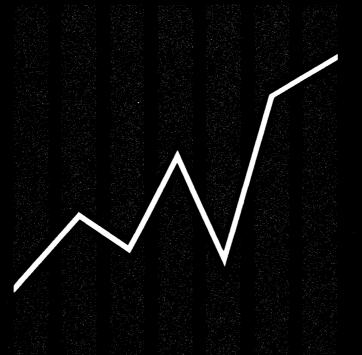
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# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

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### U.S. Department of Commerce

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**R**EVISED (45-day) estimates show that real GNP increased at an annual rate of 3½ percent in the first quarter of 1986. Preliminary (15-day) estimates had shown a 3-percent increase. The increase in the GNP fixed-weighted price index, 2½ percent at an annual rate, was revised little (table 1).<sup>1</sup>

The \$41/2 billion upward revision in real GNP was more than accounted for by revisions in business inventory investment and in government purchases of goods and services; these revisions were partly offset by a sizable downward revision in net exports. The revision in net exports reflected the use of new seasonal adjustment factors as well as the revised and additional source data usually incorporated in the 45-day estimates. New seasonal factors for other GNP components will be introduced at the time of the annual revision of the national income and product accounts in July. For net exports, new seasonals were introduced earlier for consistency with the revised U.S. international transactions accounts to be released in June. The new seasonals used to estimate the first-quarter change for merchandise trade for the 45-day estimates are preliminary and subject to revision when the 75-day estimates are released next month.

The 45-day estimates include a preliminary estimate of corporate profits for the quarter that fills out the "income side" of the national income and product account. (First-quarter developments in corporate profits are described in the following section of the "Business Situation.") Currentnollar national income—a measure of

	Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	Percent ch	
	15-dav	45-dav		preceding annual	rates
	estimate	estimate	Revision	15-day estimate	45-day estimate
	Billion	s of current	dollars		
GNP Personal consumption expenditures Nonresidential fixed investment Residential investment Change in business inventories Net exports. Government purchases	-95.1	4,121.3 2,669.1 480.3 197.8 37.4 -99.8 836.6	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4.6} \\ -1.5 \\ .7 \\9 \\ 7.7 \\ -4.7 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$	5.8 5.5 -10.1 13.5 -10.8	<b>6.3</b> 5.3 -9.5 11.5 -9.3
National income Compensation of employees Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments Other	2,462.4 539.1	3,315.6 2,462.8 314.2 538.7 * constant (19	.4 4 82) dollars	5.9	5.7 5.9 15.5 4
GNP Personal consumption expenditures Nonresidential fixed investment Residential investment Change in business inventories Net exports	2,354.8 469.1 179.6	<b>3,623.5</b> 2,354.3 469.8 177.8 33.0 -130.3 718.8	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4.3} \\5 \\ .7 \\ -1.8 \\ 7.0 \\ -4.3 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{3.2} \\ \textbf{4.3} \\ -13.6 \\ \textbf{9.7} \\ -15.1 \end{array}$	3.7 4.2 - 13.0 5.3 - 13.6
	Index	numbers, 198	2=100		
GNP implicit price deflator GNP fixed-weighted price index	$113.7 \\ 114.4$	$113.7 \\ 114.4$	0	2.5 2.2	2.5 2.3

Table 1.—Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, First Quarter of 1986

Nore.—For the first quarter of 1986, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for February and March; for nonresidential fixed investment, manufacturers' shipments of equipment for February (revised) and March, construction put in place for February (revised) and durch, expenditures for the quarter; for residential investment, construction put in place for February (revised) and March; for change in business inventories, book values for manufacturing and trade for February (revised) and March; for net expenditor put in place for february (revised) and statistical month merchandise trade for February and statistical month merchandise trade for February and State and local construction put in place for February (revised) and March; for data solves of goods and services, revised statistical month merchandise trade for February and State and local construction put in place for February (revised) and March; for uses of goods and services, revised statistical month merchandise trade for February and State and local construction put in place for February (revised) and March; for and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for February (revised) and March; for march, and March; for corporate profits, domestic book profits for the quarter; for GNP prices, the Consumer Price Index and the Producer Price Index for March, unit-value indexes for exports and imports for March, export and import price indexes for March, and residential housing prices for the quarter.

#### Looking Ahead . . .

• U.S. International Transactions and Investment Position. Revised estimates of U.S. international transactions will be presented in the June SURVEY. The revisions cover 1982-85 and incorporate new source data and seasonal factors. The same issue will present preliminary estimates for yearend 1985 of U.S. assets abroad and foreign assets in the United States, the sources of change in the position, and changes by area.

• Annual Revisions of the National Income and Product Accounts. Revised estimates will be presented in the July SURVEY. The revisions cover the period beginning with the first quarter of 1983 and incorporate new source data and seasonal factors.

• *Regional Multipliers.* A handbook for use with multipliers from the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) will soon be available. It explains how to use the multipliers to estimate the impact of public and private projects on any region composed of one or more counties. The handbook also contains multipliers by industry for output, earnings, and employment for all 50 States. Order information will appear in the SURVEY.

1

<sup>1.</sup> Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are compounded to annual rates. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1982 dollars.

		Bill	ions of dol	lars		Percen	t chang meas	e in agg sures	regate
	Level	Chang	ge from pr	eceding qu	larter		1986		
	1986		1985		1986		1985		1000
	Ι	п	ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV	I
National income	3,315.6	36.9	35.8	41.9	45.7	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.7
Plus: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Federal. State and local. Business transfer payments. Current surplus of government enterprises less	341.0 62.1 278.9 20.6 -8.7	8.5 4.7 3.7 .5	0 -4.8 4.9 .5	2.9 1.5 1.4 .5	8.3 5.2 3.1 .5 4.8				
subsidies Current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies	-8.7 14.4 23.1	1.2 3.4 2.2	5.1 -2.1 -7.2	-9.1 -3.1 5.9	4.8 3.2 1.5				
Charges against net national product	3,668.5	47.0	41.5	36.2	59.3	5.5	4.8	4.1	6.7
Plus: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. Capital consumption allowances without capital consumption adjustment.	451.4 501.5	3.3 13.1	7.6	6.5 10.2	3.5 3.0				
Less: Capital consumption adjustment	50.1	10.0	9.6	3.6	4				
Charges against GNP	4,119.9	50.5	48.9	42.8	62.7	5.3	5.0	4.3	6.3
Plus: Statistical discrepancy	1.4	-7.2	7.2	4	7				<b> </b>
GNP	4,121.3	43.3	56.1	42.4	62.0	4.5	5.8	4.3	6.3

Table 2.—Relation of National Income and GNP

NOTE .-- Most dollar levels are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, table 1.9.

net production at factor cost-increased \$45½ billion, or 5½ percent, in the first quarter, about the same percentage increase as in the fourth. In contrast, current-dollar GNP-a measure of gross production at market prices-increased \$62 billion, or  $6\frac{1}{2}$  percent, in the first quarter, considerably more than in the fourth. The differences in the movements of these two measures can largely be traced to developments in nonfactor cost items, particularly indirect business taxes and the current surplus of government enterprises less subsidies (table 2).

Indirect business taxes increased \$8½ billion in the first quarter, following a \$3 billion increase in the fourth. In Federal taxes, a major U.S. petroleum corporation paid a substantial fine—\$8½ billion (annual rate) in the first quarter for past violations of Federal oil price regulations. Also, windfall profit taxes declined \$3 billion after little change, reflecting the sharp drop in oil prices. In State and local taxes, sales taxes resumed an uptrend after a pause in the fourth quarter.

The current surplus of government enterprises less subsidies increased \$5 billion, following a \$9 billion drop in the fourth quarter. Changes in both the current surplus and subsidies were largely attributable to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC). The current surplus of the CCC—the difference between revenues and operating expenses, plus an adjustment for the difference between CCC transaction prices and market prices—increased \$3 billion in the first quarter, following a \$4 billion decline in the fourth. Subsidies paid by the CCC direct payments to farmers—declined  $1\frac{1}{2}$  billion, following a \$6 billion increase.

Addition of the above two items. along with business transfer payments, to national income yields charges against net national product. (It should be noted that several of the developments in the two items have counterentries in components of national income: The fine for violations of price regulations reduces corporate profits, and windfall profit taxes and farm subsidies affect corporate profits and proprietors' income. Thus, these developments do not affect charges against net national product.) Charges against net national product-a measure of net production at market prices-increased \$59½ billion, or 6½ percent, in the first quarter, considerably more than in the fourth. Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment, which increased \$31/2 billion after a \$61/2 increase, is then added to charges against net national product to yield an "income side" measure of gross production at market prices, that is, charges against GNP.

Charges against GNP and GNP differ by the statistical discrepancy that arises because the income and product sides of the account are estimated independently. The discrepancy declined slightly in the past two quarters to 11/2 billion in the first quarter.

### **Corporate Profits**

Profits from current production profits before tax with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)—increased \$11 billion in the first quarter of 1986, following a \$6 billion decline in the fourth quarter of 1985.

Domestic profits of nonfinancial corporations increased \$7 billion in the first quarter, following a decline of \$11½ billion in the fourth, reflecting increases both in real gross corporate product and in profits per unit of product. The increase in unit profits resulted from a larger increase in unit price than in unit cost.

Domestic profits of financial corporations increased  $$2\frac{1}{2}$  billion in the fourth quarter, following an increase of \$1 billion, and profits from the rest of the world increased  $$1\frac{1}{2}$  billion, following an increase of  $$4\frac{1}{2}$  billion.

Profits before tax.—Profits before tax (PBT) declined \$16 billion in the first quarter, following an increase of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  billion in the fourth. The contrast between the increase in profits from current production and the decline in PBT is due to the CCAdj, which declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  billion, and to the IVA, which increased  $27\frac{1}{2}$  billion. Both of these adjustments are reflected in the current production measure but not in PBT.

The CCAdj is the difference between depreciation based largely on tax accounting, on the one hand, and economic depreciation as defined by BEA, on the other. The IVA removes the capital-gains-like element from profits when inventory prices increase; likewise, it removes the capital-loss-like element when inventory prices decline. In the first quarter, inventory prices declined substantially, following increases in the fourth quarter. For example, the Producer Price Index, a major source for estr mating the IVA, declined 51/2 percent (annual rate) in the first quarter, following a 5-percent increase in the fourth. As a result of the drop in inventory prices, the IVA swung to \$17½ billion from negative \$10 billion.

#### Table 3.—Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures: Change from Preceding Quarter

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

		. 19	III         44.6           37.2         7.4           35.8         34.1           35.8         34.1           3.9         -4.8           2.6         28.0           27.1         13.9           13.2         12.2           6.8         4.6           2.1         -3.0           -7.2         -2.3           1.0         7.8           11.8         1.8           1.2         4.8           .9         3.1           12.2         10.6           .3.9         2.0           .1         .3           .2.2         0.2		1986
	I	II	III	īv	I
Government sector			-		
Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit ()	55.6 28.2 27.4	-27.2 25.2 -52.4	37.2	$20.1 \\ 43.6 \\ -23.5$	12.7 -9.5 22.2
Federal Government					1.1
Receipts	47.6	-34.9	35.8	12.8	6
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Contributions for social insurance	$36.1 \\ -3.3 \\7 \\ 15.5$	-42.6 9 4.7 4.0	3.9 -4.8	6.8 4 1.5 4.9	-6.1 -7.2 5.1 7.5
Expenditures	17.6	11.6	28.0	38.3	-17.0
Purchases of goods and services	$1.5 \\ 2.0 \\6 \\ 1.4 \\ 12.2 \\ 16.5 \\ -4.3 \\ -1.6 \\ 1.7 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.8 \\ .5 \\4$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.4\\ 6.5\\ -3.1\\ -3.5\\ 2.6\\ 1.3\\ 1.3\\ 1.3\\ 1.8\\ 3.7\\ -1.0\\ 2.2\\ 3.2\\ -1.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.9\\ 13.2\\ 12.2\\ 6.8\\ 4.6\\ 2.2\\ 3.1\\ -3.0\\ -4.9\\ -7.2\\ -2.3\end{array}$	$19.9 \\ 2.2 \\ 17.7 \\ 17.5 \\ 1.3 \\ .6 \\ .7 \\ 1.3 \\ 5.9 \\ 9.9 \\ 5.8 \\ -4.1 \\ 0$	$ \begin{array}{c} -26.9 \\ -3.0 \\ -23.9 \\ -22.8 \\ 3.7 \\ 9.1 \\ -5.4 \\ 9.0 \\ 2.0 \\ -4.9 \\ -1.6 \\ 3.3 \\ 0 \end{array} $
Surplus or deficit (-)	30.0	-46.5	7.8	- 25.5	16.4
State and local governments			54 A		4.
Receipts	6.4	9.5	11.8	7.3	13.3
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Contributions for social insurance Federal grants-in-aid	$3.2 \\6 \\ 4.6 \\ .8 \\ -1.6$	3.3 2 3.7 .8 1.8	1.2 4.8 .9	3.5 .1 1.4 .9 1.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.6 \\ -1.5 \\ 3.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 9.0 \end{array} $
Expenditures	8.9	15.5	12.2	5.3	7.5
Purchases of goods and services Of which: Structures Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Less: Dividends received by government Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Less: Current surplus of government enterprises Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	7.3 2 1.4 .6 .3 1 .1 .1 .1 0	$14.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 1.6 \\ .2 \\ .4 \\1 \\ 0 \\ .2 \\ 0$	3.9 2.0 .1 .3 2 0	$\begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ -3.8 \\ 2.0 \\2 \\ .4 \\9 \\ 0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Surplus or deficit (–)	-2.6	-6.0	4	2.0	5.8
Social insurance funds Other	.4 -3.0	$\overset{1.3}{-7.2}$	$\overset{1.2}{_{-1.6}}$	1.2 .7	1.2 4.6

Note-Dollar levels are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, tables 3.2 and 3.3.

Profits with IVA but without CCAdj.—The measure of profits available by industry increased  $11\frac{1}{2}$  billion, following a decline of  $9\frac{1}{2}$  billion. A \$7 billion increase in the profits of nonfinancial corporations was more than accounted for by trade and communications; manufacturing profits declined.

In both wholesale and retail trade, profits increased with increasing constant-dollar sales. In communications, profits increased very sharply, following a record decline of \$2 billion; on average over the two quarters, profits were in line with profits over the preceding year and a half.

In manufacturing, profits declined for the second quarter in a row. The decline was more than accounted for by a huge drop in petroleum profits, although profits of nonelectric machinery manufacturers also declined substantially. Most (\$8½ billion at an

annual rate) of the drop in petroleum profits reflected a fine paid to the U.S. Department of Energy by a major corporation in accordance with a Federal court ruling that had found that the corporation overcharged customers for crude oil during 1975-80 in violation of Federal oil price regulations. Profits of petroleum manufacturers were also depressed in the first quarter by the sharp drop in crude oil prices because corporations in this industry also are heavily engaged in the extraction of domestic crude. In nonpetroleum manufacturing, a decline in profits in nonelectric machinery (which includes computer manufacturing) and a very large increase in profits of printing and publishing reflected changes in constant-dollar sales by the industries. In chemicals, profits rebounded after a record \$3 billion decline; the industry benefited from the drop in crude oil prices,

which lowered the cost of petrochemical feedstocks.

More than half of the \$2½ billion increase in profits of financial corporations was accounted for by reduced losses of insurance carriers, probably due to an upturn in property-casualty rates. Federal Reserve profits also increased as an increase in holdings of Federal debt instruments more than offset a decline in interest rates.

# **Government Sector**

The fiscal position of the government sector in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) improved in the first quarter of 1986, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments declined \$22 billion (table 3). The improvement occurred at both levels of government, but was largely due to a decline in the Federal deficit.

The Federal sector.—The Federal Government deficit declined  $16\frac{1}{2}$  billion in the first quarter to  $210\frac{1}{2}$  billion, as expenditures declined more than receipts. (Concurrent declines in Federal receipts and expenditures have occurred only once before in the past 30 years—in the third quarter of 1970.)

Receipts declined \$1/2 billion after a \$13 billion increase in the fourth quarter. This swing was due to several special factors that caused sizable declines in two receipt categories and sizable increases in the other two. Corporate profits tax accruals declined \$7 billion, and personal tax and nontax receipts declined \$6 billion. The decline in corporate taxes was due to a decline in the income on which they are accrued; profits before tax is the NIPA measure of profits that most closely approximates the tax base. The decline in personal taxes, in contrast, was due to legislative changes: The indexing provisions of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 reduced income taxes \$71/2 billion. Contributions for social insurance increased \$71/2 billion, and indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$5 billion. The increase in contributions included over \$6 billion for increases in Social Security tax rates (\$4 billion) and in the taxable wage base (\$21/2 billion), effective January 1, 1986. The increase in indirect business taxes was the net result of an \$8 billion increase in nontaxes and a \$3 billion decline in windfall profit taxes. The increase in nontaxes was due to a fine (\$8½ billion at an annual rate) paid by a major petroleum corporation as a result of a Supreme Court ruling on pricing and allocation violations under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973. The decline in windfall profit taxes reflects the large declines that have occurred in oil prices.

Expenditures declined \$17 billion after a \$38½ billion increase in the fourth quarter. This swing was largely accounted for by the effect of programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) on nondefense purchases of goods and services and on subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises.

Nondefense purchases declined \$24 billion after an increase of \$171/2 billion in the fourth quarter. The purchases of agricultural commodities by the CCC accounted for almost all of the first-quarter decline and all of the fourth-quarter increase. In the fourth quarter, farmers placed record amounts of crops with the CCC under the commodity loan program; in the first quarter, they placed a much smaller. albeit still substantial amount. These large placements reflect the fact that prices for major crops continued to be low enough relative to the CCC loan rate to give farmers an incentive to place crops under loan-in effect, to sell them to the CCC.

Subsidies less current surplus—the other expenditure category affected by CCC programs—declined \$5 billion after a \$10 billion increase in the fourth quarter. The CCC deficit, which had increased \$4 billion in the fourth quarter, declined \$3 billion in the first. The remainder of the swing was accounted for by agricultural subsidies: They had increased \$6 billion in the fourth quarter—mainly for deficiency payments for the 1985 wheat crop—and declined \$1½ billion in the first.

Although programs of the CCC largely accounted for the swing in expenditures, there were also swings from increase to decline in national defense purchases of goods and services and in transfer payments to foreigners. These were offset, however, by larger increases in two other expenditure categories.

National defense purchases declined \$3 billion after a \$2 billion increase in the fourth quarter. As was pointed out in the April "Business Situation," it is likely that the firstquarter decline reflected to some extent the reductions made to comply with the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, better known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act. However, large quarterto-quarter fluctuations typical of defense spending make it difficult to identify how much of the decline can be attributed to the act.

Transfer payments to foreigners declined  $$5\frac{1}{2}$  billion after a  $$\frac{1}{2}$  billion increase in the fourth quarter. The fourth-quarter level of these transfer payments had been boosted by payment of the entire amount of the fiscal year 1986 economic support assistance (\$5 billion at an annual rate) to Israel. In the first quarter, Israel returned 4.3 percent of the payment due to Gramm-Rudman-Hollings.

Among other expenditures, transfer payments to persons and grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased \$9 billion each. The increase in transfer payments included a number of cost-of-living increases, the largest of which was a 3.1-percent increase in Social Security benefits (\$5½ billion). The increase in grantsin-aid included a passthrough of the fine mentioned earlier to State and local governments to finance energy conservation programs and energy assistance to low-income persons. Net interest paid increased \$2 billion, compared with \$6 billion in the fourth quarter; the deceleration was largely due to lower interest rates.

Cyclically adjusted surplus or deficit.—When measured using cyclical adjustments based on middle-expansion trend GNP, the Federal fiscal position moved from a deficit of \$229 billion in the fourth quarter to a deficit of \$217 billion in the first (see table 2 on page 19). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of middle-expansion trend GNP decreased from 5.7 percent of GNP in the fourth quarter to 5.3 percent in the first.

The State and local sector.—The State and local government sector surplus increased \$6 billion in the first quarter to \$64½ billion, as receipts increased more than expenditures. An increase in the other funds surplus accounted for 80 percent of the total increase.

Receipts increased \$13½ billion, compared with \$71/2 billion in the fourth quarter. The acceleration was more than accounted for by grants-inaid, reflecting the passthrough of the fine mentioned earlier. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased less than in the fourth quarter. Tax cuts in 1985 in several States-including Indiana, Michigan, and Oregon-had not always been fully reflected in 1985 withholding changes and, as a result, net final settlements in the first quarter were reduced about \$1 billion. In addition, 1986 tax cuts in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin reduced income taxes by about \$1 billion.

Expenditures increased  $7\frac{1}{2}$  billion. compared with  $$5\frac{1}{2}$  billion in the fourth quarter. The acceleration was largely accounted for by purchases of goods and services; they increased \$6½ billion in the first quarter, compared with \$5 billion in the fourth. The stronger pace of purchases was more than accounted for by purchases of structures. Recently, these purchases have been the dominant factor in the movement of total purchases. In 1985, changes ranged from an increase of \$7 billion in the second quarter to a decline of \$4 billion in the fourth. The fourth-quarter decline was largely accounted for by highway construction. In the first quarter, purchases of structures increased \$1 billion; although highway construction continued to decline, most other types increased. Among other types of purchases, a \$2 billion drop in purchases of nondurable goods was offset by increases in purchases of durable goods and of services. The decline in nondurable goods was more than accounted for by a drop in purchases of petroleum products, reflecting declining prices.

Second-quarter outlook.—Federal government receipts will rebound in the second quarter despite a continued decline in windfall profit taxe and the absence of the fine. The strength of an expected rebound in corporate profits tax accruals will determine how strongly receipts will increase.

Expenditures will probably be unchanged in the second quarter. Both national defense and nondefense purchases will decline, in part due to Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. CCC purchases will decline further; the extent will depend on various payment-inkind provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 (see the April SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS for a discussion of the act). If extensive use of these provisions occurs in the second quarter, CCC purchases could swing from an expected position of small acquisition to one of rather large disposition. (The use of payments in kind will not affect total expenditures because they

are offset in agricultural subsidies.) Transfer payments to persons will increase but at a slower pace than in the first quarter. Grants-in-aid will decline; a \$31/2 billion increase due to a one-time payment from the resolution of a dispute over Outer Continental Shelf funds will be more than offset by a decline due to the fine passthrough and the effects of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. Net interest paid and subsidies less current surplus will increase, the latter reflecting a very large April payment of CCC deficiency subsidies. The deficit will decline somewhat—the extent largely dependent on the strength of receipts.

At the State and local level, receipts will decline due to the sharp drop in grants-in-aid mentioned above. Personal taxes will reflect additional tax cuts. Expenditures will probably increase at a pace similar to that in the first quarter. However, if highway construction rebounds and other construction records even modest growth, the increase could be larger. In either case, the other funds fiscal position will swing to deficit.

#### **Data Files for Computer Price Indexes**

The data files used in preparing the price indexes for computer processors, disk drives, printers, and displays that were presented in the January 1986 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS are now available from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. These data files were prepared by the IBM Corporation from publicly available sources and contain data on prices and characteristics of selected models of computing equipment sold during the period 1972-84. The data files are on two diskettes: One diskette covers processors, printers, and disk drives; the other covers displays. For information on cost and availability, write to the National Income and Wealth Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

# Errata:

# Employment and Employee Compensation in the 1977 Input-Output Accounts

The table below shows corrections to estimates of employment published in "Employment and Employee Compensation in the 1977 Input-Output Accounts" in the November 1985 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table	Column title	Industry	As published	Corrected	Table	Column title	Industry	As published	Corrected
	Employment (All employees).         Employment (All employees). <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c} 11.0201\\ 51\\ 51.0101\\ 61\\ 65.0400\\ 69.0100\\ 69.0200\\ 72\\ 72.0100\\ 73\\ 73.0101\\ 73.0302\\ 74\\ 74.0000\\ 75\\ 75.0002 \end{array}</math></td> <td>3,835.7 199.6 284.9 215.1 420.5 51.7 2,681.3 172.8 14,629.3 4,554.0 10,075.3 2,234.2 948.1 4,060.7 173.7 385.3 416.7 4,384.5 4,384.5 680.2 491.4 8,236.8 791.8 791.8</td> <td>3,804.1 168.0 259.7 189.9 465.2 96.4 2,636.6 128.1 14,196.0 4,511.0 9,685.0 1,989.6 703.5 4,139.1 195.3 410.5 448.3 4,796.8 4,</td> <td>3 333333 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</td> <td>Redefinitions out         Redefinitions in         Employment after adjustments         Employment after adjustments      &lt;</td> <td>51 65 69 72 77 <b>Total</b> 61 73 74 75 11 51 61 65 69 72 73 73 73 73 74 75</td> <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c} 1,700.9\\ 84.3\\ 86.0\\ 908.7\\ 779.2\\ 40.4\\ 1,700.9\\ 9.7\\ 158.5\\ 296.0\\ 424.9\\ 144.1\\ 3,835.7\\ 284.9\\ 420.5\\ 2,681.3\\ 14,629.3\\ 2,234.2\\ 4,060.7\\ 4,384.5\\ 680.2\\ 8,236.8\\ \end{array}</math></td> <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c} 2,641.3\\ 115.9\\ 33.3\\ 80.7\\ 1,342.0\\ 363.0\\ 162.2\\ 2,641.3\\ 54.4\\ 197.7\\ 374.4\\ 837.2\\ 509.9\\ 3.804.1\\ 259.7\\ 465.2\\ 2,636.6\\ 14,196.0\\ 1,989.6\\ 4,189.1\\ 4,796.8\\ 1,046.0\\ 8,115.0\\ \end{array}</math></td>	$\begin{array}{c} 11.0201\\ 51\\ 51.0101\\ 61\\ 65.0400\\ 69.0100\\ 69.0200\\ 72\\ 72.0100\\ 73\\ 73.0101\\ 73.0302\\ 74\\ 74.0000\\ 75\\ 75.0002 \end{array}$	3,835.7 199.6 284.9 215.1 420.5 51.7 2,681.3 172.8 14,629.3 4,554.0 10,075.3 2,234.2 948.1 4,060.7 173.7 385.3 416.7 4,384.5 4,384.5 680.2 491.4 8,236.8 791.8 791.8	3,804.1 168.0 259.7 189.9 465.2 96.4 2,636.6 128.1 14,196.0 4,511.0 9,685.0 1,989.6 703.5 4,139.1 195.3 410.5 448.3 4,796.8 4,	3 333333 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Redefinitions out         Redefinitions in         Employment after adjustments         Employment after adjustments      <	51 65 69 72 77 <b>Total</b> 61 73 74 75 11 51 61 65 69 72 73 73 73 73 74 75	$\begin{array}{c} 1,700.9\\ 84.3\\ 86.0\\ 908.7\\ 779.2\\ 40.4\\ 1,700.9\\ 9.7\\ 158.5\\ 296.0\\ 424.9\\ 144.1\\ 3,835.7\\ 284.9\\ 420.5\\ 2,681.3\\ 14,629.3\\ 2,234.2\\ 4,060.7\\ 4,384.5\\ 680.2\\ 8,236.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,641.3\\ 115.9\\ 33.3\\ 80.7\\ 1,342.0\\ 363.0\\ 162.2\\ 2,641.3\\ 54.4\\ 197.7\\ 374.4\\ 837.2\\ 509.9\\ 3.804.1\\ 259.7\\ 465.2\\ 2,636.6\\ 14,196.0\\ 1,989.6\\ 4,189.1\\ 4,796.8\\ 1,046.0\\ 8,115.0\\ \end{array}$

# **National Income and Product Accounts Tables**

Revised estimates in this issue: First quarter 1986.

The full set of National Income and Product Accounts estimates shown regularly in this part of the SURVEY are now available on diskette for \$240 per year (12 updates). For more information, write to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE—54), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

#### **Table 1.1.—Gross National Product**

[Billions of dollars]

1			S	asonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			IV	I	II	ш	IV	I'
Gross national product	3,774.7	3,988.5	3,852.5	3,917.5	3,960.6	4,016.9	4,059.3	4,121.3
Personal consumption expenditures	2,423.0	2,582.3	2,480.1	2,525.0	2,563.3	2,606.1	2,634.8	2,669.1
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	872.4	361.5 912.2 1,308.6	341.5 883.1 1,255.4	351.5 895.7 1,277.8	356.5 910.2 1,296.6	376.0 914.5 1,315.6	362.0 928.3 1,344.6	364.1 936.0 1,369.0
Gross private domestic investment	674.0	669.3	676.2	657.6	672.8	666.1	680.7	715.4
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures Producers' durable	607.0 427.9 147.6	661.8 476.2 170.2	637.2 458.1 157.2	639.1 459.6 166.1	657.3 474.2 169.7	665.9 478.5 170.4	685.0 492.5 174.5	678.0 480.3 171.1
equipment Residential Change in business	179.1	306.0 185.6	300.9 179.1	293.5 179.4	304.5 183.1	308.1 187.4	318.0 192.5	309.2 197.8
inventories Nonfarm Farm		7.5 11.8 4.3	39.0 36.4 2.6	18.5 14.2 4.3	15.5 10.8 4.7	.2 3.1 -2.9	$-4.3 \\ 19.0 \\ -23.3$	37.4 39.1 -1.7
Net exports of goods and services	-59.2	-78.5	-72.2	-42.3	-70.3	-87.8	-113.4	-99.8
Exports Imports	384.6 443.8	369.9 448.4	389.5 461.7	379.6 421.9	369.2 439.5	363.2 451.0	367.8 481.2	377.4 477.2
Government purchases of goods and services	736.8	815.4	768.4	777.2	794.8	832.5	857.2	836.6
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	312.9 237.0 76.0 423.9	355.4 261.9 93.6 460.0	332.9 247.5 85.4 435.5	334.4 249.5 84.9 442.8	$337.8 \\ 256.0 \\ 81.7 \\ 457.1$	364.8 269.9 95.0 467.7	384.7 272.1 112.6 472.5	357.8 269.0 88.7 478.8

Table 1.2.—Gross National Product in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1985 1984 1985 1984 1986 IV I Π ш IV I<sup>r</sup> 3,570.0 3.515.6 Gross national product. 3.492.0 3.547.8 3.557.4 3.584.1 3.590.8 3.623.5 Personal consumption expenditures ..... 2,239.9 2,313.0 ,262.0 2.288.6 .303.5 2,329.6 ,330.4 2,354.3 Durable goods..... Nondurable goods Services..... 335.0 839.9 1,113.7 318.6  $345.3 \\ 846.9$  $327.6 \\ 828.6$  $340.3 \\ 846.7$ 359.3  $346.7 \\ 851.1$  $346.9 \\ 865.4$ 828.0849 5 1,142.0 1,116.5 1.093.3 .120.8 .105.8 .120.4 ,132.6 **Gross private domestic** 661.3 649.0 659.9 639.6 655.6 645.0 655.7 680.7 investment. Fixed investment...... Nonresidential...... Structures ..... Producers' durable equipment...... Change in business inventories...... Nonferm 598.6 430.3 148.7 643.3 472.0 165.8 623.8 457.8 156.0  $\begin{array}{c} 623.8 \\ 457.2 \\ 163.2 \end{array}$ 640.5 470.9 165.3 646.8 473.7 165.8 647.6 469.8 163.7 662.0 486.5 168.7  $\begin{array}{c} 281.6\\ 168.3 \end{array}$  $306.3 \\ 171.2$ 293.9 166.7 305.6 169.6 307.9 173.1 301.9 166.0  $317.8 \\ 175.5$ 306.1 177.8 62.7 55.9 6.8 36.1 34.6 1.5  $15.8 \\ 11.8 \\ 4.0$ 15.1 10.7 4.5  $-1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ -3.4$ 33.0 34.8 -- 1.8 -6.3 5.7 10.6 Nonfarm.  $18.2 \\ -24.5$ Farm .. -4.8Net exports of goods and services ..... - 85.0 108.4 100.2 -71.8 101.1 119.8 140.8 130.3 Exports. Imports. 370.9 455.9  $359.9 \\ 468.3$ 377.3 368.7 440.5 358.2  $353.5 \\ 473.3$ 359.2 500.0 368.4 498.6 477.5 459.3 Government purchases of goods and services 675.9 718.8 716.4 693.9 691.4 699.4 729.2 745.5 Federal National defense Nondefense State and local 292.5220.372.3322.6 235.7 86.9 393.8 304.3 226.7 77.6 305.9 231.5 74.3 331.1 243.3 87.9 398.1 349.0 241.3 107.7 396.5 319.7 239.1 80.7 399.1 307.3 227.9 79.5 386.6 383.3 387.1 393.6

Note-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

# Note.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

#### Table 1.3.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product [Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
· · · · ·			IV	I	Ш	ш	IV	Ir
Gross national product	3,774.7	3,988.5	3,852.5	3,917.5	3,960.6	4,016.9	4,059.3	4,121.3
Final sales	3,707.6	3,981.1	3,813.5	3,899.0	3,945.0	4,016.7	4,063.6	4,083.9
Change in business inventories	67.1	7.5	39.0	18.5	15.5	.2	-4.3	37.4
Goods	1,585.8	1,639.3	1,604.0	1,628.4	1,636.0	1,650.8	1,642.2	1,671.7
Final sales Change in business	1,518.8	1,631.9	1,565.0	1,609.8	1,620.5	1,650.6	1,646.5	1,634.3
inventories	67.1	7.5	39.0	18.5	15.5	.2	-4.3	37.4
Durable goods Final sales	679.5 642.5	709.2 702.8	701.9 672.6	706.2 689.4	705.9 704.0	714.8 721.2	710.0 696.7	712.8 686.0
Change in business inventories	37.0	6.4	29.3	16.9	1.8	-6.4	13.4	26.8
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business	906.3 876.2	930.1 929.0	902.2 892.5	922.1 920.5	930.2 916.5	935.9 929.4	932.2 949.8	958.9 948.3
inventories	30.1	1.1	9.7	1.6	13.7	6.6	-17.7	10.6
Services	1,806.6	1,930.5	1,855.6	1,887.6	1,908.2	1,939.9	1,986.4	2,016.0
Structures	382.2	418.7	392.9	401.5	416.3	426.2	430.6	433.6

Norg.--Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

#### Table 1.4.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars

#### [Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	/ adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984			1986		
			IV	I	11	ш	IV	Ir
Gross national product	3,492.0	3,570.0	3,515.6	3,547.8	3,557.4	3,584.1	3,590.8	3,623.5
Final sales	3,429.3	3,564.3	3,479.5	3,532.0	3,542.3	3,585.8	3,597.1	3,590.6
Change in business inventories	62.7	5.7	36.1	15.8	15.1	-1.8	-6.3	33.0
Goods	1,506.4	1,532.4	1,510.5	1,530.3	1,531.5	1,541.0	1,526.8	1,553.1
Final sales Change in business	1,443.7	1,526.7	1,474.4	1,514.6	1,516.3	1,542.7	1,533.1	1,520.
inventories	62.7	5.7	36.1	15.8	15.1	-1.8	-6.3	33.
Durable goods Final sales	655.4 619.9	676.5 670.8	672.6 644.8	673.1 657.2	674.2 672.6	680.3 686.4	678.6 666.8	679.' 655.0
Change in business inventories	35.5	5.8	27.9	15.8	1.6	-6.1	11.8	24.
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business		855.9 855.9	837.9 829.6	857.3 857.3	857.3 843.8	860.7 856.3	848.3 866.3	873. 8
inventories	27.1	0	8.2	1	13.5	4.4	-18.0	8.
Services	1,615.4	1,644.2	1,630.1	1,636.0	1,633.9	1,643.4	1,663.5	1,671.
Structures	370.2	393.4	375.0	381.5	392.0	399.7	400.5	398.

Norg.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

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# Table 1.5.—Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers

[Billions of dollars]

			S	easonall	y adjust	ed at an	nual rat	es	
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				IV	I	n	ш	IV	I'
Gross national product	3,774.7	3,988.5	3,852.5	3,917.5	3,960.6	4,016.9	4,059.3	4,121.3	
Less: Exports of goods and services	384.6	369.9	389.5	379.6	369.2	363.2	367.8	377.4	
Plus: Imports of goods and services	443.8	448.4	461.7	421.9	439.5	451.0	481.2	477.2	
Equals: Gross domestic purchases <sup>1</sup>	3,833.9	4,067.0	3,924.7	3,959.8	4,030.9	4,104.7	4,172.7	4,221.1	
Less: Change in business inventories	67.1	7.5	39.0	18.5	15.5	.2	-4.3	37.4	
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers <sup>2</sup>	3,766.8	4,059.5	3,885.7	3,941.3	4,015.4	4,104.5	4,177.0	4,183.7	

1. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. 2. Final sales in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

Note.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

#### Table 1.7.—Gross National Product by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

			s	easonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	84 1985	1984	984 1985				
			IV	Ι	п	ш	IV	I
Gross national product	3,774.7	3,988.5	3,852.5	3,917.5	3,960.6	4,016.9	4,059.3	4,121.3
Gross domestic product	3,726.7	3,947.7	3,805.6	3,874.7	3,920.4	3,977.2	4,018.5	4,080.3
Business Nonfarm less housing Housing Farm Statistical discrepancy Private households Nonprofit institutions Government Federal State and local	3,124,4 2,834,8 289,7 80,2 -1.5 131,9 8,7 123,2 391,7 132,1	3,387.9 3,317.5 3,001.9 315.7 69.7 .6 140.8 9.5 131.3 419.0 139.8 279.2	$\begin{array}{c} 3,270.6\\ 3,200.7\\ 2,901.9\\ 298.7\\ 77.6\\ -7.6\\ 134.9\\ 9.1\\ 125.9\\ 400.0\\ 133.5\\ 266.5\end{array}$	3,327.8 3,251.3 2,946.9 304.4 74.0 2.5 136.9 9.2 127.7 410.0 138.3 271.7	3,301.5 2,990.0	3,414.2 3,346.9 3,027.3 319.6 64.7 2.5 141.9 9.6 132.3 421.2 139.5 281.6	3,370.5 3,043.3 327.2 71.5 2.1	3,496.7 3,430.4 3,096.8 333.6 64.8 1.4 148.2 10.0 138.2 435.5 143.2 292.2
Rest of the world	48.0	40.8	46.9	42.8	40.2	39.6	40.7	41.0
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	2,903.8			-				

Note.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

#### Table 1.8.-Gross National Product by Sector in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			S	asonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984			1986		
			IV	1	п	Ш	IV	I <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	3,492.0	3,570.0	3,515.6	3,547.8	3,557.4	3,584.1	3,590.8	3,623.5
Gross domestic product	3,447.5	3,533.4	3,472.6	3,508.9	3,521.2	3,548.6	3,554.7	3,587.5
Business. Nonfarm Nonfarm less housing Housing Farm Statistical discrepancy Households and institutions Private households Nonprofit institutions Government Federal State and local	$2,912.3 \\ 2,653.3 \\ 258.9 \\ 71.2 \\ -1.4 \\ 116.9 \\ 8.6 \\ 108.3 \\ 348.5 \\ 120.3 \\$		2,677.7 261.5 72.5 -7.0	$\begin{array}{c} 3,039.9\\ 2,964.6\\ 2,701.5\\ 263.1\\ 73.0\\ 2.3\\ 118.5\\ 8.7\\ 109.8\\ 350.4\\ 121.4\\ 229.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,051.1\\ 2,981.8\\ 2,717.0\\ 264.9\\ 73.5\\ -4.2\\ 119.4\\ 8.8\\ 110.5\\ 350.7\\ 121.5\\ 229.2 \end{array}$	3,076.7 3,000.8 2,734.1 266.6 73.7 2.3 120.5 9.0 111.5 351.4 121.7 229.7	$\begin{array}{c} 3,080.6\\ 3,006.0\\ 2,737.6\\ 268.4\\ 72.7\\ 1.9\\ 122.1\\ 9.2\\ 112.9\\ 352.1\\ 121.7\\ 230.4 \end{array}$	3,111.2 3,038.2 2,768.1 270.2 71.7 1.3 123.6 9.5 114.1 352.7 122.0 230.7
Rest of the world	44.5	36.6	43.0	38.9	36.2	35.4	36.1	36.1
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	2,713.8					 	 	

Norg.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.6.—Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

		1985	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
	1984		1985 1984	84 1985							
			IV	I	П	ш	IV .	١r			
Gross national product	3,492.0	3,570.0	3,515.6	3,547.8	3,557.4	3,584.1	3,590.8	3,623.5			
Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and	370.9	359.9	377.3	368.7	358.2	353.5	359.2	368.4			
services	455.9	468.3	477.5	440.5	459.3	473.3	500.0	498.6			
Equals: Gross domestic purchases <sup>1</sup>	3,577.0	3,678.4	3,615.8	3,619.6	3,658.5	3,703.8	3,731.7	3,753.8			
Less: Change in business inventories	62.7	5.7	36.1	15.8	15.1	-1.8	-6.3	33.0			
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers <sup>2</sup>	3,514.3	3,672.7	3,579.7	3,603.8	3,643.4	3,705.6	3,737.9	3,720.8			

1. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. 2. Final sales in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

Nore.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

#### Table 1.9.—Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

[Billions of dollars]

	100	tions of	uonaraj					
Gross national product	3,774.7	3,988.5	3,852.5	3,917.5	3,960.6	4,016.9	4,059.3	4,121.3
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment Capital consumption allowances without	418.9	438.4	427.7	430.5	433.8	441.4	447.9	451.4
capital consumption adjustment Less: Capital consumption	419.8	478.9	439.1	457.9	471.0	488.3	498.5	501.5
adjustment	.8	40.5	11.4	27.3	37.3	46.9	50.5	50.1
Equals: Net national product	3,355.8	3,550.1	3,424.8	3,487.0	3,526.8	3,575.5	3,611.3	3,669.9
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer	310.6	328.4	317.4	321.3	329.8	329.8	332.7	341.0
payments Statistical discrepancy	$17.3 \\ -1.5$	19.3 .6	$18.1 \\ -7.6$	18.6 2.5	19.1 -4.7	19.6 2.5	20.1 2.1	20.6 1.4
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	10.1	9.5	7.4	10.7	9.5	4.4	13.5	8.7
Equals: National income	3,039.3	3,211.3	3,104.4	3,155.3	3,192.2	3,228.0	3,269.9	3,315.6
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption		005 5	076.0	001.7	800.1	309.1	303.1	014.0
adjustments Net interest Contributions for social	273.3 300.2	295.5 287.4	276.2 307.0	281.7 302.9	$288.1 \\ 292.4$	281.8	272.6	314.2 268.5
insurance	325.2	354.9	331.7	348.0	352.9	356.4	362.3	370.8
disbursements	.2	2	.6	.1	-1.0	0	0	0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Personal interest income Personal dividend income		465.2 456.3 78.9	441.1 461.3 76.9	459.0 462.8 77.9	461.9 460.5 78.7	468.6 450.6 79.1	471.1 451.4 79.8	482.0 451.6 82.1
Business transfer payments	17.3	19.3	18.1	18.6	19.1	19.6	20.1	20.6
Equals: Personal income	3,111.9	3,293.5	3,186.2	3,240.9	3,280.1	3,298.5	3,354.3	3,398.5

#### Table 1.10.—Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

	[		502 uon					
Gross national product	3,492.0	3,570.0	3,515.6	3,547.8	3,557.4	3,584.1	3,590.8	3,623.5
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	405.9	423.2	411.0	415.2	420.1	426.6	431.2	433.6
Equals: Net national product	3,086.1	3,146.8	3,104.6	3,132.6	3,137.3	3,157.5	3,159.7	3,189.9
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	290.3	297.1	292.2	295.8	295.4	298.6	298.5	302.9
Statistical discrepancy	-1.4	.5	-7.0	2.3	-4.2	2.3	1.9	1.8
	2,797.2	2,849.1	2,819.4	2,834.6	2,846.1	2,856.6	2,859.3	2,885.8

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Table 1.11 is on the next page.

# Table 1.14.—National Income by Type of Income

IV         I         II         III         IV         I           National income         3,039.3         3,211.3         3,104.4         3,155.3         3,192.2         3,228.0         3,269.9         3,315           Compensation of employees         2,221.3         2,372.5         2,372.5         2,328.4         1,917.7         1,947.6         1,970.1         2,065.8         2,035           Government and government enterprises         346.3         370.6         354.7         362.6         367.4         377.5         1,656.1         1,656.5           Supplements to wages and salaries         386.2         412.2         394.0         402.7         409.4         415.1         421.7         427.5           Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments         233.7         242.2         232.9         239.4         240.9         237.5         250.9         251           Farm         32.1         21.2         26.6         26.5         22.8         12.2         23.3         15           Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment         41.3         29.9         35.8         35.4         31.6         20.9         31.8         22           Proprietors' income with inventory valuation		[Bi	llions of	dollars]					
IV         I         II         III         III         IV         I           National income         3,039.3         3,211.3         3,104.4         3,155.3         3,192.2         3,228.0         3,269.9         3,315           Compensation of employees         2,221.3         2,372.5         2,286.2         2,325.2         2,427.5         2,462.5           Wages and salaries         1,835.2         1,960.3         1,884.4         1,917.7         1,947.6         1,970.1         2,005.8         2,035.2           Government enterprises         346.3         370.6         354.7         362.6         367.4         372.6         375.5         1,656.1         1,656.5           Supplements to wages and salaries         386.2         412.2         394.0         402.7         409.4         415.1         421.7         427.7           Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments         233.7         242.2         232.9         239.4         240.9         237.5         250.9         251           Farm         221.2         226.6         26.5         22.8         12.2         28.3         152           Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment         41.3         29.9				Se	easonally	v adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
National income3,039.33,211.33,104.43,155.33,192.23,228.03,269.93,316Compensation of employees2,221.32,372.52,278.52,320.42,356.92,385.22,427.52,426Wages and salaries1,835.21,960.31,884.41,917.71,947.61,970.12,005.82,035government and1,845.31,559.71,552.11,556.11,555.11,556.11,556.11,656.1Supplements to wages and386.2412.2394.0402.7409.4415.1421.7427solaries192.8205.8196.8201.8204.6206.7210.2215Other labor income193.4206.4197.2200.9204.8208.4211.5214Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption233.7242.2232.9239.4240.9237.5250.9251Parm201.6221.0206.3212.223.815.2257.6258Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment-59.2-8.9-8.8-8.7-8.5-8.5Nonfarm201.6221.0206.3212.9218.1225.3257.628Nonfarm201.6221.0206.3212.9218.1225.627.628Nonfarm201.6221.0206.3212.9218.1225.627.628Nonfarm-52.2 <td< th=""><th></th><th>1984</th><th>1985</th><th>1984</th><th></th><th>19</th><th>85</th><th></th><th>1986</th></td<>		1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
Wages and salaries1,835.21,960.31,884.41,917.71,947.61,970.12,005.82,036Government enterprises346.3370.6354.7362.6367.4372.6379.7384Other1,488.91,589.71,529.81,555.11,580.21,597.51,626.11,650Supplements to wages and salaries386.2412.2394.0402.7409.4415.1421.7427Employer contributions for social insurance192.8205.8196.8201.8204.6206.7210.2218Other labor income193.4206.4197.2200.9204.8205.4211.5214Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption233.7242.2232.9239.4240.9237.5250.9251Farm.32.121.226.626.522.812.223.315518.8225.3227.6233Proprietors' income with inventory valuation41.329.935.835.431.620.931.822225.3227.6233Proprietors' income183.6193.0185.4188.3190.3195.3297.929630.330Inventory valuation52232.466Capital consumption52232.466Capital consumption43.243.544.14	National income	3,039.3	3,211.3	3,104.4	3,155.3	3,192.2	3,228.0	3,269.9	3,315.6
Government and government enterprises346.3 1,488.9370.6 1,589.7 $352.7$ 1,529.8 $362.6$ 1,559.1 $367.4$ 1,580.2 $377.7$ 1,529.8 $384.7$ 1,559.1 $362.6$ 1,550.1 $377.7$ 1,529.8 $379.7$ 1,559.8 $384.7$ 1,559.1 $362.6$ 	Compensation of employees	2,221.3	2,372.5	2,278.5	2,320.4	2,356.9	2,385.2	2,427.5	2,462.8
government enterprises         346.3         370.6         354.7         362.6         367.4         372.6         379.7         384           Other         1,488.9         1,589.7         1,529.8         1,559.1         1,580.2         1,597.5         1,626.1         1,650.2           Supplements to wages and salaries         336.2         412.2         394.0         402.7         409.4         415.1         421.7         427.7           Social insurance         192.8         205.8         196.8         201.8         204.6         206.7         210.2         218           Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments         32.1         21.2         232.7         242.2         232.9         239.4         240.9         237.5         250.9         251           Farm         32.1         21.2         26.6         26.5         22.8         12.2         23.3         185           Capital consumption adjustment         -9.3         -8.7         -9.2         -8.8         -8.7         -8.5         -6.5           Nonfarm         201.6         221.0         206.3         185.4         183.8         190.3         195.3         197.9         29.6         30.3         30.5 <td></td> <td>1,835.2</td> <td>1,960.3</td> <td>1,884.4</td> <td>1,917.7</td> <td>1,947.6</td> <td>1,970.1</td> <td>2,005.8</td> <td>2,035.1</td>		1,835.2	1,960.3	1,884.4	1,917.7	1,947.6	1,970.1	2,005.8	2,035.1
Other1,488.91,589.71,529.81,559.11,580.21,580.71,626.11,650.2Supplements to wages and salaries386.2412.2394.0402.7409.4415.1421.7427Social insurance192.8205.8196.8201.8204.6206.7210.2214Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustments233.7242.2232.9239.4240.9237.5250.9251Farm32.121.226.626.522.812.223.315Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment-9.3-8.7-9.2-8.9-8.8-8.7-8.5-8.5Nonfarm201.6221.0206.3212.9218.1225.3227.6233237.9206.3212.9218.1225.3227.6233Proprietors' income183.6193.0185.4188.3190.3195.3197.9206Inventory valuation adjustment-5.5-2-2.232.46-Capital consumption adjustment18.528.221.224.927.929.630.3306Capital consumption adjustment23.3295.5276.2281.7288.160.365Capital consumption adjustment23.224.6226.3220.0218.7228.6233.8218Rental income of persons adjustment54.057.353.8<		346.3	370.6	354.7	362.6	367.4	372.6	379.7	384.9
salaries386.2412.2394.0402.7409.4415.1421.7427Social insurance192.8205.8196.8201.8204.6206.7210.2218Other labor income193.4206.4197.2200.9204.8208.4211.5214Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption233.7242.2232.9239.4240.9237.5250.9251Farm32.121.226.626.522.812.223.315Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment41.329.935.835.431.620.931.822Capital consumption adjustment-9.3-8.7-9.2-8.9-8.8-8.7-8.5-6Nonfarm adjustment201.6221.0206.3212.9218.1225.3227.6233Proprietors' income Inventory valuation adjustment183.6193.0185.4188.3190.3195.3197.9206Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment10.813.89.711.013.814.515.918Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment232.3224.6226.3220.0218.7238.1309.1303.1314Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment232.3224.6226.3220.0218.7228.6233.8218Profits actir tax<									1,650.2
social insurance         192.8         205.8         196.8         201.8         204.6         206.7         210.2         212           Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments         233.7         242.2         232.9         239.4         240.9         237.5         250.9         251           Farm         32.1         21.2         26.6         26.5         22.8         12.2         23.3         15           Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment         41.3         29.9         35.8         35.4         31.6         20.9         31.8         253           Capital consumption adjustment         -9.3         -8.7         -9.2         -8.9         -8.8         -8.7         -8.5         -6.5           Nonfarm         201.6         221.0         206.3         212.9         218.1         225.3         227.6         233.7           Proprietors' income         183.6         193.0         185.4         188.3         190.3         195.3         197.9         206           Inventory valuation adjustment        5        2        2        3        2         .4        6        6           Capital consumption adjustment         18.5	salaries	386.2	412.2	394.0	402.7	409.4	415.1	421.7	427.7
Other labor income       193.4       206.4       197.2       200.9       204.8       208.4       211.5       214         Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustments       233.7       242.2       232.9       239.4       240.9       237.5       250.9       251         Farm       32.1       21.2       26.6       26.5       22.8       12.2       23.3       15         Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment       41.3       29.9       35.8       35.4       31.6       20.9       31.8       22         Capital consumption adjustment       -9.3       -8.7       -9.2       -8.9       -8.8       -8.7       -8.5       -6.5         Nonfarm       201.6       221.0       206.3       212.9       218.1       225.3       227.6       233         Proprietors' income       183.6       193.0       185.4       188.3       190.3       195.3       197.9       206         Inventory valuation adjustment      5      2      2      3      2       .4      6      6         Capital consumption adjustment       18.5       28.2       21.2       24.9       27.9       29.6       30.3       30         Ca	social insurance	192.8	205.8	196.8	201.8	204.6	206.7	210.2	213.4
inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments233.7242.2232.9239.4240.9237.5250.9251Farm32.121.226.626.522.812.223.315Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment41.329.935.835.431.620.931.822Capital consumption adjustment-9.3-8.7-9.2-8.9-8.8-8.7-8.5-5Nonfarm201.6221.0206.3212.9218.1225.3227.6238Proprietors' income adjustment183.6193.0185.4188.3190.3195.3197.9205Inventory valuation adjustment52232.46-Capital consumption adjustment18.528.221.224.927.929.630.330Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment-43.2-43.5-44.1-43.4-42.8-43.7-44.4-44Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustments273.3295.5276.2281.7288.1309.1303.1314Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment232.3224.6226.3220.0218.7228.6233.8218Profits before tax Profits after tax237.6225.3228.0220.0218.7228.6233.8218Profits after tax Profits after ta				197.2					214.3
Farm.32.121.226.626.522.812.223.315Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment.41.329.935.835.431.620.931.823Capital consumption adjustment9.3-8.7-9.2-8.9-8.8-8.7-8.5-8.5Nonfarm Inventory valuation adjustment.201.6221.0206.3212.9218.1225.3227.6233Proprietors' income adjustment.183.6193.0185.4188.3190.3195.3197.9206adjustment52232.46-Capital consumption adjustment.18.528.221.224.927.929.630.330Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.10.813.89.711.013.814.515.918Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment.232.3224.6226.3220.6233.2237.7235Profits before tax undistributed profits after tax.237.6225.3228.0220.0218.7228.6233.8214Profits after tax Undistributed profits78.183.580.782.083.183.985.087.483.482.387.487.177Profits after tax Undistributed profits78.165.956.760.054.653.357.361.755<	inventory valuation and capital consumption	233.7	242.2	232. <del>9</del>	239.4	240.9	237.5	250.9	251.3
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Farm	32.1	21.2	26.6	26.5	22.8	12.2	23.3	15.6
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Proprietors' income with inventory valuation								l
adjustment $-9.3$ $-8.7$ $-9.2$ $-8.8$ $-8.7$ $-8.5$ $-8.5$ $-8.5$ Nonfarm201.6221.0206.3212.9218.1225.3227.6235Proprietors' income183.6193.0185.4188.3190.3195.3197.9205Inventory valuation $5$ $2$ $3$ $2$ $4$ $6$ $-$ Capital consumption $18.5$ 28.221.224.927.929.630.330Rental income of persons with capital consumption $10.8$ $13.8$ $9.7$ $11.0$ $13.8$ $14.5$ $15.9$ 18Rental income of persons $54.0$ $57.3$ $53.8$ $54.3$ $56.6$ $58.1$ $60.3$ $65$ Capital consumption adjustment $-43.2$ $-43.5$ $-44.1$ $-43.4$ $-42.8$ $-43.7$ $-44.4$ $-44.4$ Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment $273.3$ $295.5$ $276.2$ $281.7$ $288.1$ $309.1$ $303.1$ $314$ Corporate profits with inventory valuation 	Capital consumption								23.9
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						1.1			-8.3
adjustment $5$ $2$ $2$ $3$ $2$ $.4$ $6$ $6$ Capital consumption adjustment18.528.221.224.927.929.630.330Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment10.813.89.711.013.814.515.918Rental income of persons54.057.353.854.356.658.160.363Capital consumption adjustment $-43.2$ $-43.5$ $-44.1$ $-43.4$ $-42.8$ $-43.7$ $-44.4$ $-44.4$ Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment273.3295.5276.2281.7288.1309.1303.1314Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment232.3224.6226.3220.0218.7228.6233.8216Profits before tax237.6225.3228.0220.0218.7228.6233.8216Profits after tax144.0140.2140.6136.6136.4141.1146.7135Dividends78.183.580.782.083.183.985.087.Inventory valuation adjustment-5.461.6.72.24.7-10.117Capital consumption-5.461.6.72.24.7-10.117	Proprietors' income								235.7 205.8
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	adjustment Capital consumption		l	·					4
capital consumption adjustment         10.8         13.8         9.7         11.0         13.8         14.5         15.9         18           Rental income of persons         54.0         57.3         53.8         54.3         56.6         58.1         60.3         65           Capital consumption adjustment         -43.2         -43.5         -44.1         -43.4         -42.8         -43.7         -44.4         -44           Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment         273.3         295.5         276.2         281.7         288.1         309.1         303.1         314           Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment         232.3         224.6         226.3         220.0         218.7         228.6         233.8         216           Profits before tax         237.6         225.3         228.0         220.0         218.7         228.6         233.8         216           Profits after tax.         144.0         140.2         140.6         136.6         136.4         141.1         146.7         133           Dividends         78.1         83.5         80.7         83.4         82.3         87.4         87.1         77           Profits tafter tax         144.0         14		18.5	28.2	21.2	24.9	21.9	29.6	30.3	30.3
Rental income of persons       54.0       57.3       53.8       54.3       56.6       58.1       60.3       663         Capital consumption adjustment       -43.2       -43.5       -44.1       -43.4       -42.8       -43.7       -44.4       -44.4         Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustments       273.3       295.5       276.2       281.7       288.1       309.1       303.1       314         Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment       232.3       224.6       226.3       220.0       218.7       228.6       233.8       216         Profits before tax       237.6       225.3       228.0       220.0       218.7       228.6       233.8       216         Profits after tax       144.0       140.2       140.6       136.6       136.4       141.1       146.7       138         Dividends       78.1       83.5       80.7       82.0       83.1       83.9       85.0       87.3       61.7       55.3         Inventory valuation adjustment       -5.4      6       -1.6       .7       2.2       4.7       -10.1       17		10.8	13.8	9.7	11.0	13.8	14.5	15.9	18.9
Capital consumption adjustment.       -43.2       -43.5       -44.1       -43.4       -42.8       -43.7       -44.4       -44.4         Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustments.       273.3       295.5       276.2       281.7       288.1       309.1       303.1       314         Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment.       232.3       224.6       226.3       220.6       220.9       233.2       233.8       218         Profits before tax.       237.6       225.3       228.0       220.0       218.7       228.6       233.8       218         Profits after tax.       144.0       140.2       140.6       136.6       136.4       141.1       146.7       133         Dividends       78.1       83.5       80.7       82.0       83.1       83.9       85.0       83.4       83.8       85.8       87.4       87.1       76         Undistributed profits       65.9       56.7       60.0       54.6       53.3       57.3       61.7       55         Inventory valuation adjustment       -5.4      6       -1.6       .7       2.2       4.7       -10.1       17				53.8		56.6	58.1	60.3	63.3
inventory valuation and capital consumption         273.3         295.5         276.2         281.7         288.1         309.1         303.1         314           Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment.         232.3         224.6         226.3         220.6         220.9         233.2         223.7         238           Profits before tax         237.6         225.3         228.0         220.0         218.7         228.6         233.8         216           Profits tax liability         93.6         85.0         87.4         83.4         82.3         87.4         87.1         73           Profits after tax         144.0         140.2         140.6         136.6         136.4         141.1         146.7         138           Dividends         78.1         83.5         80.7         82.0         83.1         83.9         85.0         87           Undistributed profits<	Capital consumption								-44.3
inventory valuation adjustment	inventory valuation and capital consumption	273.3	295.5	276.2	281.7	288.1	309.1	303.1	314.2
Profits tax liability         93.6         85.0         87.4         83.4         82.3         87.4         87.1         77.1           Profits after tax         144.0         140.2         140.6         136.6         138.4         11.1         146.7         133           Dividends         78.1         83.5         80.7         82.0         83.1         83.9         85.0         87.4         141.1         146.7         133           Undistributed profits         65.9         56.7         60.0         54.6         53.3         57.3         61.7         52           Inventory valuation adjustment         -5.4        6         -1.6         .7         2.2         4.7         -10.1         17           Capital consumption         54.6         57.3         56.7	inventory valuation	232.3	224.6	226.3	220.6	220.9	233.2	223.7	235.3
Profits tax liability	Profits before tax	237.6	225.3		220.0			233.8	218.0
Dividends         78.1         83.5         80.7         82.0         83.1         83.9         85.0         87           Undistributed profits         65.9         56.7         60.0         54.6         53.3         57.3         61.7         52           Inventory valuation adjustment         -5.4        6         -1.6         .7         2.2         4.7         -10.1         17           Capital consumption         -5.4        6         -1.6         .7         2.2         4.7         -10.1         17	Profits tax liability								78.5 139.5
Inventory valuation adjustment         -5.4        6         -1.6         .7         2.2         4.7         -10.1         17           Capital consumption         -5.4        6         -1.6         .7         2.2         4.7         -10.1         17	Dividends	78.1	83.5	80.7	82.0	83.1	83.9	85.0	87.6
adjustment $-5.4$ $6$ $-1.6$ $.7$ $2.2$ $4.7$ $-10.1$ $17$ Capital consumption $-5.4$ $6$ $-1.6$ $.7$ $2.2$ $4.7$ $-10.1$ $17$		65.9	56.7	60.0	54.6	53.3	57.3	61.7	52.0
		-5.4	6	-1.6	7	2.2	4.7	-10.1	17.3
	Capital consumption adjustment	41.0	70.9	49.8	61.1	67.2	75.9	79.4	78.9
		300.2	287.4	307.0	302.9	292.4	281.8	272.6	268.5
Addenda:	Addenda:								
Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	with inventory valuation and capital consumption	179.7	210.4	188.8	198.3	205.8	221.7	216.0	235.7
Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	358.2	396.1	369.9	380.6	389.5	408.7	405.8	425.5
Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption	Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption			108.9			Ì	131.0	148.2
Capital consumption allowances with capital	Capital consumption allowances with capital	101.0	120.0		10.5		101.0	101.0	
consumption adjustment	adjustment	. 256.6	269.2		264.3			274.8	277.3
adjustment $-5.4$ $6$ $-1.6$ $.7$ $2.2$ $4.7$ $-10.1$ T	adjustment	-5.4 363.5	6 396.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.6 \\ 371.6 \end{array} $	.7 379.9				

Table 1.16.—Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business	in Current
Dollars and Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial	Corporate
<b>Business in Current and Constant Dollars</b>	

- <u></u>			Se	easonally	adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	m	IV	1'
· · ·			I	Billions o	of dollar	s	·	
Gross domestic product of corporate business	2,283,6	2,424.8	2,337.0	2,372.5	2,408.7	2,449.1	2,468.7	2,508.5
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	256.6	269.2	261.8	264.3	266.8	270.9	274.8	277.3
Net domestic product	2,026.9	2,155.6	2,075.2		2,141.9		2,193.9	2,231.1
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments		-				,		
less subsidies Domestic income	$214.0 \\ 1,812.9$	225.7 1,929.8	$218.7 \\ 1,856.5$	$220.2 \\ 1,888.0$	$226.6 \\ 1,915.3$	227.2 1.951.0	228.9 1,965.0	$235.5 \\ 1,995.6$
Compensation of employees	1,504.1	1,599.1	1,542.3	1,567.3	1,590.4	1,606.5	1,632.3	1,654.2
Wages and salaries Supplements to wages	1,245.7	1,325.6	1,279.2	1,299.5	1,318.4	1,331.1	1,353.3	1,371.5
and salaries	258.4	273.5	263.1	267.8	272.0	275.4	279.0	282.6
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption								
adjustments Profits before tax	$241.1 \\ 205.4$	263.5 193.3	243.5 195.3	$250.4 \\ 188.7$	$256.4 \\ 187.1$	$278.8 \\ 198.3$	$268.5 \\ 199.2$	277.9 181.7
Profits tax liability	93.6	85.0	87.4	83.4	82.3	87.4	87.1	78.5
Profits after tax	111.8 67.1	108.3	$108.0 \\ 68.4$	$105.3 \\ 65.9$	104.8 76.9	$110.9 \\ 69.8$	$112.1 \\ 70.2$	103.2 72.2
Dividends Undistributed profits	44.7	37.6	39.5	39.5	27.9	41.0	41.9	31.0
Inventory valuation adjustment Capital consumption	-5.4	6	-1.6	.7	2.2	4.7	-10.1	17.3
adjustment	41.0	70.9	49.8	61.1	67.2	75.9	79.4	78.9
Net interest	67.7	67.2	70.6	70.3	68.5	65.7	64.3	63.6
Gross domestic product of financial corporate business	130.4	144.4	131.8	135.5	142.9	147.5	151.6	159.5
Gross domestic product							. *	
of nonfinancial corporate business	2,153.1	2,280.4	2,205.2	2,237.0	2,265.8	2,301.6	2,317.1	2,348.9
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	242.5	253.7	247.1	249.3	251.5	255.2	258.8	261.1
Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus	1,910.6	2,026.7	1,958.0	1,987.7	2,014.3	2,046.4	2,058.3	2,087.8
business transfer payments less subsidies Domestic income	202.2 1,708.4	213.4 1,813.3	206.7 1,751.3	208.2 1,779.5	$214.2 \\ 1,800.1$	$214.8 \\ 1,831.6$	216.3 1,842.0	222.6 1,865.2
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries	1,401.6	1,488.5 1,234.2	1,437.2 1,192.3	1,460.1 1,210.9	$1,480.6 \\ 1,227.8$	1,494.7 1,238.9	$1,518.3 \\ 1,259.2$	1,535.5 1,273.6
Supplements to wages and salaries	240.6	254.2	244.9	249.2	252.8	255.8	259.1	261.9
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption								
adjustments		239.2	224.1	229.8	232.2	253.1	241.7	248.6 154.3
Profits before tax Profits tax liability		170.8 61.0	176.9 65.3	169.6 60.9	164.6 58.0	174.5 63.3	174.5 61.8	52.4
Profits after tax	114.6	109.8	111.6	108.6	106.6	111.2	112.7	101.9
Dividends Undistributed profits	72.1 42.5	76.3 33.5	73.6	71.7 37.0	83.1 23.5	75.0 36.1	75.5 37.2	77.7
Inventory valuation							10.1	
adjustment Capital consumption	5.4	6	-1.6	.7	2.2	4.7	-10.1	17.3
adjustment	40.3		48.8	59.6	65.4	73.9	77.3	76.9
Net interest	85.7	85.7	90.1	89.6	87.3	83.8	82.0	81.1
			Bil	lions of	1982 dol	lars		
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business	2,039.3	2,095.8	2,061.0	2,077.3	2,087.2	2,106.9	2,111.7	2,127.3
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption	007 1	0.17 4	040.0	0.000	045.0	040.0	051.0	954.0
adjustment Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus	237.1 1,802.1	247.4 1,848.4	240.2 1,820.8		245.9 1,841.3	249.0 1,858.0	251.8 1,859.9	254.2 1,873.1
business transfer payments less subsidies Domestic income	. 184.7 . 1,617.5	189.2 1,659.2	186.1 1,634.6	188.1 1,646.4	188.2 1,653.1	190.0 1,668.0	190.6 1,669.2	192.1 1,680.9
				and the second s				

#### Table 1.11.-Command-Basis Gross National Product in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			S	easonall	y adjust	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	III	IV	I'
Gross national product	3,492.0	3,570.0	3,515.6	3,547.8	3,557.4	3,584.1	3,590.8	3,623.
Less: Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	370.9	$-108.4 \\ 359.9 \\ 468.3$	-100.2 377.3 477.5	$-71.8 \\ 368.7 \\ 440.5$	-101.1 358.2 459.3	-119.8 353.5 473.3	-140.8 359.2 500.0	-130.3 368.4 498.6
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	3,577.0	3,678.4	3,615.8	3,619.6	3,658.5	3,703.8	3,731.7	3,753.8
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services Command-basis exports <sup>1</sup> Imports	60.8 395.1 455.9	-82.0 386.3 468.3	-74.7 402.8 477.5	- 44.2 396.3 440.5	-73.5 385.8 459.3	-92.2 381.1 473.3	-117.8 382.2 500.0	- 104.3 394.3 498.6
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	3,516.2	3,596.4	3,541.2	3,575.4	3,585.0	3,611.6	3,613.8	3,649.5
Addendum:								
Terms of trade <sup>2</sup>	106.5	107.3	106.7	107.4	107.7	107.8	106.4	107.0

Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services.
 Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services to the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services with the decimal point shifted two places to the right.

NOTE.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

# Table 1.19.—Truck Output

[Billions of dollars]

-			Se	asonally	/ adjuste	ual rat	95	
	1984	4 1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	Ш	IV	Ir
Truck output <sup>1</sup>	52.5	57.5	56.2	55.2	54.0	59.2	61.6	58.3
Final sales Personal consumption	49.8	57.2	53.8	55.7	54.2	58.7	60.2	51.8
expenditures Producers' durable equipment	$19.4 \\ 31.3$	$24.2 \\ 33.9$	$20.4 \\ 34.5$	23.2 33.2	22.5 33.2	$\frac{26.3}{32.8}$	$24.7 \\ 36.5$	$22.7 \\ 30.4$
Net exports of goods and services	-5.7	-6.7	-5.9	6.6	-7.2	5.9	-7.4	-7.1
Exports	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6 9.7	2.6	3.0 10.4	3.0
Imports Government purchases of	8.2	9.4	8.6	9.0	-			
goods and services	4.7	5.8	4.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.3	5.8
Change in business inventories	2.7	.3	2.4	5	2	.5	1.4	6.5

1. Includes new trucks only.

#### Table 1.20.—Truck Output in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	ual rate	98			
	1984 1985	1984	1984 1985					
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
Truck output <sup>1</sup>	49.3	51.8	52.4	50.4	48.9	52.9	54.9	51.4
Final sales Personal consumption	46.4	51.6	49.8	51.0	49.1	52.7	53.7	45.8
expenditures	18.4 29.0	$\frac{22.2}{30.6}$	$19.1 \\ 31.7$	$21.5 \\ 30.4$	$20.7 \\ 30.1$	$\frac{24.1}{29.5}$	$\frac{22.4}{32.4}$	20.3 26.7
services	-5.4 2.3	-6.4 2.4	-5.3 2.6	-6.3 2.3	-6.8 2.3	-5.8	-6.7 2.7	-6.4 2.6
Imports Government purchases of	7.7	8.8	7.9	8.5	9.2	8.2	9.4	9.0
goods and services	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.1
Change in business inventories	2.9	.2	2.6	6	2	.2	1.2	5.0

1. Includes new trucks only.

#### Table 1.17.—Auto Output

#### [Billions of dollars]

			Se	easonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
ŕ	1984	1985	1984	1985				
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I٢
Auto output	103.4	113.4	106.3	119.4	107.7	117.5	108.9	114.3
Final sales	101.4	108.6	100.2	110.2	108.6	122.9	92.4	103.
Personal consumption			1.1					1.1
expenditures		114.1	108.2	110.9	112.5	126.1	106.7	109.'
New autos	77.1	87.2	79.1	82.0	84.2	99.6	83.2	86.
Net purchases of used autos	28.0	26.8	29.1	28.9	28.3	26.5	23.5	22.
Producers' durable equipment	20.6	23.2	19.8	21.2	22.4	26.7	22.4	27.
New autos	39.9	43.5	39.1	42.1	42.6	48.7	40.6	42.
Net purchases of used autos	-19.3	-20.3	-19.4	-20.9	-20.2	-22.0	- 18.1	-15.
Net exports of goods and								
services	-25.8	- 30.3	-29.3	23.7	-27.9	-31.3	38.4	35.0
Exports	4.9	6.1	5.0	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.0	6.
Imports	30.7	36.4	34.3	30.0	33.5	37.8	44.4	42.
Government purchases of	00.1	00.4	04.0	00.0	00.0	01.0	11.1	
goods and services	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.
goous and services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.0	<i>4.</i>
Change in business inventories								
of new and used autos	2.0	4.8	6.1	9.2	9	-5.4	16.5	10.
New	2.0	3.4	7.3	9.1	9 -1.5	-9.6	15.6	12.
Used	0	1.4	-1.2	.1	.6	4.2	.9	-1.
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new		ļ						
autos <sup>1</sup>	86.5	95.4	88.5	102.8	87.7	97.2	93.9	104.
Sales of imported new autos <sup>2</sup>	80.0 37.6	95.4 45.0	40.7	37.2	42.3	97.2 49.6	50.8	44.
sales of imported new autos "	51.0	40.0	40.7	31.2	42.0	49.0	50.8	44.

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

# Table 1.18.—Auto Output in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	easonally	v adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984	1984 1985				1986
			IV	I	п	111	IV	I'
Auto output	97.3	104.0	99.1	109.4	99.0	108.4	98.9	105.5
Final sales Personal consumption	95.7	100.1	93.4	102.0	100.4	113.5	84.6	95.
expenditures New autos Net purchases of used autos	$73.0 \\ 23.0$	102.3 80.1 22.2	98.0 74.2 23.8	99.2 75.9 23.2	100.8 77.5 23.3	$113.8 \\ 91.5 \\ 22.3$	95.2 75.5 19.8	97.3 78.2 19.1
Producers' durable equipment New autos Net purchases of used autos	$22.6 \\ 37.8 \\ -15.2$	24.1 39.9 -15.8	$21.6 \\ 36.7 \\ -15.1$	$23.2 \\ 39.0 \\ -15.8$	$23.8 \\ 39.2 \\ -15.4$	$27.2 \\ 44.7 \\ -17.5$	$22.4 \\ 36.8 \\ -14.5$	26.4 38.3 -11.5
Net exports of goods and services Exports	-24.4 4.6	-27.8 5.5	-27.6	-22.1 5.6	-25.8 $5.1$	-28.9 5.8	-34.6 5.4	30. 5.
Imports Government purchases of goods and services	29.0 1.5	33.3 1.5	32.2 1.5	27.8 1.8	30.8 1.5	34.6 1.3	39.9 1.5	35. 2.
Change in business inventories of new and used autos New Used	1.5 1.5 0	3.8 2.7 1.1	5.7 6.6 9	7.5 7.4 .1	-1.4 -1.8 .4	$   \begin{array}{r}     -5.1 \\     -8.5 \\     3.3   \end{array} $	14.3 13.6 .7	<b>9.</b> 10. -1.
Addenda:				. (				
Domestic output of new autos <sup>1</sup>	81.6 35.7	$\frac{87.2}{41.3}$	82.6 38.2	94.2 34.5	80.3 39.0	89.5 45.6	84.8 46.1	94. 40.

Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States.
 Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.

#### Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

	[B1	llions of	dollars					
			Se	easonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
·			IV	I.	п	ш	IV	Ir
Personal income	3,111.9	3,293.5	3,186.2	3,240.9	3,280.1	3,298.5	3,354.3	3,398.5
Wage and salary disbursements	1,834.9	1,960.5	1,883.9	1,917.6	1,948.6	1,970.1	2,005.8	2,035.1
Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing	577.9 438.9	607.3 457.6	591.2 449.0	600.1 453.5	604.7 454.9	607.6 457.2	616.9 464.7	620.5 466.1
Distributive industries Service industries Government and	441.6 469.4	468.8 513.6	453.0 485.5	459.8 495.2	467.4 508.1	471.2 518.7	476.8 532.4	482.9 546.8
government enterprises Other labor income	346.1 193.4	370.8 206.4	354.1 197.2	362.5 200.9	368.4 204.8	372.6 208.4	379.7 211.5	384.9 214.3
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption		:						
adjustments Form	233.7	242.2	232.9	239.4	240.9	237.5	250.9	251.3
Farm Nonfarm	32.1 201.6	$\begin{array}{c} 21.2\\221.0\end{array}$	26.6 206.3	26.5 212.9	22.8 218.1	$12.2 \\ 225.3$	23.3 227.6	15.6 235.7
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	10.8	13.8	9.7	11.0	13.8	14.5	15.9	18.9
Personal dividend income Personal interest income Transfer payments	74.6 442.2 454.7	78.9 456.3 484.5	76.9 461.3 459.2	77.9 462.8 477.6	78.7 460.5 481.0	79.1 450.6 488.1	79.8 451.4 491.2	82.1 451.6 502.6
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits	235.7	253.4	241.8	249.2	250.7	256.5	257.1	264.3
Government unemployment insurance benefits	15.8	15.5	15.4	16.6	15.8	14.8	14.8	15.4
Veterans benefits Government employees retirement benefits	16.4 60.8	16.8 66.6	16.3 57.7	16.9 65.3	17.0 66.2	16.7 67.0	16.5 68.0	17.0 69.1
Other transfer payments Aid to families with dependent children	126.0 14.9	132.2 15.4	128.0 14.8	129.6 15.1	131.4 15.3	133.1 15.5	134.7 15.7	136.7 15.9
Other Less: Personal contributions	111.1	116.8	113.2	114.5	116.1	117.6	119.0	120.8
for social insurance Less: Personal tax and nontax	132.4	149.1	134.9	146.3	148.3	149.7	152.0	157.5
payments	441.8	492.7	462.4	501.7	462.4	498.2	508.5	504.0
Equals: Disposable personal income	2,670.2	2,800.8	2,723.8	2,739.2	2,817.7	2,800.2	2,845.9	2,894.5
Less: Personal outlays	2,497.7	2,671.8	2,559.4	2,608.4	2,650.6	2,697.6	2,730.6	2,768.2
Personal consumption expenditures Interest paid by consumers to	2,423.0	2,582.3	2,480.1	2,525.0	2,563.3	2,606.1	2,634.8	2,669.1
business Personal transfer payments to	73.3	87.4	77.8	81.2	85.4	89.3	93.6	96.9
foreigners (net) Equals: Personal saving	1.3 172.5	2.1 129.0	1.5 164.5	2.1 130.9	1.8 167.2	2.2 102.6	2.2 115.2	2.2 126.3
Addenda:		1-0.0	101.0	100.0	100.2	102.0	110.5	1=0.0
Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1982	2,468.4	9 500 0	0 404 4	9 499 77	2,532.2	9 209 1	9 517 1	9 559 1
dollars Per capita: Current dollars 1982 dollars	ľ	2,508.8 11,703 10,483	2,484.4 11,447 10,441	11,487	2,532.2 11,790 10,595	2,503.1 11,687 10,447	2,517.1 11,847 10,479	2,553.1 12,025 10,607
1982 dollars Population (mid-period, millions)	237.1	10,483 239.3	238.0	10,411 238.5	239.0	239.6	240.2	240.7
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income	6.5	4.6	6.0	4.8	5.9	3.7	4.0	4.4

Nore.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 2.2.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	easonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
х	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	Ir
Personal consumption expenditures	2,423.0	2,582.3	2,480.1	2,525.0	2,563.3	2,606.1	2,634.8	2,669.1
Durable goods	331.1	361.5	341.5	351.5	356.5	376.0	362.0	364.1
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household		168.4	157.4	163.1	165.4	183.0	162.2	162.8
equipment Other	119.4 57.9	129.0 64.1	123.5 60.6	125.7 62.7	$127.6 \\ 63.4$	128.6 64.4	134.1 65.7	135.0 66.3
Nondurable goods	872.4	912.2	883.1	895.7	910.2	914.5	928.3	936.0
Food Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other nondurable goods Fuel oil and coal Other	147.4 90.7 182.6 17.9	474.0 156.0 91.8 190.3 16.1 174.2	459.6 149.7 89.8 184.1 16.8 167.3	465.5 152.8 89.3 188.2 16.1 172.1	472.1 156.3 92.9 188.9 15.4 173.5	475.9 155.7 92.2 190.7 16.0 174.8	482.5 159.4 93.0 193.4 16.7 176.6	488.3 162.0 87.7 197.9 15.4 182.5
Services	1,219.6	1,308.6	1,255.4	1,277.8	1,296.6	1,315.6	1,344.6	1,369.0
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Modical core	166.0 84.6 81.4 82.1	403.1 173.3 88.8 84.5 87.0 280.1	382.3 168.9 87.2 81.7 84.4 268.1	389.1 174.2 93.0 81.3 85.6 271.9	398.1 171.1 87.0 84.1 86.2 278.5	408.0 173.3 87.6 85.7 86.7 281.8	417.3 174.4 87.5 86.9 89.3 288.2	424.7 174.4 85.9 88.5 92.6 292.6
Medical care Other		365.2	351.7	357.0	362.7	365.8	375.3	292.0 384.8

#### Table 2.3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	easonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	1	п	ш	IV	Ir
Personal consumption expenditures	2,239.9	2,313.0	2,262.0	2,288.6	2,303.5	2,329.6	2,330.4	2,354.3
Durable goods	318.6	345.3	327.6	335.0	340.3	359.3	346.7	346.9
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	145.0	155.7	147.2	150.8	153.0	169.5	149.5	148.8
equipment Other	$118.2 \\ 55.4$	129.1 60.6	122.6 57.9	124.7 59.6	127.4 59.9	129.2 60.7	135.0 62.2	135. 62.
Nondurable goods	828.0	846.9	828.6	839.9	846.7	849.8	851.1	865.4
Food Clothing and shoes	423.0 142.8 95.2 166.9 18.6 148.3	436.0 146.9 95.6 168.4 17.3 151.1	424.7 142.9 94.8 166.3 17.8 148.5	430.1 145.0 95.8 168.9 17.7 151.2	436.8 147.4 95.0 167.5 16.5 151.1	439.5 146.9 95.3 168.2 17.6 150.6	437.8 148.1 96.3 168.9 17.5 151.4	442.0 153. 97.0 172.4 17.2 154.2
Services	1,093.3	1,120.8	1,105.8	1,113.7	1,116.5	1,120.4	1,132.6	1,142.
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Medical care Other	72.8	340.2 150.0 77.4 72.6 76.9 234.2 319.5	335.4 148.6 76.5 72.1 76.3 232.1 313.3	337.2 152.7 81.4 71.2 76.6 231.4 315.8	339.2 148.1 75.5 72.6 77.1 233.7 318.4	341.2 148.7 75.8 72.9 76.7 234.7 319.1	343.2 150.4 76.9 73.5 77.3 236.9 324.7	345. 148. 74. 74. 74. 78. 237. 331.

#### Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

(Billions of dollars)			
	Dilliamo	of dollows	1

	(B)	linons of	dollars	]				
· · ·			s	easonall	y adjust	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
·			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
Receipts	- 725.1	784.7	742.1	789.7	754.9	790.7	803.5	802.9
Personal tax and nontax receipts <sup>1</sup> Income taxes Estate and gift taxes Nontaxes	304.9	350.7 343.7 6.5 .5	327.8 321.4 5.8 .5	363.9 357.2 6.2 .5	321.3 313.9 6.8 .5	355.4 348.2 6.7 .5	362.1 355.4 6.2 .5	356.0 349.0 6.5 .5
Corporate profits tax accruals Federal Reserve banks Other	74.4 16.1 58.3	67.1 16.1 50.9	69.2 16.8 52.4	65.9 16.4 49.5	65.0 16.5 48.4	68.9 15.8 53.1	68.5 15.8 52.7	61.3 15.6 45.7
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals <sup>2</sup> Excise taxes Customs duties Nontaxes	55.8 36.2 11.9 7.7	57.0 35.6 12.2 9.3	56.2 35.8 12.3 8.0	55.5 34.9 12.5 8.1	60.2 35.4 11.6 13.3	55.4 35.7 12.0 7.7	56.9 36.4 12.6 7.9	62.1 33.1 13.1 15.8
Contributions for social insurance	283.6	309.9	288.9	304.4	308.4	311.0	315.9	323.5
Expenditures	898.0	984.7	934.7	952.4	964.0	992.0	1,030.4	1,013.4
Purchases of goods and services National defense Nondefense	312.9 237.0 76.0	355.4 261.9 93.6	332.9 247.5 85.4	334.4 249.5 84.9	337.8 256.0 81.7	364.8 269.9 95.0	384.7 272.1 112.6	357.8 269.0 88.7
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners	$355.1 \\ 344.4 \\ 10.7$	379.8 366.3 13.4	361.9 346.4 15.5	374.1 362.9 11.2	376.7 364.2 12.5	383.5 368.8 14.7	384.8 369.4 15.4	$388.5 \\ 378.5 \\ 10.0$
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	93.6	99.0	97.3	95.7	97.6	100.6	102.0	111.0
Net interest paid Interest paid To persons and business To foreigners	115.5 136.3 116.5 19.8	129.2 151.0 129.7 21.3	124.8 146.0 124.9 21.2	126.4 147.6 126.4 21.2	130.1 150.8 129.7 21.1	$127.1 \\ 150.5 \\ 129.0 \\ 21.5$	133.0 155.2 133.8 21.5	$135.1 \\ 158.1 \\ 136.1 \\ 22.0$
Less: Interest received by government	20.9	21.9	21.3	21.2	20.7	23.4	22.2	23.0
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	21.1 22.0 .9	$21.1 \\ 22.6 \\ 1.5$	18.5 19.3 .8	21.9 23.1 1.3	20.9 25.3 4.5	15.9 18.1 2.2	25.9 23.9 -1.9	21.0 22.3 1.4
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	.2	2	.6	.1	-1.0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-172.9	-200.0	-192.7	162.6	209.1	-201.3	226.9	-210.5
Social insurance funds Other	.2 173.1	9.4 209.4	5.9 — 198.5	6.5 169.1	$10.1 \\ -219.3$	8.4 - 209.7	12.5 239.4	$12.1 \\ -222.6$

1. A.			Se	asonall	v adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984	1	19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
Receipts	539.8	575.3	554.1	560.5	570.0	581.8	589.1	602.
Personal tax and nontax receipts	130.5	142.0	134.6	137.8	141.1	142.9	146.3	147.
Income taxes Nontaxes Other	67.7 51.8 10.9	73.6 56.8 11.6	70.1 53.5 11.1	71.8 54.7 11.3	73.5 56.1 11.5	73.6 57.5 11.8	75.4 59.0 12.0	75. 60. 12.
Corporate profits tax accruals	19.2	18.0	18.1	17.5	17.3	18.5	18.6	17.
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	254.8	271.4	261.2	265.8	269.5	274.4	275.8	278.
Sales taxes Property taxes Other	120.0 98.5 36.3	128.9 104.1 38.5	123.2 101.0 36.9	$125.4 \\ 102.4 \\ 38.1$	$127.9 \\ 103.5 \\ 38.1$	131.1 104.6 38.7	131.0 105.7 39.0	133.1 107.0 38.7
Contributions for social insurance	41.6	45.0	42.8	43.6	44.5	45.4	46.3	47.
Federal grants-in-aid	93.6	99.0	97.3	95.7	97.6	100.6	102.0	111.
Expenditures	475.4	516.3	488.3	497.2	512.7	524.9	530.2	537.
Purchases of goods and services	423.9	460.0	435.5	442.8	457.1	467.7	472.5	478.
Compensation of employees Other	259.6 164.3	279.2 180.8	$\begin{array}{c} 266.5\\ 169.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.7\\171.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 276.6\\ 180.5 \end{array}$	281.6 186.0	286.9 185.6	292. 186.
Transfer payments to persons	93.0	98.8	94.7	96.1	97.7	99.7	101.7	103.
Net interest paid	-27.0	-26.3	-27.1	-26.5	-26.3	-26.2	-26.4	- 26.8
Interest paid Less: Interest received by	37.6 64.6	42.9 69.2	39.6 66.7	41.0 67.4	42.3 68.6	43.6 69.8	44.7 71.1	45.0 72.4
government Less: Dividends received by government	3.5	4.7	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.4
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-11.0	-11.6	-11.1	-11.2	-11.3	-11.5	-12.4	-12.
Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	.6 11.6	.7 12.3	.6 11.7	.7 11.8	.7 12.0	.7 12.2	.7 13.1	13.0
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (), national income and product accounts	64.4	59.0	65.8	63.2	57.3	56.9	58.8	64.6
Social insurance funds Other	48.5 15.9	52.9 6.1	50.6 15.2	51.0 12.2	52.3 5.0	53.5 3.3	54.8 4.1	56.0 8.6

Table 3.3.-State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures [Billions of dollars]

Table 3.7B.—Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type [Billions of dollars]

	-		-					
			Se	asonally	y adjuste	d at anı	nual rate	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	II	ш	IV	I'
Government purchases of goods and services	736.8	815.4	768.4	777.2	<b>794.</b> 8	832.5	857.2	836.6
Federal	312.9	355.4	332.9	334.4	337.8	364.8	384.7	357.8
National defense Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of	$237.0 \\ 68.9 \\ 12.0 \\ 151.1$	261.9 77.6 12.1 166.4	$247.5 \\ 74.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 156.1$	249.5 72.8 11.3 160.5	256.0 75.3 12.4 162.7	269.9 83.2 13.0 167.3	$272.1 \\ 79.2 \\ 11.7 \\ 175.3$	269.0 77.4 11.7 173.9
Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services Structures	94.8 63.5 31.3 56.3 5.0	$100.4 \\ 67.2 \\ 33.2 \\ 66.0 \\ 5.7$	95.6 64.0 31.7 60.5 5.4	99.2 66.4 32.8 61.3 4.9	99.7 66.7 33.0 63.0 5.7	$100.0 \\ 66.8 \\ 33.3 \\ 67.3 \\ 6.4$	$102.7 \\ 69.1 \\ 33.5 \\ 72.6 \\ 5.9$	103.1 69.4 33.7 70.8 5.9
Nondefense Durable goods Nondurable goods Commodity Credit	76.0 3.9 3.0	93.6 4.0 17.5	85.4 4.2 10.2	84.9 4.0 9.8	81.7 4.1 6.9	95.0 3.9 18.9	112.6 4.2 34.7	88.7 3.9 11.8
Corporation inventory change Other nondurables Services	$-3.6 \\ 6.6 \\ 61.9$	11.7 59 64.3	2.4 7.8 63.6	3.8 5.9 63.6	.3 6.6 63.1	12.5 6.3 64.3	30.1 4.6 66.2	7.2 4.6 65.4
Compensation of employees Other services Structures	37.3 24.6 7.2	39.4 24.9 7.7	37.9 25.8 7.4	39.0 24.6 7.4	39.3 23.8 7.7	39.5 24.8 8.0	39.9 26.3 7.6	$40.1 \\ 25.3 \\ 7.7$
State and local	423.9	460.0	435.5	442.8	457.1	467.7	472.5	478.8
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Other services Structures	$18.5 \\ 36.5 \\ 321.4 \\ 259.6 \\ 61.8 \\ 47.5$	$20.1 \\ 38.5 \\ 347.4 \\ 279.2 \\ 68.2 \\ 54.0 \\$	$19.2 \\ 37.2 \\ 331.0 \\ 266.5 \\ 64.6 \\ 48.0$	$19.6 \\ 37.6 \\ 337.7 \\ 271.7 \\ 66.0 \\ 47.9$	$\begin{array}{r} 20.0\\ 38.4\\ 344.0\\ 276.6\\ 67.5\\ 54.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 20.2\\ 38.2\\ 350.7\\ 281.6\\ 69.0\\ 58.5\end{array}$	$20.6 \\ 39.9 \\ 357.2 \\ 286.9 \\ 70.4 \\ 54.7 \\$	20.8 37.9 364.2 292.2 72.0 55.9

Table 3.8B.—Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type in	
Constant Dollars	

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	easonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I <sup>r</sup>
Government purchases of goods and services	675.9	716.4	693.9	691.4	699.4	729.2	745.5	718.8
Federal	292.5	322.6	307.3	304.3	305.9	331.1	349.0	319.7
National defense Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of	$220.3 \\ 64.6 \\ 13.3 \\ 137.7$	$235.7 \\ 71.6 \\ 13.3 \\ 145.5$	227.9 69.0 12.9 141.0	226.7 67.9 12.4 141.8	231.5 69.6 13.8 142.9	$243.3 \\76.5 \\14.3 \\146.6$	241.3 72.4 12.8 150.7	$239.1 \\ 71.7 \\ 13.1 \\ 148.9$
Othpensatori of employees Military Civilian Other services Structures	86.3 57.8 28.5 51.4 4.7	87.2 58.3 28.9 58.2 5.3	86.7 58.1 28.6 54.3 5.0	87.1 58.3 28.8 54.7 4.6	87.2 58.3 28.9 55.7 5.2	87.4 58.4 28.9 59.2 5.9	87.3 58.4 29.0 63.3 5.4	87.5 58.5 29.0 61.4 5.3
Nondefense Durable goods Nondurable goods Commodity Credit	$72.3 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.4$	86.9 4.5 18.6	79.5 4.4 10.0	77.6 4.4 9.6	74.3 4.5 6.9	87.9 4.3 19.5	107.7 4.7 38.1	$80.7 \\ 4.6 \\ 12.1$
Corporation inventory change Other nondurables Services Compensation of	-2.2 6.6 56.8	12.7 5.9 56.7	2.2 7.8 57.9	3.8 5.8 56.6	.2 6.7 55.8	13.0 6.5 56.6	33.7 4.4 58.0	7.7 4.4 57.0
employees Other services Structures	34.0 22.8 6.9	$34.3 \\ 22.4 \\ 7.1$	34.3 23.7 7.1	34.3 22.3 7.0	$34.3 \\ 21.4 \\ 7.1$	34.4 22.3 7.4	34.4 23.6 7.0	34.4 22.6 7.0
State and local	383.3	393.8	386.6	387.1	393.6	398.1	396.5	399.1
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Other services Structures	$17.7 \\ 36.9 \\ 283.1 \\ 228.2 \\ 54.9 \\ 45.6 \\$	$18.9 \\ 38.8 \\ 287.6 \\ 229.6 \\ 58.1 \\ 48.4$	$18.4 \\ 37.7 \\ 285.4 \\ 228.9 \\ 56.4 \\ 45.1$	$18.6 \\ 38.1 \\ 286.1 \\ 229.1 \\ 57.1 \\ 44.2$	$18.8 \\ 38.6 \\ 287.0 \\ 229.2 \\ 57.7 \\ 49.2$	$19.1 \\ 39.1 \\ 288.1 \\ 229.7 \\ 58.4 \\ 51.9$	19.3 39.4 289.4 230.4 59.0 48.4	19.4 39.8 290.3 230.7 59.6 49.5

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# Table 3.9.—National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

_	[Bi	llions of	dollars]					
			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anr	ual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		198	35		1986
			IV	I	п	III	IV	I <sup>r</sup>
National defense								
purchases	237.0	261.9	247.5	249.5	256.0	269.9	272.1	269.0
Durable goods	68.9	77.6	74.4	72.8	75.3	83.2	79.2	77.4
Military equipment	58.5	66.8	64.3	62.5	64.5	72.9	67.5	66.3
Aircraft	23.8	28.0	27.2	25.9	28.1	28.7	29.3	29.0
Missiles	8.7	9.9	11.0	9.7	8.7	10.5	10.6	11.2
Ships	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.0	8.4	9.0	8.9	7.9
Vehicles	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	6.3	4.6	5.0
Electronic equipment		5.0	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.0	4.8
Other	8.4	10.2	7.7	9.4	9.7	12.6	9.1	8.4
Other durable goods	10.4	10.8	10.1	10.2	10.8	10.3	11.7	11.1
Nondurable goods	12.0	12.1	11.6	11.3	12.4	13.0	11.7	11.7
	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.0	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.3
Petroleum products Ammunition	2.9	0.0 3.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	0.3 3.1
	2.9	3.1 2.4	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.2 2.5	5.0 2.4	2.3
Other nondurable goods	2.0	. 2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0
Services	151.1	166.4	156.1	160.5	162.7	167.3	175.3	173.9
Compensation of employees	94.8	100.4	95.6	99.2	99.7	100.0	102.7	103.1
Military	63.5	67.2	64.0	66.4	66.7	66.8	69.1	69.4
Civilian	31.3	33.2	31.7	32.8	33.0	33.3	33.5	33.7
Other services	56.3	66.0	60.5	61.3	63.0	67.3	72.6	70.8
Contractual research and					1			
development	23.7	28.0	25.5	26.3	26.8	28.4	30.5	29.1
Installation support <sup>1</sup>	14.9	18.3	16.5	16.9	17.5	18.5	20.3	19.9
Weapons support <sup>2</sup>	6.8	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.7	8.0	7.5
Personnel support <sup>3</sup>	4.2	4.5	4.7	3.7	4.0	4.9	5.6	5.8
Transportation of materiel	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2
Travel of persons	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.9
Other	.2	.3	.3	.5	.4	.2	.3	.5
Structures	5.0	5.7	5.4	4.9	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.9
Military facilities	3.0	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.6
Other	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4

Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
 Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems, other than research and development.
 Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

Table 3.10.—National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services in

