33,641 ¹ -5,989	¹ 58,961 ¹ 70,515 ¹ -11,554	6,496 11,111 -4,615	6,260	17,382 4,758 12,624	8,874 9,231 -357	7,299 13,668 -6,369	6,884 6,772 112	15,575 13,916 1,659	9,593 15,138 -5,545	-17,266 -3,725 -13,541	16,094 539 15,555	$-15,070 \\ 572 \\ -15,642$	10,343 3,383 6,960		
Gross amount of debt outstanding do Held by the public do	1833,751 1644,589	¹ 914,317 ¹ 715,105	900,075 708,844		914,782 719,862	920,316 729,094	936,686 742,761	940,528 749,533	956,898 763,449	970,901 778,587	970,326 774,863	974,758 775,402	977,350 775,973	979,388 779,356		
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), total	¹ 465,955 ¹ 217,841 ¹ 65,677	¹ 520,050 ¹ 244,069 ¹ 64,600	44,259 19,527 1,367	53,544 26,936 8,884	38,923 21,150 1,284	39,175 20,851 1,003	48,903 23,725 9,387	52,214 30,964 2,158	38,394 15,348 564	44,623 13,693 8,586	74,464 38,659 9,371	38,514 10,496 1,011	70,688 33,729 15,792	48,142 24,439 1,715		
(net)	¹ 141,591 ¹ 40,847 ¹ 493,607 ¹ 20,636 ¹ 115,013	¹ 160,747 ¹ 50,634 ¹ 579,011 ¹ 24,555 ¹ 132,840	18,546 4,816 50,755 1,374 11,402	12,860 4,864 47,289 1,340 11,345	$11,283 \\ 5,205 \\ 56,306 \\ 1,785 \\ 12,705 \\ 12,$	13,242 4,078 48,049 1,829 11,601	11,078 4,714 56,202 3,415 12,281	14,363 4,728 59,099 5,212 12,424	17,211 5,272 53,969 2,390 12,544	15,784 6,560 54,217 1,802 13,263	20,201 6,232 57,198 1,546 13,000	20,694 6,312 54,608 1,456 13,500	14,657 6,510 55,619 2,117 13,464	15,206 6,783 58,486 1,123 14,392		1
Health and Human Services mil. \$ Department § mil. \$ Treasury Department do National Aeronautics and Space Adm do Veterans Administration do	¹ 170,297 ¹ 60,988 ¹ 4,187 ¹ 19,887	¹ 194,691 ¹ 76,642 ¹ 4,850 ¹ 21,135	17,992 5,164 456 2,655	17,153 5,016 356 744	19,017 7,286 479 2,857	16,919 5,625 425 717	19,133 10,944 499 3,028	19,083 5,222 381 1,921	18,702 6,936 459 1,953	18,783 6,878 559 1,025	19,308 8,376 483 2,164	18,897 7,415 461 1,668	$19,074 \\ 12,100 \\ 509 \\ 1,784$	21,141 7,522 417 2,992		
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos bil \$ Government securities do Corporate securities do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm	432.28 29.72 208.75 118.42 106.24 13.01 34.82 2.67	479.21 33.02 226.97 131.08 118.12 15.03 41.41 3.21	461.11 31.23 220.38 127.32 114.54 14.42 39.91 2.04	115.24 14.59 40.21 2.10	470.72 31.57 226.03 128.96 116.09 14.79 40.50 1.52	476.29 31.82 228.99 129.81 116.91 14.92 40.81 1.82	479.21 33.02 226.97 131.08 118.12 15.03 41.41 3.21	482.01 33.56 229.64 131.71 118.78 15.66 41.99 1.82	485.03 34.34 230.00 132.57 119.60 15.87 42.57 1.59	490.15 34.66 232.11 133.23 120.26 16.24 43.23 1.72	493.18 34.75 233.70 133.90 120.92 16.46 43.77 1.70	497.28 35.38 235.00 134.49 121.47 16.74 44.29 1.80	500.32 36.30 235.85 135.32 122.29 16.97 44.97 1.82	503.99 36.82 237.06 135.93 122.84 17.43 45.59 1.62		
Other assets	24.89 492,812 329,571 157,906 5,335	28.49 544,572 371,113 170,184 3,275	25.81 44,644 29,348 15,023 273	26.67 45,055 30,635 14,146 274	27.34 46,589 34,215 12,156 218	28.11 43,212 30,751 12,265 196	28.49 70,651 39,837 30,641 173	27.63 41,221 27,468 13,596 157	28.09 42,967 30,352 12,462 154	28.95 52,345 36,537 15,589 219	28.91 48,254 37,055 11,010 189	29.57 47,321 34,282 12,837 202	29.09 96,290 38,445 57,713 133	29.54 52,579 35,776 16,670 133	51,594 34,420 17,043	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October 1981		SU	JRVE	Y OF	CUR	REN	L ROS	SINES	55							5-
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980						<u> </u>	1981				
hrough 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown n the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sep
			F	INA	NCE-	-Cont	inue	d.	Į	•		1		1		1
MONETARY STATISTICS		ľ										[<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Gold and silver: Gold:									1						1	Ì
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) mil. \$ Net release from earmark § do	11,172 294	204	9	38	1	11,162 18	3	72	1	9	11,154 _3	11	11,154 4	11,154 17	21	
Exports thous. \$ Imports do	4,907,865	3,647,932 2,750,120	225,620 162,535	177,515 540,145	421,774 330,988	312,274 157,531	287,932 131,231	343,344 200,324			210,307 165,227	282,140 213,447	473,202 200,958		136,047 205,218	
Production:	075.1	0101	70.0	70.0				79.0	70.0	75.0	74.9	70 5	70.0	75.0		
South Africa mil. \$ Canada do	955.1 145.9	916.1 260.5	76.8	76.0 6.0	77.3 5.6	74.7 5.5	71.4 4.7	73.0 4.8	73.0 4.8	75.2 5.9	74.3 5.1	73.5	76.0	75.6		
Silver: Exports thous \$	471.162	1,909,733	65,526	29,012	33,453	40,921	74,637	56,582	45,602	41,195	26,571	11,744	31,922	21,987	22,176	
Exports thous. \$ Imports do Price at New York	961,761 11.094	1,602,295	85,967 15.897	135,031 20.144	129,450 20.181	138,053 18.648	122,312 16.393	132,996 14.752	127,500 13.024	85,900 12.338	90,319 11.437	89,757 10.848	85,399 10.001	67,920 8.631	80,192 8.925	
Production: United States thous. fine oz	27,397	33,602	1,607	3,277	2,577	3,034	3,607	2,820	2,611	1,524	2,520	2,032	2,649	2,434	Í	
Currency in circulation (end of period) bil. \$	125.6		129.7	129.9	131.1	134.1	137.2	131.1	131.9	133.9	135.0	136.5	138.1	138.3		
foney stock measures and components (averages of daily figures): †																
Measures (not seasonally adjusted): ‡ M1-A bil. \$	969.4	379.7	381.1	386.6	391.7	394.1	397.7	378.9	358.7	358.9	369.5	359.4	361.1	363.5	*360.8	35
M1-B do	363.4 379.0 1,473.0	402.7 1,603.8	405.4 1,630.7	412.3 1,643.3	418.4	421.9 1,666.9	425.9	423.5 1.683.6	411.5 1,685.1	417.8 1,713.4	436.7 1,745.7	424.4 1,737.5	428.4	432.9 1,765.0	*431.3 *1,773.6	43
M2do M3do	³ 1,708.8	31.870.3	1,892.6	1,909.6	1,657.5 1,931.4	1,952.0	1,675.2	1,994.9	2,000.9	2,024.8	2,052.5	2,054.0	1,751.5 2,075.6	'2,094.6	2,111.1	2,12
L (M3 plus other liquid assets) do Components (not seasonally adjusted):	°2,061.9	°2,266.5	2,285.5	2,304.8	2,327.0	2,353.6	2,385.0	2,411.5	2,420.8	2,446.1	2,467.4	2,478.0	'2,501.4			
Currency do	102.3 257.5	111.8 264.1	113.7 263.0	113.7 268.6	114.9 272.8	$116.7 \\ 273.5$	$118.4 \\ 275.4$	115.7 259.2	115.8 238.9	116.8 237.9	118.4 246.8	119.3 235.9	119.9 237.0	121.4 237.4	r121.5 r234.5	12 23
Demand deposits do Other checkable deposits ‡‡ do Overnight RP's and Eurodollars * do	15.6 27.2	23.1	24.4 31.7	25.9 33.0	26.8 32.7	28.0 32.8	28.3 32.4	44.8 32.7	53.0 31.9	59.2 33.3	67.5 34.3	65.3 38.3	67.6 39.7	69.7 39.2	70.8	
Money market mutual funds do	26.9 446.1		80.7 408.0	78.2 411.4	77.4 411.9	77.0 405.0	75.8 390.2	80.7 374.2	92.4 365.6	105.6 365.7	117.1 366.4	118.1 359.7	$122.8 \\ 355.4$	134.3 *352.9	145.4 '344.2	15
Savings depositsdo Small time deposits @do Large time deposits @do	597.2 205.3	708.6	709.0 227.4	712.5 231.8	721.2 237.4	734.6 248.0	755.2 261.4	776.9 270.8	787.7 276.3	794.8 273.8	795.2 268.3	801.0 276.3	808.9 281.6	7809.6 7286.0	*816.4 *293.7	82 29
Measures (seasonally adjusted): ‡																
M1-Ado M1-Bdo			382.8 406.9	386.4 411.8	390.1 416.3	391.3 419.1	387.7 415.6	375.1 419.2	367.2 421.2	365.8 425.8	366.6 433.7	364.9 431.5	361.9 428.8	361.3 430.1	r362.2 r432.8	35 43
M2 do M3 do			1,633.4 1,897.4	1,644.9 1,912.8	1,654.0 1,928.3	1,668.5 1,951.0	1,669.4 1,965.1	1,680.8 1,989.3	1,695.7 2,009.1	1,718.6 2,027.2	1,738.1 2,046.0	1,743.4 2,060.8	1,749.3 2,079.0	¹ 760.1 2,094.0	'1,777.2 '2,117.7	1,78 2,13
•			2,291.3	2,309.0	2,326.0	2,355.6	2,378.4	2,408.7	2,433.6	2,445.3	2,457.7	2,480.1	*2,502.7			
Components (seasonally adjusted): Currency do Demand deposits do			113.4	113.8	114.9	115.7	116.1	116.6	117.2	117.9	118.9	119.8	119.9	120.8	121.2	12
Savings deposits do			404.6	268.6 407.9	271.2 407.8	271.6 406.1	267.4 393.0	254.4 376.9	245.8 370.8	243.5 368.3	243.1 367.0	240.7 361.1	237.9 354.0	236.4 *349.1	'236.7 '341.2	23
Small time deposits @ do Large time deposits @ do			713.6 229.6	718.1 233.4	724.0 237.7	738.0 245.4	756.8 256.8	775.7 268.0	783.3 273.9	789.4 271.0	790.0 269.5	798.4 277.2	807.7 287.3	"811.3 "290.3	'821.6 '296.7	83 29
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
fanufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade Comm.): Net profit after taxes, all industries	98,698	92,443		20,982			24,262			23,586			29,005			
Food and kindred products do Textile mill products do	7,340 1,340	8,223 986		2,120 196			2,539 247			1,861 255			2,128 417			
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do	3,723 10,896	2,781 11,219		621 2,774			689 2,514			758 3,164			853 3,042			
Petroleum and coal products do	21,936	25,491		5,807			5,751			5,586			7,673			
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal	2,373 2,691	1,812 2,771		602 402			493 639			228 633			543 659	·····		
Primary iron and steel do Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,	2,185	2,336		218			775			836			1,055			
machinery, and transport. equip.) mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical) do	4,431 11.530	3,936 11,447		870 2,637			977 3.329			1,035 2.813		••••••	1,303 3,234			
Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies	7,386	7,137		1,681			1,963			2,129			2,125			
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. \$	3,189	3,077		742			754			1,010			973			
Motor vehicles and equipment do All other manufacturing industries do	4,382 15,314	-3,438 14,665		-1,626 3,938			-269 3,861			-386 3,664			921 4,079			
Dividends paid (cash), all industries do	32,491	36,390		8,920			9,763			9,649			9,961			
SECURITIES ISSUED							1									
ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$	57,671	80,564	5,559	5,341	6,143	4,124	6,763	5,417	4,402	6,577	8,239	5,874	10,973	4,183		
By type of security: Bonds and notes, corporate do	40,850	55,719	4,205	3,217	3,074	2,262	3,647	3,209	2,830	4,159	4,694	3,176	5,699	2,117		
Common stock	8,709 3,525	18,996 3,634	1,123 131	1,717 406	2,158 491	$1,516 \\ 256$	2,648 241	1,831 364	$1,174 \\ 149$	2,003 298	2,445 85	2,435 164	4,754 188	1,690 67		
By type of issuer:			1		1											
Corporate, total # mil. \$ Manufacturing do	53,084 11,563	78,349 24,398	5,459 1,856	5,340 1,069	5,723 1,509	4,034 550	6,536 2,422	5,404 2,244	4,153 1,344	6,460 1,820	7,224 1,990	5,775 2,172	10,641 1,895	3,874 812		
Extractive (mining) do Public utility do	3,192 13,736	4,818 15,940	238 1,444	533 1,487	244 1,169	263 892	830 1,058	542 692	521 853	619 1,161	562 1,468	753 1,499	1,997 1,839	397 691		
Transportation do	3,297	3,745	378	463	357	200	260	477	126	189	288	96	602	85		
Communication do Financial and real estate	4,694 12,867	6,845 15,638	626 712	598 764	830 1,138	260 1,182	$278 \\ 1,100$	76 587	303 585	958 1,305	710 1,743	57 858	1,506 2,201	840 802		
tate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	42,261	47,133	3,918	4,226	4,391	2,943	3,738	2,574	2.890	3,695	5,082	3,358	4,921	3,255	2,777	
Long-term do Short-term do	42,261 20,897	47,133 26,485	3,918 2,375	4,226	4,391 1,775	2,943 2,197	3,738 1,363	2,574 1,825	2,890 2,155	3,695	5,082 1,881	3,358 4,763	4,921 3,756	3,255 2,267	2,777 2,033	
SECURITY MARKETS			1				ļ									
Stock Market Customer Financing																
largin credit at brokers, end of year		14 701	12,007	12,731	13,293	14,363	14,721	14,242	14,171	14,243	14,869	14,951	15,126	15,134		
or month mil. \$	11,619	14,721	12,001	12,101	10,200	11,000				/ 1	· ·		· · ·			
	11,619 1,105 4,060	14,721 2,105 6,070	1,695	1,850 5,680	1,950 5,500	2,120 5,590	2,105 6,070	2,065 5,655	2,225 5,700	2,340 6,530	2,270 6,440	'2,345 6,150	2,350 6,650	2,670		

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October	1981
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1979 Ann	1980			1980							1981				
Ann			~	Q .								Ţ			<u> </u>
		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		L.					•								
51.1 73.4	41.4 57.4	42.1 56.3	41.1 54.3	39.7 53.4	37.8 50.9	37.2 48.1	38.0 50.4	36.1 48.4	36.5 47.9	34.5 45.9	32.9 45.0	35.1 45.8	33.0 43.7	31.8 39.4	29.9 36.8
4,087.89	5,190.30	367.58	373.04	414.73	427.57	709.63	353.06	324.18	398.95	430.18	418.49	457.82	444.69	475.07	577.36
10.12	12.75	12.33	12.80	13.07	13.63	14.04	13.80	14.22	14.26	14.66	15.15	14.76	15.18	15.60	16.18
9.63 9.94 10.20 10.69	11.94 12.50 12.89 13.67	11.64 12.09 12.44 13.15	12.02 12.52 12.97 13.70	12.31 12.68 13.05 14.23	12.97 13.34 13.59 14.64	13.21 13.78 14.03 15.14	12.81 13.52 13.83 15.03	13.35 13.89 14.27 15.37	13.33 13.90 14.47 15.34	13.88 14.39 14.82 15.56	14.32 14.88 15.43 15.95	13.75 14.41 15.08 15.80	14.38 14.79 15.36 16.17	14.89 15.42 15.76 16.34	15.49 15.95 16.36 16.92
9.85 10.39 9.60	12.35 13.15 11.48	11.84 12.82 11.36	12.31 13.29 11.56	12.60 13.53 11.72	13.20 14.07 12.02	13.60 14.48 12.22	13.37 14.22 12.42	13.60 14.84 12.61	13.66 14.86 12.72	14.00 15.32 12.85	14.45 15.84 12.90	14.25 15.27 13.09	14.48 15.87 13.22	14.87 16.33 13.50	15.47 16.89 13.71
6.53 6.39 8.74	8.73 8.51 10.81	8.85 8.62 10.53	9.22 8.95 10.94	9.45 9.11 11.20	9.61 9.55 11.83	9.76 10.09 11.89	9.91 9.65 11.65	10.27 10.03 12.23	10.21 10.12 12.15	10.94 10.55 12.62	10.64 10.73 12.96	10.85 10.56 12.39	11.44 11.03 13.05	13.10 12.13 13.61	12.86 14.14
293.46 844.40 104.56 237.83	328.23 891.41 110.43 307.23	342.77 947.33 110.38 317.91	348.16 946.67 111.44 333.91	356.44 949.17 112.34 357.32	373.14 971.08 114.43 393.29	368.40 945.96 114.23 394.05	371.59 962.13 113.51 394.64	365.26 945.50 108.86 392.60	381.05 987.18 108.42 417.42	390.66 1,004.86 107.32 439.23	380.45 979.52 106.84 423.24	384.92 996.27 108.79 422.72	368.97 947.94 107.59 404.26	364.22 926.25 111.49 396.27	333.33 853.38 105.18 353.12
103.01 114.83 115.27 83.82	118.78 134.52 131.37 86.88	123.50 140.18 136.55 93.62	126.51 143.73 142.10 95.41	130.22 148.36 145.07 92.76	135.65 155.08 153.68 92.28	133.48 152.19 149.78 90.30	132.97 151.06 147.23 94.61	128.40 145.70 143.14 94.45	133.19 151.03 149.76 100.84	134.43 152.29 150.80 105.96	131.73 149.06 146.78 104.67	132.28 148.70 144.84 108.55	129.13 145.30 140.10 101.63	129.63 145.95 141.13 110.04	118.27 132.67 126.60 93.67
50.40 14.53 51.74	50.54 18.52 75.57	51.18 18.83 73.90	51.10 19.85 80.64	51.49 21.77 90.82	52.08 24.65 106.28	51.66 24.55 106.74	$52.01 \\ 24.25 \\ 102.31$	49.81 23.64 97.69	$50.36 \\ 25.02 \\ 101.32$	50.96 25.88 103.25	50.37 24.48 94.77	52.15 24.12 90.91	52.28 23.55 92.55	54.06 22.99 91.12	51.01 20.03 78.81
12.33 44.48 104.86 119.06	$\begin{array}{r} 12.50 \\ 44.00 \\ 102.90 \\ 127.06 \end{array}$	13.04 45.81 105.24 133.87	13.38 45.86 107.15 140.97	$13.04 \\ 43.27 \\ 103.65 \\ 134.80$	$12.68 \\ 43.19 \\ 103.58 \\ 128.25$	12.89 46.63 109.74 126.00	13.57 48.70 117.50 129.13	$13.41 \\ 48.18 \\ 116.43 \\ 126.73$	14.30 49.83 119.52 136.70	14.44 49.65 119.30 142.81	14.55 52.57 118.09 142.21	$15.80 \\ 58.23 \\ 127.68 \\ 155.50$	14.67 53.94 120.62 146.16	14.46 53.42 117.24 140.67	$13.73 \\ 50.82 \\ 111.69 \\ 132.95$
58.32 64.75 47.34 38.20 61.42	68.10 78.70 60.61 37.35 64.25	70.87 82.15 62.48 38.18 67.22	73.12 84.92 65.89 38.77 69.33	75.1788.0070.7638.4468.29	78.15 92.32 77.23 38.35 67.21	76.69 90.37 75.74 37.84 67.46	76.24 89.23 74.43 38.53 70.04	73.52 85.74 72.76 37.59 68.48	76.46 89.39 77.09 37.82 72.82	77.60 90.57 80.63 38.34 74.59	76.28 88.78 76.78 38.27 74.65	76.80 88.63 76.71 39.23 79.79	74.98 86.64 74.42 38.90 74.97	75.24 86.72 73.27 40.22 73.76	68.37 78.07 63.67 38.17 69.38
5.45 5.18 9.19 4.68 5.47	5.26 4.94 9.77 4.04 5.75	5.06 4.75 9.71 3.84 5.54	4.90 4.59 9.67 3.60 5.38	4.80 4.47 9.77 3.32 5.58	4.63 4.31 9.65 2.87 5.74	4.74 4.42 9.79 2.99 5.71	4.80 4.49 9.78 3.08 5.52	5.00 4.68 10.33 3.22 5.62	4.88 4.57 10.23 3.06 5.38	4.86 4.55 10.46 2.98 5.41	4.98 4.67 10.33 3.17 5.38	5.03 4.76 10.03 3.22 4.95	5.18 4.88 10.07 3.34 5.35	5.16 4.86 9.78 3.46 5.43	
9.11	10.60	10.04	10.14	10.64	11.35	11.94	11.55	11.83	11.81	11.81	12.30	12.23	12.43	12.63	13.01
299,973 10,863	475,934 15,500	43,795 1,433	41,216 1,336	50,641 1,501	43,157 1,280	49,347 1,515	42,443 1,286	33,153 1,039	49,120 1,526	48,253 1,459	41,252 1,464	46,694 1,520	42,649 1,310		
8,675	12,390	1,122	1,090	1,216	1,016	1,205	1,020	834	1,239	1,204	1,019	1,232	1,064		
960.61	1,242.80	1,115.48	1,147.60	1,168.11	1,289.71	1,242.80	1,189.19	1,203.16	1,248.95	1,229.56	1,238.19	1,224.74	1,224.89	1,149.19	959 1,080.56 37,709
				ا						-,					
		17,946.1 17,938.4 19,103.4	17,800.9	19,948.9 19,936.9 19,088.5	18,614.0 18,609.9 18,634.3	19,545.1 19,537.5 19,117.7	¹ 17,964.0 ¹ 17,962.2 ¹ 18,824.8	18,845.4 18,838.0 19,764.1	22,928.5 22,917.7 21,434.2	20,511.9 20,509.3 19,818.0	19,988.7 19,986.1 18,869.4	20,261.5 20,254.7 19,870.1	18,569.0 18,565.2 19,264.3	17,766.4 17,764.2 19,050.4	
48,771.3 4,318.8	60,168.3 4,875.7	765.6 5,273.6 431.6 5,303.2	798.7 4,956.2 416.8 5.107.6	895.9 5,467.7 589.4 5,965.6	880.0 5,078.6 393.6 5,589.1	746.3 5,538.0 388.9 5,949.0	¹ 803.5 15,010.9 1425.9 15,686.6	729.4 4,897.4 413.8 6.069.1	6,450.2 498.6	998.1 5,466.1 514.1 6,068.4			$936.3 \\ 5,280.6 \\ 515.0 \\ 5,214.1$	974.7 4,837.5 559.1 5,019.3	
1	844.40 104.56 237.83 103.01 114.83 115.27 83.82 50.40 14.53 51.74 12.33 44.48 104.86 119.06 119.06 61.42 54.75 47.34 38.20 61.42 55.18 9.19 4.68 5.45 5.18 9.19 4.68 5.47 9.11 299.973 10.863 8.675 8.156 960.61 30.033 FC	844.40 891.41 104.56 110.43 237.83 307.23 103.01 118.78 114.83 134.52 115.27 131.37 83.82 86.88 50.40 50.54 14.53 18.52 51.74 75.57 12.33 12.50 44.48 44.00 104.66 102.90 119.06 127.06 58.32 68.10 64.75 78.70 44.48 4.40 10.466 102.90 119.06 127.06 54.5 5.26 5.18 4.94 9.19 9.77 4.68 4.04 9.19 9.77 4.68 4.04 5.45 5.26 5.18 4.94 9.19 9.77 4.68 4.04 5.45 5.26 5.18 4.94 9.19	844.40 891.41 947.33 104.56 110.43 110.38 237.83 307.23 317.91 103.01 118.78 123.50 114.83 134.52 140.18 115.27 131.37 136.55 33.82 86.88 93.62 50.40 50.54 51.18 14.53 18.52 18.83 51.74 75.57 73.90 12.33 12.50 130.4 144.48 44.00 45.81 104.66 102.90 105.24 119.06 127.06 133.87 419.90 127.36 83.82 68.10 70.87 70.87 78.70 82.15 47.34 60.61 62.48 83.20 57.55 5.54 9.19 9.77 9.71 9.18 9.97.670 35.606 8.675 12.390 1.122 8.156 11.352 966	844.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 104.56 110.43 110.38 111.44 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 115.27 131.37 136.55 142.10 83.82 86.88 93.62 95.41 50.40 50.54 51.18 51.10 14.53 18.52 18.83 19.85 51.74 75.57 73.90 80.64 12.33 12.50 13.04 13.38 44.48 44.00 45.81 45.86 104.66 102.90 105.24 107.15 119.06 127.06 133.87 140.97 58.32 68.10 70.87 73.12 64.75 78.70 82.15 84.92 47.34 60.61 62.48 65.89 9.19 9.77 9.77 9.71 <	844.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 104.56 110.43 110.38 111.44 112.34 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 357.32 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.22 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.36 115.27 131.37 136.55 142.10 145.36 38.82 86.88 93.62 95.41 92.76 33.33 12.50 13.04 13.38 13.04 14.53 18.52 18.83 19.85 21.77 51.74 75.57 73.90 80.64 90.82 12.33 12.50 13.387 140.97 134.80 14.48 44.00 45.81 45.86 43.27 104.86 102.90 105.24 107.15 103.65 119.06 127.06 13.387 144.97 134.80 58.32 68.10 70.87 73.12 75.17	844.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 104.56 110.43 111.34 112.34 114.43 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 357.32 393.29 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.22 135.65 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.36 155.08 152.7 131.37 136.55 142.10 145.07 153.68 50.40 50.54 51.18 51.10 51.49 92.28 50.40 50.54 51.18 51.10 51.49 92.28 14.53 18.52 18.83 19.85 21.77 24.65 51.74 75.57 73.90 80.64 90.82 106.28 119.06 127.06 133.87 13.04 12.88 12.83 119.06 127.06 133.87 13.04 12.82 14.48 12.82 58.32 68.10 70.87 73.12 75.17<	844.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.96 104.56 110.43 110.38 111.44 112.34 114.43 112.34 114.43 112.34 114.43 112.34 114.43 112.34 114.43 114.23 134.52 133.46 115.27 131.37 136.55 142.10 145.07 153.68 149.78 83.82 86.88 93.62 95.41 92.76 92.28 90.30 50.40 50.54 51.18 51.10 51.49 52.08 51.66 14.53 18.52 18.83 19.85 21.77 24.65 24.55 51.74 75.57 73.90 80.64 90.82 106.28 106.74 12.33 12.50 13.34 14.48 44.00 45.81 45.86 43.277 43.19 46.63 119.06 127.06 133.87 140.97 134.80 132.85 136.48 136.45 136.45 136.45 136.57 <td>844.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.96 962.13 104.56 110.43 111.44 112.351 113.51 113.51 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 357.32 393.29 394.05 394.64 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.22 135.65 133.48 132.97 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.36 155.08 152.19 151.06 135.27 131.37 136.55 142.10 145.07 153.68 149.78 147.23 83.82 86.88 93.62 95.64 192.77 24.65 24.55 24.25 51.74 75.57 73.90 80.64 90.23 106.28 106.74 102.31 12.33 12.50 13.04 13.38 13.04 12.68 12.89 13.57 44.48 4.00 45.81 45.86 43.27 43.19 46.63 487.0</td> <td>844.40 6891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.96 962.13 945.50 104.56 110.43 110.38 111.44 112.34 113.51 108.86 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 357.32 393.29 394.05 394.64 392.60 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.02 135.65 133.48 132.97 128.40 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.36 155.06 152.19 151.06 145.77 115.27 131.37 136.55 112.01 145.07 175.86 149.78 147.23 143.14 45.31 18.52 18.83 198.52 17.77 24.55</td> <td>844.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.96 962.13 945.50 987.18 104.56 110.43 111.43 114.43 114.43 114.43 114.43 113.51 108.66 108.42 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.22 135.65 133.44 132.97 128.40 133.19 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.36 155.08 152.19 151.06 145.77 151.06 145.77 151.06 145.77 153.68 149.78 147.23 143.11 149.76 8382 86.88 93.62 95.41 92.76 92.28 90.30 94.61 94.45 100.84 14.53 185.2 183.98 13.04 13.38 13.04 14.38 14.30 14.30 14.30 14.43 112.57 13.37 140.97 13.38 13.04 14.39 14.30 14.30 14.53 115.57 73.90 80.62 80.62 106.74 102.31 97.69 16.34 14.37 1</td> <td>644.40 691.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.06 945.96 962.13 945.50 997.18 1004.86 104.56 110.43 110.38 111.234 111.234 111.234 111.234 113.51 108.86 108.42 107.32 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 357.32 393.29 394.05 394.64 392.60 417.42 4392.30 103.01 118.78 128.50 128.61 130.29 128.40 133.19 134.43 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.86 140.77 152.68 142.71 143.76 143.14 140.76 105.29 15.24 15.25 142.10 145.77 124.65 24.55 23.44 143.01 144.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.63 43.27 13.58 13.67 13.41 14.30 144.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.63 44.5</td> <td>644.40 691.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.06 945.96 962.13 945.50 977.52 104.66 110.43 110.33 111.44 114.34 114.43 113.51 108.66 108.42 107.32 108.44 237.83 307.23 317.91 33.31 357.32 393.29 394.61 392.66 417.42 439.23 423.24 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.22 155.66 133.46 132.97 124.61 137.91 134.43 131.73 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.26 116.57 147.23 143.14 149.76 150.80 146.78 83.82 86.88 93.62 95.41 92.76 22.28 90.30 94.61</td> <td>44.40 891.41 947.33 946.70 949.17 971.06 945.50 987.18 1004.86 110.42 110.43 110.38 111.42 113.31 113.50 108.86 108.22 106.84 107.22 108.44 103.79 423.23 423.23 423.24 423.23 423.24 423.23 423.24 423.24 423.23 423.24 423.27 423.24 433.23 108.65 108.44 103.73 108.56 105.06 113.73 134.43 131.73 134.43 131.73 134.43 131.73 134.43 131.73 134.73 144.72 143.04 105.56 104.67 108.55 50.40 50.54 51.18 51.10 51.49 52.06 51.66 52.01 49.81 50.36 50.96 50.75 24.55 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 25.50 25.50 25.50</td> <td>444.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.94 987.18 1004.86 170.82 947.93 996.27 947.94 1004.86 170.82 117.23 114.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 114.23 113.24 114.24 113.24 114.24 113.24 114.24 113.24 114.24 113.24 114.24</td> <td>444.40 891.41 947.33 946.57 949.17 971.68 997.52</td>	844.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.96 962.13 104.56 110.43 111.44 112.351 113.51 113.51 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 357.32 393.29 394.05 394.64 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.22 135.65 133.48 132.97 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.36 155.08 152.19 151.06 135.27 131.37 136.55 142.10 145.07 153.68 149.78 147.23 83.82 86.88 93.62 95.64 192.77 24.65 24.55 24.25 51.74 75.57 73.90 80.64 90.23 106.28 106.74 102.31 12.33 12.50 13.04 13.38 13.04 12.68 12.89 13.57 44.48 4.00 45.81 45.86 43.27 43.19 46.63 487.0	844.40 6891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.96 962.13 945.50 104.56 110.43 110.38 111.44 112.34 113.51 108.86 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 357.32 393.29 394.05 394.64 392.60 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.02 135.65 133.48 132.97 128.40 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.36 155.06 152.19 151.06 145.77 115.27 131.37 136.55 112.01 145.07 175.86 149.78 147.23 143.14 45.31 18.52 18.83 198.52 17.77 24.55	844.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.96 962.13 945.50 987.18 104.56 110.43 111.43 114.43 114.43 114.43 114.43 113.51 108.66 108.42 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.22 135.65 133.44 132.97 128.40 133.19 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.36 155.08 152.19 151.06 145.77 151.06 145.77 151.06 145.77 153.68 149.78 147.23 143.11 149.76 8382 86.88 93.62 95.41 92.76 92.28 90.30 94.61 94.45 100.84 14.53 185.2 183.98 13.04 13.38 13.04 14.38 14.30 14.30 14.30 14.43 112.57 13.37 140.97 13.38 13.04 14.39 14.30 14.30 14.53 115.57 73.90 80.62 80.62 106.74 102.31 97.69 16.34 14.37 1	644.40 691.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.06 945.96 962.13 945.50 997.18 1004.86 104.56 110.43 110.38 111.234 111.234 111.234 111.234 113.51 108.86 108.42 107.32 237.83 307.23 317.91 333.91 357.32 393.29 394.05 394.64 392.60 417.42 4392.30 103.01 118.78 128.50 128.61 130.29 128.40 133.19 134.43 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.73 148.86 140.77 152.68 142.71 143.76 143.14 140.76 105.29 15.24 15.25 142.10 145.77 124.65 24.55 23.44 143.01 144.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.63 43.27 13.58 13.67 13.41 14.30 144.44 44.44 44.44 44.44 44.63 44.5	644.40 691.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.06 945.96 962.13 945.50 977.52 104.66 110.43 110.33 111.44 114.34 114.43 113.51 108.66 108.42 107.32 108.44 237.83 307.23 317.91 33.31 357.32 393.29 394.61 392.66 417.42 439.23 423.24 103.01 118.78 123.50 126.51 130.22 155.66 133.46 132.97 124.61 137.91 134.43 131.73 114.83 134.52 140.18 143.26 116.57 147.23 143.14 149.76 150.80 146.78 83.82 86.88 93.62 95.41 92.76 22.28 90.30 94.61	44.40 891.41 947.33 946.70 949.17 971.06 945.50 987.18 1004.86 110.42 110.43 110.38 111.42 113.31 113.50 108.86 108.22 106.84 107.22 108.44 103.79 423.23 423.23 423.24 423.23 423.24 423.23 423.24 423.24 423.23 423.24 423.27 423.24 433.23 108.65 108.44 103.73 108.56 105.06 113.73 134.43 131.73 134.43 131.73 134.43 131.73 134.43 131.73 134.73 144.72 143.04 105.56 104.67 108.55 50.40 50.54 51.18 51.10 51.49 52.06 51.66 52.01 49.81 50.36 50.96 50.75 24.55 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 24.52 25.50 25.50 25.50	444.40 891.41 947.33 946.67 949.17 971.08 945.94 987.18 1004.86 170.82 947.93 996.27 947.94 1004.86 170.82 117.23 114.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.23 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 113.24 114.23 113.24 114.24 113.24 114.24 113.24 114.24 113.24 114.24 113.24 114.24	444.40 891.41 947.33 946.57 949.17 971.68 997.52