**Constant Dollars** [Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	nual rate	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
	1.4		IV	Ι	п	ш	IV	I'
National defense purchases	220.3	235.7	227.9	226.7	231.5	243.3	241.3	239.1
Durable goods	64.6	71.6	69.0	67.9	69.6	76.5	72.4	71.7
Military equipment Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles. Electronic equipment Other Other durable goods	54.1 19.8 8.2 7.3 6.5 3.9 8.2 10.5	$\begin{array}{c} 60.4\\ 22.6\\ 9.2\\ 7.7\\ 6.6\\ 4.8\\ 9.6\\ 11.2\end{array}$	$58.6 \\ 22.2 \\ 10.3 \\ 7.8 \\ 6.6 \\ 4.4 \\ 7.4 \\ 10.3$	57.4 21.6 8.9 7.2 6.4 4.5 8.9 10.5	58.4 22.6 8.3 7.5 6.4 4.5 9.1 11.2	65.6 22.9 9.4 8.0 8.0 5.5 11.8 10.9	$60.2 \\ 23.2 \\ 10.1 \\ 8.0 \\ 5.5 \\ 4.8 \\ 8.6 \\ 12.3 \\ 12.3 \\ 10.1$	59.7 22.7 11.1 7.0 6.4 4.5 7.9 12.0
Nondurable goods	13.3	13.3	12.9	12.4	13.8	14.3	12.8	13.1
Petroleum products Ammunition Other nondurable goods	8.3 2.7 2.3	8.4 2.7 2.2	8.3 2.5 2.2	7.6 2.7 2.2	9.1 2.6 2.1	9.1 2.9 2.4	7.9 2.6 2.2	8.2 2.9 2.1
Services	137.7	145.5	141.0	141.8	142.9	146.6	150.7	148.9
Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services Contractual research and	$86.3 \\ 57.8 \\ 28.5 \\ 51.4$	87.2 58.3 28.9 58.2	$86.7 \\ 58.1 \\ 28.6 \\ 54.3$	$87.1 \\ 58.3 \\ 28.8 \\ 54.7$	87.2 58.3 28.9 55.7	87.4 58.4 28.9 59.2	87.3 58.4 29.0 63.3	87.5 58.5 29.0 61.4
development	$21.5 \\ 13.2 \\ 6.1 \\ 4.0 \\ 3.5 \\ 2.8 \\ .2$	25.0 15.3 6.6 4.2 3.7 3.1 .3	$22.9 \\ 14.2 \\ 6.3 \\ 4.4 \\ 3.5 \\ 2.7 \\ .2$	$23.4 \\ 14.6 \\ 6.2 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.8 \\ 2.7 \\ .5$	$24.1 \\ 14.6 \\ 6.4 \\ 3.8 \\ 3.6 \\ 2.9 \\ .3$	$25.3 \\ 15.4 \\ 6.8 \\ 4.5 \\ 3.7 \\ 3.2 \\ .2$	27.2 16.6 7.1 5.0 3.9 3.4 .2	25.8 16.2 6.6 4.9 3.9 3.4 .5
Structures	4.7	5.3	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.9	5.4	5.
Military facilities Other	$\frac{2.8}{1.9}$	$3.2 \\ 2.0$	3.0 2.0	2.6 2.0	$3.2 \\ 2.1$	$3.8 \\ 2.1$	3.4 2.0	3.2 2.1

Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
 Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems.
 Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

#### Table 4.1.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
	4		ĪV	1	п	ш	IV	Ir
Receipts from foreigners	384.6	369.9	389.5	379.6	369.2	363.2	367.8	377.4
Exports of goods and services Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Factor income <sup>1</sup> Other	384.6 224.1 129.3 94.8 160.5 101.6 58.9	369.9 218.9 133.2 85.8 151.0 90.6 60.4	389.5 229.0 132.9 96.1 160.5 100.9 59.6	379.6 225.8 134.4 91.3 153.8 91.7 62.1	$369.2 \\ 219.7 \\ 134.6 \\ 85.1 \\ 149.5 \\ 90.8 \\ 58.7$	363.2 213.6 132.7 80.9 149.6 89.6 60.0	367.8 216.6 130.9 85.7 151.2 90.2 61.0	$377.4 \\ 222.9 \\ 133.7 \\ 89.3 \\ 154.4 \\ 93.1 \\ 61.3$
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	.e. 0	0	0	0	0
Payments to foreigners Imports of goods and services Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Factor income <sup>1</sup> Other	384.6 443.8 336.0 193.6 142.4 107.9 53.6 54.3	<b>369.9</b> 448.4 341.2 204.1 137.1 107.2 49.7 57.5	389.5 461.7 350.6 204.8 145.8 111.1 54.0 57.1	<b>379.6</b> 421.9 316.1 190.8 125.2 105.8 48.9 56.9	<b>369.2</b> 439.5 331.9 195.4 136.5 107.6 50.6 57.0	363.2 451.0 343.5 207.3 136.2 107.5 49.9 57.5	367.8 481.2 373.2 222.8 150.4 108.0 49.4 58.6	377.4 477.2 366.2 227.8 138.4 111.0 52.1 58.9
Transfer payments (net) From persons (net) From government (net)	1.3	$15.5 \\ 2.1 \\ 13.4$	$17.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 15.5$	$13.3 \\ 2.1 \\ 11.2$	$14.3 \\ 1.8 \\ 12.5$	16.9 2.2 14.7	17.6 2.2 15.4	12.2 2.2 10.0
Interest paid by government to foreigners Net foreign investment	19.8 91.0	21.3 115.3	21.2 110.4	21.2 -76.8	21.1 105.8	21.5 126.2	21.5 	22.0 

Table 4.2.--Exports and Imports of Goods and Services in Constant Dollars

		1984 1985	Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	es	
	1984		1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	II	III	IV	1'
Exports of goods and services	370.9	359.9	377.3	368.7	358.2	353.5	359.2	368.4
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	$222.5 \\ 130.7 \\ 91.8$	$224.6 \\ 136.3 \\ 88.3$	$230.7 \\ 135.1 \\ 95.7$	$229.3 \\ 137.1 \\ 92.2$	$223.9 \\ 137.4 \\ 86.5$	$220.0 \\ 135.8 \\ 84.2$	$225.1 \\ 134.9 \\ 90.2$	232.2 139.1 93.0
Services Factor income <sup>1</sup> Other	$148.3 \\ 93.4 \\ 54.9$	$135.3 \\ 80.3 \\ 55.0$	$146.5 \\ 91.5 \\ 55.1$	$139.4 \\ 82.4 \\ 57.0$	$134.3 \\ 80.7 \\ 53.6$	$133.5 \\ 79.1 \\ 54.4$	$134.0 \\ 78.9 \\ 55.2$	$136.2 \\ 80.9 \\ 55.3$
Imports of goods and services	455.9	468.3	477.5	440.5	459.3	473.3	500.0	498.6
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	$352.1 \\ 201.5 \\ 150.6$	$366.5 \\ 216.6 \\ 150.0$	$371.0 \\ 215.7 \\ 155.3$	338.9 203.9 135.0	$356.9 \\ 208.0 \\ 148.9$	$371.5 \\ 220.9 \\ 150.6$	$398.9 \\ 233.5 \\ 165.4$	395.9 237.5 158.4
Services Factor income <sup>1</sup> Other	$103.8 \\ 48.9 \\ 54.9$	$101.7 \\ 43.6 \\ 58.1$	$106.5 \\ 48.5 \\ 58.0$	$101.6 \\ 43.5 \\ 58.1$	$102.5 \\ 44.6 \\ 57.9$	$101.8 \\ 43.7 \\ 58.1$	$101.1 \\ 42.8 \\ 58.3$	102.7 44.9 57.8

1. Line 6 less line 13 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.8.

1. Line 7 less line 16 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.7.

#### Table 4.3.—Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	easonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	Ir
Merchandise exports	224.1	218.9	229.0	225.8	219.7	213.6	216.6	222.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	31.5	23.7	31.7	26.4	23.6	20.8	23.9	25.6
materials Durable goods Nondurable goods Capital goods, except autos Autos Onsumer goods Durable goods Nondurable goods Durable goods	$\begin{array}{c} 61.4 \\ 17.0 \\ 44.4 \\ 73.7 \\ 22.3 \\ 13.9 \\ 5.7 \\ 8.2 \\ 21.2 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$	$58.4 \\ 16.1 \\ 42.3 \\ 75.4 \\ 24.7 \\ 13.0 \\ 5.1 \\ 7.9 \\ 23.7 \\ 11.9 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.5\\ 17.4\\ 45.1\\ 76.6\\ 22.4\\ 13.8\\ 5.6\\ 8.2\\ 21.9\\ 10.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.8\\ 16.1\\ 44.7\\ 77.0\\ 23.9\\ 13.7\\ 5.4\\ 8.3\\ 24.0\\ 12.0\end{array}$	57.3 16.4 40.9 75.4 24.9 13.1 5.2 7.9 25.4 12.7	$57.1 \\ 16.1 \\ 41.0 \\ 74.8 \\ 25.7 \\ 12.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 22.8 \\ 11.4$	$58.3 \\ 15.6 \\ 42.7 \\ 74.4 \\ 24.4 \\ 12.9 \\ 5.2 \\ 7.7 \\ 22.8 \\ 11.4$	$59.6 \\ 16.0 \\ 43.6 \\ 75.6 \\ 24.8 \\ 13.6 \\ 5.4 \\ 8.2 \\ 23.7 \\ 11.9 \\$
Nondurable goods	10.6	11.9	10,9	12.0	12.7	11.4	11.4	11.9
Merchandise imports	336.0	341.2	350.6	316.1	331.9	343.5	373.2	366.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and deverages Durable goods Nondurable goods Petroleum and products Capital goods, except autos Autos Consumer goods Durable goods Nondurable goods Durable goods Durable goods Nondurable goods	21.4 63.6 33.6 57.5 61.2 57.2 61.3 34.7 26.7 13.8 6.9 6.9	$\begin{array}{c} 21.3\\ 59.6\\ 30.5\\ 29.1\\ 50.5\\ 63.7\\ 65.4\\ 65.0\\ 50.7\\ 28.3\\ 15.7\\ 7.8\\ 7.8\\ 7.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.2\\ 64.9\\ 33.7\\ 31.2\\ 57.8\\ 65.9\\ 61.7\\ 63.8\\ 36.4\\ 27.4\\ 14.3\\ 7.1\\ 7.1\\ 7.1\end{array}$	21.5 57.5 29.2 28.3 41.9 61.3 57.8 60.8 34.9 25.9 15.3 7.6 7.6 7.6	20.4 60.1 30.8 29.3 52.3 59.3 62.3 61.4 34.9 26.5 16.1 8.0 8.0	20.9 60.1 31.5 28.6 50.2 66.3 66.7 37.8 28.9 15.0 7.5 7.5	22.5 60.6 30.4 30.2 57.5 70.1 75.2 71.1 39.0 16.2 8.1 8.1	24.4 63.5 32.5 31.0 40.9 73.2 72.4 72.4 74.0 40.8 33.2 17.9 8.9 8.9
Addenda:							ĺ	
Exports of agricultural products <sup>1</sup> Exports of nonagricultural products	38.3 185.8	29.1 189.8	38.9 190.1	32.7 193.1	28.5 191.2	26.1 187.5	29.3 187.3	30.1 192.8
Imports of nonpetroleum products	278.5	290.7	292.8	274.2	279.6	293.3	315.8	325.3

1. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

#### Table 5.1.—Gross Saving and Investment

[Billions of dollars]

			S	easonall	y adjust	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	II	ш	IV	Ir
Gross saving	584.5	553.4	573.5	578.3	571.7	537.3	526.1	580.0
Gross private saving Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital	<b>693.0</b> 172.5	<b>694.3</b> 129.0	<b>700.3</b> 164.5	677.7 130.9	<b>723.6</b> 167.2	681.8 102.6	<b>694.2</b> 115.2	725.9 126.3
consumption adjustments Undistributed profits Inventory valuation	$101.6 \\ 65.9$	$126.9 \\ 56.7$	108.2 60.0	$116.3 \\ 54.6$	$122.6 \\ 53.3$	$137.8 \\ 57.3$	$\begin{array}{c}131.0\\61.7\end{array}$	148.2 52.0
adjustment	5.4	6	-1.6	.7	2.2	4.7	-10.1	17.3
Capital consumption adjustment Corporate capital consumption allowances	41.0	70.9	49.8	61.1	67.2	75.9	79.4	78.9
with capital consumption adjustment Noncorporate capital consumption allowances	256.6	269.2	261.8	264.3	266.8	270.9	274.8	277.3
with capital consumption adjustment Wage accruals less disbursements	162.3 0	169.2 0	165.9 0	166.3 0	167.0 0	170.5 0	173.2 0	174.1 0
Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts Federal	<b>108.5</b> 172.9 64.4	-141.0 -200.0 59.0	-126.8 -192.7 65.8	-99.4 -162.6 63.2	- <b>151.9</b> - 209.1 57.3	-144.5 -201.3 56.9	- <b>168.0</b> - 226.9 58.8	- 1 <b>45.9</b> - 210.5 64.6
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0 .	0	. 0	0	0	· . 0	0
Gross investment	583.0	554.0	565.8	580.8	567.0	539.9	528.2	581.4
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	674.0 91.0	669.3 	676.2 	657.6 76.8	672.8 105.8	666.1 126.2	$680.7 \\ -152.5$	715.4 
Statistical discrepancy	-1.5	.6	-7.6	2.5	-4.7	2.5	2.1	1.4

#### Table 4.4.—Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

	[Dim		02 U011a				_	
			Se	asonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
Merchandise exports	222.5	224.6	230.7	229.3	223.9	220.0	225.1	232.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	29.3	24.8	31.6	26.7	23.9	22.0	26.5	27.5
materials Durable goods	$61.3 \\ 16.9$	$61.0 \\ 16.8$	$62.9 \\ 17.5$	$62.3 \\ 16.5$	$59.7 \\ 17.1$	60.6 17.1	61.3 16.4	62.9 16.9
Nondurable goods Capital goods, except autos	44.3 76.8	44.2 79.8	$45.5 \\ 80.2$	45.8 80.9	42.6 79.5	43.5 79.2	44.9 79.6	46.0 82.5
Autos Consumer goods	20.9 13.8	22.6 13.0	20.9 13.8	$22.2 \\ 13.7$	$22.8 \\ 13.1$	23.2 12.4	22.1 12.9	22.3 13.4
Durable goods Nondurable goods	5.9 8.0	5.4 7.6	5.9 7.9	5.8 7.9	$5.5 \\ 7.6$	5.0 7.4	5.5 7.4	5.6 7.7
Other Durable goods Nondurable goods	20.5 10.2 10.2	$23.4 \\ 11.7 \\ 11.7 \\ 11.7$	$21.4 \\ 10.7 \\ 10.7$	$23.6 \\ 11.8 \\ 11.8$	24.9 12.4 12.4	$22.6 \\ 11.3 \\ 11.3$	22.7 11.4 11.4	23.5 11.8 11.8
Merchandise imports	352.1	366.5	371.0	338.9	356.9	371.5	398.9	395.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, excluding	21.0	21.8	22.2	21:7	20.9	21.7	23.1	23.5
petroleum Durable goods Nondurable goods	67.9 35.9 32.0	68.2 34.9 33.3	70.5 36.5 33.9	64.8 32.9 31.9	68.3 35.0 33.3	68.9 36.1 32.8	70.7 35.4 35.2	74.8 38.2 36.5
Petroleum and products Capital goods, except autos Autos	$     \begin{array}{r}       64.7 \\       68.2 \\       54.7 \\     \end{array} $	$59.8 \\ 74.3 \\ 61.1$	65.8 75.3 58.5	$   \begin{array}{r}     48.8 \\     71.4 \\     55.0   \end{array} $	60.9 69.0 58.9	60.9 75.1 62.4	68.5 81.9 68.0	58.2 85.8 63.6
Consumer goods Durable goods Nondurable goods	$     \begin{array}{r}       61.6 \\       35.7 \\       25.9     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       65.2 \\       38.2 \\       26.9     \end{array} $	64.0 38.0 26.0	$     \begin{array}{r}       61.3 \\       36.7 \\       24.6     \end{array} $	62.2 36.7 25.4	$     \begin{array}{r}       67.0 \\       39.6 \\       27.4     \end{array} $	70.3 40.0 30.3	72.1 40.9 31.2
Other Durable goods Nondurable goods	14.0 7.0 7.0	16.2 8.1 8.1	$14.6 \\ 7.3 \\ 7.3$	15.9 7.9 7.9	16.7 8.4 8.4	15.6 7.8 7.8	16.5 8.3 8.3	17.9 9.0 9.0
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural products <sup>1</sup>	35.3	30.0	38.0	32.5	28.5	27.2	31.7	31.6
Exports of nonagricultural products Imports of nonpetroleum	187.3	194.6	192.7	196.8	195.4	192.8	193.4	200.6
products	287.4	306.7	305.2	290.0	296.0	310.6	330.4	337.7

1. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

# Table 6.3B.—National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	easonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	1	II	ш	IV	I'
National income without capital consumption adjustment	2 029 9	9 164 6	9.096.6	3,121.6	9 148 6	3 174 9	8 918 1	3 259
	· ·			3,078.8			í .	
Domestic industries	1 '							
Private industries	2,546.5	2,653.9	2,591.3	2,619.4	2,642.7	2,662.8	2,690.6	2,729.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining Construction	81.3 44.0 151.2	70,3 43,7 162,3	75.8 42.9 153.4	75.6 43.4 159.0	72.2 43.7 161.3	61.1 43.4 163.0	44.2	
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	393.4	677.8 405.1 272.7	674.3 404.7 269.6	674.6 403.6 270.9	671.8 403.4 268.4	680.0 403.0 277.0	410.4	
Transportation and public utilities	103.2	246.5 107.1 64.1 75.4	241.9 104.3 62.3 75.3	245.5 104.8 65.1 75.6	246.0 106.0 65.5 74.4	248.5 108.2 63.8 76.5	109.4 61.8	
Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate		202.1 283.2 406.4	199.1 274.3 398.5	199.8 277.5 402.2	201.9 284.0 406.8	204.5 288.6 406.3	282.7 410.5	
Services Government and government enterprises		561.5 469.9	531.2 448.4	541.7 459.4	555.0 465.8	567.4 472.5	481.8	488.
Rest of the world	48.0	40.8	46.9	42.8	40.2	39.6	40.7	41.

#### Table 5.8.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]	
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			8		. adjucte	d at an	nual rate	
	1984	1985	1984	asonany	19			1986
·			IV	I	II	III	IV	I'
Change in business inventories	67.1	7.5	39.0	18.5	15.5	.2	-4.3	37.4
Farm	9.1	-4.3	2.6	4.3	4.7	-2.9	-23.3	-1.7
Nonfarm Change in book value Inventory valuation	58.0 64.3	11.8 12.6	36.4 38.5	14.2 13.8	10.8 8.4	$3.1 \\ -2.1$	19.0 30.3	39.1 20.0
adjustment <sup>1</sup>	6.3	8	-2.1	.5	2.4	5.2	-11.3	19.1
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	24.1 18.5 5.6	$^{-3.3}_{-2.4}$	4.3 9.8 5.4	$1.5 \\ 3.2 \\ -1.7$	0 0 0	$-3.3 \\8 \\ -2.5$	$^{-11.6}_{-12.1}_{.5}$	$-6.1 \\ -3.8 \\ -2.3$
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	14.3 9.3 5.1	3.8 .5 3.4	11.3 7.7 3.5	1.4 2.2 8	8.4 1.2 7.2	.8 3.3 4.1	4.8 1.7 3.0	5.9 3.9 2.0
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	11.7 8.1 3.6	5.3 .8 4.5	7.9 6.1 1.8	5.0 1.9 3.1	7.8 1.0 6.9	$^{ m 3.6}_{ m -2.0}_{ m 5.6}$	4.5 2.4 2.2	5.8 4.2 1.6
Nonmerchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	2.7 1.1 1.5	$-1.4 \\3 \\ -1.1$	3.4 1.6 1.8	-3.6 .3 -4.0	.5 .2 .3	$-2.8 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.6$	.2 6 .8	.1 3 .4
Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	12.5 5.3 7.2	8.3 6.7 1.6	17.4 13.2 4.2	9.7 9.0 .7	9 5 3	$-2.1 \\ -2.6 \\ 4.7$	22.4 21.1 1.3	31.3 24.4 7.0
Other Durable goods Nondurable goods	7.1 4.0 3.1	3.0 1.7 1.3	3.4 -1.4 4.8	1.7 2.5 9	3.3 1.3 2.1	3.4 .3 3.2	3.4 2.6 .8	8.0 2.4 5.6

1. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. 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. This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics. Prior to 1973, the two IVA's are the same because information required for separate estimates is not available.

#### Table 5.10.—Inventories and Final Sales of Business by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Se	asonally	/ adjuste	d quarte	erly tota	ls
	1984		19	85		1986
	IV	I	п	ш	IV	Ir .
Inventories <sup>1</sup>	858.5	859.9	858.5	856.1	857.8	854.0
Farm	83.6	82.9	79.9	77.8	73.5	70.3
Nonfarm Durable goods Nondurable goods	446.9	$777.0 \\ 451.2 \\ 325.8$	$778.6 \\ 452.1 \\ 326.5$	778.4 450.8 327.6	784.3 454.6 329.6	783.7 459.7 324.0
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	226.1	$344.6 \\ 226.6 \\ 117.9$	343.6 226.4 117.2	342.7 226.9 115.7	340.6 223.9 116.7	$333.2 \\ 221.6 \\ 111.6$
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	114.1	$179.0 \\ 114.8 \\ 64.2$	$180.4 \\ 115.3 \\ 65.1$	$180.0 \\ 114.5 \\ 65.5$	179.9 115.1 64.8	$180.1 \\ 115.9 \\ 64.2$
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	99.5	$151.8 \\ 100.2 \\ 51.7$	$153.4 \\ 100.6 \\ 52.8$	$153.7 \\ 100.0 \\ 53.6$	155.7 100.7 55.0	$155.4 \\ 101.8 \\ 53.6$
Nonmerchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	14.6	27.2 14.6 12.6	27.0 14.7 12.3	26.3 14.5 11.9	$24.2 \\ 14.4 \\ 9.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.7 \\ 14.1 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$
Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	74.5	165.0 77.3 87.7	164.8 77.2 87.7	165.2 76.1 89.1	172.2 81.7 90.4	179.0 88.1 90.9
Other	88.9	88.5	89.7	90.5	91.6	91.4
Final sales <sup>2</sup> Final sales of goods and structures <sup>2</sup>	269.3 163.2	275.8 167.6	279.2 169.7	284.5 173.1	287.4 173.1	$288.3 \\ 172.3$
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales Nonfarm inventories to final sales Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and	3.19 2.88	3.12 2.82	3.08 2.79	$\begin{array}{c} 3.01\\ 2.74\end{array}$	2.99 2.73	2.96 2.72
structures	4.75	4.64	4.59	4.50	4.53	4.55

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 quarterly rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates. 2. Quarterly totals at monthly 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 5.9.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rate	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	II	ш	IV	I'
Change in business inventories	62.7	5.7	36.1	15.8	15.1	-1.8	-6.3	33.0
Farm	6.8	-4.8	1.5	4.0	4.5		-24.5	-1.8
Nonfarm	55.9	10.6	34.6	11.8	10.7	1.6	18.2	34.8
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	17.9	$-3.4 \\ -2.4 \\9$	4.1 9.5 -5.4	1.2 3.0 -1.8	2 3 .1	$-4.0 \\9 \\ -3.1$	$-10.5 \\ -11.6 \\ 1.1$	6.9 3.8 3.1
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	13.7 8.8 4.9	3.5 .4 3.0	10.9 7.3 3.6	.2 2.1 1.9	8.6 1.1 7.4	$.1 \\ -3.2 \\ 3.3$	5.0 1.7 3.3	4.6 3.7 .9
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	11.0 7.7 3.3	5.2 .7 4.4	$7.1 \\ 5.7 \\ 1.4$	4.7 1.8 3.0	8.0 .9 7.0	3.3 -2.0 5.3	4.5 2.2 2.3	4.8 3.9 .8
Nonmerchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	$2.8 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.6$	-1.7 3 -1.4	3.8 1.6 2.2	-4.5 .3 -4.8	6 .2 .4	$-3.2 \\ -1.2 \\ -2.0$	.4 5 1.0	2 2 .1
Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	11.9 5.0 6.9	7.7 6.2 1.5	16.4 12.4 4.0	9.0 8.4 .6	8 5 4	$^{2.2}_{-2.3}_{4.5}$	$20.5 \\ 19.2 \\ 1.3$	29.0 22.5 6.5
Other Durable goods Nondurable goods	3.8	2.7 1.6 1.2	$3.2 \\ -1.3 \\ 4.6$	$1.3 \\ 2.3 \\ -1.0$	3.1 1.2 1.9	3.3 .3 3.0	3.2 2.4 .7	8.1 2.2 5.8

#### Table 5.11.—Inventories and Final Sales of Business by Industry in **Constant Dollars**

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

	Se	asonally	adjuste	d quarte	erly tota	ls
	1984		19	85		1986
s	IV	I	H	Ш	IV	I <sup>r</sup>
Inventories <sup>1</sup>	825.6	829.6	833.4	832.9	831.3	839.6
Farm	82.2	83.2	. 84.3	83.4	77.3	76.9
Nonfarm Durable goods Nondurable goods	425.5	746.4 429.4 317.0	749.1 429.8 319.3	749.5 428.3 321.2	$754.0 \\ 431.2 \\ 322.8$	762.7 437.4 325.3
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods		333.7 217.9 115.8	333.6 217.9 115.8	$332.6 \\ 217.6 \\ 115.0$	330.0 214.7 115.3	328.3 213.8 114.5
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	108.2	$171.9 \\ 108.7 \\ 63.2$	174.1 109.0 65.1	174.1 108.2 65.9	$175.8 \\ 108.6 \\ 66.7$	176.8 109.8 66.9
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	143.8 94.3 49.5	144.9 94.7 50.2	146.9 95.0 52.0	147.8 94.5 53.3	148.9 95.0 53.9	150.1 96.0 54.1
Nonmerchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	13.9	27.0 14.0 13.0	$27.1 \\ 14.0 \\ 13.1$	26.3 13.7 12.6	26.4 13.6 12.8	26.4 13.5 12.8
Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	70.2	155.4 72.3 83.1	155.2 72.2 83.0	155.7 71.6 84.1	160.9 76.4 84.5	168.1 82.0 86.1
Other	85.1	85.4	86.2	87.0	87.8	89.9
Final sales <sup>2</sup> Final sales of goods and structures <sup>2</sup>	247.4 154.1	252.0 158.0	253.0 159.0	256.5 161.9	257.2 161.1	256.5 159.9
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales Nonfarm inventories to final sales Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and		3.29 2.96	3.29 2.96	3.25 2.92	3.23 2.93	3.2 2.9
structures	4.82	4.72	4.71	4.63	4.68	4.7

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in business inventories component of GNP is stated at annual rates. 2. Quarterly totals at monthly 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 6.18B.—Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

	Į Di	mons or	uonaroj					
			Se	asonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I٢
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption								
adjustments	273.3	295.5	276.2	281.7	288.1	309.1	303.1	314.2
Domestic industries	241.1	263.5	243.5	250.4	256.4	278.8	268.5	277.9
Financial Nonfinancial	20.0 221.1	24.4 239.2	19.5 224.1	20.7 229.8	24.3 232.2	25.7 253.1	$26.8 \\ 241.7$	29.3 248.6
Rest of the world	32.2	31.9	32.7	31.3	31.6	30.3	34.6	36.3
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	232.3	224.6	226.3	220.6	220.9	233.2	223.7	235.3
Domestic industries	200.1	192.7	193.7	189.4	189.3	203.0	189.1	199.0
Financial Federal Reserve banks Other	19.2 16.7 2.5	22.5 16.8 5.7	18.4 17.4 1.0	19.2 17.1 2.1	$22.5 \\ 17.2 \\ 5.3$	23.8 16.5 7.3	24.7 16.4 8.2	27.4 16.9 10.4
Nonfinancial	180.9	170.1	175.3	170.2	166.7	179.2	164.5	171.6
Manufacturing	88.5	76.6	82.7	77.3	73.4	79.7	76.1	
Durable goods	31.5	26.5	32.9	27.8	26.6	25.2	26.6	
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal	9	6	7	7	9	2	7	
products Machinery, except		4.2	5.9	4.6	4.3	4.6	3.4	
electrical Electric and electronic	5.2	4.6 3.1	5.7 3.1	3.3	4.8 2.9	5.3 3.7		••••••
equipment Motor vehicles and equipment	2.8 10.0	7.6	8.5	2.7 9.5	7.8	5.2	7.8	
Other	9.4	7.7	10.3	8.4	7.7	6.5		••••••
Nondurable goods Food and kindred	57.0	50.1	49.8	49.5	46.9	54.5		•••••
products Chemicals and allied	7.5	7.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.7		
products Petroleum and coal	8.1	4.9	6.8	5.8	5.7	5.6		•••••
products Other	$     \begin{array}{r}       18.3 \\       23.1     \end{array} $	16.5 21.8	14.8 21.6	14.1 23.0	11.8 22.4	19.7 21.5	20.2 20.3	
Transportation and public utilities	28.6	28.7	28.6	29.7	28.6	30.4	26.1	
Wholesale and retail trade	50.7	49.4	51.8	48.7	50.6	53.6	44.6	
Other	13.0	15.4	12.1	14.5	14.1	15.4	17.7	
Rest of the world	32.2	31.9	32.7	31.3	31.6	30.3	34.6	36.3

# [Index numbers, 1982=100]

Table 7.1.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product,

1982 Weights

			Seasonally adjusted					
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	108.5	112.4	110.0	110.9	111.9	112.7	113.8	114.4
Personal consumption expenditures	108.5	112.2	110.0	110.7	111.8	112.5	113.8	114.2
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	104.1 105.6 111.7	105.1 108.0 117.1	104.5 106.8 113.8	105.2 106.8 115.0	105.2 107.7 116.4	104.9 107.9 117.8	105.2 109.4 119.1	105.8 108.6 120.4
Gross private domestic investment								
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures Producers' durable	100.8 99.3	103.9 102.7 101.8	103.0 101.6 100.8	103.3 102.0 101.0	103.6 102.4 101.5	104.1 102.9 102.0	104.8 103.4 102.8	105.2 103.5 103.0
equipment Residential Change in business inventories	106.4	103.2 108.3	102.2 107.8	102.6 107.7	103.0 107.9	103.5 108.2	103.8 109.6	103.8 111.1
Net exports of goods and services								
Exports Imports	104.6 97.6	104.4 96.0	104.4 97.1	104.4 95.9	104.6 95.9	104.2 95.5	104.2 96.8	104.8 95.5
Government purchases of goods and services	10 <b>9</b> .6	114.6	111.0	112.7	113.8	114.8	116.5	117.1
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	107.9 107.6 108.6 110.8	111.2 111.7 109.9 117.2	108.4 108.3 108.5 112.9	109.9 110.2 109.8 114.7	110.1 110.5 109.9 116.5	110.6 111.1 109.5 117.9	112.2 113.1 110.2 119.6	112.4 113.4 110.0 120.6
Addenda: Final sales	108.4	112.3	109.9	110.9	111.8	112.6	113.7	114.3
Personal consumption expenditures, food Personal consumption	106.9	109.0	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.6	110.5	110.9
expenditures, energy Other personal consumption	102.3	103.2	102.4	101.5	104.4	103.8	103.3	99.6
expenditures	109.7	114.2	111.4	112.5	113.6	114.7	116.0	116.9

Note.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

# Table 7.2.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				S	easonall	y adjuste	ed	
	1984	4 1985 198	1984		1986			
			IV	I	П	ш	IV	I٢
Gross national product	108.5	112.4	110.0	110.9	111.9	112.7	113.8	114.4
Final sales Change in business inventories	108.4	112.3	109.9	110.9	111.8	112.6	113.7	114.3
Goods	105.8	107.7	106.6	107.0	107.6	107.7	108.4	108.3
Final sales Change in business inventories	105.7	107.6	106.6	106.9	107.5	107.6	108.3	108.2
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	104.3 104.3	106.2 106.1	105.1 105.1	106.0 105.9	106.3 106.2	106.3 106.2	106.1 106.0	106.0 105.9
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	106.8 106.7	108.7 108.6	107.6 107.6	107.7 107.6	108.5 108.4	108.7 108.6	110.0 109.9	109.9 109.8
Services	111.8	117.6	113.8	115.4	116.8	118.1	119.6	120.9
Structures	102.7	105.7	104.3	104.6	105.3	105.9	106.8	107.5

#### Table 7.3.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, 1982 Weights

#### [Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Se	asonally	adjuste	d		
	1984		1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'	
Gross national product	108.5	112.4	110.0	110.9	111.9	112.7	113.8	114.4	
Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and	104.6	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.6	104.2	104.2	104.8	
services Equals: Gross domestic purchases <sup>1</sup>	97.6 107.8	96.0 111.6	97.1 109.3	95.9 110.1	95.9 111.1	95.5 111.8	96.8 113.1	95.5 113.5	
Less: Change in business inventories									
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers <sup>2</sup>	107.7	111.5	109.2	110.0	111.0	111.7	113.0	113.4	

Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.
 Final sales in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

Norz.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

#### Table 7.4.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Se	easonally	y adjuste	ed	
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
Gross national product	108.1	111.7	109.6	110.4	111.3	112.1	113.0	113.7
Personal consumption expenditures	108.2	111.6	109.6	110.3	111.3	111.9	113.1	113.4
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	$103.9 \\ 105.4 \\ 111.5$	$104.7 \\ 107.7 \\ 116.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.2 \\ 106.6 \\ 113.5 \end{array}$	104.9 106.7 114.7	104.8 107.5 116.1	104.6 107.6 117.4	104.4 109.1 118.7	105.0 108.2 119.9
Gross private domestic investment						••••••		
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures Producers' durable	101.4 99.4 99.3	102.9 100.9 102.7	102.1 100.1 100.8	102.4 100.5 101.8	102.6 100.7 102.7	103.0 101.0 102.8	$103.5 \\ 101.2 \\ 103.4$	104.7 102.2 104.5
equipment	99.5 106.4	99.9 108.4	99.7 107.9	99.8 107.7	99.6 107.9	100.1 108.2	100.1 109.7	101.0 111.2
Net exports of goods and services								
Exports Imports	103.7 97.4	102.8 95.8	103.2 96.7	102.9 95.8	103.1 95.7	$102.7 \\ 95.3$	102.4 96.2	102.4 95.7
Government purchases of goods and services	109.0	113.8	110.7	112.4	113.6	114.2	115.0	116.4
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	$\begin{array}{c} 107.0 \\ 107.6 \\ 105.1 \\ 110.6 \end{array}$	110.2 111.1 107.7 116.8	$\begin{array}{c} 108.3 \\ 108.6 \\ 107.5 \\ 112.7 \end{array}$	109.9 110.1 109.4 114.4	$110.4 \\ 110.6 \\ 110.0 \\ 116.1$	$110.2 \\ 110.9 \\ 108.1 \\ 117.5$	110.2 112.8 104.5 119.2	111.9 112.5 110.0 120.0

Note.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

# Table 7.5.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product Final sales Change in business inventories	<b>108.1</b> 108.1	<b>111.7</b> 111.7	<b>109.6</b> 109.6	<b>110.4</b> 110.4	111.3 111.4	112.1 112.0	<b>113.0</b> 113.0	113.7 113.7
Goods	105.3	107.0	106.2	106.4	106.8	107.1	107.6	107.6
Final sales Change in business inventories	105.2	106.9	106.1	106.3	106.9	107.0	107.4	107.5
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	103.7	104.8 104.8	104.3 104.3	104.9 104.9	104.7 104.7	105.1 105.1	104.6 104.5	104.9 104.7
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	106.4	108.7 108.5	107.7 107.6	107.6 107.4	108.5 108.6	108.7 108.5	109.9 109.6	109.8 109.6
Services Structures	111.8 103.3	117.4 106.4	113.8 104.8	115.4 105.3	116.8 106.2	118.0 106.6	119.4 107.5	120.6 108.8
								1

Note.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1

#### Table 7.6.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11.7 11.7 10.6 11.0 10.3 18.8 95.2	<b>109.6</b> <b>109.6</b> <b>108.9</b> <b>108.9</b> <b>108.4</b> <b>114.2</b>	110.4 110.4 109.5 109.7 109.1	111.3 111.3 110.3 110.7 110.0	112.1 112.1 111.0 111.5	113.0 113.0 111.8 112.1	113.7 113.7 112.4 112.9
$\begin{array}{cccc} .4 & 1 \\ .3 & 1 \\ .8 & 1 \\ .9 & 1 \\ .5 & \end{array}$	10.6 11.0 10.3 18.8	$108.9 \\ 108.9 \\ 108.4 \\ 114.2$	109.5 109.7 109.1	110.3 110.7	$111.0 \\ 111.5$	111.8 112.1	112.4
	11.0 10.3 18.8	$108.9 \\ 108.4 \\ 114.2$	109.7 109.1	110.7	111.5	112.1	
	10.6	$107.1 \\ 108.9$	$115.7 \\ 101.4 \\ 109.5$	$117.6 \\ 93.4 \\ 110.3$	$110.7 \\ 119.9 \\ 87.9 \\ 111.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 111.2 \\ 121.9 \\ 98.3 \\ 111.8 \end{array}$	$111.9 \\ 123.5 \\ 90.4 \\ 112.4$
4 1		114.3 101.7 115.3	$^{115.5}_{105.9}_{116.3}$	$\begin{array}{c} 116.6 \\ 106.3 \\ 117.5 \end{array}$	$^{117.7}_{106.4}_{118.6}$	$118.8 \\ 106.1 \\ 119.9$	119.9 105.4 121.1
8 1	15.0	114.3 110.3 116.4	117.0 113.9 118.6	$^{118.5}_{114.4}_{120.7}$	$119.9 \\ 114.6 \\ 122.6$	$122.0 \\ 117.1 \\ 124.5$	$123.5 \\ 117.4 \\ 126.7$
8 1	12.8	110.3	111.3	112.4	113.3	114.3	115.1
0			i	)		,	
	4 1 1.8 1 1.4 1 1.8 1 1.8 1	.4 106.2 8.8 118.1 9.4 119.3 115.0 8.8 121.6 5.8 112.8	.4 106.2 101.7 .8 118.1 115.3 .4 119.3 114.3 .8 115.0 110.3 .8 121.6 116.4 .8 112.8 110.3	.4         106.2         101.7         105.9           .8         118.1         115.3         116.8           .4         119.3         114.3         117.0           .8         115.0         110.3         113.9           .8         121.6         110.3         118.6           .8         121.6         116.4         118.6           .8         121.8         110.3         111.3	.4         106.2         101.7         105.9         106.3           .8         118.1         115.3         116.3         117.5           .4         119.3         114.3         117.0         118.5           .8         115.0         110.3         113.9         114.4           .8         121.6         116.4         118.6         120.7           .8         121.6         116.3         111.3         112.4           .8         112.8         110.3         111.3         112.4	.4         106.2         101.7         105.9         106.3         106.4           .8         118.1         115.3         116.3         117.5         118.6           .4         119.3         114.3         117.0         118.5         119.9           .4         119.3         114.3         117.0         118.5         119.9           .8         121.6         110.3         113.9         114.4         114.6           .8         121.6         110.4         118.9         114.4         114.6           .8         121.6         110.3         113.9         114.4         114.6           .8         121.6         116.4         118.6         120.7         122.6           .8         112.8         110.3         111.3         112.4         113.3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Nore.—Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

# Table 7.7.—Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Se	asonally	adjuste	d	
· · · · · ·	1984 1985	1984		198	35		1986	
			ÎV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
Gross national product	108.1	111.7	109.6	110.4	111.3	112.1	113.0	113.7
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	103.2	103.6	104.0	103.7	103.3	103.5	103.9 114.3	104.1 115.0
Equals: Net national product Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	108.7 109.5	112.8 113.8	110.3 112.3	111.3 111.3	112.4 114.8	113.2 115.5	114.5	115.0
Statistical discrepancy	107.4	110.6	108.9	109.5	110.3	111.0	111.8	112.4
Equals: National income	108.7	112.7	110.1	111.3	112.2	113.0	114.4	114.9

# Table 7.8.-Implicit Price Deflators for Command-Basis Gross National

Product

	Index	numbers	s, 1982=	100]				
Gross national product	108.1	111.7	109.6	110.4	111.3	112.1	113.0	113.7
Less: Net exports of goods and services		i						
Exports Imports	$103.7 \\ 97.4$	102.8 95.8	103.2 96.7	102.9 95.8	$\begin{array}{r}103.1\\95.7\end{array}$	102.7 95.3	102.4 96.2	$102.4 \\ 95.7$
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	107.2	110.6	108.5	109.4	110.2	110.8	111.8	112.4
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services								
Command-basis exports Imports	97.4 97.4	95.8 95.8	96.7 96.7	95.8 95.8	95.7 95.7	95.3 95.3	96.2 96.2	95.7 95.7
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	107.4	110.9	108.8	109.6	110.5	111.2	112.3	112.9

#### Table 7.9.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights

<u> </u>	[Index r	numbers	, 1982=	100]				
Personal consumption expenditures	108.5	112.2	110.0	110.7	111.8	112.5	113.8	114.2
Durable goods	104.1	105.1	104.5	105.2	105.2	104.9	105.2	105.8
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	106.2	108.3	106.9	108.2	108.3	108.0	108.6	109.5
equipment Other	$\begin{array}{c}101.1\\104.9\end{array}$	$100.5 \\ 106.8$	$\begin{array}{c}101.1\\105.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}101.0\\106.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.6\\ 106.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.0\\ 107.3\end{array}$	$100.3 \\ 106.9$	$100.5 \\ 107.5$
Nondurable goods	105.6	108.0	106.8	106.8	107.7	107.9	109.4	108.6
Food Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other nondurable goods Fuel oil and coal Other	95.2 109.8 96.1	$109.0 \\ 106.3 \\ 96.0 \\ 113.4 \\ 92.7 \\ 116.2$	$108.4 \\ 104.8 \\ 94.7 \\ 111.0 \\ 93.8 \\ 113.3$	$108.4 \\ 105.3 \\ 93.2 \\ 111.7 \\ 91.3 \\ 114.4$	$108.4 \\106.0 \\97.8 \\113.0 \\93.4 \\115.6$	$108.6 \\ 106.0 \\ 96.8 \\ 113.9 \\ 90.8 \\ 116.9$	$110.5 \\ 107.7 \\ 96.5 \\ 115.2 \\ 95.5 \\ 117.8 $	$110.9 \\ 105.9 \\ 89.9 \\ 115.4 \\ 87.6 \\ 119.1$
Services	111.7	117.1	113.8	115.0	116.4	117.8	119.1	120.4
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Medical care Other	112.2 112.5 112.1	118.4 115.8 114.7 116.9 113.1 120.1 115.0	113.9 113.9 114.0 113.8 110.6 116.0 112.8	$115.3 \\ 114.4 \\ 114.3 \\ 114.5 \\ 111.8 \\ 117.9 \\ 113.7$	$117.3 \\ 115.8 \\ 115.4 \\ 116.3 \\ 111.8 \\ 119.6 \\ 114.6 \\$	119.5 116.8 115.7 118.0 113.1 120.7 115.4	$121.5 \\ 116.1 \\ 113.7 \\ 118.7 \\ 115.6 \\ 122.2 \\ 116.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 122.9\\ 117.2\\ 114.5\\ 119.9\\ 118.3\\ 123.7\\ 117.2\end{array}$

#### Table 7.14.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1982 Weights

[Index numbers, 1982 = 100]

	[Index I	umbers	, 1982=	100]				
Exports of goods and services	104.6	104.4	104.4	104.4	104.6	104.2	104.2	104.8
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	102.1 101.1 103.3	99.2 101.0 96.9	100.9 101.3 100.3	$100.2 \\ 101.1 \\ 98.9$	$100.0 \\ 101.3 \\ 98.2$	98.7 100.9 95.9	$98.1 \\101.8 \\94.5$	98.6 100.8 95.7
Services Factor income Other	108.2 109.0 106.8	111.8 113.2 109.3	$109.5 \\ 110.7 \\ 107.5$	$110.4 \\ 111.7 \\ 108.2$	111.4 112.8 109.0	$\begin{array}{c} 112.2 \\ 113.6 \\ 109.7 \end{array}$	113.1 114.6 110.4	$113.7 \\ 115.4 \\ 110.6$
Imports of goods and services	97.6	96.0	97.1	95.9	95.9	95.5	96.8	95.5
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	95.5 97.1 93.9	92.7 95.2 90.1	94.6 96.1 93.1	92.9 94.6 91.3	92.7 94.6 90.8	91.9 94.9 89.0	93.2 96.6 89.7	91.0 98.2 83.8
Services Factor income Other	103.7 108.8 99.8	105.8 112.8 100.3	104.3 110.3 99.5	104.4 111.3 99.1	105.3 112.4 99.7	106.0 113.3 100.3	$107.4 \\ 114.3 \\ 102.0$	$108.5 \\ 115.1 \\ 103.4$

### Table 7.15.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use-Category, 1982 Weights

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Table 7.16.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Government Purchases
of Goods and Services by Type, 1982 Weights

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				S	easonall	y adjuste	ed	
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			IV	I	II	ш	IV	I <sup>r</sup>
Merchandise exports	102.1	99.2	100.9	100.2	100.0	98.7	98.1	98.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	107.5	95.5	100.4	98.9	98.6	94.9	89.9	93.1
materials Durable goods	$100.2 \\ 100.2$	95.7 95.7	99.3 99.3	97.5 97.5	96.1 96.1	94.1 94.1	95.0 95.0	94.7 94.7
Nondurable goods	100.3	95.7	99.3	97.5	96.1	94.1	95.0	94.1
Capital goods, except autos	100.0	100.8	100.8	100.9	101.2	100.7	100.4	100.2
Autos	101.1	109.6	107.2	107.7	109.4	110.6	110.7	111.1
Consumer goods	100.5	99.9	100.0	99.6	99.7	100.1	100.2	101.6
Durable goods	96.7	94.3	95.2	94.0	93.9	94.5	94.6	95.8
Nondurable goods	103.4	104.3	103.8	104.0	104.2	104.5	104.6	106.1
Other	103.6	101.3	102.4	101.9	102.0	101.0	100.3	100.9
Durable goods	103.6	101.3	102.4	101.9	102.0	101.0	100.3	100.9
Nondurable goods	103.6	101.3	102.4	101.9	102.0	101.0	100.3	100.9
Merchandise imports	95.5	92.7	94.6	92.9	92.7	91.9	93.2	91.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, excluding	101.9	97.8	99.9	99.2	97.8	96.4	97.7	103.7
petroleum	93.7	87.4	92.1	88.7	88.0	87.3	85.7	84.9
Durable goods	93.7	87.4	92.1	88.7	88.0	87.3	85.7	85.0
Nondurable goods	93.7	87.4	92.1	88.8	88.0	87.3	85.7	84.9
Petroleum and products	88.9	84.4	87.8	85.8	85.8	82.4	83.9	70.2
Capital goods, except autos	92.3	88.7	90.4	88.2	88.1	88.6	89.8	91.3
Autos	104.6	107.1	105.4	105.0	105.8	106.3	110.7	113.8
Consumer goods	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.3	98.8	99.7	101.0	102.5
Durable goods Nondurable goods	. 97.1	95.9	95.8	95.2	95.1	95.6	97.6	99.7
Ivondurable goods	103.0	105.2	105.3	105.0	104.1	105.5	105.9	106.4
Other Durable goods	98.5 98.5	96.8 96.8	97.8	96.3	96.2 96.2	96.6 96.6	98.1	99.6 99.6
Nondurable goods	98.5 98.5	96.8 96.8	97.8 97.8	96.3 96.3	96.2 96.2	96.6 96.6	98.1 98.1	99.6 99.6
rionuurable goous	30.0	30.0	31.0	90.0	30.2	30.0	30.1	33.0

#### Table 7.17.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services, 1982 Weights

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Śe	asonally	v adjuste	d	
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
	_		IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
National defense								
purchases	107.6	111.7	108.3	110.2	110.5	111.1	113.1	113.
Durable goods	108.9	111.0	110.0	111.4	110.2	111.3	111.1	111.
Military equipment	110.4	112.6	111.7	113.0	111.7	113.0	112.8	112
Military equipment Aircraft	122.3	124.4	124.2	125.6	121.9	125.0	125.2	124
Missiles	106.1	107.8	107.3	108.3	108.4	107.8	107.0	105
Ships	108.4	113.0	111.0	112.7	113.3	113.0	113.1	114
Vehicles	77.4	73.1	71.8	72.0	71.3	74.5	74.9	75
Electronic equipment	104.0	104.9	105.3	105.3	105.1	104.7	104.8	105
Other	101.9	106.6	104.1	106.4	107.2	107.1	105.7	106
Other durable goods	102.1	103.6	102.6	103.9	103.5	103.7	103.5	103
Nondurable goods	89.8	89.6	89.8	89.0	90.1	90.0	89.6	88
Petroleum products	82.3	79.2	80.9	78.4	79.7	80.0	78.9	77
Ammunition	106.7	114.2	111.6	113.6	114.4	114.4	114.5	113
Other nondurable goods	104.1	108.4	105.0	108.1	109.0	107.5	109.1	110
Services	109.7	114.4	110.5	113.2	113.8	114.2	116.5	116
						114		117
Compensation of employees Military	109.8	115.1	110.3	113.9	114.4	$114.5 \\ 114.2$	$117.6 \\ 118.5$	118
Military	109.8	115.2	110.1	114.0	$114.3 \\ 114.5$	114.2	118.5	116
Civilian	109.8	114.8	$110.6 \\ 110.9$	113.8	114.5	113.6	115.9	115
Other services Contractual research and	109.5	113.1	110.9	111.7	114.0	110.0	114.0	110
	109.8	112.0	111.4	112.5	111.2	112.1	112.4	112
development	113.1	118.6	114.7	115.0	118.8	120.1	120.7	121
Installation support 1	111.0	113.2	112.5	113.1	113.4	113.2	113.2	113
Weapons support <sup>2</sup> Personnel support <sup>3</sup>	105.9	108.0	105.9	104.4	107.4	107.4	113.0	117
Transportation of materiel	99.0	104.9	101.3	103.3	104.5	105.9	106.0	105
Travel of persons	105.3	110.6	105.8	109.4	110.3	111.5	111.5	111
Other								
Structures	105.5	108.5	107.4	108.1	108.2	108.4	109.5	112
Military facilities	105.3	108.2	107.5	108.4	108.0	107.6	108.8	111
Other	105.9	109.0	107.3	107.6	108.5	109.6	110.5	112

Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
 Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems.
 Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

			, ,	Se	easonall	y adjuste	ed	
	1984	1985	1984		19	85		1986
			IV	I	п	Ш	IV	Ir
Government purchases of								
goods and services	109.6	114.6	111.0	112.7	113.8	114.8	116.5	117.1
Federal	107.9	111.2	108.4	109.9	110.1	110.6	112.2	112.4
National defense	107.6	111.7	108.3	110.2	110.5	111.1	113.1	113.4
Durable goods	108.9	111.0	110.0	111.4	110.2	111.3	111.1	111.2
Nondurable goods	89.8	89.6	89.8	89.0	90.1	90.0	89.6	88.7
Services Compensation of	109.7	114.4	110.5	113.2	113.8	114.2	116.5	116.9
employees	109.8	115.1	110.3	113.9	114.4	114.5	117.6	117.8
Military	109.8	115.2	110.1	114.0	114.3	114.2	118.5	118.6
Civilian	109.8	114.8	110.6	113.8	114.5	115.0	115.9	116.3
Other services	109.5	113.1	110.9	111.7	112.8	113.6	114.3	115.1
Structures	105.5	108.5	107.4	108.1	108.2	108.4	109.5	112.1
Nondefense	108.6	109.9	108.5	109.8	109.9	109.5	110.2	110.0
Durable goods	97.8	99.0	98.3	98.7	98.8	99.1	99.4	99.3
Nondurable goods								
Commodity Credit	1							
Corporation inventory								
change Other nondurables	100.8	100.7	102.0	102.1	101.3	99.8	99.8	92.1
Services	100.8	113.5	1102.0	102.1	101.3	113.7	35.0 114.5	115.0
Compensation of	103.0	110.0	110.0	112.0	110.0	110.1	114.0	110.0
employees	109.6	. 114.8	110.4	113.8	114.5	115.0	115.9	116.4
Other services	108.1	111.5	109.3	110.7	111.4	111.7	112.2	112.9
Structures	103.9	107.3	105.1	105.9	107.1	108.0	108.3	108.8
State and local	110.8	117.2	112.9	114.7	116.5	117.9	119.6	120.6
Durable goods	104.3	106.4	104.8	105.7	106.3	106.4	107.3	107.4
Nondurable goods	99.0	99.4	98.8	98.6	99.6	98.1	101.4	95.3
Services	113.5	120.9	116.0	118.1	120.0	121.8	123.6	125.6
Compensation of employees	113.8	121.6	116.4	118.6	120.6	122.6	124.5	126.6
Other services	112.5	117.5	114.4	115.7	116.9	118.2	119.3	120.8
Structures	104.6	111.1	106.7	108.4	110.8	112.2	112.7	112.8

### Table 7.18.—Current-Dollar Cost and Profit per Unit of Constant-Dollar **Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business**

[Dollars]

				Se	asonally	adjuste	d	
	1984	1985	1984		198	35		1986
		_	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I'
Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product <sup>1</sup>	1.056	1.088	1.070	1.077	1.086	1.092	1.097	1.104
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	.119	.121	.120	.120	.121	.121	.123	.123
Net domestic product	.937	.967	.950	.957	.965	.971	.975	.981
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	.099 .838 .687	.102 .865 .710	.100 .850 .697	.100 .857 .703	.103 .862 .709	.102 .869 .709	.102 .872 .719	.10 .87 .72
capital consumption adjustments Profits tax liability Profits after tax with inventory valuation and	.108 .035	.114 .029	.109 .032	.111 .029	.111 .028	.120 .030	.114 .029	.11 .02
capital consumption adjustments Net interest	.073 .042	.085 .041	.077 .044	.081 .043	.083 .042	.090 .040	.085 .039	.09 .03

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

#### Table 8.1.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Selected Series

[Percent]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rate	es				Sea	asonally	adjusted	l at ann	ual rate	 95
	1984	1985	1984		198	- 35		1986		1984	1985	1984		198	5		1986
			IV	I	п	m	IV	I'				IV	I	п	111	IV	Ir
Gross national product: Current dollars	$11.0 \\ 6.5 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3$	5.7 2.2 3.3 3.5 3.6	4.3 .6 3.7 3.4 3.5	6.9 3.7 3.0 3.5 3.5	4.5 1.1 3.3 3.5 3.6	5.8 3.0 2.9 2.6 2.7	4.3 .7 3.3 3.7 3.9	6.3 3.7 2.5 2.0 2.3	Exports of goods and services: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	8.6 6.2 2.3 2.8 2.9	-3.8 -3.0 9 4 2	-1.9 .4 -2.3 -1.4 -1.5	$-9.8 \\ -8.8 \\ -1.2 \\6 \\2$	$ \begin{array}{c} -10.5 \\ -10.9 \\ .8 \\ .6 \\ 1.1 \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     -6.3 \\     -5.1 \\     -1.5 \\     -1.8 \\     -1.5   \end{array} $	5.2 6.6 -1.2 1 1 1	$10.9 \\ 10.6 \\ 0 \\ 1.4 \\ 2.1$
Personal consumption expenditures: Current dollars	$8.7 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3$	6.6 3.3 3.1 3.4 3.4 3.4	6.9 3.4 3.4 3.6 3.6	7.4 4.8 2.6 2.7 2.7	6.2 2.6 3.7 3.7 3.8	6.8 4.6 2.2 2.4 2.6	4.5 .1 4.4 4.6 4.6	$5.3 \\ 4.2 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.4$	Imports of goods and services: Current dollars	23.5 23.6 1 1	$1.0 \\ 2.7 \\ -1.6 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.6$	$7.6 \\ 10.6 \\ -2.4 \\ -1.9 \\ -2.0$	$\begin{array}{r} -30.3 \\ -27.6 \\ -3.7 \\ -5.1 \\ -4.9 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       17.8 \\       18.2 \\      4 \\      1 \\       .2     \end{array} $	$10.9 \\ 12.8 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.6$	$29.6 \\ 24.5 \\ 3.8 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.4$	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.3 \\ -1.1 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.9 \\ -5.3 \end{array} $
Durable goods: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	$14.3 \\ 12.3 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.$	9.2 8.4 .8 1.0 1.0	13.2 12.6 .4 .9 .9	12.2 9.3 2.7 2.9 2.8	5.8 6.5 4 .1	23.7 24.3 8 -1.1 -1.0	$-14.1 \\ -13.3 \\8 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.1$	$2.3 \\ .2 \\ 2.3 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.2$	and services: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	9.0 4.3 4.5 4.6 4.6	$10.7 \\ 6.0 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.6$	$     \begin{array}{r}       11.8 \\       6.9 \\       4.5 \\       4.0 \\       4.0 \\       4.0     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ -1.4 \\ 6.3 \\ 6.1 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$	9.4 4.7 4.3 4.7 4.1	$20.4 \\ 18.2 \\ 2.1 \\ 4.7 \\ 3.6$	12.4 9.2 2.8 4.7 5.3	$-9.3 \\ -13.6 \\ 5.0 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.2$
Nondurable goods: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	6.8 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.3	4.6 2.3 2.2 2.3 2.3	$\begin{array}{r} 3.0 \\ -1.2 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$	5.8 5.6 .4 .3 .3	6.6 3.3 3.0 3.3 3.4	1.9 1.5 .4 .7	6.2 .6 5.7 5.7 5.7	3.4 6.9 -3.3 -3.1 -3.1	Federal: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	9.9 6.2 3.5 3.6 3.5	13.6 10.3 3.0 3.4 3.1	19.3 15.1 3.8 2.0 1.9	$     \begin{array}{r}             1.8 \\             -3.8 \\             6.0 \\             5.7 \\             5.8 \end{array}     $	4.1 2.1 1.8 2.4 .9	$36.0 \\ 37.3 \\7 \\ 4.3 \\ 1.5$	23.7 23.4 0 3.2 4.5	$-25.2 \\ -29.6 \\ 6.3 \\ 1.1 \\ .6$
Services: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index		7.3 2.5 4.8 4.8 4.8	8.1 4.3 3.6 3.8 3.9	$7.3 \\ 2.9 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.4$	6.0 1.0 5.0 5.0 5.0	6.0 1.4 4.6 4.6 4.7	9.1 4.4 4.5 4.7 4.6	$7.5 \\ 3.4 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.3$	National defense: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator. Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	9.9 6.3 3.5 3.5 3.6	10.5 7.0 3.3 3.3 3.3	$20.6 \\ 16.0 \\ 3.8 \\ 2.4 \\ 3.0$	$     \begin{array}{r}       3.3 \\       -2.1 \\       5.6 \\       5.6 \\       7.4     \end{array} $	10.8 8.7 1.8 3.0 1.0	$23.6 \\ 22.0 \\ 1.1 \\ 5.7 \\ 2.3$	$3.3 \\ -3.2 \\ 7.0 \\ 3.5 \\ 5.3$	-4.5 -3.6 -1.1 1.4 1.1
Gross private domestic investment: Current dollars	31.4	7 -1.9	-6.6 -7.7	-10.6 -11.7	9.6 10.4	-3.9 -6.3	9.1 6.8	22.0 16.1	Nondefense: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator . Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	9.8 5.9 3.8 3.7 3.4	$23.2 \\ 20.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 3.8 \\ 1.2$	$16.5 \\ 13.0 \\ 3.0 \\ 1.0 \\6$	$-2.3 \\ -9.2 \\ 7.3 \\ 6.2 \\ 2.1$	$-14.2 \\ -16.0 \\ 2.2 \\ .7 \\ .5$	82.8 95.9 -6.7 5	97.4 125.4 -12.7 2.3 2.4	-61.5 -68.5 22.8 .4 6
Fixed investment: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	19.4 17.6 1.5 1.8	9.0 7.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	$11.9 \\ 10.5 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.0$	1.2 0 1.2 1	11.9 11.1 .8 1.2 1.4	5.3 4.0 1.6 1.3 1.8	12.0 9.7 2.0 2.6 2.6	-4.0 -8.4 4.7 1.5 1.6	State and local: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	3.0 5.3 5.4	8.5 2.7 5.6 5.8 5.8	6.4 .9 5.5 5.4 5.4	6.9 .5 6.2 6.3 6.4	$     \begin{array}{r}       13.6 \\       6.9 \\       6.1 \\       6.4 \\       6.4     \end{array} $	9.6 4.7 4.9 5.0 5.0	4.2 -1.6 5.9 5.8 5.9	5.4 2.6 2.7 2.9 3.3
Nonresidential: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price	19.5 .5 .8	$11.3 \\ 9.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.4$	22.0 19.8 2.0 1.9	$1.3 \\5 \\ 1.6 \\ .3$	13.3 12.5 .8 1.3	$3.7 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.4$	12.2 11.3 .8 1.6	-9.5 -13.0 4.01	Addenda: Gross domestic purchases: 1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	8.5 4.0 4.0	2.8 3.3 3.5	1.9 3.3 3.5	.4 2.9 3.1	4.4 3.4 3.6	5.0 2.6 2.7	3.0 4.2 4.5	$2.4 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.6$
index Structures: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price	17.0 14.6	1.8 15.3 11.5	2.2 16.5 12.1	.9 24.6 19.8	1.6 9.0 5.2	2.0 1.7 1.2	1.9 10.0 7.2	.5 7.6 11.3	Final sales: 1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Final sales to domestic	4.5 4.3 4.3	3.9 3.6 3.5	4.0 3.5 3.4	6.2 3.6 3.5	1.2 3.6 3.6	5.0 2.7 2.6	1.3 3.7 3.9	7 2.0 2.3
deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Producers' durable	2.2 2.2 2.2	3.4 2.6 2.6	4.1 3.3 3.2	4.0 1.1 1.1	3.6 1.9 1.7	.4 2.1 2.0	2.4 3.2 3.2	4.3 1.0 .8	purchasers: 1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Command-basis gross national	. 4.0	4.5 3.3 3.5	5.2 3.3 3.5	2.7 2.9 3.1	4.5 3.5 3.6	7.0 2.7 2.7	3.5 4.3 4.5	$^{-1.8}_{1.5}$ 1.6
equipment: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator	21.7 22.2 4	9.2 8.8 .4	25.1 24.2 .8 1.2	-9.5 -10.2 .4	15.9 16.9 —.8	4.8 3.0 2.0 1.0	13.5 13.5 0	-10.6 13.9 3.6 7	product: 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Gross domestic product:		2.3 3.3	.6 3.8	3.9 3.0 4.2	1.1 3.3	3.0 2.6 3.1	.2 4.0 .7	4.0 2.2 3.7
Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	3	.4 .8 1.4	1.2 1.6	1 .8	.9 1.5	1.0 1.9	1	7 .3	1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Business:	. 4.1	3.3	.8 3.7	3.0	1.4 3.3	2.9	3.3	
Residential: Current dollars 1982 dollars	. 17.8 . 13.2	3.6 1 7	-9.6 -10.8	.7 1.7	8.5     7.1	9.7 8.5	11.3 5.7	$11.5 \\ 5.3$	1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Nonfarm:	. 7.7 . 4.0	2.7 3.0	.7 3.8	4.8	1.5 3.0	3.4 2.6	.5 2.9	4.0 2.2
Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	. 4.1 . 4.1	3.6 1.7 1.9 1.8 1.9		7 -1.1	.11 .7 .1.1 .9	1.1 1.1	5.7 5.3	5.6 5.7	1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Disposable personal income:	. 3.7		1.8 3.8	3.5 3.0		2.6 2.9	.7 2.2	2.9
									Current dollars 1982 dollars	. 10.1 . 5.7	4.9 1.6	4.1 .6	2.3	12.0 8.2	$-2.5 \\ -4.5$	6.7 2.3	7.0 5.8

Note.—The fixed-weighted price index and the chain price index, both of which are weighted averages of the detailed prices used in the deflation of GNP, are measures of price change. In calculating changes in these indexes, the composition of GNP is held constant. Consequently these changes verifiest only changes in prices. The fixed-weighted price index measures price change over any period, using as weights the composition of GNP in 1982. The chain price index measures price change between two consecutive periods, using as weights the composition of

GNP in the first period. The implicit price deflator is a byproduct of the deflation of GNP. It is derived as the ratio of current to constant-dollar GNP (multiplied by 100). It it the average of the detailed prices used in the deflation of GNP, but the prices are weighted by the composition of GNP in each period. Consequently, the implicit price deflator reflects not only changes in prices but also changes in the composition of GNP, and its use as a measure of price change should be avoided.

# **Reconciliation and Other Special Tables**

Table 1.—Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Hour in the Business Economy Other Than Farm and Housing and Average Hourly Earnings in the Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted

		1985		1986
	п	III	IV '	I P
1. Compensation per hour of all persons in the business economy other than farm and housing (percent change at annual rate) <sup>1</sup>	3.7	2.9	3.2	2.0
2. Less: Contribution of supplements	.2	.1	4	.3
3. Plus: Contribution of housing and nonprofit institutions	.1	.1	0	.1
<ol> <li>Less: Contribution of employees of government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and the self-employed</li> </ol>	.1	.3	.2	2
5. Equals: Wages and salaries per hour of employees in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate)	3.5	2.7	3.5	2.0
6. Less: Contribution of nonproduction workers in manufacturing	0	2	4	0
7. Less: Contribution of non-BLS data, detailed weighting, and seasonal adjustment	2	.8	.3	.8
8. Equals: Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate)	3.7	2.2	3.6	1.2

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. 1. BLS estimates of changes in hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector for the four quarters are 3.8, 2.8, 3.2, and 2.2 percent.

#### Table 2.—Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, Surplus or Deficit (-), and Debt

[Billions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

				19	84			19	35		1986
	1984	1985	I	Iİ	III	IV	I	п	III	IV	I
Based on middle-expansion trend GNP:											
Receipts: Level	725.8 19.3 25.9 28.6 -2.8	$781.2 \\ 19.7 \\ 55.4 \\ 21.1 \\ 34.4$	716.5 19.5 18.1 9.2 8.9	720.4 19.3 3.9 5.9 -2.0	724.5 19.1 4.1 6.3 -2.2	741.8 19.3 17.3 6.9 10.4	784.7 20.2 42.9 3.7 39.2	$752.4 \\ 19.1 \\ -32.3 \\ 5.3 \\ -37.6$	785.8 19.7 33.4 4.4 29.0	802.0 19.8 16.2 5.6 10.6	$797.4 \\ 19.5 \\ -4.6 \\ 4.0 \\ -8.6$
Level	23.9 67.7 18.8	984.6 24.8 87.5 21.8 65.7	865.7 23.5 19.0 12.2 6.8	$884.3 \\ 23.7 \\ 18.6 \\ 2.8 \\ 15.8$	904.0 23.9 19.7 2.3 17.4	934.5 24.3 30.5 2.4 28.1	951.7 24.5 17.2 13.9 3.3	963.3 24.4 11.6 2.5 9.1	991.9 24.8 28.6 2.5 26.1	1,031.5 25.5 39.6 4.4 35.2	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,014.3 \\ 24.8 \\ -17.2 \\ 8.6 \\ -25.8 \end{array}$
Surplus or deficit (-): Level		$-203.4 \\ -5.1 \\ -32.1 \\7 \\31.3$	-149.2 -4.1 9 -3.0 2.1	$-163.9 \\ -4.4 \\ -14.7 \\ 3.1 \\ -17.8$	$-179.5 \\ -4.7 \\ -15.6 \\ 4.0 \\ -19.6$	$-192.6 \\ -5.0 \\ -13.1 \\ 4.5 \\ -17.6$	$-167.0 \\ -4.3 \\ 25.6 \\ -10.2 \\ 35.8$	$-210.9 \\ -5.3 \\ -43.9 \\ 2.7 \\ -46.6$	$-206.1 \\ -5.2 \\ 4.8 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.8$	$\begin{array}{r} -229.4 \\ -5.7 \\ -23.3 \\ 1.2 \\ -24.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -216.8 \\ -5.3 \\ 12.6 \\ -4.6 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$
Debt: At par value, end of period: Level Percentage of trend GNP At market value, end of period: Level Percentage of trend GNP	1,294.3 34.4 1,285.2 34.2	1,520.3 38.3 1,591.8 40.1			1,241.0 32.8					1,520.3 37.6	1,551.6 37.9
Based on 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP:	01.5	40.1								,	
Receipts: Level	750.0 19.4 892.2 23.1	807.7 19.8 980.4 24.1	740.0 19.6 860.4 22.8	744.4 19.4 879.4 22.9	748.9 19.3 899.2 23.1	766.7 19.4 929.8 23.6	811.4 20.3 947.0 23.7	777.7 19.2 959.0 23.7	812.6 19.8 987.8 24.1	829.2 20.0 1,027.7 24.7	824.8 19.6 1,010.5 24.0
Surplus or deficit (-):           Level.           Percentage of trend GNP.	-142.2 -3.7	-172.7 -4.2	$-120.3 \\ -3.2$	$-135.0 \\ -3.5$	$-150.4 \\ -3.9$	$-163.0 \\ -4.1$	-135.6 -3.4	-181.3 -4.5	$-175.2 \\ -4.3$	-198.5 -4.8	-185.7 -4.4
Addenda:											
Middle-expansion trend GNP: Current dollars 1982 dollars	3,761.4 3,479.3	3,969.1 3,553.2	3,679.8 3,452.0	3,733.9 3,470.2	3,788.4 3,488.4	3,843.3 3,506.7	3,891.8 3,525.2	3,944.2 3,543.8	3,993.6 3,562.5	4,046.9 3,581.3	4,093.4 3,600.2
6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP: Current dollars	3,861.4 3,571.9	4,074.9 3,647.9	3,777.6 3,543.7	3,833.1 3,562.4	3,889.2 3,581.2	3,945.7 3,600.1	3,995.5 3,619.1	4,049.3 3,638.2	4,099.9 3,657.4	4,154.7 3,676.7	4,202.5 3,696.1

# News or Noise: An Analysis of GNP Revisions

#### Editor's Note---

From time to time, the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS presents articles submitted by analysts outside of BEA that are of special relevance to BEA and SURVEY readers. The analysis of GNP revisions by N. Gregory Mankiw (Harvard University and the National Bureau of Economic Research) and Matthew D. Shapiro (Yale University, the Cowles Foundation for Research in Economics, and the National Bureau of Economic Research) is such an article.

BEA continuously monitors revisions, usually with a view to assessing the accuracy of the estimates. Professors Mankiw and Shapiro study revisions from a different perspective; they distinguish and test two alternative hypotheses about why revisions arise. The first hypothesis is that revisions arise because of measurement error in the early estimates; such error could arise, for example, if the early estimates are based on unrepresentative data or on samples that are too small. If early estimates contain measurement error, then those estimates and the subsequent revisions will tend to be negatively correlated with each other—an exceptionally high early estimate, for example, will tend to be revised downward. It should be possible to improve the early estimates by taking account of this correlation.

The second hypothesis is that revisions arise because the early GNP estimates are imperfect forecasts of the subsequently revised estimates. If the early estimates contain forecast error, and the forecasts do not systematically over- or understate actual values, then the early estimates and the subsequent revisions will tend to be uncorrelated. Whether it is possible to improve the estimates in this case—short of developing new or improved data sources, reporting systems, etc.—is open to question. The authors find that GNP revisions appear to be more like forecast errors than measurement errors.

If an early GNP estimate is an "efficient" forecast of a subsequently revised estimate, then the revision itself—i.e., the difference between the early estimate and the revised estimate—cannot be forecast on the basis of data available at the time of the early estimate. Clearly, given this definition, the efficiency of a forecast can never be established conclusively. It may be possible to establish that a forecast is not efficient, however. To this end, the authors report on a number of attempts to forecast the revision; in general, the attempts fail. On the basis of these limited tests, therefore, the authors are unable to reject the hypothesis that early GNP estimates are efficient forecasts of subsequently revised levels.

Professors Mankiw and Shapiro conducted the bulk of the research reported here in mid-1985, before the most recent benchmark revision. The availability of some source data and the schedule of GNP releases have changed since the time of writing. In particular, it should be noted that BEA no longer calculates a "flash," or minus-15-day, estimate of GNP. With respect to the availability of source data for the various estimates, readers are referred to the source footnotes at the beginning of every "Business Situation"—the lead article in each month's SURVEY.

GNP is probably the most closely watched economic series. Almost all observers—economists, policymakers, and the press—consider it the primary measure of the health of the macroeconomy. Estimates of GNP, therefore, receive much attention. The purpose of this article is to examine the size and nature of the revisions in GNP estimates.

In the first section, we briefly describe both the major sources of the data used to estimate GNP and the timing of the GNP revisions. We also describe the data analyzed in the remainder of the article.

We discuss the magnitude of GNP revisions in the second section. We show that the informational content of the early estimates is much less than one might suppose. In particular, the standard deviation of the revision of quarterly real GNP growth is over 2 percentage points at an annual rate. Thus, a preliminary estimate of 1-percent growth in GNP is not significantly different from a growth rate of 4 percent.

In the third section, we examine whether early estimates of GNP are efficient forecasts of the "final" figure and find that they are. Moreover, this conclusion applies to subsequent estimates: At the time of each revision, the new figure is generally the best available estimate of the final value.

#### Data and revision schedule

BEA assembles the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) from disparate private and public sources. Data sources range from the many censuses and surveys of the Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Labor Statistics to reports from individual private companies. The data are assembled by BEA according to specific rules and procedures based on the definition of the components of the NIPA's.

BEA periodically revises the NIPA's. For the 1975-82 period covered by this study, the first estimate of GNP for a given quarter was made approximately 15 days before the end of the quarter. This estimate, referred to as the "flash" or "minus-15-day" estimate, was released to the public beginning in September 1983 and since then was referred to in BEA's discussion of the NIPA's in the SURVEY.

The first estimate of GNP for a given quarter to appear with component detail (for example, in the NIPA tables of the SURVEY) is made approximately 15 days after the end of the quarter. It is referred to as the "pre-liminary" or "15-day" estimate and is based on incomplete source data. For example, incomplete source data makes it impossible for BEA to construct an estimate of corporate profits at the time of the preliminary estimate; consequently, the preliminary NIPA's do not contain a complete income side or provide an estimate of the statistical discrepancy.<sup>1</sup> The next estimate is made approximately 45 days after the end of the quarter to

Note.—The authors are grateful to Frank de Leeuw, Ray Fair, William Nordhaus, and James Tobin for helpful discussions. Views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of BEA or the Department of Commerce.

<sup>1.</sup> For the 15-day estimate, there are 3 months of source data only for personal consumption expenditures on goods and business purchases of autos and trucks. Only 2 of the 3 months of data are available for most components of investment, government outlays, and the trade balance. See "Business Situation," SURVEY 62 (January 1982): 1, for example. For a detailed discussion of when the data become available, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Revisions of the Initial Estimates of Quarterly Gross National Product of the United States, 1968-83," by Robert P. Parker (Washington, DC, 1984).

which they apply; it is referred to as the "first revision" or "45-day" estimate. This estimate is based on more source data than the preliminary figures; for example, the first estimate of corporate profits is available in the 45-day estimate (except in the first quarter). The "second revision" is made approximately 75 days after the end of the quarter. During the period covered by this study, this "75-day" estimate for a quarter was prepared simultaneously with the flash estimate for the following quarter.

Following the 75-day estimate, the estimates remain unrevised until the following July. Each July, BEA revises the entire set of NIPA estimates for the preceding 3 years. These revisions reflect new source data that BEA has received since the previous July.<sup>2</sup>

BEA periodically overhauls the NIPA's; these benchmark revisions take place approximately once every 5 years and reflect both statistical (data) changes and conceptual or definitional changes. The statistical revisions are based on data from ongoing efforts, such as the census of manufacturing, that are available less often than annually (for example, quinquennially for the census of manufacturing). Statistical revisions are also based on sources of data that were unavailable for the previous benchmark. For example, the 1980 benchmark revision used newly developed price data for national defense purchases.<sup>3</sup>

Not all the revisions that occur when the NIPA's are benchmarked are purely statistical. BEA occasionally changes the definition of GNP components and thus the coverage of GNP. For example, if BEA decided to include the product of homemakers in GNP, this change would be definitional rather than statistical. In this study, we abstract from definitional changes.

Our aim in this article is to characterize the statistical revisions of the estimates. To abstract from definition-

10.

Table 1.—Schedule of GNP Estimates

	Name of estimate	Timing of estimate	Variable name
Preliminary estimate First revision	15-day estimate 45-day estimate	15 days before end of quarter         15 days after end of quarter         45 days after end of quarter         75 days after end of quarter         (1)	Y1 Y2 Y3 Y4 Y5

1. Estimates available as of February 1985 were regarded as final for the purposes of this study

al changes, we use series that BEA maintains for constant-dollar (real) and current-dollar (nominal) GNP on the basis of consistent definitions. NIPA benchmark revisions were released in January 1976 and in December 1980. Our series use consistent 1980 benchmark definitions. Using these series, we analyze estimates from the fourth quarter of 1975 through the fourth quarter of 1982.

We analyze the annualized quarterto-quarter growth rate, rather than the level, of GNP. Use of the growth rate rather than the level eliminates the strong trend in the series. We analyze five estimates of the growth rate of GNP: The flash (minus 15day), the preliminary (15-day), the first revision (45-day), the second revision (75-day), and the final (the most recent). The timing of these estimates—which we denote Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, and Y5, respectively-is summarized in table 1. For the first four of these estimates, the 75-day estimate of the previous quarter's GNP is the most up-to-date base figure for computing the growth rate. The ratio of the flash, 15-day, 45-day, and 75-day estimates to the 75-day estimate for the previous quarter is, therefore, used to compute the growth rates Y1, Y2, Y3, and Y4. An exception to this procedure occurs to deal with the July revision of the NIPA's. In July, contemporaneously with the 15-day estimate for the second quarter, BEA revises estimates for the preceding 3 years. Hence, for the second-quarter computation of Y2, Y3, and Y4, the base is the July-revised figure for the first quarter.<sup>4</sup> The final growth rates, Y5, are computed with estimates as of February 1985.

#### Table 2.—Means and Standard Deviations of GNP Growth Rates

#### [Percent, at annual rates]

	Y1	Y2	¥3	<b>Y</b> 4	¥5
Growth of GNP in current dollars: Mean Standard deviation	9.0 4.0	9.0 4.6	9.3 4.9	9.7 4.9	9.9 5.7
Growth of GNP in constant (1972) dollars: Mean Standard deviation	$1.7 \\ 3.8$	2.0 4.0	2.2 4.2	2.5 4.1	2.4 4.6

Estimation period: 1976:I-1982:IV

#### The magnitude of the revisions

Table 2 presents the mean and standard deviation of each growth rate of nominal and real GNP; the standard deviations of the revisions of the growth rates are given in table 3. The standard deviation of the growth rate of nominal GNP ranges from 4.0 percent when measured with the flash (Y1) to 5.7 percent when measured with the final (Y5).5 The standard deviation of the revisions range from a low of 0.6 percentage point for the change from the 45-day to 75-day estimate (Y4 - Y3) to a high of 3.1 percentage points for the flash to final (Y5 - Y1). The standard deviations of the revisions are thus large relative to the standard deviations of the growth rates themselves.

This finding implies that an estimated growth rate is associated with a large confidence interval. For example, the standard deviation of the revision from the 15-day to the final estimates (Y5 - Y2) is 2.7 percentage points. If the 15-day estimate of the growth rate is 5.0 percent, then one can only be 68 percent confident that the final estimate will be in the range from 2.3 percent to 7.7 percent. The 95-percent confidence interval is from -0.4 percent to 10.4 percent.<sup>6</sup>

A similar picture emerges for real GNP. Again, the standard deviations

<sup>2.</sup> Data available for the July revision include the Census Bureau's annual surveys of merchant wholesale and retail trade, housing, manufacturing, and State and local government, and the Internal Revenue Service's tabulation of business tax returns. For example, see "The U.S. National Income and Product Accounts: Revised Estimates," SURVEY 62 (July 1982): 5. 3. "The U.S. National Income and Product Accounts of the United States: An Introduction to the Revised Estimates for 1929-80," SURVEY 60 (December 1980):

<sup>4.</sup> There are two further exceptions to this procedure. First, in 1980, the revision that usually would have been made in July was incorporated in the benchmark revision released in December. Hence, for the second quarter of 1980, the growth rates Y2, Y3, and Y4, are based on the 75-day estimate of first-quarter GNP. Moreover, the base for Y4 in the third quarter of 1980 is the second quarter of 1980 estimate released in December. Second, no July revision was made in 1981, so for the second quarter of 1981, the growth rates Y2, Y3, and Y4 are also based on the 75day estimate of the preceding quarter.

<sup>5.</sup> All percent changes are expressed at annual rates.

<sup>6.</sup> This discussion of the confidence intervals presumes that the revisions are normally distributed, with zero mean.

for the revisions are large. For example, the standard deviation of the revision from the 15-day to the final estimates (Y5 - Y2) is 2.2 percentage points. If the 15-day estimate indicates no growth, the probability that the final estimate will indicate that growth exceeds 2.0 percent is 18 percent.

#### News or noise: The informational content of GNP revisions

We begin this section with a simple theoretical discussion of data revision.<sup>7</sup> Our aim is to distinguish two polar characterizations of the process of data revision. For ease of exposition, and in order to prevent confusion with BEA's terminology, estimates that are subject to subsequent revision will be referred to as "provisional" estimates.

Two characterizations of data revision.-At one extreme, a provisional estimate of the growth rate of GNP can be regarded as an observation of the revised series, but one that is measured with error; subsequent estimates reduce or eliminate this measurement error, or "noise," by drawing on larger or more representative samples, correcting clerical mistakes, and so forth. At the other extreme, the provisional estimate can be regarded as an efficient forecast of the revised series, that is, a forecast that reflects all available information; subsequent estimates reduce or eliminate the forecast error by incorporating new information, or "news."

Whether the revisions are better characterized as measurement errors or as errors generated by efficient forecasts depends on how BEA assembles the provisional estimates. If BEA assembles the NIPA's by piecing together the source data without taking account of the time-series correlations and cross-correlations of the components of GNP and other data, then we would expect the revisions to behave as measurement errors. If, instead, BEA uses optimal statistical procedures to assemble the NIPA's, then we would expect the revisions to behave as errors generated by efficient forecasts. In fact, BEA need not use an overt statistical procedure to deal with the problem of incomplete source data. There is clearly substantial scope for judgment in constructing the NIPA's. Expert judgment, as well as sophisticated statistical procedures, could be used to generate efficient forecasts. These two characterizations of the provisional estimates have very different implications for the properties of the revision.

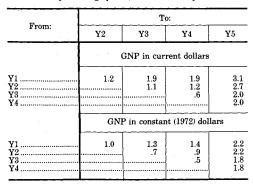
Statistical implications of the two characterizations.-Because the NIPA's are successively revised, an intermediate estimate serves simultaneously as a revision of previous estimates and as a provisional estimate for subsequent revisions. Thus, for example, Y3 is a revised value of Y1 and Y2, but a provisional estimate of Y4 and Y5. If the provisional estimate differs from the revised value by a measurement error, then the revision is uncorrelated with the revised value, but correlated with data available when the provisional estimate is made. In particular, the revision is correlated with the provisional estimate itself. Conversely, if the provisional estimate of GNP growth is an efficient ("rational") forecast of revised GNP growth, then the revision correlated with revised GNP is . growth but uncorrelated with data available at the time of the provisional estimate.

By examining the correlations of the revisions with data available before and after the provisional estimates, we can characterize the informational content of the revisions. Before doing so, we observe that there is a further implication of the two hypotheses based on the variance rather than the cross-correlation of the series. If the provisional estimates are efficient forecasts of the subsequent estimates, then the variance of the subsequent estimates increases. Efficient forecasts are necessarily smoother than the object being forecast. Conversely, if the revisions are measurement errors, then the variances should be falling as time goes on. Table 2 gives the standard deviation of the level of nominal and real GNP growth for the various estimates. For both the nominal and real series, the variability of the growth rates increases with subsequent estimates. Hence, the variability of the growth rates is consistent with the hypothesis

 Table 3.—Standard Deviations of Revisions in

 GNP Growth Rates

[Percentage points, at annual rates]



Estimation period: 1976:I-1982:IV

Table 4.—Correlations Between GNP Growth Rates and Revisions

Revision		G	rowth rat	e					
Revision	<b>Y</b> 1	¥2	<b>Y</b> 3	¥4	<b>Y</b> 5				
		Cu	rrent dolla	ars					
Y2 - Y1	0.35	** 0.57	** 0.59	** 0.60	** 0.51				
	(1.92)	(3.50)	(3.77)	(3.79)	(3.06)				
Y3 – Y2	.15	.21	.42	* .42	** .50				
	(.77)	(1.09)	(2.38)	(2.39)	(2.92)				
Y4 – Y3	17 (.89)	16 (.83)	16 (.80)	04	05 (.27)				
Y5 – Y4	.19	.17	.24	.24	** .55				
	(.97)	(.86)	(1.27)	(1.26)	(3.40)				
		Consta	ant (1972)	dollars					
Y2 – Y1	0.11	0.35	* 0.38	* 0.37	0.21				
	(.58)	(1.89)	(2.12)	(2.04)	(1.12)				
¥3 ~ ¥2	.09	.15	.32	.31	* .42				
	(.44)	(.79)	(1.69)	(1.67)	(2.37)				
Y4 – Y3	08 (.41)	10 (.53)	- 11 (.55)	.02	.01 (.07)				
Y5 – Y4	.08	.00	.06	.06	* .44				
	(.41)	(00.)	(.32)	(.32)	(2.50)				

\* Significant at the 5-percent level. \*\* Significant at the 1-percent level.

Figures in parentheses are absolute values of t statistics. Estimation period: 1976:1–1982:IV

that the earlier estimates are efficient forecasts of subsequent estimates.

As discussed above, correlation between the revision and the provisional estimate would be evidence for the measurement error hypothesis: correlation between the revision and the revised estimate would be evidence for the efficient forecast hypothesis. Table 4 presents those correlations for the growth rates of nominal and real GNP. The four incremental revisions are listed in the rows of the tables and the successive estimates are listed in the columns. Absolute value of t statistics for the correlation coefficients under the hypothesis that there is no correlation are given in parentheses.<sup>8</sup> Each panel of the table

<sup>7.</sup> For a formal treatment, see N. Gregory Mankiw, David E. Runkle, and Matthew D. Shapiro, "Are Preliminary Announcements of the Money Stock Rational Forecasts?" Journal of Monetary Economics 14 (July 1984): 15-27.

<sup>8.</sup> The t statistic of the correlation coefficient is identical to the t statistic of the slope coefficient of the regression of the column on the row or of the row on the column.

				Incrementa	al revisions				Total revisions									
	¥2-¥1	¥2-¥1	¥3-¥2	¥3-¥2	¥4-¥3	Y4-Y3	¥5-¥4	¥5-¥4	Y5-Y1	¥5-¥1	¥5-¥2	¥5-¥2	Y5-Y3	¥5-¥3	¥5-¥4	¥5-¥4		
Equation	5,1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.10	5.11	5.12	5.13	5.14	5.15	5.16		
Intercept	0.95 (1.80)	-0.24 (.41)	-0.19 (.40)	-0.48 (.75)	* 0.50 (2.16)	** 1.05 (4.14)	0.73 (.86)	-1.57 (1.43)	-1.16 (.83)	-0.87 (.51)	-0.13 (.11)	-0.68 (.45)	-0.19 (.23)	~0.40 (.35)	0.73 (.86)	~1.57 (1.43)		
Y1	.10 (1.92)	** .13 (2.62)			- -				.21 (1.50)	.23 (1.50)								
¥2			.05 (1.05)	.04	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			••••••			.10	.09						
¥3				(	02	.00						(.76)	.08	.07		   		
¥4					(.79)	(.26)	.09	.08	}				(.95)	(.86)	.09	.08		
1 1							(1.20)	(1.04)		••••••				••••••	(1.20)	(1.04)		
Ұ4-1		*10 (2.28)		.03 (.70)		**07 (3.37)		.10 (1.19)		04 (.32)	•••••	.07 (.58)		.03 (.28)	••••••	.10 (1.19)		
R <sup>2</sup> SEE F	.09 1.12 1.85	.22 1.03 * 3.18	.00 1.15 1.25	02 1.16 .98	01 .57 ** 5.18	.28 .48 ** 8.67	.02 1.99 .83	.03 1.97 1.03	.05 2.98 1.99	$.01 \\ 3.03 \\ 1.31$	$\begin{array}{c}01 \\ 2.71 \\ 1.51 \end{array}$	04 2.74 1.09	.00 2.06 1.30	04 2.10 .86	.02 1.99 .83	.03 1.97 1.03		

Table 5.-Regressions of Revisions on Growth Rates of GNP in Current Dollars

\* Significant at the 5-percent level. \*\* Significant at the 1-percent level

Figures in parentheses are absolute values of t statistics. Estimation period: 1976:II-1982:IV

is divided into two triangles. The lower triangle presents the correlation of the revisions with earlier provisional estimates; under the null hypothesis that the revisions are errors generated by efficient forecasts, these correlations should be zero. The upper triangle gives the correlations of the revision with the current and subsequent estimates; under the hypothesis of measurement error, these should he zero.

The evidence in table 4 concerning the growth rate of nominal GNP is consistent with the efficient forecast characterization and inconsistent with the measurement error characterization of the revisions. The correlations in the lower triangle of the top panel of the table are all small and none is statistically significantly different from zero. On the other hand, the correlations in the upper triangle of the table are large and strongly statistically significant. Hence, one cannot reject the hypothesis that the revisions are errors generated by efficient forecasts and can strongly reject the hypothesis that they are pure measurement errors.

The correlations for the revision Y4 - Y3 (the 75-day estimate minus the 45-day estimate) is an exception to the rejection of the measurement error characterization. None of the estimates is correlated with this revision. Note from table 3 that the standard deviation of this revision is very small. Because this revision is typically minor, there is essentially no variation for either set of tests to capture.

For real GNP, the correlations shown in the bottom panel of table 4

tell essentially the same story. The correlations in the lower triangle are small compared to those in the upper triangle. Again, none of the correlations in the lower triangle is statistically significantly different from zero. The characterization of the revisions of the real growth rate is somewhat less decisive than that for the nominal growth rate.

Efficiency of the forecasts.—Our examination of the variance and the cross-correlations of the estimates and the revisions supports the characterization that the revisions are errors generated by efficient forecasts and rejects the characterization that they are measurement errors. If the revisions are efficient forecast errors, then other data available at the time of the provisional estimate should also be uncorrelated with the revision. If the revision is regressed on variables that reflect other data available at the time of the provisional estimate, all such variables should be jointly insignificant. Candidates for such variables include prior provisional estimates, the constant, seasonal dummies, lagged values of the growth rate, and macroeconomic variables. Although the NIPA estimates are seasonally adjusted, seasonal dummies could be relevant if BEA's revisions are seasonal. The macroeconomic variables we considered were the rate on 3-month Treasury bills and the return on the stock market as measured by the change in the Standard and Poor's Composite Stock Index. These were measured as of the middle month of the quarter under study so

that they would be known at the time of all the estimates of GNP growth.

For regressions of the revision of both nominal and real GNP growth, neither the financial variables nor the seasonal dummies were statistically significant. This result was obtained whether or not the level of the provisional estimate was included in the regression. Because none of the coefficients was statistically significant, we do not report the details of these regressions. The absence of any relationship, however, is a potentially important finding. It indicates that observed financial variables do not contain information about GNP that is not already reflected in BEA's estimates. Because the small size of our sample reduces the power of these tests, these results should not be overemphasized.

Table 5 gives the regressions of the various revisions of nominal GNP growth on a constant, the provisional estimate, and the lagged growth rate. The lagged growth rate is measured by Y4, which is known at the time of the provisional estimates. The equations are estimated from the second quarter of 1976 to the fourth quarter of 1982 to allow for the lag. Under the null hypothesis that the revisions are errors generated by efficient forecasts. all the coefficients in these regressions-including the constant-should be zero. We have already seen from our study of the correlation matrix that this hypothesis is not rejected for the slope coefficients of the equations without the lagged growth rate. In the table, we report F statistics for

Table 6.—Regressions of Revisions on Growth Rates of GNP in Constant (1972) Dollars

				Incrementa	l revisions				Total revisions								
	¥2-¥1	¥2-¥1	¥3-¥2	¥3-¥2	Y4-Y3	¥4-¥3	Y5-Y4	Y5-Y4	Y5-Y1	¥5-¥1	¥5-¥2	¥5-¥2	¥5-¥3	¥5-¥3	¥5-¥4	Y5-Y4	
Equation	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.10	6.11	6.12	6.13	6.14	6.15	6.16	
Intercept	.23 (1.15)	.43 (2.03)	.14 (.90)	.17 (.99)	** .34 (2.93)	** .50 (4.75)	12 (.30)	25 (.57)	0.58 (1.28)	0.85 (1.70)	0.40 (.86)	0.45 (.85)	0.22 (.55)	0.25 (.55)	-0.12 (.30)	-0.25 (.57)	
¥1	.02 (.42)	.07 (1.28)						17	.04 (.38)	.10 (.85)							
¥2			.02 (.57)	.02 (.67)	••••••				, ,		01	01 (.05)					
¥3	••••••				01 (.51)	.01 (.44)							01	.00			
Ү4							.0 <u>1</u> (.08)	01 (.08)	·····	,					.01 (.08)	01 (.08)	
¥4-1		$^{*}$ $10$ (2.15)		02		$^{**}$ $08$ (3.61)		.06 (.72)		14 (1.24)		02		01 (.15)	(.00)	.06 (.72)	
R <sup>2</sup> SEE F	03 .97 1.10	.10 .91 2.37	03 .71 .96	06 .72 .68	03 .54 * 4.66	.30 .44 ** 8.94	04 1.79 .05	06 1.81 .20	03 2.17 1.27	01 2.15 1.38	04 2.20 .41	08 2.25 .27	04 1.87 .17	08 1.91 .12	$04 \\ 1.79 \\ .05$	06 1.81 .20	

\* Significant at the 5-percent level.
\*\* Significant at the 1-percent level

Figures in parentheses are absolute values of t statistics. Estimation period: 1976:II-1982:IV

the hypothesis that all the coefficients, including the constant, are zero.

The results reported in table 5 are broadly consistent with the hypothesis that the revisions reflect new information. The revision from the minus-15-day to the 15-day estimate shows weak evidence of forecastability in equation 5.2, but not equation 5.1. The revision from the 15-day to the 45-day estimate is completely unforecastable (equations 5.3 and 5.4). Indeed, the  $\overline{R}^2$  for equation 5.4 is negative and the F statistic is small. This result is striking given that the source data for many components is only available for 2 of the 3 months when the 15-day estimate is made (see footnote 1). Hence, the estimates behave as if BEA follows an efficient statistical procedure in projecting the unavailable data. Of course, we have only tried a limited number of variables, so our results do not preclude the existence of other variables that do forecast the revisions.

For the regressions of Y4 - Y3, reported in equations 5.5 and 5.6, the revision is forecastable. Both the constant and the lagged growth rate are statistically significant. The significantly positive constant implies that, on average, the revisions of GNP are positive from Y3 to Y4. We have already seen in table 3 that this revision is qualitatively different from the others. The size of the revisions are substantially smaller than the others. Hence, it is possible that this rejection of the hypothesis is a statistical artifact. In any case, this revision is fairly minor.

Table 7.—Regressions of Revisions on Previous Revisions

		Current	dollars			Constant (1	972) dollars	1 A.
	¥3-¥2	¥4-¥3	¥5-¥4	¥5-¥3	¥3-¥2	Y4 Y3	Y5-Y4	Y5-Y3
Equation	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8
Intercept	0.27 (1.24)	** 0.34 (3.04)	0.23 (.49)	0.35 (.90)	0.12 (.88)	** 0.32 (2.96)	-0.11 (.27)	0.07 (.19)
¥2-¥1	.29 (1.53)			••••••	.19 (1.36)	· .		
Y3-Y2	(.14)	01	(1.90)	.63	(.23)	03	(1.64)	.82
Y4-Y3			15 (.21)		••••••		.01 (.02)	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
\$\overline{R}^2\$           SEE           F	.05 1.12 1.90	04 .57 * 4.76	04 2.04 .12	.09 1.96 2.74	.03 .69 1.77	04 .54 * 4.52	$^{04}_{05}$	.06 1.78 1.53

\* Significant at the 5-percent level. \*\* Significant at the 1-percent level.

Figures in parentheses are absolute values of t statistics. Estimation period: 1976:I-1982:IV

The revisions from the 75-day to the final estimate are, again, unforecastable (equations 5.7 and 5.8). This revision spans several years and reflects, for example, data from the Census Bureau's annual and quinquennial surveys. The unforecastability of the revisions is strong evidence that the 75-day estimate is an efficient forecast of the final estimate.

Users of the NIPA's may be more concerned with how a provisional estimate predicts the final estimate (Y5) rather than the intermediate estimates. Equations 5.9-5.16 present evidence that the total revisions of nominal GNP growth are unforecastable. All variables in all equations are statistically insignificant. The idiosyncratic forecastability of Y4 - Y3 mentioned above is not evident in the total revisions. Therefore, at any point in time, BEA's most recent estimate of GNP growth is an efficient predictor of the final estimate.

The analagous results for real GNP growth are reported in table 6. They are qualitatively similar to those for nominal GNP growth.

Nordhaus has studied the efficiency of forecast errors for a wide range of forecasting activities ranging from projections of nuclear generating capacity to macroeconomic projections based on econometric models.<sup>9</sup> He finds that the revisions are typically positively correlated, which, of course, implies the forecasts are not efficient. This positive correlation implies forecasters only correct errors gradually. Table 7 presents regressions of revisions of BEA's estimates of GNP on previous revisions. From these, we can judge whether BEA's estimates share the slow correction of errors than Nordhaus finds generic.

<sup>9.</sup> William Nordhaus, "Forecasting Efficiency: Con-cepts and Applications," Cowles Foundation Discussion Paper No. 774, (New Haven: 1985).

The regressions reported in table 7 show no significant positive correlation of the revisions. The only departure from efficiency of forecasts occurs in the constant of the 75-day estimate (Y4), which was already discussed. In equations 7.4 and 7.8, we report the regression of the revision from the 45-day to the final (Y5 -Y3) on the revision from the 15-day to the 45-day (Y3 - Y2) for nominal and real GNP growth. Examining these revisions should provide a powerful test of efficiency because they exclude the flash (Y1), which was released to the public during only part of the sample period, and because they exclude the Y4 - Y3 revision, which has very low variance. In these equations, the coefficient of the previous revision is indeed positive, but not significantly so. Equivalently, the  $\bar{R}^2$ statistics are low. Hence, BEA does not appear to share with other forecasters the slow correction of errors.

We also considered estimates for two different periods. First, we considered estimates beginning in 1968. These estimates did yield some rejections of the efficient forecast hypothesis, yet we suspect those results may be misleading. The pre-1976 estimates were expressed in 1958 dollars and have been benchmarked twice. Our estimates used BEA's correction to place them on 1980 benchmark definitions, expressed in 1972 dollars. Hence, these rejections, which we do not report, may well be due to bias in the definitional corrections or to the shift in base years. Alternatively, one could argue that BEA's estimation techniques have improved since the earlier period.10

Second, we also extended the sample through the second quarter of 1985. These results were qualitatively the same as those reported here for 1976-82. The very recent estimates are based on "final" estimates made only shortly after the provisional estimates. Consequently, recent "final" revisions may, themselves, be revised substantially. To avoid this problem, we report the results for the sample ending in 1982.

#### Conclusion

We conclude, with the exceptions noted, that the revisions of GNP growth, both nominal and real, are more like unforecastable new information than like measurement error. Both Zellner and Cole provide evidence that the revisions of GNP are serially correlated, but serial correlation of the revisions is entirely consistent with their being unforecastable.<sup>11</sup> The revised values are unavailable for quarters or years after the provisional announcement; efficient forecasting, therefore, does not imply that these forecast errors should be uncorrelated. Hence, serial correlation of the revisions is not evidence against the hypothesis of efficient forecasts.<sup>12</sup> Cole's finding, along with that of Jaszi, that the average of the revision errors is nonzero could be evidence that the provisional estimates are biased.<sup>13</sup> If, as we found for Y4 - Y3, the conditional mean of the revisions were statistically significantly nonzero, that would be evidence of bias. Yet in general we find no evidence for such bias.

13. Cole, Errors in Provisional Estimates, p. 20, and George Jaszi, "The Quarterly National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1942-1962," in Studies in Short-term National Accounts and Longterm Growth, Income and Wealth: Series XI, (London: Bowes and Bowes, 1965), p. 125. See also, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Reliability of the Quarterly National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1947-71, by Allan H. Young, Staff Paper Series SP-23 (Vashington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1974). Our findings have important consequences for the use of the provisional estimates of GNP by forecasters, policymakers, and economic agents. If the revisions were measurement errors rather than efficient forecast errors, users of the provisional estimates should use statistical signal extraction procedures to best estimate the underlying value.<sup>14</sup> Our findings suggest, however, that there is limited scope for using other observed data to improve the estimate of the underlying value of GNP.<sup>15</sup>

Our characterization of the provisional GNP estimates is the opposite of that of the preliminary money stock data. Preliminary announcements of the money stock data are better characterized as observations of the true series measured with error than as efficient forecasts.<sup>16</sup> These differing characterizations may be attributable to the qualitative difference in the procedures for estimating the money stock and estimating GNP. BEA does exercise judgment in estimating GNP. Specifically, BEA staff meets to evaluate and adjust the estimates before they are released.<sup>17</sup> The Federal Reserve has a dual role of estimating and controlling the monetary aggregates. Consequently, it may be reluctant to exercise discretion in constructing its estimates.

15. One might wonder why we are not able to forecast the revisions of aggregate GNP when Howrey ("The Use of Preliminary Data") is able to do so for inventory investment, a component of GNP. There are likely to be errors in the components of GNP that wash out in the aggregate. Jaszi finds evidence for this claim, calling it the "guardian angel of national income estimators" ("Quarterly National Income and Product Accounts," p. 126). Of course, a failure to find a forecastable component to the revision error could be due to a lack of statistical power.

16. See Mankiw, Runkle, and Shapiro, "Preliminary Announcements of the Money Stock."

17. Parker, "Revisions of the Initial Estimates," p. 14.

<sup>10.</sup> Finally, one could argue that our failure to reject in our sample is caused by having too few observations. This argument does not appear to be warranted: The rejections in the early estimates are based on the same number of observations, which indicates we have enough observations to have statistical power.

<sup>11.</sup> Arnold Zellner, "A Statistical Analysis of Provisional Estimates of Gross National Product and Its Components, of Selected National Income Components, and of Personal Savings," Journal of the American Statistical Association 53 (March 1958): 59; Rosanne Cole, Errors in Provisional Estimates of Gross National Product, (New York: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1969), pp. 19 ff.

<sup>12.</sup> Such serial correlation would not make our estimated regression coefficients inconsistently estimated. It could, however, make our standard errors inconsistent. We have, however, found no evidence of serial correlation in our residuals, so our standard errors appear to be valid.

<sup>14.</sup> See Philip E. Howery, "The Use of Preliminary Data in Econometric Forecasting," *Review of Economics and Statistics* 60 (May 1978): 193-200; idem, "Data Revision, Reconstruction, and Prediction: An Application to Inventory Investment," *Review of Economics of Statistics* 66 (August 1984): 386-93; and William Conrad and Carol Corredo, "Application of Kalman Filtering to Revision of Monthly Retail Sales Estimates," *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control* 1 (May 1979): 177-98.

# Receipts and Expenditures of State Governments and of Local Governments: Revised and Updated Estimates, 1959-84

**K**EVISED and updated estimates of receipts and expenditures of State governments and of local governments within the framework of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) are presented for 1959-84 in tables 1 and 2. For these estimates, the NIPA receipts and expenditures account for State and local governments (table 3.3) is deconsolidated to provide separate accounts for the two levels of government. Tables 3 and 4 supplement those tables by providing functional breakdowns of expendi-

tures (NIPA table 3.16) for the two levels of government.<sup>1</sup> The revisions are due to the comprehensive revision of the NIPA's released in December 1985.

1. Tables 3 and 4 are presented here only for the period 1978-84. The revised functional breakdown of expenditures for the period 1959-77 are available on request. To obtain a copy, write to the Government Division (BE-57), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

It should be understood that the separate accounts reflect the fiscal activities of 50 States and about 80,000 local governments and that, accordingly, substantial diversity can exist within the aggregates. For example, weakened fiscal positions in many governments may mask improvements in others. (See "The State and Local Government Fiscal Position: An Alternative Measure" in the March 1984 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS for a discussion of the characteristics of the NIPA fiscal position measure.)

#### Table 1.—State Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1959-84

[Billions of dollars]

		[		~,		1							
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Receipts	26.6	28.0	30.3	32.9	35.8	39.5	43.2	50.6	55.5	64.6	72.9	81.0	91.6
Personal tax and nontax receipts Income taxes Nontaxes. Other	4.2 2.0 .7 1.5	4.7 2.3 .8 1.6	5.1 2.5 .9 1.7	5.6 2.8 1.0 1.8	6.1 3.1 1.2 1.9	7.0 3.6 1.4 2.0	7.7 3.9 1.6 2.2	9.1 4.8 1.9 2.4	10.1 5.3 2.2 2.6	12.4 6.9 2.7 2.8	14.8 8.6 3.0 3.2	16.6 9.6 3.6 3.4	$18.8 \\ 11.0 \\ 4.2 \\ 3.6$
Corporate profits tax accruals	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.5	4.0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Sales taxes Property taxes Other	10.0 .5	13.7 10.8 .5 2.4	$14.6 \\ 11.6 \\ .5 \\ 2.5$	15.7 12.6 .6 2.6	16.7 13.4 .6 2.7	18.0 14.5 .6 2.9	19.9 16.1 .7 3.1	22.0 18.0 .7 3.3	23.6 19.4 .7 3.5	27.2 22.8 .8 3.6	30.4 25.7 .9 3.8	33.2 28.2 .9 4.0	36.8 31.4 1.0 4.5
Contributions for social insurance	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.1	5.5	6.3	7.0	7.7
Federal grants-in-aid	6.4	6.0	6.6	7.3	8.3	9.3	9.9	13.0	14.2	16.5	18.1	20.8	24.3
Expenditures	25.4	26.4	29.0	31.4	34.6	37.4	41.4	47.4	54.2	61.3	69.5	80.2	90.0
Purchases of goods and services Compensation of employees Structures (excluding construction force account compensation) Other	6.1 5.8	$14.3 \\ 6.6 \\ 5.1 \\ 2.6$	15.8 7.2 6.0 2.7	17.0 7.8 6.3 2.9	18.9 8.5 7.2 3.1	20.3 9.4 7.6 3.4	22.3 10.5 8.1 3.7	25.3 11.8 9.3 4.2	$28.6 \\ 13.6 \\ 9.9 \\ 5.0$	31.5 15.5 10.3 5.7	$35.0 \\ 17.6 \\ 11.0 \\ 6.5$	39.5 20.1 11.9 7.5	43.2 22.6 12.6 8.1
Transfer payments to persons	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.1	6.0	7.4	9.5	11.1	13.6	16.3
Grants-in-aid to local government	8.7	9.4	10.3	11.3	12.4	13.5	15.3	17.7	20.1	23.0	26.4	30.6	34.3
Net interest paid Interest paid Less: Interest received by government	.5	3 .6 .9	3 .6 .9	3 .7 1.0	4 .7 1.1	5 .8 1.3	6 .9 1.5	9 1.0 1.8	-1.1 1.1 2.2	-1.6 1.2 2.8	-2.0 1.4 3.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ 1.6 \\ 3.9 \end{array} $	-2.4 1.9 4.4
Less: Dividends received										1	.1	.2	.2
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	0	5 0 .5	6 0 .6	6 0 .6	6 0 .6	7 0 .7	07 07	8 0 .8	8 0 .9	9 0 .9	1.0 0 1.0	-1.0 0 1.0	-1.0 0 1.1
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	1.2	1.7	1.2	1,5	1.2	2.1	1.8	3.2	1.3	3.3	3.4	.8	1.6
Social insurance funds	1.5	1.7	.1.8	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.6	5.2	5.8
Other	3	0	6	4	8	2	8	.1	-2.5	7	-1.2	-4.4	-4.3
Addenda Other than social insurance funds: Receipts Expenditures General own-source revenues	24.4 24.7 18.0	25.6 25.6 19.6	27.6 28.2 21.0	30.1 30.5 22.8	32.8 33.6 24.5	36.1 36.3 26.8	39.5 40.2 29.6	46.3 46.1 33.2	50.4 52.9 36.2	59.1 59.8 42.6	66.6 67.8 48.5	74.0 78.4 53.2	83.9 88.2 59.6

See note at end of table.

#### Table 1.—State Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1959-84—Continued

[Billions of dollars]													
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Receipts	109.6	118.0	128.0	144.1	162.6	180.9	201.8	222.1	246.5	268.7	278.8	304.3	342.0
Personal tax and nontax receipts Income taxes Nontaxes Other	$23.9 \\ 15.2 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.1$	$26.5 \\ 16.8 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.4$	28.5 18.0 5.9 4.5	31.3 19.9 6.6 4.7	$36.0 \\ 23.4 \\ 7.5 \\ 5.1$	41.4 27.2 8.5 5.7	46.9 31.6 9.4 5.9	$51.3 \\ 34.6 \\ 10.5 \\ 6.2$	57.8 39.1 11.9 6.8	64.4 43.6 13.7 7.1	70.3 47.0 15.6 7.8	78.8 53.1 17.5 8.2	89.7 61.6 19.6 8.5
Corporate profits tax accruals	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.9	9.1	10.8	11.5	12.9	13.7	14.5	13.1	14.9	18.0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Sales taxes Property taxes Other	41.3 35.2 1.1 5.0	45.4 38.8 1.2 5.4	49.3 42.0 1.1 6.2	$52.9 \\ 44.7 \\ 1.4 \\ 6.7$	58.9 49.9 1.5 7.5	$64.7 \\ 55.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 8.1$	71.8 60.8 1.9 9.1	$79.4 \\ 65.7 \\ 2.3 \\ 11.4$	87.5 70.0 2.6 14.9	98.0 76.5 2.7 18.9	102.5 80.3 2.8 19.4	112.0 89.0 3.0 20.0	126.4 100.7 3.4 22.2
Contributions for social insurance	8.8	10.0	11.2	13.1	15.2	17.3	19.6	21.9	23.0	25.3	28.5	30.9	33.6
Federal grants-in-aid	30.6	30.3	32.6	39.9	43.4	46.8	51.9	56.5	64.5	66.6	64.5	67.7	74.3
Expenditures	99.6	109.9	123.5	139.6	151.6	163.6	180.7	201.2	224.9	243.6	255.9	269.2	289.4
Purchases of goods and services Compensation of employees Structures (excluding construction force account compensation) Other	46.9 24.6 13.0 9.2	51.8 27.2 13.4 11.2	59.3 30.5 14.5 14.3	66.5 34.5 14.9 17.1	71.1 38.3 14.1 18.7	75.5 41.9 12.9 20.7	83.9 46.9 13.6 23.4	94.9 52.1 16.0 26.8	107.8 58.1 18.9 30.7	$116.3 \\ 63.5 \\ 18.3 \\ 34.5$	125.2 68.9 18.3 38.0	132.9 73.6 18.1 41.2	$146.5 \\ 79.4 \\ 21.1 \\ 46.0$
Transfer payments to persons	18.8	21.1	23.6	28.0	31.4	35.2	39.5	44.3	50.5	57.2	63.2	69.1	74.6
Grants-in-aid to local government	37.9	42.2	46.8	51.8	56.1	60.8	67.3	75.6	84.0	89.6	92.5	96.0	100.2
Net interest paid Interest paid Less: Interest received by government	-2.7 $2.3$ $5.0$	$^{-3.6}_{\begin{array}{c}2.6\\6.2\end{array}}$	4.4 3.1 7.5	-4.8 3.7 8.5	$\begin{array}{r}-5.1\\4.6\\9.7\end{array}$	$^{-5.6}_{5.3}$ 10.9	$-7.5 \\ 5.8 \\ 13.3$	$-10.9 \\ 6.6 \\ 17.5$	-14.7 7.6 22.3	$-16.6 \\ 8.8 \\ 25.4$	-20.8 10.6 31.3	$-24.1 \\ 12.7 \\ 36.9$	$-26.7 \\ 14.9 \\ 41.6$
Less: Dividends received	.3	.4	.6	.7	.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.8
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	-1.0 .2 1.2	$^{-1.1}_{\ \ .2}_{\ \ 1.3}$	$-1.1 \\ .3 \\ 1.4$	$-1.2 \\ .4 \\ 1.6$	1.3 .5 1.7	-1.3 .7 1.9	$^{-1.3}_{.8}$	$^{-1.4}_{2.3}$	$-1.2 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.4$	$-1.1 \\ 1.4 \\ 2.5$	$^{-1.7}_{\begin{subarray}{c} 1.5 \\ 3.3 \end{subarray}}$	$^{-2.3}_{1.7}_{4.0}$	$-2.3 \\ 2.2 \\ 4.5$
Less. Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	10.0	8.0	4.5	4.5	11.0	17.3	21.0	20.9	21.6	25.1	22.9	35.0	52.6
Social insurance funds	6.6	7.4	8.4	10.3	12.4	14.3	16.5	19.3	21.6	24.0	30.3	35:9	41.1
Other	3.4	.6	-3.9	-5.8	-1.4	3.0	4.5	1.6	0	1.2	-7.4	9	11.5
Addenda: Other than social insurance funds: Receipts Expenditures General own-source revenues	100.8 97.4 70.2	108.0 107.4 77.7	116.8 120.7 84.1	131.0 136.8 91.1	147.4 148.9 104.0	163.7 160.7 116.9	182.1 177.6 130.2	200.2 198.6 143.7	223.5 223.5 159.0	243.4 242.2 176.8	250.3 257.8 185.8	273.4 274.3 205.7	308.3 296.8 234.0

Note.—Local expenditures plus State expenditures do not sum to the consolidated State and local government account for two expenditures categories—subsidies and the current surplus of government enterprises. This result is due to the intergovernmental subsidy payments for transit systems beginning in 1972. In the deconsolidated accounts, these payments are included as subsi-

dies at the level of government making the payment and as a surplus of government enterprises at the level of government receiving them. However, the total "subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises" for each level of government does sum to the consolidated account because these transit payments and receipts are netted in the total.

#### [Billions of dollars] Т 1 Т .... 0.00 Т ..... Т . . . . . . ----Per Co Ine Cos Gr Pι Tr N Le Su Lé So Other 1.7Addenda: Other than social insurance funds: Receipts..... Expenditures..... General own-source revenues...... 27.8 29.9 18.6 $30.4 \\ 32.6 \\ 20.4$ 33.2 35.4 22.2 46.3 49.0 29.8 $50.9 \\ 54.6 \\ 31.9$ $57.2 \\ 60.5 \\ 35.3$ 72.4 75.5 43.7 83.2 83.9 48.9 36.0 37.7 24.0 38.8 40.3 25.6 42.5 44.4 27.8 64.5 69.0 39.5 93.8 94.6 54.8

### Table 2.—Local Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1959-84

May 1986

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
Receipts	28.7	31.4	34.2	37.0	39. <del>9</del>	43.7	47.6	52.3	58.7	66.3	74.3	85.5	96.3	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Income taxes Nontaxes Other	2.0 .2 1.2 .5	2.1 .3 1.3 .6	2.4 .3 1.5 .7	2.7 .3 1.7 .7	2.9 .4 1.8 .8	3.2 .5 2.0 .8	3.5 .5 2.3 .8	4.2 .6 2.7 .8	4.9 .8 3.3 .8	5.6 .9 3.8 .9	6.3 1.1 4.3 .9	7.0 1.3 4.7 1.0	$8.2 \\ 1.5 \\ 5.7 \\ 1.0$	
Corporate profits tax accruals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Sales taxes	16.6 1.2 14.3 1.1	$18.2 \\ 1.3 \\ 15.7 \\ 1.2$	19.8 1.4 17.0 1.3	$21.2 \\ 1.5 \\ 18.4 \\ 1.4$	$22.7 \\ 1.6 \\ 19.7 \\ 1.4$	$24.5 \\ 1.9 \\ 21.1 \\ 1.5$	$26.2 \\ 2.1 \\ 22.5 \\ 1.6$	27.7 2.0 23.8 1.8	30.3 1.9 26.2 2.1	33.7 2.3 29.1 2.3	37.1 2.9 31.9 2.3	41.6 3.5 35.7 2.5	46.3 4.0 39.5 2.9	
Contributions for social insurance	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	
Grants-in-aid From Federal Government From States	9.2 .4 8.7	10.0 .6 9.4	10.9 .6 10.3	12.0 .7 11.3	13.2 .8 12.4	14.7 1.2 13.5	16.5 1.2 15.3	19.1 1.4 17.7	21.9 1.7 20.1	$25.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 23.0$	28.7 2.3 26.4	34.3 3.7 30.6	39.0 4.7 34.3	
Expenditures	30.3	33.0	35.8	38.1	40.7	44.8	49.4	55.1	61.1	69.5	76.3	84.4	95.3	
Purchases of goods and services. Compensation of employees. Structures (excluding construction force account compensation) Other	29.1 17.1 6.7 5.4	31.8 18.9 7.2 5.8	$34.4 \\ 20.8 \\ 7.4 \\ 6.2$	$36.5 \\ 22.4 \\ 7.8 \\ 6.3$	39.3 24.3 8.2 6.7	43.2 26.5 9.1 7.6	47.6 28.8 10.3 8.5	52.9 32.3 11.1 9.5	58.5 35.9 12.6 10.0	66.1 40.4 14.3 11.4	72.2 45.0 13.9 13.2	80.0 51.0 13.2 15.8	89.3 56.7 13.6 19.0	
Transfer payments to persons	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.7	6.6	7.7	
Net interest paid Interest paid Less: Interest received by government	1.3	.4 1.5 1.1	.5 1.6 1.2	.5 1.8 1.3	$1.9 \\ 1.5$	2.1 1.7	.3 2.3 2.0	.2 2.5 2.3	.2 2.7 2.5	.7 3.0 2.3	.8 3.5 2.7	.5 4.0 3.5	1.1 4.6 3.5	
Less: Dividends received										0	0	0	.1	
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	0	-1.7 0 1.7	$-1.8 \\ 0 \\ 1.8$	$-1.8 \\ 0 \\ 1.8$	$-2.1 \\ 0 \\ 2.1$	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.2 \\ 0 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $	$-2.2 \\ 0 \\ 2.2$	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.2 \\ 0 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $	-2.2 0 2.2	-2.3 0 2.3	$-2.4 \\ 0 \\ 2.4$	$-2.6 \\ 0 \\ 2.6$	$-2.7 \\ 0 \\ 2.7$	
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.1	
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-1.6	- 1.6	-1.6	-1.1	8	-1.1	-1.8	-2.7	-2.3	-3.2	-1.9	1.1	1.0	
Social insurance funds	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8	.9	.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.8	
Other	-2.2	-2.2	-2.3	-1.7	-1.5	-2.0	-2.7	-3.6	-3.3	-4.5	-3.2	7	8	

See note to table 1.

# Table 2.-Local Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1959-84-Continued

[Billions of dollars]

[Billions of dollars]													
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Receipts	107.6	120.6	131.9	147.4	163.6	179.9	195.8	208.8	227.5	246.5	263.0	279.5	298.0
Personal tax and nontax receipts Income taxes Nontaxes	9.8 2.0 6.8 1.1	10.7 2.0 7.6 1.1	$12.0 \\ 2.3 \\ 8.5 \\ 1.2$	13.4 2.5 9.7 1.3	15.4 2.8 11.3 1.4	$     \begin{array}{r}       17.0 \\       3.2 \\       12.4 \\       1.4     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       19.3 \\       3.4 \\       14.3 \\       1.6     \end{array} $	$22.4 \\ 3.6 \\ 17.2 \\ 1.6$	24.9 3.5 19.6 1.8	30.1 4.3 23.8 1.9	34.6 4.9 27.6 2.1	37.3 5.2 29.9 2.2	40.8 6.2 32.2 2.4
Corporate profits tax accruals	.3	.3	.3	.4	5	.6	.6	.6	.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Sales taxes	50.0 4.6 42.2 3.2	54.2 5.2 45.2 3.8	58.1 6.1 47.9 4.1	63.3 7.0 51.9 4.4	69.5 7.9 56.7 4.9	76.0 9.0 61.7 5.4	78.2 10.2 61.8 6.2	80.6 11.5 62.1 7.0	86.9 12.8 66.2 7.9	97.3 14.3 74.4 8.6	108.3 15.9 82.5 9.9	$118.9 \\ 17.6 \\ 88.9 \\ 12.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 128.5 \\ 19.3 \\ 95.1 \\ 14.0 \end{array}$
Contributions for social insurance	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.5	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.0
Grants-in-aid From Federal Government From States	44.8 6.9 37.9	52.4 10.2 42.2	58.1 11.3 46.8	66.4 14.6 51.8	73.8 17.7 56.1	81.5 20.7 60.8	92.7 25.4 67.3	99.7 24.0 75.6	108.3 24.2 84.0	111.0 21.3 89.6	111.8 19.4 92.5	114.5 18.5 96.0	119.5 19.3 100.2
Expenditures	104.2	115.2	129.2	147.4	159.4	170.3	188.0	202.1	222.3	237.5	250.8	265.9	286.2
Purchases of goods and services Compensation of employees. Structures (excluding construction force account compensation) Other	97.3 63.1 13.3 20.9	108.4 70.8 14.9 22.7	123.6 77.2 19.3 27.2	139.4 86.6 20.8 32.0	149.5 94.7 20.0 34.8	$160.7 \\ 103.1 \\ 19.5 \\ 38.1$	179.5 111.9 25.6 42.0	195.0 121.4 26.9 46.6	$214.5 \\ 134.0 \\ 29.7 \\ 50.8$	229.6 145.8 27.8 56.0	$243.8 \\ 158.0 \\ 25.4 \\ 60.5$	258.0 168.2 25.2 64.6	$277.4 \\ 180.2 \\ 26.4 \\ 70.8$
Transfer payments to persons	8.7	9.3	8.7	10.9	12.1	12.2	12.9	12.9	15.1	16.4	16.7	17.5	18.4
Net interest paid Interest paid Less: Interest received by government	1.2 5.3 4.0	.8 5.8 5.0	.3 6.6 6.3	.7 7.4 6.7	1.5 7.9 6.4	1.7 8.4 6.7	.6 9.1 8.5	8 10.7 11.5	$-2.3 \\ 11.8 \\ 14.1$	-3.5 14.1 17.6	-3.7 16.6 20.2	-2.1 19.6 21.7	$^{4}_{22.6}_{23.0}$
Less: Dividends received	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.4	.6	.6	.4	.4	.6	.5	.7
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies	$\begin{array}{c} -3.1\\0\\3.1\end{array}$	-3.2 0 3.2	-3.2 .1 3.3	-3.3 .3 3.6	-3.5 .3 3.8	$ \begin{array}{c} -3.9\\ .3\\ 4.2 \end{array} $	-4.3 .3 4.6	-4.4 .3 4.7	-4.6 .3 4.9	4.5 .4 4.9	5.6 .5 6.0	-7.0 .6 7.6	-8.7 .6 9.3
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	1	0	0	0	0	0	.2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	3.5	5.5	2.7	0	4.2	9.6	7.9	6.7	5.2	9.0	12.3	13.6	11.8
Social insurance funds	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.5	5.4	6.0	6.6	7.2	7.5
Other	1.4	3.2	.2	-2.9	1.0	6.0	4.1	2.2	2	3.0	5.7	6.4	4.3
Addenda: Other than social insurance funds: Receipts Expenditures General own-source revenues	104.9 103.5 60.1	$117.6 \\ 114.4 \\ 65.2$	128.5 128.3 70.5	143.6 146.5 77.2	159.2 158.2 85.4	175.1 169.1 93.6	190.8 186.7 98.1	203.3 201.1 103.6	220.8 221.0 112.5	239.3 236.4 128.4	255.7 250.0 143.8	271.8 265.4 157.2	290.0 285.7 170.5

See note to table 1.

# Table 3.—State Government

															1	Millions	
				1978					1979			1980					
Line		Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	State grants- in-aid to local govern- ments	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	State grants- in-aid to local govern- ments	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	State grants- in-aid to local govern- ments	
1	Total	180,721	83,893	30,815	-1,327	67,340	201,178	94,903	32,008	1,351	75,618	224,896	107,755	34,324	-1,212	84,029	
2	Central executive, legislative, and judicial	5,533	5,533				6,468	6,468				7,081	7,081				
3	activities. Administrative; legislative, and judicial activities.	2,184	2,184				2,816	2,816				3,314	3,314				
4	Tax collection and financial management	3,349	3,349			••••••	3,652	3,652				3,767	3,767				
5 6 7	Civilian safety Police Correction	5,466 1,994 3,472	5,122 1,818 3,304	11 11		333 176 157	6,233 2,212 4,021	5,799 2,006 3,793	12 12		422 206 216	7,123 2,498 4,625	6,605 2,252 4,353	15 15		503 246 257	
8	Education Elementary and secondary	73,161 44,479	25,647 767	2,059		$\begin{array}{c} 45,455 \\ 43,712 \end{array}$	82,074 50,773	28,021 918	2,210		51,843 49,855	91,628 56,632	31,381 994	2,403		57,844 55,638	
10 11	Higher Libraries	22,532 141	20,948 141			1,584	24,981 141	23,165 141			1,816	28,170 178	26,150 178			2,020	
12	Other	6,009	3,791	2,059		159	6,179	3,797	2,210		172	6,648	4,059	2,403		186	
13 14	Health and hospitals Health	14,239 3,410	$13,220 \\ 3,410$	67		952	16,472 3,934 12,538	14,730 3,934	61		1,681	18,898 4,724	16,841 4,724	71		1,986	
15	Hospitals	10,829	9,810	67		952		10,796	61		1,681	14,174	12,117	71		1,986	
16 17 18	Income support, social security, and welfare Government employee retirement Workers' compensation and temporary disability insurance.	40,829 1,199 1,923	5,605 169 237	28,644 1,030 1,686		6,580	43,749 501 2,107	6,289 181 267	31,338 320 1,840		6,122	47,988 876 2,253	6,772 194 312	34,087 -1,070 1,941		7,129	
19 20	Medical care Welfare and social services	17,731 19,976	5,199	17,731 8,197		6,580	20,425 20,716	5,841	20,425 8,753		6,122	22,780 23,831	6,266	22,780 10,436		7,129	
21	Veterans benefits and services	70	50	20			73	57	16			72	58	14			
22 23	Housing and community services Housing, community development, and urban renewal.	1,284 290	574 142		76 -44	634 192	1,592 357	820 162		64 45	708 240	1,729 442	896 207		$   \begin{array}{c}     77 \\     -43   \end{array} $		
24 25	Water Sewerage	530 464	82 350		6 114	442	694 541	220 438		6 103	468	856 431	372 317		6 114	478	
26	Recreational and cultural activities	1,013	1,013				1,074	1,074				1,202	1,202				
27 28	Energy Electric utilities	574 574	830 830		256 256		466 466	740 740		$-274 \\ -274$		104 104	378 378		$-274 \\ -274$		
29	Agriculture	1,568	1,568				1,704	1,704				1,891	1,891				
30	Natural resources	1,825	1,400			425	2,071	1,595			476	2,381	1,849			532	
31 32 33 34	Transportation Highways Water Air	18,273 17,086 48 108	14,334 13,968 52 68		$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ -613 \\ -24 \\ -48 \\ 707 \end{array} $	3,839 3,731 20 88		17,404 16,962 39 132		$ \begin{array}{r} 303 \\ -600 \\ -35 \\ -56 \\ -56 \end{array} $	4,091 3,969 26 96	25,234 23,416 41 233	20,308 19,791 46 167		$561 \\ -597 \\ -38 \\ -44 \\ 1.040$	4,365 4,222 35 110	
35	Transit and railroad	1,031	246 1.465		785	16	1,265 1.618	271 1.599		994	19	1,544 1,763	304 1,745		1,240	18	
36 37	Economic development, regulation, and services Labor training and services	1,481 2,805	2,140	665		10	2,949	2,329	620		19	3,348	2,724	624			
38 39	Commercial activities Publicly owned liquor store systems	-1,228 -390	2,140 19 11		-1,247 -401		-1,442 -468	2		-1,444 -458		-1,573 -497		024	-1,576		
40	Government-administered lotteries and parimutuels.	-831	-		-831		-968	1		-968		-1,082			-1,082		
41	Other	-7	8	014			-6	12	0.040	-18		6	24	9 000	-18		
42	Net interest paid	-651	5 979	-651		9.106	-2,249	6,272	-2,249		10.256	-2,890 18.917	8,021	2,890		10.89	
43	Other and unallocable	. 14,479	5,373			9,106	10,928	0,272		••••••	10,400	10,917	8,021	1	1	10,89	

# **Expenditures by Function, 1978–84**

### of dollars]

		1981					1982					1983					1984			
Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	State grants- in-aid to local govern- ments	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	State grants- in-aid to local govern- ments	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	State grants- in-aid to local govern- ments	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	State grants- in-aid to local govern- ments	Line
243,566	116,335	38,683	-1,079	89,627	255 <b>,9</b> 35	125,180	40,045	-1,749	92,459	269,226	132,910	42,613	2,297	96,000	289,384	146,477	45,072	-2,340	100,175	1
7,541	7,541				8,426	8,095	331			9,104	8,768	336			9,942	9,776	166			2
3,618	3,618				4,034	4,034				4,557	4,557				5,009	5,009				3
3,923	3,923		••••••	•••••	4,392	4,061	331			4,547	4,211	336			4,933	4,767	166			4
8,071 2,714 5,357	7,419 2,402 5,017	18 18	·····	634 312 322	9,376 2,971 6,405	8,587 2,614 5,973	21 21		768 357 411	10,480 3,167 7,313	9,579 2,803 6,776	23 23		878 364 514	11,882 3,425 8,457	11,015 3,075 7,940	27 27		840 350 490	5 6 7
99,656 59,714 32,485	35,078 1,035 29,368	2,582		61,996 58,679 3,117	105,951 62,962 35,259 191	37,968 1,103 32,046	2,722		$\begin{array}{c} 65,261 \\ 61,859 \\ 3,213 \end{array}$	112,249 66,540 37,855 234	40,380 973 34,603	2,862		69,007 65,567 3,252	119,058 70,127 40,808	43,415 983 37,523 217	3,034		72,609 69,144 3,285	8 9 10
188 7,269	188 4,487	2,582		200	191 7,539	191 4,628	2,722		189	234 7,620	234 4,570	2,862		188	217 7,906	217 4,692	3,034	·····	180	11 12
$21,253 \\ 5,412 \\ 15,841$	18,954 5,412 13,542	85 		2,214 2,214	22,011 5,896 16,115	20,559 5,896 14,663	75 75		1,377 1,377	22,268 6,336 15,932	21,684 6,336 15,348	69 . 69		515 515	23,815 6,839 16,976	23,240 6,839 16,401	60 60		515 515	13 14 15
$53,599 \\ -1,208 \\ 2,555$	7,553 268 365	$38,737 \\ -1,476 \\ 2,190$		7,309	$54,574 \\ -4,642 \\ 2,818$	8,190 345 415	39,300 4,987 2,403		7,084	55,903 8,020 2,965	8,701 391 464	40,300 8,411 2,501		6,902	$57,782 \\ -10,510 \\ 3,100$	9,375 444 527	$41,527 \\ -10,954 \\ 2,573$		6,880	16 17 18
26,835 25,417	6,920	26,835 11,188		7,309	30,584 25,814	7,430	30,584 11,300		7,084	34,070 26,888	7,846	34,070 12,140		6,902	37,007 28,185	8,404	37,007 12,901		6,880	19 20
76	63	13			81	69	12			101	. 89	12			118	110	8		•••••	21
1,652 419	754 179		90 48	808 288	$1,545 \\ 345$	642 131		$^{18}_{-105}$	885 319	1,375 436	459 158		$-16 \\ -140$	932 418	1,317 368	444 108		-67 -200	940 460	22 23
835 398	309 266		$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 132 \end{array}$	520 	783 417	$214 \\ 297$		3 120	566	620 319	106 195		124	514	601 348	123 213		$-2 \\ 135$	480	24 25
1,222	1,222				1,343	1,343	···			1,244	1,244				1,363	1,363				26
113 113	476 476		- 363 - 363		119 119	550 550		$^{-431}_{-431}$		221 221	757 757		- 536 - 536		256 256	931 931		-675 -675		27 28
2,056	2,056				2,201	2,201				2,330	2,330				2,474	2,474				29
2,599	1,999			600	2,798	2,229	••••••	••••••	569	2,718	2,226	•••••		492	2,772	2,293	•••••		479	30
$25,559 \\ 23,138 \\ 102 \\ 292 \\ 2,027$	19,984 19,253 102 228 401		$906 \\ -644 \\ -40 \\ -36 \\ 1.626$	$4,669 \\ 4,529 \\ 40 \\ 100$	$26,803 \\ 24,225 \\ 146 \\ 166 \\ 2,266$	21,061 20,138 163 124 636		$804 \\ -722 \\ -55 \\ -49 \\ 1,630$	4,938 4,809 38 91	28,587 25,404 134 140 2,909	22,306 21,045 147 81 1,033		996 -764 -59 -57 1,876	5,285 5,123 46 116	32,705 28,543 106 342 3,714	25,652 23,964 127 261 1,300		$ \begin{array}{r}     1,529 \\     -741 \\     -78 \\     -71 \\     2,414 \end{array} $	5,524 5,320 52 152	31 32 33 34 35
1,951	1,931		1,020	20	2,128	2,101		1,000	27	2,312	2,279		1,010	33	2,530	2,492		2,111	38	36
3,392	2,865	527			3,294	2,902	392			3,360	2,988	372			3,429	3,141	288			37
$-1,717 \\ -439 \\ -1,292$	$^{-5}_{-22}$		-1,712 -417 -1,292		$-2,136 \\ -439 \\ -1,753$	_4 _4		-2,140 -435 -1,753		-2,751 -438 -2,355	$-10 \\ -19$		-2,741 -419 -2,355		$-3,132 \\ -370 \\ -2,757$	5 14		-3,127 -356 -2,757		38 39 40
1,203	17		-3		56	8		48		42	9		33		-5	9		-14		41
-3,279		-3,279			-2,808		-2,808			-1,361		-1,361			38	ļ	-38			42
19,822	8,445			11,377	20,229	8,679			11,550	21,086	9,130			11,956	23,111	10,761			12,350	43

### Table 4.—Local Government

[Millions

													[Millions
			19	78			19	79					
Line		Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Transfer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Transfer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Transfer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends	Subsi- dies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises
1	Total	187,952	179,512	12,900	- 4,285	202,107	194,957	11,393	-4,378	222,309	214,469	12,429	-4,629
2 3 4	Central executive, legislative, and judicial activities Administrative, legislative, and judicial activities Tax collection and financial management	10,699 5,570 5,129	10,699 5,570 5,129			11,538 5,962 5,576	11,538 5,962 5,576			12,521 6,684 5,837	12,521 6,684 5,837		
5 6 7 8	Civilian safety Police Fire Correction	17,195 10,250 5,040 1,905	17,195 10,250 5,040 1,905			18,568 11,064 5,444 2,060	18,568 11,064 5,444 2,060			20,302 12,002 5,948 2,352	20,302 12,002 5,948 2,352		
9 10 11 12 13	Education	89,011 82,392 5,220 1,376 23	88,988 82,392 5,220 1,376			97,968 90,715 5,617 1,612 24	97,944 90,715 5,617 1,612	24  24		107,832 99,792 6,360 1,655 25	107,807 99,792 6,360 1,655	25  25	
14 15 16	Health and hospitals Health Hospitals	14,088 3,397 10,691	13,949 3,397 10,552		••••••	15,575 3,798 11,777	15,416 3,798 11,618	159 159		$17,432 \\ 4,160 \\ 13,272$	$17,272 \\ 4,160 \\ 13,112$	160 160	
17 18 19 20	Income support, social security, and welfare Government employee retirement Medical care	$13,569 \\ 1,285 \\ 1,577 \\ 10,707$	4,260 62 4,198	9,309 1,223 1,577 6,509		13,523 1,010 1,339 11,174	4,614 68 4,546	8,909 942 1,339 6,628		16,570 1,316 2,133 13,121	5,157 74 5,083	11,413 1,242 2,133 8,038	
21	Veterans benefits and services	10		10		10		10		10		10	
22 23 24 25 26	Housing and community services Housing, community development, and urban renewal Water Sewerage Sanitation	9,901 109 1,178 6,295 2,319	$\begin{array}{r} 12,377\\746\\2,846\\6,466\\2,319\end{array}$		-2,476 -637 -1,668 -171	10,313 405 770 6,745 2,393	12,921 952 2,579 6,997 2,393		$-2,608 \\ -547 \\ -1,809 \\ -252$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,567\\878\\1,327\\6,701\\2,661\end{array} $	14,249 1,330 3,237 7,021 2,661		-2,682 -452 -1,910 -320
27	Recreational and cultural activities	4,426	4,426			4,815	4,815			5,473	5,473		
28 29 30	Energy Gas utilities Electric utilities	$-710 \\ -90 \\ -620$	$1,300 \\ 74 \\ 1,226$		$-2,010 \\ -164 \\ -1,846$	$-461 \\ -60 \\ -401$	$1,711 \\ 140 \\ 1,571$		$-2,172 \\ -200 \\ -1,972$	$ \begin{array}{r} -479 \\ -76 \\ -403 \end{array} $	1,773 139 1,634		$-2,252 \\ -215 \\ -2,037$
31	Natural resources	1,003	1,003			1,126	1,126			1,298	1,298		
32 33 34 35 36	Transportation Highways Water Air Transit and railroad	$13,063 \\ 11,160 \\ -64 \\ 29 \\ 1,938$	13,030 11,415 130 557 928		$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ -255 \\ -194 \\ -528 \\ 1,010 \end{array}$	13,932 11,639 -92 91 2,294	13,693 11,886 117 682 1,008		239 247 209 591 1,286	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14,943 12,685 145 659 1,454		$\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ -283 \\ -213 \\ -685 \\ 1,326 \end{array}$
37	Economic development, regulation, and services	638	638			769	769			835	835	-	
38	Labor training and services	1,250	7	1,243		1,074	7	1,067		1,108	8	1,100	
39 40 41 42	Commercial activities Publicly owned liquor store systems Government-administered lotteries and parimutuels Other	$     \begin{array}{r}       286 \\       -43 \\       -68 \\       397     \end{array} $	118 3 115		$     \begin{array}{r}       168 \\       -46 \\       -68 \\       282     \end{array} $	289 46 68 403	126 2 124		$     \begin{array}{r}       163 \\       -48 \\       -68 \\       279     \end{array} $	296 49 69 414	136 5 131		160 54 69 283
43	Net interest paid	2,176		2,176		1,224		1,224		-279		- 279	
44	Other and unallocable	11,522	11,522			11,709	11,709			12,695	12,695		

# **Expenditures by Function,1978–84**

#### of dollars]

	19	81			19	82			19	83			19	84		
Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Transfer payments and net interest paid less dividends	Subsidies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Transfer payments and net interest paid less dividends	Subsidies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Transfer payments and net interest paid less dividends	Subsidies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	Expendi- tures	Pur- chases of goods and services	Transfer payments and net interest paid less dividends	Subsidies less current surplus of govern- ment enter- prises	Line
237,498	229,550	12,483	-4,535	250,779	243,835	12,495	- 5,551	265,889	257,963	14,934	-7,008	286,184	277,398	17,437	-8,651	1
13,468 7,483 5,985	13,468 7,483 5,985			14,988 8,422 6,566	14,988 8,422 6,566			15,884 8,837 7,047	15,884 8,837 7,047			17,166 9,491 7,675	17,166 9,491 7,675			. 2 . 3 . 4
22,592 13,395 6,580 2,617	22,592 13,395 6,580 2,617		 	25,187 14,828 7,273 3,086	25,187 14,828 7,273 3,086			27,331 15,846 7,818 3,667	27,331 15,846 7,818 3,667			29,560 17,177 8,396 3,987	29,560 17,177 8,396 3,987	·····		5 6 7 8
$114,752 \\ 105,983 \\ 6,993 \\ 1,750 \\ 0.010 \\ 0.000 \\ $	114,726 105,983			122,884 113,414	122,857 113,414	27	,	$131,004 \\ 121,362$	$130,976 \\ 121,362$	28		140,507 130,191	140,478 130,191	29		. 9 . 10
6,993 1,750 26	6,993 1,750	26		7,521 1,922 27	7,521 1,922	27	·····	7,537 2,077 28	7,537 2,077	28		7,923 2,364 29	7,923 2,364	29		. 11 . 12 . 13
19,868 4,719 15,149	19,726 4,719 15,007	142 142		22,138 5,117 17,021	$21,987 \\ 5,117 \\ 16,870$	151 151		23,901 5,480 18,421	23,737 5,480 18,257	164 164		25,257 6,050 19,207	25,076 6,050 19,026	181 181	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 14 . 15 . 16
$17,644 \\ 1,135 \\ 2,367 \\ 14,142$	5,669 87 5,582	$11,975 \\ 1,048 \\ 2,367 \\ 8,560$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17,396 813 1,471 15,112	6,061 100 5,961	$11,335 \\ 713 \\ 1,471 \\ 9,151$		$17,399 \\ 504 \\ 1,127 \\ 15,768$	6,401 115 6,286	10,998 389 1,127 9,482		18,418 490 1,192 16,736	6,861 131 6,730	11,557 359 1,192 10,006		. 17 . 18 . 19 . 20
9		9		. 8	) 	8.		8		8		6		6		. 21
$10,531 \\985 \\1,049 \\5,563 \\2,934$	13,283 1,540 3,013 5,796 2,934		2,752 555 1,964 233	9,284 268 910 5,075 3,031	12,901 1,495 3,030 5,345 3,031		$-3,617 \\ -1,227 \\ -2,120 \\ -270$	7,550 208 264 4,438 3,168	12,065 1,489 2,329 5,079 3,168		-4,515 -1,281 -2,593 -641	$8,141 \\ -84 \\ -196 \\ 4,989 \\ 3,432$	13,594 1,381 2,871 5,910 3,432		5,453 1,465 3,067 921	22 23 24 25 26
5,678	5,678			5,865	5,865			6,288	6,288			6,474	6,474			. 27
$-146 \\ 18 \\ -164$	2,511 252 2,259		-2,657 -234 -2,423	$-868 \\ -77 \\ -791$	2,206 166 2,040		$-3,074 \\ -243 \\ -2,831$	$-2,405 \\ -167 \\ -2,238$	$1,523 \\ 122 \\ 1,401$		$\begin{array}{r} -3,928 \\ -289 \\ -3,639 \end{array}$	$-3,246 \\ -216 \\ -3,030$	1,596 93 1,503		$-4,842 \\ -309 \\ -4,533$	28 29 30
1,423	1,423			1,301	1,301			1,391	1,391			1,400	1,400			. 31
$16,693 \\ 13,307 \\ 11 \\ -135 \\ 3,510$	15,983 13,640 227 598 1,518		$710 \\ -333 \\ -216 \\ -733 \\ 1,992$	$17,256 \\ 13,206 \\ 129 \\ -103 \\ 4,024$	16,263 13,576 332 694 1,661		993 370 203 797 2,363	$19,342 \\ 14,571 \\ 18 \\ 125 \\ 4,628$	18,015 14,899 235 997 1,884		$\begin{array}{c} 1,327\\ -328\\ -217\\ -872\\ 2,744\end{array}$	21,043 15,882 66 249 4,978	19,454 16,222 188 1,099 1,945		$1,589 \\ -340 \\ -254 \\ -850 \\ 3,033$	32 33 34 35 36
897	897			950	950			1,021	1,021			1,098	1,098			. 37
904	8	896		675	9	666		645	11	634		502	11	491		. 38
$314 \\ -51 \\ -86 \\ 451$	150 5 145		$     \begin{array}{r}       164 \\       -56 \\       -86 \\       306     \end{array} $	$326 \\ -54 \\ -106 \\ 486$	179 2 177		$     \begin{array}{r}       147 \\       -56 \\       -106 \\       309     \end{array} $	$299 \\ -52 \\ -115 \\ 466$	191 2 		$108 \\ -54 \\ -115 \\ 277$	$209 \\ -49 \\ -138 \\ 396$	154 2 152	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$55 \\ -51 \\ -138 \\ 244$	39 40 41 42
565		- 565		308		308		3,102		3,102		5,173		5,173		. 43
13,436	13,436			13,081	13,081			13,129	13,129			14,476	14,476			. 44

# **Relationship Between Personal Income and Adjusted Gross** Income: Revised Estimates, 1947-83

THIS article presents revised estimates of the reconciliation of the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) measure of personal income with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) measure of adjusted gross income (AGI) by type of income for 1947-83.1 The estimates of personal income are revised for all years to incorporate the results of the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts

1. The previous estimates appeared in "Personal Income and Adjusted Gross Income, 1981-83," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 65 (April 1985): 32-35. In the NIPA tables, the reconciliation between personal income and AGI appears in table 8.14.

(NIPA's) released in December 1985. The items that reconcile personal income to the IRS definition of AGI also are revised for all years, reflecting both the results of the comprehensive NIPA revision and changes in methodology used to estimate the reconciliation items. The IRS estimates of AGI are revised only for 1983 to incorporate the final estimates from Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns.

The first section of this article discusses the revisions in personal income and in the reconciliation items. The second section discusses

the effect of the revisions on the AGI gap—the difference between AGI of IRS and a BEA-derived AGI from personal income-and the levels and trends in the AGI gap by type of income for 1947-83.

Comparisons of the revised and previously published estimates show the following: The level of the AGI gap is revised up for most years primarily due to the incorporation of the improved adjustments for misreporting on tax returns, which increases the gaps for wages and salaries and for nonfarm proprietors' income; the revised relative AGI gap-the AGI gap

#### Table 1.--Revisions in Personal Income, 1947-83

Billions of dollars]

		Wages and salaries		Transfer	payments		Nonfarm j	proprietors' me <sup>1</sup>				
Year	Personal income	Total	Adjustments for misreport- ing on tax returns	Total Taxable pensions and annuities		Farm proprietors' income <sup>1</sup>	Total	Adjustments for misreport- ing on tax returns	Rental income of persons <sup>2</sup>	Personal dividend income	Personal interest income	Other sources <sup>3</sup>
1947         1948         1949         1950         1951         1952         1953         1954         1955         1956	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .9 \\ 1.6 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.8 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$	0 0 2 .3 .3 .3 .4 .4 .5 .7	0 0 .2 .3 .3 .4 .4 .5 .7	0 0 0 0 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} -0.1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.4 \\4 \\ .2 \\ .8 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.3 \\ 2.6 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ .6 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 2.8 \\ 3.0 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$	0.5 .7 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .8 .8 .8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} (\bullet) \\	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1957	$5.3 \\ 5.9 \\ 6.3 \\ 7.1 \\ 8.2 \\ 9.5 \\ 10.1 \\ 11.0 \\ 11.4 \\ 12.6 \\$	.7 .8 .9 .9 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.9	$\begin{array}{c} .7\\ .8\\ .9\\ .9\\ 1.0\\ 1.3\\ 1.4\\ 1.6\\ 1.7\\ 2.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ .3\\ .5\\ .5\\ .7\\ .9\\ 1.1\\ 1.8\\ 1.5\\ 2.0\end{array}$	0 0 0 (*) (*) (*)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.7 3.9 4.2 5.0 5.9 6.8 7.3 8.1 8.3 9.1	$\begin{array}{c} 4.2 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.7 \\ 5.6 \\ 6.4 \\ 7.9 \\ 8.9 \\ 9.2 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$	.8 1.0 1.0 .8 .8 .7 .6 .3 .1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1967	$14.5 \\ 16.6 \\ 18.3 \\ 20.7 \\ 25.6 \\ 30.2 \\ 36.5 \\ 41.5 \\ 48.4 \\ 60.2$	2.0 2.3 2.6 2.8 2.9 3.5 6.0 6.9 8.2 9.6	2.1 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.8 6.2 7.0 8.2 9.5	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9\\ 4.2\\ 4.8\\ 5.7\\ 7.1\\ 8.6\\ 10.1\\ 11.9\\ 14.8\\ 16.5\end{array}$		.1 .1 .4 .4 .7 .9 1.0 .8 1.5	9.8 11.3 12.2 13.5 17.0 20.8 24.3 29.1 34.6 42.1	$10.9 \\ 12.0 \\ 12.6 \\ 13.8 \\ 16.7 \\ 20.7 \\ 22.6 \\ 27.0 \\ 31.0 \\ 40.7 \\ 12.0 \\ 10.0 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.5 \\ -1.7 \\ -3.1 \\ -4.6 \\ -7.4 \\ -9.5 \\ -11.6 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -1.2 \\ -2.8 \end{array} $	1 2 2 2 1 2 6 5 7 1.6	0 0 0 0 .3 .7 1.4 3.4
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	67.1 79.7 82.8 93.2 91.5 86.2 92.2	$10.7 \\ 13.0 \\ 14.5 \\ 15.3 \\ 17.2 \\ 17.4 \\ 16.6$	10.9 13.1 14.9 16.5 18.3 19.5 21.0	18.2 20.2 22.8 27.1 30.8 34.5 37.2	$\begin{array}{c} .3 \\2 \\1 \\4 \\ -1.0 \\ .1 \\ .9 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.4 \\ .7 \\2 \\ -1.3 \\8 \\ 2.8 \\ .5 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 47.6\\ 56.9\\ 60.0\\ 64.5\\ 62.5\\ 61.7\\ 70.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.5\\ 53.7\\ 56.3\\ 60.6\\ 57.0\\ 60.6\\ 64.9\end{array}$	-16.6 -17.3 -22.3 -24.9 -29.1 -37.9 -45.6	$\begin{array}{c c} -1.4 \\ -2.3 \\ -2.7 \\ -3.9 \\ -3.0 \\ -2.6 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	2.6 3.2 2.7 6.0 3.6 3.1 9.4	$\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ 5.2 \\ 7.9 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.4 \\ 7.1 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$

Less than \$0.05 billion.
1. With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
2. With capital consumption adjustment.
3. Include other labor income and personal contributions for social contributions.

Table 2.—Reconciliation of Personal Income and Adjusted Gross Income, 1981-83

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1981	1982	1983
1	Personal income	2,520.9	2,670.8	2,836.4
2	Less: Portion of personal income not included in adjusted gross income	710.8	802.3	883.0
3	Transfer payments except taxable military retirement and taxable government pensions.	328.6	361.1	388.0
4	Other labor income except fees	148.3	161.4	176.9
5 6	Imputed income in personal income Investment income retained by life insurance carriers and private noninsured pensions plans <sup>1</sup> .	45.5 68.7	47.5 72.9	53.6 78.5
7	Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fiduciaries.	27.1	30.5	28.7
8	Differences in accounting treatment between NIPA's and tax regulations, net.	37.1	40.3	48.6
9	Other personal income exempt or excluded from adjusted gross income	55.6	88.7	108.7
10	Plus: Portion of adjusted gross income not included in personal income	179.8	191.0	224.8
11 12 13 14 15	Personal contributions for social insurance Net gain from sale of assets Taxable private pensions Small business corporation income Other types of income	104.5 31.1 34.9 8 10.2	112.3 35.0 41.5 9 3.0	119.8 50.6 49.5 2.0 2.9
16	Equals: BEA-derived adjusted gross income	1,990.0	2,059.4	2,178.2
17	Adjusted gross income of IRS	1,772.6	1,852.1	1,942.6
18	Adjusted gross income (AGI) gap <sup>2</sup>	217.4	207.3	235.6
19 20	AGI gap (line 18) as a percentage of BEA-derived AGI (line 16) AGI of IRS (line 17) as a percentage of BEA-derived AGI (line 16)	$\begin{array}{c} 10.9\\ 89.1\end{array}$	10.1 89.9	10.8 89.2

1. Equals imputed interest received by persons from life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans as shown in
NIPA table 8.8 (line 50).
 2. Consists of income earned by low-income individuals who are not required to file income tax returns. unreported income

NIPA table 8.8 (into 50). 2. Consists of income earned by low-income individuals who are not required to file income tax returns, unreported income that is included in the NIPA measure, and gross errors and omissions (lines 2-15). Also includes the net effect of errors in the IRS adjusted gross income (line 17) and personal income (line 1) measures. Such errors can arise from the sample used by IRS to estimate line 17 and from the data sources used by BEA to estimate line 1.

ration of an expanded list of expenses in net rental income of owner- and tenant-occupied nonfarm dwellings. The revision in personal dividend income reflects the incorporation of new IRS information on the investment income of private noninsured pension plans.

*Reconciliation items.*—The items that reconcile personal income to the IRS definition of AGI are also revised up substantially, a result both of the comprehensive NIPA revision and of the development of improved estimating procedures in the reconciliation items. Table 2 shows the 12 reconciliation items (lines 3-9 and 11-15) on the revised basis for 1981-83. Table 3 shows the revisions in broad groups of these items for 1947-83.

The revisions in transfer payments, other labor income, imputed income in personal income (primarily rental and interest incomes), and investment income retained by life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans (columns 2-5) result from the comprehensive NIPA revision. The revision in investment income received by nonprofit institutions (column 6) reflects the incorporation in the reconciliation item of new IRS tabulations for 1974-76, 1979, and 1982 of interest and dividends received by nonprofit institutions. The revision in investment income retained by fiduciaries (column 6) results from an improved estimating procedure for this reconciliation item. The revisions shown in column 6 do not affect personal income because the components of personal income that include these types of income are derived as aggregates. Separate estimates of the income of nonprofit institutions and fiduciaries are prepared only for this reconciliation of personal income and AGI.

The revisions in accounting differences between the NIPA's and tax regulations (column 7) result both from the comprehensive revision and from improved estimating procedures in the reconciliation items.<sup>4</sup> The large revisions in 1982 and 1983 result from improved procedures for estimating the excess of interest accrued over interest paid for U.S. savings bonds and from the incorporation for the first

4. Accounting differences consist of the following: Tax code section 1231 capital gains;

Excess of interest accrued over interest paid;

Inventory valuation adjustment for nonfarm noncorporate business;

Depletion on domestic minerals and certain deductible oil, gas, or geothermal well drilling expenses; Defaulters' gain;

Change in farm inventory;

Excess of IRS depreciation over the NIPA measure of historical-cost depreciation for farm proprietors' income and for rental income of persons;

Capital consumption adjustments for proprietors' income and rental income of persons;

Investment income of individual retirement accounts (IRA's) and Keogh funds; and Miscellaneous adjustments to nonfarm proprietors'

income.

as a percentage of the BEA-derived AGI-declined less than the previously published gap from 1947-76 and increased somewhat less from 1976-83; and the revised relative AGI gap, which can be used as a rough indicator of noncompliance in the reporting of income included in AGI, continues to indicate that wages and salaries have the lowest relative noncompliance and that farm proprietors' income, nonfarm proprietors' income, and rental income of persons have the highest noncompliance.

### Sources of revision

Personal income.—The comprehensive revision increased personal income in all years, by amounts ranging from  $\frac{1}{2}$  percent in 1947 up to about  $\frac{3}{2}$  percent in 1983.<sup>2</sup> Table 1 shows the revision in dollars for each major type of personal income. The major source of the upward revision is the incorporation of the improved adjustments for misreporting on tax returns beginning in 1950. These improved adjustments increased wages and salaries and nonfarm proprietors' income.<sup>3</sup>

Other sources of upward revisions in personal income are in transfer payments, beginning in 1952, reflecting the reclassification of medical vendor payments and benefits under the Civilian Health and Medical Plan of the Uniformed Services; other labor income beginning in 1976, reflecting a revised series on employer contributions for health insurance; and personal interest income beginning in 1976, reflecting the effect on imputed interest of the conversion from mutual associations to stock corporations of a growing number of life insurance carriers and of savings and loan associations.

These upward revisions are partly offset by downward revisions in rental income of persons, beginning in 1966, and personal dividend income, beginning in 1974. The revision in rental income of persons reflects the incorpo-

<sup>2.</sup> The comprehensive revision of the NIPA's is described in "An Advance Overview of the Comprehensive Revision of the National Income and Product Accounts," SURVEY 65 (October 1985): 19-28, and "Revised Estimates of the National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-85: An Introduction," SURVEY 65 (December 1985): 1-19.

<sup>3.</sup> See "Improved Adjustments for Misreporting of Tax Return Information Used to Estimate the National Income and Product Accounts, 1977," SURVEY 64 (June 1984): 17-25.

Table 3.—Revisions in Reconciliation Items, 1947-83

Year	Total	Transfer payments	Other labor income	Imputed income of personal income	Investment income retained by life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans	Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fiduciaries	Accounting differences	Other
		(line 3)	(line 4)	(line 5)	(line 6)	(line 7)	(line 8)	(lines 9 and 10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1947           1948           1949           1950           1951           1952           1953           1954           1955           1956	2.2 2.3 2.2 2.0 2.2 2.4 1.9 1.8 2.1	0 0 (*) 0 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.2 2 2 1 2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .3 .2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$1.6 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.1 \\ .9 \\ 1.0$	0.2 .1 .3 .2 .2 .3 .5 .4 .5 .5 .6	0.2 .1 .1 (*) (*) .1 .1 .1 .1 .1
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	2.6 2.7 3.7 2.6 3.0 2.5 2.2 3.1 8 5.5	.2 .3 .5 .5 .7 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.5 2.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.3 .5 .4 .3 .3 .3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1.2 .8 .8 .5 .7 .7 .8 .7 .8 .8 1.2	$egin{array}{c} .8\\ 1.0\\ 1.9\\ .9\\ 1.4\\ .4\\1\\ .9\\1\\ 1.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1 \\ .1$
1967           1968           1969           1970           1971           1972           1973           1974           1975           1976	5.3 6.6 7.6 8.5 10.5 10.9 12.0 16.2 20.0 25.6	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9\\ 4.2\\ 4.8\\ 5.7\\ 7.1\\ 8.6\\ 10.1\\ 11.9\\ 14.9\\ 16.6\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ .3 \\ .7 \\ 1.4 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}5 \\7 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.3 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.8 \\ -2.6 \\ -3.6 \\ -5.3 \\ -5.9 \end{array}$	0 (*) (*) (*) (*) 0 .7 1.4 2.7 4.2	$\begin{array}{c} .7\\ .8\\ 1.1\\ 1.2\\ 1.1\\ 1.1\\ 1.0\\ 1.6\\ 1.9\\ 1.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .6\\ .9\\ 1.3\\ 1.7\\ 2.3\\ 2.2\\ 2.5\\ 3.1\\ 3.7\\ 5.1\end{array}$	1.6 1.4 1.5 1.0 1.1 .7 (*) 1.0 .7 .4
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1981 1982 1982 1983	23.0 29.4 33.5 50.4 45.1 48.1 48.7 an \$0.05 billio	17.9 20.4 22.9 27.5 31.9 34.4 36.3	$\begin{array}{c} 4.6\\ 5.2\\ 7.7\\ 10.4\\ 10.3\\ 8.1\\ 6.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -8.0 \\ -8.0 \\ -11.2 \\ -12.1 \\ -16.3 \\ -26.8 \\ -32.0 \end{array}$	4.7 6.0 8.6 15.4 17.0 10.7 11.2	.3 .2 .8 2.0 3.3 5.1 3.6	3.5 4.3 1.5 5.2 .5 11.9 21.8	(*) 1.3 3.1 2.1 -1.6 4.7 1.6

NOTE.-Line numbers in parentheses refer to lines in table 2.

time of estimates of the excess for corporate and for State and local government bonds.

The revisions in the other reconciliation items (column 8) are relatively small, except in 1982, when they result from improved estimating procedures for taxable private pensions.<sup>5</sup> The revisions to this group also reflect the inclusion of a new item, the small business corporation dividends adjustment. This adjustment is included because dividends of small business corporations (corporations filing IRS Form 1120S) have been tab-

- All Savers Certificates interest (tax-exempt portion); Small business corporation dividends adjustment; Personal contributions for social insurance;
- Personal contributions for so Net gain from sale of assets;

- Small business corporation income (retained earnings): and
- Other types of income.

ulated at different times by IRS as dividends, partnership income, and small business corporation income. In the NIPA's, dividends from small business corporations are included as personal dividend income in all years; their retained earnings are included in corporate profits and are added in calculating BEA-derived AGI as a separate reconciliation item.

# Effect of the revisions on the AGI gap

Total AGI gap.—The AGI gap is revised down slightly for 1947-52 and revised up in all succeeding years (table 4). The upward revisions range from 2 percent in 1953 to 24 percent in 1983. Except for 1983, when a revised AGI figure is incorporated, the revisions are entirely from the revision in the BEA-derived AGI—that is, from the revision in personal income and in the reconciliation items described in the previous section. As shown in table 5, the revision in personal income does not carry through to the AGI gap because many of these revisions also are reflected in the revisions in the reconciliation items.

Although the AGI gap is not a measure of the underground economy, the AGI gap can be used as a rough indicator of noncompliance in the reporting of income included in AGI.6 The revised estimates of these gaps provide better indicators of noncompliance than the previously published estimates because of the incorporation of the improved adjustments for misreporting on tax returns in personal incomes. However, it should be borne in mind that the AGI gap includes items that are not related to noncompliance: Income earned by low-income individuals who are not required to file income tax returns, gross errors and omissions in the estimates of the reconciliation items, and the net effect of errors in AGI of IRS and in personal income. As well, the AGI gap does not reflect noncompliance associated with types of income that are not included in personal income, such as unreported capital gains and unreported illegal income. It also does not reflect noncompliance with items reported in individual income tax returns, such as credits, deductions, and exemptions.

AGI gap by type of income.—The items that reconcile personal income to the IRS definition of AGI also can be applied to the types of income included in personal income and in AGI of IRS, as shown for 1983 in table 6. For example, the wages and salaries component of personal income is adjusted to reconcile to wages and salaries in AGI of IRS to derive the wages and salaries gap. For some income types, the AGI of IRS used in deriving the AGI gap by type of income is slightly different from those in Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns because of the reallocation of certain income components. Reallocation, which is necessary in order to make the two income classifications comparable, is explained in the Appendix. Lines 17 through 21 in table 6 show the reallocations affecting the BEA-derived AGI, and lines -25through 27 show those affecting the IRS income components. (Lines 25 through 27 are shown for the first time.) The difference between the BEA-derived AGI by type of income

<sup>5.</sup> This group consists of the following (the first six items are subtracted and the rest are added in calculating the BEA-derived AGI):

Statutory adjustments;

Excluded dividends;

Tax-exempt military pay and allowances;

Excluded interest for 1981;

Taxable private pensions:

<sup>6.</sup> For a more detailed discussion, see "The Underground Economy: An Introduction," SURVEY 64 (July 1984): 106-117.

Table 4.--Revisions in the AGI Gap, Total and by Type of Income, 1947-83 [Billions of dollars]

		Wages	Proprietor	s' income 1	Demon c <sup>1</sup>	Dental	Demand 1	Taxable	Taxable
Year	Total	wages and salaries	Farm	Nonfarm	Personal dividend income	Rental income of persons <sup>2</sup>	Personal interest income	pensions and annuities	unemploy- ment compensa- tion
1947           1948           1949           1950           1951           1952           1953           1954           1955           1955	$\begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.2 \\ -1.3 \\5 \\1 \\ .4 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.1 \\ (^{*}) \\ (^{*}) \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ .3 \\ .4 \\ .4 \\ .5 \\ .7 \end{array}$	-0.1 .2 (*) .1 .2 .2 .2 .1	$\begin{array}{c} -0.5 \\6 \\7 \\1 \\ .5 \\ .7 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1.0 \\ -1.3 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.4 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.1 \\9 \\8 \\9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ .1 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .3 \\ .8 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$	-0.4 4 4 4 3 4 3 2 3	0.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1957           1958           1959           1960           1961           1962           1963           1964           1965           1966	$\begin{array}{c} 2.7\\ 3.2\\ 2.6\\ 4.4\\ 5.1\\ 7.0\\ 7.9\\ 8.0\\ 12.1\\ 7.1\end{array}$	.7 .8 .9 .9 1.0 1.3 1.4 1.6 4.8 1.9	1 4 2 .5 .7 6 .4 9	2.3 3.5 3.3 4.5 5.4 6.5 7.2 8.3 8.7 9.0	$\begin{array}{r}9\\7\\8\\8\\ -1.0\\ -1.0\\ -1.1\\ -1.3\\ -2.1\end{array}$	1.3 .1 (*) .5 .1 .2 .1 .2 (*) (*)	6 4 4 3 2 3 7	$\begin{array}{c}1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\1 \\2 \\2 \\1 \\2 \end{array}$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1967           1968           1969           1970           1971           1972           1973           1973           1974           1975           1976	9.2 10.1 10.7 12.2 15.1 19.4 24.6 25.4 25.4 28.4 34.6	2.0 2.3 2.6 2.9 3.1 3.9 6.7 7.5 8.9 11.4	(*) 3 5 1 4 1 .2 .1 .3 4	9.6 11.0 11.6 12.6 15.6 19.7 22.5 26.3 30.5 37.4	$\begin{array}{c} -1.9 \\ -1.9 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.2 \\9 \\1 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.9 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .5 \\4 \\ (*) \\ .2 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.2 \\ -2.3 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}8 \\8 \\ -2.2 \\ -2.1 \\ -1.9 \\ -3.4 \\ -5.0 \\ -7.1 \\ -7.4 \end{array}$	2 (*) 1 2 2 2 5 -1.9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	44.0 50.3 49.3 42.8 46.4 38.1 51.8	$12.0 \\ 14.2 \\ 15.5 \\ 14.8 \\ 18.1 \\ 17.8 \\ 23.8 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} .4 \\ -2.6 \\5 \\ -4.2 \\ -1.7 \\4 \\ -1.6 \end{array}$	42.8 52.0 54.5 56.4 54.7 55.0 63.6	$\begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\ -2.3 \\ -3.0 \\ -5.8 \\ -5.1 \\ -10.0 \\ -6.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -4.6 \\ -4.8 \\ -6.5 \\ -6.9 \\ -4.6 \\ -10.1 \\ -12.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -3.1 \\ -5.0 \\ -8.3 \\ -10.1 \\ -13.8 \\ -6.3 \\ -13.9 \end{array}$	-1.5 -2.4 -1.4 -1.2 -7.8 -1.3	0 0 .1 (*) (*) (*) .1

Less than \$0.05 billion.
With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
With capital consumption adjustment.

(line 22) and the reallocated AGI of IRS by type of income (line 28) is the AGI gap by type of income (line 29).

The AGI gap by type of income for 1947-83 is shown in table 7, and the relative AGI gap for total AGI and by type of income in table 8.7 Although the total relative AGI gap has remained fairly stable for most years, the relative AGI gaps by type of income show significantly different levels and trends. The relative AGI gap for wages and salaries, for which withholding at the source is required, is lowest and declining. The decline is traceable to several interrelated developments: Rising income levels and minimum wage laws have reduced the relative importance of income earned below the withholding and filing requirements; wage earners who would not otherwise need to file are doing so in order to secure refunds; and the types of wage earners covered by the withholding not system have declined.

Table 9 shows the relative AGI gap for income types grouped according to the requirements for withholding and for filing information returns. Incomes in the first group-wages and salaries-are subject to both withholding and information return requirements. Incomes in the second group-which consists of personal interest income, personal dividend income, and taxable pensions-are subject to the requirements for filing information returns.8 The IRS uses these returns to identify unreported income through audits and automated cross-checking. Such requirements do not apply to the incomes in the third group, which consists of proprietors' income, rental income of persons, and taxable unemployment compensation. For the first group, the relative AGI gap is lowest and decreasing. For the second group, the AGI gap is higher and decreasing; for the third group, the gap is even higher and increasing. It appears that the difference between the noncompliance of these income groups can be attributed to the requirements for withholding and for filing information returns.

# Appendix

The derivation of the AGI gap by type of income requires reallocations of certain IRS and NIPA income components in order to make the two income classifications comparable. Lines 17 through 21 in table 6 show the reallocations affecting the components of BEA-derived AGI, and lines 25 through 27 show the reallocations affecting the components of AGI of IRS. This appendix explains the reasons for these reallocation items.

Table 5.—Sources	of Revision	in	the	AGI	Gap,
	1947-83				

(1):11: 0.1.11 1

	[Bi	llions of dolla	urs]	
	Revision	Le	85:	Equals:
Year	in personal income	Revision in reconcilia- tion items	Revision in IRS AGI	Revision in AGI gap
1947	0.1	2.2	0	-2.1
1948	.2	2.3	0	-2.1
1949	.1	2.3	Ō	-2.2
1950	.9	2.2 2.0	, Ó	-1.3
1951	1.6	2.0	Ō	5
1952	2.1	2.2	Ō	1
1953	2.9	2.4	Ō	.4
1954	3.4	1.9	Ŏ	1.5
1955	3.8	1.8	Ŏ	2.1
1956	4.6	2.1	• Ŏ	2.5
1957	5.3	2.6	- 0	2.7
1958	5.9	2.7	0	3.2
1959	6.3	3.7	0	2.6
1960	7.1	2.6	0	4.4
1961	8.2	3.0	0	5.1
1962	9.5	2.5	-0	7.0
1963	10.1	2.2	0	7.9
1964	11.0	3.1	0	8.0
1965	11.4	8	0	12.1
1966	12.6	.5.5	. 0	7.1
1967	14.5	5.3	0	9.2
1968	16.6	6.6	0	10.1
1969	18.3	7.6	0	10.7
1970	20.7	8.5	0	12.2
1971	25.6	10.5	0	15.1
1972	30.2	10.9	. 0	19.4
1973	36.5	12.0	0	24.6
1974	41.5	16.2	0	25.4
1975	48.4	. 20.0	. 0	28.4
1976	60.2	25.6	0	34.6
1977	67.1	23.0	0	44.0
1978	79.7	29.4	0	50.3
1979	82.8	33.5	0	49.3
1980	93.2	50.4	0	42.8
1981	91.5	45.1	0	46.4
1982	86.2	48.1	0	38.1
1983	92.2	48.7	-8.2	51.8

<sup>7.</sup> In addition to individual relative AGI gaps by type of income, table 8 also shows the relative AGI gap for personal interest income and personal diviend income combined because of the difficulty in recent years of accurately deriving separate gaps. The difficulty relates to the reconciliation item for distributions from regulated investment companies. IRS instructs taxpayers to report such distributions as dividends, rather than as interest, on their tax returns. Despite such instructions, there is considerable evidence that some taxpayers have inadvertently reported the distributions as interest. Because the amount of this misreporting is not known, the AGI gap for personal dividend income is overstated and the AGI gap for personal interest income understated.

<sup>8.</sup> Beginning in 1984, a small portion of the incomes in this group is subject to withholding. For taxable pensions, withholding is required unless the recipient elects not to have tax withheld. For interest and dividends, withholding is required if the recipient fails to furnish an accurate taxpayer identification number or has underreported interest or dividends in the past.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### Table 6.—Reconciliation of Personal Income and Adjusted Gross Income, by Type of Income, 1983

[Billions of dollars]

				[BIII0	ns of dollar	aj							
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Porconal	Wages							unem-		not
2       Letter Portion of personal income not included in adjusted gross income.       Income	Line				Farm	Nonfarm		of		and	compen-		in personal
pross income.         non-for symmetic second tarnable military retirement and trauble government pensiona.         non-formation and trauble governm	1	Personal income	2,836.4	1,675.8	14.2	178.0	68.0	12.8	385.7	<sup>3</sup> 44.5	9.7	4 447.7	0
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2		883.0	15.4	.9	37.6	12.2	-6.1	175.9	0	0	565.6	<sup>5</sup> 81.4
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		and taxable government pensions.			-	-	-	0		-			, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
6       Investment income retained by life insurance carriers and noninsurance pensions (unds. Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fide/carries.       78.5       0													
7       Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or retained by fiduciaries.       28.7       0       0       2       6.6       1.3       19.9       0       0       .8       0         8       Differences in accounting treatment between NIPA's adusted gross income exempt or excluded from adjusted gross income not included in personal income.       108.7       7.5       0       0       3.8       0       16.0       0       0       0       81.4         10       Plass Portion of adjusted gross income not included in personal income.       119.8       0<		Investment income retained by life insurance carriers	53.6 78.5										
8       Differences in accounting treatment between NIPA's and tax regulations, net.       48.6       0       -4.6       35.3       1.8       2.4       13.8       0       0       0       0         9       Other personal income exempt or excluded from adjusted gross income not included in personal contributions for social insurance.       108.7       7.5       0       0       3.8       0       16.0       0       0       81.4         10       Plax: Portion of adjusted gross income not included in personal contributions for social insurance.       119.8       0	7	Investment income received by nonprofit institutions or	28.7	0	0	.2	6.6	1.3	19.9	0	0	.8	0
adjusted gross income.         100         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         0         1.5         0         49.6         0         119.8         48.4           11         Personal income.         19.8         0 <td></td> <td>Differences in accounting treatment between NIPA's and tax regulations, net.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>		Differences in accounting treatment between NIPA's and tax regulations, net.							1	0	0		-
personal income.         119.8         0	9		108.7	7.5	0	0	3.8	0	16.0	0	0	0	81.4
12Net gain from sale of assets50.6000 <t< td=""><td>10</td><td></td><td>224.8</td><td>4.5</td><td>0</td><td>1.0</td><td>0</td><td>1.5</td><td>0</td><td>49.6</td><td>0</td><td>119.8</td><td>48.4</td></t<>	10		224.8	4.5	0	1.0	0	1.5	0	49.6	0	119.8	48.4
12Net gain from sale of assets50.6000 <t< td=""><td>11</td><td>Personal contributions for social insurance</td><td>119.8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>119.8</td><td>0</td></t<>	11	Personal contributions for social insurance	119.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119.8	0
14       Small business corporation income       2.0       0	12	Net gain from sale of assets	50.6									0	
15       Other types of income.       2.9       4.5       0       1.0       0       1.5       0       (*)       0       0       -4.2         16       Plus: Intercomponent reallocation       0       4.0       -(*)       7.7       12.8       0       -21.3       -1.4       0       -1.8       0         17       Fees in other labor income       0       2.6       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       -1.8       0         18       Fiduciaries' share of partnership income       0       2.6       0	13	Taxable private pensions 6	49.5										
17       Fees in other labor income       0       2.6       0 <t< td=""><td>14 15</td><td>Small business corporation income Other types of income</td><td>2.0 2.9</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	14 15	Small business corporation income Other types of income	2.0 2.9										
19       Interest received by nonfarm proprietors	16	Plus: Intercomponent reallocation	0	4.0	(*)	7.7	12.8	0	-21.3	-1.4	0	-1.8	0
19       Interest received by nonfarm proprietors	17		0										
20Interest distributed by regulated investment companies0000012.80 $-12.8$ 0000021Disability income payments001.4000000000022Equals: BEA-derived adjusted gross income2,178.21,668.913.3149.168.620.4188.592.79.70-33.023Adjusted gross income of IRS (as reported)1,942.61,644.6-9.360.448.6-3.3153.869.87.14.0-33.024Plus: Intercomponent reallocation00-1.1-1.80.95.100-4.0025Estate or trust income00(*).60.95.100-6.5026Partnership income00-1.400000000027Adjusted gross income of IRS (reallocated)1,942.61,644.6-9.458.548.6-2.5158.969.87.10-33.028Adjusted gross income of IRS (reallocated)1,942.61,644.6-9.458.548.6-2.5158.969.87.10-33.029Adjusted gross income of IRS (reallocated)1,942.61,644.6-9.458.548.6-2.5158.969.87.10-33.0	18							0					
21       Disability income payments	19	Interest received by nonfarm proprietors											
23       Adjusted gross income of IRS (as reported)	$\frac{20}{21}$												
24       Plus: Intercomponent reallocation       0       0      1       -1.8       0       9       5.1       0       0       -4.0       0         25       Estate or trust income       0       0       0      1       -2.4       0       0       0       -6.5       0         26       Partnership income       0       0       0      1       -2.4       0       0       0       0       2.5       0         27       Other reallocations       0 <td>22</td> <td></td> <td>ŕ</td> <td>1,668.9</td> <td>13.3</td> <td>149.1</td> <td>68.6</td> <td>20.4</td> <td>188.5</td> <td>92.7</td> <td>9.7</td> <td>. 0</td> <td>-33.0</td>	22		ŕ	1,668.9	13.3	149.1	68.6	20.4	188.5	92.7	9.7	. 0	-33.0
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					-9.3	60.4							
26       Partnership income       0       0       -1       -2.4       0       0       0       0       2.5       0         27       Other reallocations       0 <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>, i</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>		-	-				-			, i	-		-
27       Other realfocations       0	25												
29       Adjusted gross income (AGI) gap	$\frac{26}{27}$												
30         Percent distribution of AGI gap	28	Adjusted gross income of IRS (reallocated)	1,942.6	1,644.6	-9.4	58.5	48.6	-2.5	158.9	69.8	7.1	0	- 33.0
31 AGL gap as a percentage of BEA-derived AGL 10.8 1.5 170.3 60.7 29.2 112.2 15.7 24.7 26.6	29	Adjusted gross income (AGI) gap	235.6	24.3	22.7	90.6	20.0	22.9	29.6	22.9	2.6	0	0
31       AGI gap as a percentage of BEA-derived AGI       10.8       1.5       170.3       60.7       29.2       112.2       15.7       24.7       26.6         32       AGI of IRS as a percentage of BEA-derived AGI       89.2       98.5       -70.3       39.3       70.8       -12.2       84.3       75.3       73.4	30	Percent distribution of AGI gap	100.0			38.4	8.5		12.6				
32 AGI OT IND as a percentage of BEA-derived AGI	31	AGI gap as a percentage of BEA-derived AGI	10.8										
	32	AGI of IKS as a percentage of BEA-derived AGI	89.2	98.5	-70.3	39.3	1 70.8	- 12.2	84.3	70.3	13.4	[	

\* Less than \$0.05 billion

1. With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

2. With capital consumption adjustment.

 Consists of taxable portion diguement transfer payments to persons included in personal income—nondisability military retirement pay and Federal civilian and State and local government employee retirement benefits in excess of employee contributions.  Consists of other labor income, nontaxable portion of government transfer payments to persons, business transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance.
 Statutory adjustments.

6. Taxable private pensions represent the portion of nongovernment pension benefits received by individuals from annuity and pension plans in excess of the "investment in contract."

# Reallocation affecting components of BEA-derived AGI

The fees component of other labor income—directors' fees, judicial fees to witnesses and jurors, compensation of prisoners, and fees to justices of the peace—are reallocated from other labor income to wages and salaries (line 17). Such fees are taxable income and are probably reported as wages and salaries on tax returns.

Partnership income retained by fiduciaries is reallocated to farm and nonfarm sources (line 18). Interest received by nonfinancial proprietors and partnerships, but not related to business operations, is reallocated from personal interest income to nonfarm proprietors' income (line 19). Such interest is tabulated by IRS as part of income of proprietors and partnerships, but is treated in the NIPA's as personal interest income.

The interest distributions, excluding the tax-exempt amount, from regulated investment companies, such as mutual funds, are reallocated from personal interest income to personal dividend income (line 20). These distributions are reallocated because IRS instructions call for them to be reported as dividends, whereas in the NIPA's, they are treated as personal interest income. (See footnote 7 in the text.)

Disability income payments are reallocated from taxable pensions to wages and salaries (line 21) because some disability income payments are reported as wages on tax returns, but are included as pensions in personal income. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 provided a disability income exclusion, under which a taxpayer who retires before age 65 on disability is entitled to exclude from gross income limited amounts of disability payments received if such payments are reported as wages. (A disabled person is not permitted the exclusion for the tax year in which he attains age 65 or any subsequent years, and must report the payments as pensions.)

# Reallocations affecting income components of AGI of IRS

The IRS estate or trust income is allocated to farm proprietors' income, nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, and personal interest income (line 25) to be consistent with the treatment of estate and trust income in the NIPA's. The IRS partnership income is allocated between farm and nonfarm sources (line 26),

# Table 7.—Adjusted Gross Income Gap, Total and by Type of Income, 1947-83

[Billions of dollars] Proprietors' income 1 Addenda Taxable unemploy-ment Personal interest income Taxable Personal dividend income Rental AGI gap as a percentage of BEA-derived AGI Wages and salaries Total income of persons<sup>2</sup> Year pensions and annuities BEA-derived AGI AGI of IRS Farm Nonfarm compensa-tion 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956  $\begin{array}{c} 20.9\\ 21.1\\ 21.1\\ 22.3\\ 26.4\\ 26.5\\ 28.4\\ 27.2\\ 28.6\\ 30.2 \end{array}$  $10.5 \\ 9.3 \\ 7.8 \\ 6.7 \\ 8.1 \\ 7.4 \\ 6.8 \\ 5.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.5 \\$ 0.4 .2 .6 .9 1.1 -.1 -.1  $\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .3 \\ .3 \\ .4 \\ .5 \\ .6 \\ .8 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 12.2\\ 11.4\\ 11.6\\ 11.1\\ 11.6\\ 11.0\\ 11.0\\ 10.6\\ 10.3\\ 10.1 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 149.7\\ 163.5\\ 160.6\\ 179.1\\ 202.3\\ 215.3\\ 228.7\\ 229.2\\ 248.5\\ 267.7\\ \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 4.1 \\ 5.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 5.7 \\ 6.8 \\ 6.3 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.9 \\ 7.2 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 2.9\\ 3.0\\ 2.5\\ 2.8\\ 3.1\\ 3.3\\ 3.3\\ 3.9\\ 4.0 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 1.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.1 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.5 \\ 3.0 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.9 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ 170.6 184.6 181.7 201.4 228.8 241.8 257.1 256.4 277.1 297.9  $\begin{array}{c} 1.4 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.4 \\ 4.2 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.8 \\ 7.2 \\ 6.9 \\ 7.6 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ 6.2 6.8 7.2 7.6 7.3 8.1 9.3 10.8 11.1  $\begin{array}{r} 8.4\\ 9.8\\ 9.7\\ 10.3\\ 11.7\\ 12.0\\ 12.9\\ 14.4\\ 14.9\\ 15.9\end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c}
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 0 \\$  $\begin{array}{r} 280.3\\ 281.2\\ 305.1\\ 315.5\\ 329.9\\ 348.7\\ 368.8\\ 396.7\\ 429.2\\ 468.5 \end{array}$ 1957  $\begin{array}{c} 7.4\\ 9.2\\ 7.8\\ 9.0\\ 7.6\\ 9.3\\ 8.4\\ 10.3\\ 11.8\\ 13.5\end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 4.4\\ 3.4\\ 3.5\\ 3.4\\ 2.9\\ 2.8\\ 3.1\\ 3.7\\ 4.1\\ 3.5\end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} .9\\ 1.0\\ 1.3\\ 1.5\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.8\\ 2.2\\ 2.6\\ 2.8\end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 310.7\\ 316.0\\ 338.7\\ 352.5\\ 365.8\\ 387.8\\ 408.7\\ 442.0\\ 479.4\\ 520.0 \end{array}$ 9.8 11.0 9.9 10.5 9.8 10.1 9.8 10.2 10.5 9.9  $\begin{array}{c} 30.4\\ 34.8\\ 33.6\\ 37.1\\ 35.9\\ 39.0\\ 39.9\\ 45.3\\ 50.2\\ 51.6\end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 3.5 \\ 4.6 \\ 4.9 \\ 4.4 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.9 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ -.3 .1 .4 .3 .4 .4 1.0 1.3 -.3 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966  $\begin{array}{c} 555.4\\ 610.0\\ 663.4\\ 698.3\\ 745.6\\ 824.7\\ 926.0\\ 1,004.0\\ 1,048.0\\ 1,166.7\end{array}$ 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971  $\begin{array}{c} 11.5\\ 12.5\\ 13.5\\ 15.6\\ 15.7\\ 15.9\\ 18.4\\ 20.1\\ 17.8\\ 18.3 \end{array}$ 50.6 55.6 59.9 66.6 72.0 78.7 98.8 98.5 100.2 112.8 $\begin{array}{c} 11.0\\ 13.5\\ 12.4\\ 13.1\\ 13.3\\ 11.1\\ 17.2\\ 9.2\\ 14.1\\ 14.2\end{array}$  $\begin{array}{r} 4.0\\ 4.6\\ 5.9\\ 6.4\\ 6.2\\ 8.4\\ 14.7\\ 15.5\\ 10.0\\ 9.7 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} 16.5\\ 17.4\\ 19.4\\ 21.2\\ 25.0\\ 30.3\\ 34.1\\ 45.3\\ 55.6 \end{array}$ .2 .7 .4 1.3 1.9 2.8 2.0 .8 3.2  $\begin{array}{r} 4.2\\ 3.5\\ 4.2\\ 4.5\\ 4.7\\ 4.5\\ 4.6\\ 4.0\\ 3.8\\ 3.3\end{array}$ 3.33.44.15.05.96.77.17.68.48.59.1 9.0 9.5 9.7 9.5 10.7 9.8 9.6 9.7 504.8 554.4 603.5 631.7 673.6 746.0 827.1 905.5 947.8 1,053.9 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 138.5 164.5 181.9 194.1 217.4 207.3 235.6 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983.  $\begin{array}{c} 1,297.0\\ 1,466.9\\ 1,647.3\\ 1,807.9\\ 1,990.0\\ 2,059.4\\ 2,178.2 \end{array}$  $\substack{1,158.5\\1,302.4\\1,465.4\\1,613.7\\1,772.6\\1,852.1\\1,942.6}$  $\begin{array}{c} 10.1 \\ 11.2 \\ 13.4 \\ 17.0 \\ 23.3 \\ 27.0 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ 63.1 74.2 83.8 85.7 84.3 79.9 90.6 20.6 25.7 18.8 18.5 19.5 15.2 24.3 5.0 6.9 9.2 12.8 22.7 16.2 20.0 4.7 5.0 5.9 9.4 17.3 20.9 22.9 26.0 30.4 37.7 34.8 31.5 25.8 29.6 9.2 11.1 12.8 15.0 18.0 20.4 22.9 0 0  $10.7 \\ 11.2 \\ 11.0 \\ 10.7 \\ 10.9 \\ 10.1 \\ 10.8 \\$ .4 .7 .8 1.9 2.6

1. With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. 2. With capital consumption adjustment.

### Table 9.—The Relative AGI Gap by Income Group, 1947-83

### Table 8.—Adjusted Gross Income Gap as a Percentage of BEA-derived AGI, Total and by Type of Income, 1947-83

			Proprietor	s' income <sup>1</sup>						Adden-
Year	Total	Wages and salaries	Farm	Nonfarm	Personal dividend income	Rental income of persons <sup>2</sup>	Personal interest income	Taxable pensions and annuities	Taxable unemploy- ment compensa- tion	dum: Personal interest and personal dividend incomes
1947           1948           1949           1950           1951           1952           1953           1954           1955           1955           1956	$12.2 \\ 11.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.1 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.0 \\ 11.0 \\ 10.6 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.1 \\ $	3.5 4.2 4.9 3.9 4.1 3.5 3.4 3.6 3.4 4.0	$\begin{array}{c} 73.9 \\ 70.1 \\ 69.4 \\ 64.4 \\ 67.1 \\ 65.3 \\ 63.0 \\ 59.7 \\ 53.5 \\ 51.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5\\ 6.6\\ 11.4\\ 17.3\\ 19.4\\ 21.6\\ 25.2\\ 23.9\\ 24.1\\ 20.1\\ \end{array}$	$8.1 \\ 3.4 \\ 3.7 \\ 8.9 \\ 9.1 \\ 12.7 \\ 15.3 \\8 \\ 1.5 \\ -1.0 \\$	$55.8 \\ 52.4 \\ 44.9 \\ 46.5 \\ 48.3 \\ 48.6 \\ 47.8 \\ 51.5 \\ 54.7 \\ 53.6 \\ $	$\begin{array}{r} 44.5\\ 43.4\\ 41.5\\ 44.0\\ 46.4\\ 46.6\\ 50.0\\ 60.0\\ 62.5\\ 62.5\\ 62.5\end{array}$	40.9 35.5 20.5 32.6 35.0 36.5 39.5 36.7 42.2 47.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 23.1 \\ 19.7 \\ 19.9 \\ 23.3 \\ 25.3 \\ 27.8 \\ 31.5 \\ 29.4 \\ 31.6 \\ 31.0 \end{array}$
1957           1958           1959           1960           1961           1962           1963           1964           1965           1966	9.8 11.0 9.9 10.5 9.8 10.1 9.8 10.2 10.5 9.9	3.2 3.9 3.1 3.4 2.8 3.2 2.7 3.1 3.3 3.4	$\begin{array}{c} 47.3\\ 51.5\\ 55.5\\ 60.4\\ 53.1\\ 55.2\\ 61.9\\ 57.9\\ 55.5\\ 51.5\end{array}$	24.3 27.6 25.8 29.8 29.2 30.3 31.3 30.4 30.3	-3.2 .6 1.4 4.3 3.2 3.6 3.6 7.6 8.4 -2.0	$56.6 \\ 50.7 \\ 51.2 \\ 49.6 \\ 46.5 \\ 44.5 \\ 47.7 \\ 52.6 \\ 55.9 \\ 50.6 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 62.6\\ 62.9\\ 60.3\\ 58.3\\ 52.8\\ 51.5\\ 45.3\\ 46.9\\ 47.7\\ 44.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43.7\\ 43.1\\ 46.7\\ 47.7\\ 47.5\\ 42.7\\ 40.6\\ 41.5\\ 41.8\\ 38.4\end{array}$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	31.4 34.8 34.0 34.6 31.1 31.3 28.1 30.9 31.9 28.0
1967	9.1 9.0 9.5 9.7 9.5 10.7 9.8 9.6 9.7	2.62.92.42.31.82.41.21.71.6	$50.3 \\ 55.0 \\ 58.3 \\ 65.2 \\ 69.9 \\ 63.4 \\ 62.9 \\ 71.1 \\ 68.1 \\ 68.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.0\\ 29.2\\ 31.6\\ 34.1\\ 36.9\\ 40.2\\ 41.5\\ 45.0\\ 47.9\\ 50.0 \end{array}$	$1.6 \\ 4.1 \\ 2.7 \\ 5.0 \\ 7.8 \\ 10.0 \\ 12.9 \\ 8.8 \\ 3.7 \\ 11.4$	55.6 49.5 54.6 57.5 56.7 52.6 47.0 41.4 41.3 34.8	42.4 41.5 39.5 40.3 37.7 35.5 35.3 32.7 28.2 26.5	39.2 36.5 37.2 38.6 37.9 34.8 31.3 28.6 25.7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28.3 28.6 29.6 29.1 28.0 28.8 26.2 21.7 22.2
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	$10.7 \\ 11.2 \\ 11.0 \\ 10.7 \\ 10.9 \\ 10.1 \\ 10.8 \\$	$2.1 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.5$	90.0 70.5 82.2 108.2 150.2 157.7 170.3	$50.2 \\ 52.3 \\ 55.0 \\ 57.1 \\ 61.3 \\ 61.4 \\ 60.7$	15.5 18.5 21.6 24.8 32.9 23.7 29.2	45.8 45.5 53.1 67.3 82.8 96.5 112.2	$\begin{array}{c} 31.4\\ 32.3\\ 32.9\\ 24.8\\ 18.9\\ 13.8\\ 15.7\end{array}$	23.9 25.3 25.5 25.8 25.7 25.4 24.7	0 28.9 25.6 25.9 21.5 26.6	27.0 28.4 29.8 24.8 23.0 16.4 19.3

1. Withholding at the source is required for this type of

1. Withholding at the source is required for this type of income. 2. An information return is required for these types of income. A small portion of the incomes in this group is also subject to withholding. See footnote 8 in text for details. 3. Neither withholding nor an information return is required for these types of income.

1. With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. 2. With capital consumption adjustment.

Year	AGI	Wages and salaries <sup>1</sup>	Interest, dividends, and taxable pensions and annuities <sup>2</sup>	Propri- etors' income, rental income, and taxable unemploy- ment compensa- tion <sup>3</sup>
1947           1948           1950           1951           1952           1953           1955           1955	$12.2 \\ 11.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.1 \\ 11.6 \\ 11.0 \\ 11.0 \\ 10.6 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.1 \\ $	3.5 4.2 4.9 3.9 4.1 3.5 3.4 3.6 3.4 4.0	$\begin{array}{c} 23.9\\ 20.5\\ 19.9\\ 23.8\\ 25.9\\ 28.4\\ 32.1\\ 30.0\\ 32.5\\ 32.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.3\\ 33.3\\ 33.6\\ 33.7\\ 36.4\\ 36.6\\ 37.4\\ 35.3\\ 33.9\\ 30.8\\ \end{array}$
1957           1958           1959           1960           1961           1962           1963           1964           1965           1966	9.8 11.0 9.9 10.5 9.8 10.1 9.8 10.2 10.5 9.9	3.2 3.9 3.1 3.4 2.8 3.2 2.7 3.1 3.3 3.4	32.6 35.7 35.4 36.1 33.2 32.8 29.8 32.4 33.3 29.6	32.8 34.8 35.8 35.3 34.9 37.0 36.7 35.4
1967           1968           1969           1970           1971           1972           1973           1974           1975           1976	9.1 9.1 9.5 9.5 10.7 9.8 9.6 9.7	2.62.92.42.31.82.41.21.71.6	$\begin{array}{c} 30.1\\ 29.9\\ 29.3\\ 31.4\\ 31.0\\ 30.2\\ 30.1\\ 27.3\\ 23.5\\ 23.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35.0\\ 34.1\\ 37.3\\ 40.2\\ 42.3\\ 44.4\\ 46.3\\ 49.4\\ 49.9\\ 50.9\end{array}$
1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983	10.7 11.2 11.0 10.7 10.9 10.1 10.8	$2.1 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.5$	26.2 27.6 28.8 25.0 23.6 18.6 20.7	$53.0 \\ 53.5 \\ 57.1 \\ 61.8 \\ 71.0 \\ 72.9 \\ 72.1$

because IRS does not provide tabulations of this detail for partnership income as reported on the individual income tax return.

Line 27 includes several reallocations not separately shown. Prior to 1963, the IRS business or profession net profit is allocated between farm and nonfarm sources, because for those years IRS did not tabulate farm proprietors' income separately. For 1958-65, the dividends paid by small business corporations is reallocated from partnership income to dividends. For these years, small business corporations' dividends were tabulated by IRS as partnership income on the ground that the two types of business organizations were treated alike under tax law. For 1957-65, wages not subject to withholding reported on Form 1040A were tabulated by IRS as part of other income. These wages are reallocated from other income to wages. For 1964 and 1965, estate or trust income was tabulated as part of other income. This amount is reallocated to its respective components in the same way as in other years. For 1961, wage earners who had \$200 or less of dividends and interest could report the combined amount of such incomes as a single figure. This combined amount, which was tabulated as a separate income type by IRS, is reallocated to interest and dividends.

Text continues from p. 41.

In the NIPA's, personal income taxes are recorded on a payments basis—that is, at the time tax payments are made by individuals. For analyzing the impact of taxes on economic activity, personal income taxes on a liability basis—that is, at the time taxpayers earn their income and the liability is incurred—may be more appropriate than on a payment basis.

In general, the payment series differs from the liability series for the following reasons: (1) Payment of nonwithheld taxes—quarterly declarations and final payments—and the payment of refunds by the Treasury usually are not made in the period of the corresponding liabilities; (2) changes in withholding rates do not always coincide with changes in liabilities-tax law provisions usually are effective for most individuals on January 1, but corresponding changes in withholding rates typically occur later; (3) graduated withholding rates, introduced in 1966, can result in changes in taxes withheld that are different from changes in liabilities if the income flow or deductions change during the tax year; and (4) withholding according to the withholding tables may result in overwithholding for some taxpayers. The tables are constructed under the assumption that taxpayers whose income is withheld use the standard deduction in calculating their income tax liabilities. Thus, unless taxpayers who itemize their deductions request additional exemptions for withholding

purposes, use of the withholding tables will result in overwithholding.

The BEA liability series is based on annual SOI taxable income and tax liabilities. The BEA liability series differs from the SOI liability series for the following reasons: (1) The BEA liseries includes liability ability changes resulting from audits, amended returns, and additional assessments, but the SOI series does not because it is estimated from original returns; (2) the BEA liability series includes fiduciary tax liability but the SOI series does not; (3) the BEA liability series excludes but the SOI series includes liabilities associated with self-employed Social Security taxes, Social Security taxes on tip income, and certain excise taxes; and (4) the BEA liability series is adjusted for undercoverage in the SOI tabulations.

# Federal Personal Income Taxes: Revised and Updated Estimates of Liabilities and Payments, 1949-84

TABLE 1 presents revised estimates of annual and quarterly Federal personal income tax liabilities, payments, and the excess of liabilities over payments for 1949-83 and updated estimates for 1984. The revised and updated estimates incorporate the results of the comprehensive revision of the national income and product ac-

counts (NIPA's) released in December 1985 and revised 1983 and preliminary 1984 data from Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns (SOI). In addition, certain excise taxes were removed from the estimates of personal income tax liabilities; in the previous estimates these taxes had inadvertently been included.<sup>1</sup>

Text continues on p.40.