3,927.8 2,312.6 1,500.9

2,977.3 2,082.3 1,469.6

3,103.0 1,834.2 1,338.2

Northern North America... Southern North America... South America See footnotes at end of tables.

do.... do.... do....

33,096.7 35,399.0 2,648.2 3,040.7 14,886.5 21,337.7 1,790.7 1,796.1 13,571.7 17,376.8 1,557.8 1,578.4

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

				_				SIINES					·			
Jnless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data		1980			1980							1981				
arough 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown a the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
FC	OREIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	JNIT	ED SZ	ГАТЕ	S-C	ontin	ued					
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued	1														1	
xports (mdse.), incl. reexports-Continued	{					{		{	{		{					
By leading countries: Africa:	}			{	{	ĺ		ĺ			1	}				
Egypt mil. \$ Republic of South Africa do	1,432.9 1,413.0	1,873.6 2,463.5	132.2 239.7	163.9 184.6	145.1 241.4	152.9 352.5	134.8 218.3	'152.7 '214.4	164.7 214.3	193.8 271.1	198.0 260.4		285.0 250.0	184.2 267.9	193.8 233.4	
Asia; Australia and Oceania:	1,413.0	2,403.5	239.1	104.0	241.4	352.5	210.3	-214.4	214.0	2/1.1	200.4	200.0	250.0	207.9	200.4	
Australia, including New Guinea do	3,649.5	4,130.7	357.2	354.6	526.4	336.5	332.6	1370.7	355.9	417.0			488.6	430.1	477.7	
India do Pakistan do	1,167.0 529.1	1,689.4 642.1	189.0 84.8	124.0 63.8	145.2 54.9	122.1 41.0	130.6 33.4	¹ 147.7 ¹ 41.9	108.1 28.9	139.9 39.9	28.9	41.6	126.0 38.6	165.2 41.3	129.6 69.5	
Malaysia do	932.1	1,336.9	110.7	86.4	146.8	117.5	116.1	¹ 115.2	94.6	137.1	197.8	104.3 104.7	123.5	133.2	115.5 99.4	ļ
Indonesia do Philippines do	981.5 1,570.1	1,545.1 1,999.1	302.9 164.3	168.5 132.3	139.9 148.5	115.7 148.7	88.6 243.7	110.7 ¹ 140.3	86.7 124.4	118.0 142.1	108.0 168.7	143.6	104.1 144.4	115.1 162.5	160.6	
Japan do	17,581.0	20,790.0	1,751.5	1,682.2	1,800.1	1,793.0	1,828.9	¹ 1,741.8	1,746.0	2,161.1	1,756.1	1,595.2	1,786.8	1,900.0	1,594.2	
Europe: France do	5,587.0	7,485.4	537.0	546.2	678.1	584.0	572.6	617.5 [،]	630.7	847.3	705.8	652.1	550.8	512.8	518.5	
France	356.0	478.6	5.4	25.0	18.6	33.6	68.7	¹ 49.5	50.1	33.9	40.0	25.2	5.2	14.6	9.0	[
E. Germany) mil. \$ Federal Republic of Germany (formerly W. Germany) mil. \$	8,477.8		807.0	815.2	871.8	896.8	828.3	¹ 839.7	863.6	1,025.9	864.1	940.0	808.5	737.9	763.7	
Italy do	4.361.8	5,511.1	444.3	353.3	378.8	423.9	556.3	¹ 418.2	460.6	574.3	394.5	473.7	424.9	352.0	444.7	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	3,607.3	1,512.8	35.4	49.9	151.2	264.7	272.8	¹ 343.9	258.4	199.1	141.6	43.1	80.3	127.2	101.3	
United Kingdom do North and South America:	10,634.9	12,693.6	907.0	927.3	1,139.6	935.4	994.6	¹ 961.3	1,121.8	1,240.3	1,156.4	1,111.2	1,088.4	1,146.5	885.4	
Canada do	33,095.8	35,395.3	2,648.1	3,040.6	3,078.1	3,113.2	2,997.7	12,736.7	3,239.5	3,747.0	3,639.0	3,691.0	3,927.7	2,977.0	3,103.0	
Latin American republics, total # do	26,258.9	36,030.4	3,108.7	3,141.4	3,510.6	3,223.9	3,580.5	^{13,071.0}	3,251.2	3,690.3	3,395.1	3,533.2	3,561.7	3,272.0	2,933.6	
Argentina do Brazil do	1,889.8 3,441.7	2,625.3 4,343.5	211.5 414.5	259.0 382.8	259.8 359.8	271.7 361.4	238.9 464.8	¹ 276.7 1361.0	200.4 453.3	299.3 348.3	212.2 330.8	172.4 332.1	$156.3 \\ 347.1$	$135.0 \\ 287.3$	188.7 269.8	
Chile do Colombia do	885.5 1,409.3	1,353.5 1,735.6	122.3 154.7	117.0 138.5	141.4 158.2	136.3 128.9	144.4 174.3	¹ 135.8 ¹ 116.1	102.1 134.6	158.6 150.3	115.3 144.3	119.5 145.7	135.9 166.5	$122.8 \\ 157.7$	119.3 129.9	
Mexico do Venezuela do	9,847.3 3,933.5		1,271.0 410.2		1,542.4 463.1	1,407.5 397.6	1,581.1 409.9	¹ 1,297.4 ¹ 347.7	1,329.9 474.8	1,620.0 487.8		1,673.4 482.4	1,735.8 438.5	1,513.0 508.7	1,314.4 399.9	
ports of U.S. merchandise, total § do	· ·	216,592.2	17,630.7		19,520.6	18,247.6	405.5		18,522.0	22,494.1	20,102.3		19,851.9	18,198.6	17,455.8	}
Excluding military grant-aid do	178,426.0	216,436.0	17,623.0	17,499.8	19,508.6	18,243.5 3,796.4	19,209.6		18,514.6	22,483.3	20,099.7	19,615.5	19,845.1	18,194.8	17,453.6 2,926.4	
Agricultural products, total	34,755.4 143,832.6	41,255.9 175,336.3	3,243.6 14,387.0		3,672.9 15,847.7	3,796.4 14,451.2	4,279.4	13,530.9	3,825.8 14,696.2	4,666.9 17,827.2	16,350.9	3,566.8 16,051.3	3,191.2 16,660.7	2,841.8	2,920.4 14,529.4	
By commodity groups and principal													Í			
commodities: Food and live animals # mil. \$	22,250.9		2,340.0	2,501.0	2,689.4	2,652.9	2,919.4	¹ 2,752.0	2,709.2	3,004.1	2,640.5		2,330.7	2,342.3	2,241.2	
Meats and preparations (incl. poultry) do Grains and cereal preparations do	1,126.9 14,453.8	1,292.6 18,079.0	96.2 1,613.1	103.4 1,657.7	130.6 1,710.0	$118.6 \\ 1,765.1$	125.2 1,929.0	¹ 119.3 1,853.6	123.3 1,830.9	149.4 1,942.3	127.5 1,722.8	150.4 1,561.8	131.2 1,482.7	95.6 1,432.9	110.3 1,477.9	
Beverages and tobacco do	2,336.5	2,663.0	179.8	207.4	249.4	262.7	275.3	1221.7	198.3	262.3	219.0	237.5	217.7	194.4	187.3	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels # do	20,756.0	23,790.7	1,865.0	1,535.1	1,776.2	1,761.3	2,001.3	¹ 2,044.0	1,843.5	2,325.9	1,823.9	1,865.0	1,594.4	1,244.5	1,301.0	
Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste do Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared do	2,198.4 5,708.0	2,864.2 5,882.9	155.9 434.1	150.4 313.4	95.0 493.6	181.3 626.6	225.2 635.4	¹ 299.5 ¹ 614.0	296.4 465.6	315.0 847.8	208.6 487.2	190.0 567.2	134.1 335.0	108.6 232.0	94.7 318.5	
Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap do	3,324.5	4,517.6	389.6	298.1	325.1	226.3	266.5	¹ 275.8	274.1	234.1	283.2	246.2	258.0	186.3	179.1	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. # mil. \$ Coal and related products	5,620.5 3,496.0	7,982.3 4,771.7	702.9 480.9	709.7 430.0	755.3 502.8	785.3 458.8	740.9 417.8	¹ 619.5 ¹ 302.6	705.3 339.2	826.2 499.3	745.5 420.8	637.7 302.7	613.8 336.9	918.6 579.2	919.0 604.1	
Petroleum and products do	1,918.2	2,833.4	204.6	227.7	238.1	269.4	279.7	¹ 278.1	323.5	296.5	285.8	307.1	220.5	297.7	243.5	
Oils and fats, animal and vegetable do	1,845.0	1,946.3	161.7	160.5	145.3	131.0	151.0	¹ 123.5	124.7	206.8	145.4	151.8	164.5	129.4	168.1	
Chemicals do	17,307.9	20,740.2	1,760.1	1,665.7	1,765.9	1,488.0		1,681.4 ¹	1,684.5	2,044.6	1,763.9	1,859.2	1,819.4	1,826.0	1,644.1	
Manufactured goods # do Textiles do	16,234.2 3,189.4	22,254.6 3,632.0	1,946.9 302.0	1,836.1 307.5	1,935.5 328.2	1,717.7 314.1	1,806.4 321.5	¹ 1,705.2 ¹ 285.6	1,664.8 288.2	2,024.6 366.2	1,940.9 343.4	1,893.3 329.7	1,802.2 320.3	1,660.1 277.3	1,559.1 299.1	
Iron and steel do	2,342.0	3,122.8	294.4	275.5	288.4	250.1	265.3	¹ 240.5	228.9	243.4	255.0	257.9	263.3	242.3	205.1	
Nonferrous base metals do Machinery and transport equipment.	1,609.4	2,963.9	341.7	289.9	253.2	219.9	214.1	¹ 234.5	168.2	224.6	220.6	196.3	163.3	154.8	130.6	
total mil. \$	70,407.3	84,552.9	6,730.9	7,018.7	7,934.7	7,372.8	7,531.1	¹ 6,472.0	7,522.2	9,395.1	8,651.4	8,459.8	8,840.2	7,597.2	7,471.5	
Machinery, total # do	44,744.5	55,789.7	4,761.9	4,602.7	5,130.6	4,723.7	4,791.2	¹ 4,592.2	4,850.6	6,047.1	5,456.1	5,371.4	5,614.7	5,299.0	4,879.9	
Agricultural do Metalworking do	2,635.5 1,391.4	3,103.6 1,756.3	$237.1 \\ 155.1$	242.6 158.0	251.4 173.6	236.3 163.9	268.9 168.1	¹ 231.6 ¹ 178.5	264.8 175.4	362.6 222.5	317.5 188.2	342.5 218.5	354.1 202.1	298.8 182.0	249.1 156.1	
Construction, excav. and mining do Electrical do	1,233.8 8,635.0	1,627.7 10,484.5	137.1 891.6	146.3 829.0	141.9 997.3	130.3 870.7	122.5 869.3	¹ 122.7 ² 830.1	135.4 895.5	171.6 1,103.5	162.6 985.4	179.5 966.2	169.4 1,051.6	168.8 960.2	134.9 942.5	
Transport equipment, total do	25,750.4	28,838.8	1,972.1	2,426.9	2,812.5	2,650.1	2,742.5	¹ 1,880.5	2,673.3	3,351.8	3,196.1	3,089.1	3,226.4	2,298.9	2,592.1	
Motor vehicles and parts do	15,076.5	14,589.6	975.8	1,186.7	1,445.9	1,312.0	1,202.0	1,060.4	1,334.5	1,592.5	1,531.5	1,603.8	1,573.4	1,297.3	1,196.4	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles do	12,637.4	16,343.1	1,295.7	1,303.5	1,400.6	1,324.0	1,311.5	¹ 1,253.9	1,311.1	1,630.9	1,489.2	1,383.3	1,492.0	1,402.2	1,365.2	
Commodities not classified do VALUE OF IMPORTS	9,030.3	8,419.5	640.1	562.1	856.4	747.9	703.8	¹ 723.0	750.9	762.7	680.0	715.9	970.1	880.1	597.1	
	206,255.8	240 834.3	18,858.8	19,078.7	20,267.8	19,532.7	21,312.0	122,577.1	21,124.3	21,362.6	22,775.2	21,454.2	22,522.2	20,349.6	22,617.5	
Seasonally adjusted do	200,200.8		19,235.6	19,465.0	20,060.5	19,422.4	21,173.9	123,194.3	21,124.5	20,949.3	22,289.2	21,309.9	21,974.7		23,528.3	
By geographic regions: Africa do	24,381.6	32,250.9	2,744.5	2,148.9	2,556.4	2,273.1	2,890.1	13,033.3	3,044.5	2,302.0	3,219.5	2,204.6	2,973.6	1,723.0	1,950.9	
Asia do	66,739.3	78,848.0	6,314.1	6,721.5	6,531.5	6,220.5	6,837.3	¹ 8,008.2	6,555.1	7,161.0	7,468.4	7,355.7	7,438.7	7,265.8	8,450.6	
Australia and Oceania do Europe	3,072.0 43,546.7	3,391.9 47,849.7	268.0 3,773.4	215.0 3,808.6	299.3 3,964.3	352.3 3,730.5	323.8 4,074.2	¹ 361.6 ¹ 4,160.7	255.0 4,033.4	187.5 4,506.5	315.8 4,588.1	259.3 4,410.8	305.6 4,516.2	239.7 4,565.1	256.1 4,938.1	
Northern North America do	38,069.1	41,470.9	2,828.1	3,341.7	3,929.9	3,747.7	3,807.3	13,623.4	3,678.1	3,990.0	3,922.2	4,142.3	4,051.5	3,677.8	3,640.9	
Southern North America do South America do	17,268.0 13,172.3	22,656.9 14,361.6	1,819.4 1,110.9	1,686.4 1,156.2	1,913.9 1,072.1	1,800.9 1,407.5	1,845.9	1,761.7 1,627.4	2,012.4 1,545.6	1,921.3 1,294.0	2,128.6 1,132.3	1,994.4 1,086.8	2,114.8 1,121.6	1,713.8 1,164.4	2,074.0	
By leading countries:		,001.0	_,,	_,,	_,	_,	_,	-,	_,	-,20 1.0	-,	_,	_,	-,-• . ,	_,500.0	
Africa:	381.0	458.4	41.6	26.4	29.5	12.6	9.9	²59.7	51 F	50.1	21.4	31.0	54.9	5.7	15.5	
Egypt do Republic of South Africa do	2,616.2			203.8	29.5 297.5	291.8	9.9 275.4	1234.0	51.5 181.5	219.8	197.4	224.9	54.9 171.3	215.5	15.5	
Republic of South Africa dol ee footnotes at end of tables.	2,616.2	3,320.5	291.9	203.8 İ	297.5 {	291.8	275.4	¹ 234.0		219.8	197.4	224.9	171.3	215.5		

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	1050	1000			1000											
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	1979	1980			1980							1981	ļ			
in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FC	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	NITI	ED SI	FATE	S-C	ontin	ued					
VALUE OF IMPORTS—Continued General imports—Continued																
By leading countries—Continued Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea mil. \$ India	2,236.1 1,037.7 120.0 2,145.6 3,620.6	2,562.3 1,097.6 127.6 2,577.0 5,182.5	200.1 77.9 10.4 152.8 255.7	172.1 103.3 10.3 195.5 429.7	221.5 78.8 9.5 234.8 415.6	280.9 96.8 8.9 192.6 346.8	255.1 72.9 13.0 231.4 574.8	¹ 306.3 ¹ 99.5 ¹ 13.9 ¹ 198.6 ¹ 552.6	187.8 121.0 14.4 206.9 499.5	143.9 110.8 15.1 164.2 602.9	194.3 103.8 14.7 182.7 486.2	195.3 97.0 17.4 191.1 446.9	223.3 99.1 14.4 164.0 399.5	161.7 78.2 13.8 192.6 451.0	190.3 115.9 14.6 153.4 496.0	
Philippines do Japan do	1,490.1 26,248.2	1,730.3 30,701.3	135.4 2,541.3	154.1 2,642.0	150.5 2,568.9	130.9 2,591.8	207.9 2,713.7	¹ 197.1 13,196.1	$180.5 \\ 2,341.2$	162.3 3,053.1	142.6 3,223.0	175.1 3,030.5	178.9 3,147.6	162.3 3,140.7	150.5 3,542.9	•••••••
Europe: do Francedo German Democratic Republic (formerly E. Germany)	4,767.8 36.4 10,955.4 4,917.5 873.6	5,247.0 43.9 11,681.2 4,313.1 453.2	428.2 3.9 933.1 386.5 22.9	345.8 2.8 844.8 297.0 95.3	457.8 3.9 861.8 284.9 53.3	378.1 2.6 876.3 332.6 _28.8	494.9 4.2 896.4 414.4 55.9	¹ 499.6 ¹ 4.9 ¹ 995.8 ¹ 391.7 ¹ 82.9	455.8 2.9 758.0 396.7 32.4	465.3 3.8 970.0 395.6 44.5	456.7 4.1 1,011.0 397.6 19.7	501.9 3.8 971.9 431.6 18.4	469.9 4.1 918.3 411.8 13.3	440.3 2.5 950.1 433.5 39.0	529.1 5.1 987.8 494.8 14.1	
United Kingdom do North and South America:	8,027.7	9,755.1	734.3	996.8	907.0	743.1	885.6	¹ 854.6	869.1		1,103.9	989.5	1,189.4	1,131.7	1,505.0	••••••••
Canada do Latin American republics, total #	38,046.1 24,767.0 587.1 3,118.2 439.8 1,209.4 8,800.1 5,165.9	$\begin{array}{r} 41,455.4\\ 29,851.2\\ 740.8\\ 3,714.6\\ 515.0\\ 1,240.5\\ 12,519.5\\ 5,297.1\end{array}$	2,825.1 2,141.0 58.2 300.0 34.3 69.1 1,045.8 407.0	3,339.7 2,261.8 71.0 293.3 50.7 88.8 915.0 420.5	3,929.7 2,419.1 63.5 304.1 40.2 86.1 1,106.6 372.3	3,747.7 2,669.2 105.3 433.3 46.9 92.2 1,031.4 449.0	3,804.8 2,824.2 86.2 333.6 30.9 119.8 1,069.8 696.4	¹ 3,622.0 ¹ 2,801.8 ¹ 119.6 ¹ 390.2 ¹ 56.5 ¹ 97.2 ¹ 918.1 ¹ 717.7	3,676.4 2,933.5 94.2 382.4 39.6 98.3 1,167.2 612.3	3,987.7 2,636.6 136.5 413.6 50.0 69.4 1,104.9 407.0	3,921.6 2,659.0 56.0 297.1 70.6 63.3 1,245.4 496.5	4,140.9 2,435.3 76.5 337.6 54.3 74.2 1,072.2 324.2	4,048.8 2,562.8 72.8 349.2 34.9 69.8 1,207.7 310.3	3,677.2 2,381.9 70.6 352.1 46.3 38.7 987.5 433.5	3,638.7 2,616.6 83.5 356.4 54.2 49.7 1,122.6 514.8	
By commodity groups and principal commodities: Agricultural products, total mil. \$ Nonagricultural products, total do	16,879.5 189,376.3	17,425.0 223,409.2	1,310.9 17,548.0		1,410.6 18,857.2	1,529.9 18,002.8	1,536.0 19,776.0	¹ 1,613.0 ¹ 21,007.0	1,714.8 19,471.8		1,417.6 21,326.7	1,552.3 19,891.4	1,306.7 21,182.9	1,184.8 19,132.4	1,394.7 21,276.8	
Food and live animals # do Cocca beans. do Coffee do Meats and preparations do Sugar do	15,169.5 554.9 3,819.7 2,539.3 974.3	15,762.7 395.2 3,872.3 2,346.3 1,987.5	1,207.2 23.3 302.3 180.1 187.5	1,121.9 20.0 217.1 152.9 172.2	1,304.8 19.2 250.7 246.8 172.4	1,441.3 21.0 273.3 199.1 334.1	1,385.9 43.1 310.8 226.0 169.0	¹ 1,471.0 ¹ 29.4 ¹ 332.5 ¹ 206.9 ¹ 225.8	1,340.9 56.3 290.1 189.7 177.7	1,372.9 37.8 243.6 153.6 182.3	1,225.0 62.0 205.5 168.9 143.9	1,371.2 51.3 232.0 148.0 197.2	1,240.9 43.7 165.3 160.4 146.1	1,161.6 33.6 143.9 168.9 140.9	1,176.1 42.6 187.2 176.0 117.3	
Beverages and tobacco do Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels # do Metal ores do Paper base stocks do Textile fibers do Rubber do	2,565.0 10,652.7 3,249.1 1,546.7 231.2 897.1	2,771.5 10,495.9 3,696.1 1,773.4 242.1 816.1	227.6 812.4 275.0 150.4 20.9 44.8	261.3 837.2 279.8 136.2 11.0 75.6	286.3 830.6 302.4 134.3 16.5 42.7	243.6 856.4 303.0 144.2 17.5 64.7	217.4 871.2 293.2 150.8 19.5 59.2	¹ 253.3 ¹ 885.9 ¹ 320.9 ¹ 167.9 ¹ 26.7 ¹ 40.5	236.0 1,029.4 311.5 159.0 33.4 111.1	244.9 989.3 278.0 163.4 34.0 71.4	261.5 1,038.3 354.1 132.4 32.4 79.6	311.7 1,129.7 352.3 181.6 33.0 66.6	231.3 1,061.4 404.7 156.3 22.2 60.7	219.7 891.9 324.9 145.8 33.2 48.7	285.5 873.2 342.9 142.0 29.8 50.2	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc do Petroleum and products do	59,997.9 56,035.6	79,057.7 73,770.9	6,235.9 5,867.7	5,830.5 5,460.4	6,231.0 5,846.1	5,879.6 5,446.1	7,218.4 6,766.8	18,014.2 17,388.5	7,943.4 7,344.7	6,475.9 5,992.5	7,835.5 7,368.9	6,078.2 5,651.8	7,255.5 6,853.8	5,692.0 5,264.9	6,880.5 6,436.2	
Oils and fats, animal and vegetable do Chemicals	739.8 7,478.6	533.4 8,582.7	30.8 616.9	33.0 641.3	64.6 745.9	51.3 650.3	69.0 718.1	¹ 50.1 1735.8	60.0 767.4	46.6 818.1	24.9 825.4	40.5 794.1	32.0 815.9	38.3 707.8	32.8 929.0	
Manufactured goods # do Iron and steel do Newsprint do. Nonferrous metals do Textiles do	30,064.1 7,466.5 2,322.1 6,320.1 2,216.3	32,190.4 7,363.6 2,685.2 7,622.7 2,493.3	2,486.1 629.2 201.7 508.2 191.5	2,412.9 520.0 216.0 567.4 194.7	2,629.7 544.8 224.9 688.3 196.1	2,641.9 617.4 216.5 601.7 204.4	2,854.7 737.1 232.5 656.6 209.4	¹ 2,910.5 ¹ 658.6 ¹ 231.2 ¹ 623.6 ¹ 258.0	2,795.1 677.5 233.4 650.9 226.2	2,807.7 622.8 248.6 576.5 252.0	3,125.0 933.0 236.3 606.6 249.2	3,221.0 968.4 253.7 595.1 242.6	3,179.9 961.9 232.9 612.1 253.0	3,092.3 922.4 229.3 581.0 254.5	3,440.2 1,247.7 209.3 568.2 269.2	
Machinery and transport equipment do Machinery, total #	53,677.3 28,043.5 1,442.4 6,588.0	60,545.7 31,903.6 1,813.7 8,064.1	4,565.7 2,578.0 183.7 647.1	4,952.2 2,621.5 136.8 674.6	5,333.3 2,754.5 150.3 729.6	5,236.2 2,733.8 156.7 668.1	5,335.7 2,874.5 155.1 747.7	¹ 5,615.7 ¹ 2,886.4 ¹ 186.6 ¹ 702.5	4,694.2 2,611.4 144.0 606.2	5,984.2 3,174.3 152.5 757.1	5,954.3 3,125.4 159.0 711.9	5,853.8 3,112.3 167.7 763.4	5,922.7 3,204.1 138.0 811.7	5,694.2 3,198.0 167.0 757.0	5,883.0 3,376.9 177.3 789.3	
Transport equipment do Automobiles and parts do	25,633.9 22,074.8	28,642.0 24,133.9	1,987.6 1,663.9	2,330.8 2,000.3	2,578.8 2,210.6	2,502.5 2,191.4	2,461.3 2,014.9	¹ 2,729.3 ¹ 2,311.7	2,082.8 1,689.4	2,810.0 2,324.6	2,828.9 2,329.9	2,741.5 2,298.7	2,718.6 2,365.3	2,496.3 2,097.6	2,506.1 2,089.7	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles do Commodities not classified	21,006.3 4,904.6	23,711.0 7,183.3	2,143.2 533.2	2,077.3 911.1	2,104.2 737.4	1,983.4 548.7	2,017.2 624.4	¹ 2,012.5 ¹ 628.1	1,779.3 478.6	2,054.8 568.1	1,911.0 574.5	2,047.8 606.3	2,142.0 640.6	2,324.1 527.7	2,492.2 625.0	
Indexes	-															
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value 1977 = 100 Quantity do Value do Value do	121.6 124.5 151.3	138.1 132.9 183.6	139.7 128.5 179.4	140.2 127.0 178.1	142.7 139.2 198.6	146.8 126.5 185.7	147.7 132.4 195.5	1149.5 1119.8 179.1	149.0 126.4 188.4	148.4 154.2 228.8	150.4 136.0 204.6	151.1 132.1 199.6	149.7 134.9 202.0	152.2 121.7 185.2	151.0 117.6 177.6	
General imports: do Unit value do Quantity do Value do	128.7 110.4 142.1	161.4 102.6 165.5	164.7 94.1 155.1	165.1 95.0 156.9	166.4 100.1 166.7	167.2 96.1 160.8	169.7 99.9 175.4	¹ 173.1 ¹ 107.3 ¹ 185.8	174.3 99.7 173.8	176.1 99.8 175.8	175.9 106.5 187.3	172.5 102.3 176.5	172.4 107.6 185.4	170.0 98.5 167.4	167.8 110.9 186.0	
Shipping Weight and Value Waterborne trade:	2															
Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weight thous. sh. tons Value mil. \$	357,793 97,579	401,172 118,835	36,373 10,225	33,668 9,662	36,364 10,642	33,354 9,723	35,590 10,661	¹ 30,586 ¹ 10,145	30,016 9,860	36,416 12,046	32,482 10,524	30,656 10,563	29,244 9,754			
General imports: Shipping weight thous. sh. tons Value mil. \$	597,495 140,091	487,936 164,924	38,122 13,328	35,812 12,753	38,068 13,185	35,684 12,784	40,858 14,374	142,630 115,920		34,240 14,073	41,019 15,909	37,102 14,335	42,874 15,603			

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October 1981		51	JUNE	I OF	CUR	REN	L DUS	DINES	S.							5-21
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980						<u></u> ;	1981			<u></u>	
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	TF	ANSI	PORT	ATIC	DN A	ND C	OMM	UNIC	CATI	ON						
TRANSPORTATION															[
Air Carriers (Scheduled Service)																
Certificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Passenger-load factor percent Ton-miles (revenue), totalmil	262.02 63.0 33,390	254.18 59.0 32,487	26.39 66.3 3,236	19.61 55.9 2,540	20.69 57.7 2,629	17.86 55.2 2,379	20.22 57.8 2,590	19.35 54.8 2,437	17.00 54.2 2,214	19.84 56.8 2,591	20.26 58.4 2,603	21.82 61.0 2,776	60.8			
Operating revenues (quarterly) # § mil. \$ Passenger revenues do	27,227 22,792	² 33,267 ² 22,791		8,926 7,555			8,388 6,997			8,367 7,108				·····		
Cargo revenuesdo Mail revenuesdo Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	2,211 464 ² 27,018 331	² 2,427 621 ² 33,462 ² -90		590 143 8,657 203			637 172 8,372 122			577 157 8,536 -217						
Domestic operations:																
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Cargo ton-miles mil Mail ton-miles do	¹ 208.89 3,466 853	200.09 3,274 944	20.25 282 75	14.84 273 73	15.80 293 81	14.24 265 76	16.34 248 108	15.75 245 84	14.08 246 78	16.49 286 86	16.42 278 85	17.41 289 81	'17.82 292 77	¹ 16.47	¹ 16.18	13.01
Operating revenues (quarterly) § mil. \$ Operating expenses (quarterly) § do Net income after taxes (quarterly) § do	21,652 21,523 222	26,376 ²26,383 ²156		6,853 6,700 105			6,740 6,625 263	·····		6,964 6,993 -65				·····		
International operations: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil. Cargo ton-miles	² 53.13 2,498 372	54.09 2,458 392	6.76 210 31	4.77 203 29	4.25 216 33	3.62 215 37	3.88 170 43	3.60 145 28	2.92 162 28	3.36 204 31	3.84 184 31	4.41 194 31	5.04 191 29			
Operating expenses (quarterly) § mil. \$ Operating expenses (quarterly) § do Net income after taxes (quarterly) § do	5,575 5,505 109	² 6,891 ² 7,079 ² -246		2,073 1,958 94			43 1,648 1,746 -140			1,403 1,543 -152						
Urban Transit Systems Passengers carried, totalmil.	8,130	8,228	656	681	748	663	681	647	644	726	690	676	693	615	625	
Motor Carriers	0,100	0,220	000	001	140	000	001		011	.20		0.0	000	010	020	
Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total	100 15,051	100 15,538		100 3,776			100 4,273			100 4,989						
Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and credits	312 215	284 183	•••••	83 42			105 49			77 48						
Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common and contract carriers of property	210	100		12			10			10						
(qtrly.)average same period, 1967=100 Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj	155 180.3	·147.9		139 146.6		 150.9	153.0	152.7	 151.9	 150.8	153.2	152.2	 r151.9	····153.3		
Class I Railroads ‡ Financial operations, gtrly. (AAR), excl. Amtrak:												į		1		
Operating revenues, total #	25,352 23,576 382	28,254 26,350 439		6,995 6,521 117	······	·····	7,514 7,022 118			7,660 7,182 121						
Operating expenses	24,093 858 3840	26,352 1,337 °1,131		6,623 222 156			6,807 540 545			6,960 469 636						
Traffic: Ton-miles of freight (net), total, qtrly bil Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR)	928.7 902.1	933.1 919.0		226.8 222.4			239.4 236.0			236.1 236.6			229.8 222.5			235.4
Price index for railroad freight	243.4	285.5	291.5	298.5	299.0	299.6	300.5	313.8	317.7	321.4	321.0	321.4	324.3	333.2	333.5	333.6
Hotels and motor-hotels: Restaurant sales index same month 1967 = 100 Hotels: Average room sale []	170 45.69	182 49.48	184 49.40	181 52.17	203 53.05	178 52.65	186 52.56	158 56.71	176 56.17	198 58.11	191 57 28	200 56.29	214 54.90			
Rooms occupied	72 32.36 71	65 35.30 66	48 36.92 55	69 34.37 66	53.05 77 35.46 70	67 34.80 62	44 34.94 51	62 35.95 56	68 37.61 64	74 37.42 72	57.28 73 38.14 71	73 38.00 70	72			
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthous Departures	9,259 9,681	² 9,010 ² 9,971	1,042 954	704 796	726 710	610 655	564 758	681 700	587 670	735 735	692 792	760 863	789 988			
Aliens: Arrivals do Departures do	9,886 7,814	² 11,252 ² 9,285	1,313 1,175	1,000 858	883 773 179	787 718	910 707	871 752	692 552	819 618	792 975 755	993 785	1,036 789			
Passports issued do Jational parks, visits do COMMUNICATION	3,170 56,922	3,020 59,081	222 10,661	200 6,195	179 5,250	150 2,875	158 2,167	233 2,017	237 2,092	338 2,622	335 3,556	317 5,237	363 7,892	323 10, 9 55	272 11,226	₽225
elephone carriers: Operating revenues # mil. \$	50,604	56,738	4,831	4,825	5,014	4,848	4,970	5,135	5,048	5,307	5,275	5,303	5,503			
Station revenues do Tolls, message	21,967 22,389 33,110 9,084 155.1	24,333 22,983 37,983 10,194 159.9	2,030 1,987 3,228 860 158.3	2,059 1,959 3,305 827 158.8	2,113 2,059 3,270 950 159.4	2,097 1,905 3,257 891 159.6	2,130 2,006 3,397 887 159.9	2,201 2,071 3,346 975 164.2	2,236 1,931 3,352 913 164.5	2,244 2,144 3,498 985 164.7	2,272 2,102 3,577 888 165.0	2,288 2,076 3,574 923 164.8	2,330 2,199 3,620 1,019 164.8			
elegraph carriers: Domestic:																
Operating revenues mil. \$ Operating expenses	636.0 519.2 80.2	697.1 561.5 95.9	57.1 47.8 6.4	59.9 48.8 7.7	61.7 48.2 9.7	56.1 46.5 6.2	60.5 49.0 7.8	57.9 48.8 5.9	58.5 48.2 7.1	63.0 49.3 10.3	64.0 50.0 10.8	61.9 48.6 7.3				
Operating revenues do Operating expenses	491.1 326.2 142.7	⁵ 534.2 ⁵ 374.4 ⁵ 137.4	42.1 30.1 10.1	44.7 30.1 12.8	47.3 32.3 12.8	42.4 31.1 9.2	46.2 39.6 5.1	45.2 33.2 9.8	45.1 32.2 10.8	50.0 34.0 13.7	48.0 35.2 10.7	46.6 36.0 8.5				
Net operating revenues (before taxes) do	142.7	\$137.4	10.1	12.8	12.8	9.2	5.1	9.8	10.8	13.7	10.7	8.5				

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	•	CHEN	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIE	D PI	RODU	JCTS				·		·	•=
CHEMICALS																
Inorganic Chemicals																
Production: Aluminum sulfate, commercial $(17\% \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3)$ ‡	1.014	1.100	107		100	0.5	100	00			100		r00			
thous. sh. tons Chlorine gas (100% Cl ₂) ‡ do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) ‡ do Phosphorus, elemental	1,314 12,228 3,090 460	1,182 11,198 2,812 440	105 824 219 33	97 903 240 28	102 938 233 43	85 949 222 39	103 1,011 250 40	92 886 241 36	904 209 34	94 932 217 38	102 960 210 38	99 947 210 39	*98 *937 *221 36	114 891 222 34		
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) ‡do Sodium silicate, anhydrous ‡do Sodium sulfate, anhydrous ‡do	12,772 770 1,115	$11,324 \\ 740 \\ 1,258$	840 66 106	907 66 101	972 56 109	966 53 100	1,031 55 103	924 51 92	910 58 115	952 69 98	965 70 98	962 55 99	'945 73 '95	890 62 96		
Sodium tripolyphosphate (100% Na ₅ P ₃ O ₁₀) ‡ do Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) ‡ do	758 741	719 713	58 57	58 53	61 48	60 56	53 59	55 58	57 60	60 63	61 68	59 70	'66 68	57 61		
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Productionthous. Ig. tons Stocks (producers') end of period	10,2 63 4,172	10,201 3,042	834 3,503	802 3,405	842 3,306	843 3,269	888 3,042	890 3,018	818 2,989	869 2,918	838 2,876	878 2,859	875	915 2,930	911 3,043	
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials																
Production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ‡									-1 - 202							
thous. sh. tons Ammonium nitrate, original solution ‡ do Ammonium sulfate ‡ do Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) ‡ do	18,523 7,543 2,363 8,465	19,028 8,590 1,469 8,931	1,634 624 161 647	$1,475 \\ 632 \\ 168 \\ 672$	1,474 698 191 726	1,550 750 ⁽²⁾ 780	1,730 821 ⁽²⁾ 861	1,663 837 ^(²) 832	r1,535 736 (²) 764	1,733 839 217 875	1,698 778 219 804	1,632 741 188 760	'1,582 '651 181 '695	1,531 673 194 705		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2,245 10,317 43,204	3,031 *10,856 44,272	254 914 3,571	232 909 3,605	208 901 3,641	242 916 3,826	269 983 4,029	257 869 3,704	235 873 3,480	284 941 3,829	279 961 3,808	*263 927 3,656	°235 918 r3,560	*249 848 3,416		
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P _z O ₅):																
Production thous. sh. tons Stocks, end of period do Potash, deliveries (K ₂ O) ¶ do	7,662 366 \$7,640	8,086 372 6,950	693 483 657	669 515 456	666 431 674	676 481 663	728 372 810	71,673 71,113 371	1,568 1,348 556	1,736 1,424 651	r1,706 1,383 687	1,639 1,350 441	'1,520 '1,426 514	1,424 1,565 513	 r806	1
Exports, total #	³ 28,043 ³ 3,176 17,919 1,576	42,389 5,752 27,661 2,496	3,125 534 1,657 156	2,580 319 1,560 178	2,487 343 1,595 83	1,853 224 1,130 133	2,486 337 1,408 101	2,261 309 1,362 109	$1,803 \\ 258 \\ 1,125 \\ 75$	1,864 226 1,225 94	1,859 245 1,184 114	2,015 259 1,175 97	1,949 227 1,076 110	2,184 333 1,143 116	1,659 124 979 103	
Imports: Ammonium nitrate do Ammonium sulfate do	277 245	247 289	27 14	12 12	19 16	13 26	17 18	20 42	18 13	31 46	45 28	19 46	16 10	14 16	16	
Potassium chloride do Sodium nitrate do	9,275 116	8,907 158	638 11	751 0	836 13	901 6	952 10	681 0	681 13	876 25	28 806 35	598 16	651 12	623 10	948 0	
Industrial Gases																
Production: Acetylene ‡ mil. cu. ft Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	5,741 3,124	5,633 3,544	429 334	483 326	506 298	405 298	504 292	509 304	438 278	451	419 334	404 321	r394 r343	390 384		
Hydrogen (high and low purity) ‡ do Nitrogen (high and low purity) ‡ do Oxygen (high and low purity) ‡ do	99,271 427,151 456,636	95,883 473,322 414,615	6,678 35,649 31,637	7,857 40,552 32,186	7,740 43,459 35,529	8,632 43,483 35,966	9,119 41,900 37,095	7,879 40,146 35,675	8,623 38,322 32,983	316 7,805 41,248 37,153	7,824 40,052 36,281	7,994 41,797 37,964	7,748 40,396 35,726	7,835 40,586 35,033		
Organic Chemicals § Production:																
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)mil. lb Creosote oilmil. gal. Ethyl acetate (85%)mil. lb Formaldehyde (37% HCHO)do	¹ 31.9 161.6 262.4 5,971.1	¹ 33.7 152.5 ¹ 233.6 ¹ 5,555.3	2.5 11.3 17.0 416.0	2.8 14.8 19.8 483.2	$3.2 \\ 12.3 \\ 20.1 \\ 524.2$	2.7 11.7 22.2 498.6	2.8 14.0 22.0 519.0	3.0 10.4 21.8 452.8	2.6 10.2 20.8 506.8	3.4 10.5 23.1 531.9	3.2 10.4 27.2 576.5	1.9 11.0 22.2 537.0		1.8 8.7 24.2 461.2		
Glycerin, refined, all grades	297.8 1,109.5 1,012.9	314.8 ^{r1} 1,077.3 ^{r1} 818.2	20.6 80.5 51.0	26.4 81.3 67.5	25.3 69.5 73.5	24.3 84.1 73.7	22.3 106.1 79.2	25.9 109.7 68.6	20.7 99.7 53.0	25.3 97.1 96.0	27.1 114.5 84.7	25.7 100.5 87.1	27.0 108.2 81.4	24.9 112.5 60.6		
ALCOHOL																
Ethyl alcohol and spirits: Production mil. tax gal Stocks, end of period do	570.3 53.6	'642.7 72.0	46.4 70.4	57.2 67.1	64.3 57.5	47.7 62.3	53.7 72.0	49.2 78.3	44.3 64.8	49.3 73.6	50.9 69.8	44.0 76.2				
Denatured alcohol: Productionmil. wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of perioddo	260.7 260.9 4.1	r288.3 r281.6 10.7	21.3 23.1 19.9	22.6 23.2 10.2	21.5 21.4 4.8	16.4 16.4 7.8	21.9 17.9 10.7	23.1 25.6 7.0	18.7 18.2 8.2	17.4 17.7 6.6	19.3 18.5 4.5	18.0 17.5 4.0				
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	l															
Production: mil. lb Polyethylene and copolymers do Polypropylene	¹ 1,778.6 ¹ 12,408.4 ¹ 3,823.9 ¹ 6,326.9 ¹ 6,211.4	^{r1} 11,719.9 ^{r1} 3,699.0 ^{r1} 5,540.1	109.8 805.0 241.6 397.9 393.3	120.9 906.8 253.3 454.3 458.9	131.9 967.3 259.3 495.8 515.6	126.4 972.4 282.2 464.2 513.0	112.5 1,021.1 286.1 498.2 498.8	156.5 1,070.7 350.2 449.6 444.6	173.8 942.2 318.6 448.5 476.5	237.0 1,116.6 332.4 583.9 554.3	238.5 1 063.3 335.6 501.0 551.0	225.6 1,058.4 357.4 490.2 552.5		151.8 1,005.5 346.6 468.3 517.4		
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS																
Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly mil. lb	2,987.1	¹ 3,000.4		704.0			788.6			741.2			599.7			
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, shipments: Total shipments	⁶ 7,024.8 ⁶ 3,418.7 ⁶ 2,284.0	7,635.9 3,641.2 2,418.5	689.3 341.0 199.7	698.2 329.5 221.7	706.1 314.8 233.5	546.4 222.9 202.3	520.3 217.4 193.3	555.1 235.2 208.8	593.2 259.2 213.8	728.1 339.5 249.5	774.5 374.6 248.3	770.8 385.4 240.4	"851.8 "426.1 "261.2	767.6 391.3 224.7		
Special purpose coatings do	°1,322.0	1,576.2	148.6	147.0	157.9	121.2	109.7	111.1	120.2	139.1	151.6	145.0		151.2		