1. The previous estimates of liability series appeared in the May 1978 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS for 1949-75, in the January 1983 SURVEY for 1976-79, in the April 1984 SURVEY for 1980, and in the April 1985 SURVEY for 1981-83. The payment series appears in NIPA table 3.2.

#### Table 1.—Federal Personal Income Tax Liabilities and Payments, 1949-84

[Billions of dollars, quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

· · · · ·	Perso	nal incom	e taxes	Add	enda		Person	nal incom	e taxes	Add	enda		Perso	nal incom	e taxes	Add	enda
Year and quarter	Liabil- ity basis	Pay- ment basis	Excess of liability basis over payment basis	Person- al in- come <sup>1</sup>	Taxable in- come <sup>2</sup>	Year and quarter	Liabil- ity basis	Pay- ment basis	Excess of liability basis over payment basis	Person- al in- come <sup>1</sup>	Taxable in- come <sup>2</sup>	Year and quarter	Liabil- ity basis	Pay- ment basis	Excess of liability basis over payment basis	Person- al in- come <sup>1</sup>	Taxable in- come <sup>2</sup>
1949 1950 1951 1952	15.5 19.3 25.2 28.7	15.4 17.4 25.4 30.1	0.1 1.9 2 -1.4	206.4 228.1 256.5 273.8	71.8 84.4 99.3 107.3	1955: I II III IV	28.0 29.9 31.3 32.6	29.0 30.0 30.9 31.7	-1.0 1 .4 .9	303.4 310.8 318.3 324.1	120.6 126.4 130.5 134.6	1970: I II III IV	83.0 84.2 86.4 87.2	90.5 91.4 86.3 87.1	-7.5 -7.2 .1 1	808.4 829.6 840.3 848.9	393.7 397.7 405.3 • 407.8
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	30.2 27.4 30.4 33.5	31.3 28.0 30.4 33.8	$-1.1 \\6 \\ 0 \\3$	290.5 293.0 314.2 337.2	$114.4 \\ 115.3 \\ 128.0 \\ 141.5$	1956: I II III IV	31.8 33.1 33.8 35.4	32.6 33.5 34.1 35.1	8 4 3 .3	328.7 334.4 339.1 346.5	136.4 140.2 142.3 147.2	1971: I II III IV	82.8 85.8 88.1 90.9	83.5 85.0 86.1 88.1	7 .8 2.0 2.8	866.9 889.4 901.9 918.0	400.2 410.2 418.1 427.4
1957 1958 1959	35.2 35.2 39.5	35.9 35.4 38.5	7 2 1.0	356.3 367.1 390.7	149.4 149.3 166.5	1957: I II III IV	34.6 35.1 35.9 35.3	35.7 36.0 36.2 35.8	-1.1 9 3 5	350.5 355.1 359.9 359.8	147.4 149.1 151.5 149.4	1972: I II III IV	88.8 92.3 96.5 103.4	100.2 102.4 103.0 105.2	$-11.4 \\ -10.1 \\ -6.5 \\ -1.8$	945.6 961.9 987.8 1,031.0	426.0 437.7 451.9 474.9
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	40.4 43.3 46.0 49.4 48.5	41.8 42.7 46.5 49.2 46.0	1.4 .6 5 2.5	409.4 426.0 453.2 476.3 510.2	171.6 181.8 195.3 209.1 229.9 255.1	1958: I II IV IV	34.0 33.9 35.5 37.2	35.1 34.6 35.8 36.2	-1.1 7 3 1.0	359.9 361.6 370.5 376.3	145.4 145.8 145.6 150.4 155.6	1973: I II IV IV	102.3 107.0 111.8 118.4	104.4 106.8 110.9 115.9	-2.1 .2 .9 2.5	1,057.1 1,084.1 1,113.4 1,152.2	486.8 502.4 518.3 540.2
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	50.9 57.5 64.3 78.2 88.1	51.1 58.6 64.4 76.5 91.5	2 -1.1 1 1.7 -3.4	552.0 600.8 644.5 707.2 772.9	255.1 286.3 315.1 352.8 388.8	1959: I II III IV	38.0 39.9 39.7 40.5	37.2 38.3 38.7 39.7	.8 1.6 1.0 .8	382.1 390.8 392.4 397.6	$\begin{array}{r} 161.8 \\ 167.6 \\ 167.1 \\ 169.5 \end{array}$	1974: I II III IV	$119.1 \\ 112.7 \\ 128.7 \\ 131.5$	119.4 124.7 129.6 131.8	3 -2.0 9 3	1,169.9 1,191.6 1,228.5 1,250.6	552.8 564.4 584.2 593.2
1970 1971 1972 1973	85.2 86.9 95.2 109.9	88.8 85.7 102.7 109.5	-3.6 1.2 -7.5 .4	831.8 894.0 981.6 1,101.7	401.2 414.0 447.6 511.9	1960: I II III IV	39.8 40.5 40.8 40.5	41.1 41.8 42.3 42.1	$-1.3 \\ -1.3 \\ -1.5 \\ -1.6$	404.3 409.5 411.4 412.4	169.8 172.0 172.7 171.9	1975: I II IV	119.0 89.7 127.5 134.0	132.3 94.7 125.8 130.6	$-13.3 \\ -5.0 \\ 1.7 \\ 3.4$	$\substack{1,260.0\\1,292.0\\1,332.1\\1,369.4}$	$573.3 \\ 581.6 \\ 603.4 \\ 624.2$
1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	$125.5 \\ 117.6 \\ 143.2 \\ 161.6 \\ 190.6$	$126.4 \\ 120.8 \\ 141.5 \\ 162.5 \\ 189.5$	$9 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.7 \\9 \\ 1.1$	1,210.1 1,313.4 1,451.4 1,607.5 1,812.4	573.6 595.5 674.9 939.0 1,062.2	1961: I II IV	41.1 42.4 43.8 45.9	42.2 42.5 42.8 43.4	1.1 1 1.0 2.5	416.0 422.1 428.7 437.2	175.1 179.1 183.3 189.6	1976: I II IV IV	135.2 140.5 145.4 151.8	132.9 138.7 144.5 150.1	2.3 1.8 .9 1.7	1,405.2 1,431.8 1,465.7 1,502.8	647.9 665.5 682.2 703.8
1979 1980 1981 1982	216.7 253.3 288.0 289.9	225.2 251.1 291.7 296.5	1.1 8.5 2.2 3.7 6.6	2,034.0 2,258.5 2,520.9 2,670.8	1,157.2 1,280.0 1,410.9 1,473.8	1962: I II III IV	44.1 45.9 46.5 47.3	44.5 46.0 47.2 48.4	4 1 7 -1.1	443.7 451.4 456.1 461.5	189.7 195.0 197.1 199.5	1977: I II III IV	150.0 157.9 165.5 173.2	155.2 160.9 162.6 171.2	$     \begin{array}{r}       -5.2 \\       -3.0 \\       2.9 \\       2.0     \end{array} $	1,541.0 1,583.2 1,631.4 1,674.3	890.9 923.5 954.9 986.6
1983 1984 1949: I	279.9 309.3 16.7	288.6 304.9 16.5	-8.7 4.4	2,836.4 3,111.9 207.6	1,544.9 1,714.7 75.8	1963: I II III IV	47.3 48.6 50.0 51.6	48.9 49.1 49.1 49.7	-1.6 5 .9 1.9	467.0 472.2 478.8 487.4	202.7 206.8 211.0 215.9	1978: I II III IV	173.7 187.0 195.6 206.4	173.2 183.1 195.9 205.7	.5 3.9 3 .7	1,716.5 1,788.2 1,842.2 1,902.7	995.0 1,047.8 1,081.6 1,124.3
II III IV 1950: I	15.4 14.7 15.1 15.8	15.6 14.9 14.4 15.1	2 2 .7	206.1 205.6 206.8 221.0	71.5 69.2 70.7 73.4	1964: I II III IV	45.7 47.7 49.5 50.9	48.0 43.7 45.4 46.9	$-2.3 \\ 4.0 \\ 4.1 \\ 4.0$	496.5 505.9 515.2 523.4	220.6 227.2 233.5 238.2	1979: I II III IV	201.7 210.4 222.1 232.7	212.1 220.2 229.7 239.0	$-10.4 \\ -9.8 \\ -7.6 \\ -6.3$	1,954.6 1,998.6 2,063.7 2,119.0	1,108.7 1,136.8 1,174.6 1,208.8
II III IV	17.6 20.8 23.1	15.1 16.1 17.4 21.0 22.8	1.5 3.4 2.1	221.4 230.1 239.6	79.1 88.9 96.2 94.9	1965: I II III IV	47.7 49.8 51.6 54.4	50.5 51.9 50.4 51.5	-2.8 -2.1 1.2 2.9	534.0 544.6 558.3 571.1	243.7 251.0 257.8 267.8	1980: I II III IV	241.6 243.8 254.1 273.6	238.7 244.8 253.4 267.6	2.9 -1.0 .7 6.0	2,181.0 2,202.3 2,278.5 2,372.3	1,241.9 1,249.2 1,282.7 1,346.2
1951: I II IV	23.6 24.9 25.7 26.6	24.7 26.1 27.9	.8 .2 4 -1.3	247.8 255.2 258.8 264.3	98.4 100.6 103.3	1966: I II III IV	54.2 56.4 58.7 60.5	54.4 58.0 59.8 62.2	2 -1.6 -1.1 -1.7	583.4 593.9 606.9 619.1	274.8 282.6 290.8 297.0	1981: I II III IV	277.6 285.7 298.4 290.5	278.6 288.8 302.0 297.2	$-1.0 \\ -3.1 \\ -3.6 \\ -6.7$	2,440.8 2,484.5 2,567.5 2,590.9	1,365.6 1,392.7 1,435.7 1,449.6
1952: I II III IV	27.1 27.8 29.1 30.9	29.0 29.9 30.4 31.2		266.2 269.8 276.7 282.6	103.0 104.8 108.3 113.1	1967: I II III IV	61.4 63.0 65.4 67.6	$\begin{array}{c} 62.8 \\ 62.6 \\ 65.1 \\ 66.9 \end{array}$	1.4 .4 .3 .7	$\begin{array}{c} 629.5\\ 637.5\\ 650.3\\ 660.9 \end{array}$	304.9 310.5 318.7 326.4	1982: I II III IV	299.1 303.9 277.3 279.2	296.6 302.5 290.4 296.7	2.5 1.4 - 13.1 - 17.5	2,614.3 2,655.9 2,683.6 2,729.2	1,449.1 1,470.1 1,477.9 1,496.3
1953: I II III IV	29.6 30.6 30.5 30.0	31.5 31.5 31.2 30.9	-1.9 9 7 9	286.9 291.3 291.8 292.3	112.9 115.4 115.3 113.9	1968: I II III IV	73.2 76.5 80.0 83.2	68.9 71.4 81.1 84.6	4.3 5.1 1.1 1.4	679.6 699.7 717.2 732.5	336.6 347.4 358.5 368.7	1983: I II IV	288.0 293.6 264.3 273.6	291.1 297.6 279.3 286.6	$-3.1 \\ -4.0 \\ -15.0 \\ -13.0$	2,752.8 2,805.7 2,852.4 2,934.8	1,495.9 1,523.7 1,554.7 1,605.2
1954: I II III IV	27.3 26.8 27.2 28.5	28.1 27.9 27.9 28.3	8 -1.1 7 .2	291.0 290.2 292.8 298.4	114.7 113.5 114.7 118.4	1969: I II III IV	82.7 86.4 90.4 93.1	90.5 93.1 90.6 91.7	-7.8 -6.7 2 1.4	745.5 764.5 783.7 798.2	371.6 383.2 396.0 404.4	1984: I II IV	296.4 305.5 314.5 320.8	290.9 297.2 310.1 321.4	5.5 8.3 4.4 6	3,033.8 3,083.5 3,144.2 3,186.2	1,663.7 1,699.8 1,735.2 1,760.2

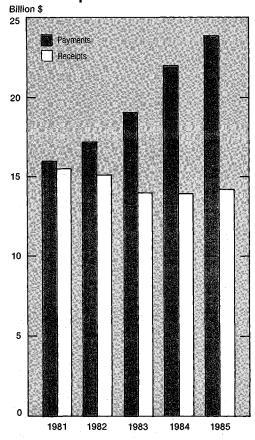
1. This series appears in NIPA table 2.1. 2. Annual totals appear in Statistics of Income, Individual Income Tax Returns.

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# International Travel and Passenger Fares, 1981-85

THE U.S. travel and passenger fare deficit increased for the fourth consecutive year in 1985-to \$9.7 billion from \$0.5 billion in 1981 (table 1, chart 1). Since 1981, travel and passenger fare payments have increased 49 percent to \$23.8 billion and receipts have fallen 9 percent to \$14.1 billion, mostly as a result of increases in the number of U.S. residents traveling abroad and decreases in the number of foreign visitors to the United States. This article reviews the trends and fluctuations in these payments and receipts over the 1981-85 period.

CHART 1 **Travel and Passenger Fare Payments** and Receipts



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

Table 1.—International Travel and Passenger Fare Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

	1981	1982	1983 ′	1984 '	1985 <sup>p</sup>
Total travel and passenger fare payments	15,966	17,166	19,040	21,951	23,824
Travel: Payments of U.S. travelers in foreign countries (line 18) Passenger fares: U.S. payments to foreign carriers (line 19)	11,479 4,487	12,394 4,772	$13,556 \\ 5,484$	15,449 6,502	16,502 7,322
Total travel and passenger fare receipts	15,488	15,085	13,932	13,891	14,148
Travel: Receipts from foreign visitors in the United States (line 4)	12,913	12,393	11,408	11,353	11,663
Passenger fares: Receipts of U.S. carriers for transportation of foreign visitors to and from the United States (part of line 5) <sup>1</sup>	2,575	2,692	2,524	2,538	2,485
Net travel and passenger fare payments	478	2,081	5,108	8,060	9,676

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. 1. Excludes fares paid by foreigners to U.S. carriers for transportation between two foreign points.

NOTE.—References in parentheses are to lines in tables 1, 2, and 10 of the quarterly presentation of the U.S. international transactions in the March, June, September, and December issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Travel payments.-U.S. travelers' expenditures for travel abroad increased 44 percent from 1981 to \$16.5 billion in 1985. The rate of increase rose each year from 1981 to 1984 as the dollar appreciated, then dropped in 1985 as the dollar reversed its 5year uptrend. From 1981 through early March 1985, total dollar appreciation against the currencies of key country destinations abroad ranged from 118 percent against the French franc and 115 percent against the British pound, to 65 percent against the German mark, and to 28 percent against the Japanense yen. This appreciation, combined with rapid economic growth in the United States from late 1982 through early 1985, encouraged U.S. residents to travel abroad in record numbers. Terrorist acts in 1985, which included several hijackings and airport bombings, may have at least temporarily dissuaded U.S. residents from foreign travel, particularly to Italy and Greece.

This article reviews expenditures of U.S. residents traveling abroad and expenditures of foreign residents visiting the United States. These expenditures consist of the travel accounts and part of the passenger fare accounts that appear in the U.S. international transactions accounts. They do not cover U.S. carriers' receipts for transporting foreign residents between foreign points, because these receipts do not involve travel to and from the United States. These receipts are included, however, in the passenger fare account in line 5 of tables 1. 2, and 10 of the quarterly presentations of U.S. international transactions.

Travel account payments include expenditures in foreign countries by U.S. visitors for food, lodging, entertainment, transportation purchased abroad, and other expenses incidental to a foreign visit. Excluded are expenditures by U.S. military and other Government personnel stationed abroad, by their dependents, and by U.S. citizens residing abroad. Payments to foreign transoceanic carriers and shipboard expenditures are included in the passenger fare account. Shore expenditures of cruise passengers are included in travel payments.

Travel account receipts include expenditures in the United States by foreigners on business, pleasure, and study trips, and by those in transit for services similar to those indicated for payments. Receipts of U.S. transoceanic carriers from foreigners are included in the passenger fare account.

New surveys of foreign visitors to the United States and U.S. travelers abroad, conducted by the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration (USTTA), suggest different results than estimates based on BEA's travel surveys. These USTTA surveys will serve as the basis for BEA's travel estimates beginning in 1986.

Travel receipts.-Receipts from foreign visitors for travel in the United States fell 10 percent from 1981 to \$11.7 billion in 1985. Receipts fell from 1981 to 1983, were unchanged in 1984, and increased 3 percent in 1985. Dollar appreciation was a key factor leading to a 17-percent decline in the number of overseas visitors to the United States: Most of that decline was in visitors from Europe and South America, where the dollar's rise was largest. Receipts and the number of visitors from Japan both increased steadily throughout the period.

travelers Passenger fares.—U.S. paid \$7.3 billion to foreign carriers for transportation to and from the

### Table 2.-Travel Payments of U.S. Travelers in Foreign Countries, by Area

[Millions of dollars]

	1981	1982	1983 '	1984 ′	1985
Fotal travel payments	11,479	12,394	13,556	15,449	16,502
Canada Mexico Mexico border area	2,070 2,862 1,648	1,936 3,324 2,089	2,160 3,618 1,996	2,416 3,599 2,087	2,694 3,552 2,048
Overseas	6,547	7,134	7,778	9,434	10,256
Europe and Mediterranean <sup>1</sup>	3,587	3,787	4,201	5,171	5,877
Western Europe	3,123	3,413	3,793	4,781	5,457
United Kingdom France Italy Switzerland	952 375 301 127	895 464 490 206	$1,007 \\ 567 \\ 461 \\ 279$	$1,165 \\ 705 \\ 661 \\ 336$	1,645 770 619 369
Germany Austria Denmark Sweden	361 74 65 65	$411 \\ 145 \\ 48 \\ 45$	396 142 70 68	570 182 100 79	672 191 120 88
Norway Netherlands Belgium-	89 75	55 97	57 122	72 137	92 168
Luxembourg Spain	45 208	$57 \\ 153$	61 198	$\begin{array}{c} 73\\312\end{array}$	94 229
Portugal Ireland Greece Other Western	41 84 171	45 104 145	26 80 213	40 100 157	$36 \\ 138 \\ 148$
Europe	90	53	46	92	78
Other Europe and Mediterranean	464	374	408	390	420
Israel Other	192 272	$\frac{166}{208}$	$\frac{171}{237}$	162 228	192 228
Caribbean and Central America	1,277	1,349	1,428	1,786	1,831
Bermuda Bahamas Jamaica Other British West	192 243 127	230 340 153	203 367 181	217 393 185	249 417 187
Indies Netherlands West	252	188	218	399	382
Indies Other West Indies and Central	249	155	188	213	236
America	214	283	271	. 379	360
South America	383	380	408	357	366
Other areas	1,300	1,618	1,741	2,120	2,182
Japan Hong Kong Australia and New	214 151	272 197	276 195	$\frac{400}{258}$	454 255
Zealand Other	343 592	367 782	456 814	545 917	607 866

<sup>r</sup> Revised

Preliminary.
 Preliminary.
 I. Includes all European countries, Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt,
 Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, and

NOTE --- Includes shore expenditures of cruise travelers

United States in 1985, a 63-percent increase from 1981. The 55-percent growth in the number of U.S. travelers on foreign carriers was the major reason for the increase. The share of U.S. travelers on foreign carriers was 45 percent in 1981, fell to a low of 42percent in 1983, and rose to 44 percent by 1985. U.S. carriers received \$2.5 billion from foreign visitors for transportation to and from the United States in 1985, a 3-percent decline from 1981. The 25-percent drop in the number of foreign visitors on U.S. carriers was the major reason for the decline. In addition, by 1985, only 37 percent of foreign visitors to the United States traveled on U.S. carriers, compared with 41 percent in 1981. The years 1981-85 were marked by only moderate increases in air fares; major increases in jet fuel prices had pushed up air fares in earlier years. Carriers responded to the increase in the number of U.S. travelers by increasing capacity, sometimes even faster than the growth of traffic. New, low-fare carriers entered the market, as did many charter carriers to Europe. Charters carried 4 percent of U.S. travelers to Europe in 1981 and 8-9 percent during 1982-85.

# U.S. travel abroad

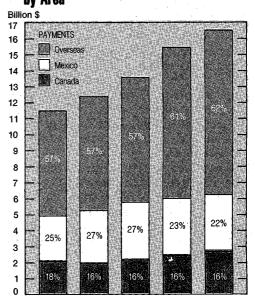
The growth in U.S. travel expenditures overseas far exceeded the growth of expenditures in Canada and Mexico. Consequently, overseas expenditures rose to 62 percent of total travel expenditures in 1985 from 57 percent in 1981. In contrast, the Canadian share of total expenditures fell to 16 percent from 18 percent, and Mexico's share fell to 22 percent from 25 percent (table 2, chart 2).

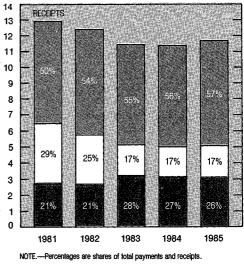
Overseas.-U.S. travel expenditures overseas were \$10.3 billion in 1985, up 57 percent from 1981. Expenditures increased about 9 percent each year, except in 1984, when they were up 21 percent. The increases were almost entirely due to increases in the number of travelers overseas, in turn traceable to the previously mentioned cumulative appreciation of the dollar and rapid U.S. economic growth. The annual percentage increase in travelers rose steadily through 1984, slowing only in 1985 after the dollar had reached its peak. For 1981-85, travelers increased 53 percent (table 3, chart 3). Average expenditures of U.S.

travelers overseas fluctuated slightly from year to year, increasing only 3 percent over 1981-85 (table 4).

Changes in shares of total expenditures and travelers were moderate. Europe and the Mediterranean received 57 percent of all U.S. travel expenditures overseas in 1985 and was the destination for 53 percent of U.S. travelers. In 1981, the area received 55 percent of expenditures and 49 percent of U.S. travelers. The Caribbean and Central America received 18 percent of U.S. travel expenditures overseas and 28 percent of U.S. travelers in 1985, down from 19 percent of expenditures and 30 percent of U.S. travelers in 1981. South America's share of travel expenditures fell to 4

CHART 2 **U.S. Travel Payments and Receipts** bv Area





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

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86-5-2

Table 3.---U.S. Travelers Overseas [Thousands]

	1981	1982	1983 r	1984 7	1985 /
Total	8,040	8,510	9,628	11,252	12,316
Europe and Mediterranean	3,931	4,144	4,780	5,760	6,482
United Kingdom France Italy	863	1,489 1,005 876	1,821 1,205 834	1,969 1,494 1,151	2,523 1,586 1,021
Switzerland	502	655	753	964	1,081
Germany Austria Denmark Sweden	306 208	1,061 533 206 133	1,064 524 252 237	1,438 631 333 218	1,673 643 379 257
Norway Netherlands Belgium-Luxembourg Spain	330	121 383 280 290	166 498 333 365	168 553 426 534	209 671 468 404
Portugal Ireland Greece Israel	138 167 350 308	$117 \\ 209 \\ 242 \\ 231$	93 169 364 205	143 211 293 245	135 288 287 284
Caribbean and Central America	2,453	2,637	2,989	3,313	3,497
South America	.567	529	535	557	554
Other areas	1,089	1,200	1,324	1,622	1,783

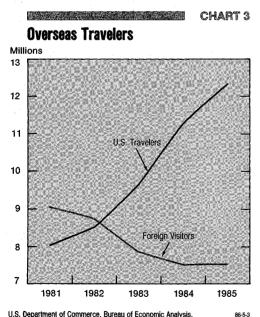
<sup>r</sup> Revised.
<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

NOTE.-Excludes cruise travelers.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, based on data of U.S. Department of Justice, Immi-gration and Naturalization Service.

percent in 1985 from 6 percent in 1981 as its share of U.S. travelers fell to 5 percent from 7 percent. Travel expenditures in "Other areas" were 21 percent of overseas travel, up from 20 percent in 1981, while the percentage of U.S. travelers was 14 percent in both years.

Travel expenditures in Europe and the Mediterranean were \$5.9 billion in 1985, up 64 percent from 1981. Because the dollar rose most sharply against the currencies of key countries in this area, annual increases in expenditures rose from 6 percent in



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

Table 4.—Average Expenditures of U.S. **Travelers Overseas. by Area** 

Dollarel

[Dollars]									
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>,</sup>	1985				
Total	802	827	798	830	825				
Europe and Mediterranean	912	914	882	897	907				
United Kingdom	743	601	553	592	652				
France	435	462	470	472	485				
Italy	415	559	553	574	607				
Switzerland	253	317	371	348	342				
Germany	433	387	373	396	402				
Austria	242	272	271	288	296				
Denmark	313	233	275	299	315				
Sweden	376	338	285	361	342				
Norway	533	455	345	426	439				
Netherlands	227	253	246	247	250				
Belgium-Luxembourg	179	204	172	172	201				
Spain	524	528	.540	584	568				
Portugal	297	385	278	282	268				
Ireland	503	498	472	472	478				
Greece	489	599	585	537	517				
Israel	623	719	775	661	677				
Caribbean and Central America	483	476	452	511	496				
South America	674	715	724	641	661				
	1,191	1,346	1,306	1,307	1,222				

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary.

NOTE .- Excludes shore expenditures of cruise travelers

1982 to 23 percent in 1984, then fell to 14 percent in 1985. The average length of stay fell to 18 days in 1985 from 19 days in 1983 (table 5). (Data are not available for earlier years).

The United Kingdom was the major destination for U.S. travelers to Europe, receiving 28 percent of travel expenditures and 39 percent of U.S. travelers in 1985, compared with 27 percent of expenditures and 33 percent of travelers in 1981. France received 13 percent of expenditures and 24 percent of U.S. travelers, compared with 10 percent and 22 percent, respectively, in 1981. West Germany received 11 percent of travel expenditures and 26 percent of U.S. travelers, up from 10 percent and 21 percent in 1981. Eleven percent of travel expenditures went to Italy, as did 16 percent of U.S. travelers, compared with 8 percent and 18 percent in 1981. Switzerland received 6 percent of travel expenditures and 17 percent of U.S. travelers, an increase from 4 percent and 13 percent in 1981.

Expenditures in the Caribbean and Central America were \$1.8 billion in 1985, 43 percent higher than in 1981. Growth was steady at 6 percent through 1983, surged to 25 percent in 1984, and fell to 3 percent in 1985. The number of U.S. travelers increased 43 percent from 1981. Travel to this area grew at a slower rate than some others, probably because

# Table 5.—Average Length of Stay of U.S. Travelers in Selected Areas

(Days]

1983	1984	1985 P
. 19	17	18
10	10 7 9 4	11 8 9 6
. 6 . 5	8 4 6 6	10 5 6 6
. 5 . 4	6 6 4 15	7 5 4 13
	- 7 9	13 9
. 6	6 5 10	6 6 9
17	15	14
24	22	21
	$\begin{array}{c} & 19 \\ & 10 \\ & 8 \\ & 10 \\ & 5 \\ & 8 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 16 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Note - Excludes cruise travelers

the currencies of many Caribbean countries are pegged to the U.S. dollar.

Travel expenditures in South America were \$0.4 billion in 1985, a 4-percent decrease since 1981. The number of U.S. travelers was 2 percent lower than in 1981. In spite of substantial dollar appreciation, high inflation rates and economic and political uncertainties in key countries sharply restrained travel.

Travel to "Other areas," primarily the Far East, grew as rapidly as travel to Europe. Travel expenditures were \$2.2 billion in 1985, up 68 percent from 1981. The number of U.S. travelers increased 64 percent. Travel expenditures in Australia and New Zealand were up 77 percent.

Canada.-U.S. travel expenditures in Canada were \$2.7 billion in 1985, up 30 percent from 1981. In 1981, when cheaper gasoline prices were prevalent in Canada, the number of travelers to Canada was strong and payments high at \$2.1 billion. After the price differential for gasoline was eliminated late in the year, payments fell 6 percent to \$1.9 billion in 1982 as the number of travelers decreased 19 percent; short-term travelers (travelers who returned from Canada the same day they entered) were off 25 percent, and long-term travelers (overnight or longer) were off 4 percent.

From 1983 to 1985, travel expenditures rose 25 percent. An 11-percent

Table 6.—U.S. Receipts From Foreign Visitors in the United States

CB #*11*	C 1 11	

	1981	1982	1983	1984 r	1985 /
Total U.S. travel receipts	12,913	12,393	11,408	11,353	11,663
Canada	2,672	2,624	3,168	3,092	3,037
Mexico	3,775	3,098	1,951	1,905	2,013
U.S. border area	2,547	2,308	1,457	1,519	1,595
Overseas	6,466	6,671	6,289	6,356	6,613
Western Europe	2,549	2,476	2,157	2,229	2,263
United Kingdom	634	547	466	448	435
France	279	287	254	288	305
Germany	659	637	542	553	539
Italy	114	113	111	128	135
Netherlands	139	137	133	129	132
Caribbean and Central		1.1	· · .		1
America	469	525	684	604	633
South America	1,273	1,269	1,091	879	921
Other areas	2,175	2,401	2,357	2,644	2,796
Japan	949	1,084	1,128	1,294	1,418

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

increase in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar was an important factor increasing the number of travelers to Canada by 5 percent. The number of long-term travelers increased 8 percent (mainly air and bus travel), and the number of short-term travelers increased 4 percent. This shift from short- to longterm travel, coupled with the associated rise in total fare payments, led a 16-percent rise in average expenditures.

Mexico.-U.S. travel expenditures in Mexico were \$3.6 billion in 1985, up 24 percent from 1981. U.S. travel expenditures increased rapidly in 1981-83, then decreased slightly through 1985, restrained mostly by continuing Mexican inflation. A major devaluation in 1982 increased the number of pesos a dollar could buy by 130 percent, while Mexican prices increased 59 percent that year. Further devaluation in 1983 increased the number of pesos a dollar could buy by 113 percent, while Mexican prices increased 101 percent. In 1984, dollar increased 40 percent the against the peso, but did not keep pace with Mexican price increases of 66 percent. In 1985, the dollar increased 53 percent, while prices were up 58 percent.

Over one-half of all the U.S. travel expenditures in Mexico is spent in the Mexican border area, mostly by U.S. residents living near the border. Their expenditures for shopping or other services are very sensitive to exchange rate and price changes. Most of the increase in Mexican border Table 7.—Foreign Visitors to the United States from Overseas, by Area

[Thoucondo]

(Industrial)									
	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>,</sup>	1985 <sup>p</sup>				
Total	9,069	8,761	7,873	7,527	7,538				
Europe Caribbean and Central	4,170	3,778	3,020	2,981	2,905				
America South America	$853 \\ 1.382$	907 1.278	1,218 1.055	996 771	1,014 782				
Other areas	2,664			2,779	2,837				

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

Note.—Data are not adjusted for multiple entries on a single trip.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, based on data of U.S. Department of Justice, Immi-gration and Naturalization Service.

area expenditures occurred in 1982, when the increased buying power of the dollar far exceeded the Mexican inflation rate. At that time, the Mexican Government subsidized many staples, including gasoline, so that goods sold on the Mexican side of the border for much less than in the United States. Since 1982, expenditures in the Mexican border area have been relatively steady. Travel expenditures in Mexico's interior were unchanged in 1981-82, increased 31 percent in 1983, and fell 10 percent in 1984-85. The major earthquake in September 1985 near Mexico City may have had an impact on travel to Mexico, and the effects may be felt into 1986.

## Foreign travel in the United States

The composition of U.S. travel receipts has changed considerably since 1981. Expenditures of overseas visitors in 1985 accounted for 57 percent of total travel receipts, up from 50 percent in 1981: Increases in receipts from Japan more than offset decreases from Europe (table 6). Canada accounted for 26 percent of total travel receipts, up from 21 percent in 1981. In contrast, Mexico accounted for only 17 percent in 1985, compared with 29 percent in 1981.

Overseas.-Receipts from overseas visitors were \$6.6 billion in 1985, up only 2 percent from 1981. Except for a 6-percent drop in 1983, increases in overseas travel receipts in most years were small. The number of visitors from overseas fell 17 percent from 1981, falling each year until 1984, with no change in 1985 (table 7). Average expenditures of foreign visitors in the United States increased moderately-23 percent-since 1981, more than compensating for the decrease in

### Table 8.—Average Expenditures of Overseas Visitors in the United States, by Area

[Dollars]

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 P
ľotal	713	761	799	844	877
Europe Caribbean and Central	. 611	655	714	748	. 779
America	550	579	562	606	624
South America	921	993	1.034	1.140	$1,178 \\ 986$
Other areas	816	858	914	951	986

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

the number of visitors each year except 1983 (table 8).

The relative strength of the Japanese yen and weakness of European and South American currencies contributed to a shift in travel patterns. "Other areas," primarily the Far East. accounted for 42 percent of overseas receipts and 38 percent of overseas visitors in 1985, up from 34 percent of receipts and 29 percent of visitors in 1981. The Caribbean and Central America also increased their share-to 10 percent of 1985 travel receipts and 13 percent of visitors from 7 percent of receipts and 10 percent of visitors in 1981. Europe accounted for 34 percent of receipts and 39 percent of visitors in 1985, down from 39 percent of receipts and 46 percent of visitors in 1981. The share from South America also fell, to 14 percent of receipts and 10 percent of visitors, down from 20 percent of receipts and 15 percent of visitors in 1981.

Travel receipts from Europe were \$2.3 billion in 1985, down 11 percent from 1981. The number of visitors fell 30 percent. Receipts from the United Kingdom, reflecting the large drop in the value of the pound relative to the dollar, fell 31 percent. Receipts from Germany fell 18 percent, and receipts from the Netherlands fell 5 percent.

Travel receipts from the Caribbean and Central America increased 35 percent, and the number of visitors increased 19 percent.

South American travel receipts fell 28 percent, and the number of visitors 43 percent, reflecting severe economic problems in that area.

Receipts from "Other areas," primarily the Far East, increased 29 percent, and the number of visitors 6 percent. Travel receipts from Japan, the largest source of visitors to the United States from overseas, increased 49 percent.

Canada.-U.S. travel receipts from Canada were \$3.0 billion in 1985, up 14 percent from 1981. The increase occurred in 1983; receipts declined slightly in other years.

In 1982, U.S. travel receipts from Canada decreased by 2 percent. Although the total number of travelers declined only slightly, rising gasoline prices and a declining Canadian dollar contributed to a 19-percent decrease in long-term travel. Because long-term visitors spend more on average than short-term visitors, the decline in long-term travel was a major factor in the drop in receipts.

In 1983, a sharp increase in the number of visitors and average expenditures led to a 21-percent rise in travel receipts. Lower U.S. prices, including gasoline prices, coupled with improvements in the Canadian economy, contributed to the sharp increase in both short- and long-term travel.

From 1983 to 1985, travel receipts fell 4 percent. A 10-percent deprecia-

tion of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar, coupled with the appreciation of the Canadian dollar against most other major currencies, discouraged Canadian travel to the United States. The total number of visitors declined by 4 percent. Auto traffic fell 5 percent, with auto travelers staying two or more nights declining 17 percent. Air traffic increased 6 percent.

*Mexico.*—Travel receipts from Mexico were \$2.0 billion in 1985, 47 percent below 1981 receipts. Most of the decline took place in 1982-83, when the Mexican government took several actions to devalue the peso and prevent an outflow of capital from Mexico. In January 1982, 26 pesos could purchase a U.S. dollar. By the end of 1983, 142 pesos were needed to purchase a U.S. dollar. In addition, the Mexican Government established exchange controls limiting the availability of dollars, nationalized the Mexican banking system, and converted U.S. dollar-denominated bank accounts into pesos at rates well below the "market rate." These actions significantly reduced the availability of dollars to spend in the United States, which contributed to decreases in Mexican travel expenditures of 18 percent in 1982 and 37 percent in 1983. Receipts fell only 2 percent in 1984; expenditures in the U.S. border area increased 4 percent, partly offsetting a 22-percent drop in travel in the U.S. interior. Receipts in 1985 were up 6 percent, due to increases in both interior and border travel. The peso continued to decline over the year, but lower inflation in the United States-under 4 percent compared with 58 percent for Mexico-still made U.S. travel attractive.

# U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors in 1985

CONTINUED economic growth in the United States and other developed countries and corporate restructuring in the United States were the key factors contributing to foreign direct investors' increased outlays to acquire or establish U.S. business enterprises in 1985. Outlays by foreign investors, either directly or through their existing U.S. affiliates, were \$19.5 billion, up from \$15.2 billion in 1984. Outlays in both years were significantly higher than the \$8.1 billion in 1983, but still below the record \$23.2 billion in 1981 (table 1).<sup>1</sup>

The increase in 1985 outlays (the cost to investors of the ownership interests acquired or established) occurred even though the number of in-

Note.—James L. Bomkamp, Chief, Direct Investment in the United States Branch, International Investment Division, supervised the survey from which these data are drawn. Joseph F. Cherry was project leader for editing and processing these forms. Richard Mauery designed the computer programs for data retrieval and analysis.

In addition to the data on new foreign direct investment presented here, BEA also publishes quarterly balance of payments flows and the annual direct investment position for both new and existing investments. The position estimates first appear in the June SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, and more detailed estimates follow in the August issue. Estimates covering the overall operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies are available from BEA's annual sample survey of foreign direct investment in the United States; the latest estimates, covering 1983, were discussed in the November 1985 SURVEY. Table 1.—Investments, Investors, and Investment Outlays, 1979-85

		Number				Outlays (millions of dollars)								
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <sup>,</sup>	1985 <sup>p</sup>	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 7	1985 <sup>p</sup>
Investments, total Acquisitions Establishments	666	1,659 721 938	1,332 462 870	1,108 395 713	775 299 476	764 315 449	508 287 221	15,317 13,159 2,158	12,172 8,974 3,198	23,219 18,151 5,067	10,817 6,563 4,254	8,091 4,848 3,244	15,197 11,836 3,361	19,547 17,642 1,905
Investors, total Foreign direct investors U.S. affiliates	1,770 1,072 698	1,833 1,188 645	1,521 979 542	1,218 720 498	850 460 390	831 434 397	553 226 327	15,317 3,440 11,876	12,172 4,129 8,043	23,219 6,158 17,060	10,817 3,954 6,863	8,091 2,528 5,564	15,197 4,181 11,016	19,547 3,805 15,742

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Note.-Data prior to 1981 on the number of investments and investors are not comparable to data for 1981 and succeeding years.

vestments fell, to 508 from 764 in 1984. Because the data for 1985 will be revised to include late reports, the actual decline in the number of investments may not be as sharp as these preliminary data indicate. The late reports are expected to cover primarily investments that were less than \$10 million. For 1984, preliminary data were revised up 38 percent for the number of investments and 17 percent for outlays. Revised data for 1985 and preliminary data for 1986 will be published at this time next year.

The significantly higher outlays in 1984 and 1985, compared with 1983, were accounted for by a tripling in the number of investments that were \$100 million or more (table 2). Nearly all of the increase in 1985 outlays was accounted for by two investments that were \$1 billion or more.

Because of space limitations, only summary data are published in this article. A set of 16 supplementary tables containing additional detail for 1984 and 1985 on the number of investments and investors, investment outlays, and selected operating data for the U.S. business enterprises acquired or established is available for \$5.00 from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-50 Research), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Make check payable to BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Continued economic growth in the United States and other developed countries was a key contributor to increased outlays. In the United States, real GNP grew 6.5 percent in 1984 and 2.2 percent in 1985. The expansion was accompanied by lower interest rates and moderate inflation. Although higher stock prices in 1985 raised the cost of acquisitions, they, nevertheless, signaled to foreign investors the strength of the U.S. economy. These favorable economic conditions reinforced the incentive to invest in the United States relating to access to new technology; the depth and diversity of U.S. capital markets; political stability; and a large, homogeneous consumer market.

Continued economic growth in other developed countries, particularly in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Canada, and Germany—the four countries that together accounted for 74 percent of 1985 outlays—provided foreign direct investors with the funds to invest in the United States.

# Table 2.—Number of Investments by Size of Outlays, 1981-85

	1981	1982	1983	1984 ′	1985 *
Total	1,332	1,108	775	764	508
\$1 billion or more	3	0	0	0	2
\$100 million – \$999 million	34	18	- 11 -	31	29
\$10 million - \$99 million	206	191	156	176	168
Less than \$10 million	1,089	898	608	557	309

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<sup>1.</sup> These data are from a BEA survey of new foreign direct investment in the United States that covered (1) existing U.S. business enterprises in which foreign investors acquired, directly or through their U.S. affiliates, at least a 10-percent ownership interest, and (2) new U.S. business enterprises established by foreign investors or their U.S. affiliates. Acquisitions of additional equity in existing U.S. affiliates are not covered. The data presented in the article are limited to acquired or established U.S. business enterprises that had total assets of over \$1 million or that owned at least 200 acres of U.S. land. Although partial reports, primarily for identification purposes, were required to be filed for investments not meeting these criteria, the data from them are not included in the accompanying tables. For 1985, 639 partial reports were filed; total assets of the U.S. business enterprises acquired or established that filed partial reports were \$131 million.

Real economic growth was projected to be 2.5 percent or better in each of these countries last year.

In 1985, as in 1984, corporate restructuring in the United States contributed to the increase in investments. The restructuring was partly related to the continued economic growth. Historically, merger and acquisition activity has been cyclical, with peaks occurring during periods of strong economic expansion. The latest peak, coming during the 1984-85 expansion, was also related to earlier disinflation and recession. Disinflation lowered stock prices and created attractive candidates for acquisition. It also forced U.S. corporations to reduce costs by consolidating operations and selling off less profitable lines of business. Efforts to streamline operations were further prompted by the recession, which helped uncover lines of business that were performing marginally and were, thus, were candidates for divestiture. Foreign investors took advantage of this corporate restructuring by acquiring the divestiture candidates at favorable prices. As a result, they were able to gain a foothold in the U.S. market or increase their market share, obtain access to new technology, or improve their product mix.

The net effect of exchange rate changes on 1985 investments is unclear. The dollar, after appreciating against most major foreign currencies from the end of 1980 through 1984, declined in 1985. To the extent that investments are made in dollars, depreciation has both positive and negative effects. On the one hand, dollar depreciation lowers the foreign-currency cost of U.S. assets. On the other hand, it lowers the foreign-currency value of dollar income from such investments. Inasmuch as direct investments, particularly those involving large outlays, represent a long-term commitment to do business in the United States, they may not be significantly influenced by short-term fluctuations in the value of the dollar.

Table 3.—Investment Outlays by Industr	v of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1	984-85
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[Millions of dollars]

	·		1984 r					1985 <sup>p</sup>		
		By type of	investment	By type o	of investor		By type of	investment	By type o	f investor
	Total	Acquisi- tions	Establish- ments	Foreign direct investors	U.S. affiliates	Total	Acquisi- tions	Establish- ments	Foreign direct investors	U.S. affiliates
All industries	15,197	11,836	3,361	4,181	11,016	19,547	17,642	1,905	3,805	15,742
Mining	844	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	844	207	207	0	0	207
Petroleum	3,263	3,074	190	403	2,860	2,061	2,055	6	272	1,789
Manufacturing	3,106	2,699	406	1,181	1,924	11,435	11,136	299	1,717	9,718
Food and kindred products	340	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	22	318	3,521	3,514	7	58	3,463
Chemicals and allied products. Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drugs	378 27 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 17 ( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 17 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0	174 ( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> ) 1	204 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	3,265 361 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>O</sup> ) 2,713	3,255 361 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 2,713	10 0 10 0 0 0	199 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> ) 0 0 ( <sup>p</sup> )	3,066 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> )
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	558 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 80	(P) (P) (P)	468 ( <sup>D</sup> )	89 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	995 883 112	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 104	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 8	61 5 56	934 878 56
Machinery Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment	535 375 160	519 365 154	17 10 6	88 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	447 . ( <sup>b</sup> ) . ( <sup>b</sup> )	1,490 655 835	1,369 655 714	121 0 121	413 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	1,077 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )
Other manufacturing. Textile products and apparel. Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing Rubber and plastics products. Stone, clay, and glass products. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Other	1,295 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 354 200 192 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 92 16	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 354 200 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> ) 91 12	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 2 4 0 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 1 4	428 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 2 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 2 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 28 1	866 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 190 (*) 64 15	2,164 7 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 627 451 168 303 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 386 25	( <sup>b</sup> ) 2 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 627 451 168 303 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 386 23	( <sup>b</sup> ) 5 0 0 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 2	985 4 0 568 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 4 3 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 3	1,179 3 (P) 60 (P) 165 300 (P) (P) 22
Wholesale trade	840	784	55	144	696	353	241	112	217	135
Motor vehicles and equipment Metals and minerals, except petroleum Other durable goods Farm product raw materials Other nondurable goods	69 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 86 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 609	66 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 78 0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	3 (*) 9 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	5 (*) 64 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	64 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 23 0 ( <sup>P</sup> )	( <sup>P</sup> ) 2 149 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 156	0 0 124 ( <sup>p</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> )	( <sup>P</sup> ) 2 25 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 2 74 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 0 76 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )
Retail trade	1,154	1,099	56	37	1,117	1,165	1,146	19	, ( <b>D</b> )	· (D)
Food stores and eating & drinking places	25 1,130	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(D) (D)	10 27	15 1,103	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ).	( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> )	· 0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )
Banking	910	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <b>D</b> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )	88	74	15	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )
Finance, except banking	802	529	273	247	555	229	165	64	47	182
Insurance	152	152	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	886	886	0	756	130
Real estate	2,227	257	1,970	917	1,310	1,158	54	1,104	357	801
Other industries	1,899	1,629	270	381	1,519	1,965	1,678	287	357	1,608
Agriculture Forestry and fishing Construction Transportation Communication and public utilities Services	43 51 134 597	4 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 597 903	64 43 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 104	47 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 240	20 (P) (P) (P) (P) 767	37 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 17 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 1,228	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 17 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 995	( <sup>p</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>p</sup> ) 0 233	24 2 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>c</sup> ) 0 310	13 ( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 918

Revised.

<sup>7</sup> Preliminary.
 <sup>9</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 <sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500,000.

The next section of this article discusses investment transactions by industry and country; the last section presents selected data on the operations of the U.S. businesses acquired or established. Information from outside sources, mainly press reports. has been used to supplement BEA's survey data.

# **Investment Transactions**

As in the past, most outlays in 1985 were for the acquisition of existing U.S. businesses rather than the establishment of new ones. Foreign investors spent \$17.6 billion to acquire 287 existing U.S. businesses and \$1.9 billion to establish 221 new U.S. businesses (table 3). By type of investor, \$15.7 billion of total outlays were by existing U.S. affiliates, and \$3.8 billion were by foreign direct investors themselves.

New foreign outlays were again dominated by several large transactions. The 33 investments that were \$100 million or more accounted for only 7 percent of the number of investments, but for 64 percent of total outlays.

## Industry

By industry of the U.S. business acquired or established, the increase in outlays was highly concentrated. Sharp increases in manufacturing and insurance more than offset declines in most other industries.

In 1985, outlays in manufacturing were \$11.4 billion, 59 percent of the total (table 4). They were concentrated in food, at \$3.5 billion, and chemicals, at \$3.3 billion. In food, most of the outlays were accounted for by the acquisition of a California-based food company by the U.S. affiliate of a Swiss food company; this acquisition was the largest single investment in 1985. The Swiss company had acquired several profitable U.S. companies in recent years as part of a strategy to increase its earnings growth.

In chemicals, the U.S. affiliate of a British industrial holding company acquired a U.S. chemical company after a lengthy takeover battle was resolved in court. The share price of the acquired company, which also manufactures office equipment, had been depressed by losses in its office equipment division. The British holding company's strategy in this acquisition apparently was to buy a low-technology company that was unlikely to need much capital and then to divest its unprofitable units.

Several other acquisitions in chemicals reflected efforts by foreign and U.S. companies to alter their product Several chemical companies mix. have been shifting toward specialty chemicals, which are produced in relatively small quantities for use in high-technology industries. while some others have concentrated on commodity chemicals, which are produced in bulk quantities for general industrial use. The U.S. affiliate of a British chemical company acquired the specialty-chemicals business of a U.S. company and established two small specialty-chemical companies. A U.S. chemical company, which was restructuring its business to emphasize less cyclical specialty chemicals and biotechnology, sold its Georgia-based commodity-chemical business to a Finnish chemical company. The U.S. affiliate of a German commoditychemical company acquired the ink and paint subsidiary of a U.S. company; ink and paint are both considered commodity chemicals.

Outlays were also large in machinerv. at \$1.5 billion, and metals, at \$1.0 billion. The largest investment in machinery involved the formation of a U.S. joint venture between a Swedish auto company and a Michigan-based machinery company to produce construction equipment.

The two largest acquisitions in metals resulted from diversified U.S. companies selling unprofitable lines

Table 4.—Investment Outlays by Industry of U.S. Busines	ss Enter	prise,	1979-85
[Millions of dollars]	$(1-1) \in \mathcal{F}$		

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 r	1985 <sup>p</sup>
All industries	15,317	12,172	23,219	10,817	8,091	15,197	19,547
Mining	218	907	1,861	342	37	844	207
Petroleum	4,010	768	1,822	819	394	3,263	2,061
Manufacturing	4,170	3,629	8,074	2,379	3,113	3,106	11,435
Food and kindred products	331	554	318	376	691	340	3,521
Chemicals and allied products Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drugs Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Agricultural chemicals Other	679 234 259 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 75	$253 \\ 176 \\ 20 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 53$	2,957 2,572 86 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 212	363 114 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 1 26	653 325 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 170	378 27 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 17 ( <sup>P</sup> )	3,265 361 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 2,713
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	658 141 517	303 189 114	2,499 2,319 180	$104 \\ 82 \\ 22$	177 (円) (円)	558 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	995 883 112
Machinery Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment	$^{1,170}_{476}_{693}$	818 480 339	$715 \\ 411 \\ 303$	979 803 177	470 98 373	$535 \\ 375 \\ 160$	1,490 655 835
Other manufacturing.         Textile products and apparel         Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures.         Paper and allied products.         Printing and publishing.         Rubber and plastics products.         Stone, clay, and glass products.         Transportation equipment         Instruments and related products.         Other	1,332 10 (P) 146 171 394 (P) 238 115	1,701 221 32 (P) 152 96 210 (P) 120 (P)	1,585 32 (P) 182 20 430 (P) 205 127	557 23 (P) 173 63 18 148 (P) 59 21	$1,121 \\ 49 \\ (^{D}) \\ 50 \\ 460 \\ 125 \\ 296 \\ (^{D}) \\ 27 \\ 54$	1,295 (P) (P) 354 200 192 (P) 92 16	$2,164 \\ 7 \\ (^{D}) \\ 627 \\ 451 \\ 168 \\ 303 \\ (^{D}) \\ 386 \\ 25$
Wholesale trade	440	281	438	462	198	840	353
Motor vehicles and equipment	51 97 126 (*) 166	$61 \\ 7 \\ 169 \\ 7 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 169 \\ 7 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37$	21 100 186 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	$64\\ 3\\ 205\\ 32\\ 158$	45 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 65 4 ( <sup>P</sup> )	69 ( <sup>p</sup> ) 86 ( <sup>p</sup> ) 609	( <sup>D</sup> ) 2 149 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 156
Retail trade	450	940	421	684	95	1,154	1,165
Food stores and eating & drinking places Retail trade, nec	96 354	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	$     \begin{array}{r}       195 \\       226     \end{array} $	84 600	68 27	$25 \\ 1,130$	· (D) (D)
Banking	943	454	1,053	427	173	910	. 88
Finance, except banking	288	486	766	499	457	802	229
Insurance	945	516	348	759	121	152	886
Real estate	3,259	3,483	3,737	3,289	2,659	2,227	1,158
Other industries	593	708	4,698	1,157	846	1,899	1,965
Agriculture Forestry and fishing Construction Transportation Communication and public utilities Services	$     \begin{array}{r}       141 \\       15 \\       175 \\       6 \\       1 \\       255 \\     \end{array} $	245 73 (P) 58 (P) 234	248 156 (P) 59 (P) 1,418	$175 \\ 76 \\ 34 \\ 151 \\ 59 \\ 662$	106 76 43 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 585	68 43 51 134 597 1,008	37 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 17 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 1,228

<sup>r</sup> Revised.
 <sup>p</sup> Preliminary.
 <sup>p</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 \* Less than \$500,000.

of business. The U.S. affiliate of an Australian metals company acquired the aluminum business of a U.S. aerospace company. The U.S. affiliate of a Canadian metals company acquired the aluminum business of a U.S. petroleum company.

After manufacturing, the next largest outlays, by major industry, were in petroleum, at \$2.1 billion. The U.S. affiliate of a Canadian mining company acquired a petroleum extraction company that had received several takeover offers, apparently because of its good management and undervalued stock. Two foreign investors in oil-producing countries, reacting to lower prices of crude oil, acquired U.S. refining companies to ensure customers for their product. The U.S. affiliate of a Saudi Arabian investor acquired a Texas petroleum extraction company, and the U.S. affiliate of a Kuwaiti petroleum company acquired two companies, one in extraction and the other in oil services. Finally, a U.S. petroleum company sold its refining and marketing operations to the U.S. affiliate of a British petroleum company; the U.S. company had been required to sell some of its operations to satisfy antitrust laws, after its acquistion of a large U.S. petroleum company.

Outlays in "other industries" were \$2.0 billion, of which \$1.2 billion were in services. The U.S. affiliate of an Australian publishing company made two acquisitions: One was of a company engaged in publishing business travel magazines; the other was a one-half interest in a U.S. holding company that had just purchased a film production company. The holding company used the proceeds from the sale of the one-half interest in itself to reduce debt incurred in its purchase of the film production company. The U.S. affiliate of a British consumer products company, seeking to expand its consumer services business by acquiring high-growth companies with proceeds from the sale of parts of its tobacco business, purchased a New York-based health services company.

Outlays in retail trade were \$1.2billion, virtually unchanged from 1984. The same British-owned U.S. affiliate mentioned above also acquired a retailer of eyewear and other health products.

In insurance, outlays were \$0.9 billion, up from \$0.2 billion in 1984. A U.S. holding company exchanged its U.S. insurance-brokerage subsidiary for a minority position in a British insurance-brokerage company. The acquisition of the U.S. insurance company enabled the British company to strengthen its worldwide operations.

Outlays in real estate were \$1.2 billion, down from \$2.2 billion. This figure should be used with caution, because both the number of investments and the level of outlays in real estate are usually subject to larger revisions than those in other industries. The preliminary estimate for 1985 is \$1.1 billion lower than the revised estimate for 1984, but only \$0.4 billion lower than the preliminary estimate for that year.

# Country

Outlays classified by country of ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) are shown in table 5.2 British UBO's accounted for \$6.1 billion, 31 percent of total outlays. About one-half of the

2. Investment outlays can be classified by country of foreign parent, as well as by country of ultimate beneficial owner. The foreign parent is the first foreign person in the ownership chain of the acquired or e tablished U.S. business; the UBO is the person in the ownership chain, beginning with the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person. The country of the UBO may be the same as that of the foreign parent, a different foreign country, or the United States. The data classified by country of foreign parent are available in a set of supplementary tables (see box).

Table 5.—Investment	<b>Outlays</b> by	Country	of Ultimate	<b>Beneficial</b>	Owner,	1979-85

[Millions of dollars]

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 '	1985 p
All countries	15,317	12,172	23,219	10,817	8,091	15,197	19,547
Canada	1,414	1,956	6,084	1,196	1,072	2,587	2,458
Europe	. 11,706	7,660	10,589	6,418	4,908	6,463	13,899
European Communities (10)	. 10,609	6,946	9,595	4,984	4,249	5,786	9,456
Belgium		69	35	153	( <sup>D</sup> )	249	44
Denmark	. ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	21	(D)	. 6	( <sup>D</sup> )
France		600	903	455	295	330	369
Germany		1,424	1,149	601	584 (P)	· 685	2,166
Greece		6	18 25	$\frac{33}{17}$	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(
Ireland Italy		5 97	( <sup>D</sup> )	213	(P)	45	( <sup>D</sup>
Luxembourg		30	140	33	5	- 3	
Netherlands		1,650	572	330	492	562	631
United Kingdom		3,066	6,178	3,128	2,366	3,714	6.089
C C	1				ŕ	<i>'</i>	,
Other Europe		714	994 ( <sup>D</sup> )	$1,434 \\ 30$	659	676 35	4,449 90
Austria		8	( <sup>20</sup> ) (P)	00 (P)	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	35	156
Finland Liechtenstein		109	139	20	4	ക	100
Norway		105	( <sup>D</sup> )	20	(*)	45	
Spain		29	27	46	ìś	(Ē)	Ì
Sweden		99	232	113	70 I	119	357
Switzerland		459	329	1,164	410	425	3,83
Other		(*)	11	(D)	0	(*)	<u> </u>
Japan	. 257	596	616	587	392	1,806	- 840
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	. 138	33	1,386	157	145	1,464	897
Latin America	1.406	1,313	765	965	437	(P)	395
		, i					
South and Central America	. 288	299	247	430	291	196	54
Argentina Brazil	. 4	19 12	25 (P)	23	52	. (P)	
Mexico	146	43	43	127	107	61	1
Panama	86	130	98	181	( <sup>D</sup> )	(P)	30
Venezuela	30	34	32	52	27	21	(n (n
Other	. 20	60	· (D)	48	( <sup>D</sup> )	50	(Þ
Other Western Hemisphere		1,013	518	535	147	( <sup>D</sup> )	342
Bahamas		66	27	.4	( <sup>D</sup> )	.9	
Bermuda		52	43	45	39	47 ( <sup>D</sup> )	304
Netherlands Antilles		784	421 22	371	30 (P)	36	
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other			5	$110 \\ 3$	(P)	. 0	(-
Middle East		352	3,415	864	715	919	82
Israel		25	5,415	1	6	Ô	02
Other	280	327	3,407	863	710	(P)	82
Kuwait		113	( <sup>D</sup> )	392	391	506	35
Lebanon	. 15	54	136	186	3	2	8
Saudi Arabia	. 151	107	( <sup>D</sup> )	71	137	173	36
United Arab Emirates		29	114	160	164	( <sup>D</sup> )	
Other	. ( <sup>D</sup> )	24	( <sup>D</sup> )	53	14	149	87
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific		257	360	621	408	258	22
Other Africa	. 8	27	20	4	89	7	1'
Other Asia and Pacific	. 81	230	341	617	319	251	200
Hong Kong Philippines	32	207	( <sup>D</sup> )	363	164 ( <sup>P</sup> )	80	
South Korea		10		(P)	33		
Other		12	( <sup>D</sup> )	(0)	(P)	164	(D
	1	5	3	9	14	( <sup>D</sup> )	l Ì
United States	1	(	-	-			
Addendum—OPEC 1	324	320	3,302	775	723	855	738

<sup>7</sup> Revised. Preliminary

<sup>p</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Less than \$500,000.

1. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Ecua-dor, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and the United Arab Emirates.

Note.-Where more than one investor participated in a given investment, each investor and each investor's outlays are classified by the country of each individual ultimate beneficial owner.

outlays were in manufacturing (tables 6A and 6B). In addition to the British acquisitions in chemicals mentioned earlier, a California-based forest and paper products company was acquired, after a lengthy takeover battle, by the Bermuda-based affiliate of a British investor. Despite a slump in the forest products industry, the British investor was attracted by the timberland owned by the U.S. company.

Swiss UBO's accounted for \$3.8 billion of total outlays. The acquisition of the food company mentioned earlier accounted for most of these outlays. In another large transaction, an Arizona printing company and a Swiss publisher formed a joint venture to acquire the printing subsidiary of a U.S. petroleum company.

Outlays accounted for by Canadian UBO's were \$2.5 billion. A Canadian financial company acquired a Connecticut-based consumer and industrial products company. The Canadian company was attracted by the U.S. company's sizable market share and profitability. In addition, a Canadian railroad acquired a railroad in the Midwest.

German UBO's accounted for outlays of \$2.2 billion. Most of the outlavs were in chemicals. Other transactions included a U.S. company's sale of its agricultural equipment and credit companies, both financially troubled, to the U.S. affiliate of a German machinery manufacturer.

# **Selected Operating Data**

Total assets of U.S. businesses acquired or established in 1985 were \$27.8 billion, down from \$40.5 billion in 1984 (tables 7A and 7B). The decline was almost entirely accounted for by a decrease in the assets of banks. Banks acquired or established had assets of \$0.9 billion in 1985, compared with \$13.6 billion in 1984.

Table 6A.—Investment Outlays, Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1984 [Millions of dollars]

·		[Millions	of dollars]								
	All industries	Mining	Petrole- um	Manufac- turing	Whole- sales trade	Retail trade	Banking	Finance, except banking	Insur- ance	Real estate	Other
All countries	15,197	844	3,263	3,106	840	1,154	910	802	152	2,227	1,899
Canada	2,587	6	391	269	3	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )	317	( <sup>D</sup> )
Europe	6,463	(0)	986	1,952	747	265	( <sup>D</sup> )	296	133	1,089	695
European Communities (10) Belgium	5,786	( <sup>D</sup> )	986 ( <sup>D</sup> )	1,501 ( <sup>D</sup> )	745	260	( <sup>D</sup> )	288	133	960 19	627 ( <sup>D</sup> )
Denmark	6	Ŏ.	Ó	2	Ŏ.	05	Ó	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	Ŏ	4	0 37
France	685	(P)	(P)	111 40	(°).	. ( <sup>D</sup> )	Ŏ	Ó	Ō	113	160
Greece Ireland	(P) (P) 45		0		0	0	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )		0	( <sup>P</sup> )	
Italy		Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	ž	Õ	(P) 3	ŏ	Ö	( <sup>P</sup> )	0
Luxembourg Netherlands				0 (P)	(*)	0 (P)			0	85	0 (P)
United Kingdom		37	805	1,022	$54\overline{8}$	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	237	8	439	386
Other Europe	676	0	0	451	2	5	14	8	0	129	68
Austria Finland	. 35	0	0	35	0	0	0			( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	0
Liechtenstein	(P)	0	0	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	(P) 0	3 ( <sup>D</sup> )
Norway Spain	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	Ŏ	0	ŏ	40	(P)	l `ó	0 U	Ŏ	Ó
Sweden Switzerland		0	0	91 316	- 0 2	0	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0 93	( <sup>D</sup> )
Other		Ŏ	ŏ	0	· Ő	0	Ó	l ô	ŏ	0	8
Japan	1,806	0	0	665	70	( <sup>10</sup> )	1	( <sup>p</sup> )	0	77	(P)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1,464	749	(P)	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	30	( <sup>D</sup> )
Latin America	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	_ 1	4	5	( <sup>0</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	215	( <sup>D</sup> )
South and Central America	196	0	0	(P)	1	0	0	. 0	- 0	150	(P)
Argentina Brazil		Ö	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) 0	0	0	0		0 (*)	0
Mexico	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60 20	1 (P)
Panama Venezuela		0	Ŏ	0	0	0	ŏ	0	ŏ	21	. 0
Other		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	2
Other Western Hemisphere		0	( <sup>D</sup> )	1 0	0	4	5	( <sup>D</sup> )	(d) 0	65 6	10
Bermuda	47	ŏ	0	0	ŏ	4	5	Ŏ	Ó	31	7
Netherlands Antilles United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	(P) 36		( <sup>0</sup> )		0	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	
Other		Ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ó	Ó	Ŏ
Middle East		( <sup>D</sup> )	0	9	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>p</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	332	( <sup>D</sup> )
Israel		0	0	(D) (D)	0	0	0 (P)	0	0	0	0
Other		0	0		(P)	( <sup>0</sup> )	(D)	Ŏ	Ö	332 52	(D) (D)
Lebanon	2	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 141	
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	Ŏ	(P)	ŏ	ŏ	Š	Ŏ	ŏ	(P)	l `ó
Other	149	0	0	0	0	( <sup>0</sup> )	0	0	. 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific	258	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	14	( <sup>D</sup> )	2	34	2	0	167	( <sup>D</sup> )
Other Africa		0	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 14	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	. (*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	2 165	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )
Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong	80	Ŏ	Ó	4	( <sup>D</sup> )	1	Ó	( <sup>2</sup> )	0	64	( <sup>D</sup> )
Philippines South Korea	1	0	0	0	0	0	05	0	0	1	0
Other		0	(P)	11	ŏ	0	(P)	ŏ	ŏ	100	
United States	( <sup>p</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>P</sup> )	0	0	0
Addendum—OPEC <sup>1</sup>		( <sup>D</sup> )	0	1	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	101	0	0	336	( <sup>D</sup> )
		1 · ·	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1

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

1. See footnote 1, table 5.

Note.—Data for 1984 are revised. Where more than one investor participated in a given invest-ment, each investor and each investor's outlays are classified by the country of each individual ultimate beneficial owner.

Assets and liabilities for banks tend to be much larger than for companies in other industries, and changes in outlays for banks, therefore, have a disproportionate effect on changes in total assets and liabilities.

As mentioned earlier, most outlays were for the acquisition of existing U.S. businesses rather than the establishment of new ones. U.S. businesses acquired in 1985 had assets worth \$24.5 billion. More than one-half of these assets were in manufacturing, mainly in chemicals, food, and paper. Single acquisitions, described earlier, accounted for most of the assets in food and paper. In chemicals, several large acquisitions, also described earlier, accounted for most of the assets. Acquired businesses employed 236,000 workers, of which more than one-half were in manufacturing and about one-seventh each in services and retail trade. In manufacturing, three acquisitions-one each in chemicals, food, and paper-together accounted for nearly one-half of the employment. Acquired businesses owned 2.2 million acres of U.S. land, of which 1.7 million were owned by the previously mentioned paper company acquired by the Bermudan affiliate of a British investor.

U.S. businesses established in 1985 had assets worth \$3.3 billion, employed 8,000 workers, and owned 0.1 million acres of U.S. land. More than one-half of the acres owned by these U.S. businesses were in agriculture, and nearly one-third were in forestry.

Table 6B.—Investment Outlays, Con	sandares of TIML	Dans de stal Anna an har Ta Jacobara	-CITC Desta Entrenation 100F
Table ob.—Investment Outlays, Col	untry of Ultimate I	Beneficial Owner by Industry	of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1985
•	•		

[Millions of dollars]

	All industries	Mining	Petrole- um	Manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Banking	Finance, except banking	Insur- ance	Real estate	Other
All countries	19,547	207	2,061	11,435	353	1,165	88	229	886	1,158	1,965
Canada	2,458	( <sup>D</sup> )	294	1,155	. 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	(D)	0	104	763
Europe		( <sup>D</sup> )	979	9,174	278	1,108	( <sup>D</sup> )	171	886	769	348
European Communities (10) Belgium Denmark France Germany Greece Ireland Italy Luxembourg Netherlands United Kingdom Other Europe Austria Finland Liechtenstein Norway		( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	979 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4,988 (P) 5 223 1,710 0 (P) 0 127 2,873 4,186 (P) (P) (P) 0 0	( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 55 24 0 0 2 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0 0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	( <sup>p</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 ( <sup>p</sup> ) 579 ( <sup>p</sup> ) 579 0 0 0 0 0 0	( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	171 0 (*) 5 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	875 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 1 0	711 0 0 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0 5 152 436 58 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	348 288 (*) 0 13 (*) 0 (*) (*) (*) (*) 261 (*) (*) 0 0 0 0
Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	357 3,835 0		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 3,616 0 611	0 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0	( <sup>D</sup> )		0 0 0	0 0 11 0	0 0 58 0 78	(P)
Japan		Ů	ł	1							
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa		0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	(*)	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )
Latin America.		0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	(D)	. 0	1	0	65	55
South and Central America Argentina Brazil Mexico Panama Venezuela Other										49 0 6 30 ( <sup>P</sup> )	4 0 4 0 0 0
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Netherlands Antilles United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other		0 0 0 0 0 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 0	( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0	( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0 ( <sup>p</sup> ) 0	( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	16 5 9 0 2 0	51 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 1 0
Middle East	825	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	73	(*)	. 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	97	- 35
Israel Other Kuwait Lebanon Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Other	822 355 8 366 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 71 \\ (^{P}) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ (^{P}) \end{array} $	0 (*) 0 (*) 0 (*)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(D) (D) 0 (D) (D) 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 96 45 8 (P) 5 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 35 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0
Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific	223	0	0	7	8	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	45	( <sup>D</sup> )
Other Africa Other Asia and Pacific Hong Kong Philippines South Korea Other	17 206 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 14	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 7 1 0 3 3	0 8 (P) 0 (P) 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	$\begin{pmatrix} (P) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(P) (P) 2 0 0 0 (P)	2 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0
United States	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0.	. 0	0
Addendum-OPEC <sup>1</sup>	738	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	74	35

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

1. See footnote 1, table 5.

Note.—Data for 1985 are preliminary. Where more than one investor participated in a given investment, each investor and each investor's outlays are classified by the country of each individual ultimate beneficial owner.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

# Table 7A.-Total Assets, Sales, Net Income, Employment, and Acres of Land Owned by U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established, by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1984

[Millions of dollars or number]

		[Millions of dollars or number]												
	Total assets of		U.S. busine	ss enterpris	es acquired			U.S. busines	s enterprise	es established	l			
	all U.S. business enterprises acquired or established	Total assets	Sales <sup>1</sup>	Net income	Number of employees	Number of acres of land owned	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Number of employees	Number of acres of land owned			
All industries	40,470	32,753	17,560	301	168,406	184,971	7,717	1,459	-45	4,139	250,542			
Mining	2,634	( <sup>D</sup> )	525	138	3,183	78,465	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )			
Petroleum	4,631	( <sup>D</sup> )	2,325	54	16,243	3,324	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	~-9	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )			
Manufacturing	6,619	5,715	6,581	89	60,040	62,260	904	565	-38	1,857	( <sup>D</sup> )			
Food and kindred products	390	( <sup>D</sup> )	675	26	6,858	1,747	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	0			
Chemicals and allied products. Industrial chemicals and synthetics. Drugs Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods. Agricultural chemicals Other.	503 134 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 26 133	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 26 133	557 ( <sup>D</sup> ) (*) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 48 186	( <sup>D</sup> ) 3 (*) 4 1 ( <sup>D</sup> )	$2,271$ $(^{D})$ $(^{D})$ $(^{D})$ $250$ $1,154$	300 (P) (P) (P) (P) 53	(Þ) (Þ) 0 0	52 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1\\ 2\\ -1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ \end{array} $	( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 0 0			
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	(D)	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	2,925 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 12	18,777 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 9	(D) (D) (*)	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	(Þ) (Þ) (Þ)	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )			
Machinery Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment	664 461 203	618 436 182	574 365 209	$^{-19}_{-20}$ (*)	12,268 8,909 3,359	657 513 144	46 25 21	36 21 16	(*) -1 1	273 186 87	( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> ) 0			
Other manufacturing Textile products and apparel Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Rubber and plastics products Stone, clay, and glass products Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Other	2,318 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 124 397 227 786 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 107 63	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 397 227 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 4 106 ( <sup>D</sup> )	1,850 (P) (P) 543 284 478 4 68 54	41 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 3 4 6 8 13 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 4 (*)	19,866 (P) (P) 4,887 3,090 3,651 (P) 1,070 704	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 164 14,882 0 8 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 2 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 1 ( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>c</sup> ) ( <sup>c</sup> ) 2	(P) 0 (*) 0 0 (*) (*) (*) (*)	1,021 0 (°) 0 0 (°) (°) (°) (°)	338 0 (P) 0 0 0 (P) (P) (P) (P)			
Wholesale trade	1,177	1,050	2,821	57	12,744	351	127	171	-1	328	( <sup>D</sup> )			
Motor vehicles and equipment Metals and minerals, except petroleum Other durable goods Farm product raw materials Other nondurable goods	93 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 251 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 728	( <sup>Þ</sup> ) 201 0 ( <sup>P</sup> )	153 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 1,997	$1 \\ -9 \\ 0 \\ 59$	1,651 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 1,670 0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	(Þ) (Þ) 0 (Þ)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 4 50 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 4 110 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	-2 (*) -2 1 3	(P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	0 0 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )			
Retail trade	1,471	1,404	2,417	47	37,906	163	66	( <sup>D</sup> )	-1	212	( <sup>D</sup> )			
Food stores and eating & drinking places Retail trade, nec	26 1,444	. ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(P) (P)	$\frac{2}{45}$	( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> )	$\begin{array}{c} 18\\145\end{array}$	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) (*)	(D) (D)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0			
Banking	13,568	11,300	657	42	7,220	( <sup>D</sup> )	2,268	250	12	373	. 0			
Finance, except banking	3,752	( <sup>D</sup> )	537	-10	2,905	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	32	-3	224	( <sup>0</sup> )			
Insurance	657	657	281	25	( <sup>D</sup> )	56	0	0	0	0	0			
Real estate	2,786	304	19	-3	( <sup>D</sup> )	382	2,483	175	-9	444	116,534			
Other industries	3,174	2,248	1,398	41	27,194	( <sup>10</sup> )	926	184	3	( <sup>D</sup> )	125,423			
Agriculture Forestry and fishing Construction Transportation Communication and public utilities Services	$101 \\ 43 \\ 220 \\ 177 \\ 633 \\ 1,999$	( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 (P) 125 633 (P)	(*) 0 (?) 251 852	(*) 0 2 5 -9 43	( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 4,408 3,428 18,773	(P) 0 (P) (P) 56	( <sup>P</sup> ) 43 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 53 0 ( <sup>P</sup> )	7 3 (P) (P) 0 84	$     \begin{array}{r}       -4 \\       0 \\       1 \\       3 \\       0 \\       4     \end{array} $	131 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 134	29,764 95,564 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 23			

<sup>p</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
\* Less than \$500,000 (±).
1. Sales, or gross operating revenue, excluding sales taxes.
NOTE.—Data for 1984 are revised. For acquired businesses, data are for, or as of the end of, the fiscal year preceding the year of acquisition; for newly established businesses, data are projections for, or as of the end of, the first full year of operation.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

# Table 7B.—Total Assets, Sales, Net Income, Employment, and Acres of Land Owned by U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established, by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1985

[Millions of dollars or number]

		[tarti	lions of dolla										
	Total assets of		U.S. busine	ss enterpris	es acquired			U.S. busines	s enterprise	es established			
	all U.S. business enterprises acquired or established	Total assets	Sales <sup>1</sup>	Net income	Number of employees	Number of acres of land owned	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Number of employees	Number of acres of land owned		
All industries	. 27,756	24,456	27,709	184	235,667	2,153,981	3,300	752	-52	7,772	114,097		
Mining	. 317	317	303	39	1,970	357,332	0	0	0	0	0		
Petroleum	. 2,346	( <sup>D</sup> )	3,776	132	5,672	3,237	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	4	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )		
Manufacturing	13,936	13,445	17,973	163	135,898	1,743,205	491	152	-37	2,108	1,884		
Food and kindred products	. 2,912	2,890	4,616	( <sup>D</sup> )	25,017	5,967	22	4	-2	254	( <sup>D</sup> )		
Chemicals and allied products Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drugs Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Agricultural chemicals Other	. 351 . ( <sup>b</sup> ) . 0 . ( <sup>b</sup> ) . 2,702	( <sup>D</sup> ) 351 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 2,702 ( <sup>D</sup> )	4,203 527 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 3,431	183 28 0 1 146 ( <sup>D</sup> )	31,868 2,909 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 26,970	8,650 1,874 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 6,349	(P) 0 (P) 0 0 0 0	(P) 0 (P) 0 0 0	(*) 0 (*) 0 0 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 0 0	( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 0		
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	. 1,245	( <sup>D</sup> ) 151	1,864 1,542 322	( <sup>D</sup> ) 5	14,002 11,031 2,971	13,047 12,653 394	( <sup>D</sup> ) 15	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 2	(D) (D)	0 ( <sup>0</sup> )		
Machinery Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment	. 854	1,557 854 703	2,292 1,255 1,038	39 3 35	22,978 10,193 12,785	1,391 352 1,039	237 0 237	85 0 85	-36 0 -36	1,011 0 1,011	(P) - 0 (P)		
Other manufacturing Textile products and apparel Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Rubber and plastics products Stone, clay, and glass products Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Other	$(^{\mathbb{D}}) \\ (^{\mathbb{D}}) \\ 2,614 \\ 531 \\ 183 \\ 382 \\ 211 \\ 446 \\ (^{\mathbb{D}})$	4,274 3 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 2,614 531 183 382 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 446 37	4,998 ( <sup>p</sup> ) 3,227 438 233 350 ( <sup>p</sup> ) 459 68	139 (*) 2 88 31 2 8 -1 8 2	42,033 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 20,420 6,400 2,503 3,538 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 5,496 ( <sup>P</sup> )	$1,714,150 \\ 0 \\ 1,700,063 \\ (P) \\ 139 \\ 13,037 \\ (P) \\ 144 \\ (P) \\ 144 \\ (P)	170 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 2	5 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 (*) 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $	126 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0	(P) (P) 0 0 0 0 0 0 (P) 0 0		
Wholesale trade	. 544	372	724	-19	3,303	( <sup>D</sup> )	171	282	-21	1,702	( <sup>D</sup> )		
Motor vehicles and equipment Metals and minerals, except petroleum Other durable goods Farm product raw materials Other nondurable goods	205 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 0 176 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(D) (D) (*) (D)	0 0 -24 (*) 6	0 0 1,758 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 0 (P) 0 (P)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 2 29 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) 0 57 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 1 ( <sup>D</sup> ) -11	( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 225 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 716	0 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> )		
Retail trade	. 970	951	1,550	17	36,230	571	20	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )		
Food stores and eating & drinking places Retail trade, nec		( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(Þ) (Þ)	(D) (D)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 1	(*) (*)	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> )		
Banking	. 918	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	4	612	7	( <sup>D</sup> )	26	-6	185	0		
Finance. except banking	. 3,435	2,880	340	14	1,584	( <sup>D</sup> )	556	( <sup>D</sup> )	-6	( <sup>D</sup> )	0		
Insurance	. 856	856	436	-3	5,092	8	0	0	0	0	0		
Real estate	. 1,377	61	( <sup>b</sup> )	-1	7	47	1,316	98	12	40	17,106		
Other industries	. 3,057	2,729	2,545	-85	45,299	( <sup>D</sup> )	328	111	3	2,636	91,856		
Agriculture. Forestry and fishing. Construction Transportation Communication and public utilities	· ( <sup>D</sup> ) · 29 · ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 29 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 2,013	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 35 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 1,973	1 0 2 ( <sup>D</sup> ) -74	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 108 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 39,430	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 746	( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 268	10 0 4 0 97	(*) 0 0 0 2	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 2,397	59,607 32,177 0 0 0 72		

 $^{\rm p}$  Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. \* Less than \$500,000 (±). 1. Sales, or gross operating revenue, excluding sales taxes.

Note.—Data for 1985 are preliminary. For acquired businesses, data are for, or as of the end of, the fiscal year preceding the year of acquisition; for newly established businesses, data are projections for, or as of the end of, the first full year of operation.

# U.S. Merchandise Trade Associated With U.S. Multinational Companies

U.S. merchandise exports associated with U.S. multinational companies (MNC's) were \$155.0 billion in 1983, down 5.1 percent from 1982. U.S. merchandise imports associated with U.S. MNC's were \$121.1 billion, up 0.3 percent. Because MNC-associated exports fell at about the same rate as total U.S. exports, the MNC share of the total was the same in 1983 as in 1982-77 percent. The MNC share of total U.S. imports, however, declined-from 50 percent to 46 percent-because MNC-associated imports grew more slowly than total U.S. imports.

The 1983 estimates of MNC-associated U.S. trade are universe estimates based on data from BEA's new annual sample survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. The data for 1982 are from BEA's most recent benchmark survey, or census, of U.S. direct investment abroad; previous benchmark surveys that collected information on MNC-associated trade covered 1966 and 1977.<sup>1</sup>

Data from the 1977 benchmark survey were published in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1977 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1981); price \$10.00. Copies may be obtained from Economics and Statistical Analysis/BEA (see paragraph 1 of this footnote for address). When ordering, specify title and 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). A U.S. MNC is composed of a U.S. parent and its foreign affiliates.

MNC-associated U.S. trade consists of (1) trade between U.S. parents and their own foreign affiliates, (2) trade between these same foreign affiliates and other (unaffiliated) U.S. persons, and (3) trade between U.S. parents and unaffiliated foreigners. Total U.S. trade of foreign affiliates is equal to (1) plus (2); total U.S. trade of U.S. parents is equal to (1) plus (3).

The MNC data cover only nonbank MNC's—that is, nonbank parents of nonbank foreign affiliates, and their nonbank foreign affiliates. However, trade of bank MNC's is probably insignificant.

The all-U.S. trade data, to which the MNC data are compared, are as compiled by the Bureau of the Census; that is, they are on the socalled Census basis. Although the MNC data were defined to be as comparable as possible to the Census data, strict comparability could not be achieved in practice (see technical note).

This article first presents an overview of changes in MNC-associated trade and in the MNC share of total U.S. trade, in 1983 and in 1977-82. The remainder of the article focuses primarily on MNC-associated trade in 1982, with perspective provided by a few comparisons with 1977. Data for 1982, rather than for 1983, are the focus, because the former are much more detailed, particularly by product and by country of destination or origin, than the latter.

It should be noted that the data in this article only indicate the magnitude of MNC-associated U.S. trade, given the actual levels of U.S. direct investment abroad. They do not indicate what the magnitude would have been in the absence of such investment or at other levels of investment.

# MNC-Associated U.S. Trade in Perspective

# U.S. exports

In 1983, MNC-associated exports declined 5.1 percent-about the same rate as all U.S. exports. Thus, the MNC share of total U.S. exports remained at 77 percent (table 1). The declines in exports, both for MNC's and for the United States as a whole, partly reflected the limited recovery abroad in 1983, which dampened foreign demand for U.S. goods. Also, the large cumulative appreciation of the U.S. dollar since 1980 had, by 1983, significantly eroded the competitiveness of U.S. exports in world markets. Finally, U.S. exports were adversely affected by import and exchange controls imposed by a number of developing countries in an attempt to conserve the foreign exchange needed to service their external debt.

In 1977-82, both MNC-associated exports and total U.S. exports grew, but the annual average rate of growth for MNC's was slower than that for the total—9.9 percent compared with 11.8 percent. Trade not associated

<sup>1.</sup> Results of the 1983 annual survey are summarized in "U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1983," in the January 1986 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSI-NESS. More detailed estimates are available in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Preliminary 1983 Estimates; price \$5.00. Copies may be obtained from Economics and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Citizens and Southern National Bank, 222 Mitchell Street, P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, GA 30384. When ordering, specify title and enclose a check or money order made payable to "Economics and Statistical Analysis/BEA."

Results of the 1982 benchmark survey are summarized in "1982 Benchmark Survey of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad," in the December 1985 SURVEY. Complete results—including a methodology, basic concepts and definitions of U.S. direct investment abroad, more than 300 tables, and reprints of the survey forms and instructions—are in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; price \$18.00, stock number 003-010-00161-5.

enclose a check of money order made payable to "Economics and Statistical Analysis/BEA." The trade data from the 1977 survey were discussed in U.S. Multinational Companies: U.S. Merchandise Trade, Worldwide Sales, and Technology-Related Activities in 1977. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; price \$5.00, stock number 003-010-00122-4.

The 1966 benchmark survey results appeared in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1966, Final Data (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, n.d.). Copies may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; price \$23.50, accession number COM-75-10694.

Table 1Total U.S. Trade and U.S. Trade Associated W	Vith U.S. MNC's, 1977, 1982, and 1983
---	---------------------------------------

				М			Percent	change	e					
	t t	U.S. exports			U.S. imports			Balance			U.S. exports		U.S. imports	
·	1977	1982	1983	1977	1982	1983	1977	1982	1983	1977-82 average <sup>1</sup>	1982-83	1977-82 average <sup>1</sup>	1982-83	
Total U.S. trade <sup>2</sup> U.S. trade associated with U.S. MNC's U.S. trade not associated with U.S. MNC's	121,293 101,846 19,447	212,275 163,383 48,892	$201,708 \\ 155,005 \\ 46,703$	150,390 86,759 63,631	243,941 120,768 123,173	261,724 121,135 140,589	$-29,097 \\ 15,087 \\ -44,184$	$-31,666\ 42,615\ -74,281$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -60,016 \\       33,870 \\       -93,886     \end{array} $	9,9	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.0 \\ -5.1 \\ -4.5 \end{array} $	$10.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 14.1$	7.3 .3 14.1	
						Perce	ent of total l	U.S. trade				L		
Total U.S. trade associated with U.S. MNC's U.S. trade associated with U.S. MNC's		100.0 77.0 23.0	100.0 76.8 23.2	$100.0 \\ 57.7 \\ 42.3$	100.0 49.5 50.5	$100.0 \\ 46.3 \\ 53.7$	100.0 n.m. n.m.	100.0 n.m. n.m.	100.0 n.m. n.m.					

MNC Multinational company.

n.m. Not meaningful. 1. Annual average compound rate of growth

2. Exports are on a Census basis and represent transactions values, f.a.s. the U.S. port of expor-

tation. Imports are on a Census basis and represent transactions values, f.a.s. the foreign port of exportation. The data for 1977 are adjusted to include trade between the U.S. Virgin Islands and foreign countries in order to be comparable with the data for 1982 and 1983.

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

with U.S. MNC's grew at a 20.2-percent rate. Because MNC-associated exports grew more slowly than total U.S. exports, the MNC share of the total fell from 84 percent to 77 percent. In 1966-77, in contrast, MNC-associated exports had grown much faster than total U.S. exports, and the MNC share of the total had increased substantially.<sup>2</sup>

The slower growth of MNC-associated exports than of total U.S. exports in 1977-82 was entirely in exports shipped to foreign affiliates, both by U.S. parents and by unaffiliated U.S. persons. Exports shipped to unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. parents which accounted for nearly two-thirds of MNC-associated exports in 1982 rose at the same rate as total U.S. exports.

Affiliates' demand for U.S. exports was probably dampened largely by the decline in their real economic activity over the 1977-82 period. Although most dollar measures of affiliates' activity increased during the period (for example, their sales rose at a 7.6-percent rate and their total assets at an 8.9-percent rate), the increases mainly reflected the effects of U.S. and foreign inflation. Affiliate employment, which is not directly affected by price changes, declined 1.6 percent a year, on average. The decline in employment was probably largely cyclical: The economies of most major foreign host countries were expanding in 1977, but were in recession in 1982.<sup>3</sup>

The slow growth in exports to foreign affiliates may also have reflected a pattern of maturation frequently observed among affiliates of U.S. MNC's. According to that pattern, affiliates are first established primarily to sell their parents' products. Later, they process or assemble their parents' products abroad and, finally, they develop and produce their own products to sell locally, to third countries, or even to the United States. Thus, as these affiliates mature, products exported from the United States become a smaller component, and the affiliates' own products a larger component, of their total sales.

Although a large number of U.S. parents left the direct investment universe between 1977 and 1982, their leaving did not contribute significantly to the slower growth in MNC-associated exports compared with total U.S. exports. A preliminary tabulation of the 1977 data for these parents and their affiliates indicates that U.S. exports associated with them were very small. (Parents would have left the universe if, during the period, (1) they sold or liquidated all of their foreign affiliates, (2) all of their foreign affiliates became exempt from being reported under the higher 1982 exemption level, or (3) they should have reported in 1982 but failed to do so. Parents that reported in 1977 but had merged or were consolidated with other U.S. parents by 1982 were considered to have been in the universe in both years.)

U.S. parents' share of total U.S. exports remained considerably larger than their share of total domestic business activity in 1982. In that year, U.S. parents accounted for 72 percent of total U.S. exports, but for only 25 percent of total employment of nonbank U.S. businesses. Their much larger share of exports reflected both their higher concentration in goodsproducing industries and greater international orientation compared with other U.S. firms. It may also have reflected the fact that the MNC's remained among the largest and most technologically advanced U.S. firms. Thus, they continued to have an edge over other firms in exporting because of their greater ability to benefit from economies of scale, produce technically superior products, and adapt rapidly to the needs and tastes of foreign customers.

U.S. imports

<sup>2.</sup> For 1966 and 1977, comparable data are available only for majority-owned foreign affiliates—affiliates owned more than 50 percent by U.S. parents—and their U.S. parents. Based on these data, MNC-associated exports increased at a 16.2-percent rate from 1966 to 1977, compared with a 13.4-percent rate for total U.S. exports, and the MNC share of the total rose from 62 percent to 81 percent.

Both the 1966 and 1977 data used here have been adjusted to improve comparability. For further discussion, see U.S. Multinational Companies: U.S. Merchandise Trade, Worldwide Sales, and Technology-Related Activities in 1977.

<sup>3.</sup> Only a small part of the decline in affiliate employment was attributable to the larger number of affiliates that were exempt from being reported in 1982 (because of the 1982 survey's higher exemption level) than in 1977. Employment of the exempt affiliates tended to be very small. Thus, despite their larger number, their omission in 1982 contributed little to the overall decline in affiliate employment.

In 1983, U.S. imports associated with U.S. MNC's increased 0.3 percent, considerably slower than the 7.3percent increase in total U.S. imports; imports not associated with U.S. MNC's increased 14.1 percent. Because of the slower growth in MNCassociated imports, the MNC share of the U.S. total declined from 50 percent to 46 percent. The slower MNC growth was more than accounted for by a steep decline in U.S. petroleum

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imports. Because such imports were a much larger share of MNC-associated imports than of total U.S. imports, their decline had a much greater impact on MNC-associated imports than on the total.

In 1977–82, MNC-associated imports grew at an average annual rate of 6.8 percent, compared with a 10.2-percent rate for all U.S. imports. The MNC share of total U.S. imports fell from 58 percent in 1977 to 50 percent in 1982. In 1966–77, in contrast, imports associated with U.S. MNC's appear to have grown faster than total U.S. imports, and the MNC share of the total probably increased.<sup>4</sup>

MNC-associated imports grew more slowly than total U.S. imports in 1977-82 mainly because they were much more highly concentrated in relatively slow-growing import categories, such as petroleum and Canadian autos, and less highly concentrated in faster-growing categories, such as machinery and non-Canadian autos. The slow growth in U.S. petroleum imports reflected declines in the volume of such imports in response to both the relatively brief U.S. recession in 1980 and the somewhat longer one in 1981-82, sharp increases in world petroleum prices, and continued U.S. energy conservation efforts. Automotive imports from Canada were dampened by the U.S. recessions and the weak U.S. auto market in 1982. In contrast, U.S. imports of machinery and of non-Canadian autos grew strongly in 1977-82. An increasing share of these imports were from Japan and the newly industrialized countries of Asia, whose aggressive export promotion strategies made significant inroads into the U.S. market during this period. Most of the increase in automotive imports other than from Canada occurred early in the period, before growth was slowed by the U.S. recessions, the weak U.S. auto market, and voluntary restraints on automotive imports from Japan.

The slower growth of MNC-associated imports than of all U.S. imports may also have reflected differences in the pace of real economic activity of U.S. parents compared with other U.S. firms. U.S. parent employment declined at an annual average rate of 0.2 percent in 1977-82, while employment of all nonbank U.S. businesses rose at a 1.7-percent rate.<sup>5</sup> Most of the rise in all-U.S. business employment, however, occurred in non-goodsproducing industries, particularly services, in which U.S. parents accounted for small shares of total employment. In manufacturing alone, all-U.S. employment actually declined at an annual rate of just under 1 percent. Nevertheless, employment of U.S. manufacturing parents declined even faster-at a 2.2-percent rate.

As with exports, the slower growth of MNC-associated imports than of total U.S. imports was not the result of U.S. parents leaving the direct investment universe between 1977 and 1982. Imports associated with these parents and their affiliates were small in 1977, and their omission in 1982 should have had little impact on the 1977-82 change.<sup>6</sup>

In the 3 years 1977, 1982, and 1983, MNC's accounted for much smaller shares of total U.S. imports than of total U.S. exports. A large portion of U.S. imports is normally imported by independent wholesalers or retailers, or by the U.S. affiliates of foreign MNC's, rather than by U.S. MNC's.<sup>7</sup> Moreover, a sizable share of the imported goods used by U.S. MNC's in manufacturing may be purchased domestically from independent wholesalers rather than imported directly by the U.S. parents. Because they exclude imported goods purchased do-U.S. parents' mestically, imports would, therefore, understate the parents' total purchases of imported goods.

6. Also, only part of the faster decline in employment of U.S. parents than of all U.S. firms in manufacturing, noted in the previous paragraph, was due to parents leaving the universe between 1977 and 1982. Employment of manufacturing parents that remained in the universe declined at a 1.6-percent rate over the 1977-82 period—still considerably faster than the rate of decline for all-U.S. manufacturing firms.

# U.S. trade balance

In each of the years 1977, 1982, and 1983, MNC-associated exports exceeded MNC-associated imports, and the MNC trade balance was in surplus. The surplus increased from \$15.1 billion in 1977 to \$42.6 billion in 1982, as MNC-associated exports rose faster than MNC-associated imports. The surplus then declined to \$33.9 billion in 1983, as MNC-associated exports declined but imports rose. In contrast to the surpluses on MNC-associated trade, total U.S. trade was in deficit each year. This contrasting result largely reflected the fact that U.S. MNC's were much more heavily concentrated in manufacturing. and much less heavily concentrated in wholesale and retail trade, than all U.S. firms. Thus, a sizable share of total U.S. merchandise exports were manufactured and directly exported by the U.S. MNC's, whereas, as noted earlier, a significant portion of total U.S. merchandise imports were directly imported by others.

# MNC-Associated U.S. Trade in 1982

This part of the article focuses on MNC-associated U.S. trade in 1982. Exports and imports are discussed separately. For each, the discussion is governed by the amount of detail obtained in the benchmark survey—for example, more detail was obtained for exports than for imports, and for trade with majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's) than for trade with other foreign affiliates or trade of U.S. parents with unaffiliated foreigners. (MOFA's are foreign affiliates owned more than 50 percent by all

<sup>4.</sup> This statement is based on a very rough estimate of imports associated with majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's) and their U.S. parents in 1966. Using that estimate, imports associated with MOFA's and their parents grew at an annual rate of 18.7 percent in 1966-77. During the same period, total U.S. imports grew at a 17.5-percent rate. Thus, the MNC share of total U.S. imports would have risen. For further discussion of how the growth rate for the MNC's was calculated, see footnote 19, page 24, of U.S. Multinational Companies: U.S. Merchandise Trade, Worldwide Sales, and Technology-Related Activities in 1977.

<sup>5.</sup> Employment of all nonbank U.S. businesses was derived by subtracting employment of government and government enterprises, private households, and banks from total full-time and part-time employees of the United States. The data for 1982 are from table 6.6B of the national income and product accounts, as published in the March 1986 SURVEY; the data for 1977 will be published in a forthcoming volume.