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Uctober 1981		50		II OF	COR	REAN.	I DUL	JIINEA								0-4
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data		1980			1980							1981				
hrough 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown n the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
			ELEC	TRIC	C POV	WER	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER								[
Production: Electric utilities, totalmil. kwhr. By fuels do. By waterpowerdo.	2,246,934 1,966,802 280,131		215,435 194,959 20,476	172,991	178,541 160,675 17,866	178,552 159,335 19,217	195,589 173,298 22,290	205,192 182,836 22,355	158,490	185,435 164,863 20,572	172,369 151,646 20,723	177,656 153,574 24,081	202,694 176,325 26,370			
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) ‡mil. kwhr.		2,095,333	192,936		171,198			187,047	180,663	172,296		162,656	174,208			
Commercial and industrial: Small light and power §	493,494 815,586	509,547	192,936 48,872 65,597	47,405 67,583	42,476 66,978	40,363 65,657	41,871 66,324	43,944 65,189	42,615 65,632	41,114 66,251	39,710 66,000	40,392 66,040	44,501 67,497			
Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do	4,245 694,266	4,292 720,784	356 72,190	349 66,866	356 55,528	351 53,194	381 60,270	379 71,063	365 65,789	367 58,402	339 53,024	331 49,978	335 55,789			
Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental	14,755 49,481 7,394	14,566 48,426 6,477	1,163 4,185 573	1,203 4,249 550	1,266 4,031 564	1,307 3,835 568	1,353 4,147 557	1,418 4,466 589	1,345 4,340 578	1,317 4,242 602	1,152 4,175 571	1,206 4,125 584	1,172 4,332 581			
evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) ‡ mil. \$. GAS	77,691.5	91,618.7	9,029.8	8,745.4	7,831.2	7,448.8	7,910.2	8,586.6	8,324.3	8,061.0	7,653.8	7,987.2	8,948.2			
otal utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association): Customers, end of period, totalthous	46,708	47,424		46,886			47,424									
Residentialdodo	43,027 3,446	43,697 3,493		42,238 3,414			43,697 3,493									
Industrial do Other do	189 45	189 45		189 44			189 45									
Sales to customers, total tril. Btu.	15,440	15,331		2,610			3,980									
Residential do Commercial do	5,083 2,486	4,870 2,398		401 271			1,298 658									
Industrial do Other do	7,555 316	7,782 280	·····	1,894 44			1,941 83									
Revenue from sales to customers, total mil. \$	38,947	47,231		8,289			13,101									
Residential do Commercial do	14,833	17,188 7,914		1,748 970			4,874 2,308					·····		······	·····	
Industrialdo Other do	16,961 530	21,551 578		5,482 90			5,730 190								·····	
	FO	OD A	ND K	IND	RED	PROI	DUCT	'S; TC	BAC	со						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
leer: Production	184.19 168.12 13.29	r191.84 171.81 13.96	17.02 15.35 14.45	16.29 14.51 15.01	14.95 13.53 14.18	13.02 12.51 13.94	13.32 12.38 13.96	13.31 12.08 13.98	14.58 12.41 14.95	16.72 15.01 15.12	17.68 15.47 15.26	18.87 17.00 15.78	18.63 17.29 15.24	18.80 17.37 14.98		
Distilled spirits (total): Production mil. tax gal	186.68	140.53	7.14	8.97	14.17	12.70	14.96	14.42	14.30	16.68	14.75	12.73				
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes ‡mil wine gal. Stocks, end of period ‡mil. tax gal. Importsmil, proof gal.	447.52 645.67 123.65	² 449.93 578.02 113.71	34.48 633.44 7.83	34.68 625.89 11.35	38.25 617.26 14.66	42.53 626.84 11.57	54.40 578.02 9.55	32.97 615.58 8.84	30.88 625.77 8.72	35.68 571.04 10.04	37.03 633.18 9.03	34.42 623.93 10.21	37.72 7.67		8.33	
Whisky: Production:	101.26 581.16	84.31 512.02	4.45 572.26	$5.10 \\ 565.61$	6.75 559.61	6.15 556.03	7.58 512.02	7.38 553.51	8.13 553.47	12.42 497.91	10.64 558.33	8.44 558.77				
Imports mil. proof gal Vines and distilling materials:	95.40	86.00	5.80	9.04	11.35	9.09	7.06	6.51	5.06	7.64	6.88	7.56	5.30	6.52	5.83	
Effervescent wines: Production	23.48 22.40 10.03	26.19 25.22 9.26	2.65 2.07 9.83	1.92 1.75 12.25	3.61 4.07 11.68	2.42 3.52 10.55	3.11 2.94 9.26	1.87 1.27 10.90	2.42 1.03 11.86	2.85 1.63 13.20	2.42 1.73 13.97	2.36 1.98 14.47	3.05 2.42 11.92			
Imports do Still wines:	4.53	4.83	0.35	0.44	0.50	0.66	0.66	0.85	0.35	0.38	0.55	0.64	0.45	0.55	0.52	
Production ‡ do Taxable withdrawals ‡ do Stocks, end of period ‡ do Imports do	434.01 328.48 558.43 87.63	r504.05 r347.00 610.29 97.68	20.23 27.26 341.12 8.06	164.44 23.16 485.38 9.14	201.68 38.27 643.49 8.76	57.56 29.14 627.03 9.23	$23.47 \\ 30.48 \\ 610.29 \\ 9.03$	7.86 30.34 556.62 8.91	5.04 25.14 548.25 7.52	5.87 32.31 526.79 7.44	5.43 29.13 494.01 7.70	5.62 29.03 466.63 9.34	4.45 31.20 428.05 7.97	8.58	9.51	
Distilling materials produced at wineries do DAIRY PRODUCTS	254.36	204.38	10.22	37.10	90.62	31.48	10.29	5.51	3.52	2.81	2.94	5.96	5.24			
utter, creamery: Production (factory) @mil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of period	984.6 177.8 1.272	1,145.3 304.6 1.448	75.3 306.4 1.515	77.0 302.9 1.517	91.4 301.5 1.526	84.7 302.7 1.536	103.6 304.6 1.539	121.3 332.1 1.534	110.1 372.3 1.537	116.7 407.4 1.535	116.9 450.4	116.2 473.6	96.6 507.5	84.1 515.5	85.0 515.7	
heese: Production (factory), total @mil. lb American, whole milk @do	3,717.2 2,189.9	3,983.1 2,374.6	317.6 192.9	317.0 179.8	332.1 186.6	317.2 176.7	354.4 204.8	342.8 212.2	316.5 198.1	365.4 224.5	371.2 237.5	386.9 253.5	385.9 243.6	347.1 217.9	333.7 202.8	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period do American, whole milk	512.1 406.5 248.3	578.8 479.6 231.2	613.8 501.2 17.5	610.6 498.2 24.9	590.9 484.4 29.3	565.4 462.3 30.9	578.8 479.6 44.4	601.7 504.7 10.3	596.3 508.6 11.6	591.1 501.4 15.3	631.9 539.4 19.5	649.8 555.6 13.7	685.7 585.0 16.8	714.2 615.7 18.6	715.7 613.4 16.9	
(Chicago) \$ per lb	1.414	1.562	1.570	1.615	1.653	1.641	1.641	1.640	1.640	1.669	1.670	1.678	1.679	1.678	1.678	1.6

	1979	1980			1980							1981				
nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data wough 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS				0		N		T					1	Teeler	A	
FO	OD Al		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued					nob		, 10	DACC	<i>х</i> о—с	ontin	Iucu					
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods @mil. lb. Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month or yearmil. lb.	796.1 76.7	724.7 51.8	57.3 131.7	55.9 119.6	51.5 93.4	50.3 75.6	60.7 51.8	55.7 41.7	54.7 36.9	60.4 39.5	65.0 53.0	65.2 66.3	69.2 77.0	67.8 81.6	68.0 99.1	••••••
Exportsdo uid milk: Production on farms ‡do Utilization in mfd. dairy products @do Price, wholesale, U.S. average	42.3 123,411 66,041 12.00	43.4 128,425 71,689 13.00	3.1 10,782 5,752 12.80	4.2 10,364 5,522 13.20	4.0 10,455 5,731 13.70	3.6 10,076 5,235 14.00	5.0 10,491 5,997 14.10	2.8 10,739 6,212 14.10	3.4 10,093 5,903 14.00	2.9 11,426 6,718 13.80	2.1 11,544 6,863 13.60	2.8 12,064 7,052 13.50	3.2 11,628 6,830 13.40	2.7 11,320 6,456 13.40	2.4 11,065 6,179 *13.40	
y milk: Production: Dry whole milk @mil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)@do	85.3 908.7	82.7 1,160.7	6.3 104.0	6.4 77.3	8.0 72.8	7.4 69.1	6.9 89.6	6.8 92.0	6.0 95.3	6.8 110.0	8.0 122.9	8.5 135.3	6.4 132.6	7.0 120.0	7.6 114.8	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: Dry whole milk do Nonfat dry milk (human food) do	4.3 92.6	5.3 85.0	4.5 109.5	3.0 76.2	3.4 75.3	5.0 69.5	5.3 85.0	6.6 80.6	4.8 92.8	3.9 96.9	4.0 102.0	4.0 116.5	3.6 116.3	3.3 99.1	2.9 104.5	
Exports, whole and nonfat (human food) do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$per ib GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	73.3 0.800	176.2 0.887	10.6 0.892	28.1 0.897	26.5 0.922	14.7 0.936	17.5 0.939	16.9 0.938	7.2 0.936	11.4 0.937	14.6 0.939	24.2 0.939	31.4 0.939	26.3 0.938	30.9 0.938	
xports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) mil. bu arley:	3,640.3	3,914.4	363.2	350.5	368.1	366.4	382.9	348.0	341.8	361.9	326.1	289.8	289.9	295.7	301.2	
Production (crop estimate) ¶ do Stocks (domestic), end of period, total ‡ do On farms ‡	² 382.8 365.6 246.4 119.2	² 358.5 301.9 184.1 117.8		390.8 248.0 142.7			301.9 184.1 117.8			202.1 112.2 90.0		4136.7 473.6 463.0			¹ 476.0	
Exports, including malt §do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No 2, malting	34.5 2.67 2.61	68.9 (*) (*)	9.3	6.7	5.6	6.8	9.1	6.4		4.8	3.5	0.1	1.5	6.7	12.4	
rm: Production (crop estimate, grain only) ¶ mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period, total ‡ do On farms ‡ do Off farms	² 7,938.8 6,886.2 5,041.7 1,844.5	² 6,647.5 5,857.4 4,140.1 1,717.3		⁵ 1,617.5 ⁵ 920.9 ⁵ 696.6			5,857.4 4,140.1 1,717.3			3,997.4 2,651.7 1,345.6		³ 2,774.0 ³ 1,818.3 ³ 955.7	······		⁷ 7,940.4	
Exports, including meal and flour do Price, wholesale: Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \$ per bu	2,333.5 2.42	2,485.3 (⁶)	206.2	202.6	240.9	245.0	238.6	208.3	199.8	222.2	185.3	207.6	157.7	147.2	139.2	
ats: Production (crop estimate) ¶ mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period, total ‡ do On farms ‡ do Off farms	² 526.6 476.8 400.8 76.0	² 457.6 390.5 328.9 61.7		484.1 394.8 89.3			390.5 328.9 61.7			255.8 211.4 44.4		4176.5 4148.7 427.8			⁷ 509.5	
Exports, including oatmeal	4.8 1.57	9.1 (°)	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.8	2.5	1.9	0.6	1.4	0.8	
ce: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags # California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb	²131.9 2,721	²145.1 3,582	237		476				253						7178.6 219	
Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb	1,800 249	2,711 231	113 162	258 49	132 255	238 301	339 231	216 283	271 224	268 226	303	346 120	186 107	67 174	238 114	
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	9,247 6,019	10,831 6,795	829 498	2,439 568	2,170 687	1,077 583	1,358 761	436 590	830 635	749 852	274 660	142 492	85 499	182 389	1,503 511	
basis), end of periodmil. lb Exportsdo Price, wholesale, No. 2, medium grain (South-	2,503 4,978	2,969 6,620	912 419	1,938 577	2,664 409	2,813 474	2,969 730	2,686 533	2,604 613	2,342 809	1,853 688	1,456 794	1,008 497	772 371	1,232 453	
west Louisiana) \$ per lb ye: Production (crop estimate) ¶ mil. bu	0.173 ² 22.4 17.7	0.225 ² 16.3 9.3	0.205	0.205	0.210	0.245	0.265 9.3	0.270	0.270	0.275 	0.275	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.265 717.1	
Stocks (domestic), end of period ‡ do Price, wholesale. No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu heat:	2.51	(6)		10.4			J .J								10 750	
Broduction (crop estimate), total ¶ mil. bu Spring wheat ¶ do Winter wheat ¶ do Distribution, quarterly @ @ do	² 2,134 ² 533 ² 1,601 2,051	² 2,370 ² 478 ² 1,891 2,185		······ 1800						575			······ 1339		⁷ 2,750 ⁷ 691 ⁷ 2,059	
Stocks (domestic), end of period, total ‡ do On farms ‡do Off farms	1,716.2 773.9 942.2	1,903.8 754.1 1,149.7		2,471.9 975.3 1,496.6			1,903.8 754.1 1,149.7			1,329.2 539.4 789.8		4990.8 4413.8 4577.1			·····	
Exports, total, including flour do Wheat only do	1,265.1 1,222.5	1,344.5 1,309.5	144.6 139.6	139.3 136.0	118.6 116.2	113.4 112.2	133.4 131.9	132.2 129.9	128.8 124.4	134.0 128.8	134.5	80.0 76.0	130.0 124.5	140.4 138.1	148.7 145.4	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) \$ per bu No. 2 hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City) do Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \$ per bu	4.08 4.03 3.73	(⁶) (⁶) (⁶)				······	•••••								••••••	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Jctober 1981					0010	REN										5-4
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
hrough 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown n the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FO	OD Al	ND KI	NDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	5; TO	BACO	20—0	ontir	nued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued																Γ
Vheat flour: Production:																
Flour ‡	284,051 4,945	282,655 4,866	24,025 424	24,813 430	26,285 453	24,420 392	25,232 415	25,860 421	22,787 399	24,959 435	23,967 424	23,421 420	23,521 416	'23,342 '410	23,810 432	
Grindings of wheat ‡	636,375	628,599	52,980	54,762	58,392	54,582		57,513		55,310	53,402	52,184	52,643	'51,194	53,905	
thous. sacks (100 lb.) Exports	3,975 18,291	3,842 15,014	2,137	3,716 1,396	1,034		3,842 609			3,897 2,241	2,932	1,724	3,895 2,350		1,420	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis)																
\$ per 100 lb., Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City) do POULTRY AND EGGS	9.508 9.268	'10.566 '10.116	10.963 10.113	10.975 10.475	$11.113 \\ 10.600$	11.138 10.675		11.050 10.663	11.113 10.400	10.975 10.275	11.100 10.525	11.075 10.313	11.125 10.525	10.813 10.275	10.750 10.300	
oultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb	13,820	14,048	1,170	1,215	1,319	1,070	1,150	1,171	1,027	1,203	1,236	1,258	1,320	1,336	1,306	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb	387	339	548	556	579	403	339	359	354	373	394	420	506	596	660	
Turkeys	240	198	384	399	420	258	198	208	208	221	229	256	327	401	470	
ggs: Production on farms mil. cases § Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	0.260 192.3	0.270 193.6	0.320 16.0	0.325 15.9	0.305 16.5	0.285 16.1	0.295 16.8	0.285 16.6	0.290 15.0	0.285 16.6	0.255 15.9	0.260 16.2	0.265 15.5	0.290 15.9	0.280 16.0	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shell	38	31	28		10.0		31		19.0	32		25	41	41	21	•••••
Frozen	23	24	31	39 30	29	19 25	24	22 25	24	22	32 22	23	24	27	27	
\$ per doz LIVESTOCK	0.662	0.628	0.659	0.688	0.643	0.757	0.773	0.714	0.672	0.629	0.697	0.622	0.629	0.675	0.687	
attle and calves:																
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	2,499 31,504	2,294 31,642	182 2,684	198 2,739	228 3,002	185 2,507	214 2,725	215 2,803	190 2,483	213 2,726	190 2,625	158 2,593	175 2,769	203 2,760	197 2,768	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Omaha)	67.75	66.96	72.31	69.68	67.18	65.05	64.29	63.08	61.50	61.40	64.92	66.86	68.26	67.86	66.37	65
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul) do	77.60 91.41	75.13° 75.52°	71.92 79.12	$71.53 \\ 85.00$	r75.00 83.40	70.23 76.47	70.04 77.17	68.56 77.38	68.41 78.00	65.47 80.88	66.28 83.90	63.10 84.25	63.51 82.38	61.51 76.00	64.15 77.25	64 77
ogs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. animals	85,425	91,882	6,745	7,601	8,404	7,362	7,788	7,768	6,873	7,988	7,993	7.004	6,682	6,539	6,580	
Prices: Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City)				ŕ												
\$ per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	42.13 18.3	39.48 14.4	48.49 15.8	47.42 15.3	48.36 15.8	46.44 14.7	45.07 13.8	41.67 12.8	42.78 12.8	39.88 11.9	40.15 12.0	41.96 12.6	48.78 15.0	51.01 15.7	51.14 r17.1	48 1
neep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. animals	4,833	5,363	427	466	510	415	468	488	426	488	512	425	440	439	467	
Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb	66.58	r59.81	^r 66.98	r64.88	r61.77	55.67	¹ 53.13	46.50	54.50	55.25	59.25	65.00	66.25	59.00	53.75	50.
MEATS										ł						
otal meats (excluding lard): Production, total	37,225	38,590	3,016	3,221	3,577	3,097	3,349	3,416	3,011	3,383 776	3,296	3,069	3,113	3,038	3,041	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period	706 1,378 2,178	750 1,663 2,052	514 129 170	510 136 133	584 165 209	679 144 167	750 154 191	792 143 171	783 141 167	169 131	817 248 155	795 189 140	717 180 153	628 128 162	535 144 168	
eef and veal:	()	, ,														••••••
Production, total	21,671 361	21,849 338	1,804 235	1,860 226	2,064 250	1,733 286	1,892 338	1,971 371	1,751 356	1,931 351	1,843 349	1,791 338	1,888 306	1,852 280	1,858 250	·····
Exportsdo Importsdo	366 1,712	425 1,531	$\frac{40}{125}$	35 95	39 163	27 122	33 143	34 128	38 128	54 87	140 110	34 95	46 108	30 116	$\begin{array}{c} 39\\119\end{array}$	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (Central U.S.) \$ per lb	1.011	1.044	1.120	1.080	1.055	1.014	1.006	0.998	0.961	0.943	0.997	1.033	1.065	1.072	1.039	1.0
amb and mutton: Production, totalmil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of period	284 11	310 9	23 9	26 8	29 8	24 10	28 9	30 9	26 8	29 8	29 10	24 10	24 12	24 13	25 14	
ork (excluding lard): Production, totalmil. lb	15,270	16,431	1,189	1,335	1,485	1,339	1,428	1,416	1,234	1,423	1,424	1,254	1,201	1,162	1,158	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period do Exports	281 330 361	349 314 433	217 19 39	222 18 31	269 28 40	321 29 37	349 28 39	351 27 37	356 32 33	361 37 37	404 31 36	394 39 37	347 34 39	283 19 39	223 19 42	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked #Index, 1967=100 Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average (N.Y.)\$ per lb MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	252.6 1.076	³ 254.8 1.011	266.9 1.116	274.8 1.114	286.1 1.136	294.2 1.100	288.8 1.094	249.4 1.156	246.9 1.146	245.9 1.105	252.4 1.035	243.0 1.124	253.4 1.191	278.9 1.261	282.2 1.212	1.1
ocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons	165.2	148.5	9.6 1.200	8.2 1.220	9.6 1.190	9.4 1.200	19.9 1.080	13.5	27.8	19.2	30.4	27.1	24.1	19.3 1.085	22.0	
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) \$ per lb offee (green):	21.604	1.354	1.200	1.220	1.190	1.200	1.000	1.095	1.100	1.120	1.150	1.040	0.890	1.000	1.120	••••••
Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of periodthous. bags ¶	2,521	2,834		2,956			2,834			2,849			2,590			
Roastings (green weight) do Imports, total do	17,005 19,396	17,047 18,153	1,386	3,859 1,062	1,292	1,486	4,868 1,715	1,858	1,738	4,742 1,395	1,299	1,356	3,962 1,026	922	1,213	
From Brazil	1,890	3,505	336	208	346	352 2.100	341 2.080	473	259 2.180	364 2.180	138 2.180	283 1.290	166 1.155	213 1.155	172	
onfectionery, manufacturers' sales @ mil. \$	4,281	4,649	375	498	505	430	403	398	'436	r438	7376	*303	*322	307		
ish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	471	393	380	379	391	408	393	388	344	330	295	294	331	356	369	