<sup>7.</sup> Based on BEA's annual sample survey of foreign direct investment in the United States, U.S. affiliate of foreign MNC's are estimated to have had imports of \$84.3 billion in 1982. In contrast, their exports were only \$60.2 billion. It should be noted that these exports and imports cannot be added to U.S. exports and imports associated with U.S. MNC's, as reported in the 1982 benchmark survey, because of duplication in the two data sets. To the extent U.S. affiliates of foreign MNC's, in turn, had affiliates abroad, they would have been considered the U.S. parents of those foreign affiliates in the 1982 benchmark survey and their exports and imports would have been reported in that survey as well as in the 1982 annual survey. A highly preliminary match between companies reported in both surveys indicated that the overlap for exports and imports was sizable-roughly \$30-\$35 billion each

# Table 2.---U.S. Trade Associated With U.S. MNC's, by Country of Destination or Origin, 1982

[Millions of dollars]

	MNC-associated exports						MNC-associated imports					Addenda	
		r	ped to affil	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Shipped			ped by affil		Shipped	Total	Total	
	Total	Total	By U.S. parents	By unaffili- ated U.S. persons	to unaffili- ated foreigners by U.S. parents	Total <sup>1</sup>	Total	To U.S. parents	To unaffili- ated U.S. persons	by unaffili- ated foreigners to U.S. parents <sup>1</sup>	exports shipped by U.S. parents (col. 3 + col. 5)	imports shipped to U.S. parents (col. 8 + col. 10) <sup>1</sup>	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
All countries	163,383	56,718	46,559	10,159	106,666	120,768	51,406	41,598	9,807	69,363	153,225	110,961	
Developed countries	105,697	42,956	35,852	7,104	62,741		32,340	24,488	7,852		98,594		
Canada		19,505	15,514	3,991	8,186		21,392	16,903	4,489		23,700		
Europe		18,091	15,583	2,508	33,464		6,112	4,140	1,972	••••••	49,047		
European Communities (10) Belgium	39,608 5,063	$16,045 \\ 2,438$	13,949 2,145	2,096 294	23,563 2,625		4,826 418	3,436 291	1,390 126		37,512 4,770		
Denmark France	358	87 2,332	72 2,094	15 238	271 2.999		73 722	64 671	9		343 5.093		
Germany	8,296	2,782	2,566	216	5,514		809	650	158		8,080		
Greece Ireland	728	44 498	41 458	40	330 230		5 174	147	27		371 688		
Italy Luxembourg		915 15	840 14	75	3,277 1		227 21	184 20	44		4,117 15		
Netherlands	6,699	2,714	2,050	664 551	3,985		268	176	92		6,034		
United Kingdom Other Europe	11,947	4,221 2,046	3,669 1,634	412	4,331 9,901		2,110 1,286	1,228 704	881 583		8,000 11,535		
Austria Finland		85 45	82 45	3	202 207		21	7		·····	284 252	}	
Norway	645	90	77	13	555		( <sup>D</sup> ) 17	(P) 17	460		632		
Portugal Spain	3,203	66 753	61 447	306	514 2,451		(P) 25	( <sup>D</sup> )	7		574 2,898		
Sweden Switzerland		255 712	247 653	9 59	626 1.097		25	19 220			872 1,750		
Turkey	581	8 31	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	573 3,677		0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	(P)	0		( <sup>D</sup> )		
Other		2,516	2,328	187	17,462		3,934	2,804	1,130		19,790		
Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa		2,845	2,328	418	3.630		902	642	260		6,056		
Australia	3,847	1,954	1,787	166	1,894		848	613	235		3,681		
New Zealand South Africa		322 569	105 535	217 34	568 1,168		4 50	29	4 21		673 1,702		
Developing countries		13,528	10,587	2,942	40,998		19,065	17,109	1,955		51,585		
Latin America	1	7,339	5,511	1,828	13,525		7,500	6,462	1,038		19,036		
South America		3,370	2,443	927	7,671		1,249	723	527		10,113		
Argentina	1,080	319	260 646	59 90	761		160 537	95 466	65 71		1,021 2,549		
Brazil Chile	588	736 78	48	30	1,903 510		( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	83		558		
Colombia Ecuador		254 101	176 90	77	978 376		90 (P)	72 (P)	18 (P)		1,154 467		
Peru Venezuela	783	268	78 1,096	190 442	515 2,431		(P) 19	e (P)	266 ( <sup>D</sup> )		593 3,527		
Other	272	1,539	49	27	197		( <sup>D</sup> )	() ()	Ó		245		
Central America	6,699	3,307 2,818	2,720 2,325	586 494	4,669 3,881		2,528 1,940	2,229 1,695	299 245		7,389 6,206		
Panama Other		243 245	201 194	42 51	289 499		130 458	104 430	26 28		490 693		
Other Western Hemisphere	1,848	663 156	348 118	315 38	1,186 160		3,723	3,510	213 120		1,534		
Bahamas Bermuda	63	9	8	(*)	54		( <sup>a</sup> )	(P)	47	······	278 62		
Jamaica Netherlands Antilles	272	155 106	47	108 61	191 167		( <sup>D</sup> )	(D) (D)	17		238		
Trinidad-Tobago United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	341	84 29	45 59 16	25 13	257 86		(P)	(D) (D)	2		316 101		
Other		124	16 55	69	272		1	211	25		327		
Other Africa	4,623	542	284	258	4,081		2,849	2,638	211		4,365		
Saharan Egypt	1,505	126 89	68 33	59 56	2,760 1,416		198	116	82		2,828 1,449		
Libya Other		89 26 12	26		184 1,160		191	109	82		210 1,169		
Sub-Saharan Liberia	1.737	416	217	199	1,321		2,651	2,522	129		1,538 39		
Nigeria	715	144	84	61	571		1,534	1,506	27		655		
Other		265	126	139	717			941	102		844		
Middle East Israel	1,500	878 137	551 67	327 70	9,242 1,363		. 1,768 . ( <sup>0</sup> )	1,618 ( <sup>D</sup> )	150 73		9,793 1,430		
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	5,568	352 255	228	124 84	5,216 525		(P) 383	( <sup>D</sup> ) 306	076		5,444 695		
Other	2,273	135	85	49	2,139		(P)	(P)	Ö		2,224		
Other Asia and Pacific		4,769 949	4,240 909	528 40	14,150		6,948 948	6,391 830	557 117		18,390		
Hong Kong India	1,122	55	41	14	1,067		5	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )		1,654 1,108		
Indonesia Malaysia	1,357	395 977	261 956	134 20	1,407 381		. 2,097	1,890 1,128	206 14		1,668 1,337		
Philippines	977	313 956	282 849	32 108	664 977		. 305 1,334	302 1,221	3 113		946		
Singapore South Korea	3,198	315	248 362	67	2,883		. 292	287	5		3,131		
Taiwan Thailand	659	423 299	266	61 33	2,521 360		. 737 . 66	661 ( <sup>b</sup> )	76 ( <sup>P</sup> )		2,883		
Other		87	66	21	3,146		. 23	23	) Ö		. 3,212		
International <sup>2</sup>	234	234	120	113			. 1	1	0		. 120		
Unallocated <sup>3</sup>	2,926				2,926				.	.	. 2,926		
Addendum—OPEC	15,626	2,891	1,980	911	12,735		5,575	5,151	424		14,715		

MNC Multinational company. <sup>D</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. \* Less than \$500,000.

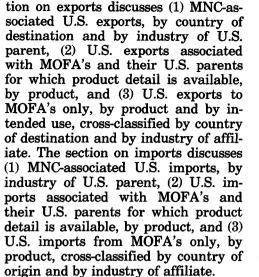
U.S. imports shipped by unaffiliated foreigners to U.S. parents were not disaggregated by country in the 1982 benchmark survey. Thus, data in column 10 and, hence, in columns 6 and 12, are available only for all countries combined.
 Consists of U.S. exports to (imports from) affiliates that had operations spanning more than one country and that were engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, and oil

and gas drilling. The precise destination (origin) of these exports (imports) was not obtained in the 1982 benchmark survey. 3. Consists of U.S. parents' exports to unaffiliated foreigners in all countries to which parents' exports were less than \$150,000.

Nore.—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.

CHART 4

# Distribution of MNC-Associated U.S. Exports, by Country of Destination. 1977 and 1982

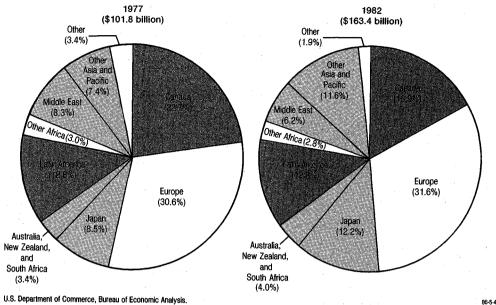


U.S. parents combined.) Thus, the sec-

#### U.S. exports

In 1982, MNC-associated U.S. exports were \$163.4 billion. Of the total, \$46.6 billion (29 percent) were shipped to foreign affiliates by their U.S. parents, \$10.2 billion (6 percent) were shipped to foreign affiliates by unaffiliated U.S. persons, and \$106.7 billion (65 percent) were shipped to unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. parents (table 2). Total U.S. exports to affiliates, the sum of the first two components, were \$56.7 billion, of which more than four-fifths were by U.S. parents and less than one-fifth were by unaffiliated U.S. persons. Total exports by U.S. parents, the sum of the first and third components, were \$153.2 billion, of which 70 percent were to unaffiliated foreigners and 30 percent to foreign affiliates.

By country of destination.—At least 65 percent of total MNC-associated U.S. exports were to developed countries and at least 33 percent were to developing countries. Most of the remaining 2 percent consisted of exports that did not have to be allocated by country in the benchmark survey.<sup>8</sup> Exports to "international"—that is, to affiliates that had operations spanning more than one country and that were engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or oil and gas drilling—were very small.



MNC-associated exports to Canada, at \$27.7 billion, and to Japan, at \$20.0 billion, were much larger than those to any other individual countries. Exports to Canada accounted for 17 percent of total MNC-associated exports. More than two-fifths were shipped, primarily by U.S. parents, to Canadian affiliates in the transportation equipment industry. Two-way trade between these affiliates and their U.S. parents has been particularly encouraged since 1965 by a U.S.-Canadian automotive agreement that eliminated tariffs on most such trade. Other factors contributing to the large Canadian share of total MNC-associated exports were Canada's geographical proximity to the United States and the close economic ties between the two countries.

Exports to Japan accounted for 12 percent of total MNC-associated U.S. Most-87 percent-were exports. shipped by U.S. parents to unaffiliated Japanese customers. A sizable portion of these exports were to Japanese MNC's that had (usually minority) ownership interests in the U.S. parent companies. (Such Japanese MNC's are considered "unaffiliated" because, for U.S. direct investment abroad, that term covers all foreigners that are not foreign affiliates of a U.S. company; thus, it includes foreigners that have ownership in, but are not owned by, a U.S. company.)

Europe accounted for 32 percent and Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa for 4 percent of total MNC-associated exports. Within Europe, exports to the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Netherlands were largest.

Among developing countries, Latin America accounted for 13 percent, "other Asia and Pacific" for 12 percent, the Middle East for 6 percent, and "other Africa" for 3 percent of total MNC-associated exports. Within Latin America, exports to Mexico, Venezuela, and Brazil were largest. Within "other Asia and Pacific," exports to South Korea and Taiwan were largest. More than one-half of the exports to the Middle East were to Saudi Arabia.

From 1977 to 1982, there were several significant changes in the distribution of MNC-associated exports by country of destination. In particular, the share destined for Canada declined nearly 6 percentage points, while the shares destined for Japan and "other Asia and Pacific" rose about 4 percentage points each (table 3 and chart 4). These changes, to a large extent, mirrored changes in all-U.S. trade.

The decline in the share of MNC-associated exports destined for Canada partly reflected declines in Canadian economic activity. Canadian industrial production, which had increased

<sup>8.</sup> In the benchmark survey, a U.S. parent was permitted to sum its exports to unaffiliated foreigners in all countries to which such exports were less than \$150,000 and to report the sum as a single item. Thus, exports by U.S. parents to unaffiliated foreigners in countries shown separately in table 2 are understated by the amount of these unallocated exports.

		Millions	of dollars			Percent d	istribution			change, average <sup>1</sup>	MNC-as exports as	
	19	077	19	82	19	77	19	82	13/1-02	1	of total U.	S. exports
	Total U.S. exports <sup>2</sup>	MNC- associat- ed exports	Total U.S. exports <sup>2</sup>	MNC- associat- ed exports	Total U.S. exports	MNC- associat- ed exports	Total U.S. exports	MNC- associat- ed exports	Total U.S. exports	MNC- associat- ed exports	1977	1982
All countries	121,293	101,846	212,275	163,383	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	11.8	9.9	84.0	77.0
Developed countries	77,562	66,392	126,281	105,697	63.9	65.2	59.5	64.7	10.2	9.7	85.6	83.7
Canada		23,138	33,720	27,690	21.2	22.7	15.9	16.9	5.5	3.7	89.8	82.1
Europe		31,145	63,795	51,555	30.8	30.6	30.1	31.6	11.3	10.6	83.2	80.8
European Communities (10)		22,993	47,936	39,608	22.8	22.6	22.6	24.2	11.6	11.5	83.2	82.6
Belgium	3 3,137	<sup>3</sup> 2,552	<sup>3</sup> 5,229 735	<sup>3</sup> 5,079	<sup>3</sup> 2.6	<sup>3</sup> 2.5	<sup>3</sup> 2.5	3 3.1	<sup>3</sup> 10.8	<sup>3</sup> 15.3	<sup>3</sup> 81.4	<sup>3</sup> 97.1
Denmark France		431	4 7,110	358 5,330	.4 4 2.9	.4 3.0	4 3.4	.2	6.6 4 15.2	-3.5 11.7	80.7 + 87.7	48.7 4 75.0
Germany		4,685	9,291 721	8,296 374	4.9 .4	4.6	4.4	5.1	9.1 6.0	$12.1 \\ -1.4$	78.3 75.1	89.3 51.9
Ireland	378	239	983	728	.3	.4	.5	.4	21.1	24.9	63.2	74.1
Italy Luxembourg	3	2,269	<sup>5</sup> 4,616	4,192	5 2.3 3	2.2	5 <u>2.2</u> 3	2.6	<sup>5</sup> 10.5 3	13.1	5 81.0 3	<sup>5</sup> 90.8
Netherlands	4,828	4,404 4,939	8,604 10,645	6,699 8,552	4.0	4.3 4.9	4.1	4.1	12.2	8.8	91.2	77.9
United Kingdom Other Europe	9,785	8,152	10,645 15,859 371	11,947	4.9 8.1	8.0	5.0	5.2 7.3	12.3 10.1	11.6	83.0 83.3	80.3 75.3
Austria Finland	245 194	196 136	371 489	287 252	.2 .2	.2	.2 .2 .5	.2	8.6 20.0	8.0	80.0 70.1	77.4 51.5
Norway	544	432	950	645	.5	.4		.4	. 11.7	8.4	79.4	67.9
Portugal Spain	1,960	438 1,836	840 3,583	580 3,203	.5 1.6	.4 1.8	1.7	.4 2.0	8.5 12.8	5.8 11.8	78.5 93.7	69.1 89.4
Sweden		774 1,267	1,689 6 2,707	881 1,809	.9 6 1.4	.8 1.2	.8 6 1.3	.5	9.0 6 9.1	21.6	70.8 6 72.4	52.2 ¢ 66.8
Switzerland Turkey	421	402 2,672	868	581	.4	.4	.4	.4	15.5	7.4	95.5	66.9
Other			4,363	3,708	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	7.6	6.8	88.5	85.0
Japan	· · ·	8,647	20,966	19,977	8.7	8.5	9.9	12.2	14.8	18.2	82.1	95.3
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa Australia		3,462 2,183	7,800	6,474 3,847	$3.1 \\ 1.9$	3.4 2.1	3.7 2.1	4.0	15.4 14.0	13.3 12.0	90.8 92.7	83.0 84.8
New Zealand	403	269	897	890	.3	.3	.4		17.3	27.0	66.7	99.2
South Africa	1,057	1,010	2,368	1,736	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	17.5	11.5	95.6	73.3
Developing countries	43,405	31,964	85,489	54,526	35.8	31.4	40.3	33.4	14.5	11.3	73.6	63.8
Latin America	17,978	13,005	33,586	20,864	14.8	12.8	15.8	12.8	13.3	9.9	72.3	62.1
South America		7,858	15,256	11,041	7.7	7.7	7.2	6.8	10.4	7.0	84.6	72.4
Argentina Brazil	2.491	682 2,233	1,294 3,423	1,080 2,639	.6 2.1	.7	.6 1.6	.7	12.1	9.6 3.4	93.3 89.6	83.5 77.1
Chile	520	361	925 1,903	588		.4 .7	.4 .9	.4	12.2 19.5	10.2 12.9	69.4 85.8	63.6 64.7
Colombia Ecuador	564	671 358 350	1,505 828 1,117	1,232 477	.4 .6 .5	.4	.4	.4 .8 .3 .5	8.0	5.9	63.5	57.6
Peru Venezuela	500 3 171	350 2,891	1,117 5,206	783 3,969	.4 2.6	.3 2.8	.5 2.5	.5 2.4	17.4	17.5 6.5	70.0 91.2	70.1
Other	525	312	561	272	.4	.3	.3 6.7	2	1.3	-2.6	59.4	48.5 56.5
Central America Mexico	4,832	4,116 3,045	14,125 11,817	7,975 6,699	5.5 4.0	4.0	5.6	4.9	16.2 19.6	14.1 17.1	61.6 63.0	56.7
Panama Other	346	291 780	839 1,469	533	$     \begin{array}{c}       .3 \\       1.2 \\       1.7     \end{array} $	.3	.4	.3	19.4	12.8	84.1 51.7	63.5 50.7
Other Western Hemisphere	2,006	1,032 111	4,207	1,848	1.7	1.0	2.0	1.1	15.9	12.4	51.5	43.9
Bahamas Bermuda	224	111 50	590 172	316 63	.2		.3	.2	21.4	23.2 4.5	49.6 57.5	53.6
Jamaica	270	201 119	468 660	346 272	.2 .1 .2 .3 .3	.2	23	.2	11.6	11.5	74.4	73.9
Netherlands Antilles Trinidad-Tobago		257	894	341	.3	.3	.4	.2	16.6 23.9	17.9	38.9 84.0	41.2
United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean Other	7	7 293	7 1,424	7 511	т 7.7	7,3	7.7	7.3	7 11.9	7 11.8	7 36.0	7 35.9
Other Africa		3,028	7,773	4,623	3.6	3.0	3.7	2.8	12.0	8.8	68.7	59.5
Saharan	2,305	1,676	4,696	2,886	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.8	15.3	11.5	72.7	61.5
Egypt Libya		649 228	2,875 301	1,505 210	.8	.6	1.4	.9	24.0	$18.3 \\ -1.6$	66.1 72.6	52. 69.
Other	1,009	798 1,353	1,519 3,077	1,172 1,737	.8 1.7	.8 1.3	.7	.7	8.5 7.9	8.0 5.1	79.1 64.4	77. 56.
Sub-Saharan Liberia	91	80	115	39	.1	.1	1.4	1.1	4.8	-13.0	87.9	33.
Nigeria Other	958	606 668	1,295 1,669	982	.8 .9	.6	.6	.4	6.2 9.7	3.4 8.0	63.3 63.5	55. 58.
Middle East		8,398	15,950	10,121	8.3	8.3	7.5	6.2	9.7	3.8	83.7	63.4
Israel	1,447	1,146	2,271	1,500	1.2	1.1	1.1	.9	9.4	5.5	79.2	66.
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	515	3,243 275	9,026	5,568 780	2.9 .4	3.2	4.3 .5	3.4	20.3 16.4	11.4 23.2	90.7 53.4	61.7 70.8
Other	4,502	275 3,735	3,552	2,273	3.7	3.7	1.7	1.4	-4.6	-9.4	83.0	64.0
Other Asia and Pacific		7,532 619	28,177 2,453	18,918 1,693	9.1 1.1	7.4	13.3 1.2	11.6 1.0	20.3 13.7	20.2 22.3	68.6 47.9	67. 69.0
Hong Kong India	779	561	1,599	1,122	.6	.6	.8	.7	15.5	14.9	72.0	70.
Indonesia Malaysia		719 465	2,025 1,736	1,802 1,357	.6 .5	.7	1.0	1.1	21.6 25.3	20.2 23.9	94.4 82.9	89. 78.
Philippines		663	1,854	977	.7	.7	.9	.6	16.2	8.1	75.7	52.
Singapore South Korea		1,539	3,214 5,529	1,933 3,198	1.0	.8 1.5	1.5 2.6	1.2 2.0	22.4	20.2	65.8 64.9	60. 57.
Taiwan	1,798	1,396	4,367	2,944	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.8	19.4	16.1	.77.6	67.
Theiland Other		367 434	915 4,487	659 3,233	.4	.4	.4 2.1	.4 2.0	12.4 39.1	12.4 49.4	72.1 50.3	72. 72.
International <sup>8</sup>		123		. 234		1		1		13.6		
		· ·			1					1		1
Unallocated	<sup>9</sup> 329	10 3,366	° 505	10 2,926	.3	3.3	.2	1.8	9.0	-2.7	11	11
Addendum—OPEC	14,020	12,018	22,863	15,626	11.6	11.8	10.8	9.6	10.3	5.4	85.7	68.

#### Table 3.-Total Exports and U.S. Exports Associated With U.S. MNC's, by Country of Destination, 1977 and 1982

MNC Multinational company. \* Less than 0.05 percent.

1. Annual average compound rate of growth.

Annual average compound rate of grown.
 Total U.S. exports are on a Census basis and represent transactions values, f.a.s. the U.S. port of exportation.
 In the all-U.S. export data, Belgium and Luxembourg are shown together; thus, for comparability, U.S. exports to Luxembourg are included with those to Belgium in the MNC data in this table as well.

table as well. 4. The all-U.S. export data include Andorra, which is in "other" "other Europe" in the MNC data. 5. The all-U.S. export data include Vatican City, which is in "other" "other Europe" in the MNC data.

6. The all-U.S. export data include Lichtenstein, which is in "other" "other Europe" in the MNC data.

7. The United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean are not shown separately in the all-U.S. export data but are included instead in "other" "other Western Hemisphere," thus, for comparability, exports to these islands are included in "other" "other Western Hemisphere" in the MNC data in this table as well.

table as well. 8. Consists of U.S. exports to affiliates that had operations spanning more than one country and that were engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, and oil and gas drill-ing. The precise destination of these exports was not obtained in the 1982 benchmark survey. 9. Reflects transpinements of certain grains and oilseeds through Canada for which country of ultimate destination was not known at the time of shipment from the United States.

11. Not calculated because of differences in the definition of "unallocated" between the MNC and all-U.S. data.

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

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

# Table 4.-U.S. Trade Associated With U.S. MNC's, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1982

[Millions of dollars]

		MNC	associated	ns of dollar			MNC	associated i	monte		Add	enda
			ped to affil		Shipped			ped by affil	-	Shipped	Total	Total
	Total	Total	By U.S. parents	By unaffili- ated U.S. persons	to unaffili- ated foreigners by U.S. parents	Total	Total	To U.S. parents	To unaffili- ated U.S. persons	by unaffili- ated foreigners to U.S. parents	exports shipped by U.S. parents (col. 3 + col. 5)	imports shipped to U.S. parents (col. 8 + col. 10)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All industries	163,383	56,718	46,559	10,159	106,666	120,768	51,406	41,598	9,807	69,363	153,225	110,961
Petroleum	20,780	4,222	2,812	1,410	16,558	56,548	14,645	11,502	3,143	41,903	19,370	53,405
Oil and gas extraction	1,004 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 9,834 9,566 93 175 9,876 66	(P) (P) 3,136 3,089 (P) (P) 620 (P)	( <sup>P)</sup> 2 (P) 2,120 2,075 (P) (P) 352 (P)	(P) (P) 1,015 1,013 0 2 268 (P)	(P) 4 (P) 6,699 6,477 (P) (P) 9,256 (P)	( <sup>1)</sup> ( <sup>0)</sup> 40,721 39,190 1,493 39 15,667 ( <sup>b</sup> )	(b) (b) (c) 12,964 (c) (c) 1,286 2	9 0 9 10,383 10,170 ( <sup>()</sup> ) ( <sup>()</sup> ) 1,108 2	(b) (b) (c) 2,793 (c) 0 178 0	0 0 (P) 26,226 (P) (P) 14,381 (P)	880 6 874 8,819 8,552 93 173 9,608 63	9 0 9 36,396 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 39 15,489 ( <sup>P</sup> )
Manufacturing	112,118	47,009	40,092	6,916	65,110	48,400	32,278	26,731	5,547	16,122	105,202	42,853
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.         Machinery, except electrical         Farm and garden machinery         Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery.         Office and computing machines         Other         Electric and electronic equipment.         Household appliances         Radio, television, and communication equipment.         Electronic components and accessories.         Other         Other         Transportation equipment.         Motor vehicles and equipment.         Other         Other         Other         Radio, television, and communication equipment.         Electronic components and accessories.         Other         Transportation equipment.         Motor vehicl	$\begin{array}{c} 4,630\\ 1,245\\ (^{0})\\ (^{0})\\ 16,754\\ 10,715\\ 2,433\\ 1,391\\ 1,074\\ 1,140\\ 7,533\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,502\\ 312\\ (9)\\ (6)\\ 6,708\\ 3,706\\ 1,657\\ 892\\ 141\\ 374\\ 1,693\\ 1,028\\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 713\\ 718\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ 5,658\\ 3,025\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ (0)\\ 1,269\\ (0$	$\begin{array}{c} & , & , & , \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & &$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,128\\ 9,933\\ 91\\ 2,104\\ 9,986\\ 7,010\\ 7,777\\ 499\\ 933\\ 776\\ 5,840\\ 3,742\\ 1,484\\ 2,258\\ 2,098\\ 9,515\\ 4,13\\ 4,464\\ 1,205\\ 3,434\\ 3,544\\ 1,318\\ 1,318\\ 1,318\\ 1,318\\ 1,318\\ 1,318\\ 1,318\\ 1,328\\ 3,590\\ 3,05\\ 3,19\\ 3,05\\ 3,100\\ 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,200\\ 3,200\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ 5,377\\ 2,867\\ 5,580\\ 5,95\\ 2,79\\ 3,787\\ 3,112\\ 6,75\\ 4,118\\ 4,00\\ 2,492\\ 6,75\\ 4,118\\ 4,00\\ 2,492\\ 6,75\\ 4,118\\ 4,00\\ 2,492\\ 6,75\\ 1,689\\ 1,584\\ 4,404\\ 1,296\\ 1,835\\ 1,522\\ 1,584\\ 6,43\\ 6,56\\ 6,10\\ 1,522\\ 2,52\\ 1,152\\ 6,56\\ 6,56\\ 6,56\\ 6,56\\ 6,56\\ 5,5$	$\begin{array}{c} & 792\\ & 792\\ & 792\\ & 109\\ & (^{0})\\ & (^{0})\\ & 2,390\\ & 1,369\\ & 312\\ & 243\\ & 308\\ & 157\\ & 2,196\\ & 1,812\\ & 288\\ & 1,524\\ & 3,139\\ & (^{0})\\ & $	(0, 0, 0) (0, 0) (		2,409 4,481 501 1,427 2,987 813 287 122 1,591 1,300 3322 968 291 979 213 248 288 280 3,295 106 2,149 1,300 3,059 1,803 (P) 3,059 578 3326 2222 11,803 (P) 3,059 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 11,803 3,059 2222 2222 221 2222 221 2222 221 2222 2222 221 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 223 225 2222 2222 223 225 225	$\begin{array}{c} 3,841\\ 1,110\\ (P)\\ 15,644\\ 10,035\\ (P)\\ 1,157\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ 1,157\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ 1,157\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ 1,1619\\ 2,751\\ 2,615\\ 19,455\\ 12,615\\ 19,455\\ 14,370\\ 4,370\\ 4,370\\ 4,703\\ 16,304\\ (P)\\ 4,703\\ 16,304\\ 16,304\\ (P)\\ 7,264\\ 28,538\\ 14,495\\ 14,495\\ 14,435\\ 1,413\\ 2,112\\ 3,755\\ 1,413\\ 2,112\\ 3,755\\ 1,413\\ 2,112\\ 3,755\\ 1,055\\ 5,105\\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,079\\ 3,052\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ 550\\ 1,024\\ (P)\\ 274\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ (P)\\ (P)$
Wholesale trade		3,802	2,613	1,189	21,792	9,852	1,081	890	191	8,771	24,405	9,661
Durable goods Nondurable goods	$2,411 \\ 23,183$	1,057 2,744	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(Þ) (Þ)	1,353 20,439	7,502 2,350	701 380	( <sup>0</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	6,801 1,970	. (Р) (Р)	(b) (D)
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate Finance, except banking Insurance. Real estate Holding companies. Nonbusiness entities, except Government. Services	1,226 88 1,034 (*) 67 36 668	396 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) (*) 67 36 <b>296</b>	185 (*) 179 (*) 0 6 114	211 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 67 31 182	830 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 0 0 0 373	833 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 326 (*) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 94 104	ල ල ල ල 94 ල	149 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) (*) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 24	(P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	(P) 0 (P) 0 0 0 0	1,015 (P) (P) (*) 0 6 486	(P) (b) (*) (*) (P) (P)
Hotels and other lodging places Business services Advertising Management, consulting, and public relations services Equipment rental (ex. automotive and computers) Computer and data processing services Other Motion pictures, including television tape and film Engineering, architectural, and surveying services Health services Other services	3 206 4 3 5 78 116 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 10 105	105 2 1 3 ( <sup>(P)</sup> ) 2 ( <sup>P)</sup> 1 ( <sup>P)</sup> )	114 1 91 1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) 1 (*)	0 14 2 0 3 ( <sup>(P)</sup> ) ( <sup>P)</sup> ( <sup>P)</sup> ( <sup>P)</sup>	1 101 1 2 (P) (P) 203 9 (P)	0 15 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 81 (*) (*)	ି ୧.୧.୧ ୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧.୧	0 ම.*) (*) (*) 2 * (*) 2 * (*) 2 * (*) 2 * (*) 2 * (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (	୍ଚ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦ ୧୦	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	3 192 2 3 2 78 106 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 9 ( <sup>P</sup> )	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)
Other industries           Agriculture, forestry, and fishing           Mining           Metal mining           Nonmetallic minerals           Construction           Transportation, communication, and public utilities           Retail trade		993 116 29 ( <sup>()</sup> ) ( <sup>()</sup> ) 119 437 293	743 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) 265	251 (P) (P) 9 (P) (P) 28	2,003 353 131 ( <sup>()</sup> ) ( <sup>()</sup> ) 739 465 315	5,031 (P) 14 (P) 93 1,989 (P)	2,604 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) 1,809 (P)	2,301 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	303 (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	2,427 1 (P) (*) (*) (*) 181 2,227	2,746 (P) (P) 130 (P) (P) 579	4,728 (P) (P) (*) 31 (P) (P)

MNC Multinational company. <sup>D</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. (\*) Less than \$500,000. Norz.—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.

modestly in 1977-79, turned down briefly in 1980 and again in mid-1981. By the end of 1982, it had fallen below the 1977 level. U.S. exports of automotive vehicles and parts to Canada, most of which were shipped by U.S. MNC's, were especially hard hit.

Exports destined for Japan and for "other Asia and Pacific," in contrast, were boosted by the relatively strong economic performance of these countries in 1977-82. Despite a downturn in 1980 and early 1982, Japanese industrial production ended 1982 well above the 1977 level. In "other Asia and Pacific," several newly industrialized countries sustained particularly high rates of growth. Largely reflecting that growth, both MNC-associated and total U.S. exports to "other Asia and Pacific" rose at average annual rates of over 20 percent. The rapid rise in exports to "other Asia and Pacific" may also have reflected significant increases in shipments of U.S. goods for further processing or assembly in those countries; special U.S. tariff provisions have encouraged such exports by permitting the finished goods to be returned to the United States with duties levied only on the value added abroad.

MNC's accounted for sizable shares of total U.S. exports to most countries in 1982. Their share of exports to developed countries, however, was considerably higher than that to developing countries-84 percent compared with 64 percent. Among developed countries, their share of exports to Canada was 82 percent; to Europe, 81 percent; to Japan, 95 percent; and to Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, 83 percent. Among developing countries, their share of exports to Latin America was 62 percent; to "other Africa," 59 percent; to the Middle East, 63 percent; and to "other Asia and Pacific," 67 percent.

Although the MNC shares of total U.S. exports to most countries remained large in 1982, they declined broadly since 1977. The MNC share of exports to developed countries declined from 86 percent to 84 percent, and that to developing countries declined from 74 percent to 64 percent. Declines also occurred in the MNC shares of exports to most individual countries. The most notable exception was the share for Japan, which rose from 85 percent to 95 percent.

In 1982, the shares of total MNC-associated exports that were shipped to foreign affiliates and, therefore, the shares shipped to unaffiliated foreigners varied significantly among destinations. For developed countries, 41 percent of the MNC total was to foreign affiliates. In contrast, only 25 percent of MNC-associated exports to developing countries were to affiliates. The affiliate share in developed countries was boosted by the very large share-70 percent-of MNC-associated exports to Canada that were shipped to affiliates. A major portion of these exports were road vehicles and parts for resale or further assembly by affiliates in the transportation equipment industry. In addition, fewer affiliates in developed countries than in developing countries were subject to host government restrictions on imports, such as those imposed as a condition for the affiliates' being able to operate in those countries.

Exports by U.S. parents were large shares, and exports by unaffiliated U.S. persons to foreign affiliates small shares, of MNC-associated exports to virtually every destination. For most countries, the parents' shares exceeded 85 percent.

By industry of U.S. parent.—Although a breakdown by product is preferable to one by industry of U.S. parent for examining the composition of MNC-associated exports, a product breakdown is not available for the total. Thus, this section discusses total MNC-associated exports disaggregated by industry of U.S. parent; the next section discusses the portion of the total for which product detail is available.

The industry of the U.S. parent may not accurately reflect the products being exported—in part, because U.S. parents tend to be highly diversified, and may produce and export products outside the single major industry in which they are classified. Also, MNC-associated exports include goods purchased domestically and then exported by U.S. parents, as well as goods shipped directly by unaffiliated U.S. persons to foreign affiliates. In either case, the goods are likely to be outside the parent's industry of classification.

MNC's with U.S. parents in manufacturing accounted for more than two-thirds of total MNC-associated exports in 1982 (table 4). Within manufacturing, industries with the largest shares were transportation equipment, nonelectrical machinery (which includes computers), electrical machinery, and chemicals. MNC's with parents in wholesale trade accounted for 16 percent and those with parents in petroleum for 13 percent of total MNC-associated exports.

Among industries, as among areas, the shares of total MNC-associated exports that were shipped to affiliates varied considerably. The affiliate shares were 42 percent in manufacturing, 20 percent in petroleum, and 15 percent in wholesale trade. The share in wholesale trade was low because wholesale trade parents normally distribute a large portion of their exported goods—mainly bulk shipments of agricultural products and raw materials—directly to unaffiliated foreign customers.

Within manufacturing, the shares shipped to affiliates were particularly large-52 and 48 percent, respectivenonelectrical ly—in machinery, mainly office and computing machines, and in transportation equipment, mainly motor vehicles and equipment. The large share in office and computing machines probably reflected the highly integrated operations of MNC's in this industry; parents shipped substantial exports to their manufacturing affiliates for further processing or assembly or to their wholesale trade affiliates for resale without further manufacturing. The large affiliate share in motor vehicles and equipment mainly reflected sizable shipments of autos and parts to Canadian transportation equipment affiliates.

In most industries, exports shipped by U.S. parents were very large shares, and exports shipped by unaffiliated U.S. persons very small shares, of total MNC-associated exports. The parents' shares usually exceeded 85 percent.

By product.—Detail by product, based on the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), is present ed in this section for exports associated with MOFA's and their U.S. parents only.<sup>9</sup> Exports to minority-owned

<sup>9.</sup> For a description of the SITC, see United Nations, Statistical Office, *Standard International Trade Classification* (United Nations Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 34/Rev. 2).

Table 5.-U.S. Exports Associated With MOFA's and Their U.S. Parents for Which Product Detail Is Available Compared With Total MNC-Associated U.S. Exports, by Area of Destination and Industry of U.S. Parent, 1982

	Millions	of dollars	and the second second
	Total MNC- associated exports	Exports associated with MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available <sup>1</sup>	Column 2 as a percent of column 1
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All areas, all industries	163,383	147,728	90.4
By area of destination:			
Developed countries Canada Europe European Communities (10)	27,690 51,555 39,608 11,947 19,977	93,633 27,263 48,362 37,256 11,105 12,013 5,995	88.6 98.5 93.8 94.1 93.0 60.1 92.6
Developing countries Latin America Other Africa Middle East	20,864 4,623 10,121	51,140 19,607 4,444 9,726 17,363	93.8 94.0 96.1 96.1 91.8
International <sup>2</sup> Unallocated <sup>3</sup>	234 2,926	111 2,845	47.4 97.2
By industry of U.S. parent:			
Petroleum Manufacturing	$\begin{array}{c} 16,754\\ 7,533\\ 19,877\\ 16,987\\ 81,334\\ 15,003\\ 25,594\\ 1,226\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,743\\ 108,041\\ 4,824\\ 16,057\\ 7,206\\ 18,819\\ 16,789\\ 30,528\\ 30,528\\ 14,319\\ 22,329\\ 1,139\\ 611\\ 2,865\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.3\\ 96.4\\ 93.4\\ 95.8\\ 95.7\\ 94.7\\ 98.8\\ 97.4\\ 87.2\\ 95.4\\ 87.2\\ 92.9\\ 91.4\\ 95.6\end{array}$

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate. MNC Multinational company. 1. Excludes \$3.7 billion of U.S. exports to minority-owned foreign affiliates of the U.S. parents of MOFA's. See footnote 10 in for further discussion. 2. See footnote 8, table 3. 3. See footnote 3, table 2. text fo

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.

foreign affiliates were not disaggregated by product in the benchmark survey.

Exports associated with MOFA's and their U.S. parents for which product detail is available were \$147.7 billion, or 90 percent of total MNC-associated exports, in 1982 (table 5).10 MOFA's and their parents accounted for over 90 percent of total MNC-associated exports to most major areas of destination and in most major industries of U.S. parent. The major exceptions were their shares in Japan, among areas, and in petroleum, among industries.

The share in Japan was relatively low-60 percent-primarily because the data for MOFA's and their parents excluded, but the MNC total included, sizable exports by several U.S. companies that had only minorityowned foreign affiliates. Although the affiliates of these U.S. companies were located outside Japan, the U.S. companies themselves were, in turn, owned by Japanese MNC's. Most of the excluded exports were probably shipped by the U.S. companies to their Japanese parents. Japanese restrictions on majority ownership by foreigners may also have contributed to the low share for Japan.

The share in petroleum was relatively low-61 percent-because the data for MOFA's and their parents excluded exports by some of the same Japanese-owned U.S. companies mentioned above. Several of these companies were classified in petroleummainly petroleum wholesale trade.

Machinery, both electrical and nonelectrical, accounted for by far the largest share—30 percent—of total exports associated with MOFA's and their U.S. parents in 1982 (table 6). Exports of food and of road vehicles and parts each accounted for 12 per-

cent, and exports of chemicals for 11 percent. Accounting for between 5 and 10 percent each were "other transport equipment," "other manu-factures," and inedible crude materials, except fuels. Metal manufactures, petroleum and products, coal and coke, beverages and tobacco, and "other"-which consists of animal and vegetable oils and fats and of commodities not elsewhere classified-each accounted for 5 percent or less.

From 1977 to 1982, the shares of total exports associated with MOFA's and their parents accounted for by machinery, chemicals, petroleum (including coal, which was not reported separately in 1977), and "other transport equipment" increased. The shares accounted for by "other manufactures," road vehicles, and inedible crude materials declined.

In both 1977 and 1982, the shares for road vehicles and other transport equipment were overstated (and the shares for other products, particularly machinery, understated), because of difficulties encountered by reporters in classifying parts and accessories for such equipment. The SITC specifies that parts shipped separately, and certain accessories not attached to the vehicle chassis, be excluded from road vehicles and parts and "other transport equipment," and included in-stead in other SITC categories (for example, tires and tubes in "other manufactures," engines and engine parts in machinery, etc.). Often, however, reporters could not separately identify such parts and accessories and included all of them in road vehicles and parts or "other transport equipment.'

In 1982, exports associated with MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available were 70 percent of all U.S. exports. (As noted earlier, total MNC-associated exports in 1982 were 77 percent of all U.S. exports. Thus, 7 percent of all U.S. exports were associated with MNC's, but cannot be compared with all U.S. exports by product.) Product categories in which MOFA's and their parents accounted for more than 70 percent of total U.S. exports were road vehicles and parts, "other transport equipment," metal manufactures, chemicals, beverages and tobacco, food, and machinery. Categories in which their shares were less than 70

<sup>10.</sup> Total U.S. exports associated with MOFA's and their U.S. parents in 1982, as reported in the benchmark survey, were \$151.4 billion. However, exports by the U.S. parents of MOFA's to their minority-owned foreign affiliates-one component of the total-were not disaggregated by product. These exports amounted to \$3.7 billion, 2 percent of total exports associated with MOFA's and their U.S. parents, in 1982.

Table 6.-Total U.S. Exports and U.S. Exports Associated With MOFA's and Their U.S. Parents for Which Product Detail Is Available, by Product, 1977 and 1982

		Millions	of dollars			Percent d	istribution		Percent cha	ange, 1977-82 rage <sup>1</sup>	-82 Exports associa with MOFA's a			
	1	977	19	982	1	977	1	982	ave		their par	rents for		
		Exports associated with		Exports associated with		Exports associated with		Exports associated with		Exports associated with	which produ available a of total U.	s a percent		
	Total U.S. exports <sup>2</sup>	MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available <sup>3</sup>	Total U.S. exports <sup>2</sup>	MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available <sup>3</sup>	Total U.S. exports	MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available	Total U.S. exports	MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available	Total U.S. exports	MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available	1977	1982		
Total	121,293	93,232	212,275	147,728	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	11.8	9.6	76.9	69.6		
Food. Beverages and tobacco Crude materials, inedible, except fuels Petroleum and products Coal and coke Chemicals. Machinery Road vehicles and parts. Other transport equipment. Metal manufactures. Other manufactures.	$\begin{array}{c} 1,873\\ 12,926\\ 1,469\\ 2,730\\ 10,992\\ 32,975\\ *11,908\\ 6,747\\ 5,285\end{array}$	4 13,114 5 8,233 6 3,230 7 8,745 24,086 9 13,433 9 6,693 4,337 11,010 352	$\begin{array}{c} 24,376\\ 3,046\\ 19,372\\ 6,704\\ 6,072\\ 20,091\\ 60,945\\ *14,497\\ 13,844\\ 8,507\\ 26,091\\ 8,730\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,241\\ 2,444\\ 9,353\\ 4,603\\ 2,732\\ 16,131\\ 43,777\\ {}^{9}17,164\\ {}^{9}12,627\\ 6,834\\ 12,278\\ 1,544\end{array}$	$12.1 \\ 1.5 \\ 10.7 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.3 \\ 9.1 \\ 27.2 \\ 8 9.8 \\ 5.6 \\ 4.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 4.7 \\ 12.4 \\ 11.6 \\ 4.7 \\ 12.4 \\ 12.4 \\ 12.4 \\ 13.4 \\ 14.4 \\ $	4 14.1 5 8.8 6 3.5 7 9.4 25.8 9 14.4 9 7.2 4.7 11.8 .4	$11.5 \\ 1.4 \\ 9.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 2.9 \\ 9.5 \\ 2.87 \\ * 6.8 \\ 6.5 \\ 4.0 \\ 12.3 \\ 4.1 \\$	$12.3 \\ 1.7 \\ 6.3 \\ 3.1 \\ 1.8 \\ 10.9 \\ 29.6 \\ * 11.6 \\ * 8.5 \\ 4.6 \\ 8.3 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.$	$10.7 \\ 10.2 \\ 8.4 \\ 35.5 \\ 17.3 \\ 12.8 \\ 13.1 \\ 4.0 \\ 15.5 \\ 10.0 \\ 13.2 \\ 9.0 \\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 4 9.5 \\ 5 \\ 2.6 \\ 6 17.8 \\ 7 \\ 13.0 \\ 12.7 \\ 5.0 \\ 13.5 \\ 9.5 \\ 2.2 \\ 34.4 \\ \end{array} $	4 79.3 5 63.7 6 76.9 7 79.6 73.0 8 9 112.8 9 99.2 82.1 78.4 6.2	74.8 80.2 48.3 68.7 45.0 80.3 71.8 * 918.4 * 91.2 80.3 47.1 17.7		

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

. Annual average compound rate of growth. . See footnote 2, table 3.

 Excludes U.S. exports to minority-owned foreign affiliates of the U.S. parents of MOFA's, hich were \$3.7 billion in both 1977 and 1982. See footnote 10 in text for further discussion. 4. Includes beverages and tobacco

5. Not available separately in the MNC data for 1977. Included in "food."

Includes coal and coke.

7. Not available separately in the MNC data for 1977. Included in "petroleum and products."

8. Total U.S. exports of road vehicles and parts to Canada on a Census basis were understated in 1977 and 1982, largely as a result of underreporting. A United States-Canadian data reconcilia-tion estimated the understatement at \$1,249 million in 1977 and \$1,478 million in 1982.
9. For MOFA's and their U.S. parents, exports of road vehicles and parts and of other transport equipment were probably overstated because of inclusion by reporters of certain parts and acces-sories for transportation equipment in these categories rather than in the appropriate other SITC category. See text for further discussion.

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.

percent were petroleum, "other manufactures," coal and coke, and "other."

The extraordinarily high shares for road vehicles and "other transport equipment"-over 100 percent and 91 percent, respectively-occurred partly because of the above-mentioned misclassification of vehicle parts and accessories in the MNC data for these two categories. The high share for road vehicles was also partly due to underreporting of vehicle shipments to Canada in the all-U.S. export data. Based on a United States-Canadian data reconciliation, such underreporting was 1.2 billion in 1977 and 1.5billion in 1982.

Table 7 shows U.S. exports associated with MOFA's and their parents, by product, cross-classified by industry of U.S. parent. In goods-producing industries, such as petroleum and manufacturing, most exports tended to be products of the parents' own industries of classification or of closely related industries. This tendency reflected the fact that a large share of exports in these industries was from U.S. parents and that a large share of the parent's exports was their own products. In non-goods-producing industries-such as wholesale trade, services, and finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate-the products shipped were, by definition, from

industries other than those in which the parents were classified.

Within manufacturing, particularly high concentrations-from 80 to 90 percent—of the exports in nonelectrical machinery, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment were products of those industries. In chemicals, 63 percent of the exports were chemicals; the remainder was largely 'other manufactures," machinery, and inedible crude materials, except fuels. In foods and metals, about 40 percent of the exports were products of those industries. In foods, most of the remaining exports were of inedible crude materials, probably largely shipments of soybeans; in metals, most of the remaining exports were of machinery.

U.S. exports shipped to MOFA's.-As noted earlier, more detail is available from the benchmark survey for U.S. exports to MOFA's than for exports to other foreign affiliates or for exports by U.S. parents to unaffiliated foreigners. Specifically, exports to MOFA's can be disaggregated by product or intended use, cross-classified by country of destination and by industry of affiliate.

In 1982, exports shipped to MOFA's, at \$52.8 billion, were 93 percent of exports to all foreign affiliates and 32 percent of total MNC-associated exports (table 8). The bulk of these exports-84 percent-were shipped by U.S. parents.

Compared with the MNC total, exports to MOFA's were more heavily concentrated, by product, in road vehicles and machinery, and less heavily concentrated in food, "other transport equipment," and inedible crude materials, except fuels. By area of destination, they were more heavily concentrated in developed countries. Within developed countries, their concentration was higher in Canada, and lower in Japan, compared with total MNC-associated exports. In Japan, most MNC-associated exports were to unaffiliated foreigners rather than to affiliates.

More than three-fourths of exports to MOFA's, both in the aggregate and in most individual product categories, were shipped to developed countries. Exports of petroleum and products were the major exception; nearly 40 percent of these exports were to developing countries, mainly to MOFA's in Latin America engaged in petroleum wholesale trade, refining, and chemical manufacturing. For machinery, coal and coke, and metal manufactures, 30 percent of the exports were to developing countries. Compared with other products, an especially large share-15 percent-of machinery exports were to "other Asia and Pacific;" some of these exports

# Table 7.-U.S. Exports Associated With MOFA's and Their U.S. Parents for Which Product Detail Is Available, Industry of U.S. Parent by Product,

1982

[Millions of do	llars]
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	By product												
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Food	Bever- ages and tobacco	Crude materi- als, inedible, except fuels	Petrole- um and products	Coal and coke	Chemi- cals	Machin- ery	Road vehicles and parts	Other transport equip- ment	Metal manufac- tures	Other manufac- tures	Other
All industries	147,728	18,241	2,444	9,353	4,603	2,732	16,131	43,777	17,164	12,627	6,834	12,278	1,544
Petroleum	. 12,743	391	. (*)	622	3,919	1,369	3,418	2,045	( <sup>D</sup> )	15	611	247	( <sup>D</sup> )
Oil and gas extraction	. ( <sup>D</sup> )	4	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	9	0	9	702	( <sup>D</sup> )	5	. ( <sup>D</sup> )	1	( <sup>D</sup> )
Crude petroleum extraction (no refining) and natural gas	. (P)	4	0	. (*)	· (*)	0	(*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	3	0	(*)	0
Oil and gas field services Petroleum and coal products	9,345	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 (*)	(D) (D)	8 3,457	( <sup>D</sup> )	9 . ( <sup>B</sup> )	(D)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 16	25	(D) (D)	$^{1}_{240}$	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0
Integrated petroleum refining and extraction Petroleum refining without extraction	9,087 ( <sup>D</sup> )	(P) 0	(*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	3,347 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	(P) 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	16	. 5	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	240 0	0
Petroleum and coal products, nec Petroleum wholesale trade	. (P)	0 (P)	Ó	Ó (P)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 453	( <sup>D</sup> ) 670	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(D) (D)	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	05	(*) (D)	(*). 5	0
Other	( <sup>D</sup> )	Ó	Ŏ	Ó	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	1	2	Ó	(*)	Ó	ŏ	ŏ
Manufacturing		2,046	2,115	4,810	620	1,179	12,171	39,056	16,799	12,377	5,309	10,733	826
Food and kindred products Grain mill and bakery products		1,778 591	139 1	1,215 ( <sup>D</sup> )	16 1	(*) 0	194 ( <sup>D</sup> )	202	(D)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 1	304 ( <sup>D</sup> )	389 ( <sup>D</sup> )
Beverages Other	136	(D) (D)	· (D) (D)	(*) (P)	0 14	(*) (*)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 157	1 183	) (P)	(*) (D)	(*) (D)	(Þ) (Þ)	. (P)
Chemicals and allied products Industrial chemicals and synthetics	16,057	191 1	55	1,180 ( <sup>D</sup> )	293 ( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) (D) (D)	$10,185 \\ 6,339$	1,449	(Þ)		188	1,517 885	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )
Drugs. Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	2,398	51 134	i č	(D)	7 8	2 1	1,671 690	250 61	(*)	(*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	320 218	(*) (P)
Agricultural chemicals	1,073	(*)	· 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	Ô	836 650	10 231		) Ö	(D)	(D) (D)	( <sup>d</sup> )
Primary and fabricated metals	7,206	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	Ŏ	534 520	(D) (D) (D) (D)	468 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	316 300	1,694	59 ( <sup>D</sup> )	356 ( <sup>D</sup> )	2,962 1,910	500 155	(D) (D)
Primary metal industries Ferrous.	1,649	( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	· (*) · (*) · (*)	(D) (D)	( <sup>D</sup> )	606	( <sup>-</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> )		559	(P) (D)	(P)
Nonferrous Fabricated metal products	2,717	E E	Ō	( <sup>2</sup> ) 14 ( <sup>D</sup> )	. e	(P) (P)	16	129 959	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	1,351 1,053	344	0
Machinery, except electrical Farm and garden machinery	18,819 1,002	0	0 0	0	5 0	3	130 0	16,992 ( <sup>D</sup> )	257 (*)	118	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 1	0
Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery	6,058	Q	0	( <sup>0</sup> )	4	3	( <sup>D</sup> )	5,294	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	494	· (Þ)	0
Office and computing machines Other	4,546	0	0	0 12	0 (*)	0	1 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 3,775	0 (P)	2 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	(P) 111	0
Electric and electronic equipment Household appliances	16,789 511	3 0	(*) 0	28 (*) ( <sup>D</sup> )	1 (*)	(*) 0	(P) 2 8	13,765 430	381	( <sup>D</sup> )	498 ( <sup>D</sup> )	410 ( <sup>D</sup> )	.0 0
Radio, television, and communication equipment. Electronic components and accessories	4,948	3	0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 7	(*) (*)	(*) 0	8 19	4,419 3,471	( <sup>D</sup> )	108	159 118	··· ( <sup>D</sup> ) 84	0
Other Transportation equipment	7,628	1 3	(*) 9	(D) (D)	(*) (P)	0 (P)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 106	5,445 3,076	( <sup>P</sup> ) 15,887	( <sup>P)</sup> 10,327	(P) 616	157 227 69	0 (P)
Motor vehicles and equipment Other	17,312	. 0 3 (P)	Ŏ	(*)	(*) (P) (P) 15	(D) (D)	(P) (P) (P)	1,205 1,870	(P) (P) (P)	66 10,260	198 417	69 158	(*)
Other manufacturing. Tobacco manufactures	14,319	(P) (P)	1,971 1,966	(Þ) 1,757	15 (*)	( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	(D) (D)	1,880	) (Þj		(P) 10	(P) 50	(D) (D) (*)
Textile products and apparel Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures	597	0	1,000	94 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	4 (P)	( <sup>P</sup> ) 21	0 10	Ó	10 2 16	(P) (P)	. 🥳
Paper and allied products	2,039	(*) 0	50	୍କ	(*)	(P)	(*)	72 ( <sup>b</sup> )		30	6	1,516	3 (*)
Printing and publishing Rubber products	1,175	4	0	196	02	0	384	115	24	(D)	43	(P) (P)	Ó
Miscellaneous plastics products Glass products	110 445	· · · 0	- 0 0	0 1	11 0	0 0	8 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	2 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	5	$\begin{array}{c} 45\\343\end{array}$	· · · 0 0
Stone, clay, and other nonmetallic mineral products		0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	. 1	3	. 54	47	2	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	220	( <sup>D</sup> )
Instruments and related products Other	5,008 517	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 1	(*) (*)	. 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 4	1,430 32	0 (*)	35 (*)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 18	3,061 457	( <sup>D</sup> ) 5
Wholesale trade	22,329	15,362	( <sup>b</sup> )	3,382	13	( <sup>D</sup> )	431	1,007	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	247	722	709
Durable goods Nondurable goods	2,309 20,020	$187 \\ 15,175$	(*) 	124 3,258	13 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	55 376	992 15	( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	(D) (*)	(D) (D)	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	707
Finance (except banking), insurance, and real							(D)		  -				
estate		( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	· (*) 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>0</sup> ) 0	4	( <sup>D</sup> )	540	(u) (u)	4	· (Þ)	. ( <sup>D</sup> )	0
Finance, except banking Insurance	( <sup>D</sup> )	3	÷ Õ	( <sup>1</sup> )	(P) 0	4 0 0	()	(-) (P)	( <sup>D</sup> )		(D)	( <sup>D</sup> )	0
Real estate	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	ŏ	Ŏ	4	() ()	0	0	0	0	0
Nonbusiness entities, except Government		1	(*)		0	·. 0 0	(*) 7	3	(*) . (D)		1	9	0
Services		1	1	0	0	0	0	408	0	2	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	· (*)
Business services	195	്	Ŏ	· 0	ů 0	Ŏ	20	150		2	3	38	(*)
Advertising. Management, consulting, and public relations	3	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ť	0
services Equipment rental (ex. automotive and	-	0	0			0	0				-	3	
computers) Computer and data processing services	( <sup>D</sup> )	Ů	Ŏ	ļ ŏ	0	Ō	· . Ö	(*) (P)	(*)	l ō		(*)	0
Other Motion pictures, including television tape and film .	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	0	0	00	0	2 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	0	0	20	30 (P)	(*)
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services Health services	287 10	0	0	0	0	0	4	253 (*)	3 0	0	( <sup>d</sup> ) 0	(P) 9	0
Other services	(D)	1	1	0	0	0 (D)	1	4	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	0
Other industries	1	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	(D)	( <sup>b</sup> )	( <sup>b</sup> ) 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	721 (P)	19	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	385	(D)
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Mining	155	(b) (*)	(*)	133	Õ	(P)	(*)	( <sup>b</sup> )		0			( <sup>D</sup> ) 0
Metal mining Nonmetallic minerals	. (P)	0	0 (*)	( <sup>0</sup> )	0	(P)	(*) (*)			0	(*) (*)	(*) 0	0
Construction Transportation, communication, and public	. 798	(*)	(*)	(*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	(D)	1	( <sup>D</sup> )	4	2	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	0
utilities	845 602	2 ( <sup>D</sup> )	1 ( <sup>D</sup> )	(D) (*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	(Þ) 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	501 ( <sup>D</sup> )	10 5	( <sup>D</sup> )	14 16	(D) (D)	0
			L	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	Ľ	L			Ľ

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate. <sup>D</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. \* Less than \$500,000. 1. See footnote 1, table 5. Nore.—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.

#### Table 8.-U.S. Exports Shipped to MOFA's, Area of Destination and Industry of Affiliate by Product, 1982

[Millions of dollars]

						-	By p	product					
	Total	Food	Bever- ages and tobacco	Crude materi- als, inedible, except fuels	Petrole- um and products	Coal and coke	Chemi- cals	Machin- ery	Road vehicles and parts	Other transport equip- ment	Metal manufac- tures	Other manufac- tures	Other
All areas, all industries	52,753	2,486	296	2,044	1,139	90	6,037	20,301	13,250	519	1,745	4,707	136
By area of destination:													
Developed countries Canada Europe European Communities (10) Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	15,578 1.633	2,116 498 1,524 1,423 102 20 74	238 27 193 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) 4 14	1,790 309 1,407 1,402 5 3 71	695 245 400 362 39 17 32	( <sup>D</sup> ) 46 9 5 4 0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	4,510 1,113 2,598 2,373 225 404 395	$14,007 \\ 4,153 \\ 7,790 \\ 6,914 \\ 876 \\ 851 \\ 1,213$	11,726 11,159 351 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	402 226 153 148 5 (*) 23	$1,221 \\ 485 \\ 614 \\ 582 \\ 32 \\ 58 \\ 64$	3,685 1,108 2,112 1,877 235 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 44 61 60 (*) ( <sup>D</sup> )
Developing countries Latin America Other Africa Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	6.479	370 215 12 1 142	58 18 1 0 39	254 183 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 32	445 306 30 5 104	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 1	1,528 949 38 22 519	6,183 2,545 146 362 3,130	$1,524 \\ 1,426 \\ 46 \\ 20 \\ 32$	117 20 3 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	524 211 104 17 192	1,022 576 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 136 ( <sup>P</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 1 0 11
International <sup>1</sup>	111	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	(*)	0	0
By industry of affiliate:	1 - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -												
Petroleum. Manufacturing. Food and kindred products. Chemicals and allied products. Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment. Other manufacturing. Wholesale trade. Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate . Services. Other industries.	1,866 4,036 941 4,835 4,618	$5789763520(^{(P)})1,57513114$	(*) 256 ( <sup>b</sup> ) (*) 0 0 0 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 35 0 1 4	( <sup>b</sup> ) 1,725 834 96 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 10 7 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 242 242 (*) 0 ( <sup>c</sup> )	893 222 5 174 (P) 3 (*) 13 0 (*) 11	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	$\begin{array}{c} 326\\ 3,983\\ 41\\ 3,239\\ 24\\ 11\\ 77\\ 58\\ 5534\\ 1,637\\ 1\\ 9\\ 82\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,133\\ 10,502\\ 775\\ 159\\ 203\\ 4,414\\ 4,349\\ 619\\ 684\\ 8,197\\ 12\\ 132\\ 324 \end{array}$	138 12,802 4 ( <sup>Pb</sup> ) 245 0 ( <sup>P)</sup> ( <sup>P)</sup> ( <sup>P)</sup>	18 336 (*) 1 3 888 88 198 388 101 (P) (P)	$172 \\ 1,092 \\ 63 \\ 33 \\ 415 \\ 214 \\ 94 \\ 264 \\ 666 \\ 419 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 58$	(P) 2,873 48 143 106 (P) (P) 54 2,390 1,542 (*) 24 (P)	0 (P) (P) 0 0 15 (P) 0 (*) 0

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate.

Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

\* Less than \$500,000 1. See footnote 8, table 3.

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

## Table 9.-U.S. Exports Shipped to MOFA's, Area of Destination and Industry of Affiliate by Whom Shipped and Intended Use, 1982

[Millions of dollars] Shipped by U.S. parents Shipped by all U.S. persons Shipped by unaffiliated U.S. persons For esale For For For sale For further resale For Capital equip-ment <sup>1</sup> Capital equip-ment <sup>1</sup> Capital without further manuwithout further manu-facture without further further equip-ment<sup>1</sup> Other Total Other Total Other Total further manumanu-facture nanu manufacture facture facture facture 363 All areas, all industries.... 739 44.320 22.443 376 8.432 1,591 5.332 52,753 3.231 21.007 27.775 2.085 19.416 1.146 By area of destination: 34,37415,474 15,167 13,743 1,424 1,476 2,257 1,029 509 428 335 93 30 61 16,740 6,542 7,909 6,895 1,014 940 1,349 16,496 8,404 6,745 6,437 307 506 841 6,188 3,939 2,044 1,835 209 51 152 1,202 333 778 645 133 45 45 Developed countries... Canada..... Europe.....  $1,375 \\ 716 \\ 560 \\ 451 \\ 109 \\ 31 \\ 67$ 17,942 6,876 8,687 7,540 1,146 985 1,394 21,085 11,778 7,857 7,492 365 160 43 107 95 12 1 9  $110 \\ 19 \\ 85 \\ 75 \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ 5$ 4,5893,37550 25 22 20 2 (\*) 4 10 569 346 207 132 116 16 1 6 40,56219,413 17,211 15,578 1,633 1,527 2,410 3,375 1,112 1,054 58 5 98 European Communities (10) .... Other Europe 365 511 939 Japan..... Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. 9,894 5,120 264 438 4,073 2,186 1,360 210 195 421 302 168 30 52 52 1,029 560 114 57 298 242 125 18 31 68 390 276 (\*) 51 63 742 522 43 Developing countries ..... Latin America Other Africa Middle East Other Asia and Pacific.... 1,781 953 251  $3,065 \\ 1,337 \\ 68$ 2,676 1,061 5,948 3,374 752 394 137 6,690 12.080 544 294 3,896 107 66 2,621 6,479 475 632 4,494 -,331 68 289 1,258 64 61 2,449 48 83 120 145 431 340 1,321 88 133  $\frac{4}{172}$ 76 0 35 5228 0 0 24 59 48 0 10 International<sup>2</sup>... 111 0 0 By industry of affiliate: Petroleum. Manufacturing Food and kindred products. Chemicals and allied products. Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment. Other manufacturing. Wholesale trade 510 26,581 543 1,021  $\begin{array}{c} 168 \\ 102 \end{array}$ 106 266 16 35 21 25 21 125 24 1,139  $\begin{array}{c} 156 \\ 100 \end{array}$ 2,775 34,748 1,866 4,036 941 4,835 4,618 13,963 4,488 14,063 15 $\begin{array}{c} 1,203\\ 1,359\\ 65\\ 96\\ 427\\ 139\\ 332\\ 213\\ 450\\ \end{array}$ 738  $324 \\ 203 \\ 10 \\ 83 \\ 54 \\ 26 \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ 15 \\ 29$ 1,78428,8829483,2987244,5664,13311,2653,94812,834632 441 991 659 338 69 6,605 111 580 1,114 368 3,533 790 13,088 11 108 457 6,339 21.421 5,865 918 738 216 269 485 2,698 540 1,229 5,160 849 581 145 230 423 2,472 460 59 0 7 726,581 1,680 3,277 691 3,268 4,103 10,093 3,470 496 $16 \\ 41 \\ 51 \\ 413 \\ 102 \\ 234 \\ 163 \\ 431 \\ 0 \\ 30 \\ 60$ 95 545 89 1,089 346 3,408 766 11,950 11 83 401 830 6 17 38 25 6 1 9 17 (\*) 16 73  $\begin{array}{r} 49\\ 55\\ 35\\ 14\\ 37\\ 98\\ 51\\ 19\\ 3\\ 56\\ 71 \end{array}$ 5 66 16 1 3 6 12 (\*) 38 55 2,695 546 3,039 3,679 7,621 3,010 437 0 10 135 Wholesale trade Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate 0 17 170 11 139 669 0 25 55 3 87 131 1 55 128 3 127 216 266 886 Other industries..... 35

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate.

Less than \$500.000. 1. Capital equipment and other goods charged to fixed asset accounts.

2. See footnote 8, table 3. NOTE .- In this table, data are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

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were probably further assembled by the MOFA's and then reexported to the United States.

In all product categories except food, beverages and tobacco, and inedible crude materials, exports to MOFA's in Canada were larger than those to MOFA's in any other individual country. Canada accounted for a particularly large share—84 percent—of total exports to MOFA's of road vehicles and parts.

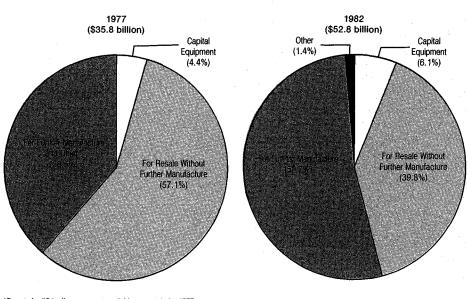
By industry of affiliate, 66 percent of exports to MOFA's were in manufacturing, 27 percent were in wholesale trade, largely durables, and 5 percent were in petroleum. Exports to MOFA's in all other industries together accounted for 2 percent of the total.

In most industries within manufacturing, exports to MOFA's were products either of the MOFA's own or of related industries. In the electrical and the nonelectrical machinery industries, machinery accounted for 94 percent and 91 percent, respectively, of total exports to MOFA's. In transportation equipment, 93 percent of the exports were either road vehicles and parts or other transport equipment. Chemicals accounted for 80 percent of exports to MOFA's in chemicals. In foods, 44 percent of the exports were food or beverages and 45 percent were inedible crude materials, mainly soybeans. Metal manufactures accounted for 44 percent of exports to MOFA's in metal manufacturing; most of the remainder was machinery or inedible crude materials, including metal ores.

In wholesale trade, machinery accounted for 58 percent, chemicals for 12 percent, and food and "other manufactures" for 11 percent each of the exports to MOFA's. About one-third of exports to petroleum MOFA's were petroleum and products and 12 percent were chemicals; most of the remainder was machinery.

By intended use, 53 percent of exports to MOFA's were for further manufacture by the affiliates, 40 percent were for resale without further manufacture, 6 percent were capital equipment or other goods charged to fixed assets, and 1 percent were for "other" uses, mainly expensed supplies and materials (table 9). Exports of capital equipment were small because MOFA's obtained most of such equipment locally or from other non-U.S. sources, rather than from the





<sup>\*</sup>Exports for "Other" uses are not available separately for 1977. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

United States; capital equipment exports were only 7 percent of total plant and equipment expenditures by MOFA's in 1982.

From 1977 to 1982, the proportion of total exports to MOFA's that was for resale without further manufacture fell from 57 percent to 40 percent, and the proportion that was for further manufacture rose from less than 40 percent to 53 percent (chart 5). These shifts occurred in both developed and developing countries. Compared with 1977, therefore, U.S. MNC's in 1982 tended to rely on their MOFA's relatively more to further process and assemble their parents' products and relatively less to resell their parents' products without further manufacture. This tendency may have partly reflected the pattern of maturation of affiliates noted earlier. In developing countries, particularly the newly industrialized countries of Asia, it may also have reflected the increasing share of exports to MOFA's that were for further processing or assembly and subsequent reexport to the United States.

In 1982, exports for further manufacture accounted for about the same shares of total exports to MOFA's in developed and developing countries— 52 percent and 55 percent, respectively. Their shares were particularly large in developing countries where many MOFA's were engaged in processing or assembling their parents' products for reexport to the United States. For example, between 75 and 90 percent of the exports to MOFA's in Mexico, Malaysia, the Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand were for further manufacture. By industry of affiliate, exports for further manufacture were 76 percent of total exports to MOFA's in manufacturing. Their shares of the totals in petroleum and wholesale trade were much smaller—18 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

Exports for resale without further manufacture were a much larger share of exports to MOFA's in developed countries than in developing countries-44 percent compared with 25 percent. Thus, U.S. MNC's tended to use their affiliates in developed countries relatively more than those in developing countries as distribution channels. This tendency, evidenced by the much higher concentration of wholesale trade affiliates in developed countries, probably reflected those countries' larger, more diverse markets. By industry of affiliate, nearly all-93 percent-of the exports to MOFA's in wholesale trade were for resale without further manufacture; in contrast, only 27 percent of exports to petroleum MOFA's, and 19 percent of exports to manufacturing MOFA's, were for resale.

Compared with exports for resale, exports of capital equipment were a significantly larger share of total exports to MOFA's in developing countries than in developed countries-15 percent compared with 3 percent. Within developing countries, capital equipment exports accounted for particularly large shares of the totals in Africa, some Latin American countries, and the Middle East. By industry of affiliate, capital equipment exports were a very large share-43 percent-of exports to MOFA's in petroleum. In manufacturing, in contrast, their share of the total was only 4 percent. The large share in petroleum probably reflected the capital intensiveness of that industry and the likelihood that the needed equipmentparticularly oil rigs and other heavydrilling equipment—was not available locally.

#### U.S. imports

MNC-associated U.S. imports in 1982 were \$120.8 billion, of which \$41.6 billion (34 percent) were shipped by foreign affiliates to their U.S. parents, \$9.8 billion (8 percent) were shipped by foreign affiliates to unaffiliated U.S. persons, and \$69.4 billion (57 percent) were shipped by unaffiliated foreigners to U.S. parents (table 2). Total imports shipped by affiliates, the sum of the first two components, were \$51.4 billion; about four-fifths were to U.S. parents. Total imports shipped to U.S. parents, the sum of the first and third components, were \$111.0 billion, of which nearly twothirds were shipped by unaffiliated foreigners.

As previously mentioned, somewhat less detail was obtained for imports than for exports in the 1982 benchmark survey. In particular, imports shipped by unaffiliated foreigners to U.S. parents were not disaggregated by country of origin, and imports from MOFA's were not disaggregated by intended use. Thus, this section first discusses total MNC-associated imports by industry of U.S. parent but not by country of origin. It then presents product detail for imports associated with MOFA's and their U.S. parents comparable to that for exports. (Product detail for imports shipped by unaffiliated foreigners to U.S. parents was collected for the first time in the 1982 benchmark survey; however, as with exports,

Table 10.-U.S. Imports Associated With MOFA's and Their U.S. Parents for Which Product Detail Is Available Compared With Total MNC-Associated U.S. Imports, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1982

	Millions	of dollars	
	Total MNC- associated imports	Imports associated with MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available <sup>1</sup>	Column 2 as a percent of column 1
	(1)	(2)	(3)
All industries	120,768	106,079	87.8
Petroleum. Manufacturing. Food and kindred products. Chemicals and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery, except electrical. Electric and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment. Other manufacturing. Wholesale trade. Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate. Services. Other industries.	48,400 3,200 5,377 4,118 7,699 17,272 6,947 9,852 833 104	$50,531 \\ 43,053 \\ 3,100 \\ 4,997 \\ 3,266 \\ 3,949 \\ 7,425 \\ 14,368 \\ 5,949 \\ 6,657 \\ (P) \\ (P) \\ 4,994 \\$	89.4 89.0 96.9 92.9 86.2 85.9 96.4 83.2 85.6 67.6 (°) (°) (°) 99.3

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate.
 MNC Multinational company.
 <sup>p</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 1. Excludes \$5.0 billion of U.S. imports from minority-owned foreign affiliates of the U.S. parents of MOFA's. See footnote 11 in text for further discussion.

Nore.—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.

product detail for imports shipped by minority-owned foreign affiliates was not collected.) Finally, this section discusses imports shipped by MOFA's disaggregated by product (but not by intended use), cross-classified by country of origin and by industry of affiliate.

By industry of U.S. parent.-By industry of U.S. parent, petroleum accounted for 47 percent and manufacturing for 40 percent of total MNC-associated imports in 1982 (table 4). Wholesale trade accounted for 8 percent. The large share in petroleum reflected the predominant role MNC's play in the U.S. petroleum industry and the heavy dependence of that industry on foreign petroleum. Although the industry of the U.S. parent does not necessarily indicate the products being imported, most of the imports in petroleum were probably crude petroleum and petroleum products.

Of total MNC-associated imports in manufacturing, the transportation equipment industry had by far the largest share-36 percent. The imports were mainly from Canada and, to a lesser extent, Japan. The electrical equipment industry accounted for 16 percent, "other manufacturing" for 14 percent, and chemicals for  $1\overline{1}$  percent of total MNC-associated imports in manufacturing.

The shares of total MNC-associated imports that were shipped by foreign affiliates, rather than by unaffiliated foreigners, varied considerably among industries. In manufacturing, twothirds of total MNC-associated imports were shipped by affiliates, mainly to their U.S. parents. Within manufacturing, the affiliate share was particularly large-90 percentin transportation equipment. It was also relatively large, at 76 percent, in nonelectrical machinery.

In contrast to manufacturing, the affiliate shares in petroleum and wholesale trade were much lower-26 percent and 11 percent, respectively. Most of the imports in these industries were shipped directly by unaffiliated foreigners to U.S. parents, rather than originating in, or being channeled through, foreign affiliates. In petroleum, the affiliate share had declined significantly since 1977, when it was 46 percent. The decline largely reflected the nationalization of petroleum affiliates in Iran and the impact of weak petroleum markets on relatively high-priced crude oil from affiliates in Libya.

In most industries, imports shipped to U.S. parents-whether by affiliates or by unaffiliated foreigners-were very large shares, and imports shipped to unaffiliated U.S. persons very small shares, of total MNC-associated imports.

By product.—As in the case of exports, product detail is available only for imports associated with MOFA's and U.S. parents. Imports associated Table 11.--Total U.S. Imports and U.S. Imports Associated With MOFA's and Their U.S. Parents for Which Product Detail Is Available, by Product, 1982

	Millions	of dollars	Percent	Imports		
	Total U.S. imports <sup>1</sup>	Imports associated with MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available <sup>2</sup>	Total U.S. imports	Imports associated with MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available	associated with MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available as a percent of total U.S. imports	
Total	243, <del>9</del> 41	106,079	100.0	100.0	43.5	
Food Beverages and tobacco Crude materials, inedible, except fuels Petroleum and products Coal and coke Chemicals. Machinery Road vehicles and parts Other transport equipment Metal manufactures. Other Other	$\begin{array}{c} 14,453\\ 3,364\\ 8,589\\ 65,320\\ 79\\ 9,493\\ 39,457\\ 31,008\\ 2,855\\ 19,227\\ 41,982\\ 8,114\end{array}$	3,636 2,171 4,974 46,279 3 3,707 14,764 14,265 990 3,739 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	5.9 1.4 3.5 26.8 (*) 3.9 16.2 12.7 1.2 7.9 17.2 3.3	3.4 2.0 4.7 43.6 (*) 3.5 13.9 3.5 3.9 3.5 ( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	25.2 64.5 57.9 70.9 41.8 39.1 37.4 46.0 34.7 19.5 (P) (P)	

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate. <sup>D</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. \* Less than 0.05 percent. 1. Total U.S. imports are on a Census basis and represent transactions values, f.a.s. the foreign port of exportation. 2. See footnote 1, table 10. 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 MOFA's and their parents for which product detail is available were \$106.1 billion, or 88 percent, of total MNC-associated U.S. imports in 1982 (table 10).<sup>11</sup> Such imports accounted for more than four-fifths of the MNC totals in all major industries of U.S. parent except wholesale trade. As noted earlier, a number of U.S. parents in wholesale trade had only minority-owned foreign affiliates. Thus, data for these parents and their affiliates are not included in the MNC data by product.

By product, 44 percent of imports associated with MOFA's and their parents were petroleum and products. 14 percent were machinery, and 13 percent were road vehicles and parts (table 11). (As with exports, imports of road vehicles and parts may be somewhat overstated, and imports of other goods understated, because of reporters' difficulties in classifying transportation equipment parts and accessories.) Inedible crude materials, except fuels, accounted for 5 percent, metal manufactures for 4 percent, and chemicals and food for 3 percent each of the total.

Imports associated with MOFA's and their parents for which product

detail is available were 43 percent of all U.S. imports in 1982. (Total MNCassociated imports, as noted earlier, were 50 percent of all U.S. imports.) MOFA's and their parents accounted for particularly large shares of total U.S. imports of petroleum and of beverages and tobacco-71 and 65 percent, respectively. They also accounted for sizable shares of U.S. imports of inedible crude materials, except fuels (58 percent), road vehicles (46 percent), and coal and coke (42 percent). Their shares of U.S. imports of chemicals, machinery, and "other transport equipment" ranged between 30 and 40 percent, while their shares of imports of food, metal manufac-"other manufactures" tures, and ranged between 15 and 25 percent. In the latter categories, a large portion of total U.S. imports were by independent wholesalers or retailers or by the U.S. affiliates of *foreign* MNC's in wholesale trade, rather than by U.S. MNC's.

When imports associated with MOFA's and their parents, by product, are cross-classified by industry of U.S. parent, the imports in most industries appear to be either products of the parents' own industries or inputs to the parents' products (table 12). In petroleum, 86 percent of the imports were petroleum and products. Within manufacturing, between 82 and 88 percent of the imports in electrical and nonelectrical machinery, foods, and transportation equipment were products of those industries. In primary and fabricated metals, 36

percent of the imports were metal manufactures and 32 percent were inedible crude materials, including metal ores. In chemicals, 46 percent of the imports were chemicals; most of the remaining imports were petroleum and products or inedible crude materials. In wholesale trade, there were sizable imports of a variety of products: the largest were of road vehicles and parts, "other manufactures," machinery, and food.

U.S. imports shipped by MOFA's.— In 1982, U.S. imports shipped by MOFA's were \$46.1 billion, 90 percent of imports shipped by all foreign affiliates and 38 percent of total MNCassociated U.S. imports (table 13). Most of these imports were shipped to U.S. parents.

By product, petroleum accounted for one-third, road vehicles and parts for about one-fourth, and machinery for one-fifth of total imports shipped by MOFA's. By area of origin, 60 percent of the imports were from developed countries and 40 percent were from developing countries. Canada accounted for 44 percent of all imports from MOFA's, by far the largest share for a single country. Among other developed areas, Europe accounted for 13 percent and Japan and Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa for 2 percent each. Among the developing countries, Latin America and "other Asia and Pacific" each accounted for 15 percent, "other Africa" for 6 percent, and the Middle East for 4 percent of total imports from MOFA's.

In 9 of the 12 product categories shown in table 13, imports from MOFA's in developed countries far exceeded those from MOFA's in developing countries. Nearly all of the imports of road vehicles and parts were from developed countries, mainly Canada. Developed countries also accounted for very large shares-between 73 and 87 percent-of the imports of inedible crude materials, chemicals, "other transport equipment," metal manufactures, and "other manufactures." In each of these product categories, imports from Canada were the largest for a single country.

In three product categories-food, petroleum, and machinery-imports from developing countries were larger than those from developed countries. Sixty-nine percent of food imports

<sup>11.</sup> Total U.S. imports associated with MOFA's and their parents, as published in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data, were \$111.1 billion. However, the portion of the total that is imports by the U.S. parents of MOFA's from their minorityowned foreign affiliates is not available by product. Such imports were \$5.0 billion, less than 5 percent of total imports associated with MOFA's and their parents in 1982.

# Table 12.--U.S. Imports Associated With MOFA's and Their U.S. Parents for Which Product Detail Is Available, Industry of U.S. Parent by Product,

1982 [Millions of dollars]

							Ву р	roduct					
	Total 1	Food	Bever- ages and tobacco	Crude materi- als, inedible, except fuels	Petrole- um and products	Coal and coke	Chemi- cals	Machin- ery	Road vehicles and parts	Other transport equip- ment	Metal manufac- tures	Other manufac- tures	Other
All industries	106,079	3,636	2,171	4,974	46,279	32	3,707	14,764	14,265	990	3,740	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )
Petroleum	50,531	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	979	43,578	17	742	154	· (Þ)	2	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )
Oil and gas extraction	61	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	. 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	· (*)	3	0	0	5	1	Ó
Crude petroleum extraction (no refining) and natural gas	(ه)	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil and gas field services Petroleum and coal products	(¤) (¤)	)Ó	Ō	Ŭ (P)	( <sup>D</sup> ) (D)	Ŏ ( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) ( <sup>D</sup> )	3 (P)	Ŏ	Ŏ	( <sup>D</sup> )	1 P	Č
Integrated petroleum refining and extraction Petroleum refining without extraction	38,980	ŏ	Ŏ	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	37,433 ( <sup>D</sup> )	e) O	477	୍ଚ	0	Ŏ	(9)	(9)	0
Petroleum and coal products, nec	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	1	( <sup>D</sup> )	e	(*)	00	0	0	4	(
Petroleum wholesale trade Other	9,894 ( <sup>D</sup> )	(P) 0	0 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	4,534 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 2	( <sup>p</sup> ) 0.	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	20	( <sup>b</sup> )	$11 \\ 0$	(Þ)
lanufacturing	43,052	2,380	1,555	2,901	902	15	2,940	12,498	12,158	973	2,119	4,433	179
Food and kindred products Grain mill and bakery products	3,100 590	( <sup>D</sup> ) 203	(D) (D)	10 0	0	0.0	42 5	15 1	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	20	14	229 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )
Beverages Other	574 1,936	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(D) (D)	1	Ŏ	Ŏ.	0 37	(*) 14	, Ŭ ( <sup>D</sup> )	Ó	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 0\\ 11 \end{vmatrix}$	8	() (D
Chemicals and allied products	4,997	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	628	( <sup>D</sup> )	9	2.291	330	( <sup>D</sup> )	26	48	263	(P (D
Industrial chemicals and synthetics Drugs	2,619 578	3 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	142 5	( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	5	1,299 437	223 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	6 0	4	(P) (P)	(
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Agricultural chemicals	1,055 489	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) 0	3	62 343	( <sup>D</sup> ) 2	0	0	6 9	( <sup>D</sup> )	5
Other Primary and fabricated metals	256 3,266	0	0 ( <sup>p</sup> )	( <sup>P</sup> ) 1,059	( <sup>B</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	04	151 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) 191	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	(P)	3 1,174	(*) (D)	(E
Primary metal industries Ferrous	2,606 431	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 139	(¤) 0	4	( <sup>D</sup> )	134 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	(P) (P) (P)	827 125	(D) (D)	
Nonferrous Fabricated metal products	2,175 659	Ŏ	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>Ď</sup> ) 0	Ō	( <sup>D</sup> )	(P) 57	0 ( <sup>d</sup> )	53	702	8 ( <sup>D</sup> )	
Machinery, except electrical Farm and garden machinery	3,949 397	(*)	0	39 (P)	0 0	ŏ	(*) 7 0	3,375 330	(P) (*)	( <sup>P</sup> )	347 201 (P)	226 (P)	
Construction, mining, and materials handling		. 0	-	(°)	0								
machinery Office and computing machines	749 2,075	ŏ	0	).Ó	ŏ	ŏ	$1 \\ 0$	494 2,042	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	135 9	( <sup>D</sup> ) 24	
Other	727 7,425	(*) 0	0	17 107	0 1	0	- 7 9	509 6,513	27 202	(P) (P)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 246	(P) (P)	
Household appliances	$150 \\ 4,169$	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	(*) 0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 3,884	1 ( <sup>D</sup> )	02	( <sup>D</sup> )	7 141	
Electronic components and accessories Other	1,287 1,819	0	0	(D) (D)	1	Ő	27	( <sup>D</sup> )		( <sup>P</sup> ) 12 767	35 (P)	8 (Þ)	
Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and equipment	14,368 ( <sup>D</sup> )	1	Ŏ	15 ( <sup>D</sup> )	1 1	Ő	( <sup>D</sup> )	1,385 ( <sup>D</sup> )	11,774 ( <sup>P</sup> )	767	237	(P) (P)	(E
Other	( <sup>P</sup> ) 5,949	1 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 1,043	0 32	0 2	(D)	(P) 688	(P) 6	696 ( <sup>D</sup> )	78 158 177	71	1) 1)
Other manufacturing Tobacco manufactures	784	( <sup>D</sup> )	522 522 0	1	0	0	165 ( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	l Ö	( <sup>D</sup> )	8	3,149	(-
Textile products and apparel Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures	393 731	0	0	58 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 0	0 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	57	0 (*)	0	(*) (D)	277 374	('
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	916 491	(*) 0	(*)	350 3	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	1	32 (P)	( <sup>D</sup> ) 20	0	(*) 0	1 ( <sup>b</sup> )	465 430	Č
Rubber products Miscellaneous plastics products	653 24	0	(*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) (D)	0	(D) (*)	9 ( <sup>D</sup> )	50	16 0	( <sup>D</sup> )	306	
Glass products	24 70	Ō	· Ö	3	Ó	Õ	2	· ` ` 7	i i	1	3	53	
products	231 1,089	0	0	$137 \\ 8$	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	1	2 27	29 262	0 (*)	0	8	( <sup>D</sup> )	
Other	566	(*)	ŏ	ů – Č	Ŏ	ŏ	(*)	( <sup>b</sup> )	Ő	0	52	786 ( <sup>D</sup> )	. (1
Vholesale trade	6,657	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	564	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	· (D)	( <sup>D</sup> )	4	( <sup>D</sup> )	1,159	(1
Durable goods Nondurable goods	4,984 1,674	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	(*) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	· (D) (*)	4 (*)	446 ( <sup>D</sup> )	854 305	(* (P
'inance (except banking), insurance, and real	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>0</sup> )		(D)	1			( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )		( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	
estate Finance, except banking	(P)	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	1	0	4 Ó			0			
Insurance	(¤) (*)	Ó	Ŏ	20	Ŏ	Ŏ	4		( <sup>a</sup> )	]. (*)	(P) 0	. (Þ)	
Real estate	(P) 89	0 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	· ( <sup>b</sup> )	0 1	Ö	· 0 (*)		0	0	Ó	0	
Nonbusiness entities, except Government	09 ( <sup>D</sup> )	. (-)	0	. 2	0	0	(*).	(P)	(*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	57	. (*
Hotels and other lodging places	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	0	0		
Business services	( <sup>b</sup> ) (*)	Ō	0	0 0	0	0	Ŭ 0	( <sup>Ď</sup> )	Ö Ö	(Ď)		( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	
Management, consulting, and public relations	1	0	0		0	Ő	0	0	0	0			
services Equipment rental (ex. automotive and						0					0	1	
computers) Computer and data processing services	( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*) (*)	0	(P) 0	0	0	
Other Motion pictures, including television tape and film .	5	0		0	0	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	0	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services Health services	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	. 0:	0	0 0	(*)	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	0	1 0	(*) (D)	
Other services	1	ŏ	ŏ	Ő	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0 0	ŏ	Ŏ	1	0	(*
)ther industries	4,994	( <sup>a</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	1,797	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	26	( <sup>D</sup> )	37	1,662	(1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing Mining	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>P</sup> )	0	4 ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (*)	0	
Metal mining	( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0	(D) (D)	0	ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	0	0	0	0	
Nonmetallic minerals Construction	(D) (D)	Ŭ Ŭ	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	. 0	0	07	0	0 (*)	(*) (P)	03	1
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	1,989	1	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	2	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	(*)	9	( <sup>D</sup> )	
Retail trade	2,560	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	7	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	( <sup>D</sup> )	26	( <sup>D</sup> )	(0)	( <sup>D</sup> )	(

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate. <sup>9</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. \* Less than \$500,000.

1. See footnote 1, table 10. 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.

#### Table 13.—U.S. Imports Shipped by MOFA's, Area of Origin and Industry of Affiliate by Product, 1982

[Millions of dollars]

						1.	By p	roduct					
	Total	Food	Bever- ages and tobacco	Crude materi- als, inedible, except fuels	Petrole- um and products	Coal and coke	Chemi- cals	Machin- ery	Road vehicles and parts	Other transport equip- ment	Metal manufac- tures	Other manufac- tures	Other
All areas, all industries	46,101	1,091	359	2,084	15,433	6	1,933	9,269	11,079	643	1,508	2,660	37
By area of origin:										· · ·	÷		
Developed countries Canada European European Communities (10) Other Europe Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	4,582 1,237 769	338 54 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 117 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) 15	247 58 189 146 43 0 (*)	1,528 1,087 111 59 52 (*) 330	5,592 3,684 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 1,104 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>P</sup> )	6 0 5 0 5 1 0	1,680 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 765 673 92 17 ( <sup>P</sup> )	4,085 2,030 1,511 1,379 131 ( <sup>P</sup> ) ( <sup>P</sup> )	10,529 10,311 205 6 2 5	527 493 34 33 1 0 (*)	1,175 613 461 438 23 ( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> )	2,031 1,469 471 409 62 84 6	31 (P) 19 (P) 0 0
Developing countries Latin America Other Africa Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	7,035 2,745	753 663 0 90	112 88 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>P</sup> )	557 386 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>P</sup> )	9,841 3,497 2,539 1,643 2,161	0 0 0 0	253 212 0 8 33	5,183 1,287 (*) 23 3,873	550 549 0 0	115 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 0 (P)	333 117 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>P</sup> )	630 221 ( <sup>()</sup> ) (*) ( <sup>*</sup> )	6 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0 0 ( <sup>D</sup> )
International <sup>1</sup>	1	. 0	0	. 0	0	0	0	1	. 0	0	0	0	0
By industry of affiliate:		1 - N											
Petroleum. Manufacturing Food and kindred products Chemicals and allied products Primary and fabricated metals. Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment. Other manufacturing. Wholesale trade Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate Services Other industries.	430 1,943 701 2,628 5,411 12,287	0 244 227 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 0 ( <sup>c</sup> ) 381 0 (*) 381 0 465	0 281 ( <sup>b</sup> ) (*) 0 0 0 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 78 0 0 0 0	( <sup>b</sup> ) 811 0 329 5 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 4 0 ( <sup>b</sup> ) 324 0 2 2 ( <sup>b</sup> )	15,397 16 0 10 0 (*) 0 1 5 (P) 0 0 0 (P)	0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	120 1,622 1 1,520 6 (*) 94 182 0 0 8	( <sup>P</sup> ) 8,411 0 6 20 2,385 5,588 596 117 833 0 ( <sup>P</sup> ) 8	3 10,978 0 (P) (P) 4 10,863 (P) 98 0 0 (*)	0 642 0 (*) 37 (P) 549 (*) (*) 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 1,065\\ 2\\ 3\\ 611\\ 141\\ 34\\ 226\\ 48\\ 411\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 33\end{array}$	0 2,317 (*) 46 (*) 52 2,149 (*) 64	0 24 ( <sup>0</sup> ) 9 4 0 0 (*) ( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> ) ( <sup>0</sup> )

MOFA Majority-owned foreign affiliate

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

Consists of U.S. imports from affiliates that had operations spanning more than one country

and that were engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, and oil and gas drill-ing. The precise origin of these imports was not obtained in the 1982 benchmark survey. Norg.—In this table, data are only for nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.

and 64 percent of petroleum imports were from developing countries. Most of the food imports were from Latin America. More than two-thirds of the petroleum imports were from Indonesia, Nigeria, and several countries in "other Western Hemisphere."

Fifty-six percent of machinery imports were from MOFA's in developing countries. The bulk of these imports were from the newly industrialized countries of "other Asia and Pacific" and from Mexico. A large share of the imports from these countries may have contained U.S.-source goods that were processed and assembled by the affiliates for reexport back to the United States.

By industry of affiliate, 57 percent of the imports were from manufacturing MOFA's, 34 percent from petroleum MOFA's, and 6 percent from MOFA's in wholesale trade. MOFA's in all other industries combined accounted for 3 percent. Of the manufacturing total, 47 percent were from MOFA's in transportation equipment, 20 percent from MOFA's in electrical machinery, 10 percent from MOFA's in nonelectrical machinery, and 7 percent from MOFA's in chemicals.

In petroleum and in all industries within manufacturing, verv large shares of the imports shipped by MOFA's were products of the affiliates' own industries of classification or of closely related industries. In wholesale trade, about one-third of the imports were machinery; imports of metal manufactures, food, and inedible crude materials, except fuels, were also large.

### **Technical Note**

U.S. trade is defined by the Census Bureau as the physical movement of goods between the customs area of the United States and the customs area of a foreign country. The all-U.S. trade data in this article are as compiled by Census.

All-U.S. exports and imports are valued f.a.s. (free alongside ship) at the U.S. or foreign port of exportation; the f.a.s. value represents the transaction value of the goods, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges incurred in placing the merchandise alongside the carrier at the port of exportation. All-U.S. ex-

ports include reexports and military grant shipments; all-U.S. imports include goods for immediate consumption as well as goods entering into U.S. Customs bonded warehouses.

The MNC data were defined to be as comparable as possible with the all-U.S. trade data. In practice, however, the MNC and all-U.S. trade data are not strictly comparable because they are derived from different sources. The MNC data are based on company records, whereas the all-U.S. trade data are compiled by the Census Bureau from shippers' export declarations or from import entry forms filed with the U.S. Customs Service on each transaction.

The MNC data, like the all-U.S. data, were required to be reported on "shipped basis"-that is, on the а basis of when, where, and to (or by) whom the goods were physically shipped. However, most reporters maintained their books, and probably. in some cases, reported to BEA, on a "charged basis"—that is, on the basis of when, where, and to (or by) whom the goods were billed or charged. Data on the two bases can differ significantly. For example, if a U.S.

parent buys goods from an affiliate in country A and sells them to an affiliate in country B, but the goods are shipped directly from country A to country B, a U.S. import or export would not be recorded on the shipped basis, because the goods never physically entered or left the United States. On the charged basis, however, both a U.S. import (to show the purchase charged to the U.S. parent from country A) and a U.S. export (to show the sale charged by the U.S. parent to country B) would be recorded. A BEA review indicated that most of the reported data were on a shipped rather than a charged basis. When it was determined that the data were on a charged basis, BEA required revised reports to be filed.

However, some cases of erroneous reporting were probably not identified or corrected.

The MNC data may also contain duplication. For example, if one U.S. parent exported goods to an affiliate of another U.S. parent, the goods would be counted twice in total MNCassociated U.S. exports—once as goods shipped by U.S. parents to unaffiliated foreigners and once as goods shipped to affiliates by U.S. persons other than their U.S. parents. This duplication would cause the MNC data to be overstated relative to the all-U.S. data. The amount of any such overstatement is unknown, but believed to be small.

The MNC and all-U.S. trade data may also differ because the timing, valuation, origin or destination, shipper, or product involved in a given transaction may have been recorded differently on company records than on the Customs export and import documents. Other comparability problems are noted in the text, including the misclassification of certain parts and accessories for transportation equipment in the MNC data disaggregated by product, the understatement of all-U.S. exports because of underreporting of exports of road vehicles and parts to Canada, and the use of "unallocated" category in the the data on MNC-associated U.S. exports disaggregated by country of destination.

# CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

The statistics here update series published in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984, a statistical supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$13.00, stock no. 003-010-00160-7) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1981 through 1984, annually, 1961-84; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1961-84 (where available).