October 1	981
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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	iual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
]	FOOD	AND	KINI	ORED	PRO	DUC	TS; 1	OBA	CCO-	-Con	. t.					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Cont.																
Sugar (United States): Deliveries and supply (raw basis): § Production and receipts: Production	4,733	³4,713	60	96	592	928	1,127	758	487	232	153	201	138	82		
Deliveries, total do For domestic consumption do Stocks, raw and ref., end of period do	10,788 10,714 3,503	³ 10,838 10,149 2,970	975 900 1,866	955 906 1,548	899 831 1,679	744 704 2,345	998 815 2,970	754 697 3,330	743 675 3,472	1,004 836 3,195	878 785 2,807	943 815 2,755	1,031 914 2,285	997 877 1,928		
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons Imports, raw and refined thous. sh. tons	14,924 4,810	608,029 4,127	87,919 349	40,495 314	81,229 310	20,650 510	123,950 272	26,370 387	55,765 289	134,737 313	80,412 255	83,266 398	115,336 312	88,501 347	122,452 313	
Prices, wholesale (New York): Raw\$ per lb Refined (excl. excise tax) do	10.164 0.228	0.306 0.405	0.351 0.442	$\begin{array}{c} 0.372 \\ 0.413 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.427 \\ 0.560 \end{array}$	0.409 0.550	0.291 0.403	0.303 0.432	0.266 0.383	0.231 0.344	0.200 0.315	0.163 0.266	0.191 0.295	0.198 0.285	0.185 0.295	
Tea, importsthous. lb FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	174,690	184,786	11,883	11,870	14,271	12,126	15,936	12,891	18,354	14,696	19,220	18,990	17,736	14,586	19,128	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb Stocks, end of period @do	4,206.4 131.9	4,177.8 130.7	348.1 114.5	$347.0 \\ 125.5$	379.6 102.8	348.9 111.9	367.6 130.7	331.4 125.2	325.2 122.0	354.5 118.9	347.3 126.8	345.9 129.0	356.8 117.4	'336.0 '114.9	$327.4 \\ 132.1$	
Salad or cooking oils: Production do Stocks, end of period @do	5,075.6 141.2	5,167.2 122.5	481.1 157.9	452.8 137.5	414.5 131.8	394.4 142.7	411.2 122.5	404.1 137.9	409.5 131.6	474.5 127.6	438.2 129.2	459.3 137.9	473.9 117.0	'480.6 '112.5	496.0 114.2	
Margarine: Production do Stocks, end of period @ do	2,553.2 80.5	2,592.8 74.2	186.9 60.7	213.2 66.1	221.9 80.0	218.4 71.4	264.6 74.2	235.5 62.2	214.4 68.3	231.6 76.8	196.3 66.1	182.1 74.2	214.3 87.0	'184.7 79.8	193.1 87.1	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered)\$ per lb	0.549	0.603	0.637	0.637	0.624	0.624	0.624	0.637	0.637	0.637	0.637	0.637	0.637	0.637	0.637	
Animal and fish fats: Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb Consumption in end products	904.8 765.7 56.6	1,042.7 714.9 55.9	87.9 51.1 52.2	91.9 61.7 46.0	99.6 65.4 47.0	87.8 57.3 50.8	96.0 62.9 55.9	97,1 62,4 68,1	87.4 64.0 53.8	100.4 69.9 51.1	91.2 66.9 47.5	90.5 63.1 39.8	93.7 64.5 40.6	789.8 767.5 737.8	92.0 58.5 36.4	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered)	5,836.3 3,083.4 390.4	6,284.0 2,922.2 413.0	472.7 229.5 402.8	500.3 240.3 430.5	558.1 264.7 439.5	491.7 230.1 412.1	541.8 233.5 413.0	533.3 254.5 436.0	480.6 241.0 436.9	$517.5 \\ 253.1 \\ 443.6$	514.3 256.3 449.2	479.3 261.9 437.5	498.7 249.1 431.9	r502.1 r255.7 r419.0	474.3 233.5 424.0	
Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil: Production, refined mil. lb Consumption in end products do	595.6 748.4	644.7 693.5	52.4 51.0	57.2 62.5	71.6 66.9	63.0 63.1	62.5 58.3	65.5 67.7	66.0 65.0	61.8 71.1	53.5 68.3	63.7 64.0	58.1 70.4	*57.0 *58.0	58.4 70.5	
Stocks, refined, end of period ¶ do Imports	40.1 979.8	49.6 889.3	47.6 67.7	35.0 56.5	36.5 126.7	36.6 90.9	49.6 116.0	47.4 110.1	50.6 139.2	44.7 79.1	33.9 39.8	39.4 90.5	38.0 81.2	r40.1 107.8	45.4 55.9	
Corn oil: Production: Crude do Production: Refined do	743.5 589.4	810.6 638.2	69.9 51.2	76.2 56.3	80.6 63.9	68.0 64.3	59.0 59.7	65.8 61.9	63.6 65.6	76.2 61.2	69.6 59.7	74.3 64.4	76.1 63.2	76.2 57.7	76.2 59.5	
Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and ref., end of period [[do	555.0 65.2	595.3 76.3	44.7 62.3	52.8 65.8	52.8 72.1	52.3 79.3	61.5 76.3	56.9 72.4	$52.1 \\ 80.3$	56.6 77.0	43.3 82.0	50.3 71.4	52.5 72.6	48.0 "68.5	45.6 78.1	
Cottonseed oil: Production: Crude do Production: Refined do	1,260.5 1,140.8	1,447.1 1,370.2	104.9 107.5	93.1 94.8	116.4 94.1	130.5 119.8	$122.3 \\ 125.1$	131.7 131.3	118.9 99.6	115.4 102.1	100.8 113.0	88.7 82.9	77.4 79.1	69.6 73.7	57.7 53.9	
Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and ref., end of period 1 do	618.2 144.3	698.3 170.1	65.5 139.8	55.6 121.9	57.5 122.6	51.8 152.9	49.5 170.1	38.0 183.6	44.5 200.1	47.1 202.4	44.2 165.9	50.6 160.2	48.0 121.7	'39.0 '113.1	37.3 110.5	
Exports (crude and refined) do Price, wholesale (N.Y.) \$ per lb	633.0 0.369	785.4 0.261	77.6 0.273	89.3 0.263	53.7 0.248	66.6 0.330	47.1 0.338	77.0 0.334	29.3 0.320	66.7 0.335	82.1 0.354	72.2 0.350	85.7 0.365	46.9 0.380	35.9 0.355	
Soybean oil: Production: Crudemil. lb Production: Refineddo	11,504.1 9,110.1	12,097.2 8,982.2	913.8 760.7	890.1 764.5	1,080.2 784.1	1,077.6 760.5	1,024.3 763.1	1,010.6 741.6	887.8 706.3	991.3 833.9	954.2 741.2	914.9 754.9	830.7 812.9	^r 815.8 r765.4	826.5 813.7	
Consumption in end products do Stocks, crude and ref., end of period [] do	8,656.4 1,030.1	8,585.2 1,737.8	754.5 1,263.0	737.1 1,210.1	719.1 1,373.9	682.6 1,677.3	738.8 1,737.8	698.7 1,900.1	680.8 1,976.3	775.1 2,016.7	722.3 2,118.5	728.7 2,166.3	774.1 2,138.6	763.1 2,024.4	775.6 1,769.9	
Exports (crude and refined) do Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) \$ per lb TOBACCO	2,370.6 0.327	2,314.6 0.289	175.7 0.318	171.2 0.320	112.5 0.302	84.7 0.309	120.5 0.286	116.0 0.282	113.8 0.265	202.8 0.281	76.1 0.285	109.6 0.265	108.8 0.268	93.1 0.292	291.7 0.266	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers',	²1,527	²1,783													1,975	
end of period ‡mil. lb Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb Imports, incl. scrap and stems	4,974 561,756 377,203	4,850 591,518 365,622	28,328 25,073	4,548 32,323 27,144	47,610 32,793	64,420 26,059	4,850 66,563 22,342	44,809 33,973	32,831 44,274	4,624 53,728 31,753	49,414 24,274	44,571 28,796	40,142 22,347	31,277 22,171	27, 39 8 32,153	
Manufactured: Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-exempt	93,150	94,256	6,809	8,554	9,630	6,833	8,204	9,868	9,248	7,592	6,891	6,341	8,031	6,766		
Taxable	613,830 3,356 79,717	620,565 3,290 81,998	52,145 275 6,290	54,839 335 7,770	62,133 335 8,171	49,248 251 6,116	43,762 238 6,781	53,048 258 6,958	51,474 51,474 211 8,289	54,224 291 8,534	53,670 257 6,046	50,678 274 6,621	56,519 5336 6,214	51,064 242 6,231	6,468	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October 1981	SURVEY OF CORRENT BUSINESS										3-2					
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	notes are as shown VESS STATISTICS Annual Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug.															
n the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
			LEA	THE	R AN	D PR	ODU	CTS								
HIDES AND SKINS																
Exports: Value, total #thous.\$. Calf and kid skinsthous. skins Cattle hidesthous. hides	991,707 2,321 23,731	693,678 2,495 19,568	52,134 281 1,703	48,820 325 1,510	53,048 138 1,608	50,461 137 1,542	58,493 202 1,711	57,458 242 1,536	64,390 264 1,749	64,187 263 1,737	56,901 227 1,565	58,209 278 1,545	55,976 264 1,560	60,702 184 1,775	51,763 216 1,496	
mports: Value, total #thous. \$ Sheep and lamb skinsthous. pieces Goat and kid skinsdo	138,800 15,529 2,444	88,200 9,027 519	6,400 666 0	5,100 286 29	6,500 492 8	5,400 330 6	6,800 248 10	7,600 546 67	8,200 1,289 34	7,300 926 68	8,700 1,341 132	8,400 1,484 59	10,100 1,381 79	8,900 1,446 117	11,200 1,694 45]
rice, producer: Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9 1/2-15 lb \$ per lb Hides, native steer heavy index, 1967=100. LEATHER	1.687 614.4	1.098 385.9	1.100 448.0	1.100 361.4	1.100 412.9	1.100 455.9	1.100 420.6	375.1	344.1	356.1	405.8	 8	367.4	351.7	373.2	
Exports: Upper and lining leatherthous. sq. ft	187,665	192,597	15,215	15,818	19,051	20,880	13,641	19,633	14,418	19,717	17,678	18,016	18,692	13,921	10,918	
Price, producer: Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967=100. LEATHER MANUFACTURES	329.6	283.8	312.8	284.0	249.5	268.9	283.2	317.1	302.7	308.5	317.1	318.5	298.4			
Nootwear: Production, totalthous. pairs	398,872	396,851	31,642	33,488	37,159	30,382	29,514	'31,441	r30,660	'34,345	'33,025	'31,926	⁷ 30,361	26,744		
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous. pairs Slippersdo Athleticdo Other footweardo	305,564 72,779 20,529 3,651	299,131 73,337 24,383 3,271	$23,720 \\ 5,713 \\ 2,209 \\ 245 \\ 000$	24,984 6,263 2,241 297	28,032 6,857 2,270 305	22,817 5,456 2,109 297	23,139 4,327 2,048 278	"22,937 "6,179 "2,325 "270	'22,866 '5,598 '2,196 '275	*25,673 *6,282 *2,390 *259	¹ 24,795 ¹ 5,676 ¹ 2,554 ¹ 219	"24,124 "5,551 "2,251 "217	"22,251 "5,798 "2,312 "224	20,084 4,749 1,911 233		
Exports do Prices, producer: * Men's leather upper, dress and casual	7,581	9,781	893	875	952	908	877	710	804	1,180	913	729	976	551	785	
index, 12/80 = 100 Women's leather upper index, 1967 = 100 Women's plastic upper index, 12/80 = 100	192.9	211.7	212.7	213.5	215.7	216.7	100.0 215.7 100.0	100.6 216.3 100.5	102.0 217.9 101.8	102.6 214.0 102.8	103.0 214.1 102.8	102.7 214.5 103.0	102.7 214.0 102.9	103.6 214.0 102.9	103.8 213.5 103.4	
			LIN		ANI		L	·						,		
LUMBER—ALL TYPES # National Forest Products Association:																
Production, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo Softwoods	'37,061 7,317 29,744	¹ 31,885 17,220 24,665	$2,783 \\ 570 \\ 2,213$	$2,818 \\ 527 \\ 2,291$	2,903 549 2,354	2,480 550 1,930	2,329 500 1,829	2,523 520 2,003	2,542 579 1,963	$2,818 \\ 614 \\ 2,204$	2,780 598 2,182	2,651 592 2,059	2,588 560 2,028	2,483 545 1,938		
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoods do Softwoodsdo	¹ 36,514 6,942 29,572	¹ 31,422 ¹ 6,584 24,838	$2,716 \\ 504 \\ 2,212$	$2,708 \\ 494 \\ 2,214$	$2,851 \\ 511 \\ 2,340$	2,494 542 1,952	2,350 492 1,858	2,424 501 1,923	2,379 557 1,822	$2,752 \\ 592 \\ 2,160$	$2,755 \\ 579 \\ 2,176$	2,633 626 2,007	$2,765 \\ 560 \\ 2,205$	2,395 498 1,897		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total do Hardwoods	$5,342 \\ 1,171 \\ 4,171$	5,805 1,807 3,998	5,659 1,701 3,958	$5,776 \\ 1,741 \\ 4,035$	5,832 1,783 4,049	5,826 1,799 4,027	5,805 1,807 3,998	5,883 1,819 4,064	6,065 1,843 4,222	6,098 1,872 4,226	6,123 1,891 4,232	6,213 1,871 4,342	6,015 1,839 4,176	6,103 1,886 4,217		
Exports, total sawmill products do mports, total sawmill products do SOFTWOODS	1,447 11,513	1,655 9,859	134 804	118 863	123 867	117 892	127 799	756	848	966	980	991	934	842	465	
Douglas fir:	8,388	0 101		0.40		F 41	470	601	400	698	598			100	400	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Production do	529 8,427	6,791 499 6,815	550 521 584	646 555 651	634 563 607	541 565 531	453 499 495	601 549 576	486 514 562	594 622	601 601	538 540 576	566 505 533	486 510 521	466 458 546	
Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of period do Exports, total sawmill products do	8,412 918 519	6,821 912 540	589 924 42	612 963 35	626 944 40	539 936 40	519 912 37	551 937 51	521 978 49	618 982 43	591 992 51	599 969 47	601 901 43	481 941 31	518 969 51	
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do Price, wholesale:	156 363	117 422	13 29	7 28	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 30 \end{array} $	5 35	8 29	9 42	9 39	9 35	13 38	8 39	13 30	6 25	14 37	
Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R.L. \$ per M bd. ft	277.24	223.42	248.37	232.98	224.31	214.86	217.12									
outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of periodmil. bd. ft	7,950 523	6,559 419	558 470	$510 \\ 434$	678 492	509 473	439 419	617 456	463 447	587 493	602 486	508 474	535 440	546 441		
Production do Shipments do	17,938 17,932	6,758 6,663	614 600	575 546	626 620	519 528	515 493	569 580	492 472	552 541	604 609	546 520	559 569	557 543		
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of periodmil. bd. ft	1,175 209,793	1,270 280,243	1,222 24,274	1,251 19,376	1,257 20,072	1,248 16,731	1,270	1,259	1,279 11,781	1,290 26,059	1,285 19,198	1,311 19,919	1,301 21,226	1,313 '20,898		
Exports, total sawmill productsthous. bd. ft Prices, wholesale (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R.L.	209,793	200,243	24,274	19,376	20,072	10,731	20,878	14,763	11,781	20,059	19,198	19'919	21,226	.20,898	21,048	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., $1^* \times 4^*$, S.L. 1967=100	366.2 301.4	337.2 324.7	331.6 325.8	324.3 328.0	316.1 330.2	316.1 330.2	320.0 330.2									
ee footnotes at end of tables.																

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	1979	1980			1980							1981				
in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		LUM	BER	AND	PRO	DUC	гs—с	Contii	nued							
SOFTWOODS—Continued																
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of period do	9,630 403	7,730 326	628 392	806 445	735 444	636 415	516 326	688 418	$\frac{605}{414}$	747 442	637 426	573 355	761 369	627 377	569 314	
Production do Shipments do	9,780 9,696	7,613 7,807	648 656	748 753	732 736	644 665	635 605	659 596	631 609	736 719	681 653	684 644	679 747	616 619	656 632	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period do	1,379	1,185	1,185	1,180	1,176	1,155	1,185	1,248	1,270	1,287	1,315	1,355	1,287	1,284	1,308	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R.L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft	317.26	287.55	327.35	304.06	293.25	306.22	340.83									
	1															
Oak: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of period do	93.4 7.0	⁽³⁾ 1.9	4.0					 1.5					3.0			
Production	99.8 96.7	(³) 78.0	7.0	6.4	7.2	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.7			7.5		6.5	7.1	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period do	5.4	12.4	9.4	9.8	9.4	10.0	12.4	10.9	9.3	9.7	9.3	8.6	9.2	7.6	8.7	
		M	ETAI	LS AN	ND M	ANU	FAC	TURE	S							
IRON AND STEEL Exports:																
Steel mill products thous. sh. tons Scrap do Pig iron do	2,818 11,054 105	4,101 11,168 73	449 821 4	401 822 1	366 967 2	316 525 3	324 763 (²)	256 578 2	213 683 1	260 442 2	291 694 2	259 677 1	279 628 2	218 348 1	194 450 1	
Imports: Steel mill products do Scrap do	17,518 760	15,495 558	1,374 26	1,064 54	1,142 40	1,181 35	1,536	1,281 38	1,234 41	1,142 53	1,761 52	1,772 62	1,665 52	1,663 37	2,226 59	
Pig iron do Iron and Steel Scrap	476	400	26	12	3ž	43	58 72	18	iô	5	36	61	59	36	38	
Production thous. sh. tons	152,219	¹ 42,207	2,856	3,247	3,691	3,584	3,820	3,774	3,750	4,240	4,078	4,001	3,876	3,694		
Receipts, net	¹ 47,048 98,901 8,724	¹ 40,954 ¹ 83,710 8,018	2,574 5,520 7,653	3,066 6,328 7,691	3,770 7,402 7,771	3,609 7,410 7,607	3,961 7,386 8,037	3,769 7,486 7,939	3,604 7,435 7,856	4,261 8,379 8,004	4,018 8,137 8,015	4,162 8,184 8,175	"3,817 "7,657 "8,287	3,453 7,167 8,239		
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite	98.07 101.50	92.17 96.17	83.61 88.50	92.38 99.00	96.65 104.50	98.21 105.50	101.86 106.00	96.34 103.50	94.28 101.00	98.74 109.00	101.44 112.00	96.13 105.50	88.63 99.00	87.07 99.00	91.37 107.50	89.74 102.50
Ore Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):																}
Mine productionthous. lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	185,716 186,218 33,776	169,613 169,594 25,058	4,736 6,052 2,029	4,368 6,211 2,062	5,024 6,638 2,499	4,686 6,587 2,348	5,913 6,009 1,809	5,964 2,800 1,292	6,052 1,545 1,075	6,751 2,035 1,165	6,280 3,938 1,794	7,265 8,906 2,901	7,525 9,625 3,879	7,112 9,703 3,059		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	115,892 115,014 4,455	87,188 89,397 5,073	7,671 5,644 650	8,054 5,953 484	8,498 7,203 552	8,323 7,895 309	7,625 8,326 563	4,162 8,667 33	2,686 8,126 2	3,794 9,293 63	6,233 8,793 625	11,520 8,841 2,967	11,924 8,162 634	12,350 8,022 530	12,159 8,024	
Stocks, total, end of perioddo At minesdo. At furnace yardsdo. At U.S. docksdo.	55,753 11,368 38,969 5,416	56,066 14,265 35,706 6,095	57,545 19,757 32,953 4,835	57,999 17,914 35,009 5,076	57,653 16,289 36,131 5,233	56,621 14,374 36,499 5,748	56,066 14,265 35,706 6,095	54,536 17,477 31,088 5,971	53,154 21,990 25,554 5,610	50,786 26,736 19,972 4,078	49,781 29,336 17,286 3,159	51,411 27,700 19,885 3,826	53,744 25,601 23,480 4,663	56,356 23,019 27,904 5,433	31,931 6,238	
Manganese (mn. content), general imports do Pig Iron and Iron Products	850	795	67	60	38	57	69	22	76	55	70	111	78	68		
Pig iron: Production (including production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons	*86,975	r68,699	4,360	4,596	5,621	6,132	6,489	6,603	6,108	7,193	6,755	6.938	6,408	6,268	6,259	
Consumption	87,458 881	369,053 925	4,392 888	4,671 877	5,688 863	6,186 859	6,507 925	6,647 891	6,209 894	7,316	6,927 846	7,108 831	6,589 779	6,508 817	6,518 789	
Price, basic furnace	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00		
Castings, gray and ductile iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons	974	938	817	851	891	932	938	942	952	968	882	845	¹ 846	843		
Shipments, total do For sale	15,434 7,981	11,587 6,321	833 '491	940 534	1,102 605	946 529	873 491	1,034 562	1,011 548	1,140 634	1,170 657	1,114 630	"1,079 "619	987 575		·····
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	54		20	95	20	44	41	16	45	19	49	40	744	49		
thous. sh. tons Shipments, total do For sale do	54 715 376	41 461 217	30 30 15	35 34 15	39 41 18	44 36 16	41 37 17	46 37 17	45 40 18	43 43 20	42 42 20	40 38 19	*44 40 18	42 29 12		
Steel, Raw and Semifinished																
Steel (raw): Production	136,341 787.2	¹ 111,835 72.8	7,018 54.4	7,767 62.6	9,442 72.2	10,057 79.5	10,180 77.8	10,590 79.9	10,028 83.7	11,744 88.6	11,243 87.7	11,423 86.2	10,451 81.5	10,160 77.6	10,120 77.3	
Steel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, total	1,039 2,039 1,848	606 1,851 1,681	660 122 112	621 145 132	603 141 128	609 133 121	606 148 135	668 158 144	586 163 147	558 173 155	540 154 137	525 150 132	'501 '151 '132	488 128 115		
See footnotes at end of tables.	. 2,040	. 1,001		102	1201	141	100	. 134	141	. 100	2011	. 102	. 1021			

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October 1981		50	JRVE	Y OF	CUR	REINI	BUS	SINES	55							5-2
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980		<u></u>	1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACT	URE	S—Co	ntinu	led						
Steel Mill Products																
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades) thous. sh. tons By product: Semifinished products	100,262 5,496	83,853 5,342	5,745 386	6,682 379	7,458 496	7,038 488	7,591 543	7,616 441	7,375	8,422 606	8,108 531	7,932 535	8,148 529	7,115 400	7,020 434	
Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do Plates do Rails and accessories	15,596 9,035 2,026	5,207 8,080 1,797	942 587 112	447 652 138	489 702 124	432 627 125	426 661 140	457 667 145	426 720 158	548 731 170	472 678 161	414 667 140	408 627 116	392 584 114	395 586 89	
Bars and tool steel, total	17,601 9,958 5,303 2,245	$13,258 \\ 6,911 \\ 4,683 \\ 1,585$	889 433 350 101	1,011 517 371 117	1,132 583 415 126	1,036 571 340 120	1,037 564 348 119	1,079 610 320 144	659	1,334 764 407 156	1,292 740 395 150	1,258 722 385 145	1,263 706 399 152	1,115 593 388 128	1,106 528 342 131	
Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Tin mill products do Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Sheets: Hot rolled do Sheets: Cold rolled do	8,242 2,449 6,310 43,507 15,995 17,284	9,097 1,768 5,709 33,595 12,116 13,313	689 124 435 2,168 754 848	739 136 426 2,756 988 1,104	789 146 432 3,149 1,083 1,282	767 129 425 3,010 1,111 1,179	782 148 464 3,390 1,281 1,325	793 150 474 3,410 1,209 1,368	473 3,046 1,077	945 185 431 3,470 1,267 1,344	949 161 431 3,434 1,252 1,354	925 150 388 3,456 1,233 1,402	890 155 419 3,739 1,346 1,487	859 137 413 3,102 1,146 1,209	881 130 399 3,001 1,124 1,154	
By market (quarterly): Service centers and distributors	18,263 10,058 4,021	16,174 8,787 3,362		3,432 2,006 727			4,693 2,237 945			4,696 2,356 958			4,997 2,442 892	² 1,442 ² 750 ² 284	² 1,326 ² 697 ² 264	
Automotive do. Rail transportation do. Machinery, industrial equip., tools do. Containers, packaging, ship. materials do. Other do.	*18,624 4,127 6,027 6,770 *132,372	12,156 3,178 4,566 5,549 30,082		2,440 582 882 1,192 6,518			3,473 702 1,003 1,325 7,709			3,591 753 1,261 1,470 8,326			3,811 548 1,292 1,399 8,806	² 1,089 ² 151 ² 362 ² 453 ² 2,583	² 1,095 ² 155 ² 386 ² 423 ² 2,674	
teel mill shapes and forms, inventories, end of period—total for the specified sectors: mil. sh. tons	'36.3	⁷ 30.4	r32.7	*30. 9	r29.4	⁷ 29.9	*30.4	30.7	30.8	31.1	30.8	'31.8	31.7			
Producing mills, inventory, end of period: Steel in process mill sh. tons Finished steel documentory, end of Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of period mill sh. tons	11.5 7.6 7.1	9.6 6.9 7.3	11.4 6.8 7.2	10.3 6.6 7.1	9.6 6.7 6.6	9.6 6.9 7.0	9.6 6.9 7.3	9.5 7.0 6.9	9.5 7.1 7.2	9.8 7.1 7.2	9.9 7.3 6.9	10.4 7.5 *7.3	'10.3 7.2 7.5	10.6 7.2		
Consumers (manufacturers only): Inventory, end of period do Receipts during period do Consumption during period do NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	*10.1 *88.1 *88.5	6.6 •69.9 •73.4	7.3 •4.9 •5.3	6.9 *5.7 *6.1	6.5 r6.5 r6.9	6.4 r5.8 r5.9	6.6 י5.9 י5.7	6.7 6.2 6.1	7.0 6.4 6.1	7.0 6.7 6.7	6.7 6.3 6.6	6.6 6.4 6.5	r6.7 r6.8 r6.7	6.0 6.1 6.0		
luminum:																
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons Recovery from scrap (aluminum content) do Imports (general):	9,400 '1,399	9,430 1,377	426 113	419 124	437 128	427 122	439 118	445 124	404 127	448 146	431 139	441 139	420 148	426 149		
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo Exports: Metal and alloys, crudedo	570.6 1201.0 200.6	*580.5 *72.7 715.0	40.7 4.4 97.6	43.0 3.7 98.9	41.4 7.2 70.1	29.9 4.8 55.0	78.3 5.2 46.1	55.8 5.8 59.4	55.7 8.9 23.2	75.6 7.5 32.9	50.2 10.7 48.6	67.8 13.9 29.3	55.9 11.6 23.5	63.9 12.5 29.3		
Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum \$ per lb uminum products:	265.7 0.5940	315.3 0.6957	42.5 0.6800	24.5 0.6933	34.1 0.7546	24.2 0.7600	24.6 0.7600	30.1 0.7600	27.1 0.7600	32.6 0.7600	26.5 0.7600	30.6 0.7600	21.4 0.7600	18.0 0.7600	0.7600	
Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.) mil lb Mill products, total Sheet and plate	14,517 11,230 6,296 2,080	14,057 10,485 5,862 1,538	1,172 819 464 108	1,184 858 481 119	1,232 913 494 135	1,021 796 435 124	1,203 868 492 122	1,090 883 511 141	1,072 859 486 131	1,294 963 562 154	1,199 952 550 148	1,189 929 541 139	'1,248 '957 '564 '146	1,049 856 493 120		
Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of periodmill products, mil. lb., opper:	5,125	5,076	5,037	4,966	4,966	5,082	5,076	5,221	5,323	5,408	5,495	5,600	* 5,632	5,949	••••••	
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. met. tons Refinery, primary do From domestic ores do From foreign ores do Secondary, recovered do	1,443.6 1,515.4 1,411.5 103.9	1,175.3 11,210.9 1,121.9 189.0	34.1 22.7 (³) (³)	48.3 25.8 (³) (⁸)	76.0 64.2 58.7 5.5	102.0 90.2 82.7 7.5	116.8 121.1 109.6 11.5	119.4 126.0 113.5 12.5	114.0 125.0 110.3 14.6	121.4 139.6 131.7 7.9	124.6 140.1 131.0 9.2	127.9 131.7 123.6 8.1	'125.2 133.1 125.5 7.6	122.0 120.8 111.5 9.2	134.9 116.9 103.4 13.5	
as refined. do Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)	575.6 341.3	573.0 520.3	33.6 38.6	33.4 42.8	60.8 64.2	45.0 55.8	36.9 44.3	38.9 41.7	52.8 39.0	45.5 29.0	63.1 40.2	28.6	51.1	41.6		
Refined do Exports: Refined and scrap do Refined	217.9 308.8 80.5	431.8 330.1 17.4	34.8 39.2 0.9	39.1 20.8 0.4	59.2 25.3 0.5	46.0 25.2 1.0	36.8 22.9 3.4	24.7 36.2 2.9	29.4 32.1 2.5	21.8 38.7 5.8	28.1 20.2 1.2	21.7 33.7 0.9	34.5 *40.0 *3.5	32.2 18.5		
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) thous. sh. tons Stocks, refined, end of period	*2,470 288	2,083 365		375 392			500 365			527 331						
Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered \$ per lb pper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	°0.9333	'1.0242	1.0071	0. 9886	0.9947	0.9698	0.8913	0.8857	0.8607	0.8738	0.8803	0.8580	0.8523	0.8441	0.8739	<i>.</i>
(quarterly total): Brass mill productsmil. lb Copper wire mill products (copper cont.) do Brass and bronze foundry products do	2,981 3,048 7593	2,405 2,834 483	674	532 694 108		622	642 622 116			867 670 119						
ead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. met. tons	525.6	551.0	41.7	39.3	48.5 50.2	39.6	41.2 54.9	42.3	40.5	43.0 43.8	⁷ 26.4	27.5	17.1			
Recovered from scrap (lead cont.) do Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal do	801.4 59.6	659.1 52.1	52.2 4.2	56.0 6.5	4.6	58.1 3.7	2.6	46.5 3.5	43.9 6.0	11.1	42.4 3.3	44.1 11.5	2.4			
Consumption, total	1,358.3	1,048.2	79.5	95.6 l	103.0	92.5	92.0	98.9	90.71	95.9	91.2	89.1	91.0		I	

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data grough 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	1979	1980			1980							1981				
the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	iual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACT	URES	S-Co	ntinu	ed				L		L _
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
ead—Continued Stocks, end of period:																
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS thous. met. tons	105.2	135.3	138.3	138.9	142.4	136.9	135.3	126.5	132.0	122.7	110.5	108.3	111.1	117.2	116.0	
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content) thous. met. tons	46.1	54.8	49.1	31.5	26.1	41.6	54.8	77.9	81.3	77.4	72.8	57.1	47.3			
Consumers' (lead content) ¶ do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) thous. met. tons	123.2 74.1	95.8 41.2	84.5 35.5	86.8 38.2	90.7 38.9	94.4 39.8	95.8 41.2	91.8 43.5	87.9 37.1	87.1 37.1	86.5 38.2	89.1 38.4	93.2 39.1			
Price, common grade, delivered \$ per lb	0.5264	0.4246	0.4096	0.4226	0.4500	0.4381	0.3897	0.3379	0.3042	0.3506	0.3752	0.3641	0.3797	0.4098	0.4389	
n: Imports (for consumption):												• -	_			
Ore (tin content) metric tons Metal, unwrought, unalloyed	4,529 48,354	842 45,983	0 2,736	0 3,095	147 3,688	$26 \\ 3,738$	0 3,805	0 4,790	0 3,327	0 3,985	0 3,856	0 4,831	0 4,359	0 3,440		
Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.) do As metal	¹ 21,493 ¹ 1,767	18,638 1,703	1,230 175	1,220 155	1,370 155	$1,175 \\ 120$	$1,265 \\ 150$	$1,195 \\ 145$	$1,330 \\ 120$	$1,220 \\ 130$	$1,185 \\ 135$	1,285 160	1,345 135			
Consumption, total do Primary do	162,465 149,496	'56,362 '41,342	3,900 3,050	4,150 3,350	4,300 3,400	$4,050 \\ 3,250$	3,750 3,000	4,300 3,500	4,400 3,600	4,100 3,300	4,600 3,700	4,400 3,500	4,350 3,200	3,900 2,900		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period do	$^{1}3,418$ 258	4,293 564	498 6,051	$227 \\ 5,180$	$180 \\ 5,208$	$151 \\ 5.086$	$547 \\ 5,504$	415 5,968	$233 \\ 5,745$	919 5,229	287 5,725	343 5,978	$411 \\ 6,227$	1,019 5,465		
Price, Straits quality (delivered) \$ per lb	7.5389	8.4600	8.3922	8.6898	8.4000	7.9779	7.5956	7.4876	7.1349	7.0026	6.8358	6.5806	6.5839	6.8981	7.5339	
nc: Mine prod., recoverable zinc thous. met. tons	267.3	313.1	25.2	24.1	28.2	24.0	24.5	24.6	24.8	27.6	25.5	24.8	23.1			
Imports (general): Ores (zinc content) do Metal (slab, blocks) do	$225.0 \\ 527.1$	113.8 329.0	$15.6 \\ 30.1$	8.6 32.3	$2.1 \\ 38.3$	$\frac{8.5}{45.1}$	$13.6 \\ 52.0$	19.4 36.4	6.0 51.7	10.8 48.4	3.9 52.5	$10.2 \\ 52.3$	$13.3 \\ 71.7$	8.5 55.4		
Consumption (recoverable zinc content):	521.1	329.0	30.1	32.3	30.3	40.1	52.0	30.4		40.4	02.0	02.0	/1./	00.4		
Ores	79.7 314.0	67.6 236.1	5.3 18.3	4.6 18.4	3.8 19.4	6.3 19.3	6.4 19.1	6.4 19.1	5.7 19.2	4.8 19.8	5.7 19.9	4.9 18.9	5.2 19.0			
Slab zinc: @	525.7	325.3	24.2	26.0	99.1	27.1	30.2	20.2	28.5	21.2	30.9	29.2		20.0	20.4	
Production, total ‡ thous. met. tons Consumption, fabricators do	100.1	'81.7	58.2	66.7	28.1 74.6	27.1 72.3 (²)	30.2 70.5 (²)	30.3 74.5	73.6	31.3 77.3 (²)	74.3	73.6	28.0 79.0	30.0	30.4	
Exports	0.3 55.8	0.3 18.7		(²)	(²) 21.3	(-)	18.7	0.0 16.7	(²) 17.0	19.0	0.1 16.0	(²) 15.6	(²) 16.2	(²) 18.9		
Producers', at smelter (ABMS) do Consumers' do Deise Washang	59.1	58.8 0.3743	56.3	27.3 57.9	58.6	57.5 0.3858	58.8 0.4059	57.1 0.4119	57.9 0.4125	19.0 57.4 0.4130	61.8 0.4256	66.4 0.4520	66.3 0.4612	0.4625	20.8	
Price, Prime Western \$ per lb MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	0.3730	0.3743	0.3573	0.3663	0.3726	0.0000	0.4059	0.4119	0.4125	0.4130	0.4200	0.4520	0.4012	0.4625	0.4747	
eating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new	979.0	248.2		20.5			07.7			01.0						
orders (domestic), net, qtrly # mil \$ Electric processing heating equipment do Fuel-fired processing heating equip	$372.6 \\ 105.5 \\ 160.4$	348.3 82.8		39.5 19.4 20.1			$ 87.7 \\ 21.1 \\ 42.4 $			91.8 36.7 19.3						
aterial handling equipment (industrial):		156.5	••••••				i						•••••			
Orders (new), index, seas. adj 1967=100 dustrial trucks (electric), shipments:	419.4	375.5	3,315.3	4,534.0	3,711.3	3,406.5	3,848.4	383.7	362.0	441.0	365.5	431.9	369.5	446.2		
Hand (notorized)	$24,183 \\ 28,654$	20,495 24,110	1,396 1,647	$1,913 \\ 1,947$	$1,624 \\ 1,839$	$1,512 \\ 1,658$	$1,521 \\ 1,712$	1,129 1,490	$1,443 \\ 1,527$	$1,893 \\ 1,693$	$1,505 \\ 1,727$	$1,559 \\ 1,551$	$1,735 \\ 1.722$	1,383 1,258	$1,596 \\ 1,492$	
dustrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipments	55,782	39,448	1,972	2,590	2,878	2,636	2,562	2,687	2,667	2,920	2,817	2,563	2,962	2,366	2,482	
dustrial supplies, machinery and equipment:			, i													ł
New orders index, seas. adjusted 1977=100 ndustrial suppliers distribution: †	132.1	109.8	100.5	100.2	103.3	109.2	112.0	111.6	113.8	117.8	118.0	115.7	118.2	121.9	119.2	
Sales index, seas. adjusted	129.6	134.5	r134.1	131.4	135.7	132.7	128.1	138.9	135.6	138.9	145.6	140.2	140.9	149.4	150.6	1
handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.)	117.4	131.2	133.2	133.9	134.6	135.3	136.3	137.8	139.4	140.8	142.6	143.6	144.2	145.8	146.2	1
luid power products shipments indexes: * Hydraulic products, seas. adj 1972=100	147	153	244	246	253	240	255	245	262	260	278	267	294	310	*287	
Pneumatic products, seas. adj do Iachine tools:	120	136	218	225	251	233	259	248	245	253	255	244	245	266	*267	
Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), total mil. \$	4,495.10	3,884.75		295.65	286.55	275.00	245.00	206.55	212.80	287.25	228.55	179.00	253.65	'136.85	₽166.80	
Domestic do Shipments, total do	3,865.80 2,930.05	3,495.50 3,680.80	$148.95 \\ 244.65$	259.45 337.75	263.05 352.15	253.95 318.65	$207.25 \\ 372.80$	186.30 308.70	179.90 335.30	249.05 373.85	191.55 358.50	162.35 331.95	206.05 412.95	'121.95 '295.35	P143.90 P261.95	
Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	2,605.50 4,545.7	3,206.00 4,749.7	$223.50 \\ 5,029.0$	292.80 4,986.9	$295.10 \\ 4,921.3$	271.45 4,877.6	314.50 4,749.7	270.70 4,647.6	279.75 4,525.0	311.80 4,438.4	291.40 4,308.5	274.10 4,155.6	352.45 3,996.2	"255.95 "3,837.8	₽228.35 ₽3,742.6	
Metal forming type tools: Orders, new (net), total do	1,047.60	776.95	59.40	79.15	43.45	54.05	54.15	74.45	64.45	57.45	76.45	48.95	55.40	¹ 57.95	₽47.20	
Domestic do	919.90 946.50	664.95 1,010.95	51.30 66.25	72.45	37.40 87.65	44.15 81.50	44.05 90.50	68.45 80.25	56.90 86.85	52.90 103.25	59.10 88.90	42.90 79.35	48.85 95.85	52.85 71.75	P43.80 P66.25	
Domestic do	859.80 618.8	878.55 384.8	53.60 487.0	66.10 492.7	72.40 448.5	69.45 421.1	77.95 384.8	67.30 379.0	72.65 356.6	75.20 310.8	70.65 298.4	67.10 268.0	75.45 227.5	62.35 "213.7	₽56.45 ₽194.6	1
ractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly:									000.0		200.1	20010			101.0	
Tracklaying, total units	19,812 1,322.1	16,460 1,272.9		3,824 293.0			$3,288 \\ 283.0$			4,398 391.9			'4,474 425.3	⁴1,137 ⁴125.1		
Wheel (contractors' off-highway) units mil. \$	4,962 419.1	4,781 387.5		$1,265 \\ 101.1$		·····	947 73.6			$1,258 \\ 104.0$			$1,137 \\ 103.3$	•••••		
Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying typesunits	54,414	45,495		9,340			9,004			9,381			9,675			
mil \$ ractors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and	1,758.1	1,696.2		358.2			337.6			439.8			465.0	410.755		
construction types), ship., qtrly units mil. \$	147,385 3,424.2	147,385 3,113.7		27,750 580.5			32,306 879.7			*36,683 938.0			'39,145 '905.8	⁴10,755 ⁴245.6		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT																
atteries (autotype replacement), shipthous	53,746	50,063 28,104	4,564 2,365	5,741 ³3,792	6,249 2,540	5,361 2,931	5,520 ³ 2,149	4,820 2,243	3,548 1,986	3,331 ³ 2,030	3,460 1,905	3,488 2,519	3,658 32,739	4,037 2,364	5,278	
adio sets, production, total marketthous	40,029					z 9314	~Z.149	■ 2.243 I	1 486	*2 (1301)	1 905	2519		7 364		

October 1981		ST	JRVE	Y OF	CUR	REN'	Г BUS	SINES	SS							S-31
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACT	URES	SCo	ntinu	led	.	••••				
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export) #thous Air conditioners (room)do Disposers (food waste)do Rangesdo Rangesdo Refrigeratorsdo Freezersdo Bryters (incl. gas)do Dryters (incl. gas)do Vacuum cleaners (gtrly.)	33,162 3,749 3,488 3,317 3,000 5,701 1,858 4,965 3,551 8,674	30.259 3.197 2.738 2.960 5.124 1.681 4.550 3.177 7,439	2,391 94 212 229 191 464 180 397 257	2,478 66 261 234 206 476 146 401 285 °1,843	2,877 90 297 343 257 519 123 468 333	2,234 125 204 256 208 371 74 331 284	$2,131 \\ 203 \\ 198 \\ 223 \\ 185 \\ 295 \\ 89 \\ 302 \\ 238 \\ 1,724$	2,566 226 242 280 218 408 91 408 297	2,531 370 205 274 198 364 122 365 244	2,9756232283171974241424082602,119	2,982 603 240 309 220 440 141 368 245	2,613 477 192 252 193 428 142 346 221	3,136 653 220 230 219 542 206 402 247 1,944	2,683 283 190 237 200 511 227 376 243		
Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipmentsthous Ranges, total, sales	1,863 1,799 2,887	1,446 1,538 2,818	123 119 208	147 138 237	174 142 271	144 121 218	132 141 246	136 114 260	118	128 143 286	111 125 287	105 123 226	108 134 235	$115 \\ 110 \\ 204$	115 123 204	
		PETI	ROLE	UM,	COA	L, AN	D PF	RODU	JCTS							
COAL																
Anthracite: Production	4,835 1,233 411.0	6,056 1,795 463.7	509 286 469.8	478 96 478.2	567 248 479.6	525 80 491.1	470 57 497.9	292 65 508.7	538 8 542.9	565 114 542.8	620 167 545.2	259 170 553.0	565 283 565.1	332 582.9	278 595.7	
Production †	776,299 677,286 526,005 144,150	823,644 669,061 568,322 125,815	67,890 62,493 53,134 9,138	68,344 57,008 47,829 8,884	71,723 55,459 45,019 10,005	68,130 56,464 45,642 10,389	71,647 62,978 51,068 11,318	65,296 67,347 54,276 12,382	70,026 59,732 47,855 11,478	76,928 60,278 48,323 11,650	38,024 43,604	36,758 44,908	62,210			
Coke plants (oven and beehive) do Residential and commercial	77,009 7,131 178,440	66,493 4,924 ² 199,077	4,867 221 186,387	4,785 295 189,978	5,099 435 197,291	5,142 433 199,572	5,335 592 199,077	5,975 689 193,090	5,666 399 191,933	6,058 305 200,397		147.005			······	
Electric power utilities	$156,440 \\ 21,660 \\ 10,028 \\ 64,783$	178,269 20,808 9,017 89,882	167,792 18,595 7,829 8,944	170,776 19,202 8,175 8,266	177,564 19,727 8,445 9,204	179,472 20,100 8,563 8,905	178,269 20,808 9,017 8,169	172,151 20,939 9,105 5,727	170,856 21,077 9,200 6,762	179,032 21,365 9,445 9,593	163,859 8,099	147,095 5,911	5,872	10,414	11,034	
Price, wholesale Index, 1967 = 100 COKE	451.1	466.5	467.8	470.2	469.6	474.0	473.8	476.0	477.9	478.3	483.4	484.8	488.6	502.3	503.6	
Production: Beehive and oven (byproduct) thous. sh. tons Petroleum coke § do	152,943 27,455	46,132 27,094	3,387 2,318	3,295 2,244	3,470 2,186	3,565 2,203	3,683 2,329	2,276		^{\$} 11,382						
Stocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, total	$5,185 \\ 4,590 \\ 595 \\ 1,042$	8,627 7,521 1,106 ^{re} 846	8,676 7,612 1,063 1,151	9,018 7,907 1,112 1,042	9,011 7,889 1,123 974	9,040 7,833 1,207 1,001	8,627 7,521 1,106 **846	1,030		^{\$7,586} ^{\$6,564} ^{\$} 1,022						
Exports do PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	1,545	2,162	246	207	260	156	67	101	54	132	118	89	206	73	60	
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed	19,383 376.5 5,458.7	26,984 556.4 5,048.4	2,357 566.8 412.3	2,636 571.3 407.9	2,409 579.6 403.0	2,239 600.6 403.4	3,675 632.8 432.7	1,789 704.4 417.6	2,462 842.7	3,102 842.8	2,905 842.5	2,604 840.0	3,497 816.0	2,790 799.0	3,137 797.0	
Refinery operating ratio% of capacity All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: ‡ New supply, total 1mil. bbl Production:	85 6,802.0	76 6,236.5	73 498.4	74 490.8	71 507.8	73 495.2	75 529.0	72 526.4	71	68 	66 	67	69 			
Crude petroleum	3,121.3 594.2 2,400.9	3,146.5 589.7 1,930.4	261.1 48.2 147.0	258.6 46.8 142.3	264.6 47.8 146.8	255.0 48.4 141.4	266.9 49.5 157.1	264.5 50.7 153.8								
Refined products do Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,) do Demand, total	685.6 455.7 6,928.9	569.9 ^{r*} 79.3 6,422.5	42.1 23.7 497.4	43.2 -2.4 513.1	48.6 -16.8 542.8	50.4 4.2 517.3	55.5 **-13.7 588.3	57.5 -29.3 584.2								
Exports: Crude petroleum do Refined products do	85.7 86.1	103.9 94.3	2.4 7.5	9.6 7.1	9.6 8.9	8.7 7.8	10.6 8.7	10.5 6.8								
Domestic product demand, total # do Gasoline	6,757.1 2,581.5 68.6 1,208.5	6,224.3 2,420.7 58.2 1,048.6	487.5 207.3 4.3 66.2	496.4 196.5 3.9 77.7	524.2 207.8 4.5 90.5	500.8 188.1 3.7 87.5	569.0 206.2 7.3 113.0	566.9 198.1 7.0 126.8								
Residual fuel oildo Jet fueldo Lubricantsdo	1,031.6 392.7 65.5	912.4 391.1 58.3	70.9 32.3 4.3	70.8 31.7 4.9	68.9 32.1 5.5	72.9 30.9 4.7	85.1 33.6 4.8	89.0 32.9 4.6								
Asphalt	172.0 581.0 *1,340.9 430.3	142.6 532.8 ^{r6} 1,420.2 ^{r6} 482.9	17.8 35.5 1,448.9 478.8	17.3 39.6 1,446.5 468.8	15.8 49.0 1,429.7 475.1	10.2 46.0 1,433.9 475.1	7.3 54.2 **1,420.2 **482.9	5.4 60.0 1,390.9 488.9								
Strategic petroleum reserve	^{430.3} ³ 91.2 ⁴ 132.0 ⁴ 778.6	°107.8 °107.8 °°192.0 °°745.3	478.8 91.2 148.2 821.9	92.8 149.7 828.0	96.6 149.0 805.6	475.1 102.3 143.3 815.4	*107.8 *192.0 **745.3	112.5 188.8								·····

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981				
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	PETF	ROLEU	J M , C	OAL,	ANI) PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued				ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
Refined petroleum products: ‡ Gasoline (incl. aviation):																
Production	2,514.6 0.2	2,394.0 0.5	201.4	192.4 0.2	191.2 (¹)	194.9 (¹)	206.9	207.3								
Stocks, end of period do	²239.9	r°213.5	262.2	261.0	249.1	259.7	¹⁸ 213.5	227.0								
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, regularIndex, 2/73=100	367.6	576.7	602.9	599.6	591.5	590.8	596.1	607.5	632.9	683.2	694.7	690.2	685.6	677.3	670.1	
Retail, regular grade (Lundberg/Platt's): ¶ Leaded	40.878	1.217	1.233	1.221	1.217	1.220	1.233	1.278	1.372	1.384	⁵ 1.400	1.398	1.398	1.398	1.397	1.398
Unleaded * do Aviation gasoline: Productionmil. bbl	0.919 13.7	1.261 12.8	1.278	1.268 0.9	1.265	1.268 0.9	1.281 1.0	1.326 0.9	1.421	1.435	⁵ 1.449	1.448	1.449	1.450	1.449	1.450
Stocks, end of period do Kerosene:	^{13.7} ² 2.7	r*2.3	1.4 3.0	2.7	1.1 2.6	2.6	r ⁶ 2.3	2.5								
Production do Stocks, end of period do	66.8 15.8	50.3 ¹⁶ 11.4	3.3 13.3	3.6 12.9	3.8 12.4	3.9 12.7	5.2 ^{re} 11.4	5.7 10.5	10.6		12.0	13.5	13.3			
Price, wholesale (light distillate) Index, 1967=100	539.6	863.4	903.1	903.2	896.3	896.8	911.4	932.1	972.0	1,041.0	1,080.9	1,083.1	1,077.6		1,051.4	
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	1,150.8	974.9	76.3	80.6	80.3	81.0	89.7	92.6								
Importsdo Exports	70.5 1.1	50.8 1.2	2.4 (¹)	(¹)	3.6 (¹)	4.0 (¹)	5.2 (¹)	8.5 (¹)								····· ··· ··· ··
Stocks, end of period do Price, wholesale (middle distillate)	228.7	^{r6} 205.4	226.3	232.3	225.7	223.3	^{r*} 205.4	180.0	171.9	163.9	164.6	172.2	181.6			
Residual fuel oil:	573.9	850.6	875.6	873.7	868.4 46.9	873.4 47.3	891.1 51.5	935.4 50.0	1,000.3	1,082.8	1,105.4	1,091.5	1,091.7	1,080.0	1,072.9	••••••
Productionmil. bbl Importsdo Exportsdo	615.6 420.1 3.2	577.1 336.6 12.2	$44.8 \\ 27.1 \\ 0.1$	44.9 27.2 0.6	40.9 27.0 2.2	47.3 30.7 2.6	31.8 1.9	31.5 2.0						•••••		
Stocks, end of period	95.6 684.5	^{12.2} ¹⁶ 91.5 961.2	86.9 953.7	87.9 956.2	91.0 943.8	93.8 1,017.3	1.5 1,166.9	82.3 1,207.9	78.2 1,248.0	75.1 1,323.7	73.3 1,334.6	78.6 1,316.3	70.1 1,255.8	1,234.6	1,246.4	
Jet fuel:									1,240.0	1,020.1	1,004.0	1,010.0	1,200.0	1,201.0	1,210.1	
Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of perioddo	369.2 38.5	365.6 ¹⁶ 42.4	29.7 40.3	31.2 42.2	30.3 43.2	29.7 43.9	29.8 **42.4	29.6 39.5	38.2		40.9	44.7	44.9			
Lubricants: Production do	71.0	65.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.0								
Exports do Stocks, end of period do	8.6 12.5	8.6 ^{re} 13.6	0.6 13.6	0.6 13.7	0.6 13.2	0.5 13.2	0.6 **13.6	0.7 13.6								
Asphalt: Production do	168.8	141.2	13.9	13.8	12.6	10.9	9.1	9.5						ļ		
Stocks, end of period do	18.9	°18.8	22.5	19.1	16.1	10.5	°18.8	22.9					•••••			
Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene): Production, total	568.0 443.9	564.5 443.6	46.7 36.7	44.7 35.2	47.5 38.2	46.5 36.7	48.7 38.0	50.5 40.4								
At gas processing plants (L.P.G.) do At refineries (L.R.G.) do Stocks (at plants and refineries) do	124.1 2110.7	120.9 128.0	10.0 134.7	9.4 137.1	9.3 134.5	9.7 132.1	10.7 128.0	10.0 116.5			•••••					
	1	PULP	•						L	l		L		L		
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER	<u> </u>		,							, 						
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER Pulpwood:																
Receipts thous. cords (128 cu.ft.) Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	³ 76,928 ³ 77,594 5,443	81,007 79,703 6,697	6,893 6,719 6,310	6,722 6,601 6,349	6,878 6,779 6,396	6,408 6,710 6,123	6,480 6,234 6,285	6,832 6,700 6,336	6,378 6,477 6,210	6,847 6,889 6,009	6,528 6,882 5,528	6,465 6,716 5,123	6,649 6,790 4,985	6,799 6,526 5,464		
Waste paper: Consumption thous. sh. tons		,		1,051	1,153	1,068	1,070		1,148	1,229	1,195	1,159	'1,204	1,107		
Stocks, end of period do	719	13,185 892	1,051	747	1,153	763	831	825	922	854	910	1,159 866	1,204	992		
WOODPULP Production:	(i															
Total, all grades # thous. sh. tons Dissolving and special alpha do	³ 51,177 1,447	52,055 1,417	4,334 129	4,186 94	4,319 124	4,224 123	3,851 126	4,355 116	4,128 115	4,621 110	4,501 108	4,584 125	r4,398 120			
Sulfate do Sulfite do	36,339 1,814	38,931 1,911	3,324 150	3,216 160	3,292 164	3,236 157	2,867 155	3,305 167	3,138 155	3,556 157	3,479 148	3,516 165	¹ 3,351 159	3,129 132		
Groundwood do Semichemical do	4,619	4,887 3,938	397 335	388 328	411 328	366 341	393 311	420 348	396 325	438 360	421 345	425 353	430 338	400 313		
Stocks, end of period: Total, all mills do	930	944	1,034	960	960	1,042	944	1,031	1,107	1,035	1,077	1,088	^{1,155} r1,155	1,230		
Pulp mills	364 507	439 449	493 479	454 452	467 440	542 446	439 449	542 433	568 475	531 447	581 438	607 430	*614 *488	669 507		
Nonpaper mills do	59	57	62	54	54	54	57	57	64	61	58	51	*53	54		•••••
Exports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	³ 2,935 764 32,170	3,806 769 3,037	385 70 315	313 60 252	341 52 289	247 52 195	322 52 270	291 67 224	279 61 218	356 83 272	290 48 243	363 61 302	359 70 289	237 65 172	300 65 236	
Imports, all grades, total do	· ·	4,051	344	300	205 298	323	334	380	355	368	243 295	414	349	329	323	
Dissolving and special alpha do All other	155	194 3,858	21 323	10 290	12 286	24 299	10 324	23 356	9 346	22 346	8 287	26 388	8 341	25 304	10 313	·····
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS									1							
Paper and board: Production (Bu. of the Census):									}							
All grades, total, unadjusted thous. sh. tons Paper do	30,012	65,834 30,164	"5,389 "2,425	'5,393 '2,426	"5,821 "2,660	'5,445 '2,455	'5,245 '2,463	5,646 2,617	5,331 2,448	6,005 2,762	5,891 2,679	5,757 2,626	*5,724 *2,622	2,458		
Paperboard do Wet-machine board do	. 144	31,143 138	72,584 10	2,571 12	^{72,731} 12	2,608' 12'	'2,420 '12	2,675	2,523 17	2,848	2,811	2,751 15	"2,734 "11	12		
Construction paper and board do See footnotes at end of tables.	5,516	4,390	r370	*383	'418	*369	*35 0	342	343	379	383	365	l ™357	I	1	
would be one of white,																