The sources of the series are given in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984; they appear in the main methodological note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 143-144. 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	Ann	ual		<del>_</del>			19	85							86	
below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Juiv	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1504	1960	Mar.	Арг.	May	June	July	Aug.	Bebr.	0	1101.		Jan.	1.60.		
			GE	NERA	L BUSI	NESS I	NDICA	TORS								
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE †																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:						1										
Total personal incomebil. \$ Wage and salary disbursements,	3,111.9	3,293.5	3,258.2	3,288.6	3,271.2	3,280.5	3,290.0	3,295.5	3,309.9	3,330.8	3,347.9	3,384.3	73,386.3	<sup>7</sup> 3,401.7	73,407.5	3,446.9
totaldo	1,834.9	1,960.5	1,930.9	1,940.5	1,946.8	1,958.5	1,959.8	1,969.3	1,981.2	1,991.5	2,003.6	2,022.2	2,027.0	<sup>r</sup> 2,034.4	r2,043.9	2,048.1
Commodity-producing industries, totaldo	577.9	607.3	602.6	603.2	605.1	605.8	605.0	608.0	609.9	614.8	614.7	621.0	622.9	619.0	<sup>r</sup> 619.6	619.8
Manufacturingdo	438.9	457.6	455.0	453.9	455.0	455.8	455.5	457.6	458.3	463.2	463.1	467.9	466.9	r464.9	r466.4	465.3
Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo	441.6 469.4	468.8 513.6	463.9 500.2	463.8 504.5	467.3 506.9	471.0 512.8	469.1 514.9	470.6 518.0	473.9 523.1	473.9 526.9	476.8 531.8	479.7 538.4	480.2 540.8	7483.4 547.1	485.2 *552.5	486.0 554.0
Govt. and govt. enterprisesdo	346.1	370.8	364.2	369.0	367.4	369.0	370.8	372.7	374.3	375.8	380.3	383.0	383.2	384.8	386.6	388.4
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income: ‡	193.4	206.4	202.2	203.5	204.8	206.1	207.3	208.5	209.5	210.5	211.5	212.4	213.3	214.3	215.3	216.2
Farmdo Nonfarmdo	32.1 201.6	$21.2 \\ 221.0$	$23.8 \\ 215.2$	40.4 216.9	14.4 218.6	13.8 218.8	$12.2 \\ 222.1$	$11.6 \\ 224.8$	12.9 228.9	$17.5 \\ 227.2$	21.0 226.9	$31.4 \\ 228.7$	<sup>7</sup> 15.7 7233.8	$r19.1 \\ 236.4$	12.0 236.9	44.4 237.6
Rental income of persons with capital							_									
consumption adjustmentbil. \$ Dividendsdo	10.8 74.6	13.8 78.9	11.7 78.3	12.8 78.6	$13.9 \\ 78.7$	14.9 78.8	15.5 78.9	$   \begin{array}{c}     16.2 \\     79.1   \end{array} $	11.7 79.2	16.0 79.4	13.9 79.9	$17.8 \\ 80.1$	718.3 80.9	<sup>r</sup> 18.9 82.3	719.6 83.1	20.3 84.0
Personal interest incomedo	442.2	456.3	463.8	462.7	461.0	457.9	453.3	449.8	448.6	450.1	451.7	452.4	452.5	451.7	450.7	449.7
Transfer paymentsdo Less: Personal contributions for	454.7	484.5	479.5	480.9	481.2	480.9	490.0	486.0	488.4	489.8	491.4	492.5	501.8	7502.1	<sup>7</sup> 503.8	504.7
social insurancedo Total nonfarm incomedo	132.4 3,053.3	$149.1 \\ 3,246.1$	$147.2 \\ 3,208.2$	$147.6 \\ 3,221.9$	$148.1 \\ 3,230.5$	149.1 3,240.5	$149.1 \\ 3,251.9$	149.7 3,258.1	$150.4 \\ 3,271.2$	151.1 3,287.5	$151.9 \\ 3,301.0$	$153.1 \\ 3,326.9$	157.0 *3,344.5	157.4 <sup>7</sup> 3,356.5	157.9 r3,369.2	$158.1 \\ 3,376.1$
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME †	0,000.0	3,210.1	0,200.2	0,221.0	0,200.0	0,220.0	0,401.0	0,400.1	0,211.2	0,201.0	0,001.0	0,020.0	0,011.0	0,000.0	0,000.2	0,010.1
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	9 111 0	9 009 5	0.050.0	0.000.0	0.071.0	0.000 F	0.000.0	0.005 5	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.047.0	0.004.0	r0.000.0	79 401 7	79 407 5	3,446.9
Total personal incomebil. \$ Less: Personal tax and nontax	3,111.9	3,293.5	3,258.2	3,288.6	3,271.2	3,280.5	3,290.0	3,295.5	3,309.9	3,330.8	3,347.9	3,384.3	r3,386.3	<sup>7</sup> 3,401.7	<sup>7</sup> 3,407.5	
paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	441.8 2,670.2	492.7 2,800.8	$533.1 \\ 2,725.1$	479.8 2,808.8	413.7 2,857.5	493.6 2,786.9	494.1 2,795.9	498.0 2,797.5	502.6 2,807.3	504.8 2,826.0	508.2 2,839.7	512.5 2,871.8	504.2 72,882.2	r504.6 r2,897.1	<sup>7</sup> 503.2 72,904.3	505.0 2,941.9
Less: Personal outlaysdo	2,497.7	2,671.8	2,615.0	2,630.0	2,663.0	2,658.7	2,665.6	2,697.4	2,729.9	2,706.0	2,719.3	2,766.5	72,757.8	72,772.1	2,774.6	2,782.9
Personal consumption expendituresdo Durable goodsdo	2,423.0 331.1	2,582.3 361.5	2,530.2 356.4	2,544.0 347.1	2,575.5 369.2	2,570.4 353.2	2,575.5 355.3	2,606.2 378.3	2,636.6 394.3	2,611.1 355.7	2,623.6 357.2	2,669.8 373.0	72,659.4 368.8	r2,673.0 r367.6	72,674.8 7355.9	2,682.5 369.5
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	872.4 1,219.6	912.2 1,308.6	895.8 1,278.1	912.5 1,284.4	909.5 1,296.8	908.6 1,308.6	909.2 1,311.0	912.9 1,315.0	921.6 1,320.7	926.0 1,329.3	925.3 1,341.1	933.5 1,363.3	933.9 *1,356.8	7933.8 71,371.6	r940.3 r1,378.7	930.9 1.382.0
Interest paid by consumers to					-		. 1				(	, i		1		
businessdo Personal transfer payments to	73.3	87.4	82.7	84.1	85.6	86.5	87.9	89.0	91.0	92.7	93.6	94.5	796.2	r97.0	797.6	98.2
foreigners (net)do	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Equals: personal savingdo Personal saving as percentage of disposable	172.5	129.0	110.1	178.8	194.5	128.2	130.3	100.1	77.4	120.0	120.4	105.3	<sup>7</sup> 124.4	r124.9	r129.7	159.0
personal income §percent.	6.5	4.6	5.0	5.8	5.9	5.4	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	<sup>7</sup> 4.4	4.7	•••••
Disposable personal income in constant (1982) dollarsbil. \$	2,468.4	2,508.8	2,459.4	2,530.9	2,567.1	2,498.5	2,504.0	2,501.4	2,504.2	2,510.9	2,510.3	2,530.1	72,532.7	72,555.3	2,571.5	
Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollarsdo	2,239.9	2,313.0	2,283.5	2,292.3	2,313.8	2,304.4	2,306.6	2,330.3	2,351.9	2,319.9	2,319.2	2,352.1	72,336.9	r2.357.6	2,368.3	
Durable goodsdo	318.6	345.3	337.9	332.3	350.9	337.6	340.2	360.9	376.8	341.1	342.2	356.8	351.6	<sup>7</sup> 349.4	339.7	
Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	828.0 1,093.3	846.9 1,120.8	835.8 1,109.9	848.8 1,111.2	846.4 1,116.5	845.0 1,121.8	845.6 1,120.7	849.2 1,120.2	854.7 1,120.4	854.9 1,123.9	847.9 1,129.0	850.5 1,144.8	7850.7 71,134.6	7864.3 1,143.9	881.1 1,147.4	
Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expendituresindex, 1982=100	108.2	111.6	110.8	111.0	111.3	111.5	111.7	111.8	112.1	112.5	113.1	113.5	113.8	r113.4	112.9	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\Diamond$																
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output																
Not Seasonally Adjusted Total index	121.8	124.5	124.1	122.9	123.3	127.1	122.2	127.4	129.2	127.0	124.9	122.2	<sup>7</sup> 123.2	125.5	<sup>p</sup> 124.9	¢124.0
By industry groupings:																
Mining and utilitiesdo	110.9 123.9	<sup>r</sup> 110.7 127.1	111.8	107.6	106.7	110.6 130.2	108.4	111.6	111.4	108.7	108.1	111.8	7113.2	'112.5 '128.2	P107.0	*103.3 *127.8
Manufacturingdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	122.5	125.6	$126.4 \\ 122.5$	125.8 122.4 128.2	126.5 123.7	128.7	$124.5 \\ 124.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 130.4\\ 131.7\end{array}$	132.6 134.1	130.3 130.6	$128.2 \\ 127.2$	124.1 122.3 125.3	'125.3 '122.7	r126.6	<sup>p</sup> 127.9 <sup>p</sup> 126.5	°126.5
Durable manufacturesdo Seasonally Adjusted	124.8	128.2	129.2	128.2	128.5	131.2	124.4	129.4	131.4	130.1	128.8	125.3	127.1	r129.3	P128.9	°128.7
seasonally Adjusted	121.8	124.5	124.0	124.1	124.1	124.3	124.1	125.2	125.1	124.4	125.4	126.4	r126.7	125.7	₽124.9	°125.1
By market groupings:						.										
Products, totaldo Final productsdo	$127.1 \\ 127.8$	131.7 132.0	130.3 130.8	130.8 131.3	131.4 131.7	131.6 131.6	$131.6 \\ 131.8$	$133.0 \\ 133.3$	$133.1 \\ 133.3$	131.8 131.9	$133.5 \\ 133.7$	$134.1 \\ 134.4$	r134.4 r134.4	133.2 *132.9	P132.2 P131.6	*132.6 *132.1
Consumer goodsdo	118.2	120.7	119.8	119.5	120.0	120.4	120.1	121.5	121.8	120.8	122.7	124.2	7123.9	r123.2	p122.2	·123.0
	•										1					

See footnotes at end of tables

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

<u>8-2</u>			SURV	/EIU	r cu	RREN	IT BU		GC							iy 1986
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	Ann 1984	ual 1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	198	T	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	198 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984				· · · ·		July	Aug.		Uet.	NOV.	Dec.	Jan.	reo.	wiai.	
	1	G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS-	-Conti	nued						·	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION &-Continued												•				
Seasonally Adjusted—Continued By market groupings—Continued																
Final products—Continued Durable consumer goods 1977=100	112.6	112.9	113.5	111.5	111.0	112.0	111.0	114.0	112.9	111.4	115.5	110.0	116.6	7116.3	P113.2	°115.8
Automotive products	109.8	115.1	115.1	113.1	$111.8 \\ 113.6 \\ 100.$	113.4	$111.3 \\ 115.0 \\ 110.7$	114.0 120.0	117.8	111.4 112.9	116.8	116.8 116.6	117.0	7118.3 118.8	P112.1 P107.6	*117.3 *115.8
Autos and trucks, consumerdo Autos, consumerdo	103.0 93.2	112.0 98.9	110.5 101.3	$109.0 \\ 100.5 \\ 100.$	109.6 98.1	109.4 97.0	$113.7 \\ 101.1 \\ 107.0 \\ 107.$	$120.2 \\ 101.3$	116.6 98.8	108.7 92.3	113.7 94.9	112.0 99.9	116.2 103.6	107.0	<sup>p</sup> 95.1	°101.(
Trucks, consumerdo Home goodsdo	121.2 114.8	136.3 111.3	127.5 112.2	124.7 110.2	$\begin{array}{c} 130.9\\110.4\end{array}$	132.3 110.9	137.2 108.4	155.4 109.5	149.7 109.3	139.1 110.2	148.6 114.5	134.5 116.9	139.5 116.4	140.6 114.8	P130.6 P114.0	°114.1
Nondurable consumer goodsdo Consumer staplesdo	$120.2 \\ 125.0$	123.6 129.4	$122.1 \\ 127.9$	$122.5 \\ 128.5$	$123.1 \\ 129.0$	$123.5 \\ 129.6$	$123.4 \\ 129.3$	124.2 130.3	$\begin{array}{c} 125.1 \\ 131.0 \end{array}$	$124.3 \\ 130.1$	$125.4 \\ 131.0$	$127.0 \\ 133.0$	7126.5 7132.2	$^{\prime}125.7$ $^{\prime}131.8$	P125.5 P131.6	*125.8 *131.9
Consumer foods and	125.0	129.4	121.5	129.4	128.9	130.5	130.1	130.8	131.5	129.5	130.7	132.4	r131.3	131.9	p131.3	101.
tobaccodo Nonfood staplesdo	123.9	r129.1	127.7	127.6	129.1	128.7	128.5	129.7	130.5	130.6	131.2	133.6	'133.1	r131.7	<sup>p</sup> 131.9	¢132.2
Equipmentdo Business and defense	. 140.5	147.0	145.4	146.9	147.1	146.6	147.3	149.0	148.6	146.6	148.3	147.9	<sup>r</sup> 148.4	7145.8	<sup>p</sup> 144.2	°144.2
equipmentdo Business equipmentdo	139.6 134.9	$147.8 \\ 141.2$	146.1 140.2	$147.7 \\ 142.0$	147.9 141.9	$147.4 \\ 140.7$	$147.9 \\ 141.3$	149.7 143.0	149.4 142.2	147.5 139.6	149.7 141.7	149.4 141.4	<sup>7</sup> 150.3 <sup>7</sup> 142.9	148.6 141.5	<sup>p</sup> 148.0 <sup>p</sup> 140.2	°148.9 °141.1
Construction, mining, and farmdo	66.6	67.7	67.1	68.4	67.4	67.7	68.6	67.2	67.0	65.9	68.2	68.3	67.7	r65.3	<sup>p</sup> 63.4	
Manufacturingdo	. 109.4	112.8 83.8	112.0 79.6	112.4 81.8	113.1	111.9 84.1	113.5 85.6	115.1	114.8	111.7	112.8 84.7	112.8 87.1	113.1 784.5	r114.1 r83.4	₽114.9 ₽82.7	°115. °82.
Powerdo Commercialdo Commercialdo	. 79.2 209.2	219.0	218.9	221.8	82.8 222.8	219.6	219.5	84.5 222.8	85.1 219.4	85.5 213.9	217.7	217.9	7219.2	7217.5	p217.9	e 218.1
Transitdo Defense and space equipmentdo	. 98.6 157.9	106.1 173.6	104.5 169.0	106.0 170.1	102.9 171.2	103.4 173.4	103.3 173.9	106.0 175.5	108.3 177.5	109.7 178.7	111.2 180.7	107.7 180.7	<sup>r</sup> 114.6 179.3	r111.4 r176.7	₽104.0 ₽178.5	°179.8
Intermediate productsdo Construction suppliesdo	. 124.9 . 114.0	130.6 118.9	$128.6 \\ 116.9$	$129.3 \\ 117.4$	130.3 118.1	$131.4 \\ 119.2$	130.7 119.4	$132.0 \\ 121.5$	$132.3 \\ 121.3$	$131.5 \\ 120.0$	$132.7 \\ 120.9$	132.9 120.7	134.4 r124.0	r134.0 r123.5	p134.3 p123.7	*134.2 *123.9
Business suppliesdo Materialsdo	. 134.2 . 114.6	'140.5 114.7	138.6 115.5	139.4 115.0	140.7 114.2	141.7 114.3	140.3 113.8	$140.9 \\ 114.5$	$141.7 \\ 114.2$	141.2 114.2	142.7 114.3	143.3 115.9	7143.2 7116.2	143.0 *115.5	<sup>p</sup> 143.3 <sup>p</sup> 114.8	۰۰۰۰۰ ۴114.۹
Durable goods materialsdo	. 122.3	121.8 112.3	123.3	122.8	120.7	120.8	120.2	121.8	120.2	120.4	121.7	122.1	'123.2 '116.1	110.0 121.8 116.3	P120.5 P115.4	
Nondurable goods materialsdo Energy materialsdo	. 111.2 . 104.0	112.3	110.3 106.2	$110.4 \\ 105.3$	$111.3 \\ 105.3$	$111.8 \\ 105.1$	$112.8 \\ 103.5$	$113.5 \\ 102.7$	114.7 103.4	113.4 104.2	$113.0 \\ 102.5$	114.9 105.8	110.1	110.5	<sup>p</sup> 104.5	
By industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	. 110.9	<sup>*</sup> 110.7	111.8	111.1	111.3	111.6	109.4	109.1	110.3	109.9	108.9	110.8	'110.2	<b>7108.0</b>	₽107.3	
Miningdo Metal miningdo		109.0 r75.0	110.5 83.6	$     \begin{array}{r}       109.6 \\       81.2     \end{array} $	$109.8 \\ 78.3$	$110.6 \\ 77.5$	108.7 60.9	$   \begin{array}{c}     108.3 \\     73.1   \end{array} $	108.4 71.4	108.4 74.2	106.9 78.3	107.4 74.3	107.4 "75.5	r105.3 r76.7	P103.2 P80.7	
Coaldo Oil and gas extraction # do	. 127.6 109.1	127.5 7106.3	131.9 106.8	$128.5 \\ 106.5$	128.7 106.9	$134.0 \\ 106.9$	128.0 106.9	$127.7 \\ 105.5$	$126.3 \\ 106.0$	$130.1 \\ 104.8$	$125.5 \\ 103.5$	128.0 104.4	130.6 7103.6	124.9 101.5	P123.5 P98.7	
Crude oildo Natural gasdo	. 106.1 . 89.9	108.1 787.4	108.4 89.4	107.1 85.8	108.3 86.5	108.2 87.5	109.1 85.9	107.8 83.7	$     108.2 \\     86.1   $	108.3 86.3	107.3 86.5	109.5 87.3	108.9 85.6	108.0 87.3	P106.8	1
Stone and earth minerals	. 116.1	118.3	118.7	118.5	118.7	117.9 113.4	116.6	117.7 110.3	119.3	120.4 112.4	119.0 112.2	114.0	117.1 114.6	7121.2 7112.4	P118.5 P114.2	••••••
Utilitiesdo Electricdo	. 116.8	7113.4 7119.7	113.9 119.5	113.6 119.1	113.7 119.5	119.4	$110.7 \\ 117.5$	116.7	$113.2 \\ 120.6$	119.3	118.7	116.5 124.4	r119.9	r118.5	P120.6	
Manufacturingdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	. 123.9 . 122.5	127.1 125.6	126.3 123.9	$126.6 \\ 124.3$	$126.6 \\ 124.7$	$126.7 \\ 125.5$	126.9 125.6	$128.2 \\ 126.6$	127.7 126.9	$127.2 \\ 126.4$	$128.4 \\ 127.3$	129.1 128.0	7129.8 7129.1	7129.0 128.7	°128.1 °128.4	
Foodsdo Tobacco productsdo	. 127.1 . 100.7	131.0 "100.1	128.5 103.4	130.8 98.4	131.4 95.7	131.8 98.9	132.2 96.0	132.6 97.7	132.5 97.8	130.7 105.3	131.4 104.5	132.6 103.5	133.2 r99.3	<sup>7</sup> 133.8 97.9	P133.3	
Textile mill products	. 103.7	103.0	99.4 101.3	99.0 100.2	100.0 100.3	103.3 99.2	104.1 100.6	106.3 100.4	106.7 101.8	104.9 102.6	104.0 108.0 103.9	106.3 105.0	7107.4 105.8	7110.4 7103.6	p109.1 p103.7	
Paper and productsdo	. 127.3	r127.6	126.9	125.1	124.1	127.1	129.0	127.5	128.6	127.3	128.2	132.3	'133.1	r132.1	P131.6	
Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and productsdo	. 147.9 121.7	<sup>7</sup> 155.2 127.1	152.6 126.5	$154.2 \\ 125.8$	$155.4 \\ 126.7$	156.7 126.4	154.3 126.4	$156.3 \\ 128.2$	156.2 129.0	157.0 127.9	159.0 128.0	158.4 128.5	r158.9 r130.5	7157.1 7130.8	p156.6 p131.2	
Petroleum productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo	. 87.4 . 143.2	86.8 146.9	84.7 144.1	87.3 144.9	$87.4 \\ 144.3$	87.1 145.5	88.3 145.6	88.2 148.0	85.9 148.6	87.7 148.7	87.3 150.5	88.7 150.0	<sup>7</sup> 92.6 150.5	788.4 7150.6	<sup>p</sup> 88.6 <sup>p</sup> 150.2	
Leather and productsdo Durable manufacturesdo		70.8 128.2	69.4 128.0	69.9 128.2	71.0 127.9	71.5 127.6	72.2 127.9	72.7 129.4	72.3 128.3	71.4 127.7	72.1 129.2	69.9 129.9	<sup>r</sup> 67.5 <sup>r</sup> 130.4	767.0 7129.3	P65.8 P127.8	
Lumber and productsdo	. 109.1	112.9	109.5	110.9	112.2	113.5	113.0	114.8	115.9	116.5	115.6	116.5	'119.9	118.2		
Furniture and fixturesdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	. 136.7 . 112.3	141.6 r115.0	111.4	$141.0 \\ 114.5$	$142.0 \\ 116.3$	116.1	115.1	$144.3 \\ 116.2$	143.2 116.2	115.6	144.1 115.2	142.1 118.2	143.9 120.2	r145.4 r118.2	P145.3 P118.0	
Primary metalsdo Iron and steeldo	. 82.4 . 73.5	80.6 70.6		81.4 71.9	76.4 65.4	78.3 67.6	68.7	82.0 71.6	80.3 69.7	83.1 74.4	83.6 75.3	81.7 72.0	r84.9 75.5	r81.9 r71.2	P78.3 P66.7	
Nonferrous metalsdo Fabricated metal products do	. 99.3 . 102.8	r99.7 107.9		99.3 109.1	97.2 108.3	98.5 107.4	107.3	101.6 107.8	100.4 107.5	99.5 108.4	99.3 107.9	108.8	'102.7 109.3	102.1 *109.4	<sup>p</sup> 100.1 <sup>p</sup> 109.0	·109.
Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinerydo	. 142.0 . 172.4	146.4 169.3	146.5 173.1	$148.9 \\ 168.9$	149.1 169.3	145.6 169.5	$147.5 \\ 165.7$	149.2 166.1	$146.5 \\ 165.1$	143.0 165.1	145.6 168.9		146.2 167.9	r145.3 r165.5	P144.1 P165.4	
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do	. 113.6 . 105.6	123.2 112.8	120.8 111.3	$120.7 \\ 110.9$	120.9 110.5		$123.7 \\ 112.8$	$126.8 \\ 116.8$	126.2 115.3	124.5 111.7	126.5 114.5		128.9 7117.8	'128.1 '117.8	<sup>p</sup> 123.9 <sup>p</sup> 110.1	
Instrumentsdo BUSINESS SALES	. 136.9			138.5	139.9		141.1	141.8	139.4	139.8	140.7	140.6	'141.1	141.8		
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	. 4,940,798	5,104,187	<sup>7</sup> 429,494	425,937	442,179	433,541	409,121	432,109	431,396	440,377	430,763	449,535	400,358	<sup>7</sup> 399,191	429,365	s
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totaldo	4,940.798	15,104,187	<sup>7</sup> 420,346	<sup>7</sup> 424,413	428,275	418,378	422,483	430,417	428,998	426,033	431,965	434,952	431,957	r427,152	420,319	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	. 12,274,932		194,303	193,509	194,638 102,718	193,871	193,793 102,478	196,593 105,311	194,229 103,656	197,229 106,479	200,131	199,084	198,960	7196,572	191,876	
Nondurable goods industriesdo	. 1,092,913	1,097,427	92,187	91,441	91,920	91,214	91,315	91,282	90,573	90,750	93,124	93,307	93,086	<sup>7</sup> 90,729	88,653	3
Retail trade, total ‡do Durable goods storesdo	465,798	<sup>1</sup> 1,373,941 514,207	<sup>r</sup> 41,498	'114,316 '42,822	42,787	42,444	42,768	44,209	46,748	114,785 42,355	42,631	43,882	117,349 44,187	743,949	42,976	§
Nondurable goods storesdo Merchant wholesalers, total †		859,734 1,373,926	70,501 114,044	71,494 116,588	71,445		71,662 113,301	72,067 115,146	72,370 114,344	72,430 113,675	72,802			73,251 113,380	73,189	}
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	609,210	626,749	'52,134	52,284	53,575	51,004	50,998	52,538	52,249 62,095	52,469 61,206	53,408	53,948	53,428	'52,994	52,053	
Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1982)	1															
dollars (seas. adj.), total §bil. \$ Manufacturingdo			. 407.9 . 188.0			187.3		418.0 190.6	417.8 188.0	413.5 190.6		190.7	191.3	r191.2	188.3	} 
Retail tradedo Merchant wholesalersdo			. 108.5 . 111.4					$113.2 \\ 114.3$	116.0 113.7	110.5 112.4				7112.9 7114.2	113.3	8   1
See footnotes at end of tables	1	l	1		1	1	1		1		1	1	1	I .	1	1

See footnotes at end of tables.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1980			SOR	VEI (		ICTORNI,										
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and mothedularium notes are achieven in Units	An#	nual					190	35 T		·	T			19		·
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC.	ATORS	Conti	inued							
																1
BUSINESS INVENTORIES Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of								1								
period (unadj.), totalmil. \$.	. 566,119	576,673	<sup>7</sup> 581,235	582,604	579,140	577,841	575,766	574,575	578,331	590,970	593,692	576,673	577,997	<sup>7</sup> 585,078	591,126	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of period (seas. adj.), totalmil. \$.	. 573,434	584,005	<sup>7</sup> 578,370	r579,256	577,781	579,665	580,116	578,182	578,918	582,173	582,763	584,005	584,968		587,738	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	. 285,709 . 191,109	281,884 189,164	286,171 192,355	286,049 192,475	284,900 191,546	285,678 192,239	$285,036 \\ 192,163$	284,688 192,037	284,030 191,930	282,444 190,508	281,993 190,284	281,884 189,164	280,357 188,518	7279,236 7187,644	279,372 188,221	
Nondurable goods industriesdo	. 94,600	92,720	93,816	93,574	93,354	93,439	92,873	92,651	92,100	91,936	91,709	92,720	91,839	'91,592 '169.379		
Retail trade, total ‡do Durable goods storesdo	. 157,845 . 77,142	165,324 82,875	159,064 78,455	160,004 79,071	159,470 78,679	159,528 79,143	160,333 79,205	159,078 78,042	160,302 78,425	164,262 81,668	$165,557 \\ 83,056$	$165,324 \\ 82,875$	167,987 84,755	785,863	88,007	
Nondurable goods storesdo Merchant wholesalers, total †	. 80,703 . 131,544	82,449 135,940	"80,609 "133,135	80,933 133,203	80,791 133,667	80,385 134,931	81,128 134,949	81,036 134,869	81,877 134,410	82,594 134,810	82,501 134,831	82,449 135,940	83,232 136,624	783,516 7136,561	83,340	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	. 86,283 45,261	87,246 48,694	*86,928 *46,207	87,275 45,928	87,232 46,435	87,446 47,485	87,282 47,667	87,091 47,778	86,688 47,722	87,037 47,773	87,281 47,550	87,246 48,694	87,815 48,809	788,230 748,331		
Mfg. and trade inventories in constant (1982)	40,201	40,074														
dollars, end of period(seas. adj.),total §bil. \$ . Manufacturingdo			634.0 333.7	635.8 333.9	634.5 333.0	635.7 333.6	636.5 333.8	635.7 333.2	636.1 332.6	638.4 330.8	638.8 330.5	639.8 330.0	7642.0 7328.2	r644.1 r327.7	646.5 328.3	
Retail tradedododo			155.4 144.9	156.3 145.6	155.5 146.1	$155.2 \\ 146.9$	$155.6 \\ 147.1$	$154.6 \\ 147.9$	$155.7 \\ 147.8$	$159.7 \\ 147.9$	$   \begin{array}{c}     161.1 \\     147.2   \end{array} $	$160.9 \\ 148.9$	164.4 149.4	r166.7 149.8	168.1 150.1	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS	I			110.0	11011	11010		11110								
Manufacturing and trade, total	. 1.34	1.36 1.46	1.38 1.47	1.36 1.48	1.35 1.46	1.39 1.47	$1.37 \\ 1.47$	1.34	1.35 1.46	$1.37 \\ 1.43$	1.35 1.41	$1.34 \\ 1.42$	1.35 1.41	$1.37 \\ 1.42$	1.40 1.46	1
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	. 1.45 . 1.85	1.85	1.88	r1.89	1.86	1.87	1.88	$1.45 \\ 1.82 \\ 1.81 \\ 1.82 \\ $	1.85	1.79	1.78	1.79	1.41 1.78 .49	'1.77	1.40	
Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo	85	.53 .87	.54 .88	.55 .88	.53 .87	.53 .88	.53 .89	.51 .87	.52 .89	.50 .86	.50 .85	.51 .85	.85	.49 7.85	.88	••••••
Finished goodsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	45	.45	.46 1.02	.46 1.02	.46 1.02	.46 1.02	.45 1.02	.44 1.01	.44 1.02	.43 1.01	.43 .98	.43 .99	.43 .99	43 1.01	.44 1.03	1
Materials and suppliesdo		.39	.39 .16	.40	.39 .16	.40 .16	.39 .16	.39 .16	.39 .16	.39 .16	.38 .16	.38 .16	.38 .15	.39 .16	.40 .16	
Finished goodsdo	46	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47	.46	.45	.46	.45	.46	.47	
Retail trade, total ‡do Durable goods storesdo		1.39 1.82	71.42 71.89	1.40	1.40 1.84	$1.40 \\ 1.86$	$1.40 \\ 1.85$	$1.37 \\ 1.77$	$1.35 \\ 1.68$	$1.43 \\ 1.93$	$1.43 \\ 1.95$	1.41 1.89	1.43 1.92	'1.45 1.95	1.48 2.05	
Nondurable goods storesdo Merchant wholesalers, total †	. 1.12 . 1.11	1.14	1.14 1.17	1.13 1.14	1.13 1.15	$1.13 \\ 1.21$	1.13 1.19	$1.12 \\ 1.17$	$1.13 \\ 1.18$	1.14 1.19	1.13 1.16	1.13 1.16	1.14 1.18	1.14 71.20	1.14 1.22	
Durable goods establishmentsdo	. 1.60	1.65	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.71 1.71 .79	1.71	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.63	1.62	1.64	1.66 .80	1.70	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Manufacturing and trade in constant (1982)	12	.76	.75	.71				.76	.11	.10						
dollars, total §do Manufacturingdo			1.55 1.78	1.54 1.78	$1.53 \\ 1.77$	1.56 1.78	$1.55 \\ 1.78$	$1.52 \\ 1.75$	$1.52 \\ 1.77$	$1.54 \\ 1.74$	$1.53 \\ 1.72$	$1.53 \\ 1.73$	1.54 1.72	1.54	1.55	
Retail tradedododo			1.43 1.30	$1.41 \\ 1.27$	$1.40 \\ 1.26$	$1.41 \\ 1.35$	$1.40 \\ 1.32$	1.37 1.29	$1.34 \\ 1.30$	$1.45 \\ 1.32$	$1.46 \\ 1.30$	$1.43 \\ 1.30$	71.47 1.30	71.48 71.31	1.48 1.31	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS			1.00				10.	1120	1.00							
Shipments (not seas. adj.), totalmil. \$.	. 2,274,932	2,341,220	203,913	194,611	197,375	207,055	179,513	194,000	204,504	202,238	197,448	192,213	182,381	7196,953		
Durable goods industries, total do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	. 1,182,019 . 54,993	1,243,793 57,255	$109,305 \\ 4,725$	103,923 4,994	$105,450 \\ 4,984$	$112,012 \\ 5,231$	92,728 4,753	$101,590 \\ 5,055$	$109,177 \\ 5,208$	109,516 5,055	$105,135 \\ 4,682$	$101,517 \\ 4,162$	95,096 4,409	'106,013 '4,563	110,296 4,802	
Primary metals	. 131,152 53,836	125,777	10,912 4,579	11,106 4,647	11,015 4,603	11,236 4,749	9,710 4,030	$10,726 \\ 4,432$	10,469 4,375	$10,520 \\ 4,314$	9,940 4,081	9,187 3,945	9,815 4,153	'10,509 '4,369	10,692	
Fabricated metal productsdo	. 139,213	168,953	14,106 19,982	13,751	14,391	14,982	13,459	14,811	15,171	15,596 17,842	14,513 17,854	13,182 18,904	12,777 15,048	714,116 717,369	14,562	
Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinerydo	. 210,168 . 182,534	212,620 185,514	16,352	14,612	18,149 14,796	19,867 16,844	15,827	16,273 15,064	18,312 16,565	16,104	16.509	16,237 25,930	13,614	715,887 728,381	17,054	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	. 288,306 . 191,493	313,427 203,371	27,639 17,962		$26,747 \\ 18,224$	$27,268 \\ 17,499$	$21,466 \\ 13,113$	24,088 15,063	27,196 17,905	28,444 18,824	$26,971 \\ 17,783$	14,177	25,861 18,180	718,891	17,872	
Instruments and related productsdo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	53,511	56,743 1,097,427	4,946 94,608	4,529 90,688	4,670 91,925	5,252 95,043	4,430 86,785	4,630 92,410	4,983 95,327	4,692 92,722	4,799 92,313	5,068 90,696	4,383 87,285	74,556 790,940	4,863 91,113	
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo	. 295,050 16,918	296,142 20,606	25,939 1,800	23,980	$25,030 \\ 1,772$	$25,276 \\ 2,199$	23,581 1,349	$24,285 \\ 1,727$	$25,875 \\ 1,868$	24,793 1,591	25,038 1,854	24,559 2,274	23,672 990	<sup>7</sup> 25,008 1,627	25,621 2.116	
Textile mill productsdo	. 55,078	52,627	4,720	4,266	4,360	4,651	3,718	4,544	4,846	4,859	4,513	4,220	3,959	74,443 78,906		
Paper and allied productsdo Chemical and allied products	. 95,944 . 211,833		19,157		8,224 18,211	8,491 19,194	7,702 16,687	8,251 17,578	8,276 18,525	8,177 17,209	7,900 16,600	7,851 17,498	8,422 17,496	r18,403	18,642	
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo	. 200,588 52,147				16,342 4,098	16,812 4,208	16,029 3,829	$16,463 \\ 3,947$	16,048 4,086	16,091 4,220	16,981 4,018	16,960 3,574	$15,578 \\ 3,731$	73,976		
Shipments (seas. adj.), totaldo By industry group:			194,303	193,509	194,638	193,871	193,793	196,593	194,229	197,229	200,131	199,084	198,960	r196,572	191,876	
Durable goods industries, total #do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo			102,116 4,670		$102,718 \\ 4,822$	102,657 4,753	102,478 4,808	$105,311 \\ 4,747$	$103,656 \\ 4,766$	106,479 4,765	$107,007 \\ 4,771$	105,777 4,773	105,874 5,209	7105,843 74,901	103,223	
Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo			10,034	10,586	10,579	10.481	10,666	10,932	10,389	10,523	10,513	10,263	10,119		9,835	
Fabricated metal products do			4,181 13,470	4,413 13,548	4,478 13,975	4,377 13,854	4,419 14,404	4,550 14,546	4,464 14,391	4,384 14,932	4,319 14,878	4,326 14,232	4,246 14,466	'14,300	13,920	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo			18,367 15,544	18,117 14,589	18,067 14,801	17,979 15,669	17,549 15,012	$17,566 \\ 15,539$	$17,229 \\ 15,601$	$17,967 \\ 15,840$	$18,161 \\ 16,528$	17,622 16,338	17,007 14,841	717,237 715,819	16,214	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo			25,120 16,187	25,317	25,175 16,673	24,335 15,291	24,985 15,836	$26,879 \\ 17,141$	17,229 15,601 26,176 17,286	27,421 17,640	27,283 18,120	27,931 17,428	28,520 19,448	r27,962	25,039	
Instruments and related products	1		4,692		4,747	4,896	4,829	4,706	4,606	4,572	4,789	4,908	4,842	<sup>7</sup> 4,696		
Nondurable goods industries, total #do			92,187	91,441	91,920	91,214	91,315	91,282	90,573	90,750	93,124	93,307	93,086	r90,729	88,653	
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo			25,045 1,874	1,468	$25,101 \\ 1,836$	24,139 2,006	24,895 1,465	24,286 1,634	24,296 1,684	$24,160 \\ 1,567$	$25,241 \\ 1,841$	24,732 2,117	25,817 1,089	<sup>7</sup> 24,933 1,800	2,204	
Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied products			4,306 8,047	4,299 8,029	4,287 8,190	4,248	4,351 8,135	4,355 8,090	4,490 8,111	4,659 8,097	4,643 8,194	4,494 8,390	4,551 8,687	74,452 78,637	8,472	
Chemicals and allied productsdo	-		17,583 16,520	17,955	17,456	17,982	18,184 15,975	18,110 16,281	$17,821 \\ 15,664$	17,963 15,949	17,604 16,961	17,994 16,728	18,403	718,185	17,149 12,754	
Rubber and plastics products		[	4,102	4,049	4,103	3,903	3,977	3,826	3,831	3,959	4,131	4,020	15,729 4,049	74,005	3,870	
See footnotes at end of tables.	•		-													

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes		Ann		SURV				198	5						198	5 IVI 8	
below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	Units	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Ар
	•	k	G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDICA	ATORS	-Conti	nued					•		
ANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENT	ORIES,																
AND ORDERS—Continued ipments (seas. adj.)—Continued																	
By market category:		1150 040	1150 005	19.000	10.114	10.014	10.170	10.001	10 500	10.005	10.400	10.001	10.015	19 404	r19 551	19 619	
Home goods and apparel	<b>mii</b> . \$ do	156,346 403,584	<sup>1</sup> 158,665 <sup>1</sup> 416,515	13,222 35,116	13,114 33,979	13,214 34,923	$13,173 \\ 34,802$	13,021 34,704	$13,509 \\ 34,250$	13,335 34,403	13,408 34,043	13,661 35,385	13,315 35,666	13,464 36,173	r13,551 r35,870	13,613 35,804	
Equipment and defense products, except auto	do	1338,881	1364,145	30,887	30,170	29,843	31,123	29,992	30,519	29,945	30,871	30,915	31,906	29,114	<sup>7</sup> 30,091	30,898	
Automotive equipment Construction materials, supplies, ar	do 1d	<sup>1</sup> 215,445	<sup>1</sup> 226,166	18,148	18,413	18,600	17,190	17,631	18,973	19,151	19,550	20,034	19,291	21,459	*20,287	17,818	
intermediate products		179,172	1206,611	16,669	17,014	17,396	17,488	17,442	17,624	17,619	18,086	17,357	16,640	18,170	<sup>7</sup> 17,679	17,967	
intermediate products	do	<sup>1</sup> 981,500	1968,923	80,261	80,819	80,662	80,095	81,003	81,718	79,776	81,271	82,779	82,266	80,580	<sup>r</sup> 79,094	75,776	
Household durables Capital goods industries	do	175,036 1386,980	<sup>1</sup> 78,031 1411,381	6,451 34,485	6,443 33,454	6,574 33,393	6,608 34,703	6,377 33,869	6,444 34,952	6,625 33,848	6,505 35,392	6,746 35,629	6,519 36,573	6,720 32,628	<sup>7</sup> 6,720 734,443	6,850 34,803	
Nondefense	do	<sup>1</sup> 314,475 <sup>1</sup> 72,503	<sup>411,001</sup> <sup>4326,712</sup> <sup>484,669</sup>	27,767 6,718	27,102 6,352	26,809 6,584	27,482 7,221	27,042 6,827	27,788, 7,164	26,722 7,126	27,721 7,671	27,771 7,858	28,630 7,943	25,595 7,033	726,862 77,581	27,729 7,074	l
entories, end of year or month:																	
look value (unadjusted), total Durable goods industries, total	dol	281,956 188,091	277,885 186,014	286,913 193,157	288,095 193,991	287,400 193,692	286,071 193,077	284,842 192,382	$284,979 \\ 192,582$	282,567 191,127	282,136 189,961	$280,930 \\ 188,867$	277,885 186,014	279,029 186,961	<sup>7</sup> 280,374 7188,382	280,160 189,024	
Nondurable goods industries, total Book value (seasonally adjusted), tota		93,865 285,709	91,871 281,884	93,756 286,171	94,104 286,049	93,708 284,900	92,994 285,678	92,460 285,036	92,397 284,688	91,440 284,030	92,175 282,444	92,063 281,993	91,871 281,884	92,068 280,357	<sup>r</sup> 91,992 <sup>r</sup> 279,236	91,136 279,372	
By industry group: Durable goods industries,	1	200,100	201,004	200,111	200,045	204,300	200,010	200,000	204,000	204,000	202,444	201,000	201,004	200,001	210,200	210,012	
total #	do	191,109	189,164	192,355	192,475	191,546	192,239	192,163	192,037	191,930	190,508	190,284	189,164	188,518	<sup>7</sup> 187,644	188,221	
Stone, clay, and glass products	do	5,869	5,666	5,958	5,920	5,880	5,982	5,981	5,826	5,841	5,648	5,721	5,666	5,618	75,546	5,610	
Primary metals Blast furnaces, steel mills	do	20,632 9,401	$17,837 \\ 7,830$	$19,558 \\ 8,878$	19,297 8,717	19,083 8,619	$19,100 \\ 8,587$	18,822 8,427	18,597 8,362	18,486 8,295	18,146 8,139	17,986 8,082	17,837 7,830	$17,316 \\ 7,504$	r7,615	17,244 7,572	3
Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical	do	19,251 40,696	19,385 39,448	$19,210 \\ 41,502$	19,093 41,609	$18,804 \\ 41,273$	18,893 41,009	18,540 40,981	18,622 40,874	18,890 40,392	19,282 39,999	19,317 39,710	19,385 39,448	19,148 39,441	718,885 739,285	18,865 39,037	
Electrical machinery	do do	32,783 47,418	33,496 49,068	33,614 47,708	33,744 48,091	33,957 48,060	34,270 48,582	34,504 48,869	34,443 49,384	34,315 49,837	33,910 49,251	33,524 49,611	33,496 49,068	33,617 49,232	733,452 748,931	33,460 49,910	
Motor vehicles and parts		11,219	11,477	11,115	11,254	10,979	11,127	11,262	11,555	11,403	11,263	11,335	11,477	11,301	r11,355	11,268	3
Instruments and related products		9,412	9,594	9,714	9,709	9,684	9,657	9,686	9,651	9,636	9,741	9,701	9,594	9,613		9,518	
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies	1	56,469	53,527	55,445	55,638	54,693	54,714	54,257	54,217	53,844	53,644	52,999	53,527	52,317	<sup>7</sup> 51,921	51,544	
Work in process	do	88,105 46,535	89,912	89,684 47,226	89,537	89,654 47,199	90,306	91,383	91,473	92,181	91,072 45,792	91,020	89,912 45,725	90,477	<sup>7</sup> 90,125 745,598	91,277 45,400	7
Finished goods			45,725		47,300		47,219	46,523	46,347	45,905		46,265		45,724			
total # Food and kindred products	dol	94,600 21,500	92,720 23,533	93,816 24,180	93,574 23,929	93,354 23,612	93,439 23,465	92,873 23,217	92,651 23,496	92,100 23,610	91,936 23,564	91,709 23,427	92,720 23,533	91,839 23,203	791,592 723,386	91,151 23,519	
Tobacco products	do	3,558 7,017	3,270 6,744	3,530 6,932	3,470 6,876	$3,426 \\ 6,747$	3,301 6,737	$3,317 \\ 6,662$	3,220 6,598	3,227 6,689	$3,314 \\ 6,781$	3,245 6,651	$3,270 \\ 6,744$	3,266 6,477	73,316 76,554	3,267 6,613	[ ]
Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied	do	9,691	9,728	9,942	9,782	9,690	9,678	9,533	9,650	9,660	9,629	9,659	9,728	9,806	79,725	9,799	)
products	do	21,872	21,419	21,420	21,364	21,499	22,050	21,887	21,826	21,895	21,697	21,677	21,419	21,549	<sup>7</sup> 21,434	21,587	7
products	do	8,427	7,920	8,042	7,973	8,183	7,953	7,736	7,366	7,028	7,190	7,464	7,920	7,326	<sup>7</sup> 6,916	6,312	2
products	do	5,989	6,313	6,069	6,044	6,055	6,094	6,143	6,248	6,262	6,094	6,161	6,313	6,382	r6,478	6,462	2
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies	do	36,635	35,503	36,400	36,399	36,107	36,448	35,917	35,974	35,433	35,539	35,051	35,503	35,500	<sup>7</sup> 35,484	35,287	<u>.</u>
Work in process	do do	14,811 43,154	14,568 42,649	14,524 42,892	$14,351 \\ 42,824$	14,318 42,929	14,336 42,655	14,216 42,740	14,161 42,516	14,310 42,357	14,607 41,790	14,680 41,978	14,568 42,649	14,150 42,189	*14,185 *41,923	13,872 41,992	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	do	23,046	22,060	22,685	22,797	22,340	22,354	22,351	22,278	22,012	21,916	21,876	22,060	21,973	721,936	22.135	5
Consumer staples Equip. and defense prod.,	do	34,262	33,823	34,209	34,234	34,247	34,053	34,126	34,125	33,650	34,022	33,677	33,823	33,640		33,800	
exc. auto		83,372 13,713	83,871 13,795	84,844 13,606	85,377 13,689	85,586 13,449	85,567 13,498	86,111 13,642	86,086 13,948	86,214 13,800	85,136	85,188 13,731	83,871 13,795	84,141 13,558	<sup>7</sup> 83,634 713,631	83,466 13,558	5
Construction materials, supplies, intermediate products	and	19,551	19,256	19,563							13,641		19,256			18,922	
Other materials, supplies, and					19,352	19,336	19,555	19,253	19,139	19,184	18,791	19,178	,				
intermediate products		111,765	109,079		110,600	109,942	110,651	109,553	109,112	109,170	108,938	108,343	109,079	108,092			
Household durables	do	11,585 94,813	10,974 96,735	11,694 96,629	$11,703 \\ 97,299$	11,487 97,467	11,407 98,019	11,489 98,362	11,451 98,508	11,226 98,878	$11,176 \\ 97,879$	11,156 97,669	10,974 96,735	10,935 97,102		11,084 97,182	2
Nondefense Defense		72,296 22,517	70,465 26,270	73,140 23,489	73,293 24,006	73,505 23,962	73,298 24,721	73,045 25,317	72,585 25,923	72,402 26,476	71,292 26,587	71,071 26,598	70,465 26,270	70,340 26,762		70,138 27,044	5  4
ew orders, net (not seas. adj.), total	do	2.299.609	2,349,640	204,229	192,564	195,193	208,112	179.067	192,940	205,698	201,856	192,718	198,395	188,728	r201,637	207,070	ol
Durable goods industries, total Nondurable goods industries, total	do	1,207,327 1,092,282	1,251,657 1,097,983	109,729 94,500	101,914 90,650	103,166 92,027	112,968 95,144	92,085 86,982	100,755 92,185	110,339 95,359	109,151 92,705	100,621 92,097	107,294 91,101	101,273 87,455	*110,437	115,947 91,123	7
ew orders, net (seas. adj.), total			12,349,640		191,081	195,019	198,261	195,793	198,782	197,332	195,381	196,865		201,399			
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total	do	1,207,327	1,251,657	99,544	99,839	102,971	106,780	104,370	107,661	106,641	104,495	103,796	107,531	108,459		105,588	8
Primary metals Blast furnaces, steel mills	do do	<sup>1</sup> 129,346 <sup>1</sup> 52,547	<sup>1</sup> 126,373 <sup>1</sup> 53,022	10,019 4,093	11,169 4,734	$10,559 \\ 4,215$	10,736 4,344	10,604 4,509	11,038 4,826	10,212 4,179	10,749 4,638	$10,560 \\ 4,421$	10,059 4,085	10,596 4,228	10,614 74,516	9,689 4,014	4
Nonferrous and other pri- mary metals	do	<sup>1</sup> 61,342	158,193	4,657	5,101	5,013	5,229	4,859	4,919	4,733	4,858	4,638	4,876	4,994		4,482	2
Machinery, except electrical	do do	<sup>1</sup> 140,282 <sup>1</sup> 213,008	1210,691	$13,253 \\ 18,782$	$13,457 \\ 17,002$	$13,593 \\ 17,332$	$13,426 \\ 17,822$	14,206 17,766	14,560 17,812	14,356 17,370	14,837 16,718	15,280 17,983	14,146 16,195	14,326 15,868	18,551	13,260 17,112	2
Electrical machinery	do do	<sup>1</sup> 191,281 <sup>1</sup> 301,530	1189,012 1320,028	15,871 22,532	$14,378 \\ 23,975$	14,947 26,416	16,200 28,300	15,189 26,730	14,685 29,861	$16,856 \\ 28,080$	$15,820 \\ 26,503$	$16,250 \\ 24,199$	16,297 31,031	15,346 31,002	15,704	17,043 28,488	3 8
Aircraft, missiles, and parts Nondurable goods industries, total.	do	193,227	101,549	5,026	6,433	8,002	10,573	9,336	11,321	9,235	7,911	5,993	12,961	10,928	*8,720	8,246	6
Industries with unfilled		1,092,282		91,988	91,242	92,048	91,481	91,423	91,121	90,691	90,886	93,069		92,940	· ·	88,577	
orders ‡ Industries without unfilled		1244,241	1253,010	20,836	20,396	21,243	21,367	21,101	20,692	21,483	21,180	21,090	[ .	21,949		21,898	1
orders ()	<b>d</b> o	1848,041	1844,973	71,152	70,846	70,805	70,114	70,322	70,429	69,208	69,706	71,979	71,589	70,991	768,951	66,684	4
Home goods and apparel		1156,164 1403,509		12,910 35,047	$12,843 \\ 33,988$	$13,118 \\ 34,943$	$13,210 \\ 34,770$	12,964 34,696	$13,448 \\ 34,205$	$13,350\ 34,474$	$13,577 \\ 34,086$	$13,468 \\ 35,402$	13,151 35,676	13,943 36,132		13,618 35,897	8
Equip. and defense prod., exc. auto	)do	1361.887	1372,485	30,750	29,299	30,738	33,946	31,800	32,386	32,319	28,595	28,085	33,690	30,117	*30,242	33,351	1
Automotive equipment	nd	<sup>1</sup> 214,151	1225,235	18,123	18,247	18,461	17,438	17,357	19,112		19,327	19,918		21,482	1	18,120	
intermediate products		179,527	1206,388		17,036	17,200	17,324	17,339	17,640		18,216	17,230	1	18,220	1	17,461	
intermediate products		1984,368		78,380	79,668	80,559	81,573	81,637	81,991	80,538	81,580	82,762	82,919	81,505	780,745	75,718	
Household durables Capital goods industries	do	<sup>1</sup> 74,969 <sup>1</sup> 413,931	1423.055	6,167 33,446	$6,195 \\ 31,591$	6,453 34,367	6,616 39,222	6,291 36,279	6,328 37,824	6,652 37,346	$6,711 \\ 33,271$	6,665 32,598	6,328 37,718	7,139 34,903		6,835 37,855	5
Nondefense	do	<sup>1</sup> 324,208 <sup>1</sup> 89,723	1326,584	$27,206 \\ 6,240$	25,461 6,130	25,594 8,773	27,984 11,238	26,685 9,594	37,824 27,554 10,270	29,240 8,106	27,092 6,179	25,788 6,810	30,566	24,553 10,350	728,911	27.409	91
			00,111	· · · · · ·	0,100	0,110	11,400	0,004	10,410	0,100	0,113	0,010	1,102	10,300	1 1,200	10,446	· [·····

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986			SUR	VEY (	OF CU	RREN	IT BU	SINE	SS							S-5
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and motheral proton are so change in Units	Ann	ual					19	35						19	86	
methodological notes are as shown in Units BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
De la companya de la		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	-Cont	inued							
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,																
AND ORDERS—Continued Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted),																
total	352,940 343,026	361,360 350,891	363,772 353,645	361,728 351,638	359,545 349,353	360,602 350,309	$360,156 \\ 349,666$	359,096 348,831	360,290 349,993	359,908 349,628	355,178 345,114	361,360 350,891	367,707 357,068	<sup>7</sup> 372,391 7361,492	378,052 367,143	
Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders ‡	9,914	10,469	10,127	10,090	10,192	10,293	10,490	10,265	10,297	10,280	10,064	10,469	10,639	r10,899		
Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally							,									
adjusted) totalmil. \$ By industry group:	355,640		357,151	354,731	355,112	359,502	361,502	363,691	366,794	364,946	361,680	363,809	366,248	7368,509 7357 507	ŕ	
Durable goods industries, total #do Primary metalsdo	345,443 19,100	19,747	347,096 18,993	344,874 19,576	345,127 19,556	349,250 19,811	351,142 19,749	353,492 19,855	356,477 19,678	354,493 19,904	351,282 19,951	353,036 19,747	355,621 20,224 9,173	'357,597 '20,679 '9,516	20,533	
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other pri- mary metalsdo	8,660 7,444	9,191 7.064	8,970 6,963	9,291 7,118	9,028 7,223	8,995 7,528	9,085 7,412	9,361 7,192	9,076 7,203	9,330 7,204	9,432 6,951	9,191 7,064	7,422	7,511		
Fabricated metal products	21,651	20,414	21,313	21,222	20,840	20,412	20,214	20,228	20,193	20,098	20,500	20,414	20,274	20,248	19,588	
Machinery, except electrical	61,328 78,868	59,407 82,339	63,659 81,630	$62,547 \\ 81,423$	61,814 81,569	$61,657 \\ 82,100$	61,874 82,277	62,120 81,423	62,261 82,678	61,012 82,658	60,834 82,380	59,407 82,339	58,268 82,844	r59,582 r82,729	58,940 83,558	
Transportation equipmentdo Aircraft, missiles, and	147,596		144,531	143,189	144,428	148,393	150,138	153,120	155,024	154,106	151,022	154,122	156,604	<sup>7</sup> 157,100		
partsdo Nondurable goods industries with	119,920	130,785	118,097	117,351	118,529	121,735	123,442	126,779	128,702	128,441	126,867	130,785	134,093	*134,871		
unfilled orders ‡do By market category:	10,197	10,773	10,055	9,857	9,985	10,252	10,360	10,199	10,317	10,453	10,398	10,773	10,627	710,912	10,836	•••••
Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo	4,562 649	4,202 751	4,819 666	4,552 675	4,456 695	4,493 663	4,436 655	4,375 610	4,390 681	$4,559 \\ 724$	4,366 741	4,202 751	4,681 710	74,679 756	4,684 849	
Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo	219,947	228,264	222,686	221,820	222,714	225,537	227,345	229,212	231,586	229,310	226,480	228,264	229,267	/229,418	231,871	
Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials, supplies, and	6,287	5,377	6,422	6,256	6,117	6,365	6,091	6,230	6,068	5,845	5,729	5,377	5,400	r5,625	5,927	
intermediate productsdo Other materials, supplies, and	12,640	12,418	12,600	12,621	12,425	12,261	12,158	12,174	12,217	12,347	12,220	12,418	12,468	12,658	12,152	
intermediate productsdo Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	111,555	112,797	109,958	108,807	108,705	110,183	110,817	111,090	111,852	112,161	112,144	112,797	113,722	<sup>7</sup> 115,373	-	••••••
Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	4,155 263,713	3,749 275,320	4,347 266,911	4,103 265,054	3,982 266,028	3,990 270,547	3,904 272,957	3,788 275,829	3,815 279,327	4,021 277,206	3,940 274,175	3,749 275,320	4,168 277,595	74,087 7279,263	4,072 282,315	
Nondefensedo Defensedo	133,938 129,775	$133,823 \\ 141,497$	134,921 131,990	$133,285 \\ 131,769$	132,070 133,958	132,572 137,975	132,215 140,742	131,981 143,848	134,499 144,828	133,870 143,336	$131,887 \\ 142,288$	133,823 141,497	$132,781 \\ 144,814$	7134,830 7144,433		·····
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS @ New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.):											1					
Unadjusted	634,991	668,904	57,493 55,764	58,827 55,866	$59,491 \\ 56,124$	$54,841 \\ 55,339$	$55,706 \\ 53,926$	54,587 55,418	52,639 55,999	60,455 57,576	$51,015 \\ 57,320$	57,958 57,785				
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES @		······	55,104	55,000	50,124	00,000	00,020	00,410	00,000	01,010	01,020	01,100	01,402			
Failures, totalnumber	52,078	57,067	5,768	4,586	5,914	4,388	4,185	5,468	4,146	4,767	5,776	4,168				
Construction	12,787 6,936	$16,626 \\ 6,956$	1,573 735	1,261 569	1,828 679	$1,307 \\ 518$	1,209 538	1,703 700	1,168 520	$1,420 \\ 565$	1,763 701	491				••••••
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo	5,759 13,787	5,647 13,418	$585 \\ 1,357$	462 1,074	555 1,362	418 987	401 985	512 1,288	410 992	485 1,133	585 1,331	413 923				
Wholesale tradedo Liabilities (current), totalmil. \$	4,882 29,268.6	4,815 33,375.9	494 3,790.7	369 3,279.8	464 3,261.9	381 2,995.6	$363 \\ 2,150.5$	440 3,162.4	367 1,925.3	390 1,824.6	473 5,026.9	366 1,707.8				
Commercial servicedododo	4,058.1 1,651.4	7,091.8 2,028.3	749.0 320.4	321.8 150.5	494.9 149.2	807.2 115.4	562.6 124.3	385.8 142.3	489.9 105.3	470.8 106.0	1,781.8 290.8	267.9 249.7				
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo	5,954.3 2,385.4	7,651.5 2,838.2	1,095.8 344.6	420.5 624.9	898.7 302.4	783.8 145.5	$185.2 \\ 147.5$	$515.6 \\ 256.1$	460.2 127.4	349.0 158.2	1,350.3 218.5	181.7				
Wholesale tradedo Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted)	3,567.8	2,897.8	495.7	110.1	191.2	219.0	189.2	319.5	171.9	143.8	503.9	199.2				
No. per 10,000 concerns			······													
	<b>r</b>			CO	MMOI	DITY PI	RICES									
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS †													1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -			
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100	650	587	614	601	594	587	578	557	551	561	581	585	567	557	7557	550
Crops #do Commercial vegetablesdo	600 673	$523 \\ 647$	553 780	547 621	544 565	534 506	$530 \\ 642$	499 616	$     486 \\     571 $	482 564	500 671	$512 \\ 885$	489 685	478 581	7482	485 717
Cottondo Feed grains and haydo	554 459	$472 \\ 386$	474 411	481 417	485 420	509 410	511 395	473 373	465 350	479 333	473 344	450 358 370	447 361	468 357	464 7356	465 353
Food grainsdo Fruitdo	394 751	365 694	385 657	390 671	376 703	$354 \\ 711$	$337 \\ 713$	334 696	345 689	354 710	368 726	660	365 591	360 569	r372 7556	359 539
Tobaccodo Livestock and products #do	1,484 701	1,516 654	1,549 677	1,530 656	1,529 645	1,529 643	1,529 627	1,436 617	1,529 618	1,526 643	1,499 665	1,423 661	1,423 649	1,411 640	1,386 7635	1,381 617
Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo	823 854	779 802	813 837	789 815	764 806	740 801	740 770	740 748	752 730	771 777	771 806	771 802	764 794	759 787	746 7769	734 753
Poultry and eggsdo Prices paid:	307	271	265	251	245	261	261	267	290	281	304	298	278	265	284	263
Production itemsdodo All commodities and services, interest, taxes,	897	873	885	884	882	876	868	865	857	856	862	860	866	862	(2)	842
and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100 Parity ratio §do	1,130 58	1,121 52	1,125 55	1,128 53	1,127 53	1,125 52	1,119 52	1,117 50	1,113 50	1,112 50	1,116 52	1,116 52	1,121 51	1,119 <sup>7</sup> 50	(2) (2)	1,102 50
CONSUMER PRICES	00	- 52	00	00	99	52	52	50	50	50	52	52	01	00	()	00
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted																
ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS, REVISED																
(CPI-W)1967=100 ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS	. 307.6	318.5	315.3	316.7	317.8	318.7	319.1	319.6	320.5	321.3	322.6	323.4	324.3	323.2	321.4	320.4
(CPI-U)	. 311.1	322.2	318.8	320.1	321.3	322.3	322.8	323.5	324.5	325.5	326.6	327.4	328.4	327.5	326.0	325.3
All items less shelterdododo	295.1 311.3	303.9 323.3	$301.5 \\ 319.1$	302.8 320.8	303.4 322.4	304.3 323.6	304.4 324.2	$304.6 \\ 325.0$	305.7 326.2	306.3 327.4	$307.2 \\ 328.5$	307.9 328.9	308.8 329.5	307.4 328.5	305.2 326.6	303.6 325.7
All items less medical care do	307.3		314.5		317.0	317.9	318.4	318.9		320.8	321.9	322.6	323.4	322.2	320.5	819.7
See footnotes at end of tables.																

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

<u>S-6</u>			T	SURV	VEYC	DF CU	RREN			SS							y 1986
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in	Units	Ann					.	19							195		
BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984		1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		·		C	OMMO	DITY P	RICES	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER PRICES—Cont (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)	inued —Continued																
Not Seasonally Adjusted																	
All items (CPI-U)—Continued Commodities	1967 = 100	280.7	286.7	285.3	286.8	287.0	286.9	286.5	286.5	287.1	287.9	289.2	289.9	290.1	287.4	283.7	281.2
Nondurables Nondurables less food	do	286.6 270.8	293.2 277.2	291.0 273.2	$292.7 \\ 276.5$	293.3 278.0	$293.7 \\ 278.4$	$293.5 \\ 277.9$	$293.7 \\ 278.1$	294.6 279.6	$295.1 \\ 280.7$	296.4 282.0	297.4 282.0	$297.7 \\ 280.4$	294.3 274.5	289.5 265.6	286.3 259.2
Durables Commodities less food	do do	266.5 267.0	$270.7 \\ 272.5$	$271.9 \\ 270.6$	$272.6 \\ 272.8$	$271.6 \\ 273.4$	$270.4 \\ 273.1$	$269.3 \\ 272.4$	268.6 272.3	$268.7 \\ 273.1$	$270.2 \\ 274.4$	$271.5 \\ 275.7$	$271.4 \\ 275.7$	$271.4 \\ 274.7$	270.5 270.9	$269.7 \\ 265.2$	269.2 261.2
Services Food #	do	363.0 302.9	381.5 309.8	375.0 309.7	376.2 309.6	378.9 308.9	381.3 309.3	383.3 309.5	384.9 309.7	386.5 309.9	387.7	388.7 311.0	389.5 313.2	391.7 315.6	393.3 315.3	394.9 315.4	396.8 316.1
Food at home	do	292.6	296.8	298.4	297.7	296.2	296.0	296.2	295.9	295.6	309.8 295.3	296.6	299.3	302.5	301.5	301.2	301.5
Housing Shelter #	do	336.5 361.7	349.9 382.0	344.7 374.3	345.9 375.9	$348.5 \\ 379.5$	$350.4 \\ 381.0$	$351.6 \\ 383.2$	352.9 385.9	353.8 386.9	354.4 389.1	355.0 391.3	355.8 392.3	356.8 393.8	356.5 394.8	357.0 397.0	$358.0 \\ 400.1$
Rent, residentialD Homeowners' costD	ec. 1982=100.	249.3 107.3	$264.6 \\ 113.1$	259.2 110.8	$260.4 \\ 111.3$	262.6 112.4	$263.6 \\ 112.8$	265.0 113.5	266.6 114.3	267.7 114.6	$269.9 \\ 115.1$	271.7 115.8	272.4 116.3	273.4 116.7	$273.7 \\ 117.0$	275.0 117.9	277.9 118.7
Fuel and utilities # Fuel oil, coal, and bottled		387.3	393.6	388.2	388.7	393.0	399.4	399.9	398.9	400.5	395.6	392.1	393.3	394.6	390.0	385.5	381.8
gas Gas (piped) and electricity	do do	641.8 445.2	619.5 452.7	$\begin{array}{c} 620.8 \\ 445.5 \end{array}$	$623.5 \\ 445.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 620.8 \\ 454.7 \end{array}$	$612.0 \\ 465.6$	$   \begin{array}{r}     601.9 \\     467.1   \end{array} $	594.6 465.1	601.7 466.5	$615.3 \\ 453.9$	641.6 440.5	657.3 439.9	650.3 442.6	591.2 444.5	549.9 442.3	518.3 439.2
Household furnishings and op- eration		242.5	247.2	246.9	247.9	247.6	247.1	246.5	247.0	247.1	248.4	248.9	248.8	248.8	249.0	249.8	249.6
Apparel and upkeep Transportation	do	$200.2 \\ 311.7$	206.0 319.9	205.3	205.9 320.0	$205.3 \\ 321.4$	$204.6 \\ 321.8$	$202.8 \\ 321.8$	205.3	209.6 319.7	211.1 320.9	$211.2 \\ 323.2$	209.0	205.0	$204.1 \\ 319.2$	206.3 309.6	$207.3 \\ 303.3$
Private	do	306.6	314.2	316.7 311.0	314.6	316.0	316.3	316.1	320.7 314.9	313.6	314.7	317.0	317.8	317.3	312.2	302.1	295.3
New cars Used cars	do	208.5 375.7	215.2 379.7	$214.1 \\ 386.1$	214.1 386.4	214.5 384.2	$214.7 \\ 380.3 \\ 200.3 \\ 380.$	214.7 376.7	214.6 374.0	$214.5 \\ 374.3 \\ 422.3 \\ 374.$	$216.2 \\ 375.3$	218.4 376.4		219.9 374.1	220.4 370.7	220.3 367.2	221.2 364.8
Public Medical care	do do	385.2 379.5	402.8 403.1	397.3 396.5	398.0 398.0	398.4 399.5	399.3 401.7	402.4 404.0	403.7 406.6	408.0 408.3	$411.5 \\ 410.5$	412.8 413.0		419.6 418.2	422.2 422.3	421.2 425.8	422.2 428.0
Seasonally Adjusted † All items, percent change from																	
previous month Commodities	1967 100			.5 285.3	.3 286.2	.2 285.9	.2 286.1	.2 286.0	.2 286.2	.2 286.7	.4 287.5	.6 289.0	.4 290.2	.3 291.1	4 287.6	4 283.7	3 280.7
Commodities less food Food	do			271.5 308.6	272.8 308.7	272.5 308.4	272.5 309.1	272.2 309.2	272.3 309.6	272.5 310.7	273.5 311.1	274.8 313.2	275.5		271.9 313.9	266.0 314.1	261.0 315.0
Food at home	do			296.7	296.3	295.4	295.6	295.6	295.6	296.4	296.9	299.4	301.8	302.6	299.5	299.4	300.0
Apparel and upkeep Transportation				205.1 319.0	205.4 320.9	205.3 320.2	205.9 320.2	205.6 320.3	205.9 319.8	206.8 319.3	207.7 320.5	208.4 322.6	208.3 323.9	207.7 325.5	206.6 320.9	206.3 311.8	206.9 304.0
Private New cars	do			$313.5 \\ 213.7$	$315.5 \\ 214.1$	$314.8 \\ 214.5$	$314.7 \\ 215.0$	314.6 215.2	314.0 215.7	313.2 216.2	314.3 217.0	316.5 217.7	317.7 218.4	319.1 218.6	$314.0 \\ 219.5$	304.4 219.9	296.2 221.2
Services	do			376.0	377.5	379.6	381.3	383.0	384.4	1 1	386.7	389.0		,	393.7	395.6	397.8
PRODUCER PRICES & (U.S. Department of Labor In																	
Not Seasonally Adjuste All commodities		310.3	308.8	308.6	309.3	309.8	309.2	309.0	307.3	305.5	307.9	309.5	310.2	309.0	304.7	300.3	297.9
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further		010.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	000.0	001.0	000.0	001.0	000.0	010.2	000.0	001.1	000.0	
processing Intermediate materials, sup-	do	330.8	306.2	312.3	311.0	309.1	305.6	303.8	295.3	291.8	297.8	304.7	7304.3	301.3	290.5	280.9	272.8
plies, etc Finished goods #	do	$320.0 \\ 291.1$	318.7 293.8	$318.6 \\ 292.1$	$319.3 \\ 293.1$	319.9 294.1	$319.3 \\ 294.0$	318.6 294.8	317.9 293.5	317.7 290.0	317.6 294.7	318.1 296.4	r318.9 297.2	317.2 296.2	313.5 292.3	309.4 288.1	307.0 286.9
Finished consumer goods Capital equipment	do	290.3 294.0	291.9 300.5	290.1 299.3	291.2 299.9	292.4 300.3	292.2 300.5	293.1	291.4 301.0	288.2	292.3 303.5	294.4 303.8	295.4	294.1 304.0	288.9 304.2	283.5 304.3	281.6 305.6
By durability of product: Durable goods		293.6	297.3	296.3	297.1	297.6	297.8	297.8	297.8	295.2	298.8	298.5	298.5	298.2	298.3	298.7	299.5
Nondurable goods Total manufactures	do	323.3 302.9	$317.3 \\ 304.3$	$317.7 \\ 303.3$	318.4 304.2	318.9 305.2	317.5 304.8	317.3 304.6	314.1 303.8	313.0	314.3 304.4	317.6 305.4	r318.8	316.9	309.0 301.0	300.6 297.3	295.7 296.0
Durable manufactures Nondurable manufactures	do	293.9 312.3	298.1 310.5	296.9 309.9	297.6 310.8	298.4 312.1	298.7 311.0	298.7	298.6	296.0	299.7 309.2	299.5	299.5	299.1	299.2 302.7	299.5 294.7	300.3 291.2
Farm products, processed foods an	d														247.9	247.0	
feeds Farm products Foods and feeds, processed	do	262.4 255.8 265.0	250.5 230.4	254.6 238.8	253.1 236.8	250.2 230.4	249.1 229.4	249.4 229.3	218.0	212.8	245.1 219.9	251.0 230.4	*252.6 *232.2	250.9 226.2	220.6	218.9	246.1 217.9
Industrial commodities		265.0 322.6	260.5 323.9	262.3 322.5	260.9 323.8	260.0 325.3	258.8 324.8	259.4 324.4	257.3 323.7		257.8 324.2	261.2 324.7	r262.8 r325.1	263.5 324.0	261.9 319.4	261.5 314.0	260.6 311.3
Chemicals and allied products Fuels and related prod., and	do	300.8	303.0	302.6	303.3	303.2	303.7	304.6	(	1	303.0			304.9	304.8	303.1	299.6
power Furniture and household durabl	do	656.8 218.7	634.2 221.7	$625.3 \\ 221.1$	633.9 221.7	647.3 221.7	640.6 221.6			628.6 221.9	628.0 221.8	634.7 222.2	*639.6 222.4	622.0 222.1	571.5 222.4	512.2 222.9	480.8 223.0
Hides, skins, and leather produc Lumber and wood products	tsdo	286.3 307.4	286.2 303.6	282.4 303.1	284.7 301.5	284.2	285.5 313.1	284.6	286.3	287.2	288.6 299.4	290.0 296.9	7292.4	293.9		295.0 300.2	296.0
Machinery and equipment Metals and metal products	do	293.1 316.1	298.9 314.9	297.8 315.4	298.1 316.8	298.4	298.9 314.9	299.2	299.6	299.8	299.9 314.2	300.1	7300.4	300.9	301.6 311.0	301.9	302.6
Nonmetallic mineral products	do	337.3	347.8 327.3	343.9	345.5	348.1	349.3	349.7	350.3	349.9	350.5	350.5	7851.1	352.3	352.3	351.9	352.9 332.4
Pulp, paper, and allied products Rubber and plastics products		318.5 246.8	245.8	327.7 246.5	327.6 246.6	246.4	327.1 246.2	326.8 245.8	244.8	245.1	827.2 245.2	327.3 245.5	246.0 r	246.8	330.9	246.7	246.5
Textile products and apparel Transportation equip. #I	Dec. $1968 = 100$	210.0 262.6	210.4 269.5 267.3	210.5 267.7	210.7 268.2 266.2	210.5 269.1	210.2 269.3	269.9	270.0	259.9	210.1 275.2	210.6 275.2 273.2	r210.6 274.1	. 273.7	210.8 273.5	273.8	211.1 275.7 273.2
Motor vehicles and equip Seasonally Adjusted †		261.5	267.3	266.2	266.2	267.3	267.5	267.7	267.7	254.8	273.3	2/3.2	r271.9	270.7	270.4	270.7	215.2
Finished goods, percent change f month				.0	.5	.2	2	.2	3	5	.9	.7	.6	.7	-1.6	-1.1	6
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further proc-						<i>۵</i> .	2			0							
essing Intermediate materials, supplies, o	etcdo	<b>.</b>		311.0 318.6		305.6 320.0	303.8 318.5				302.2 317.5	308.0 318.6			288.1 313.8	279.9 310.0	269.7 307.0
Finished goods # Finished consumer goods	do	<b>L</b>	L	292.0 289.9	293.5		293.6 291.6	294.3		291.8	294.4 292.1	296.4	298.3	3 296.3	291.7 288.3	288.6	
Foods Finished goods, exc. foods	do	L	L	272.4 294.0	270.8	268.6	268.4 298.4	270.9		266.4	270.8 298.0	273.7	7276.5	5 274.8	270.5 292.4		271.6 281.7
Durable	do			240.4 334.1		241.4	242.1 340.7	242.1	242.3	239.8	243.0 339.3	243.8	7243.6	3 242.4	242.6	243.9	245.6
Capital equipment	do			299.3	299.6	300.0	300.4		301.3		302.7	303.4		303.3	303.5		305.3
PURCHASING POWER OF THE As measured by:																	
Producer prices Consumer prices	1967 = \$1.00.	.343 .321			.341 .312	.340 .311	.340 .310		.341		.339 .307	.337		3 .338 5 .305	.342 .305	.347 .307	.349 .307
See footnotes at and of tables		L	L	L		<b>_</b>	L	1	1	L	L	1		1	L	L	

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986			SUR	VEY (	<b>JF CU</b>	RREN	AL RO	SINE	SS							S-7
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	An	nual					19	85						19	86	
below, data through 1984 and Units	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984		1000														
			CO	NSTRU	CTION	AND R	EAL E	STATE	1							-
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE																
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	312,988	342,364	24,493	26,714	28,936	31,605	31,396	32,240	32,621	31,958	29,763	27,257	724,269	723,789	25,858	
Private, total #do	257,801	280,022	20,728	22,375	23,664	25,565	24,938	25,534	25,795	25,847	24,338	22,729	720,076	719,858	21,561	
Residentialdo New housing unitsdo	145,059 114,620		10,865 8,381	11,533 8,828	12,332 9,552	14,279 10,202	$13,624 \\ 10,582$	13,951 10,797	13,929 10,653	$13,913 \\ 10,605$	12,847 10,061	$11,177 \\ 8,713$	'10,132 '8,128	710,091 7,823		
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and	(														0.000	
public utilities, total #mil. \$ Industrialdo	74,147	88,223 15,765	6,529 1,145	7,328 1,352	7,523 1,368	$7,428 \\ 1,314$	7,471 1,345	7,790 1,338	8,027 1,418	8,004 1,402	7,834 1,391	$7,673 \\ 1,452$	6,950 1,172	76,723 71,208	6,888 1,087	
Commercialdo Public utilities:	48,107	60,056	4,506	4,957	5,084	5,026	5,071	5,312	5,483	5,487	5,352	5,218	4,827	'4,577	4,776	••••••
Telephone and telegraph	7,174	7,294	605	618	651	654	645	653	617	662	589	570	508	509		
Public, total #do Buildings (excl. military) #	55,187 17,883	62,342 20,173	3,765 1,394	4,339 1,572	5,272 1,641	6,040 1,878	6,458 1,930	6,707 1,947	6,827 1,980	6,111	5,425 1,690	4,528 1,597	74,193 71,531	73,931 71,537	4,298	
Housing and redevelopment	1,636	1,523	117	131	122	137	123	117	138	1,803 127	129	120	110	7103	96	
Industrialdo Military facilitiesdo	1,829 2,839	· · ·	161 274	$157 \\ 250$	182 288	194 266	$\frac{154}{310}$	192 250	242 292	118 227	122 289	130 284	131 7283	140 r294		•••••
Highways and streetsdo	16,294		809	1,192	1,860	2,224	2,344	2,523	2,417	2,294	1,722	1,152	897	7805	927	••••••
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalbil. \$			333.7	341.9	339.9	343.8	344.2	343.2	346.1	344.5	343.8	351.7	r355.1	7358.9	354 6	
Private, total #do			274.6	282.0	276.4	278.9	279.5	279.4	282.5	282.1	281.3	286.9	7286.7	7290.2		••••••
Residentialdo	<b>}</b>		146.2	146.5	142.3	147.2	148.7	146.9	148.9	150.9	149.7	150.7	7151.7	7155.1	154.3	
New housing unitsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and	h		110.8	112.6	112.0	112.2	112.8	113.4	113.8	115.6	115.2	116.6	7118.7	7121.8	1.1	
public utilities, total #bil. \$ Industrialdo	L		85.2 14.6	91.2 17.3	89.4 16.4	86.2 15.2	85.9 15.4	88.0 15.1	89.6 15.6	88.6 15.6	89.9 16.3	93.9 17.4	792.5 715.7	792.4 716.3	90.4 14.4	
Commercialdo Public utilities:	<b>.</b>		59.4	61.2	60.1	58.3	58.0	59.9	61.2	60.7	61.1	64.5	r64.3	<b>*63.4</b>	62.8	·····
Telephone and telegraphdo			7.6	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4		•••••
Public, total #do Buildings (excl. military) # do			59.1 18.8	59.9 19.6	63.5 19.9	64.9 21.2	64.7 21.4	63.9 20.8	63.6 21.0	62.4 20.6	62.6 20.1	64.8 20.5	<sup>7</sup> 68.4 20.6	768.7 721.9	68.1 21.0	
Housing and redevelopment	<b>.</b>		1.4	1.6	1.5 2.1	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	•••••
Industrialdo Military facilitiesdo			2.0 3.1	1.9 3.2	2.1	2.1 3.4	1.9 3.4	2.3 3.0	2.3 3.0	1.6 3.1	1.6 3.0	1.7 3.5	71.6 73.8	1.8 *4.1	1.7 3.4	
Highways and streetsdo			19.2	19.9	22.3	21.1	19.6	20.2	19.6	19.2	19.8	20.8	722.0	21.9	22.0	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS Construction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge																
Division, McGraw-Hill):			~ ~ ~ ~			10 -10										
Valuation, total	211,480 150	$227,650$ $^{1}161$	20,004 167	19,917 163	21,832 161	$18,718 \\ 154$	21,923 164	20,687 164	19,891 167	21,146 168	$17,120 \\ 162$	15,166 162	13,681 146	14,572 162	$17,733 \\ 149$	•••••••••••
Public ownershipmil. \$	49,068	54,224	4,468	4,881	5,536	4,693 14,024	5,134	5,000	4,873	5,164	3,910	3,860	2,974	4,212	4,243	
Private ownershipdo By type of building:	162,412	173,426	15,536	15,036	16,296		16,789	15,687	15,019	15,982	13,211	11,306	10,706	10,361	13,490	•••••
Nonresidentialdo Residentialdo	74,259 101,389	80,750 106,771	6,893 9,884	6,676 9,443	7,351 10,331	6,070 8,819	7,577 10,608	7,236 9,625	7,300 9,067	8,487 9,598	6,208 8,015	5,308 6,976	4,998 6,623	4,726 6,602	5,589 9,069	
Non-building constructiondo New construction planning	35,833	40,129	3,226	3,797	4,150	3,828	3,738	3,826	3,524	3,060	2,897	2,882	2,060	3,244	3,076	
(Engineering News-Record) §do	193,603	206,622	15,081	14,013	16,011	12,870	13,229	18,894	14,265	22,852	25,088	19,975	18,812	16,793	17,478	
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS New housing units started:							1									
Unadjusted:																
Total (private and public)thous Privately owneddo	1,755.8 1,749.5	1,741.8	$145.2 \\ 145.0$	176.0 175.8	170.5 170.2	$163.4 \\ 163.2$	161.0 160.7	$161.1 \\ 160.7$	$148.6 \\ 147.7$	$173.2 \\ 173.0$	$124.1 \\ 124.1$	120.5 120.5	$115.7 \\ 115.6$	7107.2 7107.2	<sup>7</sup> 148.8	187.6
One-family structures	1,084.2	1,072.4	92.6	108.7	107.5	101.7	105.6	99.5	89.9	104.7	73.4	66.0	72.0	r65.1	796.2	119.9
Total privately owneddo			1,849	1,851	1,684	1,693	1,673	1,737	1,653	1,784	1,654	1,882	2,034	<sup>7</sup> 2,001	'1,930	2,009
One-family structuresdo New private housing units authorized by building			1,147	1,129	1,041	1,036	1,068	1,071	1,006	1,118	1,006	1,098	1,335	71,202	*1,207	1,256
permits (17,000 permit-issuing places): †																
Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Totalthous	1,682	'1,733	71,754	71,694	r1,727	r1,717	r1,709	71,782	71,846	r1,703	71,668	<sup>7</sup> 1,839	r1,861	71,808	r1,834	1,883
One-family structuresdo Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes:	922	r957	r995	<sup>7</sup> 940	*926	7958	<sup>7</sup> 961	990	r956	<sup>r</sup> 984	<sup>7</sup> 932	<sup>7</sup> 963	71,060	<sup>7</sup> 1,033	'1,043	1,138
Unadjusted	295.6	283.5	24.0	26.2	28.0	25.1	24.3	27.7	24.5	27.7	20.9	16.9	18.9	18.7	20.5	
ratesdo			286	288	287	272	285	286	283	291	287	285	280	266	240	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	100 5	100.0	100.0			100.0			1 1 2 2							
Dept. of Commerce composite	163.7	168.8	166.2	167.4	168.1	169.3	169.1	168.8	168.9	170.4	171.2	171.6	172.1	'172.2	172,9	•••••
Average, 30 cities																
New Yorkdo																
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo																
Boeckh indexes: Average, 20 cities:												1				
Apartments, hotels, office	1000	100 5	100 7		100.0		100 0		170.0		1000		171.0			
buildings1977=100 Commercial and factory buildingsdo	166.8 166.2	$169.5 \\ 169.1$	167.9		$168.9 \\ 168.3$		169.3		$170.3 \\ 170.4$		$170.8 \\ 170.7$		$171.2 \\ 171.0$		171.3	
Residencesdo Engineering News-Record:	165.1	169.8	168.6		169.2		170.4		171.0		171.5.		171.9		172.0	
Building	357.8	358.1	352.8	354.2	355.2	359.3	362.2	360.6	359.5	359.8	360.5	359.5	359.5	360.9	361.2	<sup>2</sup> 363.3
Constructiondo Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction:	386.2	389.0	385.8	385.7	387.7	391.1	392.8	391.9	390.4	389.8	390.3	391.7	391.5	392.6	392.7	² 393.7
Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1977=100	155.0	172.1	168.1			173.9			175.3	••••••		171.5			175.7	••••••
See footnotes at end of tables.				2.1	I	1	'	1	1	1	'		1	I	1	

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

3-8			SUR	VEYC	DF CU	RREN	IL RO	SINE	58						Ma	y 1986
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and Units	Ann	ual					19	85						198	36	
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		CC	ONSTRU	JCTION	AND	REAL I	ESTATI	ECon	tinued							
	1											T	[			· <u> </u>
<b>REAL ESTATE</b> $\Diamond$ Mortgage applications for new home construction:	1															
FHA applicationsdo	115.6	180.8	12.9 146	15.8 169	$15.2 \\ 162$	16.6 207	$17.6 \\ 201$	17.1 186	16.3 190	17.1 208	14.8 219	14.8 212	24.1 329	24.8 336	39.1 441	51. 54
Requests for VA appraisalsdo	198.7	215.0	20.9	109	19.6	18.6	18.2	21.4	190	17.0	16.8	14.3	16.4	16.9	<i>'</i> 17.8	27.
Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo			227	189	214	223	198	236	218	211	240	216	219	215	7191	28
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount mil. \$	14,524.93	23,963.94	1,910.57	2,406.29	1,432.77	2,572.88	801.85	1,957.07	3,317.63	2,430.88	3,277.07	1,605.68	3,150.98	3,276.93	4,032.79	3,390.6
Vet. Adm.: Face amount §do Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances	12,728.42	13,047.56	826.25	943.72	867.87	961.45	1,104.49	1,275.00	1,318.29	1,120.09	1,693.10	1,347.17	1,304.65	1,242.44	1,621.70	1,298.6
to member institutions, end of										00.000		00.005		00.000	07 001	01.10
periodmil. \$ New mortgage loans of all savings and loan	74,621	88,835	74,691	76,277	77,787	79,629	81,607	84,218	85,745	86,797	86,942	88,835	87,190	86,892	87,231	91,10
associations, estimated total mil. \$ By purpose of loan:	172,234	<sup>7</sup> 180,207	13,960	15,069	16,266	16,219	14,507	15,993	<sup>r</sup> 16,607	16,731	r14,318	<sup>*</sup> 19,442	<sup>7</sup> 12,070	711,706	14,515	
Home constructiondo	25,542	'25,386	2,034	2,143	2,303	2,154	2,205	2,544	r2,271	<sup>7</sup> 2,339	r1,950	72,435	71,677	r1,659	2,058	
Home purchase *do All other purposes *do	102,757 43,933	'111,751 '43,067	8,179 3,747	9,354 3,573	$10,314 \\ 3,648$	9,759 4,305	9,016 3,286	10,753 2,696	r10,632 r3,702	r11,157 r3,235	<sup>r</sup> 9,476 r2,891	'11,508 '5,500	7,708 2,685	7,821 2,228	9,760 2,697	
				Г	OMES	TIC TR	ADE									
ADVEDMENAC																
ADVERTISING Magazine advertising (Leading National																
Advertisers): Cost, total	4.668.0		416.9	468.1	436.7											
Apparel and accessoriesdo	. 240.0		28.1	24.7	17.5											
Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materialsdo	473.5		55.6 5.2	5.7	50.6 11.5											
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confection-	463.6		43.1	52.1	54.6											
erydo			32.7	35.7	29.8	1										
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Houshold equip., supplies, fur-	. 242.1		19.1	22.2	19.2				••••••		••••••					
nishingsdo Industrial materialsdo	. 191.6 48.0		$13.8 \\ 3.5$	20.8 4.2	23.4 4.5											
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo	. 34.6		4.9	4.3	4.2											
Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	. 422.6 2,148.5		$27.1 \\ 184.1$	29.1 209.8	26.8 196.0											
Newspaper advertising expenditures (Newspaper																
Advertising Bureau, Inc.): Totalmil. \$.	23,523	25,170	2,097	2,038	2,165	2,144	1,889	2,046	2,152	2,285	2,402	2,280				
Classifieddo Nationaldo	. 7,657 3,081	8,376 3,352	731 280	720 269	725 300	762 281	708 223	743 242	741 295	726 340	708 335	573 264				
Retaildo	12,784	13,443		1,049	1,140		957	1,061	1,116	1,219	1,358	1,442				
WHOLESALE TRADE † Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.),	1															[
totalmil. \$.		1,373,926		117,050	123,536	110,634		116,066	111,775	121,011 57,296	113,874		112,335			·····
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	. 609,210 . 751,643		52,499 63,148	53,068 63,982	55,664 67,872	51,106 59,528	51,406 61,805	54,272 61,794	52,040 59,735	63,715	52,393 61,481	52,653 64,288	50,115 62,220		61,369	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of period (unadj.), totalmil. \$.	132,733	137,139	134,418	134,287	132,425	133,469	132,836	132,424	133,789	136,122	136,376	137,139	137,103	7137,385	138,315	
Durable goods establishments	. 86,024	86,984	87,102	87,624	87,058	87,883	87.457	87,178	87,642	87,298	87,019	86,984	86,586	r87,701	88,552	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo RETAIL TRADE ‡	. 46,709	50,155	47,316	46,663	45,367	45,586	45,379	45,246	46,147	48,824	49,357	50,155	50,517	<sup>r</sup> 49,684	49,100	
All retail stores:											110.000	100.040	105 040	-00.001	-110 750	
Estimated sales (unadj.), total mil. \$. Durable goods stores #do			109,934 41,444						113,842 45,165	115,750 42,787	118,060 41,120				113,753 42,548	
Building materials, hardware, garden		, i		1		· ·		1	6,541	6,950	6,236					i .
Automotive dealersdo	. 69,488		5,312 26,598		7,112 29,835	6,835			6,541 28,544	25,007	6,236 23,103		23,811			
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipmentdo	. 61,843	68,112	5,243	5,095	5,465	5,381	5,457	5,816	5,509	5,983	6,406	8,102	5,565	r5,101	<b>*</b> 5,710	15,5
Nondurable goods storesdo	. 827,264	859,734	68,490	69,129	73,030	70,185	70,306	74,719	68,677	72,963 13,217	76,940 16,422	92,300	66,657 9,383	762,192 79,550	71,205	
General merch. group storesdo Food storesdo	. 152,913 . 270,430	282,198		22,731	13,236 24,368	23,601	24,148	24,837	12,027 22,753	23,709	24,297	25,409	23,948	'21,813	724,176	123,2
Gasoline service stationsdo Apparel and accessory storesdo	. 99,464 . 65,103		7,947 5,380		8,794 5,707	8,774 5.297				8,647 5,881	8,285 6,809		8,067 4,694	7,122 4,401	7,208 6,107	
Eating and drinking placesdo	. 124,541	131,035	10,813	10,843	11,560	11,514	11,673	11,979	10,987	11,307	10,754	10,728	10,338	r9,826	r11,195	111,1
Drug and proprietary storesdo Liquor storesdo	43,174		3,683 1,363	3,703 1,375					3,595 1,491	3,863	3,832 1,544		3,828 1,363	r3,619 r1,242		
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo			. <i>"</i> 111,999	7114,316									117,349	1 1		1 .
Durable goods stores #do Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup-	1		. <sup>7</sup> 41,498	*42,822	42,787	42,444	42,768	44,209			42,631		44,187			
ply, and mobile home dealers#mil. \$ Building materials and	·	<b>.</b>	. *5,952	76,335	6,005	5,963	6,147	6,209	6,226	6,409	6,456	6,641	6,925	<sup>7</sup> 6,908	r7,101	17,4
supply storesdo			. 74,342	r4,623	4,400	4,341		4,529	4,493	4,679	4,683	4,882	5,121			
Hardware storesdo Automotive dealersdo			. <sup>r</sup> 901 . <sup>r</sup> 25,184					1		1,012 25,065	941 25,289	1	F			1
Motor vehicle and miscellaneous		ļ											1			
auto dealersdo Auto and home supply	1		. 723,159	1						1	23,187					
storesdo Furniture, home furnishings,		+	. *2,025	<sup>r</sup> 2,053	2,039	2,014	2,005	2,026	2,050	2,047	2,102	2,047	2,041	<sup>7</sup> 2,038	2,003	·[
and equipment #do			. 75,491	<b>*5,46</b> 6	5,670	5,571	5,590	5,677	5,796	5,884	5,909	6,012	5,969	r5,971	r6,047	15,9
Furniture, home furnish- ings storesdo	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	, <sup>7</sup> 3,019	r2,980	3,081	3,057	3,085	3,118	3,137	3,123	3,160	3,211	3,253	r3,300	3,329	
Household appliance, radio, and TV storesdo	1	1	2.080		1	1	1				2,301					
L V GUOLES	1	1	1 2,000	2,102	-,10	, <u>, 110</u>	2,108	2,149	4,409	4,001	4,001	2,040	4,200	2,244	2,400	ſ

See footnotes at end of tables.

May	1986

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986			SUR	VEX (	JF CU	KKEN	AL RO	SINE	55							<u>S-9</u>
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Anr	ual					19	85						198	36	
below, data through 1984 and Units methodological notes are as shown in Units Business Statistics: 1984	1984 -	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	I	L														
			]	DOME	STIC TI	RADE-	-Contir	ued								
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> <sup>‡</sup> —Continued																
All retail stores—Continued	1															
Estimated sales (seas. adj.)-Continued									ļ							
Nondurable goods stores	<b> </b>	•••••••	770,501 13,161	71,494 713,294	$71,445 \\ 13,203$	$71,155 \\ 13,071$	$71,662 \\ 13,164$	72,067 13,441	72,370 13,410	72,430 13,322	$72,802 \\ 13,455$	72,979 13,416	73,162 13,340	r73,251 r13,621	r73,189 r13,831	<sup>1</sup> 72,591 <sup>1</sup> 13,987
Department storesdo			*11,069	'11,191	11,126	11,008	11,131	11,345	11,270	11,295	11,430	11,416	11,330	r11,532	r11,697 797	11,774
Variety storesdo Food storesdo			r758 r23.073	760 r 23,412	$752 \\ 23,371$	746 23,377	733 23,505	$\begin{array}{c} 737 \\ 23.521 \end{array}$	775 23.828	726 23,787	721 24,043	723 24,250	768 24,337	747 24,261	<sup>7</sup> 24,405	<sup>1</sup> 24,024
Grocery storesdo	<b>.</b>		721,720	722,070	22,006	22,066	22,189	22,186	22,505	22,453	22,692	22,873	23,002	r22,948	r23,070	122,697
Gasoline service stations			*8,270 *5,691	78,588 75,706	8,464 5,765	8,428 5,718	8,477 5,757	8,432 5,879	8,388 5,890	8,420 5,897	8,420 5,964	8,499 5,954	8,421 5,915	78,186 75,996	r7,603 r6,124	<sup>1</sup> 7,431 <sup>1</sup> 6,121
Men's and boys' clothing and	1		,			-			,						, i	0,121
furnishings storesdo Women's clothing, specialty stores,	1		<sup>7</sup> 694	<b>701</b>	700	680	678	687	684	697	704	704	695	730	749	
and furriersdo Shoe storesdo			′2,355 ′918	<sup>7</sup> 2,356	2,383 944	2,392 912	2,441	2,487 916	2,497	2,470 885	2,493 891	2,505 893	2,498 886	r2,492 7924	2,532 933	
Eating and drinking places			r10.802	7934 10,908	10,989	912 10,987	902 10,950	10,950	898 11,009	11,107	11,110	11,003	11,274	11.255	r11.297	111.252
Drug and proprietary storesdo	<b>.</b>		'3,758	r3,767	3,784	3,808	3,857	3,913	3,878	3,954	3,910	3,911	3,938	r3,925	r4,004	13,947
Liquor storesdo Estimated inventories, end of period:			*1,475	r1,486	1,474	1,457	1,466	1,462	1,591	1,465	1,482	1,495	1,503	<sup>7</sup> 1,489	1,529	
Book value (unadjusted), total	153,046		159,904	160,920	159,751	158,461	157,952	156,747	161,329	171,829	175,337	160,372	'161,865	167,173		
Durable goods stores #	76,280	81,979	80,549	80,906	80,427	80,059	77,999	75,224	76,126	81,529	84,310	81,979	<sup>7</sup> 84,120			
ply, and mobile home dealersdo Automotive dealersdo	12,383 37,451	$13,176 \\ 42,404$	13,304 40,455	$13,415 \\ 40,391$	$13,514 \\ 39,852$	$13,272 \\ 39,896$	$13,371 \\ 37,656$	13,517	$13,559 \\ 34,544$	$13,749 \\ 38,326$	$13,564 \\ 41,293$	$13,176 \\ 42,404$	*13,547 *44,113	14,005		•••••
Furniture, home furnishings,	1							34,218								
and equipmentdo Nondurable goods stores # do	11,971	12,749 78,393	12,190	12,396	12,452	12,497	12,342	12,502	12,734	13,423	13,704 91,027	12,749 78,393	r12,593		· · ·	
General merch. group	76,766		79,355	80,014	79,324	78,402	79,953	81,523	85,203	90,300	,		*77,745			
dododododo	28,104 22,264	28,002 22,086	29,932 23,757	$30,459 \\ 24,182$	$30,054 \\ 23,777$	29,335 22,986	29,922 23,226	$30,916 \\ 23,981$	32,942 25,676	$35,581 \\ 27,795$	$36,035 \\ 28,477$	28,002 22,086	<sup>7</sup> 27,739 721,730	29,273. 22,954		•••••
Food storesdo	15,474	16,278	15,357	15,446	15,394	15,445	15,403	15,346	15,662	16,385	16,696	16,278	16,190	16,231		
Apparel and accessory storesdo	13,653	14,418	14,410	14,420	14,187	13,954	14,678	15,297	15,937	16,966	17,259	14,418	14,063	14,895		
Book value (seas. adj.), total	157,845	165,324	159,685	160,004	159,470	159,528	160,333	159,078	160,302	164,262	165,557	165,324	7167,987	169,066		
Durable goods stores #do Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup-	77,142	82,875	79,033	79,071	78,679	79,143	79,205	78,042	78,425	81,668	83,056	82,875	*84,755	85,508		
ply, and mobile home dealersdo	12,859	13,696	12,967	12,961	13,032	13,025	13,331	13,531	13,710	13,930	13,912	13,696	713,995	14,019		
Automotive dealersdo Furniture, home furn.,	37,265	42,193	38,787	38,763	38,319	38,923	38,582	37,032	37,224	39,799	41,459	42,193	<sup>7</sup> 43,418			
and equipdo	12,141	12,943	12,351	12,509	12,527	12,447	12,454	12,477	12,633	12,957	13,076	12,943	<sup>7</sup> 12,942	12,849		
Nondurable goods stores #	80,703 31,136	82,449 31,059	$80,652 \\ 30,773$	80,933 30,713	80,791 30,515	80,385 30,253	81,128 30,384	81,036 30,340	81,877 30,752	$82,594 \\ 31,066$	82,501 31,079	82,449 31,059	783,232 731,568	31.649		
Department storesdo Food storesdo	24,574	24,404 16,069	24,341	$24,255 \\ 15,508$	24,017	23,721	23,748	23,697	24,086	24,360	24,402	24,404	724,778	24,788		
Apparel and accessory	15,275	, i	15,388		15,518	15,491	15,685	15,723	15,836	15,970	15,947	16,069		í I		
storesdo	14,540	15,387	14,556	14,580	14,626	14,551	14,826	14,909	14,992	15,285	15,647	15,387	'15,403	15,597		
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted),															ļ	
totalmil. \$ Durable goods storesdo	450,603	472,244	37,256	37,451	40,044	38,011	37,327	40,626	36,963	39,527	44,041	56,786	<sup>7</sup> 34,526			
Auto and home supply	37,697	40,049	2,945	3,170	3,538	3,371	3,284	3,380	3,138	3,346	3,717	5,246	r2,679			
storesdo	4,687	4,895	382	410	431	417	423	426	409	455	454	437	<sup>7</sup> 361			
Nondurable goods stores #	412,906	432,195	34,311	34,281	36,506	34,640	34,043	37,246	33,825	36,181	40,324	51,540	r31,847			
storesdo Food storesdo	142,334 148,957	148,412 156,131	$11,003 \\ 13,010$	$11,432 \\ 12,592$	$12,316 \\ 13,574$	$11,488 \\ 12,943$	$10,636 \\ 13,140$	$12,553 \\ 13,570$	$11,140 \\ 12,408$	$12,239 \\ 12,979$	$15,387 \\ 13,516$	23,218 14,177	78,708 713,401	8,911		
Grocery storesdo	146,983	154,083	12,843	12,423	13,418	12,787	12,987	13,413	12,260	12,822	13,340	13,880	*13,235	11,898		
Apparel and accessory storesdo Eating placesdo	25,354 26,999	28,120 28,404	2,157 2,398	2,239 2,307	2,239 2,459	$2,134 \\ 2.458$	2,003 2,494	2,607 2,586	2,212 2,386	$2,351 \\ 2,436$	2,849 2.379	4,234 2,405	1,743 2,268			
Drug stores and proprietary storesdo	24,387	26,016	2,066	2.042	2 150	2.074	9,000		,		9 1 47	3,174	2,083	1.049		
Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total #do	1	20,010	2,066 38,849	2,042 39,162	2,150 39,182	2,074 39,038	2,099 39,217	2,195 39,604	2,016 39,717	2,122 39,664	2,147 40,028	40,234	r40,077	40,227		
Auto and home supply stores			403	402	403	399	394	402	418	419	429 10,974	428	r424 r10.851	435		
Variety storesdo	<b>.</b>		$10,636 \\ 651$	$10,769 \\ 649$	10,653 642	$10,542 \\ 636$	$10,661 \\ 624$	10,889 625	$10,808 \\ 664$	10,827 616	606	10,940 609	ŕ640	596)		
Grocery storesdo Apparel and accessory storesdo			12,666	12,820	12,840	12,890	12,858	12,738	13,043	12,925	13,015	13,181	713,156	13,118		•••••
Women's clothing, specialty stores,			2,271	2,294	2,289	2,308	2,328	2,380	2,373	2,403	2,448	2,423	<sup>r</sup> 2,435	1	•••••	
and furriersdo Shoe storesdo			991 433	1,002 444	994 450	$1,024 \\ 455$	1,043 450	1,037 472	$1,058 \\ 451$	1,059 461	$1,100 \\ 452$	1,077 459	71,099 7452	1,115 468		
Drug stores and proprietary	1								1		· · · ·		1			
storesdo	1		2,143	2,107	2,146	2,149	2,191	2,247	2,198	2,227	2,164	2,189	r2,207	2,100		
	<u>-</u>	LA	BOR F	ORCE,	EMPL	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	VINGS							
LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION	1													T		
Not Seasonally Adjusted	1								1				<b>i</b>			
Noninstitutional population, persons 16																
years of age and overthous	. 178,080 . 115,241		$179,368 \\ 116,095$		179,649 116,595	179,798 118,274	179,967 119,240	180,131 118,405	180,304 117,582	180,470 118,046	180,642 117,799	180,810	<sup>2</sup> 181,361 117,122	$181,512 \\ 117,416$	$181,678 \\ 118,002$	
Resident Armed Forcesdo	1,697	1,706	1,701	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695
Civilian noninstitutional populationdo Civilian labor force, totaldo	176,383		177,667 114,394	177,799 114,325		178,096 116,572	178,263 117,536	178,405 116,679	178,572 115,850	178,770 116,346	178,940 116,097	179,112 115,780	179,670 115,431	$179,821 \\ 115,725$	179,985 116,309	
Employeddo	105,005	107,150	105,768	106,175	106,880	107,819	108,854	108,628	107,867	108,428	108,282	108,063	106,959	106,685	107,643	108,201
Unemployeddo Seasonally Adjusted 🛇	. 8,539	8,312	8,625	8,150	8,011	8,753	8,682	8,051	7,984	7,917	7,815	7,717	8,472	9,041	8,667	8,115
Civilian labor force, totaldo			115,335	115,256	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234
Participation rate †percent. Employed, totalthous	. 64.4	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6 106,601	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1
Employment-population ratio †percent.	. 59.5		$106,951 \\ 60.2$	106,872 60.1	106,939 60.1	59.9	106,871 60.0	107,210 60.1	107,519 60.2	107,813 60.3	107,969 60.3	108,206 60.4	108,955 60.6	108,561 60.4	108,788 60.4	60.4
Agriculture	. 3,321 . 101,685	$3,179 \\ 103,971$	3,314 103,637	$3,353 \\ 103,519$	3,284	3,140 103,461	$3,120 \\ 103,751$	3,095 104,115	3,017 104,502	3,058 104,755	3,070 104,899	$3,151 \\ 105,055$	3,299 105,655	3,096 1,05,465	3,285 105,503	3,222 105,670
Unemployed, totaldo		103,571	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	104,502 8,271	104,755 8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
Long term, 15 weeks and	2,737	2,305				2,328						-				
overdo	· <b>1</b> <sup>2,157</sup>	2,309	2,400	2,374	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135
See footnotes at end of tables.																

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

<u> </u>			0010		1 00	I CI CI AI		OTTATAC								y 1500
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1934 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	Ann 1984	ual 1985	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	198 July	5 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	198 Feb.	6 Mar.	Apr.
	L	ABOR H	ORCE	EMPL	OYME	NT, AN	DEAR	NINGS-	Conti	nued						
LABOR FORCE-Continued																
Seasonally Adjusted 🛇			1											1		
Civilian labor force—Continued Unemployed—Continued			1				ľ	1								
Rates(unemployed in each group as percent of civilian labor force in the group):			1				ļ									
All civilian workers	7.5	7.2	7.3 6.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2 6.2	7.1 6.0
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over	6.6 6.8	6.2 6.6	6.7	$6.3 \\ 6.7$	6.1 6.8	6.4 6.7	6.2 6.6	6.0 6.6	6.1 6.7	6.1 6.4	6.0 6.4	5.9 6.2	$\begin{array}{c} 5.7 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$	$6.2 \\ 6.7$	6.6	6.4
Both sexes, 16-19 years White	18.9 6.5	18.6 6.2	18.2 6.3	17.9 6.3	18.8 6.2	18.6 6.4	19.3 6.3	17.5 6.1	18.1 6.1	19.8 6.1	18.4 5.9	18.8 5.9	18.4 5.7	19.0 6.4	18.2 6.2	19.6 6.1
Black	15.9	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8
Hispanic origin Married men, spouse present	10.7 4.6	10.5 4.3	$   \begin{array}{c}     10.3 \\     4.3   \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$	10.6 4.0	10.6 4.6	10.9 4.4	$   \begin{array}{c}     10.4 \\     4.1   \end{array} $	10.4 4.3	11.1 4.2	10.7 4.3	10.4 4.3	10.1 4.3	12.3 4.5	10.3 4.5	10.4 4.2
Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	5.7 10.4	5.6 10.4	5.8 10.3	5.8 10.7	5.7 10.8	5.8 9.9	5.7 10.3	5.4 10.8	5.6 11.3	5.3 10.4	5.5 10.0	5.3 9.4	5.1 9.9	5.5 9.9	5.6 10.1	5.3 9.4
Industry of last job: Private nonagricultural wage and			2010		2010	0.0		1010	110							
salary workers	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2
Construction Manufacturing	14.3 7.5 7.2	13.1 7.7 7.6	13.3 7.7	13.3 7.9	11.0 7.8 7.8	13.5 7.7 7.9	13.4 7.9 7.9	$\begin{array}{c} 13.1 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$	$13.6 \\ 7.7$	13.5 7.5	13.4 7.7	12.6 7.3 7.3	12.9 7.0 7.0	13.2 7.2	$\begin{array}{c} 13.0 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$	12.0 6.8
Durable goods Agricultural wage and salary	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8
workers	13.5	13.2	12.5	13.2	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4
Not Seasonally Adjusted Occupation:																
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1
support	5.0 9.1	4.8	4.9	4.6 8.6	5.0 8.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.4 8.5	4.2 8.9	4.7 9.0	5.3 9.1	4.8 8.9	4.4 8.8
Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	7.5	8.8 7.2	8.8 8.4	7.8	6.5	9.1 6.8	8.5 6.4	8.2 6.2	8.8 6.7	8.8 6.0	6.7	7.2	9.0 8.3 12.3	9.5	8.6	8.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	$11.5 \\ 8.5$	11.2 8.6	$12.5 \\ 10.7$	$11.5 \\ 8.2$	10.3 6.0	10.7 6.6	11.0 6.3	10.4 6.2	10.4 6.7	$10.6 \\ 7.4$	10.9 9.0	10.6 9.4	12.3 9.7	12.3 12.4	12.3 10.8	11.1 8.2
EMPLOYMENT																
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: Total, not adjusted for seas. variationthous	94,461	97,699	96,045	96,909	97,787	98,377	97,650	97,915	98,776	99,309	99 590	99 729	98,035	798,260	798,922	P99,817
Private sector (excl. government)do	78,477	81,404	79,577	80,434	81,247	82,047	82,069	82,481	82,633	82,697	99,590 82,827	99,729 82,999	81,543	<sup>7</sup> 81,444	82,051	P82,952
Seasonally Adjusted Total employees, nonagricultural																
payrollsdo	94,461	97,699	96,910	97,120	97,421	97,473	97,707	97,977	98,217	98,559	98,801	99,086	99,496	799,656	799,834	p100,040
Private sector (excl. government)do Nonmanufacturing industriesdo	78,477 59,065	81,404 61,978	80,767 61,241	80,962 61,495	81,208 61,782	81,260 61,862	81,366 62,015	81,634 62,272	81,765 62,486	82,073 62,735	82,317 62,936	82,573 63,140	82,992 63,545	783,108 763,669	783,295 763,906	₽83,499 ₽64,137
Goods-producingdo Miningdo	24,730 974	25,057 969	25,056 977	25,090 982	25,066 982	25,010 974	24,980 969	25,015 965	24,962 962	25,051 960	25,089 954	25,155 952	25,300 947	r25,251 r929	r25,161 r902	P25,182 P866
Constructiondo	4,345	4,662	4,553	4,641	4,658	4,638	4,660	4,688	4,721	4,753	4,754	4,770	4,906	r4,883	r4,870	°4,954
Manufacturingdo Durable goodsdo	$19,412 \\ 11,522$	$19,426 \\ 11,566$	$19,526 \\ 11,651$	$19,467 \\ 11,608$	19,426 11.586	$19,398 \\ 11,560$	$19,351 \\ 11,509$	$19,362 \\ 11,519$	19,279 11,449	19,338 11,493	19,381 11,512	$19,433 \\ 11,534$	19,447 11,541	r19,439 r11,527	719,389 711,480	<sup>p</sup> 19,362 <sup>p</sup> 11,470
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	707 487	702 496	701 499	694 497	11,586 697 493	694 494	697 494	700 499	701 494	708 496	712 497	715 499	720 499	719 7499	<sup>7</sup> 716 7500	<sup>\$715</sup> \$500
Stone, clay and glass productsdo	595	600	601	600	599	598	599	601	598	600	601	604	607	610	607	<i>p</i> 610
Primary metal industries	858 1,464	815 1,472	832 1,480	823 1,479	819 1,477	815 1,472	806 1,467	798 1,467	795 1,462	799 1,465	804 1,466	810 1,463	804 1,462	7802 1,457	792 1,456	°787 °1,455
Machinery, except electricaldo Electric and electronic	2,197	2,180	2,220	2,207	2,203	2,191	2,175	2,167	2,143	2,143	2,137	2,133	2,137	2,128	2,118	<sup>p</sup> 2,108
equipdo Transportation equipment	2,208 1,906	2,207 1,990	2,243 1,969	$2,223 \\ 1,982$	$2,216 \\ 1,981$	2,205 1,990	2,190 1,985	2,194 1,995	2,175 1,986	2,179 2,008	2,180 2,017	2,186 2,025	2,188 2,023	r2,187 r2,020	$^{r}2,185$ $^{r}2,000$	<sup>p</sup> 2,181 <sup>p</sup> 2,010
Instruments and related																
productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	714 384	724 376	727 379	726 377	723 378	725 376	724 372	725 373	722 373	$\frac{722}{373}$	723 375	725 374	725 376	r726 379	728 7378	₽727 ₽377
Nondurable goodsdo	7,890	7,860	7,875	7,859	7,840	7,838	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,845	7,869 1,638	7,899 1,655	7,906 1,652	7,912 1,664	7,909 71,665	P7,892 P1,655
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	1,619 65	1,636 65	1,638 66	1,630 66	1,634 66	1,644 66	1,630 65	1,638 64	1,633 65	1,636 64	65	64	64	64	r64	P64
Textile mill productsdo Apparel and other textile	.746	702	706	707	701	699	696	697	695	698	700	700		r703	705	₽702
productsdo Paper and allied products do	1,197 681	1,161 683	$1,167 \\ 682$	1,164 681	1,153 682	1,142 684	1,160 684	1,152 683	1,155 681	1,158 682	1,160 688	$1,171 \\ 686$	1,173 687	71,161 688	1,154 '688	<sup>p</sup> 1,155 <sup>p</sup> 689
Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied productsdo	1,372 1,048	1,421 1,042	1,407 1,052	1,411 1,049	1,414 1,044	1,419 1,042	1,426	1,429 1,038	$1,427 \\ 1,040$	1,431 1,036	1,442 1,033	1,442 1,033	$1,447 \\ 1,032$	$r_{1,454}$ $r_{1,031}$	1,457 1,029	₽1,460 ₽1,026
Petroleum and coal productsdo	189	177	183	182	181	1,042		176	1,040	1,050	1,000	169	168	167	167	P166
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necdo	782	794	798	795	791	789		792	790	795	800	804	810	r810	7811	P809
Leather and leather productsdo Service-producingdo	192 69,731	175 72,643	176 71,854	174 72,030	174 72,355	173 72,463	1	174 72,962	174 73,255	175 73,508	174 73.712	175 73,931	172 74,196	170 r 174,405	r 169 r74,673	P166 P74,858
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	5,171	5,300	5,269	5,278 5,733	5,301	5,295 5,768	5,302	5,282	5,317	5,327	5,342 5,833	5,350 5,848	5,357 5,872	r5,344 r5,886	75,348 75,897	p5,345 p5,920
Retail tradedo	5,550 16,584	5,769 17,425	5,714 17,249	17,280	5,748 17,392	17,425	5,773 17,453	5,791 17,514	5,805 17,539	5,830 17,610	5,888 17,640	17,702	17,825	17,904	717,986	P18,019
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	5,682	5,924	5,835	5,858	5,888	5,906	5,932	5,959	5,987	6,011	6,048	6,068	6,098	r6,131	r6,159	<sup>p</sup> 6,206
Servicesdo Governmentdo	20,761 15,984	21,930 16,295	21,644 16,143	21,723 16,158	21,813 16,213	21,856 16,213	21,926 16,341	22,073 16,343	$22,155 \\ 16,452$	$22,244 \\ 16,486$	22,365 16,484	22,450 16,513	22,540 16,504	722,592 16,548	r22,744 r16,539	P22,827 P16,541
Federaldo	2,807	2,875 3,780	2,850	2,859	2,873 3,759	2,872	2,878	2,886	2,904	2,892	2,904	2,914	2,918	<sup>r</sup> 2,915	2,917	<sup>p</sup> 2,921
Statedo Localdo	3,712 9,465	9,640	3,744 9,549	3,749 9,550	9,581	3,765 9,576	3,788 9,675	3,789 9,668	3,818 9,730	3,827 9,767	3,833 9,747	3,827 9,772	3,844 9,742	*3,849 *9,784	*3,853 *9,769	P3,860 P9,760
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjustedthous	63,576	65,922	64,268	65,058	65.815	66,511	66,476	66,868	67.020	67,080	67,193	67,333	65,903	r65,769	766,309	₽67,123
Manufacturingdo	. 13,310				13,206		13,071	13,244	13,305	13,263	13,219		13,050	13,055	r13,073	P13,100
Seasonally Adjusted																
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrollsthous	63,576	65,922	65,376 17,574	65,571	65,735	65,766			66,211	66,473	66,699	66,903	67,247	<sup>,</sup> 67,350	<sup>7</sup> 67,472	₽67,655
Goods-producingdo	. 17,378 693	17,554	17,574 691	17,597 699	17,555 701	17,495 694	17,475		17,470 684	$17,538 \\ 681$	17,560 678	17,627 675	17,754 673	r17,712 7660	717,644 635	P17,673 608
Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	. 3,375 . 13,310	3,652 13,214	3,574 13,309	3,649 13,249	3,651 13,203	3,632 13,169			3,699 13,087	3,717 13,140	3,713 13,169	3,733 13,219	3,859	73,836 13,216	73,834 713,175	<sup>p</sup> 3,898 P13,167
Durable goodsdo	. 7,749	7,692	7,776	7,730	7,704	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,651	7,650	7,631	r7,592	P7,596
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	. 592 . 391	588 396	585 400	579 397	580 393	576 394		588 398	588 394	596 395	601 396	604 398		606 398	603 7400	P601 P400
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	. 457	460		460	460	1			459	460	462	464	Į.	471	469	P472
Primary metal industries	. 652 1,079	617	630	621	618	615	609	602	601	605	610	617	611	7609 71,075	600	P597 P1,076
Machinery, except electricaldo	. 1,079 . 1,328				1,091 1,323				1,080 1,284	1,084 1,290	1,082 1,282	1,080 1,280	1,082 1,281	1,075		
Electric and electronic equipdo	. 1,354	1,306	1,345	1,322	1,313	1,303	1,290	1,288	1,273	1,275	1,275	1,272		71,264	71,262	P1,259
Transportation equipment	1,218		1,251		1,260			1,260	1,251	1,267	1,271	1,278		1,270		P1,263
productsdo					394			392	389	388	388	389		*392		P395
Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	. 280	271	275	272	272	270	266	270	267	267	269	269	271	274	273	₽272
See footnotes at end of tables.																

See footnotes at end of tables.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	ts	Ann 1984	ual 1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	198 July	5 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	19: Feb.	86 Mar.	Apr.
DOINES STATETCE. 104		نــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	ABOR I	FORCE	EMPI	OYME	NT. AN	DEAR	NINGS	-Cont	inued	l			I		
	1		1		,				1						-		
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Seasonally Adjusted	l									,				-			
Production or nonsupervisory workersCo	ontin-						1		1								
Nondurable goodst	hous	5,561	5,523	5,533	5,519	5,499	5,498	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,513	5,533	5,568	5,572	5,585	r5,583	₽5,571
Food and kindred products	do	1,124 49	1,143 49	1,143 49	1,138 50	1,141 49	1,153 49	1,139 49	1,146 48	1,141 49	1,141	1,145 49	1,161 48	1,158 48	'1,171 48	71,170 48	<sup>p</sup> 1,162 <sup>p</sup> 48
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile	do	646	606	610	611	605	603	602	601	600	48 603	604	605	606	*609	611	P607
products	do	1,012	979	986	983	970	962	978	970	975	976	978	988	990	r980	r974	°975
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	do	512 756	$516 \\ 784$	515 777	513 778	516 780	516 782	$\frac{516}{788}$	517 790	516 788	517 789	521 795	520 798	521 802	522 7806	$^{\prime}522$ $^{\prime}810$	<sup>p</sup> 524 p812
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	do	582 111	575 107	579 110	578 109	575 108	575 108	574 108	574 108	$575 \\ 104$	575 104	571 104	$572 \\ 105$	569 104	<sup>7</sup> 572 104	7571 7104	<sup>p</sup> 571 <sup>p</sup> 104
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, nec	ob	609	614	619	615	611	607	606	608	608	615	621	626	631	632	633	<sup>p</sup> 630
Leather and leather products	do	160	145	145	144	144	143	147	145	145	145	145	145	143	'141	r140	P138
Service-producing Transportation and public utilities	do	46,198 4,270	48,367 4,387	47,802 4,358	47,974 4,365	48,180 4,385	$48,271 \\ 4,382$	48,394 4,390	48,606 4,369	48,741 4,403	48,935 4,414	49,139 4,434	$49,276 \\ 4,441$	49,493 4,441	r49,638 r4,429	749,828 74,432	P49,982 P4,424
Wholesale trade Retail trade	do	4,469 14,853	4,657 15,563	4,610 15,391	4,631 15,430	4,644 15,521	$4,662 \\ 15,568$	4,663 15,574	4,676 15,652	4,685 15,668	4,702 15,732	4,707 15,762	4,718 15,806	4,741 15,923	74,752 716,004	74,754 16,072	P4,767 P16,107
Finance, insurance, and real	1	· · · ·															
estate Services	do	4,224 18,382	4,392 19,368	4,328 19,115	4,343 19,205	4,364 19,266	4,381 19,278	4,400 19,367	4,416 19,493	4,436 19,549	4,451 19,636	4,479 19,757	4,494 19,817	4,517 19,871	4,531 19,922	74,545 20,025	<sup>p</sup> 4,583 <sup>p</sup> 20,101
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK																	
Seasonally Adjusted Avg. weekly hours per worker on private n	ionag.				1								.				
payrolls: ⊘ Not seasonally adjusted		35,3	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.0	35.4	35.3	35.4	35.2	35.1	34.9	35.3	34.8	<sup>7</sup> 34.6	34.8	₽34.8
Seasonally adjusted	do	43.3		35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1 43.7	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.2	*35.0	35.0	P35.0
Construction	do	$\frac{43.3}{37.7}$	$43.4 \\ 37.7$	43.6 38.1	43.3 38.0	43.5 37.6	43.7 37.2	42.9 37.6	43.3 37.5	43.7 37.9	43.2 37.9	43.3 37.4	43.8 37.1	44.4 38.5	742.4 36.3	r42.4 r36.9	₽42.3 ₽38.0
Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted	do	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.8	40.7	40.9	41.6	40.7	40.2	r40.7	P40.5
Seasonally adjusted Overtime hours	do l	3.4	3.3	40.4 3.2	40.2 3.4	40.4 3.1	40.4 3.2	40.3 3.2	40.6 3.3	40.7 3.3	40.7 3.4	$40.7 \\ 3.4$	41.0 3.6	41.0 3.6	40.6 3.4	40.7 73.4	<sup>p</sup> 40.6 <sup>p</sup> 3.5
Durable goods	do	41.4	41.2	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.3	741.4	P41.2
Overtime hours Lumber and wood products	do	3.6 39.9	3.5 39.8	3.5 39.6	3.6 39.5	3.2 39.8	3.3 40.1	3.3 39.7	$\begin{array}{c} 3.4 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$	$3.5 \\ 40.1$	3.5 40.3	3.6 39.9	3.8 40.2	3.7 40.4	3.5 39.9	3.6 r40.2	₽3.7 ₽40.1
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products		39.7 42.0	39.4 41.9	39.5 42.0	$39.3 \\ 42.0$	38.9 42.1	38.9 41.9	38.8 42.0	39.2 42.0	39.4 42.0	$39.4 \\ 42.1$	39.4 41.6	40.1 41.7	40.4 42.8	739.7 741.8	739.6 741.8	<sup>p</sup> 39.2 <sup>p</sup> 42.5
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	do	41.7 41.4	41.5 41.3	41.1 41.1	41.0 41.1	41.2 41.1	$41.6 \\ 41.3$	41.4 41.3	41.7 41.4	41.5 41.6	41.8	41.8 41.4	42.2 41.6	41.8 41.6	42.1 41.5	742.0 41.3	P41.0 P41.2
Machinery, except electrical	do	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5 41.6	41.6	41.8	41.0	41.5	r41.6	P41.6
Electric and electronicequip	do	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.8	r41.0	P40.9
Transportation equipment Instruments and related	do	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.0	742.7	r42.6	₽42.2
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	do	41.3 39.4	$41.0 \\ 39.4$	$41.0 \\ 39.1$	$40.7 \\ 39.0$	40.9 39.3	$\frac{41.1}{39.4}$	40.7 39.0	40.7 39.3	40.9 39.8	40.8 39.9	$\frac{41.1}{39.7}$	41.9 40.0	41.2 40.4	41.1 39.8	741.3 739.9	P41.2 P39.9
Nondurable goods	do	39.6	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.6	39.8	P39.7
Overtime hours Food and kindred products	dol	3.1 39.8	$\begin{array}{c} 3.1 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$	2.9 39.8	3.0 39.6	2.9 40.1	3.0 39.6	3.0 40.0	$\frac{3.1}{39.9}$	3.1 40.2	3.2 40.3	3.2 39.9	3.4 40.3	3.4 40.2	3.2 39.7	73.3 739.9	р <u>3.</u> 3 р39.8
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	dol	38.9 39.9	37.2 39.7	38.9 39.1	35.4 38.8	37.0 38.9	$36.6 \\ 39.4$	34.6 39.1	36.8 40.0	36.9 40.7	38.2 40.7	35.2 41.0	38.0 41.3	$38.7 \\ 40.9$	738.3 40.4	738.7 40.6	P37.6 P41.2
Apparel and other textile products	1	36.4	36.3	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.0	736.2	*36.5	P36.5
Paper and allied products	do	43.1	43.1	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.6	743.6	P43.1
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products	dol	37.9 41.9	$37.7 \\ 41.9$	$37.6 \\ 42.1$	$37.6 \\ 41.9$	$37.4 \\ 41.9$	$37.5 \\ 42.0$	37.5 41.8	37.9 41.8	38.0 41.6	$37.9 \\ 41.7$	37.8 41.9	38.2 42.0	38.0 41.9	737.8 741.8	r38.0 r42.1	P37.9 P41.9
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics prod-	do	43.7	43.0	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.7	43.6	743.7	744.5	P44.5
Leather and leather products	do	$\frac{41.7}{36.8}$	$\frac{41.1}{37.3}$	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.6	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.3	42.0	41.4	41.0	r41.3	<sup>p</sup> 41.0
Transportation and public utilities		30.8 39.4	39.4	37.1 39.5	37.0 39.4	37.1 39.5	37.0 39.5	37.0 39.2	37.3 39.6	37.8 39.5	37.9 39.5	37.7 39.4	37.8 39.5	37.6 39.4	736.6 739.5	r36.9 r39.5	₽36.3 ₽39.4
Wholesale trade Retail trade	do	38.6 30.0	38.7 29.7	38.7 29.8	38.6 29.7	38.7 29.9	38.8 29.9	38.6 29.7	38.6 29.6	38.7 29.6	38.6 29.5	38.7 29.5	38.7 29.3	38.8 29.5	38.7 29.4	38.7 29.4	<sup>p</sup> 38.8 <sup>p</sup> 29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate ‡	-	36.5	36.4	36.4		36.3		1	36.3		36.3	}	36.7		r36.7	736.6	P36.3
Services	do	32.8	30.4 32.8	30.4 32.8	$36.4 \\ 32.7$	30.3 32.8	36.7 32.8	36.3 32.7	36.3 32.8	36.4 32.8	36.3 32.9	36.2 32.8	36.7 32.8	36.4 32.9	r30.7 r32.9	733.0	P30.3 P32.8
AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS Seasonally Adjusted		ł			ļ												
Employee-hours, wage & salary workers in	non-					ŀ											
agric. establish, for 1 week in the m seas adj. at annual ratebil. h	ours	177.61	183.06	181.94	181.70	182.43	182.67	182.63	183.30	184.32	185.41	185.63	185.55	185.71	r186.02	7186.52	<sup>p</sup> 186.89
Total private sector Mining	do do	145.86 2.20	$150.60 \\ 2.19$	149.70 2.22	149.67 2.23	$150.25 \\ 2.23$	$150.54 \\ 2.22$	$150.27 \\ 2.17$	150.83 2.18	$151.30 \\ 2.19$	$151.85 \\ 2.15$	$152.04 \\ 2.15$	152.62 2.14	153.83 2.20	153.21 2.05	153.76 1.99	<sup>p</sup> 154.03 <sup>p</sup> 1.91
Construction	do	8.52 40.96	9.14 40.89	2.22 9.05 41.02	9.16 40.71	9.12 40.76	9.03 40.75	9.11 40.61	9.13 40.77	9.32 40.67	9.36 40.85	9.21 40.91	9.18 41.30	9.81 41.23	79.23 740.93	79.38 740.94	°9.78 °40.76
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade	do	10.61 11.14	$10.89 \\ 11.60$	10.83	10.85	10.86	10.91	10.84	10.88	10.94	10.98	11.00	11.02	10.96	710.98	710.98	P10.97
Retail trade	do	25.87	26.88	$     \begin{array}{r}       11.48 \\       26.79 \\     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 11.51\\ 26.73\end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}     11.58 \\     26.99   \end{array} $	$11.63 \\ 27.07$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.60 \\ 26.98 \end{array}$	$11.64 \\ 26.99$	$11.69 \\ 26.94$	$\frac{11.70}{27.01}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.74\\ 27.10\end{array}$	$11.77 \\ 26.87$	$11.84 \\ 27.30$	r11.86 27.36	$r11.85 \\ 27.55$	P11.95 P27.50
Finance, insurance, and real	do	10.79	$11.23 \\ 37.79$	11.06	11.10	11.13	11.27	11.20	11.26	11.36	11.36	11.39	11.59	11.50	711.71	r11.75	₽11.74
Services	do do	$35.76 \\ 31.75$	$37.79 \\ 32.45$	37.24 32.24	37.38 32.03	$37.59 \\ 32.18$	$37.66 \\ 32.13$	$37.76 \\ 32.36$	37.97 32.48	$38.21 \\ 33.01$	38.44 33.56	$\frac{38.55}{33.60}$	38.74 32.93	38.92 31.88	39.07 32.81	739.31 732.76	<sup>р</sup> 39.41 <sup>р</sup> 32.86
Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekl Private nonagric, payrolls, total	ly): 🔿	112.9				[				1			·		1	Ì	
Goods-producing	do	98.8	116.4 99.4	115.7 99.6	115.6 99.1	116.2 99.1	116.3 98.6	$116.0 \\ 98.5$	116.7 99.1	$117.0 \\ 99.2$	117.4 99.7	117.6 99.5	118.1 100.4	119.1 101.8	7118.6 799.6	7119.0 799.7	p119.1 p100.1
Mining Construction	do	$112.0 \\ 115.5$	$111.3 \\ 124.8$	$112.6 \\ 123.4$	$113.6 \\ 125.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 114.0\\ 124.4 \end{array}$	$112.6 \\ 122.4$	$111.1 \\ 124.3$	$110.5 \\ 124.8$	$110.4 \\ 127.1$	$109.7 \\ 127.7$	109.5 125.9	$109.0 \\ 125.5$	$111.9 \\ 134.6$	7105.1 7126.2	7100.6 7128.2	°96.6 °134.2
Manufacturing Durable goods	do do	95.0 94.2	93.9 93.0	94.3 93.9	93.3 92.8	93.4 92.9	93.4 92.7	92.9 91.9	93.5 92.6	93.3 92.0	93.8 92.6	94.0 92.6	95.1 93.7	95.0 93.6	94.1 92.6	94.1 92.2	P93.7 P91.9
Nondurable goods Service-producing	do	96.0 120.6	95.1 125.8	95.0 124.6	94.1 124.7	94.3 125.7	94.3 126.1	94.4 125.7	94.9 126.4	95.3 126.8	95.7	95.9 127.6	97.3 127.9	97.1 128.7	96.4	96.9	<sup>p</sup> 96.4
Transportation and public		1				1	1		1	1	127.2	1	í	1	<sup>7</sup> 129.1	r129.7	p129.5
utilities Wholesale trade	do	$105.2 \\ 114.7$	$108.1 \\ 119.7$	$107.6 \\ 118.6$	$107.5 \\ 118.8$	$108.2 \\ 119.5$	$108.2 \\ 120.2$	$107.5 \\ 119.6$	$108.1 \\ 120.0$	$108.7 \\ 120.5$	$109.0 \\ 120.6$	$109.2 \\ 121.1$	109.6 121.4	109.3 122.3	$r109.3 \\ 122.2$	7109.4 7122.3	<sup>p</sup> 108.9 <sup>p</sup> 122.9
Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real	do	113.4	117.5	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.6	r119.8	120.3	p120.2
estate Services		$124.5 \\ 133.3$	$129.2 \\ 140.4$	$127.7 \\ 138.7$	$127.8 \\ 138.9$	128.0 139.8	130.3 139.9	$128.7 \\ 140.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 129.5 \\ 141.4 \end{array}$	$130.8 \\ 141.8$	$130.6 \\ 142.9$	$131.4 \\ 143.3$	132.9 143.8	132.5 144.6	7134.4 7145.0	7134.8 7146.2	p134.4 p145.8
		109.9	140.4	100.1	100.0	143.0	107,7	140.1	141.4	141.0	142.9	143,3	140.0	144.0	r145.0	140.2	- 149.9
See footnotes at end of tables.																	

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Anni	nel		-			198	5						198	6	
below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	L	ABOR	ORCE,	EMPL	оуме	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Conti	nued						
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS																
Average hourly earnings per worker: 🛇		]		1												
Not seasonally adjusted: Private nonagric. payrolls	8.33	8.58	8.52	8.54	8.53	8.56	8.54	8.54	8.68	8.65	8.68	8.73	8.73	78.75	8.74	₽8.74
Miningdo	11.63	11.95	11.91	11.93	11.86	11.99	11.88	11.95	12.00	11.95	12.02	12.22	12.18	12.27	712.28	P12.34
Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	12.12 9.18	$12.26 \\ 9.52$	12.22 9.45	12.21 9.48	12.19 9.48	12.12 9.50	12.16 9.53	12.22 9.48	12.40 9.55	12.36 9.54	12.22 9.61	12.42 9.72	12.29 9.68	712.29 9.68	712.17 79.70	<sup>p</sup> 12.20 <sup>p</sup> 9.70
Excluding overtimedo	8.81	9.14	9.09	9.13	9.13	9.13	9.17	9.10	9.14	9.15	9.21	9.29	9.30	9.31	79.31	P9.32
Durable goodsdo Excluding overtimedo	9.74	10.09 9.69	10.01 9.61	$10.03 \\ 9.64$	10.04 9.66	10.08 9.68	10.10 9.72	$10.05 \\ 9.65$	10.15 9.72	$10.14 \\ 9.72$	10.21 9.78	10.34 9.86	10.27 9.86	10.28 9.87	r10.29 r9.87	P10.28 P9.87
Lumber and wood productsdo	. 8.03	8.20	8.06	8.04	8.12	8.24	8.20	8.26	8.31	8.29	8.28	8.34	8.28	8.34	78.29	₽8.29
Furniture and fixtures	6.85 9.57	7.19 9.83	7.07 9.71	7.08 9.80	$7.11 \\ 9.80$	7.18 9.84	7.22 9.89	7.22 9.87	7.29 9.90	7.31 9.86	7.34 9.90	7.40 9.94	7.38 9.95	*7.33 *9.93	7.36 9.92	₽7.36 ₽9.98
Primary metal industriesdo	. 11.47	11.68	11.66	11.64	11.64	11.65	11.78	11.63	11.69	11.61	11.76	11.84	11.81	711.96	r11.99	P12.01
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	. 9.38 . 9.96	9.66 10.29	9.62 10.15	9.64 10.17	9.63 10.22	$9.65 \\ 10.28$	9.66 10.31	9.61 10.27	9.70 10.39	$9.68 \\ 10.41$	9.73 10.48	9.88 10.55	9.82 10.50	9.81 10.53	9.83 r10.58	<sup>p</sup> 9.81 p10.57
Electric and electronic	1		1	1	1		1			1		1		1	1	
equipdo Transportation equipmentdo	9.04	9.47 12.71	9.39 12.59	$9.40 \\ 12.63$	9.39 12.63	9.46 12.66	9.47 12.65	9.50 12.65	9.55 12.78	$9.56 \\ 12.77$	9.61 12.83	9.68 13.06	9.61 12.90	79.60 12.87	9.63 12.89	°9.63 °12.86
Instruments and related	1 1	1	1	1	1			1	1	Į				1	1	
productsdo Miscellaneous manufactur-	. 8.85	9.19	9.10	9.11	9.13	9.15	9.20	9.22	9.28	9.27	9.30	9.42	9.35	9.42	r9.42	°9.39
ingdo	. 7.04	7.28	7.20	7.22	7.28	7.28	7.30	7.26	7.30	7.30	7.35	7.47	7.47	r7.48	7.48	¢7.46
Nondurable goodsdo	. 8.37 . 8.05	8.68 8.35	8.61 8.32	8.67 8.37	8.64 8.34	8.65 8.34	$8.72 \\ 8.39$	8.67 8.33	8.70 8.34	8.69 8.34	8.75 8.40	8.84 8.47	8.83 8.49	78.83 8.50	r8.85 r8.51	₽8.86 ₽8.53
Excluding overtime	8.38	8.54	8.53	8.59	8.58	8.55	8.54	8.47	8.51	8.49	8.58	8.68	8.70	r8.68	8.72	₽8.75
Tobacco manufacturesdo	. 11.27	12.05	12.00	12.16	12.65	12.83	12.91	12.44	11.47	11.45	12.08 6.79	11.90	12.01	<sup>7</sup> 12.48 6.83	712.85 6.86	<sup>p</sup> 13.02 <sup>p</sup> 6.86
Textile mill productsdo Apparel and other textile	. 6.46	6.71	6.64	6.70	6.68	6.69	6.69	6.72	6.75	6.76		6.83	6.84	1	1	
productsdo	5.55	5.73	5.73	5.74	5.69	5.70	5.70	5.68	5.75	5.73	5.75 10.97	5.80 11.07	5.81	75.78 710.99	'5.79 '11.02	<sup>p</sup> 5.80 <sup>p</sup> 11.04
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishing	. 10.41 9.40	10.82 9.69	10.64 9.61	$10.72 \\ 9.60$	10.75 9.60	10.79 9.61	10.91 9.67	$10.86 \\ 9.73$	10.90 9.79	10.91 9.75	9.81	9.90	11.02 9.83	r9.84	r9.90	₽9.87
Chemicals and allied productsdo	. 11.08	11.57	11.37	11.48	11.46	11.52	11.60	11.62	11.67	. 11.72	11.82	11.87	11.87	711.83	11.79	P11.82
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics prod-	. 13.43	14.04	14.06	14.18	14.00	13.97	14.03	13.99	14.07	13.97	14.06	14.22	14.24	r14.19	r14.23	p14.29
ucts, necdo	. 8.29	8.53	8.46	8.48	8.45	8.50	8.54	8.51	8.55	8.53	8.62	8.72	8.68	78.68	8.71	<sup>p</sup> 8.68
Leather and leather productsdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	. 5.70 . 11.11	5.82 11.38	5.82 11.24	$5.84 \\ 11.27$	$5.83 \\ 11.24$	$5.83 \\ 11.32$	5.83 11.35	$5.80 \\ 11.40$	$5.82 \\ 11.52$	5.76 11.46	5.83 11.57	5.83 11.60	$5.85 \\ 11.58$	75.83 11.63	75.86 11.60	°5.88 °11.62
Wholesale tradedo	. 8.96	9.26	9.19	9.24	9.24	9.28 5.94	9.27	9.25	9.33	9.25	9.32	9.41	9.38	79.42	79.38	P9.36
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	. 5.88	5.97	5.97	5.96	5.97	5.94	5.93	5.91	5.99	5.97	6.00	6.02	6.05	<sup>7</sup> 6.07	<sup>r</sup> 6.06	<sup>p</sup> 6.05
estatedo	. 7.62	7.93	7.87	7.85	7.83	7.95	7.87	7.90	8.03	8.00	8.05	8.14	8.13	78.27	r8.27	P8.23
Servicesdo	. 7.64	7.95	7.87	7.89	7.88	7.91	7.86	7.87	8.04	8.04	8.10	8.16	8.17	8.22	r8.22	P8.18
Seasonally adjusted: Private nonagricultural payrollsdollars.	. 8.33	8.58	8.52	8.54	8.55	8.59	8.57	8.60	8.65	8.64	8.67	8.74	8.67	<sup>7</sup> 8.72	8.74	₽8.74
Miningdo	. 11.58	11.95	(1)	. (1)	(1)	(1)	(1) 12.23	(1) 12.26	(1) 12.30	(1) 10.00	( <sup>1</sup> ) 12.28	(1) 12.36	(1) 12.19	( <sup>1</sup> ) 12.23	$^{(1)}_{r12.17}$	(1) P12.25
Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	. 12.12 . 9.18	12.26 9.52	12.22 9.43	12.26 9.48	$12.25 \\ 9.49$	12.23 9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	12.26 9.58	9.61	9.66	9.62	9.66	r9.68	p9.70
Transportation and public utilitiesdo	. 11.11	11.38	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.44	11.50	11.55	11.52	711.62	11.63	p11.65
Wholesale tradedo	. 8.96 . 5.88	9.26 5.97	9.23 5.95	9.22 5.94	9.24 5.96	9.32 5.94	9.27 5.95	9.27 5.96	9.32 6.00	9.26 5.99	9.34 6.00	9.41 6.06	9.31 6.00	r9.40 r6.02	r9.42 r6.04	<sup>p</sup> 9.34 <sup>p</sup> 6.03
Finance, insurance, and real															1	nO 09
estatedo Servicesdo	. 7.62 . 7.64	7.93 7.95	7.86 7.86	7.85 7.88	7.81 7.89	7.98 7.97	7.90 7.94	7.95 7.97	$8.05 \\ 8.03$	8.01 8.03	8.07 8.08	8.16 8.13	8.05 8.07	78.21 8.16	r8.26 r8.21	P8.23 P8.17
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: $\Diamond$				1.02					0.00							
Private nonfarm economy:	. 160.7	105 5	1044	164.8	1610	1050	165.4	165 7	166.7	166 4	167.1	168.4	167.4	<sup>7</sup> 168.5	7168.9	<i>p</i> 168.8
Current dollars	. 94.8	165.5 94.4	164.4 94.5	94.4	$164.9 \\ 94.3$	165.6 94.5	165.4 r94.2	165.7 94.2	94.6	166.4 94.1	94.1	94.4	93.5	<sup>7</sup> 94.6	95.3	<sup>p</sup> 95.6
Miningdodo	173.8 148.0	178.8 149.8	177.8 149.9	$178.6 \\ 150.4$	$177.9 \\ 150.0$	178.9 149.3	178.8 149.0	178.8 149.4	179.3 150.0	178.7 149.4	180.0 148.9	181.7 150.5	180.8 149.2	180.5 150.0	r179.7 r148.8	P179.8
Manufacturingdo		149.8	149.9 167.4	167.9	168.4	149.5	169.0		169.1	169.4	140.5	170.8	170.8	171.4	172.0	p172.1
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	161.7	166.0	165.4	165.0	165.0 170.7	166.6	166.0 171.1	166.1 170.8	$167.3 \\ 172.3$	167.0 171.0	168.1 172.2	169.2 173.9	168.3 173.1	7169.6 7173.7	7170.2 7173.1	P170.3 P173.0
Retail tradedo	165.7 153.9	171.2 156.1	$169.9 \\ 155.5$	$170.6 \\ 155.6$	155.9	171.3 155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.9	157.1	1157.8	158.1	P158.1
Finance, insurance, and real	1	1								179.0	1741	176.0	175.6	r178.6	178.5	₽177.7
estatedo Servicesdo	165.6 162.9	171.7 169.3	$170.3 \\ 167.2$	170.0 167.8	169.8 167.6	172.1 169.8	170.5 169.0	171.2 169.6	173.8 171.5	173.0 171.1	174.1 172.1	178.0	175.6	173.5	174.6	P174.0
Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted: Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): §																
Common labor\$ per hr	15.71	15.95	15.91	15.91	16.01	16.00		15.97	15.95	15.92		16.05	16.05	16.10	16.10	16.12
Skilled labordo	20.66		20.89	20.89	20.98			20.95	21.00	12.02		20.97	21.02 13.67	21.14 *13.91	21.14 13.64	
Railroad wages (average, class I)do Avg. weekly earnings per worker,	13.33	13.62	13.38	13.62	13.45	13.71	13.52	13.58	13.71	13.49	13.89	13.95	13.07	19.91	19.04	
private nonfarm: 🛇	1.															
Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1977 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡	294.05 173.48		299.90 172.46	298.90 171.19		301.51 172.00	299.95 7170.81	301.86 171.61	303.62 172.32	303.26 171.62			305.18 170.49		305.90 172.63	
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted:	110.40	111.00	112.40	111.19	111.09	112.00	110.01		112.02			, .				
Private nonfarm, totaldollars			298.20	298.05	298.55			302.32	305.54	303.62		308.17	303.80	*302.75	304.15	
Miningdo Constructiondo	503.58 456.92	518.63 462.20	519.28 460.69		515.91 464.44	523.96 461.77			524.40 477.40	516.24 472.15		535.24 458.30	540.79 457.19	7431.38	<sup>7</sup> 520.67 7444.21	<sup>p</sup> 521.98 <sup>p</sup> 461.16
Manufacturingdo	373.63	385.56	381.78	380.15	382.04	385.70	382.15	382.99	389.64	388.28	393.05	404.35	393.98	389.14	*394.79	P392.85
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	403.24 331.45		412.41 338.37	410.23 337.26	411.64 339.55	417.31 342.54	410.06 341.82		420.21 348.00	418.78 346.73		439.45 358.02	425.18 350.55	421.48	7426.01 7351.35	P423.54 P349.97
Transportation and public		ł		1			1									
utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo			441.73 353.82	441.78 354.82	441.73 357.59	449.40	448.33	454.86 358.90	457.34 362.00	452.67 357.98		460.52 366.99			7455.88 7361.13	P455.50 P361.30
Retail tradedo	176.40		175.52	175.22	177.91	179.39			177.90			180.00			r175.74	
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	278.13	288.65	286.47	285.74	284.23	291.77	285.68	286.77	292.29	290.40	291.41	298.74	295.93	*303.51	r302.68	P298.75
Servicesdo.			256.56		257.68	261.03		260.50	263.71	263.71		267.65	267.16	<sup>7</sup> 268.79		
<b>EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX @</b>					ł				'	]				1		
Civilian workers †6/81=100 Workers, by occupational group	·		125.5		<b>.</b>	. 126.4			128.4			129.2	<b>.</b>	·····	130.6	········
Workers, by occupational group White-collar workersdo			127.3			128.3			130.7	ļ	<b>.</b>	131.6	l		133.1	
Blue-collar workersdo.			122.2			123.1			124.4			124.9	2		126.2	
Service workersdo Workers, by industry division		1						1	ł	1		1	·			
Manufacturingdo.			123.9			124.6			125.5			126.0			127.7	
Nonmanufacturingdo . Servicesdo .			131.9						136.4			137.1			138.8	
Public administrationdo.			130.1			. 130.8			134.2			134.8			136.8	
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING		1				1					1		. I			
Seasonally adjusted index	131	139	141	132	132	141	141	134	136	140	144	145	143	142	138	

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986			SURV	VEY C	OF CU	RREN	IT BU	SINE	SS							S-13
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual					19	85						19	86	
below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Stratistics: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Desired Division 1994				1		1		l								
	L	ABOR J	FORCE	, EMPL	<b>OYME</b>	NT, AN	D EAF	NINGS	-Cont	inued						
WORK STOPPAGES					1					. [						1
Work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers:																
Number of stoppages: Beginning in month or yearnumber	62	<i>r</i> 54	A	3	2	9	Q	6	11	4	3	.2	4	3	3	4
Workers involved in stoppages:			-		-	-					-	2	1		10	-
Beginning in month or year	376 28,499	324 7,079	15 698	6 230	203	$ \begin{array}{c} 16\\ 454 \end{array} $	52 500	15     870	70 864	$75 \\ 1,429$	26 688	662	8 170	24 310	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 411 \end{array}$	343
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE																
Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs, average								<i>i</i> .								
weekly #@thous	2,565	2,662	3,113	2,766	2,455	2,337	2,523	2,361	2,212	2,149	2,441	2,884	3,370			
State programs (excluding extended duration provisions):																
Initial claimsthous Insured unemployment, avg.	19,632	20,840	1,509	1,633	1,486	1,418	1,912	1,454	1,344	1,758	1,816	2,238	2,465			
weeklydo Percent of covered employment: @@	2,480	2,580	3,106	2,680	2,385	2,274	2,455	2,292	2,139	2,072	2,355	2,795	3,262			
Unadjusted	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.5 2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.0				
Seasonally adjusted Beneficiaries, average weeklythous	2,148	2,269	2.9 2,786	2.9 2,478	2.8 2,176	2,068	2.8 2,109	2.8 2,034	2.8 1,881	2.8 1,762	2.9 1,913	2.8 2,385	2,837			
Benefits paid @mil. \$	13,400	14,499	1,442	1,346	1,223	1,008	1,171	1,094	972	968	1,010	1,310	1,657			
Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weeklythous	24	25	24	20	17	17	19	18	18	21	23	24	27			
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claimsdo	158	148	12	11	10	10	12	13	13	15	13	13				
Insured unemployment, avg.		20		19			12			ļ		22				
weeklydo Beneficiaries, average weeklydo	21 19	18	21 20	17	17 16	16 15	15	17 15	18 15	21 19	22 19	24	23 21			
Benefits paidmil. \$ Railroad program:	135.1	130.2	11.2	10.5	10.2	8.6	9.6	9.4	9.0	11.7	11.8	12.6				
Applicationsthous Insured unemployment, avg.	100		3	3	3	12	31	8		7	8	11	12			
weeklydo	28	25	32	25	18	15 6.0	19	20	22	21	27	31	41			
Benefits paidmil \$	148.0		15.0	12.7	8.1	6.0	6.7	8.3								
					FIN	IANCE										
BANKING											1					1
Open market paper outstanding, end of period:									-							
Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$ Commercial and financial company	77,121	68,180	75,364	74,449	79,367	70,636	71,082		70,845	69,272	67,890	68,180	68,205	67,188		
paper, totaldo Financial companiesdo	$231,760 \\ 166,776$	293,909 213,739	247,602 177,443	255,913 181,230	259,253 182,309	259,572 183,520	265,863 188,099	271,857 195,035	278,386 201,673	283,464 200,158	292,023 206,507	293,909 213,739	297,704 212,097	297,423 213,590	298,885 218,742	
Dealer placed	57,191	79,596	61,057	63,615	62,949	63,438 120,082	67,130	67,590	70,049 131,624	68,209	73,127 133,380	79,596	79,359	79,439 134,151	83,823 134,919	
Nonfinancial companiesdo	$109,585 \\ 64,984$	134,143 80,170	$116,386 \\70,159$	117,615 74,683	119,360 76,944	76,052	120,969 77,764	127,445 76,822	76,713	131,949 83,306	85,516	134,143 80,170	132,738 85,607	83,833	80,143	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:																
Total, end of periodmil. \$	78,003															
Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo	50,714															
Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdo	8,760 18,528															
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period:																
Assets, total #mil. \$ Reserve bank credit outstand-	208,523	237,572	207,603	224,784	210,145	214,575	223,914	215,550	238,164	215,631	217,182	237,572	228,512	224,550	226,838	235,015
ing, total #do	174,052	195,296	172,235	184,595	173,557 1,765	179,013	176,348	180,252	180,518	178,153	179,906	195,296 3,060	$189,332 \\ 827$	$185,172 \\ 661$	186,185 818	193,259 954
Time loansdo U.S. Government securitiesdo	3,577 160,850	3,060 181,327		1,525 173,913	164,245		1,567 167,095					181,327	178,992	176,536	176,620	181,834
Gold certificate accountdo Liabilities, total #do	11,096 208,523	11,090 237,572	11,093 207,603	11,091 224,820	11,091	11,090	11,090 223,914			11,090 215,631	11,090 217,182		11,090 228,512	11,090 224,550	11,090 226,838	11,089 235,015
Deposits, totaldo	208,323	231,512	30,660	41,939	210,145 26,163	214,575 31,155	223,914 37,383	215,550 29,933	238,164 54,806	213,031 29,287	27,062	39,503	40,441	35,063	37,593	41,733
Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circu-	21,818	28,631	26,997	21,962	23,468	27,236	26,253	25,665	27,162	27,119	23,830	28,631	23,480	29,324	30,782	29,416
lationdo	168,327	181,450	163,728	165,331	169,056	170,178	171,286	172,712	171,476	173,590	177,504	181,450	174,453	175,072	177,189	178,418
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:																
Reserves held, total	<sup>2</sup> 40,696 <sup>3</sup> 39,843	<sup>1</sup> 48,142 147,085	40,494 39,728	41,652 40,914	41,051 40,247	42,352 41,447	42,803 41,948		44,447 43,782	45,469 44,716	46,382 45,454	48,142 47,085	48,060 46,949	46,652 45,555	'47,274 '46,378	48,881 48,080
Excessdo	1853	1,058	766	738	804	905	855	827	666	753	928	1,058	1,111	1,097	7896	801
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banksdo	13,186	11,318	1,593	1,323	1,334	1,205	1,107	1,073	1,289	1,187	1,741	1,318	770	884	761	893
Free reservesdo Large commercial banks reporting to Federal	<sup>1</sup> -2,220	1-204	-739	450	365	149	-85	-25	-420	-262	706	204	377	269	<sup>7</sup> 203	-19
Reserve System: ‡ Deposits:																l
Demand, total #mil. \$	223,965	220,230	182,425	182,743	192,166	190,792	197,428	186,750	186,682	195,740	211,612	220,230	193,230	195,234	200,318	222,160
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations ‡‡do	172,700	164,788	139,230	139,036	145,961	143,761	150,014	142,789	142,323	148,659	160,610	164,788				167,022
States and political subdivisionsdo U.S. Governmentdo	6,219 1,160	5,748 2.068	4,736 2,581	5,256 3,555	$5,169 \\ 1,016$	5,268 2,350	5,867 1,600	4,697 1,830	5,094 1,839	4,854 2,506	5,346 2,907	5,748 2,068	4,807 2,682	5,194 2,705		6,072 4,754
Depository institutions in U.S. ‡‡do	26,297	29,131	21,511	20,877	25,116		23,943		22,356	22,436	26,530	29,131	22,442		23,024	24,601
Transaction balances other than demand deposits *do	36,226	41,799	36,224	37,681	36,374	36,680	38,585	38,361	38,079	39,042	40,584	41,799	40,983	41,930	43,198	44,323
Nontransaction balances, total *do Individuals, partnerships, and	456,258	482,622	464,571	464,676	467,565	469,752	472,175	474,262	476,615	478,276	479,747	482,622	492,088	493,947	494,275	490,165
corporationsdo	422,480		428,655	428,262	430,690	433,809			439,566	440,933	444,194		454,032			451,865
Loans and leases(adjusted),total §do Commercial and industrial do	659,091 251,957	717,700 255,245	663,250 255,645	667,725 253,744	670,329 253,462	679,325 252,278	683,580 253,598	684,027 251,661	689,965 252,908	693,931 252,574	706,723 254,986	717,700 255,245	717,002 254,600	722,494 257,916	729,963 258,894	738,952 260,964
For purchasing and carrying	18,066	22,527	14,952	16,663	14,924	19,618	18,591					22,527	16,503	16,542	20,704	21,964
securitiesdo To nonbank depository and other	1						-	16,052	16,466	17,052	20,649					
financialdo Real estate loansdo	25,460 158,428	25,279 179,122	23,314 164,536	23,723 165,653	24,039 167,236	$23,750 \\ 168,638$			24,359 174,128	24,272 176,658	25,086 177,880		24,181 181,825	23,594 183,464	24,061 185,250	24,328 187,513
To States and political subdivisions ()do Other loansdo	29,210 175,970	33,257	29,766 175,037	29,880 178,062	30,010 180,658	29,993	30,449	30,987	30,846	31,326 192,049	31,886 196,236	33,257 202,270	36,954 202,939	36,800 204,178	36,640	36,416 207,767
Investments, totaldo	175,970		134,093	134,256	136,856			137,811	191,258	192,049	190,230		202,939	204,178	204,414 159,009	161,794
U.S. Treasury and Govt. agency securities, total ◊do	78,539	85,422	86,950	85,471	87,417	86,264	86,085	84,736		82,863	90,441	85,422	87,106	94,835	90,179	92,526
Investment account ()do	64,697	69,647	69,438	69,127	72,499	70,607	72,244	70,626	70,278	67,082	70,549	69,647	69,152	71,608	70,193	71,031
Other securities &do	49,346	67,888	47,143	48,785	49,439	49,387	49,812	58,075	53,159	54,216	58,412	67,888	75,134	71,746	68,830	69,268

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and Units methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	Ann 1984	ual 1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	198 July	5 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	198 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	n	<u></u>		FI	NANCE	Cont	inued	<u> </u>					<u></u>			
BANKING—Continued																
Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: Total loans and securities ⟨bil. \$ U.S. Treasury securitiesdo Other securitiesdo Total loans and leases ⟨do	1,716.8 260.3 140.0 1,316.5	1,895.5 270.7 174.5 1,450.3	1,761.6 267.1 138.9 1,355.6	1,768.8 261.4 140.2 1,367.1	1,788.5 266.3 142.2 1,380.0	1,802.7 267.1 144.5 1,391.0	1,819.0 271.6 145.4 1,402.1	1,828.8 271.4 148.2 1,409.2	1,841.3 273.1 151.3 1,416.9	1,844.4 270.0 154.8 1,419.7	1,869.6 275.0 160.7 1,433.9	1,895.5 270.7 174.5 1,450.3	1,919.6 264.6 189.6 1,465.4	1,926.2 270.8 184.9 1,470.5	1,941.5 268.0 180.5 1,493.0	
Money and interest rates: Prime rate charged by banks on short-term business loanspercent	12.04	9.93	10.50	10.50	10.31	9.78	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9,50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.10	8.83
Discount rate (New York Federal Reserve Bank) @@do	8.80	7.69	8.00	8.00	7.81	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.10	6.83
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	11.20	10.64	11.04	10.97	10.77	10.56	10.38	10.36	10.25	10.22	10.24	10.26	10.24	10.24	10.20	10.13
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent	²11.88	²11.09	11.42	11.55	11.55	11.31	10.94	10.78	10.69	10.64	10.55	10.47	10.40	10.21	710.04	9.87
Existing home purchase(U.S. avg.)do Open market rates, New York City:	²12.00	²11.18	11.72	11.62	11.62	11.29	11.02	10.87	10.76	10.86	10.80	10.70	10.40	10.46	10.24	9.99
Bankers' acceptances, 90 daysdo Commercial paper, 6-month ‡ Finance co. paper placed di-	10.14 10.16	7.92 8.01	8.88 9.23	8.33 8.47	7.77 7.88	7.32 7.38	7.53 7.57	7.68 7.74	7.81 7.86	7.76 7.79	7.70 7.69	7.65 7.62	7.62 7.62	7.54 7.54	7.09 7.08	6.48 6.47
rectly, 6-modo Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable):	9.65	7.75	8.65	8.27	7.69	7.16	7.34	7.55	7.60	7.59	7.57	7.51	7.47	7.40	7.10	6.44
3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT † Not seasonally adjusted	9.580	7.490	8.570	8.000	7.560	7.010	7.050	7.180	7.080	7.170	7.200	7.070	7.040	7.030	6.590	6.060
Total outstanding (end of period) #mil. \$ By major holder:	460,822	543,223	470,061	478,319	485,372	492,140		508,249	519,778	525,093	530,388	543,223	544,105		545,613	•••••
Commercial banksdo Finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Retailersdo Savings institutions *do	$211,606 \\96,747 \\67,070 \\40,773 \\40,311$	243,713 120,842 75,726 43,071 55,567	218,606 99,133 68,012 37,176 43,314	222,316 101,324 68,930 37,293 44,622	223,772 104,130 69,860 37,673 46,019	226,436 105,971 70,629 37,709 47,320	229,062 107,985 71,406 37,520 49,580	231,686 110,378 72,434 37,952 51,332	235,167 116,422 73,159 37,852 52,832	235,818 118,846 74,142 38,175 53,871	238,220 119,632 74,679 39,267 54,445	243,713 120,842 75,726 43,071 55,567	244,409 122,878 75,484 41,147 55,823	<sup>7</sup> 243,529 124,245 <sup>7</sup> 75,580 39,558 <sup>7</sup> 56,613	243,348 125,511 76,200 39,258 57,560	
By major credit type: Automobiledo														(4) (1)		
Revolvingdo Mobile homedo Seasonally adjusted														(4) (4)		
Total outstanding (end of period) #do By major holder:			474,989	482,532	488,862	493,253	500,039	506,090	516,420	522,978		535,098		r547,761	551,474	
Commercial banks			220,480 100,522	223,746 102,558	225,393 104,783	226,825 106,106	229,088 107,498	230,644 109,457	233,545	$235,364 \\ 117,565 \\ 454$	238,620 118,356	240,796 120,095	243,256 123,717	<sup>7</sup> 244,671 126,001	245,386	
Credit unionsdo Retailersdo Savings institutions *do			68,712 37,743 43,472	69,533 38,000 44,650	70,274 38,313 46,010	70,689 38,327 47,235	71,446 38,423 49,474	$71,938 \\ 38,751 \\ 51,115$	72,433 38,723 52,656	73,474 38,890 53,509	74,117 39,039 54,307	75,127 39,187 55,555	75,810 39,416 56,290	76,430 39,497 757,048	77,012 39,844 57,835	
By major credit type: Automobiledo Revolvingdo			181,514	184,526	187,533	189,459	191,201	192,923	198,656	201,994	203,766	206,482	210,661	<sup>7</sup> 213,343	214,431	
Mobile homedo			105,297 24,468	107,417 24,570	$108,372 \\ 24,670$	$109,260 \\ 24,768$	110,904 25,015	112,373 25,173	113,850 25,341	115,218 25,320	117,050 25,315	118,296 25,461	119,682 25,371	r120,723 r25,482	122,190 25,714	
Total net change (during period) #do By major holder: Commercial banksdo			8,299 4,580	7,543 3,266	6,330 1,647	4,391 1.432	6,786 2,263	6,051 1,556	10,330 2,901	6,558 1,819	5,643 3,256	6,477 2,176	7,655 2,460	75,008 71,415	3,713 715	
Finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo			1,908 634	2,036 821	2,225 741	1,323 415	1,392 757	1,959 492	5,470 495	2,638 1,041	791 643	1,739 1,010	3,622 683 229 735	2,284 7621	1,421 582	
Retailersdo Savings institutions *do			297 980	257 1,178	313 1,360	$14 \\ 1,225$	96 2,239	328 1,641	-281,541	167 853	149 798	148 1,248	229 735	80 758	347 787	
By major credit type: Automobiledo Revolvingdo			3,263 2,924	$3,012 \\ 2,120$	3,007 955	1,926 888	$1,742 \\ 1.644$	$1,722 \\ 1.469$	$5,733 \\ 1,477$	3,338 1,368	1,772 1,832	2,716 1,246	4,179 1,386	72,682 71,042		
Mobile homedo FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE			108	102	100	98	247	158	168	-21	-5	146	-90	<sup>7</sup> 112	232	
Budget receipts and outlays: Receipts (net)mil. \$	1666,457	1733,996			39,794	72,151	³ 57,970	55,776	73,808	57,881	51,163	68,193	76,710	53,370	49,557	
Outlays (net)do Budget surplus or deficit (-) do		<sup>ri</sup> - 211,931		r11,386	r – 41,997	<sup>r73,520</sup> <sup>r</sup> -1,369		783,373 7-27,597	r74,572 r 764	r 27,087	′84,548 ′ – 33,386	r — 14,656	783,201 7-6,492	<sup>r</sup> 77,950 r-24,580	-30,142	
Budget financing, totaldo Borrowing from the publicdo Reduction in cash balancesdo	<sup>1</sup> 185,339 <sup>1</sup> 170,817 <sup>1</sup> 14,522	<sup>1</sup> 211,931 <sup>1</sup> 197,269 <sup>1</sup> 14,662	<sup>7</sup> 29,502 13,159 716,343	17,036	41,997 16,333 25,664	1,369 11,857 -10,488	$21,532 \\ 23,921 \\ -2,389$	27,597 16,157 11,440	764 5,975 5,211	27,087 11,390 15,697	33,386 45,863 		6,492 12,660 -6,168	24,580 16,010 8,570	8,441	
Gross amount of debt outstandingdodo	1,576,748 1,312,589	1,827,470	1,715,148	1,737,119	1,758,330	1,779,026	1,805,324	1,822,387	1,827,470	1,836,210	1,904,542	1,950,293	1,966,846	1,983,428	1,991,098	
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency:				-,,	,,.	_,,	_,,	-,,	_,,	-,,						
Receipts (net), totalmil. \$mil. \$ Individual income taxes (net)do Corporation income taxes (net)do	<sup>1</sup> 666,457 <sup>1</sup> 295,955 <sup>1</sup> 56,893	<sup>1</sup> 733,996 <sup>1</sup> 330,918 <sup>1</sup> 61,331	749,613 717,031 8,417	94,593 51,602 8,855	3,611	72,151 34,764 10,788	57,970 26,252 1,892	55,776 25,770 1,078	73,808 34,643 10,950	57,881 *30,595 1,181	51,163 '23,405 1,390	68,193 730,199 12,287	76,710 741,130 2,825	53,370 *25,376 620	12,572	
Social insurance taxes and contributions (net)mil. \$	<sup>1</sup> 241,902 <sup>1</sup> 71,706	1268,805	'18,774	28,032	28,423	21,049	22,853	22,943	21,977	r19,565	<sup>*</sup> 20,145	r19,656		r22,040	22,785	
Otherdo Outlays, total #do Agriculture Departmentdo Defense Department, militarydo Health and Human Services	<sup>1</sup> 841,800 <sup>1</sup> 37,426 <sup>1</sup> 220,838		<sup>7</sup> 5,392 779,115 74,443 721,804	783,208 5,159	6,530 781,791 3,222 21,491	5,549 *73,520 3,053 20,247	6,974 <sup>73</sup> 79,503 3,822 21,478	5,985 <sup>r</sup> 83,373 3,872 22,580	6,237 *74,572 3,113 21,018	6,540 *84,968 *5,269 *21,243	6,222 784,548 76,321 721,569	6,050 782,849 75,182 723,184	6,752 783,201 75,697 720,249	5,335 777,950 73,546 720,659	79,700	
Departmentmil. \$ Treasury Departmentdo	1292,313 141,105	<sup>1</sup> 315,553 <sup>1</sup> 165,043	<sup>7</sup> 25,796 711,412	26,671 13,000	27,445 13,015	27,362 22,318	27,104 11,942	27,112 12,997	25,091 10,491	"27,276 "11,443	"27,175 "13,772	*26,627 *23,788	728,085 713,921	727,281 713,622	26,636 12,305	
National Aeronautics and Space Admdo Veterans Administrationdo GOLD AND SILVER:	17,048 125,593	<sup>7</sup> 7,318 26,333	<sup>7</sup> 588 72,292	608 2,290	606 3,202	537 904	571 2,320	553 3,408	593 939	889 2,126	603	749 2,407	572 2,070	687 2,321	380	
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)mil. \$. Price at New York ‡tdol. per troy oz.	. 11,096 360.287															
Silver: Price at New York #dol. per troy oz. Price at New York #dol. per troy oz.				324.902 6.458				330.234 6.247	322.624 6.054	326.023 6.188		322.420 5.888	1			
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	l I	ı	i	ł	1	1	1	-	1		I	I T	1	1	I

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986			SUR	VEY (	JF CU	RREN	AL RO	SINE	55							S-15
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and	Anı	nual					19	85						19	186	
methodological notes are as shown in Units Business Statistics: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	I	1	L										L	1		
				FI	NANCI	E-Cont	tinued									
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$.	. 183.8	197.5	179.2			185.9			187.3			197.5				
Money stock measures and components (averages	1 100.0	101.0	110.2			100.0			101.0			101.0				
of daily figures): † Measures (not seasonally adjusted): ‡	}									s						
M1bil. \$	. 544.5	594.0	565.0	581.7	576.5	592.7	599.6	602.0	609.1	612.2	621.7	639.9	633.5		r630.5	652.8
M2do M3do	. 2,277.7 . 2,847.8	2,484.2 3,104.8	2,430.9 3,046.9	2,443.1 3,058.1	2,444.1 3,063.9	2,480.7 3,098.0	2,501.0 3,110.8	2,510.9 3,127.3	2,521.0 $r_{3,145.1}$	2,533.7 3,163.1	'2,549.1 '3,184.5	"2,573.9 "3,213.0	72,577.9 73,231.8	72,570.2 3,232.6	<sup>7</sup> 2,593.5 <sup>7</sup> 3,259.3	2,630.6 3,294.2
L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do	3,365.5	3,684.2	<sup>7</sup> 3,616.8	'3,627.6	73,626.6	73,666.5	'3,684.7	'3,710.9	3,736.8	r3,759.9	'3,801.6	73,843.2	r3,865.2	'3,871.9	3,895.2	
Components (not seasonally adjusted): Currencydo	. 154.3	165.0	159.8	161.1	163.1	165.1	166.8	167.7	167.6	168.4	170.7	173.1	170.5	170.6	172.3	173.7
Demand depositsdo	. 245.9	259.4	245.9	254.6	251.0	259.4	261.8	260.4	265.0	265.6	269.0	281.3	275.1	262.0	7267.2	278.6
Other checkable deposits ‡‡ do Overnight RP's and Eurodol-	. 139.2	163.8	154.2	160.8	157.0	162.2	164.5	167.3	170.3	172.3	176.4	180.1	182.4	181.0	185.3	194.7
lars 👌do	. 56.7	r63.1	63.3	57.8	61.3	60.8	60.7	63.6	<sup>7</sup> 64.2	r64.7	<sup>7</sup> 65.8	r69.5	<sup>7</sup> 68.0	r67.6	<sup>7</sup> 66.5	67.4
General purpose and broker/dealer money market fundsdo	. 150.4	175.7	177.6	176.2	172.2	175.4	175.8	176.8	176.7	177.0	176.8	176.5	177.7	<sup>7</sup> 181.0	r186.3	191.8
Money market deposit accountsdo Savings depositsdo	. 396.8 . 297.5		460.2 289.8	462.5 290.6	466.4 292.2	478.1 295.4	487.2 298.9	495.2 298.9	499.8 299.1	504.1 302.9	509.5 303.3	512.0 r301.8	515.7 302.7	516.4 7302.8	'520.5 '306.5	525.2 313.2
Small time deposits @do	. 838.9	883.7	882.4	881.8	883.5	886.3	887.1	882.5	880.5	881.3	7880.7	882.5	889.2	<sup>7</sup> 891.8	7891.8	888.9
Large time deposits @do Measures (seasonally adjusted): ‡	. 378.8	424.3	421.5	421.9	423.6	420.4	416.1	421.4	427.6	432.6	435.3	438.7	′447.6	<sup>7</sup> 451.0	<sup>7</sup> 450.7	447.3
M1do			572.2	575.7	582.5	590.9	596.2	604.8	611.5	614.2	620.1	626.6	627.2	r631.1	r638.4	646.1
M2do M3do			2,429.4 3,046.6	2,434.4 3,052.0	2,451.9 3,069.9	2,479.0 3,098.0	2,496.1 3,113.3	2,515.4 3,131.4	2,529.5 73,151.6	72,538.4 73,166.1	72,550.8 73,181.0	r2,565.7 r3,200.3	<sup>r</sup> 2,569.1 <sup>r</sup> 3,224.1	<sup>r</sup> 2,576.9 3,240.6	"2,591.4 "3,259.0	2,621.0 3,287.8
L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do	•		'3,612.6	73,618.9	r3,638.2	73,667.4	73,685.2	'3,713.2	73,741.2	3,762.4	r3,798.4	r3,837.0	73,860.0	<sup>7</sup> 3,879.5	3,891.0	
Components (seasonally adjusted): Currencydo			161.3	161.9	163.2	164.4	165.3	166.9	167.7	168.7	169.8	170.6	171.9	172.9	173.9	174.5
Demand depositsdo Other checkable deposits ‡‡do	·}		$251.4 \\ 154.1$	251.8 156.5	255.4 158.4	259.0 161.8	$260.4 \\ 164.8$	263.1 169.0	$266.4 \\ 171.5$	266.0 173.7	$267.8 \\ 176.7$	271.5 178.6	268.9 180.5	<sup>7</sup> 269.2 183.1	7273.2 185.2	275.6 189.9
Savings depositsdo		l	289.7	289.0	290.8	293.6	296.7	299.7	300.3	302.3	303.7	303.6	304.0	7305.0	r306.9	311.6
Small time deposits @do Large time deposits @do	1		885.0 421.0	887.6 425.9	889.5 425.0	890.3 422.7	888.0 418.3	880.9 421.0	$878.3 \\ 425.6$	875.7 429.7	876.0 432.9	880.3 436.5	7886.0 7447.9	*891.0 *451.2	"894.7 "450.3	895.3 451.7
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Bureau of the Census): Net profit after taxes, all indus-																
triesmil. \$.	. 107,648	87,550	22,587			23,678			21,552		••••••	19,733				•••••
Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo	9,760	1,083	1,942 191			254.			267			2,722 371				
Paper and allied productsdododododo	. 3,015 . 13,883	2,891 9,208	718 3 179			874			$601 \\ 2350$			698 200				
Petroleum and coal products do	17 154	12,624	4,195			1,945						2,929				
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 1,870 84	1,649 -1,331	113 12			-218			$511 \\ -312$			437 				
Primary iron and steeldo	379	-1,250	-277			-395			-255			-323				
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportion																
equipment)mil. \$. Machinery (except electrical)do	. 4,646 . 11,963	3,484	899						855	••••••		709 2,984				
Electrical machinery, equipment,		9,611	, i						2,213	••••••						•••••
and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor	. 8,616	6,525	1,899			1,694			1,347			1,585				
vehicles, etc.)	. 4,117	4,008	1,032			1,132			640			1,204				
Motor vehicles and equipment	. 10,575	9,085	2,202			2,873			1,343		••••••	2,667				•••••
dustriesdo	. 20,877	20,275	4,660			5,473			5,779			4,363				
Dividends paid (cash), all indus- triesdo	45,102	45,853	10,987			10,906			12,009			11,951				
SECURITIES ISSUED		ŕ	,									ŕ				
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$.	. 89,247	131,539	7,638	9,563	10,633	11,410	13,057	12,770	9,703	10,222	13,194	19,137	r13,352	12 024		
By type of security:							1									
Bonds and notes, corporate	. 59,483 . 22,151	85,828 35,646	4,061 2,917	$6,440 \\ 2,587$	5,799 3,072	7,139 3,534	7,682 3,848	8,508 3,508	6,146 2,904	7,137 2,416	10,098 1,864	15,118 3,420	r8,120 r3,867			
Preferred stockdo	4,219	6,224	461	387	609	737	631	754	653	371	782	450	7570	1,647		
By type of issuer: Corporate, total #mil. \$.	. 85,853		7,439	9,414	9,480	11,410	12,161	12,770	9,703	9,924	12,744	18,988	r12,557	13,934		
Manufacturingdo Extractive (mining)do	. 14,467 5,522	25,558 4,499	851 16	752 717	1,961 168	2,943 655	3,441 79	3,060 839	1,689 277	1,464 65	3,220 541	3,108 467	r1,853 7257	2,149		
Public utilitydo	. 7,523	9,914	696	942	1,320	504	486	839 904	966	69 1,173	1,308		685	2,235		
Transportationdo Communicationdo	. 1,638 . 2,018	4,036 3,854	162 15	782 55	333 270	616 250	0 99		257 372	447 328	146     885		576 831	601		
Financial and real estate	. 45,150		4,171	4,603	4,452	4,797	5,983	5,798	5,686	4,998	5,777	12,422	r7,375	5,949		
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo	. 101,882	<sup>2</sup> 203,954	<sup>r</sup> 8,958	r10,733	r12,926	r11,131	<sup>7</sup> 13,086	r13,766	r12,036	*22,342	<sup>7</sup> 31,648	754,439	1,654	3,116	7,641	11,145
Short-termdo	. 31,068	19,492	625	4,685	753	r2,821	75,129	ŕ620	*1,444	1,049	r450	<sup>7</sup> 640	721	546		3,777
SECURITY MARKETS Stock Market Customer Financing								ł								
Margin credit at brokers, end of year																
or monthmil. \$. Free credit balances at brokers:	. 22,470	28,390	23,230	23,900	24,300	25,260	25,220	25,780	25,330	26,350	26,400	28,390	26,810	27,450	29,090	
Margin accountsdo	. 1,755	2,715	1,755	1,790	1,780	2,215	1,950	1,810	1,745	1,715	2,080	2,715	2,645	72,545	2,715	
Cash accountsdo Bonds	. 10,215	12,840	10,160	9,230	9,230	10,115	9,700	9,440	10,080	9,630	10,340	12,840	11,695	12,355	13,920	••••••
Prices:	1	}							ļ							
Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate:		1														
Composite §dol. per \$100 bond . Domestic municipal (15 bonds)	. (1) . 47.9	53.0	49.6	51.3	53.6	55.3	54.6	52.9	51.9	52.6	56.2	57.0	60.0	64.5	67.4	65.4
Sales:	1	00.0		01.0	00.0	00.0	01.0	04.0	01.5	04.0	00.2	01.0	00.0	04.0	01.4	00.7
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$.	6,982.29	9,046.45	640.78	700.85	876.17	864.36	844.56	713.33	551.78	747.23	767.98	836.45	-907.61	993.95	1,064.44	958.56
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	0,010.10	1	100.00	5.0.11	502.00	511.00	. 10.00	301.10	121.40	101.00	000.40	501.01	1 300.00	1,003.32	100.00
See toolaotes at end of tables.																

See footnotes at end of tables.

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## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

			DOIL		100	TOTOLDI						y				., 1000
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984	Ann 1984	ual 1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	198 Feb.	86 Mar.	Apr.
		1	1	 FI	NANCE	E—Cont	inued								I	
							1								T	
BondsContinued Yields:																
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By rating:	<sup>1</sup> 13.49	12.05 11.37	13.13	12.89	12.47	11.70	11.69	11.76	11.75	11.69	11.29	10.89	10.75	10.40 9.67	9.79 9.00	9.51 8.79
Aaado Aado	<sup>1</sup> 12.71 13.31	11.82	12.56 12.91	$12.23 \\ 12.69$	$11.72 \\ 12.30$	10.94 11.46	$10.97 \\ 11.42$	$11.05 \\ 11.47$	$11.07 \\ 11.46$	$11.02 \\ 11.45$	$10.55 \\ 11.07$	10.16 10.63	$10.05 \\ 10.46$	9.07 10.13	9.49	9.2
Ado Baado	$13.74 \\ 14.19$	12.28 12.72	13.36 13.69	$\begin{array}{c}13.14\\13.51\end{array}$	$12.70 \\ 13.15$	$11.98 \\ 12.40$	$11.92 \\ 12.43$	$12.00 \\ 12.50$	11.99 12.48	$11.94 \\ 12.36$	$11.54 \\ 11.99$	$11.19 \\ 11.58$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.04 \\ 11.44 \end{array}$	$10.67 \\ 11.11$	10.15 10.49	9.8 10.1
By group:		14.12	10.00	10.01	10.10	12.40	12.40	12.00	12.40	12.00						
Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	13.21 14.03 13.07	11.80 12.29 11.94	$12.60 \\ 13.66 \\ 12.57$	$12.37 \\ 13.42 \\ 12.60$	12.04 12.89 12.39	11.48 11.91 11.81	11.49 11.88 11.63	$11.57 \\ 11.93 \\ 11.56$	$11.55 \\ 11.95 \\ 11.63$	$11.53 \\ 11.84 \\ 11.54$	11.23 11.33 11.35	10.96 10.82 11.18	10.83 10.66 10.86	10.63 10.16 10.58	10.24 9.33 10.05	9.9 9.0 9.7
Domestic municipal:																
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	10.12 10.15	9.07 9.18	9.75 9.79	9.37 9.48	8.81 9.08	8.80 8.78	9.01 8.90	9.09 9.18	9.33 9.37	8.76 9.24	8.51 8.64	8.33 8.51	7.86 8.06	6.98 7.44	7.15 7.07	7.3 7.3
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ‡do	11.99	10.75	11.78	11.42	10.96	10.36	10.51	10.59	10.67	10.56	10.08	9.60	9.51	9.07	8.13	7.5
Stocks															i	
Prices: Dow Jones averages (65 stocks)	463.10	541.56	514.75	513.03	523.56	542.53	557.59	549.77	541.18	547.98	577.56	606.50	614.75	659.83	693.86	706.04
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)	1,178.48	1,328.23 157.58	1,268.83 148.97	1,266.36 154.96	1,279.40	1,314.00 164.29	1,343.17 163.87	1,326.18	1,317.95	1,351.58	1,432.88	1,517.02 169.56	1,534.86 173.44	1,652.73 180.93	1,757.35 186.35	1,807.0 188.3
Transportation (20 stocks)	513.85	645.11	608.40	154.90 590.59	159.92 611.86	648.66	685.75	$157.30 \\ 683.94$	154.54 660.91	$155.85 \\ 652.77$	$163.98 \\ 679.68$	707.14	715.74	774.86	804.40	802.0
Standard & Poor's Corporation: §	100.40	100.04	170.40	100.00	104.00	100.00	100 54	100.01	104.00	100 10	107.45	007.00	000 10	010.97	090.99	237.9
Combined index (500 Stocks)1941-43=10 Industrial, total (400 Stocks) #do	160.46 181.26	186.84 207.79	179.42 200.42	180.62 201.13	$184.90 \\ 204.83$	188.89 208.50	192.54 212.90	$188.31 \\ 209.40$	184.06 205.15	$186.18 \\ 207.65$	197.45 219.44	207.26 230.29	208.19 230.37	219.37 241.91	232.33 256.25	263.8
Capital goods (105 Stocks)do Consumer goods (191 Stocks)do	171.84 150.87	$188.75 \\ 184.52$	184.17 174.01	$182.94 \\ 177.40$	$184.43 \\ 178.55$	$183.59 \\ 188.71$	190.61 190.30	189.60 185.93	184.53 182.75	$184.97 \\ 187.49$	$196.54 \\ 200.75$	210.81 212.60	$211.67 \\ 211.38$	$223.60 \\ 226.76$	229.34 248.55	232.6 260.5
Utilities (40 Stocks)	67.98	82.97	78.89	81.25	83.60	86.90	130.30	83.21	81.46	81.49	200.13	90.83	92.06	220.10 97.51	102.01	103.7
Transportation (20 Stocks) 1982=100	136.77	166.62	154.61	152.12	159.45	167.10	177.97	174.45	168.07	168.89	177.68	187.65	191.27	206.37	212.11	208.1
Railroads (6 Stocks)	101.40 16.99	123.17 22.04	114.15 20.61	$113.56 \\ 21.00$	$117.19 \\ 22.49$	$121.48 \\ 23.04$	130.00 23.19	125.85 22.07	123.58 21.06	126.58 21.60	133.46 23.79		142.49 25.87	150.10 27.76	156.43 30.27	148.6 30.1
New York City banks (6 Stocks)							i i									
Banks outside NYC (10 Stocks)do	63.82 95.21	85.44 101.62	79.70 101.00	$83.55 \\ 101.61$	87.14 107.04	89.24 107.43	90.93 106.55	85.57 100.10	79.73 94.28	82.48 93.89	89.85 99.55		$100.70 \\ 103.95$	$100.33 \\ 106.60$	118.69 118.90	125.2 120.4
Property-Casualty Insur-					1									1		
ance (5 Stocks)do N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes:	181.26	246.47	222.55	230.30	254.56	259.92	257.13	250.40	243.24	249.47	278.01	283.54	294.56	314.73	337.97	329.1
Composite	92.46	108.09	103.92	104.66	107.00	109.52	111.64	109.09	106.62	107.57	113.93	119.33	120.16	126.43	133.97	137.2
Industrialdo Transportationdo	108.01 85.63	$123.78 \\ 104.10$	$119.64 \\98.30$	$119.93 \\ 96.47$	121.88 99.66	$124.11 \\ 105.79$	126.94 111.67	124.92 109.92	122.35 104.96	$123.65 \\ 103.72$	130.53 108.61	$136.77 \\ 113.52$	$137.13 \\ 115.72$	$144.03 \\ 124.18$		157.3 126.1
Utilitydo	46.44	56.74	53.91	55.51	57.32	59.61	59.68	56.99	55.93	55.84	59.07	61.69	62.46	65.18	68.06	69.4
Financedo Yields (Standard & Poor's Corp.):	89.28	114.21	107.59	109.39	115.31	118.47	119.85	114.68	110.21	112.36	122.83	128.86	132.36	142.13	153.94	155.0
Composite (500 stocks)percent	4.64	4.25	4.37	4.37	4.31	4.21	4.14	4.23	4.32	4.28	4.06	3.88	3.90	3.72	3.50	
Industrials (400 stocks)do Utilities (40 stocks)do	4.05 9.48	3.76 8.12	3.87 8.37	3.87 8.31	3.84 8.14	3.75 7.84	3.67 7.84	3.73 8.18	3.82 8.17	3.77 8.32	3.59 7.84	3.44 7.45	3.47 7.42	$\frac{3.32}{7.11}$	3.13 6.78	
Transportation (20 stocks)do	3.22	2.86	3.06	3.09	3.02	2.85	2.67	2.74	2.84	2.81	2.65	2.55	2.52	2.35	2.26	
Financial (40 stocks)do Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade do	5.35 11.62	4.21 10.44	4.47 10.97	4.41 10.75	4.15 10.60	4.04 10.05	4.02 9.92	4.23 10.15	4.44 10.26	4.32 10.35	3.84 10.12	3.63 10.05	3.54 9.85	3.30 9.62	3.00 9.13	
Sales:	11.02	10.44	10.97	10.15	10.00	10.05	9.94	10.15	10.20	10.55	10.12	10.05	9.00	9.04	5.13	0.5
Total on all registered exchanges (SEC):	050.095	1 107 040	101 005	104.050	104.175	r07 104	100 150	07 501	#0.00F	104 001	r100 109	r191 200	1110 7744	100 946		
Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions	<sup>959,285</sup> <sup>7</sup> 30,451	r1,197,249 r37,031	101,205 r101,205 3,116	'84,952 2,610	104,175 3,205	<sup>r</sup> 97,104 2,875		85,501 2,782	78,885	104,281 3,160	108,183 3,327	'131,583 4,002	r119,744 r3,633	$128,246 \\ 3,771$		
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. \$	892 714	1,023,179	785,383	72,354	89,154	783,281	791,151	r74,974	r67,460	<sup>r</sup> 89,592	*92,545	r111,908	101,520	109 681		1
Shares sold (cleared or set-																
tled) New York Stock Exchange:	25,150	*30,222	2,497	2,094	2,641	2,373	2,653	<sup>7</sup> 2,263	r2,032	*2,587	*2,744	3,240	2,934	3,087		
Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock	23,071	27,511	2,154	1,982	2,350	2,117	2,463	1,924	1,860	2,543	2,445	2,802	2,879	2,899	3,215	3,24
Shares listed, NYSE, end of period:	40,071	27,011	2,104	1,982	2,590	2,111	2,405	1,924	1,800	2,043	2,440	2,802	2,819	2,099	3,215	0,24
Market value, all listed shares bil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	1,586.10 49,092		1,716.16 49,756	1,709.41 49,921	1,804.24 50,128		1,800.46 51,361	1,778.90 51,493			1,874.53 52,175		1,959.17 53,259	2,094.86 52,734	2,204.12 53,259	2,165.5 53,40
	40,002	04,421	<b>.</b>		· · · · · ·					52,105	04,110	04,421	00,200	02,104	05,205	00,40
			FORE	IGN TR	ADE O	F THE	UNITE	D STA	TES							, <u> </u>
VALUE OF EXPORTS		9 -							!						į	1
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports,		1														
total @mil. \$			20,330.0			· ·				17,618.3						1
Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo	217,865.2	213,133.0	20,328.4 18,446.4	17,970.0 17,778.9			16,725.3   17,411.5	16,583.7 17,423.2	17,033.2 17,732.2	17,617.8 17,368.1	17,720.2 17,975.5		17,005.9 ( <sup>2</sup> )	17,734.2	18,910.8	
By geographic regions:						]										1
Africado Asiado	. 8,826.6 64,532.6		776.3 5,991.3	634.5 4,829.0	754.8 5,088.0	662.2 5,043.4	576.1 5,150.9	525.9 4,664.2	533.5 4,889.0	528.8 4,655.0	544.3 4,889.8	535.0 5,120.2	472.4 4,742.9	504.2 4.843.5		
Asstralia and Oceaniado	. 5,744.5	6,399.1	508.6	516.8	506.5	413.0	689.8	517.8	606.6	479.3	535.5	490.1	474.4	594.5		
Europedo Northern North Americado	. 62,207.1 46,526.2		6,100.6 4,246.2	r ·		4,559.2 4,573.9				5,198.4	5,259.1 3,695.9		4,975.2 3,999.3	5,623.9 3,786.1		
Southern North Americado	. 18,632.6	19,991.2	1,764.9	1,787.1	1,398.8	1,859.9	1,353.8	1,909.2	1,541.7	4,085.6 1,747.8	1,839.7	1,525.9	1,517.1	1,425.2		
South Americado By leading countries:	. 11,049.8	11,022.3	941.6	865.0	914.6		985.8			901.0	922.9	1,143.4	824.9	957.2		

249.5 105.6

442.6 1,814.5

184.3 95.8

353.9 1,750.6

181.1 93.9

602.0 1,845.2

101.2 93.2

440.1 1,742.9

142.4 94.8

487.2 1,925.7

202.5 89.9

407.1 470.3 1,834.1 1,972.1

205.6 84.2

175.3 73.7

433.9 1,760.8

 $139.1 \\ 77.0$ 

371.1 1,762.5

185.8 78.5

467.1 1,813.0

South America... By leading countries: Africa: Egypt... Republic of South Africa..... Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea... Japan 2,704.2 2,265.2 2,322.8 1,205.0 237.8 141.2 194.2 91.9 5,481.1 22,630.8 433.9 446.5 2,328.7 1,732.7 4,845.8 23,575.0 ..do ... ..do ...