October	1981
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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	1979	1980			1980							1981	1			
in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
I	PULP	, PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PF	rodu	JCTS-	Con	tinue	d					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Cont.																
Paper and board—Cont. Producer price indexes: Paperboard	202.1 182.4	235.2 206.1	238.4 210.3	239.5 210.2	239.9 212.7	241.7 215.6	241.1 219.1	250.2 219.7	252.8 225.7	225.7 227.9	255.7 232.5	262.3 236.9	262.7 236.8	261.4 234.6	261.2 233.8	
elected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated: Orders, new	1,51 9 149	'1,501 116	136 118	121 112	139 121	123 125	115 116	129 122	113 124	126 132	103 111	128 117	107 106	121 122		
Shipments do Coated paper: Orders, new	1,509 4,547 385	'1,506 '4,763 389	127 386 411	122 390 402	130 435 421	121 380 398	124 395 389	129 394 365	114 377 352	122 427 345	127 409 324	121 405 320	120 406 313	106 396 335		
Shipments do Uncoated free sheet papers: Orders, new do Shipments do	4,527 7,826 8,189	4,671 ¹ 7,708 ¹ 8,344	378 598 676	389 601 664	421 735 728	394 616 662	405 618 671	426 693 690	391 603 656	438 710 744	405 664 731	411 698 731	411 612 691	375 615 622		
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers: Shipments thous. sh. tons	3,934	¹ 3,788	306	311	328	302	293	322	309	345	348	342	317	298	•••••	
Tissue paper, production do Newsprint: Canada:	4,506	'4,353	349	353	370	367	345	372	352	395	372	385	367	335	•••••	
Production thous. metric tons Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do United States:	8,756 8,780 162	8,625 8,622 165	692 662 183	651 642 192	735 735 192	708 691 208	691 735 165	751 695 221	702 684 238	766 769 235	772 782 225	770 744 251	748 776 223			
Production do	3,685 3,689 16	4,239 4,234 21	374 371 30	353 350 32	377 381 28	358 346 40	338 357 21	379 374 26	356 357 25	399 395 29	391 392 29	402 400 30	404 394 39	404 400 43		
Consumption by publishers ¶ do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of period thous. metric tons	6,673 628	6,586 732	*819 793	*823 782	'913 763	'909 696	r880 732	781 768	761 807	860 827	867 846	897 847	815 902	794 942		
Imports thous. sh. tons Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered	7,223 249.4	7,279 ³279.3	546 	584 283.8	588 283.8	568 283.8	596 298.3	584 301.9	587 301.9	620 301.9	584 301.9	622 301.9	568 	568 301.9	502 314.8	
aperboard (American Paper Institute): Orders, new (weekly avg.)§thous. sh. tons Orders, unfilled	613 1,393 31,429	(²) (²) '30,952	2,567	 2,529	2,683	2,603	2,313	2,709	2,539	2,842	2,747	2,854	2,666	2,502		
aper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area Folding paper boxes, shipments thous. sh. tons	250,643 2,716.0	243,228	19,345	21,054	23,22 9	18,849	19,313	21,161	20,044	21,383	21,583	19,808	20,933	20,486	20,434	
mil. \$	2,416.7	(2)														
		RUI	BBER	ANI	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{U}$	BBEF	R PRO	ODUC	TS							
RUBBER																
atural rubber: Consumption thous. metric tons Stocks, end of period do	739.00 132.12	586.15 126.67	43.16 138.50			50.26 123.14	48.69 126.67	48.76 127.96	52.34 125.39	55.21 122.76	$54.72 \\ 125.31$	52.21 123.63	57.60 119.37	56.58 117.96		
Imports, incl. latex and guayulethous. lg. tons Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.) \$ per lb	747.68 0.651	598.31 0.730	31.37 0.680	55.92 0.728	31.77 0.790	50.31	45.06 0.730	30.06 0.713	86.64 0.690	53.38 0.650	67.62 0.590	66.36 0.580	50.47 0.570	41.59 0.560	43.40 0.540	
withetic rubber: Production thous. metric tons Consumption do	2,534.50 2,340.62	2,009.04 1,854.00	123.67 133.73	149.76 165.97	174.59 167.86	178.45 157.70	193.69 155.13	193.52 162.34	169.68 166.29	200.05 195.68	180.94 148.00	175.92 167.48	158.18 153.86	161.50 145.67		
Stocks, end of perioddo Exports (Bu. of Census)thous. lg. tons TIRES AND TUBES	402.86 385.10	341.77 422.78	372.33 30.46	339.73 25.51	325.35 33.45	328.87 30.72	341.77 32.31	364.00 31.21	354.11 31.65	345.04 38.73	363.56 31.77	365.24 32.00	357.00 28.55	368.43 26.27	21.97	
neumatic casings, automotive:																
Production thous. Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do	206,687 213,929 58,072 150,781	159,263 177,063 40,227 131,271	12,057 15,537 2,521 12,566	13,911 17,564 3,615 13,497	15,790 18,034 4,304 13,133	12,861 13,305 3,376 9,499	13,346 12,926 2,707 9,767	15,463 15,622 3,228 11,916	15,641 14,323 3,206 10,537	16,834 18,617 4,301 13,607	15,466 18,835 4,154 14,160	15,183 18,619 4,292 13,851	15,406 19,324 4,538 14,290	*14,277 *17,380 3,026 *13,901		
Exports	5,077	5,565	450	452	597 32 112	431	452	478	580	709	521	476	496	[*] 453		

See footnotes at end of tables.

Stocks, end of period

Inner tubes, automotive: Exports (Bu. of Census)

Exports (Bu. of Census)

44,873

6,572

3,576

..... do.

do..

do..

33,298

9,058

4,557

37,057

657

265

33,730

885

464

32,112

638

226

32,363

691

314

33,298

946

317

40,188

797

206

43,258

1,081

358

43,686

1,055

335

42,393

1,224

374

40,615

1,072

252

38,570

1,040

250

'37,116

830

350

1,134

337

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unloss otherwise stated in factor that half a lite	1979	1980		<u> </u>	1980							1981				
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			5	-						Mar.	Apr.	Way	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	·	STON	E, CI		AND	GLA	$\frac{SS PI}{}$	RODU	JCTS							
PORTLAND CEMENT	1451 000	1404 500	00.044	10,100	10,000	01.004	00 101	00.005	00 700	00.000	05.105	04 101	00.074	00.070		
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	¹ 451,383	¹ 404,569	39,644	40,489	43,303	31,824	28,181	20,665	20,782	30,229	35,165	34,181	38,074	38,872		
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)																
mil. standard brick. Structural tile, except facing thous. sh. tons	7,708.1 59.0	6,335.2 *101.5	574.0 8.9	625.5 9.4	681.0 9.7	527.9 10.3	463.4 9.7	385.6 6.4	361.4 11.1	515.0 9.7	528.8 7.1	501.1 8.8	r484.1 r6.8	475.5 7.0		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified do Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	855.3	721.8	76.7	78.7	96.5	73.5	45.5	36.8	34.3	50.4	45.0	38.9	*35.8	42.8		
mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and	54.0	45.4	3.0	3.8	4.2	3.2	3.6	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.2 25.6	3.0	*3.6	3.2		
unglazed mi. sq. ft Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y.	312.8	297.6	24.4	26.1	25.9	21.1	23.1	20.6	21.7	27.1		24.1	"24.5	24.7		
dock	263.1	280.8	280.7	281.6	285.9	286.3	286.3	290.2	289.6	299.3	300.1	302.2	302.2	303.7	303.8	
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments thous. \$	858,130	868,459		211,049			247,797			233,439			248,658			
Glass containers: Productionthous. gross	321,999	327,022	29,162	27,040	29,763	25,427	21,122	25,961	25,456	28,201	27,851	28,200	29,532	27,686		
Shipments, domestic, total do	316,024	323,816	29,437	30,781	27,162	23,459	23,561	23,332	23,160	29,327	27,312	26,799	30,081	29,340		
Narrow-neck containers: Food	24,531	24,808 61,032	2,339 6,039	2,468 6,005	1,845 5,088	1,560	1,770	1,742	1,764	2,292 5,568	$1,862 \\ 5,826$	1,907 5,706	2,053 6,956	1,995 7,101		
Beveragedo Beerdo Liquor and winedo	57,150 113,875 24,306	122,678 24,574	11,388 2,031	10,925 2,278	9,928 2,478	4,082 9,058 2,035	4,343 8,563 2,080	4,265 7,768 2,013	4,201 8,040 1,879	9,892 2,598	10,695 2,123	10,625 1,836	11,327 2,146	11,436 1,795		
Wide-mouth containers:	-,	21,001	2,001	2,210	-,	2,000	2,000	2,010	1,010	2,000	2,120	2,000	_,	-,		
Food (incl. packer's tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	66,517	61,212	5,233	6,401	5,247	4,621	4,909	5,045	4,874	6,301	4,450	4,614	5,165	4,913		
Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers: Medicinal and toilet	25,856	26,250	2,108	2,379	2,316	1,906	1,715	2,213	2,157	2,359	2,138	1,889	2,172	1,902		
Chemical, household and industrial do Stocks, end of period do	3,789 45,935	3,262 46,676	299 48,838	325 45,098	260 47,351	197 48,708	181 46,676	286 50,069	245 51,651	317 49,755	218 49,836	222 51,054	262 50,255	198 48,737		•••••
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	10,000	10,070	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,010	00,000	01,001	10,000			00,200	20,101		
Production: Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct) thous. sh. tons	¹ 14,630	¹ 12,376	1,050	1,106	1,248	1,028	1,081	987	892	939	1,003	977	1,008			
Calcined do Imports, crude gypsum do	'14,543 7,773	11,848 7,365	984 625	1,032 595	1,064 493	968 719	924 590	1,026 721	885 487	1,005 456	1,080 593	1,067 715	976 710		•••••	•••••
Sales of gypsum products:															•••••	
Uncalcined do Calcined:	5,603	15,544	428	607	529	493	531	309	306	308	419	441	487			
Industrial plasters do Building plasters:	379	409	36	34	40	31	31	30	33	36	34	32	36			
Regular basecoat do All other (incl. Keene's cement) do	121 283	217 161	19 13	18 13	$20 \\ 15$	14 11	15 13	16 13	17 12	19 16	18 17	16 15	16 14			
Board products, total mil. sq. ft Lath do	16,865 125	14,131 78	$^{1,203}_{5}$	1,258 6	$1,365 \\ 5$	$^{1,108}_{5}$	$^{1,149}_{5}$	$^{1,260}_{7}$	1,068 6	1,239 6	1,353 6	1,102 4	1,164 5			
Veneer base do Gypsum sheathing do	444 218	339 190	29 17	31 18	$\frac{31}{20}$	27 17	29 16	$31 \\ 17$	24 14	29 18	34 22	26 19	29 17			
Regular gypsum board do Type X gypsum board do	12,556 3,272	9,923 3,266	840 278	879 289	961 310	784 246	809 265	884 293	734 260	857 296	928 322	$740 \\ 271$	782 292			
Prefecorated wallboard	(⁵)	105 229	10 25	10 24		210 8 20	200 8 16	10 19	9 21	9 24	11 30	11 31	11 28			
			 יד	EXTI	TEP	ROD	LICTS	I								
FABRIC			ا		ة تعت. 											
Woven fabric, finishing plants:																
Production (finished fabric) mil. linear yd Cotton do	8,065 3,107	8,420 3,531	602 248 354	641 268 373	3825 3340	639 251 388	³ 736 ³ 286 ³ 450	629 244 385	$ \begin{array}{r} 684 \\ 265 \\ 420 \end{array} $	³ 891 ³ 341 ³ 550	683 268 415	686 267 419	r ³ 663 r ³ 335 ³ 528	520 190 330		
Manmade and silk fiberdo Inventories held at end of perioddo	4,957 828	4,990 769	795	373	³ 485 800	867	769	785	801	786	778	777	*528 *730	743		•••••
Cotton	351 477	339 430	353 442	332 445	346 454	$356 \\ 451$	339 430	341 444	343 458	338 448	343 435	341 436	r315 r415	316 427		
Backlog of finished orders do Cotton	9,408 4,838	8,495 4,577	694 363	660 343		696 365	660 342	790 428	827 451	809 441	832 444	839 446	r761 375	786 388		
Manmade and silk fiber do	4,569	4,219	331	317	334	331	318	362	376	368	388	393	r386	398		
COTTON Cotton (excluding linters):																
Production: Ginnings ¶ thous. running bales	² 10,826	210,826	4582	1,312	⁴4,59 9	47,84 0	⁴9 ,873			11.105				44	427	1,725
Crop estimatethous. net weight bales § Consumption thous. running bales	² 14,629 6,140	² 11,122 6,135			 ³443	456	³597	458	 475	11,122 ³ 539	 435		³531			15,476
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period # thous. running bales	12,933	9,261	13,290	12,443	10,948	10,271	9,261	8,328	7,201	5,938	5,007	4,109	3,217	2,586		
Domestic cotton, total	12,929 3,937	9,260 2,502	13,288 10,890	$12,441 \\ 10,080$	10,946 7,024	10,270 4,451	9,260 2,502	8,326 1,534	$7,200 \\ 1,054$	5,937 606	5,006 460	4,108 278	3,216 81	2,585 25		
Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do	8,160 832	5,927 831	$1,509 \\ 889$	1,578 783	$\substack{3,180\\742}$	5,070 749	5,927 831	5,846 946	1,509 1,037	$4,227 \\ 1,104$	3,469 1,770	$2,808 \\ 1,022$	2,202 933	1,684 876		
See footnotes at end of tables.																

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

October 1981		5			CUR	, REN .		DINEC								5-38
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1979	1980			1980							1981			_	
through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		TI	EXTII	LE PI	RODI	JCTS	—Cor	ntinue	ed							
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES-Cont.															_	
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous. running bales Importsthous. netweight bales § Price (farm), American upland ¶cents per lb Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 (1-1/16°), average 10 marketscents per lb	¹ 6,649 6,127 63.1 ³ 61.6	7,975 15,816 76.1 ³71.5	402 0 80.1 85.6	393 2 81.4 87.5	237 1 75.3 85.8	436 5 77.6 87.0	541 5 80.9 87.2	669 1 76.9 85.1	2,352 6 71.4 83.3	733 8 72.3 81.5	498 ⁽⁷⁾ 73.2 81.2	458 ⁽⁷⁾ 72.3 78.5	$320 \ ^{(7)} 71.1 \ 78.1$	264 70.2 75.1		62.8
Active spindles, last working day, total mil Consuming 100 percent cotton do Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total bil Average per working day do Consuming 100 percent cotton do	16.2 6.4 102.0 0.393 41.7	15.9 6.0 102.4 0.388 42.0	16.1 6.2 7.6	15.7 6.2 7.3 0.367 3.2	16.1 6.1 *10.0 0.398 *4.1	16.0 6.0 8.0 0.399 3.4	15.9 6.0 48.3 0.333 43.3	15.9 5.9 7.3 0.397 3.4	15.9 5.9 7.4 0.371 2.7	15.7 5.8 49.2 0.366 43.3	15.8 5.9 7.3 0.365 2.7	15.6 5.8 7.4 0.372 2.7	15.6 5.7 **8.9 0.358 *3.2	15.3 ^{5.7} 6.8 0.338 2.4	5.6	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly)mil. sq. yd Orders, unfilled, end of period, compared with avg. weekly production no. weeks' prod	⁵18. 9	•15.8		996 12.8			1,072 14.0			993 14.7						
Inventories, end of period, compared with avg. weekly production no. weeks' prod Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period Exports, raw cotton equiv. thous. net-weight §	⁵3.7 ⁵0.20 627.7	^{\$} 4.2 ^{\$} 0.29 540.2	4.2 0.32 44.3	3.8 0.30 48.0	4.3 0.35 42.0	3.9 0.34 ,38.4	5.7 0.40 40.9	5.2 0.40 34.8	5.4 0.40 28.2	4.8 0.33 35.8	4.8 0.35 35.7	5.2 0.38 30.9	5.5 0.38 30.8			
Imports, raw cotton equivalent do MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES Fiber production, qtrly: Filament yarn (acetate)	316.6	308.5	41.3	48.0	42.0	43.2	40.9 38.7 68.9	74.9	68.4	61.4	57.4	56.8	61.3 75.0	58.0	62.3	
Staple, incl. tow (rayon) do Noncellulosic, except textile glass: do Yarn and monofilaments do Staple, incl. tow do Textile glass fiber do	549.4 4,136.3 4,282.3 1,014.4	443.3 3,725.3 4,148.2 867.3		101.0 816.6 959.4 183.3			102.0 1,001.5 1,143.9 217.7			979.2 1,083.0 1237.1			114.1 1,011.1 1,116.0 260.2			
Fiber stocks, producers', end of period: Filament yarn (acetate)	11.8 35.6 379.8 311.1	18.4 27.2 289.3 287.0		17.7 34.8 312.7 285.4			18.4 27.2 289.3 287.0			15.8 29.3 292.6 318.1			12.1 23.7 291.6 312.9			
Textile glass fiber do Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrly.), total #	152.5	104.1		149.7 *889.1 *122.1 *123.9 *1,377.2 *83.6 *1,013.7 *163.7			104.1 2,935.5 1,108.6 131.4 136.0 1,574.3 159.0 1,112.6 218.3			r109.0 2,862.2 1,017.2 138.3 125.9 1,596.7 174.5 1,107.2 214.1			87.9			
Ratio, stocks to unfilled orders, end of period Prices, manufacturer to mfr., f.o.b. mill: 50/50 polyester/carded cotton printcloth, gray, 48°, 3.90 yds./lb., 78x54-56	⁵0.22 °0.472	0.510	0.494	0.513	0.551	0.593	0.575	0.569	0.564	0.568	0.581	0.576	0.574			
Manmade fiber manufactures: Exports, mammade fiber equivalent mil. lbs Yarn, tops, thread, cloth	$596.58 \\ 371.44 \\ 228.63 \\ 225.13$	771.54 418.64 249.77 352.91	63.79 35.77 22.00 28.02	63.29 33.15 20.95 30.14	75.94 43.66 27.14 32.28	64.97 35.64 20.92 29.33	64.27 37.00 21.97 27.26	53.16 28.16 17.44 24.67	53.50 27.84 18.23 25.38	67.33 33.72 21.67 33.16	64.83 35.76 24.59 28.82	58.05 27.53 18.20 30.21	58.78 28.13 18.71 30.30	47.59 24.03 15.84 23.56	49.70 24.24 15.75 25.47	
Imports, manmade fiber equivalent do Yarn, tops, thread, cloth do Cloth, woven do Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings do Apparel, total do Knit apparel do WOOL AND MANUFACTURES	524.97 102.18 64.58 422.79 359.61 184.50	540.64 97.48 67.28 ² 443.15 378.52 187.74	50.18 7.55 5.69 42.64 37.62 19.38	$52.11 \\ 7.96 \\ 5.72 \\ 44.15 \\ 38.26 \\ 19.20$	49.19 7.45 5.57 41.73 36.10 18.89	$\begin{array}{r} 40.10 \\ 7.27 \\ 5.12 \\ 32.83 \\ 27.71 \\ 12.08 \end{array}$	35.46 7.36 5.06 29.10 22.74 8.77	46.72 10.17 7.00 36.55 31.03 12.23	38.55 8.04 5.50 30.50 25.64 10.09	$\begin{array}{c} 43.81 \\ 11.86 \\ 8.91 \\ 31.94 \\ 26.70 \\ 10.51 \end{array}$	45.53 10.87 7.73 34.67 29.30 12.51	$57.83 \\ 13.11 \\ 9.34 \\ 44.72 \\ 36.66 \\ 16.95 \\ 16.95 \\ 100000000000000000000000000000000000$	$58.01 \\11.34 \\8.59 \\46.67 \\41.06 \\17.68$	$\begin{array}{r} 66.66\\ 12.43\\ 9.25\\ 54.23\\ 48.44\\ 21.52\end{array}$	69.32 12.05 8.98 57.27 49.85 21.90	
Vool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel classmil. lb Carpet classdo Vool imports, clean yielddo Duty-free (carpet class)do	106.5 10.5 42.3 22.0	113.4 10.0 56.5 26.0	8.4 0.9 4.8 2.0	7.7 ^r 0.8 4.1 1.2	*10.8 **0.9 3.9 1.2	8.8 0.6 3.6 1.5	⁴10.0 ⁴0.6 4.0 1.6	10.2 *0.8 6.9 2.7	11.0 0.8 7.7 2.5	*12.9 *0.9 6.6 1.8	$10.8 \\ 0.7 \\ 7.5 \\ 1.9$	10.2 0.8 8.6 2.4	^{r4} 12.8 ⁴ 0.9 4.9 2.1	8.4 0.7 r6.5 r2.8	 r5.3 r2.5	
Vool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered to U.S. mills: Domestic—Graded territory, 64's, staple 2.3/4" and up	^{\$} 2.18 ^{\$} 2.77	^{\$} 2.45 ^{\$} 3.09	2.51 3.06	2.53 3.11 43.7	2.53 3.06	2.53 3.20	2.53 3.21 40.0	2.53 3.19	2.68 3.12	2.74 3.07 53.7	2.78 3.14	2.78 3.16	2.83 3.19	2.83 3.23	2.83 3.20	2.8 3.1
FLOOR COVERINGS arpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterlymil. sq. yds APPAREL	1,206.0	1,082.2		253.0			276.9			255.1			284.3			
Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: Coats	17,394 169,697 25,275 63,648 24,932	19,199 168,383 21,140 73,608 25,781	2,213 13,177 1,957 6,576 2,216	1,962 11,953 2,357 6,876 2,246	1,926 11,993 1,954 6,972 2,349	1,589 9,785 1,391 6,432 2,117	1,163 9,267 1,229 5,904 1,912	1,280 10,580 1,371 7,824 2,225	1,136 12,246 1,404 9,096 2,413	1,143 14,094 1,411 9,540 2,489	1,457 12,734 1,306 8,628 2,275	1,684 11,150 1,308 8,304 2,231	^{11,773} 11,285 1,391 9,348 2,203	7,104		

October	1981
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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1978 and descriptive notes are as shown	1979	1980			1980							1981				
in the 1979 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		TI	EXTII	LE PF	RODL	JCTS-	-Cor	tinue	ed							
APPAREL—Continued																
Men's apparel cuttings: thous. units. Suits coats (separate), dress and sport do Trousers (separate), dress do Slacks (jean cut), casual do Shirts, dress and sport thous. doz. Hosiery, shipments	$\begin{array}{r} 15,935\\ 14,329\\ 124,688\\ 208,368\\ 38,895\\ 290,453\end{array}$	$14,471 \\ 17,985 \\ 122,399 \\ 211,112 \\ 36,662 \\ 286,379$	1,203 1,428 11,419 18,249 2,972 23,770	1,262 1,739 11,403 22,061 3,060 22,754	1,467 1,810 12,567 18,745 3,082 26,371	1,236 1,506 10,696 15,982 2,672 23,193	1,105 1,299 7,917 13,005 2,147 21,689	1,211 1,484 9,025 15,909 2,535 23,721	1,044 1,637 9,348 12,977 2,527 24,531	$\substack{1,294\\1,571\\10,685\\15,990\\2,634\\24,265}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,320\\ 1,689\\ 11,204\\ 13,324\\ 2,550\\ 26,119\end{array}$	1,405 1,536 11,366 12,231 "2,514 25,192	*1,432 *1,675 *10,927 *12,240 *2,427 26,405	935 1,256 7,762 11,449 1,973 30,233	26,850	······
		TR	ANS	POR	ГАТІ	on e	QUIF	PMEN	IT							
AEROSPACE VEHICLES																
Orders, new (net), qtrly, total @ mil. \$ U.S. Government do Prime contract do do Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly, total	65,208 28,107 59,611 46,173 23,229	70,847 33,222 68,162 57,605 26,141	·····	$17,301 \\ 8,168 \\ 16,764 \\ 14,405 \\ 6,588$			19,355 10,197 18,638 16,433 7,201		·····	19,765 9,820 19,244 16,110 7,467			20,287 9,851 19,826 19,502 7,929			
Backlog of orders, end of period #	78,259 36,136 41,286 9,198 7,387 10,725	95,371 41,513 47,857 11,655 8,855 10,871		92,224 38,507 48,039 12,190 7,854 9,877		·····	95,371 41,513 47,857 11,655 8,855 10,871			94,751 39,516 50,051 11,801 8,806 11,063	·····		95,535 41,438 49,789 12,592 8,429 11,776			
Aircraft (complete); do Shipments # # do Airframe weight # # thous. lb Exports, commercial ± mil. \$ MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW) MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW)	11,186.1 77,327 6,149	13,120.4 97,327 8,250	717.1 5,571 522	1,305.0 10,343 792	1,191.1 8,613 705	1,232.1 8,752 726	1,195.5 8,433 1,020	744.7 5,007 337	1,067.8 8,037 751	1,355.3 9,216 963	1,501.8 10,204 1,049	1,330.5 9,239 746	'1,492.4 '9,312 916	720.9 5,063 413	608	
Passenger cars: Factory sales (from U.S. plants), totalthous	⁴ 8,419	³ 6,400	299	529	675	560	490	439	475	620	645	670	712	¹⁵¹³	²408	1
Domestic do Retail sales, total, not seasonally adj †	47,678 10,559 8,232 2,329	5,840 8,979 6,581 2,398	280 686 487 199 8.8 6.6 2.2	487 672 486 186 8.4 6.2 2.2	623 848 664 183 9.2 6.8 2.4	517 698 530 169 9.2 6.7 2.5	452 649 472 178 8.8 6.3 2.5	407 648 470 178 9.6 7.0 2.5	432 764 544 220 10.4 7.5 2.9	565 963 719 244 10.3 7.7 2.6	589 751 534 218 8.0 5.8 2.3	608 734 524 210 7.9 5.7 2.2	652 724 518 206 7.5 5.2 2.2	472 706 497 209 8.2 5.9 2.3	801 602 199 10.4 8.2 2.2	681 51.9 162 8.7 6.7 2.0
Retail inventories, end of mo., domestics: † Not seasonally adjustedthous Seasonally adjusted §do	1,691 1,667	1,520 1,438	1,337 1,380	1,373 1,393	1,456 1,392	1,513 1,413	1,520 1,438	1,421 1,335	1,335 1,210	1,216 1,090	1,344 1,198	1,472 1,313	1,665 1,472	1,675 1,616	1,486 '1,568	
Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics § † Exports (BuCensus), assembled carsthous To Canadado Imports (BuCensus), complete units # #do From Canada, total	2.6 779.16 590.95 3,005.5 677.0	2.7 607.80 509.13 3,310.7 594.8	$2.5 \\ 22.61 \\ 18.78 \\ 230.0 \\ 21.8$	2.7 41.64 35.48 252.8 41.9	2.5 58.39 51.09 276.9 66.1	2.5 46.95 39.78 271.5 63.3	2.7 40.46 32.45 253.0 49.9	2.3 31.02 23.71 276.5 35.6	1.9 52.82 46.31 209.0 29.5	1.7 60.36 53.12 306.6 53.9	2.5 58.52 52.65 282.3 55.6	2.7 63.81 58.32 254.1 56.0	3.4 57.84 51.87 282.4 59.8	3.3 49.85 45.96 250.1 41.0	2.3 31.79 29.00 259.2 33.8	2.6
Registrations [], total new vehicles do Imports, incl. domestically sponsored do	10,357 2,351	8,761 2,469	704 215	702 212	747 196	730 187	711 188	636 174	675 200	849 226	752 228	731 224	747 223	690 207	721 206	
Trucks and buses: Factory sales (from U.S. plants), totalthous Domesticdo	3,037 2,741	³ 1,667 1,464	84 73	134 120	186 168	155 140	149 132	140 126	135 118	167 146	162 142	159 139	180 161	*127 111	²89	²127
Retail sales, seasonally adjusted:† Light-duty, up to 14,000 lbs. GVW do Medium-duty, 14,001-26,000 lbs. GVW do Heavy-duty, 26,001 lbs. and over GVW do	2,861.0 151.6 223.2	1,963.5 92.3 175.7	156.5 8.1 16.9	147.9 9.0 15.3	143.1 7.1 14.3	151.7 6.3 12.9	145.7 6.6 13.6	153.0 8.6 13.5	156.5 6.4 12.4	149.0 6.2 13.8	150.8 8.7 14.5	157.3 6.3 11.6	152.1 5.2 11.5	141.9 6.3 12.0	164.1 6.1 12.8	
Retail inventories, end of period, seasonally adjusted [†] adjusted [†] thous Exports (BuCensus), assembled unitsdo Imports (BuCensus), including separate chassis and bodies	803.4 259.44 974.13	574.0 *190.32 1,133.28	522.7 13.33 90.89	524.1 13.21 89.86	554.2 14.94 110.44	570.5 14.08 77.93	590.5 14.08 62.17	575.2 12.96 88.30	548.5 19.65 46.10	547.7 20.01 70.72	541.5 16.21 63.66	546.4 17.81 72.87	559.0 17.44 68.24	576.5 12.38 64.05	523.9 11.19 67.49	
Registrations, 1 new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassisthous	3,472	2,477	196	190	185	190	191	162	163	176	186	198	201	190	194	
Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments number Vans	209,522 138,484 9,154 14,700	125,278 75,172 11,849 14,202	8,493 5,209 638 1,070	9,429 5,832 1,244 1,053	10,268 6,139 1,227 1,443	9,116 5,656 1,161 1,179	9,996 6,230 1,175 1,083	9,186 5,936 614 1,074	8,311 4,696 835 1,332	9,490 5,211 545 2,662	9,980 5,751 1,009 885	10,076 5,810 1,072 1,105	'11,313 6,710 '696 '1,077	8,795 4,790 459 848		
Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): Shipments number. Equipment manufacturers do Dequipment manufacturers do Equipment manufacturers do Equipment manufacturers do Equipment manufacturers do Equipment manufacturers do	¹ 90,021 ¹ 83,931 ¹ 119,091 ¹ 113,060 119,001 112,749	¹ 85,920 ¹ 80,357 ¹ 45,390 ¹ 40,140 51,640 47,136	6,994 6,158 r2,569 2,531 r67,769 62,652	6,947 6,596 4,406 4,406 66,007 59,806	7,368 6,956 2,047 1,847 59,378 53,389	4,945 4,574 3,930 3,230 57,655 51,337	5,530 5,151 4,722 4,722 51,640 47,136	5,336 5,064 2,147 2,147 48,451 44,219	4,709 4,401 2,069 2,069 45,121 41,197	5,162 4,718 1,559 1,559 41,539 38,059	4,245 3,792 1,762 1,737 38,972 35,920	4,143 3,779 1,791 1,791 35,588 32,900	3,781 3,442 1,155 927 32,321 29,744	2,983 2,864 1,315 1,315 26,267 23,809	3,184 2,971 798 798 23,648 21,403	
Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR): ‡ Number owned, end of periodthous Held for repairs, % of total ownedmil. tons Average per cartons	1,217 8.0 94.47 77.62	1,168 8.8 92.56 79.24	1,184 8.8 93.27 78.75	1,180 8.9 93.06 78.83	1,177 8.8 93.61 79.09	1,172 8.7 93.06 79.38	1,168 8.8 92.56 79.24	1,166 8.1 92.47 79.32	1,163 8.0 92.35 79.42	1,162 8.0 92.37 79.49	1,146 8.0 91.07 79.49	1,143 8.1 91.18 79.75	1,137 7.7 90.67 79.78	1,130 7.7 90.32 79.92	1,124 7.6 89.92 80.00	

г Revised. p Preliminary. e Estimated. c Corrected

Page S-1

1. Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for July-Sept. and Oct.-Dec. 1981 based on planned capital expenditures of business. Planned capital expenditures for the year 1981 appear on p. 25 of the Sept. 1981 SURVEY.

The estimates for plant and equipment expenditures have been revised. An article describing that revision and containing revised estimates for 1947-77 begins on p. 24 of the Oct. 1980 SURVEY

¶ Data for the individual durable and nondurable goods industries appear in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SURVEY.

Page S-2

† Revised series. Estimates of personal income have been revised as part of the 1980 benchmark revision of the national income and product accounts. An article describing that revision appears in the Dec. 1980 SURVEY. Data for 1976-79 are available in a special supplement to the SURVEY. Pre-1976 data will be published in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-76: Statistical Tables.

‡ Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

New series. Detailed descriptions begin on p. 18 of the Nov. 1979 SURVEY. See note "†" for this page for information on historical data.

§ Monthly estimates equal the centered three-month average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered three-month moving average of disposable personal income.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

Page S-3

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted

Includes data not shown separately.

* Revised series. For wholesale see note "†" for p. S-9. For manufacturing see note "†" for p. S-4. For retail see note "+" for p. S-10.

* See note "†" for p. S-10.
@ See note "†" for p. S-9.
* New series. Data back to 1967 are available from the National Income and Wealth Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.

‡ Revised series. Data for both the manufacturing and retail sectors have been revised. For manufacturing see note "†" for this page. For retail see note "†" for p. S-10.

† Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1972. A detailed description of this revision and historical data appear in the report "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders" M3-1.10 (1972-1980), available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

§ See note "+" for p. S-10.

@ See note "+" for p. S-9.

* New series. Data back to 1967 are available from the National Income and Wealth Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

I Effective September 1981 SURVEY, data for Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods have been discontinued due to both budgetary limitations and a continuing deterioration in the quality of the data.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

Page S-5

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.

See note "+" for p. S-4.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.

¶ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

Page S-6

1. Based on unadjusted data.

2 This series has been discontinued

2 Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).

¶ Revisions, back to 1975 for some commodities, are available upon request.

Page S-7

1. Annual average computed by BEA.

2. Indexes are no longer available. § For actual producer prices of individual commodities see respective commodities in the Industry section beginning p. S-22. All data subject to revision four months after original

publication. † Revised series. Stage-of-processing producer price indexes have been revised back to 1976 to reflect updated industry input-output relationships and improved classification of some products.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

‡ Effective Feb. 1981, data have been revised back to 1976 to reflect new seasonal factors.

Page S-8

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.

2. Data shown here are based on 1980 seasonal factors. Effective Jan. 1981, data are no longer seasonally adjusted.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

§ Data for Oct. 1980, and Jan., Apr., and July 1981 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.

Page S-9

1. Index as of Oct. 1, 1981; building, 319.1; construction, 341.9.

¶ Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-15.

§ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.

Effective April 1981 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised for Jan. 1973-Jan. 1981. Revised data are available upon request.

Page S-10

Advance estimate.

2. Effective Jan. 1979 data, sales of mail-order houses are included with department store sales

† Effective April 1981 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised for the years 1971-1980. Revised data and a summary of the changes are available from the Census Bureau, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Page S-11

Includes data for items not shown separately

1. As of July 1. The accounts receivable series have been discontinued.

Includes data for items not shown separately

Revisions for Jan. 1977-Oct. 1979 appear in "Current Population Reports," Series P-25, No. 870, Bureau of the Census.

† Effective July 1981 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors. See "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1980 Benchmarks," in the July 1981 issue of Employment and Earnings.

¶ Effective with the Feb. 1981 SURVEY, the labor force series reflect new seasonal factors. Data have been revised back to 1976; comparable monthly data for 1976-80 appear in the Feb. 1981 issue of Employment and Earnings, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New series. The participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. The employment-population ratio is employment as a percent of the total noninstitutional population, 16 years and over.

Page S-12

See corresponding note on p. S-11. § Effective October 1978 SURVEY, includes data formerly shown separately under ordnance and accessories.

@ Formerly shown as Electrical equipment and supplies.

¶ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

‡ This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Page S-13

- † See note "†" on p. S-11.
- § See note "§" on p. S-12.
- @ See note "@" on p. S-12.
 ‡ See note "‡" on p. S-12.

¶ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

Page S-14 See corresponding note on p. S-11.

Production and nonsupervisory workers.

‡ Earnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Index.

Wages as of Oct. 1, 1981: Common, \$13.62; Skilled, \$17.66.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

@ Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these programs are excluded from state benefits paid data.

@@ Insured unemployment as a percent of average covered employment in a 12-month period.

Page S-15

1. Average for Dec.

Average for the year.

Daily average.

4. Beginning Jan. 1981, data are for top-rated only. Prior data cover a range of top-rated and regional dealer closing rates.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial bank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and include valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e. before deduction of valuation reserves).

¶ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and Federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks

New series. Beginning Dec. 1978, data are for all investment account securities; comparable data for earlier periods are not available.

Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent. Data through Oct. 1979 show a maturity for 120-179 days. Beginning Nov. 1979, maturity is for 180 days

@ Data through Oct. 1979 show a maturity for 150-179 days. Beginning Nov. 1979, maturity is for 180 days.

Page S-16

1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the months

Includes data for items not shown separately. § The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare was redesignated as the Department of Health and Human Services by the Department of Education Organization Act.

Page S-17

1. Total for Jan .- May and Oct .- Dec.

Total for 11 months; production not available for Aug.

The money stock measures M3 and L have been revised back through 1978. The monthly data prior to Aug. 1980, and 1978-1980 annuals will be available later.

Or increase in earmarked gold (-).

The Federal Reserve has redefined the monetary aggregates. The redefinition was prompted by the emergence in recent years of new monetary assets-for example, negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts and money market mutual fund shares-and alterations in the basic character of established monetary assets—for example, the growing similarity of and substitution between the deposits of thrift institutions and those of commercial banks. Monthly data from 1959 to date are available from the Banking Section of the Division of Research and Statistics at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551.

‡ Composition of the money stock measures is as follows:

MI-A.-This measure is currency plus demand deposits at commercial banks. It is essentially the same as the old M1 except that it excludes demand deposits held by foreign commercial banks and official institutions.

MI-B.-This equals MI-A plus interest-earning checkable deposits at all depositary institutions-namely NOW accounts, automatic transfer from savings (ATS) accounts, and credit union share draft balances-as well as a small amount of demand deposits at thrift institutions that cannot, using present data sources, be separated from interest-earning checkable deposits.

M2.-This measure adds to M1-B overnight repurchase agreements (RP's) issued by commercial banks and certain overnight Eurodollars (those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks) held by U.S. nonbank residents, money market mutual fund shares, and sayings and small-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of less than \$100,000) at all depositary institutions. Depositary institutions are commercial banks (including U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks, Edge Act corporations, and foreign investment companies), mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.

M3.-This measure equals M2 plus large-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more) at all depositary institutions (including negotiable CD's) plus term RP's issued by commercial banks and savings and loan associations.

L.-This broad measure of liquid assets equals M3 plus other liquid assets consisting of other Eurodollar holdings of U.S. nonbank residents, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, savings bonds, and marketable liquid Treasury obligations.

Includes ATS and NOW balances at all institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at mutual savings banks. * Overnight (and continuing contract) RP's are those issued by commercial banks to the

nonbank public, and overnight Eurodollars are those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks to U.S. nonbank customers.

@ Small time deposits are those issued in amounts of less than \$100,000. Large time deposits are those issued in amounts of \$100,000 or more and are net of the holdings of domestic banks, thrift institutions, the U.S. Government, money market mutual funds, and foreign banks and official institutions.

Includes data for items not shown separately

Page S-18

1. Beginning Jan. 1981 data, U.S. Virgin Islands trade with foreign countries is included. § Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not

affect the continuity of the series.

‡ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

@ Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component items

Page S-19

1. See note 1 for p. S-18.

Includes data not shown separately.

§ Data may not equal the sum of geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the components.

Page S-20

1. See note 1 for p. S-18. # Includes data not shown separately.

Page S-21

- 1. Domestic trunk operations only (averaging about 90 percent of domestic total).
- Annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.

Before extraordinary and prior period items.

For month shown.

Beginning Jan. 1980 data, another company is included.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

§ Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonschedulec service.

‡ Beginning Jan. 1977, defined as those having operating revenues of \$50 million or more. Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.

Page S-22

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.

Data withheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.

3. Beginning Jan. 1979, data include chemically-treated fertilizer and sodium nitrate containing

over 16.3% nitrogen by weight; not strictly comparable with data shown for earlier periods. 4. Annual total for monthly data where available; not comparable with earlier periods.

 See note "¶" for this page.
 Data beginning Jan. 1979 are for value of shipments and comprise three new product categories. Comparable data for these new categories are not available prior to Jan. 1979. However, the difference between total value of shipments and total factory sales (formerly shown) is considered statistically insignificant.

Beginning Jan. 1981, data represent gross weight (formerly phosphoric acid content weight) and are not comparable with data shown for earlier periods.

8. Represents solutions containing ammonia and ammonia nitrate/urea solutions; not comparable with other published data.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

§ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

‡ Revisions, back to 1977 for some commodities, are available upon request.

Data for Jan. 1977-June 1979 exclude potassium magnesium sulfate; not strictly comparable with data shown for other periods.

Page S-23

1. Includes Hawaii: not distributed to the months

2. Reported annual total, including Hawaii; monthly data are preliminary and subject to change.

§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another.

@ Revisions, back to 1978 for some commodities, are available upon request.

‡ Revisions back to 1977 are available upon request.

Page S-24

1. See note "@@" for this page.

Crop estimate for the year. 2.

Stocks as of June 1.

4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported ur.til June (beginning of new crop year).

5. Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until Oct. (beginning of new crop year).

6. Data are no longer available.

Sept. 1 estimate of the 1981 crop.

Excludes pearl barley.

Bags of 100 lbs.

Revised crop estimates back to 1975 are available upon request.

@ Revisions, back to 1977, for some commodities, are available upon request.

‡ Revisions back to 1975 are available upon request.

@@ Data are quarterly except for June (covering Apr. and May) and Sept. (covering June-Sept.).

Page S-25

1. Average for 11 months; price not available for Dec.

2. Prices for Jan.-Mar. 1979 are estimated; actual price not available. Annual average for 1979 is based on actual price (Apr.-Dec.).

3. Average for nine months; index not available for Apr.-June.

§ Cases of 30 dozen.

¶ Bags of 132.276 lbs

‡ Revisions for Jan.-July 1979 (back to 1975 for grindings of wheat) are available upon request.

@ Revisions back to 1977 are available upon request.

Effective Apr. 1981 SURVEY, the wholesale price of smoked hams has been discontinued and has been replaced with the comparable price index. Annual indexes prior to 1979 and monthly indexes prior to Feb. 1980 are available upon request.

Page S-26

1. Beginning Sept. 1979, estimated prices are derived from a different source and are not comparable with prices shown for earlier periods. Annual average for 1979 represents Sept.-Dec. Crop estimate for the year.

3. Reported annual total; not distributed to the months

4. Sept. 1 estimate of the 1981 crop.

§ Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior periods.

@ Producers' and warehouse stocks.

¶ Factory and warehouse stocks.

‡ Revisions back to 1975 are available upon request.

Page S-27

1. Annual total; monthly revisions are not available.

* New series. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Totals include data for items not shown separately.

Page S-28

1. Annual data; monthly revisions not available.

2. Less than 500 short tons.

3. Effective Jan. 1980, data are no longer available.

Page S-29

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

2. For month shown.

3. Copper refinery production from domestic and foreign ores are not shown to avoid disclosing information for individual firms. The source reports 79,039 metric tons of domestic ores and 14,623 metric tons of foreign ores for the period July-Sept. 1980.

Page S-30

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

Less than 50 tons.

3. Data are for five weeks; other months 4 weeks.

4. For month shown.

¶ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. @ All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.

‡ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines.

Includes data not shown separately.

Effective July 1980 SURVEY, data are revised and shown on a new base. The sample size has been restored to 100 firms and the base has been changed to 1977=100. The revised series

are not comparable to previously published data. * New series. These indexes are based on shipments of hydraulic and pneumatic products reported by participating members of the National Fluid Power Association. Data back to 1959 are available upon request.

Page S-31

1. Reflects revisions not available by months.

2. Effective Jan. 1980, total stocks for bituminous coal and lignite exclude residential and commercial stocks and are not comparable with data shown for earlier periods.

3. Data are available back to Oct. 1977. 4. Beginning Jan. 1979, data reflect coverage of additional processing facilities; not strictly comparable with data shown for earlier periods.

5. Beginning 1981, data are for quarterly intervals.

6. Based on new 1981 stock level. See also "‡" for this page.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

Beginning July 1977, data are representive of those manufacturers reporting and are

not an average of the total industry; they are not directly comparable with earlier data.

* New series. Annual data prior to 1978 and monthly data prior to April 1979 are available upon request.

§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately

† Revisions for 1978 are available upon request.

‡ Effective with 1981 petroleum data, the Energy Information Agency has changed some definitions and concepts to reflect recent developments in refining and blending practices. These changes include adding a category for gasohol production to motor gasoline production and accounting more precisely for distillate and residual fuel oil processed further after initial distillation. A description of these changes appears in the May 1981 issue of *Monthly Energy Review*, U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

Page S-32

1. Less than 50 thousand barrels.

See note 4 for p. S-31 Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months. See note " \P " for this page. 3

5. Effective April 1981, price represents simple average of Platt's/Lundberg special retail gasoline prices for 48 cities; not strictly comparable with prices shown for earlier periods

which represent weighted average price.

6. See note 6 for p. S-31.

Prices are mid-month, include taxes, and represent full service; comparable prices prior to Jan. 1979 are not available.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

* New series. See note "¶" for this page.
‡ Except for price data, see note "‡" for p. S-31.

Page S-33

1. Reported annual total; not distributed to the months.

Effective Jan. 1980, data are no longer available.

Average for 11 months; no price for Aug.

¶ Consumption by 525 daily newspapers reporting to the American Newspaper Publishers Association

§ Monthly data are averages of the 4-week periods ending on the Saturday nearest the end of the month; annual data are as of Dec. 31.

‡ Data are monthly or annual totals. Formerly weekly averages were shown.

Page S-34

1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.

Crop for the year.

- 3 Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
- Cumulative total for the 1980 crop.
- Data are not available prior to Jan. 1980.

New series. Data for finishing mills have replaced data for weaving mills, which are no longer available.

Includes data for items not shown separately

Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.

§ Bales of 480 lbs.

Page S-35

- 1. Effective Jan. 1, 1978, includes reexports, formerly excluded.
- Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
- Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31
- 4 For five weeks; other months four weeks
- Monthly average. 5
- Average for 11 months; no price for Oct.
- Less than 500 bales. 8.
- Effective Aug. 1981 SURVEY, data are restated to represent millions of square yards.

Bales of 480 lbs. Based on 480-lb. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15th; revised price reflects

total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).

Includes data not shown separately

with data shown for other periods.

Imports comprise all other cars.

mil. \$

Page S-36

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.

Estimates of production, not factory sales.

because of the inclusion of Volkswagens produced in the U.S.

are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.

Revisions back to 1977 are available upon request.

Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

3. Effective Jan. 1980, passenger vans previously reported as passenger cars are now included with trucks. 4. Effective Jan. 1979, data are not directly comparable with data shown for earlier periods

5. Monthly data for 1980 exclude exports for off-highway trucks; not strictly comparable

Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and

Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965.

Revisions, back to 1967 for some commodities, are available upon request.
 In the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS, 4th Qtr. 1977 should read "13,946" mil. \$.

In the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS, annual data for 1977 should read "2,604.8"

¶ Courtesy of R.L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states

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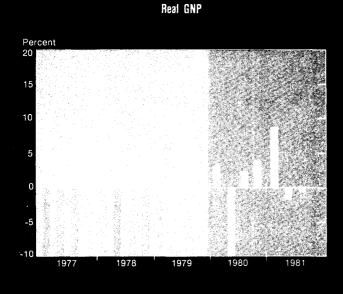




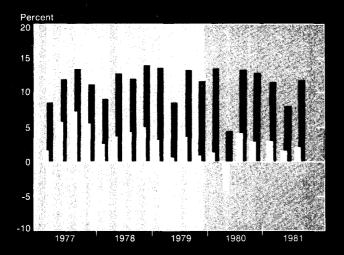
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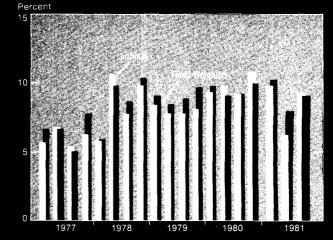
In the third quarter

- Real GNP declined ½ percent
 GNP fixed-weighted price index increased 9 percent
 Real disposable personal income increased 2 percent



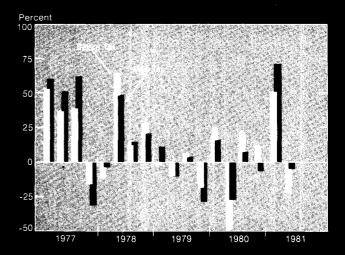






GNP Prices

Corporate Profits With IVA and CCAdj



Percent change from preceding quarter-seasonally adjusted at annual rates