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

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Willy 1700	- <del>,</del>		SOIL	VEIC	$\frac{1}{100}$	nner		SINC								0-14
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	An: 1984	nual 1985	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	19 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	19 Feb.	86 Mar.	Apr.
· · ·		FORE	LIGN TH	RADE (	)F THE	UNITH	ED STA	TES-0	Continu	led						
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued															(	
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued	1		1													
Europe:	1				1											
Francemil. \$ German Democratic Republicdo.	6,036.7 136.9	6,095.7 72.3	611.3 1.1	487.7 .9	$566.3 \\ 3.1$	465.3	407.1	462.5	471.9 1.4	$532.8 \\ 1.2$	550.5 19.5	$508.1 \\ 12.8$	548.2 6.0			
Federal Republic of Germanydo.	9,083.6	9,050.0	923.1	758.7	767.5	743.2	638.1	692.5	651.4	834.4	790.8	680.1	768.4	927.3		
Italydo . Union of Soviet Socialist Re-	4,374.9	4,625.2	440.2	487.2	476.9	351.3	354.7	308.4	315.8	356.2	371.6	388.1	390.2	405.2		
publicsdo	3,283.9	2,422.8	324.2	308.9	295.7	77.8	43.8	67.3	50.3	96.0	292.1	203.1	139.2	271.8		
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	12,209.7	11,272.9	1,410.2	963.9	935.2	854.9	831.4	784.4	842.8	925.9	896.5	820.6	836.2	911.5		
Canadado.	46,524.3	47,251.1	4,246.2	4,171.7	4,467.5	4,570.5	3,720.9	3,502.0	4,030.0	4,085.3	3,695.7	3,275.0	3,999.1	3,786.0		
Latin American Republics,	00.001.7	07.040.0	0.417.0	0 400 1	0.050.0	0 710 0	0.045.0	0 505 0	0.055.1	0.074.0	0.405.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	0 104 4		
total #do . Brazildo .		27,849.8	2,447.0 259.6	2,403.1 237.4	2,053.6 210.8	2,513.6 243.4	2,045.8 223.4	2,535.8 246.8	$2,255.1 \\ 234.5$	2,374.9 259.7	2,405.8 268.4	2,390.3 452.4	2,083.9 274.2	2,134.4 255.8		
Mexicodo . Venezuelado .		13,634.7 3,399.4	1,260.9 250.2	1,236.7 275.3	863.3 340.3	1,377.3 278.8	820.3 334.7	1,405.7 271.5	1,015.7 316.1	1,170.8 253.8	1,214.1 255.6	$1,017.4 \\ 321.0$	1,023.2 219.3	1,064.8		
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total §do.		206,925.3	250.2 19,765.0	275.5 17,491.5		17,432.6		16,106.1	16.543.0		17.226.8	321.0 16,478.7	215.5 16.501.2			
Excluding military grant-aid do.	212,034.2	206,912.2	19,763.4	17,488.9	17,815.3	17,430.7	16,171.0	16,105.5	16,542.0	17,121.8	17,226.5	16,478.2	16,500.9	17,163.3		
Agricultural products, totaldo. Nonagricultural products, totaldo.	37,813.9 174,243.2		2,801.0 16,964.0	2,702.8 14,788.7	2,110.5 15,705.5	2,054.2 15,378.4	1,801.6 14,370.5	1,982.8 14,123.3	1,884.9 14,658.1	2,343.5 14,778.8	2,786.0 14,440.8	2,642.2 13,836.5	2,535.8 13,965.4	2,445.4 14,718.2		
By commodity groups and principal	,				,							,				
commodities: Food and live animals #mil. \$	24,462.6	19,267.9	1.694.8	1,665.3	1,455.0	1,489.1	1,445.4	1,491.0	1,465.7	1,601.5	1.747.8	1,543.1	1,629.6	1,460.8	1,431.9	
Beverages and tobaccodo.	. 2,849.4		278.6	247.2	147.5	124.9	159.0	291.6	243.3	234.7	380.0	364.3	166.9	228.3		
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels #do.	20,248.9	16,939.5	1,676.2	1,594.5	1,317.2	1,284.4	1,141.3	1,225.4	1,148.0	1,268.0	1,457.1	1,463.8	1,557.1	1,582.7	1,638.9	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. #do. Oils and fats, animal and vege-	9,310.5	9,970.9	753.9	738.4	837.2	707.8	759.9	933.6	868.1	902.9	991.1	888.4	812.1	675.6	621.7	
tabledo.	1,922.2	1,434.0	131.4	107.6	106.4	129.7	131.3	99.2	99.2	113.7	110.5	107.1	97.4	108.3	88.8	
Chemicalsdo.	22,336.3		1,958.1	1,767.6	1,882.6	1,777.4	1,780.6	1,859.6	1,857.6	1,835.0	1,642.5	1,642.7	1,719.2	1,875.5	2,000.8	
Manufactured goods #do . Machinery and transport equipment,	15,139.9	14,008.9	1,289.3	1,239.3	1,227.1	1,279.8	1,119.0	1,174.0	1,105.3	1,166.4	1,095.5	994.9	1,122.9	1,116.9	1,196.7	
totalmil. \$ Machinery, total #do.	89,972.7	94,278.4	9,468.7	7,964.5	8,555.4 5,344.5	8,357.6	7,414.8	6,980.7	7,535.3	7,796.3	7,694.1	7,397.4	7,269.4	7,894.5 4.920.1		
Transport equipment, totaldo.	29,655.2	34,790.2	5,877.3 3,591.4	4,954.9 3,009.6	3,210.9	5,234.0 3,123.6	4,665.5 2,749.4	4,696.7 2,284.0	4,707.5 2,827.8	4,953.8 2,842.6	4,750.4 2,943.7	4,529.9 2,867.5	4,681.7 2,587.6	2,974.4		
Motor vehicles and parts do.	17,547.9	19,364.0	1,768.5	1,776.2	1,819.9	1,841.1	1,419.8	1,338.7	1,670.8	1,664.8	1,680.2	1,292.6	1,601.5	1,613.1		
VALUE OF IMPORTS General imports, totaldo.	325,725.7	345,275.5	28,724.7	28,571.7	29,302.1	30,135.5	27,000.3	26,247.3	31,349.1	28,429.4	30,010.4	30,728.0	32,005.2	28 805 4	31,971.5	
Seasonally adjusteddo.		040,210.0	28,129.2	28,295.3	28,684.8	29,424.8	26,630.2	26,083.3	31,764.2	27,594.0	30,285.1	32,887.6	(1)			
By geographic regions:	14.954.0	11.064.9	646.7	1 000 0	1 000 1	1 1 70 9	010 7	000.0	1 001 0	000 0	200.1	1 000 0	1 991 1	000 6		
Africado . Asiado .	120.132.2	11,964.3 131,884.2	646.7 10,935.2	1,209.2 10,660.4	1,208.1 10,948.3	1,159.3 11,091.8	912.7 10,558.7	983.9 10,469.6	1,031.8 12,635.2	968.9 10,478.2	890.1 11,622.4	1,233.0 11,468.3	1,231.1 13,158.7	11,402.8		
Australia and Oceaniado. Europedo.	3,558.0 73,306.7	3,819.3 81,692.1	286.5	$326.3 \\ 6,445.3$	314.0	324.3	$451.0 \\ 6,274.0$	313.5	299.2 7,112.2	288.0 6,728.9	278.1 7,326.6	344.8 7,629.7	317.7 7,558.6			
Northern North Americado	· ·		6,754.5 6,075.6	0,445.5 5,977.5	7,236.2 6,042.4	7,315.2 6,292.4	5,074.1	6,130.4 4,815.7	6,153.9	6,078.0	1,520.0 5,696.0	5,940.2	5,681.1			
Southern North Americado.	26.833.7	25,969.5	2,266.8	2,462.1	1,868.1	2,313.4	2,231.9	1.952.3	2.036.5	2,022.6	2,166.2	2,361.1	2,136.8	2,035.8		
South Americado. By leading countries:	21,043.0	20,931.6	1,759.3	1,490.9	1,685.0	1,639.1	1,497.8	1,581.8	2,080.2	1,864.7	2,030.9	1,750.9	1,921.1	1,091.4		
Africa:	100														1 1	
Egyptdo . Republic of South Africado .	169.5 2,487.7	79.2 2,070.8	2.9 153.5	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0\\187.4\end{array}$	14.1 152.6	31.0 160.3	2.4 182.9	2.0 166.5	$2.5 \\ 211.7$	$2.6 \\ 147.1$	3.0 176.9	2.9 170.3	3.2 236.3	3.2 191.9		
Asia; Australia and Oceania:		-,														
Australia, including New Guineamil. \$	2,702.8	2,870.4	210.2	223.7	223.8	249.5	364.7	220.2	209.9	219.8	220.1	268.1	240.4	193.9		
Japando .	57,135.0			5,931.0	5,719.2		5,418.3	5,444.2		5,236.9	6,042.6	6,221.6	6,901.6	5,860.6		
Europe: Francedo .	8,113.0	9,481.9	762.0	745.2	1,045.9	851.8	670.2	675.7	760.6	758.3	904.0	843.2	866.6	793.0		
German Democratic Republicdo.	148.9	91.5	102.0	145.2	6.7	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.5	6.4	4.9	5.2	3.4	7.7		
Federal Republic of Germanydo. Italydo	16,995.9 7,934.5		1,774.6 836.1	1,690.0 767.3	1,656.4 807.2	1,680.6 816.8	1,480.1 772.6	1,488.4 803.5		1,511.9 817.4	1,851.3 896.5	2,035.1 839.9	1,988.8 960.0	1,897.0 823.6		
Union of Soviet Socialist Re-	1															
publicsdo . United Kingdomdo .	554.2 14,491.6	408.6 14,937.3	28.3 1,029.1	26.1 1,098.2	46.0 1,242.6	56.6 1,447.2	$25.1 \\ 1,297.1$	12.9 1,233.2	28.8 1,300.1	36.6 1,433.2	31.3 1,331.4	30.1 1,346.7	$23.0 \\ 1,273.0$	41.9 1,234.4		
North and South America:																
Canadado . Latin American Republics,	66,478.1	69,006.3	6,075.3	5,976.2	6,041.7	6,291.8	5,073.1	4,813.7	6,153.8	6,077.9	5,695.6	5,939.7	5,680.7	5,659.5		
total #do.	42,340.6	43,447.5	3,741.3	3,715.1	3,314.0	3,680.2	3,448.7	3,309.2		3,682.1	3,920.9	3,888.0		3,347.3		
Brazildo . Mexicodo .	7,621.0	7,526.2	633.9 1,698.2	515.5	650.1 1,327.5	629.7 1,719.6	554.9 1,708.0	638.2 1,461.0	732.1	607.4 1,562.7	608.2 1,647.1	579.3 1,786.3	631.2	581.6		
Venezuelado.			535.8	466.3	506.3	507.1	430.4	454.2		696.3	696.9	601.5				
By commodity groups and principal commodities:			{												ł	
Agricultural products, total					1,726.7	1,694.3	1,438.1	1,507.8		1,393.7	1,590.6	1,868.9		1,778.1		
Nonagricultural products, totaldo. Food and live animals #do.		1 .			27,575.4 1,583.4	28,441.3 1,565.1		24,739.5 1,399.6		27,035.7 1,277.9	28,419.7 1,521.6	28,859.1 1,788.5	29,961.6 1,889.6	27,117.3 1,646.5	1,799.5	
Beverages and tobaccodo.	3,653.4		1,868.2	1,520.3	1,583.4 336.0	347.2	1,364.4 276.7	1,399.6 319.4	1,542.6 360.0	320.3	1,521.6 343.1	349.7	325.7	261.5	300.8	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels #do.		10,391.2	976.7	850.9	889.7	915.4	873.8	849.9	914.9	909.6	770.7	731.4	834.4	818.0	E	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo.	60.979.8	53,917.1	3,351.1	4,875.8	4,748.2	5,087.8	4,146.4	3,936.8	4,596.8	4,699.2	4,824.2	5,228.2	5,344.4	3,874.3	3,330.7	
Petroleum and productsdo. Oils and fats, animal and vege-	55,906.1					4,750.2	3,839.5	3,684.3	4,323.6	4,382.9		4,840.7	4,893.8	3,509.5		
tabledo .			54.8	45.5	61.7	50.8	65.0	64.7	50.4	46.8	61.8	51.7	55.5	48.7	57.6	
Chemicalsdo.			1,318.7	1,117.4	1,447.3		1,085.4	1,018.7		1,202.7	1,255.5	1,166.0		1,249.1	1,362.3	
Manufactured goods #do . Machinery and transport			4,121.7	3,676.9	3,800.5	<b>!</b>	3,600.8	3,661.5		3,647.8	3,883.6	3,867.3		3,939.9		
equipmentdo . Machinery, total #do .	119,191.7 68,389.9		11,731.4 6,711.3		11,632.2 6,091.0		10,300.2 5,765.3	10,179.3 5,852.1		11,003.4 6,113.7	12,152.4 6,463.3	12,476.7 6,495.3	12,909.2 6,885.6	11,953.4	14,144.9	
Transport equipmentdo.	50.801.8	61,964.8	5,020.0	5,292.2	5,541.2	5,735.9	4,534.8	4,327.3	5.356.6	4,889.7	5,689.2	5,981.4	6,023.7	5,610.7		
Motor vehicles and partsdo.	45,412.2		4,501.9	4,662.7	4,822.4	5,144.5	4,094.7	3,941.5	4,882.7	4,378.5	5,264.6		5,346.6	5,028.6		
See footnotes at end of tables	•		•	•	•	•			•			•	-	•	•	

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

<b>.</b>	1000
May	1980

S=18 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ust	SUR	VEY C	r co	RREN								198		y 1986
below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	!i	FORE	IGN TH	RADE C	F THE	UNITE	ED STA	TES_0	Continu	ed		I		I		
Indexes										1						
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value	150.0	155.0	157 4	150 4	150.0	150 5	150 4	154.4	1545	154.4	159.0	1547	150 9	155.3	155 5	
Quantitydo	$156.2 \\ 115.1$	$155.0 \\ 113.0$	$157.4 \\ 127.8$	$\begin{array}{c}156.4\\113.8\end{array}$	$157.6 \\ 115.0$	$157.5 \\ 112.6$	$156.4 \\ 105.2$	$154.4 \\ 105.3$	$154.5 \\ 108.7$	$154.4 \\ 112.9$	$\begin{array}{c}153.6\\113.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 154.7 \\ 108.4 \end{array}$	$156.2 \\ 107.5$	112.5	120.1	
Valuedo General imports:	179.8	175.2	201.2	178.0	181.3	177.4	164.6	162.6	167.9	174.3	174.2	167.7	167.9	174.7	186.7	
Unit valuedo Quantitydo	$163.5 \\ 136.7$	$159.4 \\ 148.6$	159.6 148.2	$159.2 \\ 147.8$	$160.1 \\ 150.6$	$158.4 \\ 156.7$	158.4 140.4	$159.1 \\ 135.9$	159.2 162.2	$159.7 \\ 146.6$	$   \begin{array}{r}     161.0 \\     153.4   \end{array} $	$162.0 \\ 156.2$	$160.2 \\ 164.5$	$158.0 \\ 150.6$	$153.9 \\ 171.0$	
Valuedo	223.5	236.9	236.5	235.3	241.2	248.2	222.3	216.1	258.2	234.1	247.1	253.0	263.5	237.9		
Shipping Weight and Value Waterborne trade:																
Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons	374.689		28,864	28,950	30,264	27,632	27,342	28,750	27,012	28,962						
Valuemil. \$			8,231	7,853	7,604	6,956	7,355	7,369	7,243	7,362					••••••	•••••
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons	413,092			32,949	33,270	36,212	30,618	30,744	38,902	33,442						
Valuemil. \$	191,113		16,458	16,968	17,566	18,267	16,199	16,227	19,188	16,367						
*			TRANS	PORTA	ATION	AND CO	OMMU	NICAT								
TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers								:								
Certificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil	<sup>1</sup> 305.12	1335.90	28.26	27.39	28.72	29.97	32.85	33.80	26.03	26.88	24.32	28.26	26.26			
Passenger-load factorpercent	59.2	61.4	67.4	21.89 63.7 3,332	65.0	70.6	65.8	67.1	26.03 55.7 3,232	55.8	54.3	59.1	55.1			
Ton-miles (revenue), total	<sup>1</sup> 38,697 <sup>1</sup> 43,790		3,446 10,663	·····	3,486	3,606 11,975	3,908			3,408	3,139	3,512				
Passenger revenuesdodo	436,978		9,001 626			10,185			10,525							
Mail revenuesdo Operating expenses (quarterly) §do	705		218			214			211							
Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	1747		-153			423			402							
Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil	1243.69	<sup>1</sup> 270.06	24.04	22.78	22.93	23.04	25.43	26.06	19.84	21.43	19.97	23.48	21.64			
Cargo ton-milesmil	<sup>1</sup> 3,565 1,160		264 108	252 99	260 99	253 92	257	262 96	253 88	290 104	275 100	246	299			
Operating revenues (quarterly) §mil. §	135,373		8,915			9,685			9.732							
Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	<sup>1</sup> 33,787 <sup>1</sup> 416		8,794 87		·····	°9,007 377			9,285 216							
International operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil	<sup>1</sup> 61.42	<sup>1</sup> 65.84	4 99	4.61	5 70	6 09	7 49	774								
Cargo ton-milesmil	3,001	2,874	4.22 213	4.61 210	5.79 221	6.93 230	7.42 245	7.74	6.19 256	5.45 292 34	4.36 286	250	218			
Mail ton-milesdo Operating revenues (quarterly) §mil. \$	457 17,872	443	$35 \\ 1.595$	33	34	34 2.132		35	33 5,575		46	55	34	••••••		
Operating revenues (quarterly) §mil. \$ Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	17,378 287		$1,619 \\ -67$			2,019			5,589 174							
Urban Transit Systems	201		-01	•••••	••••••	51			114		•••••					
Passengers carried, totalmil Motor Carriers	8,030	8,116	719	713	701	652	641	672	639	735	675	666	658			
Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.:				Į												
Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, totalmil, \$	100 17,413		100 4.089			100 4.326			100 4,541							
Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and credits	1 1		1													
period charges and credits	(								1 1			1				
Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II	101					00	[			•••••						
intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common carriers of general freight,										-						
seas. adj	143.9	137.0	139.1	137.3	137.1	133.7	132.2	134.3	135.1	138.3	140.3	136.8	<sup>r</sup> 142.9	7140.8	p137.0	
Financial operations, quarterly (AAR),							1					1				
excluding Amtrak: Operating revenues, total #mil. \$	29,459		7,002			7,068			6,743			6,745				
Freightdo Passenger, excl. Amtrakdo	<sup>1</sup> 28,478 101	26,660 103	6,774 25			6,840 26			6,524 26			6,523 25				
Operating expensesdo	25,804	25,258	6,381			6,154			5,914			6,736				
Net railway operating income do Ordinary income †do	<sup>1</sup> 3,655 2,659	1,769 1,779	390 418			646 640			573 646			159 85				
Traffic: Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR) bil	. 921.5	875.4	220.5			222.8			216.2			215.7			220.8	467.
Price index for railroad freight12/84=100 Travel	. 99.3	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	100.9	101.0	101.0	
Lodging industry: Restaurant sales indexsame month 1967=100	²213			203	247	227	217	203	204	225	214	218				
Hotels: Average room sale Rooms occupied% of total.	. 69.01 . 66	69.92		71.62	71.45	68.19 69	67.02	67.02	67.82	73.07 69	68.18 60	69.66				
Motor hotels: Average room sale $\Diamond$	45.75	47.71	48.15 71	46.93	47.54	48.14	47.87	48.24	48.11	48.22 65	48.48	47.54				
Economy hotels: Average room					1			1			58					
sale ()dollarsdollars	. 29.90 . 65		30.18 65	30.07 64	30.11 66	30.95 75			30.06 65	29.49 64	30.21 56	29.51 45	<b>.</b>			
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly)thous .	14,242		3,254			3,908			4,878	³1.201		<b> </b>				
Departures (quarterly)	13,909		2,972 1,946			4,195	ļ		4,413	<sup>3</sup> 1,041			<b>.</b>			
Departures (quarterly)do	. 7.698		1,573	L		1,889	l		2,444	3677 3630				-000		
Passports issueddo National parks, recreation visits # #do		1 '	605 1,916	1	552 4,015	480 6,831	1			275 4,140	1		368 71,419	7382 71,308	<sup>7</sup> 446 2.218	47
			1 ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 -,	1 2,010	0,001	0,044	1 0,1-12	0,00%		1,000	1,010	1,410	1,000	]	1

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

		SOR	ARI	Jr CO	LULLI.	VI DU	OHAR	30							3-19
Ann	เยลไ					198	35						19	86	<b></b>
1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	TRAN	SPORT	ATION	I AND (	COMMU	INICAT	ION-	Continu	ıed						
		_													
67,625 28,322 10,353 44,435 12,206	71,685 29,817 8,214 47,035 12,934	5,766 72,264 662 3,891 972 105 5	5,965 2,490 658 3,874 1,131 105 6	6,016 2,505 690 3,985 1,030 105 7	6,013 2,498 667 3,836 1,111 105 7	6,073 2,510 674 3,907 1,102 105 6	6,154 2,542 769 3,928 1,157 105 9	5,984 2,528 700 3,922 1,083 106 4	6,118 2,567 693 4,136 1,034 106 6	5,943 2,531 7656 3,995 1,022 107 2	6,025 2,549 740 4,093 1,151 107 2	6,014 2,572 680 3,884 1,121 107 1	2,569 628 3,774 1,167		•
1,382.9 1,227.6		117.9 100.8	119.0 94.2	119.4 100.5	113.5 95.3	117.3 102.4	113.3 99.4	114.9 93.1	111.1 110.9	106.6 104.0					
01.1				L					-0.5					(	1
		Unr	IVIICAI			u rac	DUCI	3							T
1 1 1 2 0	1.009		81	85	97	80	90	29	96	79	77	r20	(5)		
10,700 2,732 386 10,914 685	10,469 2,777 359 10,959 737	908 263 32 954 57	926 235 34 975 53	927 246 32 963 66	929 246 33 935 63	29 943	848 217 29 885 52	846 238 25 899 59	849 243 30 908 86	779 202 29 835 64	875 214 27 907 50	783 225 33 7849 79	759 217 30 809 86		
901 675 835	1,199 607 814	85 57 63			101 53 73	105 52 71	113 53 65	125 50 72	132 53 68	136 43 67	64 40 75	768 50 75	51		
19,407 2,434	7 <sup>1</sup> 10,324 2,799	839 2,483	843 2,422	887 2,420	848 2,456	914 2,523	867 2,561	855 2,575	897 2,614	849 2,670	888 2,799	880 2,935	786 2,954		-
16,691	16,201	1,485	1,463	1,460	1,407	1,312	1,231	1,241	1,327	1,198	1,256	r1,237	1,180		
7,146 2,067 7,726 3,208 11,370 41,802	6,906 2,049 7,778 2,907 10,492 39,615	644 186 708 291 996 3,553	628 172 698 290 968 3,540	665 195 720 288 914 3,350	607 159 682 246 847 3,324	556 175 613 202 842 3,321	508 162 594 230 802 3,248	532 165 621 228 919 3,375	561 185 650 222 922 3,409	544 154 638 225 799 3,094	485 162 546 230 735 2,963	481 172 568 235 579 72,608	584 247 666		
17,363 1,179 6,195 24,703	15,475 1,129 5,964 413,182	1,476 991 449 2,487	1,456 704 760 1.714	1,447 773 692 2,264	1,318 961 320 1,537	1,325 927 228	1,220 833 544	1,235 798 545	1,195 799 434	1,147 1,084 269	929 1,129 655	800 1,000 765	904 837 r387	<sup>p</sup> 438	
2,313 13,680 1,044	41,207 46,921 4597	321 1,318 98	252 892	199 1,233	58 1,002 95	(4) (4) (4)									
532 363 8,639 122	561 403 8,233 142	56 70 738 36	897	1,045	67 30 642 7	23 12 399 14	32 11 586 ( <sup>3</sup> )	58 30 682 6	38 43 712 1	47 24 503 4	34 37 568 13	85 33 903 9	53 13 413 9	52 40 835 29	5
4,855 109,059 601,206 375,476	4,481 106,850 647,030 378,654	402 9,243 54,601 33,724	382 8,923 52,172 32,650	400 9,415 52,791 31,976	385 9,053 53,051 29,824	369 8,362 53,010 30,954	425 8,191 54,421 32,407	382 7,967 55,453 32,281	345 9,858 57,989 32,048	296 9,541 54,845 32,080	337 9,812 55,416 33,011	342 *10,304 *56,720 *33,852	53,551		
<sup>1</sup> 33.9 <sup>1</sup> 86.0 <sup>1</sup> 210.4 15 814 5	23.8 71.2 214.4 5 699 1	<sup>2</sup> 18.7 <sup>2</sup> 47.8			7.2 19.2 53.4			4.4 18.3 61.8			4.1 14.9 51.9				
302.7 1,232.8 870.2	321.1 900.5 835.7	22.5	28.3	26.7	1,481.6 26.2 225.9 222.8	28.7	23.7	26.1 240.8 201.1	33.6	27.8	23.5 215.7 203.3	24.8	<sup>r</sup> 25.4	28.4	1
631.3 7150.6	681.1 46.2	60.5 126.6	55.6 130.7	56.2 115.9	63.6 99.4	58.4 94.5	55.4 60.5	59.4 53.0	64.1 46.6	51.8 47.2	47.1 46.2				
7416.9 410.5 116.7 24.5	504.4 514.6 222.9 26.5	38.2 43.1 15.2 20.2	57.1 53.3 20.9 23.9	44.8 53.2 18.1 14.3	45.3 43.3 18.3 16.0	37.9 40.7 18.8 12.4	44.6 44.5 22.0 12.0	36.5 36.5 15.7 11.1	41.2 46.6 19.2 26.5	51.1 40.0 23.7 16.9	35.8 41.9 24.4 26.5				
	1984 67,625 28,322 10,353 44,435 12,206 1,382,9 1,227.6 67.7 1,129 1,227.6 67.7 1,129 1,227.6 67.7 1,227.6 67.7 1,227.6 67.7 1,382,9 1,227.6 67.7 2,434 16,691 7,146 2,067 7,726 3,208 11,370 41,802 17,363 1,179 6,195 24,703 2,313 1,680 1,044 5,322 3,680 1,044 5,322 3,683 8,639 1222 4,855 109,059 601,206 3,75,476 1,227.8 1,227.8 1,370 41,802 1,2434 1,044 5,322 3,683 8,639 1,227.6 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,055 4,855 109,059 601,206 7,57,675 1,09,059 601,206 7,57,675 1,09,059 601,206 7,57,675 3,027 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,074 1,09,059 601,206 7,57,675 3,027 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,074 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,074 1,026 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,075 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,322 3,663 1,044 5,325 3,027 1,046 1,044 5,322 3,057 6,01,206 1,044 5,322 3,067 1,044 5,322 3,057 6,01,206 1,044 5,322 3,027 1,046 1,057 1,046 1,044 5,322 3,027 1,046 1,044 5,322 3,027 1,046 1,044 1,526 1,047 1,526 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,657 1,657 1,165 1,657 1,657 1,556 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,556 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,556 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,556 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,556 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,556 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,657 1,	TRAN           67,625         71,685           28,322         29,817           10,353         8,214           44,435         47,035           12,206         12,934           1,382,9         1,227,6           67,7	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Anwal         Mar.         Apr.           1984         1985         Mar.         Apr.           TRANSPORTATION           67,625         71,685         5,766         5,965           28,322         29,817         72,264         2,480           44,435         47,035         3,891         3,874           12,206         12,934         972         1,131           1,382.9         117.9         119.0         100.8           1,227.6         10.04         19.0           1,227.6         10.04         19.0           1,227.6         10.04         19.0           1,227.6         10.04         19.0           1,227.6         777         263         235           386         359         32         34           10,914         10.959         954         975           665         737         57         53           901         1,199         85         92           675         607         57         52           835         814         63         68           19,407         710,324         839         843           2,483	Annual         Just         Just         Mar.         Apr.         May           TRANSPORTATION AND C           67,625         71,685         5,766         5,965         6,016           28,322         29,817         72,264         2,490         2,505           10,353         8,214         662         658         690           44,425         47,085         3,891         3,874         3,885           12,206         12,984         972         1,131         1,305           1,382.9          100.8         94.2         100.5           67.7          10.4         19.0         12.56           CHEMICALS AND           2,772         2,732         2,777         263         235         244           10,959         954         975         963         685         737         57         53         666           901         1,199         85         922         101         675         607         57         52         54           835         814         63         68         67         19,407         10,324         839         843         887	Anual         June           1984         1985         Mar.         Apr.         May         June           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU           67,625         71,685         5,766         5,965         6,016         6,013           28,322         29,817         -2,264         2,490         2,505         2,498           10,353         8,214         662         658         690         667           44,485         47,085         3,891         3,874         3,985         3,836           12,206         12,934         972         1,131         1,030         1,111           10,55         105.6         105.7         105.7         105.7         105.7           1,382.9          10.4         19.0         12.5         13.9           CHEMICALS AND ALLII           1,129         1,003         90         81         85         87           10,700         10,469         908         926         927         923           2,777         263         235         246         246         246           386         359         357         53         66         65         693 <td>Anual         June         June         June         June           1984         1985         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICAT           67,625         71,685         5,766         5,965         6,016         6,013         6,073           25,322         29,817         -2,264         2,490         2,468         2,505         2,448         2,517         -2,264         2,490         1,111         1,102           103,53         3,214         662         658         600         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.8         102.4         6.77.7         10.4         19.0         12.5         13.9         8.3           1,129         1,003         90         81         955         877         89         10.700         10.469         926         927         923         33.3         29         10.101         105         55           10.91<td>Annual         195         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Aug.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION( 52,525         71,685         5,756         5,965         6,013         6,073         6,154           10,353         5,214         6,625         6,593         6,013         6,073         6,154           12,206         12,344         972         1,131         1,030         1,111         1,102         1,157           12,206         12,344         972         1,131         1,030         1,111         1,102         1,157         1,030         1,111         1,133         117.3         113.3         102,4         994           1,227.6         100,4         990         912,2         13.3         100,5         953         100,7         13.4         3.83         101           CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS           1,129         1,003         900         81         855         87         89         90           10,700         10,469         908         926         927         923         905         344           10,91         10,95         954         955         921         101         105</td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td><td>Anumi         IBS         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Aug.         Sept.         Oct.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5106.5         1065.7         1064.7         1064.8         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1065.7         1062.7         217.7         228.7         2217         228.2         246         237.7         217.7         228.7         238.7         358.7         589.7         599.7         597.5</td><td>Annual         1985         Mar.         Apr.         May         Jane         July         Aug.         Supt.         Oct.         Nov.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued            5.845         5.965         6.016         6.013         5.075         6.154         5.848         6.118         5.848         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845</td><td>Annual         1985         Mar.         Agr.         May         Jans         July         Aug.         Supt.         Oct.         Nor.         Dec.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued           97,652         71,885         5,576         5,965         6,015         5,013         6,073         6,154         5,584         6,115         5,443         5,043         2,469         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2</td><td>Annel         INS         Inst         Arg.         Sep.         Oct.         Nov.         Dec.         Jan.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         TARANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         5543         5543         5543         5543         5655         5076         5565         5576         5565         5576         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5576         5565         5565         5577         5565         5565         5577         5565         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         556         5665         1072         1071         1123         1114         1111         1160         166         1067         1071         1123         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1114         1113         1114         1115         1114         1115         1114         1115         1114         1114         11111         11160         1666</td><td>Jame         Jate         <th< td=""><td>Atomation         1885         Mar.         Agr.         May.         Jang.         <thjang.< th=""> <thj< td=""></thj<></thjang.<></td></th<></td></td>	Anual         June         June         June         June           1984         1985         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICAT           67,625         71,685         5,766         5,965         6,016         6,013         6,073           25,322         29,817         -2,264         2,490         2,468         2,505         2,448         2,517         -2,264         2,490         1,111         1,102           103,53         3,214         662         658         600         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.7         105.6         105.7         105.8         102.4         6.77.7         10.4         19.0         12.5         13.9         8.3           1,129         1,003         90         81         955         877         89         10.700         10.469         926         927         923         33.3         29         10.101         105         55           10.91 <td>Annual         195         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Aug.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION( 52,525         71,685         5,756         5,965         6,013         6,073         6,154           10,353         5,214         6,625         6,593         6,013         6,073         6,154           12,206         12,344         972         1,131         1,030         1,111         1,102         1,157           12,206         12,344         972         1,131         1,030         1,111         1,102         1,157         1,030         1,111         1,133         117.3         113.3         102,4         994           1,227.6         100,4         990         912,2         13.3         100,5         953         100,7         13.4         3.83         101           CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS           1,129         1,003         900         81         855         87         89         90           10,700         10,469         908         926         927         923         905         344           10,91         10,95         954         955         921         101         105</td> <td><math display="block">\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td> <td>Anumi         IBS         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Aug.         Sept.         Oct.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5106.5         1065.7         1064.7         1064.8         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1065.7         1062.7         217.7         228.7         2217         228.2         246         237.7         217.7         228.7         238.7         358.7         589.7         599.7         597.5</td> <td>Annual         1985         Mar.         Apr.         May         Jane         July         Aug.         Supt.         Oct.         Nov.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued            5.845         5.965         6.016         6.013         5.075         6.154         5.848         6.118         5.848         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845</td> <td>Annual         1985         Mar.         Agr.         May         Jans         July         Aug.         Supt.         Oct.         Nor.         Dec.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued           97,652         71,885         5,576         5,965         6,015         5,013         6,073         6,154         5,584         6,115         5,443         5,043         2,469         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2</td> <td>Annel         INS         Inst         Arg.         Sep.         Oct.         Nov.         Dec.         Jan.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         TARANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         5543         5543         5543         5543         5655         5076         5565         5576         5565         5576         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5576         5565         5565         5577         5565         5565         5577         5565         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         556         5665         1072         1071         1123         1114         1111         1160         166         1067         1071         1123         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1114         1113         1114         1115         1114         1115         1114         1115         1114         1114         11111         11160         1666</td> <td>Jame         Jate         <th< td=""><td>Atomation         1885         Mar.         Agr.         May.         Jang.         <thjang.< th=""> <thj< td=""></thj<></thjang.<></td></th<></td>	Annual         195         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Aug.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION( 52,525         71,685         5,756         5,965         6,013         6,073         6,154           10,353         5,214         6,625         6,593         6,013         6,073         6,154           12,206         12,344         972         1,131         1,030         1,111         1,102         1,157           12,206         12,344         972         1,131         1,030         1,111         1,102         1,157         1,030         1,111         1,133         117.3         113.3         102,4         994           1,227.6         100,4         990         912,2         13.3         100,5         953         100,7         13.4         3.83         101           CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS           1,129         1,003         900         81         855         87         89         90           10,700         10,469         908         926         927         923         905         344           10,91         10,95         954         955         921         101         105	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Anumi         IBS         Mar.         Apr.         May         June         July         Aug.         Sept.         Oct.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5118         598.6         5106.5         1065.7         1064.7         1064.8         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064         1065.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1064.7         1065.7         1062.7         217.7         228.7         2217         228.2         246         237.7         217.7         228.7         238.7         358.7         589.7         599.7         597.5	Annual         1985         Mar.         Apr.         May         Jane         July         Aug.         Supt.         Oct.         Nov.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued            5.845         5.965         6.016         6.013         5.075         6.154         5.848         6.118         5.848         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845         5.845	Annual         1985         Mar.         Agr.         May         Jans         July         Aug.         Supt.         Oct.         Nor.         Dec.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued           97,652         71,885         5,576         5,965         6,015         5,013         6,073         6,154         5,584         6,115         5,443         5,043         2,469         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2,505         2	Annel         INS         Inst         Arg.         Sep.         Oct.         Nov.         Dec.         Jan.           TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         TARANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued         5543         5543         5543         5543         5655         5076         5565         5576         5565         5576         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5565         5576         5565         5565         5577         5565         5565         5577         5565         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         5565         5577         556         5665         1072         1071         1123         1114         1111         1160         166         1067         1071         1123         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1113         1114         1114         1113         1114         1115         1114         1115         1114         1115         1114         1114         11111         11160         1666	Jame         Jate         Jate <th< td=""><td>Atomation         1885         Mar.         Agr.         May.         Jang.         <thjang.< th=""> <thj< td=""></thj<></thjang.<></td></th<>	Atomation         1885         Mar.         Agr.         May.         Jang.         Jang. <thjang.< th=""> <thj< td=""></thj<></thjang.<>

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

D-4V			100	VEIC	r c c	TATATA		DITATA							IVAZ	ty 1500
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodelarised notes where in Units	Aar	wai					198	85		1	r			198	36	
methodological notes are as shown in Units BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		CH	EMICA	LS ANI	D ALLI	ED PR	ODUCI	S-Cor	ntinued							
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
Production: Phenolic resinsmil. lb	1.656.3 <sup>1</sup>	1,423.3	²358.8			365.0			347.8			347.0				
Polyethylene and copolymersdo Polypropylenedo	<sup>1</sup> 14,620.6 <sup>1</sup> 5,216.4	15,385.7 5,180.3	<sup>2</sup> 3,773.2 <sup>2</sup> 1,213.4			3,862.1			3,810.7			3,939.6 1,328.9				
Polystyrene and copolymersdo	16,857.0	15,652.0	<sup>2</sup> 1,339.1			1,491.2			1,379.4			1,376.6				
Polyvinyl chloride and copolymersdo PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER $\Diamond$	16,827.5	<sup>1</sup> 6,893.8	²1,749.2		••••••	1,721.5			1,659.8			1,759.4	•••••			
Total shipmentsmil. \$	8,686.4	9,924.9	806.2	925.5	996.0	942.9	925.5	925.4	864.3	878.4	720.0	609.9	774.3	752.4		
Architectural coatingsdo Product coatings (OEM)do	3,629.4 3,270.5	4,106.6 3,488.9	$333.5 \\ 287.1$	405.6 311.8	461.0 315.0	429.1 302.4	$417.8 \\ 285.1$	414.0 301.5	342.6 298.3	344.2 314.5	$265.2 \\ 274.4$	$228.0 \\ 233.4$	294.6 303.2	296.8		
Special purpose coatingsdo	1,786.5	2,329.4	185.6	208.1	219.9	211.4	222.7	209.8	223.4	219.7	180.5	148.5	176.6	170.8		
				ELEC'	FRIC P	OWER	AND G	AS								
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production: Electric utilities, totalmil. kwhr	2,416,304	2,469,841	194,970	184,877	196,790	205,363	226,722	226,050	202,499	194,789	192,427	219,255	217,735	192,433		
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	2,095,154 321,150	2,188,686	170,330 24,640	160,473 24,403	170,368 26,421	181,524 23,839	205,429 21,293	206,069 19,981	183,733 18,767	$174,741 \\ 20,048$	169,473 22,954	193,895 25,359	$195,920 \\ 21,815$	$169,114 \\ 23,319$		
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison							,	,	ļ				,			
Electric Institute) ‡mil. kwhr Commercial §do	2,286,040 583,831	<sup>i</sup> 613,267	588,112 145,282			561,047 148,148			620,612 170,183			563,117 150,520		••••••		
Industrial §do Railways and railroadsdo	836,105 4,488	1822,048 14,728	201,548 1.232			211,825 1.092			211,033 1.135			204,073 1.208				
Residential or domesticdo	780,664	1794,546	219,084			178,184			216,511			187,754				
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	14,129 61,029	<sup>1</sup> 63,786	3,660 16,015			3,538 16,784			3,373 16,815			3,663 14,509				
Interdepartmentaldo Revenue from sales to ultimate customers	5,793	² 5,744	1,291			1,478			1,563	••••••		1,391				
(Edison Electric Institute) ‡	142,281	<sup>1</sup> 148,876	36,427			36,174			41,347			35,928				
Total utility gas, quarterly											i					
(American Gas Association): Customers, end of period, totalthous	49,494	50,370	50,272	••••••		49,957	••••••		49,589			50,370				
Residentialdodo	45,516 3,751	46,299 3,845	46,153			45,910 3,819			45,614 3 750			46,299 3,845				
Industrialdodo	180 748	178	184			180 48			178 47			178 48				
Sales to customers, total	13,162		40			2,345			1,990			3,205				
Residentialdo Commercialdo	4,628 2,396	4,529 2,362	$2,166 \\ 1.037$			739 396			383 272			1,242 655				
Industrialdo	5,991	5,265	1,504			1,184			1,315			1,266				
Otherdo Revenue from sales to custom-	146	142	54			26		·	19			40				
ers, totalmil. \$	67,496		24,914			11,854			9,486			15,686				
Residentialdo Commercialdo	27,485 13,205	12,750	12,474 5,699			4,581 2,209			2,674 1,474							
Industrialdododo	26,093 713	21,749 661	6,490 252			4,951 113			5,255 83			5,043 192				
	<b></b>	]	FOOD	AND KI	NDRE	D PROI	DUCTS	; TOBA	CCO			<b></b>		1		1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES								Í								
Beer:	100.00	r109.9*	10.00	17.07	10.00	10.00	10 50	17.71		14.00	10.10	10 10	15 71	15.01		
Productionmil. bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo	193.02 175.56	7175.13		15.86				16.04		14.01	12.39					
Stocks, end of perioddo Distilled spirits (total):	12.86	13.07	14.97	15.21	14.90	15.24	14.97	13.93	13.77	13.23	13.12	13.07	13.48	14.22		
Production	<sup>r</sup> 124.24	103.06	9.22	7.66	7.82	7.20	6.02	4.68	7.57	12.03	8.70	6.42				
purposes #mil. wine gal	r1 426.52			32.41	33.30	33.84	32.88	35.41	49.57	28.58	33.32	44.71	27.37			
Stocks, end of periodmil. tax gal Importsmil. proof gal	'554.61 117.86	530.46 115.78		554.31 7.28	552.51 8.74	549.98 11.40			640.44 13.46		532.73 12.00	530.46 9.02	6.83	6.97	7.84	
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal .	r80.30	60.04	6.23	5.13	5.57	5.10	3.94	3.13	3.38	4.97	5.09	4.63	L			
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal	482.13 78.04	460.53	556.23 6.42	481.47 4.48	480.64	480.34 8.30	477.03 5.02	472.34	466.70 9.45	463.68	461.31 8.27	460.53 6.21	4.37	4.66		
Wines and distilling materials:	10.04		0.44	7.40	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.40	0.00	0.21	0.51	1.01	1.00	0.00	
Effervescent wines: Productionmil. wine gal	35.89	31.64	2.64	1.51		2.16		3.47		5.28	3.36	2.34	1.98		ļ	
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	732.38 716.39	30.34 14.68	1.86 16.38	1.17	3.63	1.46 18.07		2.76			3.34 15.98	3.82 14.68	1.44 15.87	l		
Importsdo Still wines:	14.91	15.76		.92		1.18					2.35			.76	1.04	l
Productiondo	7449.36				4.00		3.29			109.78	40.34					
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	r <sup>1</sup> 378.88 r637.90	594.56	558.91	510.52	498.81	448.70	417.47	406.13	602.22	660.18		594.56	29.56 602.67			
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at	127.49	121.00	9.16	9.46	9.95	11.16	9.06	9.03	10.46	10.28	12.91	10.82	9.58	6.31	8.00	)
	•	,		1				1	1		•				1	

Distilling materials produced at wineries.....

...do ...

136.58

153.98

2.74

2.53

5.57

5.71

2.59

24.47

49.51

29.22

13.44

8.97

8.53

See footnotes at end of tables.

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## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual		* 12 I C	<u> </u>	nnen	19							19	86	0-4.
below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	; TOB	ACCO	Contin	ued						
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter: Production (factory)do Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Producer Price Index	1,103.3 296.6 228.8	$^{\prime}1,247.8$ $205.5$ $217.0$	r105.9 291.7 216.9	r111.4 272.7 217.5	112.9 283.2 217.4	<sup>7</sup> 95.6 286.8 217.6	792.4 $280.7$ $215.1$	<sup>7</sup> 92.1 264.6 216.1	$^{r}92.1$ 247.0 215.2	'109.3 231.6 218.8	799.4 206.9 218.5	r115.4 205.5 r218.5	135.8 206.3 213.2	119.4 $^{\prime}245.5$ 213.1	120.2 289.4 213.1	213.
Cheese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb American, whole milkdo	74,674.0 72,648.5	75,024.9 72,854.4	r411.9 r232.0	r429.9 r253.0	r456.2 r273.5	r442.4 r266.2	7438.6 7259.0	7422.7 7246.3	7399.6 7216.9	7428.0 7229.1	7411.8 221.9	r437.5 r236.6	425.9 239.2	398.7 227.2	462.7 263.6	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo American, whole milkdo Importsdo	986.2 884.8 306.0	852.9 758.8 302.5	907.7 806.4 19.5	898.6 791.9 19.7	911.0 803.0 20.6	954.2 846.8 26.6	963.5 853.6 22.3	962.9 856.8 24.7	941.0 841.5 27.8	891.8 794.6 35.5	877.5 782.5 31.6	852.9 758.8 33.3	835.8 742.1 22.9	7811.2 721.9 37.2	809.1 725.3 20.9	
Price, wholesale, cheddar, single daisies (Chicago)\$ per lb	1.704	1.620	1.660	1.631	1.677	1.667	1.582	1.651	1.556	1.556	1.556	1.556	1.556	1.556	1.556	
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goodsmil. lb Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of	647.7	r635.3	*53.7	r58.9	<sup>r</sup> 60.4	r58.2	r59.8	<sup>7</sup> 56.2	r47.4	<sup>7</sup> 51.1	r49.5	*48.5	43.1	43.5	50.2	
perioddo Exportsdo	41.7 8.1	62.3 11.6	50.2 .7	68.2 .9	83.3 .9	97.6 .7	113.8 .7	119.9 .8	117.1 .9	105.7 1.1	79.1 1.4	62.3 1.9	61.3 1.4	72.7 1.5	73.2 2.5	
Fluid milk: Production on farmsdo Utilization in manufactured dairy	135,479	143,667	11,929	12,082	12,885	12,532	12,588	12,388	11,857	12,058	11,564	11,968	<sup>7</sup> 12,192	<sup>7</sup> 11,314	12,726	
productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$ per 100 lb Dry milk:	76,489 713.46	783,023 712.75	76,829 13.30	r7,238 12.90	7,694 12.50	7,443 12.20	7,419 12.10	7,178 12.10	76,522 12.30	76,815 12.60	76,281 12.60	<sup>r</sup> 6,648 12.60	7,129 12.50	6,721 12.40	7,495 12.20	
Production: Dry whole milkmil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:	119.6 '1,160.7	'118.9 '1,390.0	'10.1 '104.5	r9.7 r123.1	79.8 142.4	78.8 7143.0	'8.9 '139.7	r11.1 r132.7	711.1 7106.8	79.6 108.3	11.9 96.7	'8.6 '115.8	9.2 123.7	10.7 114.7	11.5 128.1	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports, whole and nonfat	5.4 61.1	6.5 78.2	7.8 64.5	7,1 70.4	6.2 79.8	6.3 94.2	6.3 87.6	5.8 80.8	6.9 81.0	4.6 70.7	5.8 68.6	6.5 78.2	5.5 68.0	6.3 63.3	7.0 74.4	
(human food)do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$per lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	7202.7 .912	7276.1 .849	29.5 .913	41.5 .871	5.3 .855	17.3 .851	24.6 .826	723.1 .810	46.9 .810	39.3 .810	30.8 .808	3.7 .811	18.3 .811	27.1 .812	41.2 .807	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	3,611.0	<sup>7</sup> 2,695.0	233.8	239.5	197.8	188.1	165.1	182.9	153.3	212.6	298.2	242.8	238.3	192.9	163.3	
Jarley:         Production (crop estimate)do         Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo         On farmsdo	<sup>2</sup> 599.2 436.9 307.3	<sup>2</sup> 589.2 533.6	319.9		4247.4				654.8			533.6			( <sup>10</sup> ) ( <sup>10</sup> )	
Off farmsdo Exports, including malt §do Producer Price Index, No. 2 feed,	129.6 95.5	$365.1 \\ 168.4 \\ 34.8$	$\begin{array}{r}103.1\\1.3\end{array}$		⁴163.4 ⁴84.0 3.0	1.6	3.9	5.3	461.5 193.3 .9	2.8	3.9	365.1 168.4 .1	1.5	.1	(10) .2	
Minneapolis	200.9	150.1	165.6	174.1	174.1	165.6	152.9	123.2	118.9	123.2	123.2	135.9	135.9	135.9	135.9	135
only)	27,674.0 5,864.2 4,304.1	28,865.0 7,891.3 5,525.1	3,965.5 2,833.8		<sup>3</sup> 2,835.5 <sup>3</sup> 2,007.8				<sup>1</sup> 1,380.7 1678.9			7,891.3 5,525.1			5,945.3 3,979.9	
Off farmsdo Exports, including meal and flourdo Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chi-	1,560.2 1,928.6	72,366.2 71,731.6	1,131.7 170.7	167.7	<sup>3</sup> 827.7 135.4	105.7	95.6	90.8	<sup>7</sup> 701.8 79.9	123.7	210.0	72,366.2 176.1	164.8	119.6	1,965.4 97.6	
cago	250.9 ²473.7	204.8 <sup>2</sup> 518.6	217.8	223.4	220.0	219.6	214.9	194.2	185.7	172.2	188.0	192.1	190.7	193.0	187.1	189
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldododo	358.1 300.3	378.6 310.2	256.4		4179.9				511.0			378.6			(10) (10)	
Off farmsdo	57.7 1.9	68.4 1.7	44.7	.2	433.4 .1	.1	.1	.2	95.0 .1	.2	.4	68.4 ( <sup>5</sup> )	.1	.1	(10) .3	••••••
Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis 1967=100 ice:	266.5	216.8	259.4	242.3	237.3	224.6	218.9	175.5	175.5	167.0	186.2	194.7	202.6	185.4	191.1	158
Production (crop estimate)mil. bags # California mills:	²138.8	² 136.0														
Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	(9) (9)															
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	(9)															
Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	9,476 6,183	9,230 5,659	615 396	358 427	228 461	180 405	183 443	900 466	2,876 557	1,553 536	673 507	739 539	207 338	201 436	148 382	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb Exportsdo	2,868 4,509	2,751 74,101	2,683 411	1,856 315	1,415 355	1,132 296	854 336	1,017 380	2,389 489	2,867 7417	2,821 290	2,751 283	2,584 277	2,330 163	2,144 249	
Producer Price Index, medium grain, milled1967=100 ye:	202.7	206.3	204.7	204.6	206.3	206.6	207.0	206.2	205.9	215.9	214.4	r208.0	207.2	207.5	205.0	
Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis	<sup>2</sup> 32.5 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 200.9	220.6 *195.1	197.6	203.6	207.9	187.7	189.0	190.7	178.3	199.8	214.8		212.6	195.5	197.6	191
Vheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu Spring wheatdo	<sup>2</sup> 2,595 <sup>2</sup> 534	<sup>2</sup> 2,425 <sup>2</sup> 598														
Winter wheatdo Distribution, quarterly @do	²2,060 2,789	²1,827 2,044	475			<sup>6</sup> 244			<sup>6</sup> 886.			439			•••••••	11,60
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdodo	2,141.0 930.3 1,210.8		1,667.1 713.4 953.7		41,425.2 4582.1 4843.2				2,971.1 1,248.4 1,722.7			72,526.1 71,011.2 71,515.0			2,123.7 799.4 1,324.3	
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	1,584.5 1,545.0	926.8 893.1	61.7 57.4	71.2 65.0	59.4 55.8	80.7 79.1	65.6 63.6	86.5 85.6	72.3 72.0	786.0 85.6	83.8 81.3	66.5 60.5	71.8 68.6	73.1 67.7	65.2	

See footnotes at end of tables.

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## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodocrinel meteor are a chown in Units	Ann	ual	r				198	5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		r	198	36	
methodological notes are as shown in Units BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Ap
		FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	; TOBA	CCO-	Continu	ued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued																
Jheat—Continued												1				
Producer Price Indexes:											1					
Hard, winter Ord, No. 1, Kansas City 1967=100	228.3	204.6	217.1	218.0	205.2	208.1	191.9	181.4	183.8	186.2	203.4	204.8	199.8	197.7	199.5	1
Spring, No. 1, D.N. Ord, Minneapolis 1967=100	220.8	186.4	195.6	200.2	197.5	198.2	189.4	159.1	160.6	165.4	193.7	188.0	187.6	183.0	180.9	
Theat flour: $1507 = 100$	220.0	100.4	195.0	200.2	191.5	190.4	109.4	109.1	100.0	105.4	190.1	100.0	101.0	105.0	100.5	
Production:	000 150		22.015	<b></b>	00.1.15	0.4.070		07 000	00.000	00.057	00.004	07 1 61	107 400	07.050		
Flourthous. sacks (100 lb.) Millfeedthous. sh. tons	299,476 5,421	313,001 5,502	26,317 465	24,683 434	26,147 457	24,079 419	24,248 426	27,239 485	26,760 469	28,977 503	28,324 504	$25,161 \\ 446$	27,403 r 27,403	27,250 474		
Grindings of wheatthous. bu Stocks held by mills, end of period	674,665	698,335	58,893	54,976	58,142	53,613	54,157	60,723	59,617	64,888	63,211	55,930	r61,095	60,482		
thous. sacks (100 lb.)	4,230 16,955	4,787	4,303			4,980			4,992			4,787				
Exportsdo Producer Price Index	<sup>1</sup> 16,955 97.8	14,454 96.6	1,857 98.3	2,659 100.3	1,548 97.0	693 96.3	7850 95.2	381 93.1	132 93.7	<sup>7</sup> 131 94.9	1,079 96.6	2,569 796.7	$1,374 \\ 96.1$	2,312 96.0	2,171 96.9	
POULTRY AND EGGS	31.0	30.0	20.0	100.5	91.0	20.0	30.2	50.1	30.1	54.5	50.0	50.1	50.1	50.0	50.5	
oultry:																
Slaughtermil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period,	16,181	<sup>7</sup> 16,971	'1,312	1,431	r1,487	r1,376	1,523	r1,540	<b>'1,415</b>	1,644	71,320	1,356	1,441	r1,310	1,347	
totalmil. lb	267	324	300	334	352	420	490	569	626	664	377	324	330	7341	338	
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area,	125	150	131	157	184	243	305	388	444	484	208	150	157	<b>7161</b>	150	
live broilers \$ ner lb	.320	r.280	r.275	.260	7.285	r.300	r.285	r.280	7.280	r.265	7.300	.280	.285	.270	.280	1
rgs: Production on farmsmil. cases § Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	189.5	190.0	16.5	15.8	15.9	15.3	15.7	15.8	15.4	16.0	15.7	16.3	16.3	14.7	<b>₹</b> 13.7	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period:							1			1					20	[
Shellthous. cases § Frozen	31 13	24 13	23 14	26 13		21 15	30 18	20 18	22 16	23 15	28 14	24 13	28 13	"21 "13	20 11	
Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago)							.586	_		.707		.732	.706	.657	.769	
\$ per doz LIVESTOCK	.786	.634	.623	.573	.529	.608	.086	.664	.705	.107	.746	.134	.100	160.	.109	
attle and calves:																
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. animals	9.090	9 169	0.01	252	946	221	274	272	271	298	268	298	289	256	276	
Cattle	3,030 35,880	3,168 34,765	$261 \\ 2,761$	2,848	246 3,052	2,774	3,023	3,089	2,877	3,097	2,669	2,778	3,204	2,613	2,726	
Prices, wholesale:																
Beef steers (Omaha)\$ per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder	65.33	58.37	59.58	58.72	57.58	56.69	53.26	51.94	51.29	58.02	63.30	62.94	59.69	56.42	55.55	
(Kansas City)	63.11	62.08	66.66	66.06	64.25	59.11	57.43	57.81	56.27	59.12	60.05	62.04	61.34	61.68	59.99	
Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul)	63.98	58.28	60.00	60.00	60.00	63.44	62.25	58.59	60.00	60.00	55.00	45.94	45.00	52.50	55.00	1
ogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Prices:	82,478	81,974	6,932	7,177	7,364	6,209	6,399	6,810	6,738	7,566	6,818	6,640	6,968	r6,127	6,662	
Prices: Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City)		, , ,					-									
\$ per 100 lb.	49.03	44.98	44.54	41.85	42.70	45.67	47.09	43.91	40.42	44.20	44.46	47.11	45.60	43.80	41.08	
Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	15.3	17.7	16.4	15.3	15.5	17.0	17.6	17.4	17.4	20.3	19.6	19.8	19.0	r18.4	(3)	
heep and lambs:	10.0		10.4	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0			20.0	10.0					
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha)	6,549	5,976	564	512	494	423	485	496	480	554	460	490	507	441	524	l
\$ per 100 lb	61.39	68.41	67.75	69.50	74.25	72.56	71.98	71.42	68.94	63.32	62.50	60.62	61.75	68.50	67.00	
MEATS	1		}													
otal meats (excluding lard): Productionmil. lb.	38,987	39,131	3,162	3,295	3,488	3,085	3,277	3,402	3,252	3,544	3,123	3,145	3,482	r2.937	3,133	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	696	607	721	773	785	5,085	738	677	654	5,544 645	633	607	617	7615	621	
Exports (meat and meat prepara- tions)do	1,422	1,461	118	112	116	116	130	139	118	139	122	123	124	123	123	l
Imports (meat and meat prepara-	1	1	1		l	1							1		1	
tions)do	. 2,160	2,511	207	213	214	221	230	232	226	<sup>~</sup> 198	196	201	225	196	197	
eef and veal: Production, totaldo	. 23,895	24,055	1,898	1,977	2,131	1,935	2,102	2,164	2,027	2,154	1,854	1,901	2,185	1,809	1,904	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	. 372	329	345	339	312	306	331	322	319	307	314	329	330		308	s
Exportsdo Importsdo	. 627 . 1,277	660 1,449		48	53 130		64 145	63 152		64 114	48 106	55 122	63 134	60 115	109	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh steer carcasses,		Í													1	
choice (600-700 lbs.) (Central U.S.)\$ per lb.	. 1.001	.913	.920	.892	.895	.885	.822	.800	.811	.911	.997	.988	.923	.868	.850	
amb and mutton:					}											1
Production, totalmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo		350 13		30			28			33	28	30		27 14	32	 
ork (excluding lard):	1 '	10	'l '		°  °	3		10	5	10	10	10	] "			
Production, totaldo			1,232	1,289	1,329		1,147	1,210	1,196	1,358		1,215 229	1,266 235	<sup>7</sup> 1,101	1,198	3
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo		229 192	314	368	410	385 23	343	295 20	277	277	265 20	16	1 11	9	11	2   
Importsdo				15 76	13 74	23 89	12 75	72	12 72	16 73	78	65	81	72	77	r
Prices: Producer Price Index, Hams, smoked	1					ļ										
1967 = 100.	. 294.1	284.4	291.7	272.5	6 264.1	261.6	272.1	273.5	267.6	284.4	310.3	7319.5	287.2	276.8	272.8	3
Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average, wholesale (N.Y.)\$ per lb.	. 1.157	1.136	1.065	1.025	1.064	1.120	1.150	1.159	1.140	1.197	1.134	1.222	1.226	1.162	1.12	5
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	1		1				1								1	1
locoa (cacao) beans:																
Imports (including shells)thous. lg. tons . Producer price, Accra (New	190.9	266.1	39.1	. 9.9	30.5	15.6	13.9	12.5	10.9	10.2	12.6	25.0	29.4	17.1	15.1	ų
York)\$ per lb.	1.262	21.090		.l			ļ				ļ	ļ	<b>.</b>			
Coffee:	1 17 75	10.000			1.00		1			1 00-	1.000	1 80		1.000	1	
Imports, totalthous. bags From Brazildo	17,734						1,217 258				1,272 230		2,360 558			) [ ]
Producer price, Santos, No. 4	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
(N.Y.)\$ per lb . Fish:	1.430	<sup>2</sup> 1.430	1.430	1.430	1.430	1.430	1.430	1.430	1.430	1.430	(2)		1		•	
Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb.	370	362	2 292	280	294	298	330	358	378	371	367	362	311	7288	P259	)
	1	1	1	1	I.	1	I i	I I	4	t	i i	1	1	I .	1	1

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986	SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS															S-23
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and	Ann	lau					198	85						19	86	
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nøv.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		FOO	D AND	KIND	RED PI	RODUC	TS; TO	BACCO	-Cont	t						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Cont. Sugar:																
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	308,300	375,782	26,654	32,259	20,406	33,364	36,548	53,010	35,873	27,731	24,687	20,329	60,948	20,528		•••••
Imports, raw and refinedthous. sh. tons Producer Price Indexes:	. 2,947	2,423	282	154	239	238	51	190	235	100	270	212	174	131	208	
Raw (cane)	. 312.0	291.2	298.0	298.6	1 1	304.2	302.5	296.3	288.5	273.3	267.6	272.6	283.2	288.1	291.7	289.6
Refined	. 173.5 . 194,565	165.6 174,617	166.2 15,491	166.1 13,342	167.0 15,337	166.7 15,054	166.1 15,586	165.2 12,745	165.1 14,942	163.8 14,878	163.1 13,656	<sup>7</sup> 163.0 13,493	165.7 16,923	165.2 13,219	165.7 21.719	165.6
TOBACCO	101,000	212,021	10,101	10,012	10,001	10,001	10,000	,	- 1,0 12				)	,	,	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. lb	. 1,728	<sup>r1</sup> 1,513														
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of perioddo	. 5,444	5,293	5,259			4,997			5,151			5,293				
Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb		538,648	48,037	54,102	15,800	14,230	20,374	39,168	41,104	48,052	85,377	89,299 33,625	21,580 32,507	31,869 26,374	48,826 40,183	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems	. 409,102	430,273	27,000	32,710	34,409	33,772	34,845	46,941	33,624	30,312	47,782	əə,020	32,001	20,014	40,105	••••••
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small):																
Tax-exemptdo	67,112	66,491 594,922	5,728 54,810	4,130 45,782	5,250 49,339	4,600 57,583	4,682 42,073	6,151 50,092	6,342 36,012	7,305 70,606	5,760 49,853	5,684 47,972	76,153 741,398	5,062 43 179		••••••
Cigars (large), taxabledo	2,961	<sup>534,322</sup> <sup>7</sup> 2,740	215	40,782	45,335	266	42,013	255	261	250	230	202	207	179		
Exports, cigarettesdo	. 56,517	<sup>7</sup> 58,968	5,658	r3,014	3,575	2,766	3,999	7,309	5,524	4,724	6,242	5,391	4,142	5,290	5,037	
	1			LEAT	THER A	ND PR	ODUC	rs					T			
LEATHER																
Exports: Upper and lining leatherthous. sq. ft	. 163,373	131,505	11,049	11,637	12,112	16,233	9,919	10,763	8,085	12,310	12,452	7,824	12,032	10,849	13,050	
Producer Price Index, leather	. 372.3	<sup>7</sup> 353.1	348.5	350.3	350.5	349.2	348.8	350.4	351.7	354.9	360.1	r362.2	368.4	367.6	368.3	368.9
Footwear: Production, total &thous. pairs	. 301,398	266,042	22,245	22,264	24,948	21,187	19,759	24,620	22,489	24,863	21,127	18,829	r21,911	20,845	20,722	********
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athleticthous. pairs		205,926	17,501	17,102	18,562	15,445	15,558	18,840	17,407	19,160	16,284	15,739	17.872	16,479	15,995	
Slippersdo	54,026 13,980	52,372 7,744	4,022 722	4,499 663	5,576 810	5,051 691	3,766 435	5,118 662	4,627 455	5,172 531	4,289 554	2,519 571	73,562 7477	3,867 499		
Other footweardo	. 4,918	4,174	287	336	322	376	287	411	441	588	336	309	r414	419	432 707	•••••
Exportsdo Producer Price Indexes:	. 6,240	9,205	806	698	619	615	639	994	1,174	1,321	806	611	611	664	101	
Men's leather upper, dress and casual $12/80 = 100$	. 107.9	109.7	109.7	109.7	104.7	110.7	110.6	110.8	111.6	111.5	111.0	r111.0	112.8	112.2	112.6	112.6
Women's leather upper1967=100 Women's plastic upper12/80=100	. 219.2 102.9	$223.5 \\ 104.0$	$221.5 \\ 101.8$	$223.0 \\ 102.5$	$223.5 \\ 104.8$	223.4 104.0	$223.7 \\ 102.7$	$224.4 \\ 104.7$	224.7 105.3	$224.7 \\ 105.3$	$224.2 \\ 105.3$	224.3 7105.3	224.6 105.3	$224.6 \\ 105.6$	$224.4 \\ 105.0$	$225.8 \\ 105.0$
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					BER A											
LUMBER—ALL TYPES #																
National Forest Products Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	<sup>2</sup> 37.390	² 37,164	3,085	3,296	2 050	3,101	3,034	3,299	3,196	3,387	2,851	2,649	3,092			
Hardwoods	<sup>2</sup> 6,216 <sup>2</sup> 6,216 <sup>2</sup> 31,174	<sup>2</sup> 6,474 <sup>2</sup> 30,690	3,085 562 2,523	3,296 556 2,740	3,256 541 2,715	527 2,574	480	516	517	535 2,852	2,851 471 2,380	2,049 416 2,233	517 2,575			••••••
Shipments, totaldo	237.180	236,887	3,013	3,496	2,715 3,349	3,031	2,554 2,944	2,783 3,294	2,679 3,162	3,221	2,828	2,809	2,955			
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	<sup>2</sup> 5,994 231,186	<sup>2</sup> 6,322 <sup>2</sup> 30,565	586 2,427	537 2,959	532 2,817	499 2,532	437 2,507	504 2,790	502 2,660	519 2,702	469 2,359	425 2,384	503 2,452			
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo	6,150	6,632	6,488	6,282	6,198	6,445	6,535	6,555	6,603	6,770	6,792	6,632	6,769			
Hardwoodsdododo	1,556 4,594	1,913 4,719	1,755 4,733	1,774 4,508	1,783 4,415	1,812 4,633	1,855 4,680	1,868 4,687	1,904 4,699	1,920 4,850	1,922 4,870	1,913 4,719	1,927 4,842			
Exports, total sawmill productsdo	13,615								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,395	1,146		1,113	1,159		
SOFTWOODS	10,010	14,191	1,212	420	1,431	1,445	1,318	1,308	1,307	1,090	1,140	1,039	1,110	1,105	1,040	
Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	. 8,296	7,592	649	710	665	612	568	596	734	659	654	568	670	659	833	
Orders, unfilled, end of period do Productiondo	561 8,329	528 7.620	580 647	587 664	563 618	$555 \\ 624$	555 602	495 642	563 683	538 744	575 618	528 563	558 666	600 671		
Shipmentsdo	. 8,409 914	7,625 909	636 969	703 930	689	620 863	568 897	656 883	666 900	684 960	617 961	615 909	640 935	617 989	795	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo	. 543	486	44	52	39	43	42	38	36	37	40	39	37	51	49	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	. 150 . 393	$127 \\ 358$	9 35	17 35	16 23	8 34	17     25	6 32	8 28	6 31	8 32	7 32	$     \begin{array}{c}       10 \\       28     \end{array} $	12 39	9 40	
Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed 1967=100	. 328.0	336.6	353.1	345.0	358.9	386.6	379.4	343.3	313.7	299.2	283.8	302.1	316.1	304.3	315.8	
See footnotes at end of tables.	I			1	۱ ا ۰							l	1 1		ŀ	1

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

<u>D-44</u>			BUIL		F CO	RREN			- 00							iy 1980
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	Ann 1984	ual 1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	198 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	19: Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Business Statistics: 1984																
	I		LUM	IBER A		ODUC	15-00									
SOFTWOODS—Continued Southern pine: Orders, new	' 10,342 561	<sup>1</sup> 10,630 595	818 534	1,130 530	1,028 693	644 528	958 577	958 640	895 618	924 628	719 581	829 595				
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards,	<sup>1</sup> 10,674 <sup>1</sup> 10,574	10,651 10,596	890 881	992 1,130	1,039 1,039	894 814	920 909	920 892	895 913	944 915	783 766	761 791	881 872			••••••
end of periodmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill products thous. bd. ft Producer Price Index, southern pine,	1,808 184,793	1,863 169,925	1,867 11,239	1,723 18,594	1,732 17,071	1,818 11,180	1,829 11,865	1,868 15,477	1,846 14,450	1,876 15,166	1,893 16,609	1,863 9,836	1,872 13,108	13,278	,	
dressed	319.8 9,011	300.6 9,173	295.8 673	292.4 878	326.4 832	347.0 798	321.1 763	297.1 892	288.0 831	283.4 816	279.6 734	279.6 724	287.6 747	287.5 728	909	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	407 8,992 9,014 1,257	433 9,185 9,147 1,295	413 726 666 1,348	464 822 827 1,343	508 777 788 1,332	499 783 807 1,308	503 759 759 1,308	456 921 939 1,290	460 834 827 1,297	441 866 835 1,328	446 733 729 1,332	433 700 737 1,295	485 743 695 1,343	501 736 712 1,367	828 857	
Producer Price Index, other softwood, dressed	385.5	378.8	379.0	373.6	376.4	395.6	391.7	382.1	376.2	371.5	368.8	370.8	373.0	371.5	378.7	
Oak: Orders, unfilled, end of periodmil. bd. ft Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	7.3 109.6 5.7	5.5 121.8 6.2	5.6 10.0 5.5	6.3 9.8 6.0	5.3 9.9 6.6	5.6 10.5 7.3	5.0 9.9 6.9	4.6 11.1 6.1	4.1 11.0 6.0	4.0 12.4 6.1	4.2 10.2 6.0	5.5 8.7 6.2	5.8 11.1 4.7	6.6 10.6 4.2	8.2 12.2 3.7	
			N	<b>IETAL</b>	S AND	MANU	FACTU	RES								
IRON AND STEEL								_								
Exports: Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons Scrapdo Pig irondo	980 9,498 57	932 9,935 32	77 756 4	71 813 1	85 694 13	83 885 1	81 856 1	101 1,267 2	63 669 1	77 765 1	73 984 2	81 868 1	87 1,320 1	73 892 4	1,185	
Imports:	26,171 577 702	24,279 611 344	2,034 60 21	1,915 59 23	1,961 61 1	2,362 66 33	1,577 42 34	2,029 40 22	2,539 41 47	1,303 39 20	1,700 41 33	2,147 74 22	1,748 49 24	2,043 66 13	1,964 66 5	
Production         thous. sh. tons.           Receipts, net         do           Consumption         do           Stocks, end of period         do	<sup>1</sup> 36,128 <sup>1</sup> 29,524 <sup>1</sup> 65,702 5,261	³ 30,455 ⁴ 38,816 ³70,491 r³ 5,077	2,639 3,754 6,382 4,988	2,634 3,670 6,216 5,112	2,665 3,437 6,208 5,222	2,476 3,054 5,779 5,772	2,488 3,014 5,594 5,599	2,629 3,163 5,782 5,584	2,571 3,212 5,817 5,556	2,704 3,400 6,215 5,498	2,582 2,934 5,751 5,257	r2,381 r2,777 r5,371 r5,077	<sup>7</sup> 2,529 73,121 75,729 74,844	5,729		
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite	81.69 92.38	71.51 77.54	80.14 92.00	78.30 85.00	70.98 74.50	65.09 69.50	66.15 72.50	70.51 77.00	70.89 75.00	69.42 73.50	66.25 69.50	66.21 69.50				
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. Ig. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:	51,269 50,883 17,160	48,386 48,038 '15,955	4,634 1,065 956	4,894 4,197 982	5,711 5,792 872	5,258 5,828 1,326	2,974 5,037 1,337	4,925 5,819 1,679	4,102 5,234 3,005	4,229 5,536 1,320	3,718 4,958 1,589	2,329 2,919 1,265	2,861 755 1,292	3,443 1,106 1,209	1,168	
Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo	64,881 65,990	<sup>r</sup> 61,757 63,658	2,521 5,922	5,085 5,643	7,352 6,046	6,741 5,410	6,858 5,235	7,139 5,186	6,312 4,914	5,762 5,094	5,620 5,083	4,848 5,086	1,280 5,476	2,165 5,209		
Exports (domestic)dodododo	4,993 32,146 5,187 24,017	7,135 29,389 5,968 721,290	1 28,052 12,714 13,780	1,697 27,966 13,410 13,144	545 29,011 13,328 14,406	669 29,788 12,796 15,746	586 29,567 10,737 17,248	1,163 30,727 9,850 19,087	811 31,216 8,790 20,419	366 30,576 7,759 21,029	509 29,879 6,548 21,527	514 29,389 5,968 21,290	13 27,260 8,073 17,065	(2) 26,184 10,407 713,936	143	
At U.S. docksdo Manganese (manganese content), general importsdo Pig Iron and Iron Products	2,942 535	2,404 801	1,558 81	1,412 130		1,246 63	1,582 80	1,790 53	2,007 41	1,788 61	1,804 97	2,404 50	2,122 66	1,841 104	53	
Pig iron:       Production (including production of ferroalloys)thous. sh. tons         Consumption	<sup>1</sup> 51,904 <sup>1</sup> 52,097 304 100.3	50,012 **51,460 **239 98.4	4,684 4,756 297 99.1	4,512 4,563 275 98.6	4,554 283	4,301 4,241 296 99.8	1	4,110 4,334 292 98.3	3,883 4,122 276 97.5	4,060 4,275 246 97.5	3,999 4,115 236 97.3	3,930 *3,980 *239 97.1	<sup>7</sup> 264	4,002 3,843 270 98.0		4,341
Castings, gray and ductile iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons . Shipments, totaldo	10,520	r9,751	879	929	894	829	792	817	760	896	707	631	r645	542		
For saledo Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	6,247	6,050	530				531	545		545	429					
thous. sh. tons . Shipments, totaldo For saledo	. 380 . 180	378 187	87 19	35 18		33 16		28 14		33 19	30 14	26 13	r45 717		•••••	•

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984 Steel, Raw and Semifinished Steel (raw): Production	Ann 1984	1985	Mar. METAI	Apr.	May	June	198 July	35 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	199 Feb.	86 Mar.	Apr.
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984 Steel, Raw and Semifinished iteel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationpercent iteel castings:					May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Anr
iteel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationpercent iteel castings:		_	METAI													. Apr.
iteel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationpercent iteel castings:		_		LS AND	MANU	FACTU	JRES-	Contin	ued							
iteel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationpercent iteel castings:																
Rate of capability utilizationpercent teel castings:		07.000	0.000	-	- 000		- 010	- 100			5 051	6 700	<b>7</b> 005	a 101	7.047	
	192,528 68.4	87,290 *65.3	8,269 72.1	7,872 71.6	7,830 68.9	7,292 66.3	7,010 62.1	$7,130 \\ 63.2$	6,924 63.4	7,351 65.2	7,051 64.7	6,728 59.7	7,665 69.4	$7,171 \\ 71.8$	7,947 71.9	7,78 73
Shipments, total	940	*890	86		84	74	62	66	70	70	70	61	r61	53		
For sale, totaldo	862	837	80	79	79	68	58	63	67	65	68	58	760	52		
Steel Mill Products teel products, net shipments:																
Total (all grades)thous. sh. tons	173,739	172,698	6,344	6,425	6,519	6,125	5,053	6,064	5,848	6,308	5,654	5,821	6,437	5,799	6,142	
By product: Semifinished productsdo	<sup>1</sup> 4,407	4,350	438	374	407	361	282	362	362	381	354	333	395	383	411	
Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo	<sup>1</sup> 4,156	14,843	389	221	403	398	321	425	418	440	373	384	448	370	414	
Plates	4,339 1,239	<sup>1</sup> 4,313 888	410 93	419 96	421 90	381 83	231 63	339 57	$326 \\ 54$	351 56	328 54	338 63	334 73	294 72	312 74	
Bars and tool steel, totaldo	<sup>1</sup> 13,232	<sup>1</sup> 12,231	1,069	1,129	1,094	993	777	990	988	1,078	941	862	1,128	993	1,057	
Bars: Hot rolled (including light shapes)do	17,255	6,466	563	395	567	509	355	492	530	559	509	452	632	507	562	
Bars: Reinforcingdo Bars: Cold finisheddo	14,432 1,484	<sup>1</sup> 4,444 1,261	383 117	418 111	411 111	380 99	353 69	398 95	356 98	405 109	336 92	321 87	369 122	376 105	110	
Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo	4,276 1.222	4,096 1,136	338 112	381 113	344 105	359 99	279 91	406 96	334 91	364 100	325 77	307 66	324 93	288 89	308 100	••••••
Tin mill productsdo	14,062	3,772	312	308	326	330	321	343	314	295	268	340	301	285	337	••••••
Sheets and strip (including electrical), totaldo	36,806	137,069	3,184	3,232	3,328	3,122	2,690	3,045	2,962	3,243	2,902	3,129	3,341	2,999	3,130	
Sheets: Hot rolleddo Sheets: Cold rolleddo	13,133 13,664	12,952 13,574	$1,105 \\ 1,176$	1,139 1,190	$1,187 \\ 1,208$	$1,087 \\ 1,132$	942 1,000	$1,108 \\ 1,067$	$1,018 \\ 1,057$	$1,110 \\ 1,202$	1,001 1,051	$1,167 \\ 1,129$	$1,149 \\ 1,207$	1,019 1,093	1,049 1,151	
By market (quarterly): Service centers and distributorsdo	17.234	17,548	4,168			4.572		-	4,229			4,586		-		
Construction, incl. maintenancedo	<sup>1</sup> 6,052	6,407	1,498			1,695			1,659			1,556			1,550	
Contractors' productsdo Automotivedo	2,563 12,554	2,663 12,725	$604 \\ 3,458$			688 3,360			692. 2,934			676 2,960			652 3,242	·····
Rail transportationdo Machinery, industrial equip., toolsdo	$1,036 \\ 2,737$	$1,059 \\ 2,129$	273 588			316 555			206 498			209 488			253 523	••••••
Containers, packaging, ship. materialsdo	4,337	4,069				1,072						942			999	
Otherdo	26,500	126,098	6,403			6,811			6,314			6,366				•••••
teel mill shapes and forms, inventories, end of period—total for the specified sectors:																
mil. sh. tons Producing mills, inventory, end of period:	25.6	<sup>r</sup> 25.6	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.1	26.4	26.1	25.6	25.3	25.3	25.6	<sup>7</sup> 26.1	26.4		
Steel in processmil. sh. tons Finished steeldo	7.6 6.0	7.3 5.9	7.7 6.0	7.7 6.0	7.6 6.0	7.4 6.2	7.5 6.1	7.3 6.2	7.3 6.0	7.2 5.9	7.1 6.1	7.3 5.9	r7.4 76.0	7.3 6.3		
Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of periodmil. sh. tons	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0			
Consumers (manufacturers only): Inventory, end of perioddo	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7			
Receipts during period	45.3 44.7	45.9 45.3	3.8 3.8	4.1	4.2 4.0	3.7	3.9 3.7	3.7	4.3	4.2 4.2	3.6 3.6	3.2 3.1	3.7 3.6	3.6		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	44.1	40.0	9.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	ə. (	3.8	4.4	4.2	3.0	<b>0.1</b>	5.0	0.0		
luminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores)																
thous. met. tons Recovery from scrap †do	4,099 1,760	$3,499 \\ 1,728$	312 147	295 147	304 146	288 143	292	289 142	280 149	285 166	265 139	271	272 147	251		
Imports (general):		1,728	14(	141		143	145	142	149	. 100	159	135	141	129		•••••
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	975.3 499.8	960.9 469.1	88.9 44.0	73.2 36.8	80.4 47.7	84.8 35.9	75.9 34.7	80.4 34.9	$103.4 \\ 45.8$	95.0 37.7	76.7 35.1	64.0 37.7	90.5 41.4	$   \begin{array}{r}     110.9 \\     41.5   \end{array} $	$140.9 \\ 40.5$	
Exports: Metal and alloys, crudedo	286.2	379.9	24.9	31.0	32.8	58.8	41.8	27.4	29.6	21.4	20.5	13.1	24.1	28.1	20.0	
Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	224.4	189.9	17.0	17.5	14.7	16.2	12.4	18.3	14.1	16.9	16.8	12.8	20.2	18.3	14.1	
Price, U.S. market, 99.7% purity, monthly average\$ per lb	.6105	r.4881	.5119	.5196	.5200	.4794	.4686	.4753	.4634	.4573	.4508	.4998	.5525	.5682	.6157	
luminum products: Shipments:										1						
Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)	14,561	14,365	1,290	1,216	1,294	1,191	1,195	1,222	1,258	1,267	1,121	1,035	71,174	1,151		
Mill products, total	$11,030 \\ 6,333$	$11,108 \\ 6,440$	986 573	977 562	990 582	933 548	934 552	965 572	918 535	976 553	852 484	818 490	r946 r541	5201		
Castingsdo Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and	2,184	2,212	196	193	195	186	157	183	178	199	173	163	200	183		
scrap), end of periodmil. lb	5,850	5,160	5,800	5,728	5,684	5,596	5,575	5,488	5,438	5,337	5,246	5,160	<sup>7</sup> 5,161	5,139		
opper: Production:							1.0									
Mine, recoverable copperthous. met. tons Refinery, primarydo	11,200.2	1,039.1	99.1 94.9	92.5 93.9	95.7 100.5	88.9 76.5	89.6 89.0	86.3 77.1	80.7 80.9	93.1 85.6	92.3 77.8	<sup>r</sup> 99.3 87.2	95.6 79.7			•••••
From domestic oresdo From foreign oresdo	<sup>1</sup> 1,084.3 115.9	890.4 55.2	82.9 3.9	80.1 5.5	86.6 5.3	63.5 4.8	74.7 5.8	65.3 3.4	68.6 4.0	73.8 4.2	66.7 3.9	75.8 3.7	76.6 3.1			
Refined from scrap $\Diamond$ do	309.5	363.2	32.0	31.6	31.2	34.7	32.0	30.0	29.6	25.9	28.7	28.5				•••••
Imports, unmanufactured (general): Refined, unrefined,		/00 -													·	
scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo	652.7 521.3	483.2 390.7	40.5 31.8	28.1 22.3	33.5 26.8	$51.1 \\ 41.5$	34.2 27.2	31.1 25.7	$     41.5 \\     34.6 $	29.7 22.0	50.2 40.4	56.4 49.9	59.6 51.9	52.4 43.9	57.4 49.5	
Exports:	360.7															
Refined and scrapdo Refineddo	360.7 93.9	′450.6 ′58.1	r37.2 r10.8	40.1 3.7	27.6 1.3	45.9 3.9	51.8 5.7	42.3 6.3	$37.6 \\ 1.0$	37.2 1.3	35.4 .9	$25.5 \\ 1.1$	49.4 1.3	38.3 1.5		
Consumption, refined (reported by mills, etc.) ◊do	2.036	1.899	175	173	165	153	127	153	162	170	146	135	162			
Stocks, refined, end of period ()	2,030	7313	452	413	363	363	376	364	355	328	310	313	329			
Price, avg. U.S. producer cathode, delivered § \$ per lb	.6685	.6697	.6555	.7032	.6986	.6709	.6677	.6635	.6572	.6668	.6629	.6803	.6988	.6825		

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and	Anr	ual					198	35						198	6	
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Aj
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			METAI	LS ANE	MANU	JFACTI	JRES-	Contin	ued							
NONFERROUS METALS AND												-				
PRODUCTS—Continued opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total):																
Brass mill productsmil. lb Copper wire mill products	2,717	2,363	635			617			562			549				
(copper content)do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	2.138	'1,880 '541	465 7138			r479 r147			7461 128			7475 128			••••••	
ad: Production:		100.1									00.4		(0.0	00.1		
Mine, recoverable leadthous. met. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do Imports (general), ore (lead content),	321.9 <sup>7</sup> 582.8	409.4 531.8	37.2 46.4	38.8 43.9	36.7 44.7	32.1 34.9	34.1 41.1	34.4 45.5	30.4 50.8	36.5 53.9	$32.1 \\ 54.2$	32.6 43.4	40.3 49.8	$\frac{36.1}{45.5}$	••••••	
metaldo Consumption, totaldo		56.5 1,130.2	6.0 100.7	5.0 90.1	4.1 86.0	3.0 77.0	7.9 67.8	5.6 101.8	2.0 100.4	4.5 106.3	3.1 90.7	2.2 782.4	6.3 96.7	4.0 85.4	2.3	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process																
(lead content), ABMSthous. met. tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonia (lead content)thous. met. tons.		61.3 83.9	78.2 74.3	77.9 84.1	78.2 98.5	66.0 118.0	75.6 112.9	76.6 106.6	70.1 103.0	70.1 92.5	68.8 81.7	61.3 83.9	61.7 86.9			
Consumers' (lead content) $\Diamond$ do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters	97.1	61.9	68.6	71.9	71.8	70.7	68.1	66.1	63.3	62.8	65.2	61.9	63.8	65.2		
(gross weight)thous. met. tons Price, common grade, delivered\$ per lb	20.9 2555	22.0 .1907	17.6 .1768	21.8 .1992	22.6 .2011	21.1 .1905	22.9 .1888	26.5 .1910	27.3 .1920	23.8 .1893	21.3 .1905	22.0 .1897	24.0 .1835			 
n: Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content)metric tons	3,273	1,633	1,119	46	53	10	1		44	22	22			210	214	
Metal, unwrought, unalloyed do Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.)do .	41,241 11,446	33,831 9,229	2,938 536	2,352 533	3,915 847	3,145 785	1,566 799	2,746 916	3,572 752	2,651 873	2,805 811	3,354 744	2,523 673	1,480	3,278	
As metaldo. Consumption, totaldo Primarydo	50,400	'51,600	4,600 3,500	4,500 3,400	172 4,600 3,500	145 4,400 3,300	168 4,200 3,200	156 4,400 3,300	4,300 3,200	4,500 3,400	148 4,200 3,100	112 4,000 3,000	4,300 3,200			
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do. Stocks, pig (industrial), end of		2,875	194	245	303	217	242	101	193	341	278	333	272	680	185	
perioddo. Price, Straits quality (delivered)\$ per lb	2,592 6.2380		2,407 5.6568	$2,228 \\ 5.9156$	2,853 5.8861	3,042 6.0403	$2,762 \\ 6.2631$	2,663 6.2649	2,985 6.1007	4,121 6.1046	4,913	5,665	8,304			
nc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. met. tons Imports (general):	252.8	217.5	23.6	17.8	18.9	18.8	13.9	14.2	14.8	19.1	16.3	18.8	20.4	18.4		
Ores (zinc content)do. Metal (slab, blocks)do.	95.6 632.5		4.1 52.3	4.3 53.2	1.1 40.9	12.1 69.5	1.2 45.8	3.1 41.3	10.5 52.3		13.0 64.2	5.8 66.5	10.9 74.0	14.0 59.4	10.6 57.8	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Oresdo.		52.7	5.6	5.5		2.9	2.7	3.5		3.7	2.5	6.7	5.2	4.8		
Scrap, all typesdo. Slab zinc: @ Broduction total t			20.3	21.4		21.6	20.5	20.6 24.4		20.8 27.8	20.9 24.6	20.8	20.1 25.6	20.2 19.4	19.4	
Production, total ‡thous. met. tons Consumption, fabricatorsdo. Exportsdo.	1848.9	<sup>1</sup> 711.8	30.2 62.8 ( <sup>2</sup> )	25.6 61.0 ( <sup>2</sup> )		19.3 59.0 ( <sup>2</sup> )	21.4 52.6 ( <sup>2</sup> )	24.4 55.9 ( <sup>2</sup> )	24.8 56.8 ( <sup>2</sup> )	21.0 58.9 ( <sup>2</sup> )	24.0 55.8 ( <sup>2</sup> )	24.6 52.1 .1	<sup>25.0</sup> <sup>755.4</sup>	53.8	.2	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (ABMS)do.	43.7	35.6	34.3	32.3	32.0	32.1	32.3	34.3	36.2	32.4 49.0	33.9	35.6	30.5	26.1 47.2	25.4	
Consumers'do Price, Prime Western\$ per lb MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	<sup>1</sup> 72.5 4860	75.4 7.4037	58.0 .4320			48.3 .4373	55.8 .4144	52.4 .3984	48.4 .3786		49.1 .3336	* <b>43.9</b> .3361	748.6 .3287	.3088	.3122	
eating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, nev orders (domestic), net, qtrly #		1239.5	109.8			85.0			55.5			56.7				
Electric processing heating equipmentdo. Fuel-fired processing heating equipdo.	108.6	<sup>1</sup> 100.0	26.8 49.1			25.3 26.1			24.7 30.8			22.4 34.3				
aterial handling equipment (industrial): Shipments *do.			381.7	369.6	253.2	400.8	371.2	372.5	370.8	374.3	394.2		ļ			
dustrial supplies, machinery and equipment New orders index, seas. adjusted1977=100 dustrial suppliers distribution:		119.9	118.4	118.6	121.8	125.5	125.5	120.3	119.5	119.6	118.5	115.9	118.3	120.1		
Sales index, seas. $adjusted \dots 1977 = 100$ Inflation index, not seas. $adj.$ (tools, materia	1	144.3	140.0	147.1	151.1	143.0	142.3	151.1	144.3	146.4	145.2	134.2	146.7	144.3	136.9	
handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives fasteners, metal products, etc.)1977=100 uid power products shipments indexes:	158.8	162.9	162.4	162.9	163.0	163.5	163.6	163.3	163.4	163.4	162.9	162.9	163.4	163.6	163.8	
Hydraulic products §	269 270		273 296		259 290	249 271	231 257	246 283	246 265		241 279	262 325	<sup>7</sup> 96 7105	97 101	103 106	
achine tools: Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. {	1,915.80	1,853.10	227.00	122.10	170.75	182.85	149.85	130.80	124.10	156.00	171.55	116.60	135.00	r168.60	₽159.70	
Domesticdo Shipments, totaldo	1,699.55 1,606.50	1,652.15 1,742.25	202.70 159.00	112.85 103.15	157.35 118.85	159.95 163.00	114.85 125.05	115.70 143.05	108.25 174.95	134.95 129.90	162.70 139.40	110.05 287.85	124.75 91.50	7160.65 7123.90	P146.10 P171.60	
Domesticdo Order backlog, end of perioddo	1,483.85	1,548.50 1,243.3			110.00 1,374.8		111.30 1,419.4	137.20 1,407.2	158.60 1,356.3			223.55 1,243.3	74.05 1,286.8	r109.50 r1,331.5	p148.25 p1,319.6	·
Metal forming type tools: Orders, new (net), totaldo Domesticdo		1610.00	52.30 47.05					53.70 46.90							<sup>p</sup> 55.05 <sup>p</sup> 51.10	l
Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo	679.35	<sup>1</sup> 802.95 <sup>1</sup> 742.95	68.65 64.20	66.60 63.65	58.45 53.80	76.00 73.35	69.75 63.25	72.85 63.85	69.00 62.20	69.40 64.60	59.75 52.90	86.50 82.50	54.35 50.80	78.75 76.15	P77.60	
Order backlog, end of period do See footnotes at end of tables.	542.2	414.2	567.3	562.1	555.6	532.0	512.2	493.0	474.0	478.5	442.3	414.2	415.6	7378.7	<sup>p</sup> 356.2	·

See footnotes at end of tables.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986			SUR	VEY	JF CU	RREP		SINE	20			1				S-21
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	Anr						19		<b>.</b>	<u></u>			100	19 Fab		A
Business Statistics: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
·			META	LS ANI	) MANI	JFACT	URES-	-Contin	ued							
MACHINERY AND																
EQUIPMENT—Continued Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly:									4 000							
Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders)	8,917 785.4	7,897 660.3	2,097 167.8			2,095 175.3			1,823 155.1	••••••		1,882 162.1				•••••
Wheel (contractors' off-highway)units mil. \$	5,602 421.9	6,315 463.6	1,607 115.3			$1,817 \\ 130.4$			$1,447 \\ 101.9$			1,444 116.0				
Shovel loaders ‡units mil. \$	45,622 1,791.9	49,419 1,820.5	9,832			$14,012 \\ 487.1$			$12,357 \\ 448.1$			$13,218 \\ 517.4$				·····
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	_,	-,													:	r.
Batteries (autotype replacement), shipmentsthous	59,332	58,684	3,855	3,495		4,011	4,073	5,359	6,156	6,735	5,634	6,487	4,776	3,511	3,760	
Radio sets, production, total marketthous Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total marketthous	46,420 22,210	40,606 20,525	<sup>1</sup> 4,543 <sup>1</sup> 2,180	2,859 1,471	3,229 1,481	<sup>1</sup> 3,410 1,970	2,885 992	3,243 1,611	<sup>1</sup> 4,650 12,137	3,282 1,641	3,179 1,999	<sup>1</sup> 2,256 12,235	2,096 1,687	1,969 1,616	1,888	
Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export) #thous	39,446	41,797	73,908	3,509	4,182	3,830	3,318	3,211	3,390	3,672	3,459	2,984	3,594	3,185	3,466	
Air conditioners (room)do Dishwashersdo	3,103 3,491	$3,022 \\ 3,575$	530 284	524 276	632 286	416 322	171 307	68 285	49 313	24 357	39 298	113 254	131 316	175 287	422	
Disposers (food waste)do Microwave ovens/ranges @do	4,087 9,132	4,105 10,883	$^{r}378$ 1,120	275 827	360 1,056	355 855	293 728	348 838	387 852	364 1.004	$334 \\ 1.276$	305 871	384 1,087	340 904	339 870	
Rangesdo Refrigeratorsdo	3,074 5,994	3,142 6,080	241 448	251 472	260 564	$270 \\ 648$	261 668	266 537	279 559	311 559	270 434	255 335	265 448	254 407	240 419	
Freezersdo Washersdo	1,281 5,049	$1,236 \\ 5,278$	86 425	90 412	112 468	136 462 319	149 422	131 425	108 476	100 528	66 405	70 341	90 490	77 399	80 408	
Dryers (incl. gas)do Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)do	3,684	3,914	290	286	307	319	298	298	360	420	340	284	375	308	314	
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)	1.040	1.000	100	110	115	101	100	100	104	000	101	170	1	150	100	
Furnaces, warm air, shipmentsthous Ranges, total, salesdo	1,849 1,732	$1,822 \\ 1,828$	126 164	112 125	$115 \\ 143$	131 174	128 109	182 163	196 185	220 185	181 163	170 158	155 148	150 150	160	••••••
Water heaters (storage), automatic, salesdo	3,502	3,529	286	324	278	270	288	274	273	334	288	308	337	323	343	
			PET	ROLE	UM, CO	AL, AN	D PRO	DUCTS	3							
COAL																
Anthracite: Production †thous. sh. tons	4,162 680	3,907 1,286	329 62	249 69	335 168	420 128	338 64	340	316	371	321 164	328 55	306	284	305 61	
Exportsdo Producer Price Index	611.3	616.3	615.0	69 614.9	614.9	614.8	614.8	168 614.8	119 615.2	250 615.5	622.9	622.9	623.3	623.9	623.9	635.
Bituminous: Production †thous. sh. tons	891,759	882,189	77,659	76,535	78,240	73,017	69,010	79,478	73,818	80,117	69,288	70,010	74,218	69,011	73,938	
Consumption, totaldo Electric power utilitiesdo	788,203 663,329	815,078 7692,808	764,643 754,706	761,473 750,810	764,563 754,497	766,772 757,545	73,961 64,160	72,900 62,980	766,474 56,706	64,757 54,884	$64,579 \\ 54,228$	74,863 63,316	63 965			
Industrial, total	117,214 43,987	115,801 41,029	79,510 3,508	10,025 3,849	79,681 3,776	78,923 3,282	r9,345 3,434	r9,489 3,417	79,196 3,358	9,294 3,163	9,739 3,190	10,764 3,311				
Residential and commercialdo	7,660	6,469	3,308 7427	638	385	<sup>7</sup> 304	456	431	572	579	612	783				
Stocks, end of period, total	190,410 173,017	$163,008 \\ 149,188$	<sup>7</sup> 172,567 7159,574	'177,983 '164,859	<sup>r</sup> 180,548 167,293	r180,941 r167,555	7172,138 7158,858		7168,947 7155,880	172,809 159,491	170,421 156,852	163,008 149,188	144.896			
Industrial, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdo	17,393 6,158	$13,820 \\ 3,409$	'12,993 4,409	713,124 4,466	13,255 4,522	'13,386 4,579	<sup>7</sup> 13,280 4,164	713,173 3,749	713,067 3,334	13,318 3,359	13,569 3,384	13,820 3,409				
Exports	80,792 543.5	91,361	6,634 545.6	6,989 544.5	9,059 545.1	7,781 544.3	7,247 546.7	10,245	7,975 545.6	8,492	7,969 534.2	7,162 7537.1	5,922 537.6	$5,145 \\ 534.3$	6,089	536.
COKE Production:	040.0	044.2	040.0	044.0	545.1	044.0	940.1	547.0	949.0	540.4	<b>J</b> 34.2	. 991.1	031.0	004.0	000.9	000.
Beehive and oven (byproduct)thous. sh. tons Petroleum coke §do	30,561 32,131	28,651 33,046	7,211 2,486	2,566	2,722	7,601 2,914	2,953	2,970	7,150 2,684	2,942	2,899	6,689 3,271	3,097			
Stocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, totaldo	3,716	2,553	3,471	••••••		3,279			3,217			2,553				
At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo	3,363 353	2,148 404	3,077 393	······		2,883 396			2,831 386		1.000	2,148 404	1 000			•••••
Petroleum cokedo Exportsdo	968 1,130	1,232 1,179	1,086 28	1,045 32	1,111 215	1,100 115	986 117	1,056 62	950 162	1,064 101	1,050 128	1,232 87	1,207 52	18	83	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:																
Producer Price Index	669.8	619.3	615.5	617.6	620.9	620.1	618.9	614.1	615.5	618.5	621.4	<sup>r</sup> 624.3	620.2	494.5	371.9	309.0
units	4,471.0 76	4,443.8 78	356.7 74	359.0 76	381.4 78	374.1 79	394.0 81	380.2 78	362.7 77	383.3 78	378.5 80	394.8 81	389.5 80	338.0 78		
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total ◊mil. bbl	5,851.7	5,708.8	473.6	471.9	506.4	464.9	479.1	473.6	464.9	488.6	507.2	507.4	499.2			
Production: Crude petroleumdo Natural gas plant liquids	3,249.7 613.1	3,255.8 612.1	276.7 51.5	265.3 49.2	278.0 51.1	268.9 49.7	276.0 50.6	275.8 52.8	266.2 49.4	277.2 51.7	268.0 52.9	276.8 54.3	$277.2 \\ 55.0$	250.3 48.9		
Imports: Crude and unfinished oilsdo Refined productsdo	1,368.8 620.2	1,302.6 538.3	98.1 47.3	114.8 43.2	128.8 48.5	106.4 39.8	112.5 40.0	110.9 34.2	106.4 43.0	$113.1 \\ 46.7$	$133.6 \\ 52.7$	121.9 54.3	112.1 54.8	90.2		
Change in stocks, all oilsdo	102.6	- 39.8	8.1	14.7	33.5	2.5	4.6	-22.1	7.3	-7.5	29.9	-5.8	21.3	-22.7	••••••	
Product demand, totaldo Exports: Crude petroleum	6,018.7	6,013.7 74 5	496.4 5 0	483.2	501.1	487.2	501.9	520.4 7 5	477.6	515.0	493.3	541.4 6 1	520.0			
Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo	66.2 196.9	74.5 209.9	5.9 15.6	7.1 15.8	7.7 14.1	6.8 13.9	4.8 16.1	7.5 15.7	5.6 18.5	3.8 17.6	8.6 22.4	6.1 22.5	4.9 21.5	4.5 19.6		
See footnotes at end of tables.	•	•	•				1	. 1			1		1			

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

S-28			SURV	/EY C	F CU	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS						Ma	y 1986
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological unter one ochamm in Units	Ann	ual					198	5	······					198	36	
methodological notes are as shown in Units BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		PE	FROLE	UM, CO	DAL, A	ND PRO	DUCT	SCon	tinued							
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued								Ĩ					,			
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks—Continued Domestic product demand, total #mil. bbl	5,755.6	5,729.2	475.0	460.4	479.3	466.5	481.0	497.2	453.4	493.6	462.3	512.8	493.6	449.6		
Gasoline	2,458.2 42.2	2,496.8 45.6	206.2 2.7	208.8 2.8	218.9 2.3	210.0 2.5	217.8 2.2	225.4 3.1	200.0 2.6	215.2 3.2	204.2 3.5	210.2 7.8	201.7	180.8		
Distillate fuel oildo	1,041.2	1,043.6	95.1	83.0	80.6	77.5	76.0	82.0	77.6	90.9	80.9	100.3	100.5	96.7		
Residual fuel oildo Jet fueldo	501.2 430.2	435.9 436.2	38.9 34.8	34.0 36.6	38.9 34.9	31.4 34.2	32.3 37.1	$35.5 \\ 36.4$	28.8 35.7	31.5 38.4	$37.1 \\ 38.1$	43.9 40.9	44.5 39.7	35.8		
Lubricantsdo Asphaltdo	57.0 149.5	52.6 153.4	$\frac{4.5}{7.3}$	4.7 10.6	4.6 14.6	4.6 17.9	4.3 21.1	$5.0 \\ 21.0$	4.1 19.2	4.7 16.6	4.4 10.2	3.6 6.4	3.5 6.2	3.9 4.0		
Liquefied petroleum gases	575.5	589.1	48.4	41.8	41.8	43.5	44.9	44.4	46.5	54.9	48.0	60.5	55.7	49.0	•••••	
Stocks, end of period, totaldo Crude petroleumdo	1,556.2 795.9	$1,516.4 \\ 812.0$	1,459.3 790.7	1,474.0 806.7	1,507.5 828.3	$1,510.0 \\ 819.4$	1,514.6 810.1	1,492.5 804.9	1,499.9 805.9	1,492.4 803.7	1,522.3 811.0	1,516.4 812.0	1,537.8 826.3	827.3		
Strategic petroleum reservedo Unfinished oils, natural gaso-	450.5	493.3	461.6	464.9	471.9	476.6	483.5	487.1	489.3	489.9	491.5	493.3	494.4			•••••
line, etcdo Refined productsdo	139.8 620.6	148.7 555.8	$151.6 \\ 517.0$	155.4 511.9	$156.7 \\ 522.5$	$154.5 \\ 536.1$	155.3 549.2	$146.6 \\ 541.1$	149.0 545.0	$\begin{array}{c}150.0\\538.7\end{array}$	$153.4 \\ 557.8$	148.7 555.8	151.0 560.5	151.1 536.6		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation):																
Production	2,371.1 207.9	2,346.3 191.9	187.9 188.9	190.4 184.4	$203.2 \\ 183.6$	$203.7 \\ 188.6$	210.6 194.0	212.2 190.0	190.3 189.5	197.6 181.3	195.1 184.2	206.7 191.9	202.8 203.5	$177.2 \\ 209.0$		
Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): Producer Price Index	515.1	507.0	467.2	493.9	522.5	<sup>2</sup> 535.7	539.3	526.7	513.6	506.1	520.1	<sup>7</sup> 523.0	486.5	427.3	327.9	
Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): Leaded\$ per gal.	1.129	307.0 31.115	1.071	455.5 1.119					1.129	1.117	1.123	1.123	1.107	1.034	.894	.815
Unleaded	1.129	<sup>3</sup> 1.202	1.159	1.119	$1.144 \\ 1.231$	$\frac{1.153}{1.241}$	$1.154 \\ 1.242$	$1.143 \\ 1.229$	1.129	1.204	1.125	1.125	1.107	1.120		.888
Productionmil. bbl	9.1 2.7	8.6	.7 2.5	.7	.6 2.3	.7 2.2	.9 2.3	$1.1 \\ 2.3$	.9	.7 2.2	.8	.5 2.1	.6 2.1	.9		
Stocks, end of perioddo Kerosene:		2.1		2.4					2.3	2.2 3.7	2.4			3.6		
Production	41.8 11.9	$\frac{38.7}{7.7}$	3.5 8.3	2.6 8.1	1.7 7.5	2.1 7.2	2.7 7.7	3.2 8.1	3.3 8.7	8.7 9.5	3.8 10.3	4.5 7.7	4.5 7.3			
Producer Price Index (light distillate)	870.3	812.5	827.5	824.5	826.9	²803.1	779.8	780.3	780.6	795.2	806.3	812.7	795.6	748.9	685.0	584.8
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	981.2	978.6	69.6	74.2	82.8	79.4	82.0	80.2	78.4	89.0	93.0	98.4	89.9	71.8		
Importsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	99.4 161.1	72.5 143.9	4.8 99.4	7.3 97.1	6.3 104.7	$\begin{array}{c} 4.4\\110.0\end{array}$	$2.9 \\ 115.5$	3.1 113.7	6.2 117.1	7.6 121.7	8.2 139.3	9.0 143.9	9.7 139.0	3.6 112.8		
Producer Price Index (middle distillate)	880.5	821.5	809.9	820.3	851.0	²797.7	754.9	743.6	800.5	841.3	887.5	r905.5	830.2	627.2	516.5	504.3
Residual fuel oil: Productionmil. bbl	326.2	318.5	29.6	26.6	24.2	20.6	22.1	23.0	24.1	28.3	27.7	32.7	28.9	24.0		
Importsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	249.2 53.0	$\begin{array}{c} 187.0\\ 50.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15.4\\ 46.3\end{array}$	12.7 46.6	$\begin{array}{c} 15.6\\ 41.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.8\\ 40.2\end{array}$	13.4 40.8	12.0 37.0		15.8 49.6	18.7 50.6	19.0 50.7	19.5 48.1	$16.2 \\ 42.7$		
Producer Price Index	1,119.6	990.1	1,112.3	1,087.9	1,058.7	²894.3	908.2	890.7	889.7	884.0	885.7	955.2	877.7	756.5	665.5	558.2
Productionmil. bbl	414.3	425.7 40.2	$35.9 \\ 44.1$	33.7 41.7	34.6 42.2	33.4 42.4	$36.0 \\ 42.6$	$35.7 \\ 41.6$	35.3 42.1	37.9 42.2	38.5 42.9	38.0 40.2	41.4 41.6	37.7 44.1		
Lubricants: Productiondo	58.3	53.0	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.4			
Stocks, end of perioddo	. 12.7	11.7	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.2	11.6		12.4	12.6		
Asphalt: Productiondo	. 141.3	145.4	8.8	11.3	14.4	16.1	16.9	17.9	14.9	14.0	10.4	6.9	6.7	6.4	ļ	
Stocks, end of perioddo Liquefied petroleum gases:	. 17.2	21.2	25.9	27.4	28.4	27.8	25.0	23.5	20.4	18.6	19.8	21.2	22.4	25.2		
Production, totaldo At gas processing plants	. 620.9	621.8	51.8	50.7	52.8	52.1	53.7	53.4	50.2	51.5	51.8	55.3	58.1	51.8		
(L.P.G.)	. 488.2 132.7	$483.5 \\ 138.3$	41.1 10.7	39.1 11.6	40.7 12.1	39.4 12.7	39.8 13.9	40.4 13.0	38.5 11.7	40.6 10.9	41.3 10.5	43.1 12.2	44.5 13.6	39.9 11.9		
Stocks (at plants and refineries)do	. 100.8		77.4	80.8		92.7	96.1	99.2		88.3				67.6		
		<b>[</b>	PUL	P, PAP	ER, AN	D PAP	ER PR	ODUCT	S			-	1	· · · · · · ·	· · · · ·	·····
PULPWOOD																
Receiptsdo	. <sup>1</sup> 88,876 . <sup>1</sup> 87,646	185,744	7,483 7,651 5,256	7,009 7,148	7,072	6,918 6,943 4,925	7,003 7,022	7,015 6,925	6,904	7,666	6,914 7,112	6,907	9,137 9,208			
Inventories, end of perioddo WASTE PAPER	. 5,574	5,046	5,256	5,136	4,952	4,925	4,881	4,970	4,958	5,312	5,062	5,046	6,943			
Consumptionthous. sh. tons.	. 15,926	<sup>1</sup> 15,290	1,360	1,245	1,223	1,264	1,212	1,294	1,266	1,364	1,286	1,207	1,400			
Inventories, end of perioddo WOODPULP	1,053	978	977	994	970	985	1,011	958	958	999	957	978	954		•••••	
Production: Totalthous. sh. tons .	155,470	<sup>1</sup> 54,170	4,844	4,394	4,522	4,456	4,492	4,518	4,433	4,595	4,499	4,385	4.846			
Dissolving pulp	1,206 44,690	1,174	118 3,893	104 3,506	112	97	87 3,626	77	82	106 3,683	97	93	107			
Groundwood and thermo- mechanicaldo	5,506	i .	484	451	441	428	447	427				408				
Semi-chemicaldo Inventories, end of period:	4,069			333			332			454 353	333		346			
At pulp mills: Own use woodpulpdo		163	191	165	175	192	186	180	184	175	190	164	165			
Market pulpdo Market pulpdo Market pulp at paper and board	174 585	475		636		529	563	541	502	507	537	486	105 444			

13,794 631 13,161 14,466 117 14,349 ...do .. ...do .. ...do .. <sup>1</sup>3,694 595 12,999 <sup>1</sup>4,490 146 <sup>1</sup>4,343 ..do . ..do . ..do . See footnotes at end of tables.

.do ..

 $328 \\ 59 \\ 269 \\ 335 \\ 4 \\ 331$ 

46 263

11 369

80 292

5 379

35 263

18 322

45 224

6 349

56 307

14 387

42 253

4 335

57 357

15 130

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986			DOI		<u> PF CU</u>	IVIVIDI V			50							5-4
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and Unite	Ann	ual	··· · · ·				198	5						-19	86	·
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		PUL	.P, PAP	ER, AI	ND PAF	ER PR	ODUCI	rs—Co	ntinued							
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
Paper and board: Production (API):																
Totalthous. sh. tons	168,449	<sup>1</sup> 67,174	5,943	5,420	5,756	5,496	5,384	5,772	5,546	5,821	5,585	5,388	5,920	5,470		
Paperdo Paperboarddo	34,409 34,039	33,986 33,188	2,990 2,953	2,811 2,609	2,870 2,886	2,758 2,738	2,762 2,622	2,870 2,903	5,546 2,775 2,772	2,942 2,879	2,818 2,767	2,732 2,656	2,981 2,940	2,751 2,719		
Producer price indexes: Paperboard	$281.4 \\ 259.0$	274.6 257.3	$285.7 \\ 256.3$	$284.2 \\ 257.6$	$282.1 \\ 258.6$	$276.2 \\ 261.1$	$267.8 \\ 259.9$	265.8 258.6	$\frac{266.0}{260.0}$	265.8 255.2	266.4 254.8	264.6 254.0	$264.1 \\ 253.2$	262.7 253.4	266.1 257.3	
Selected types of paper (API):		201.0	200.0	-0110	20010											
Groundwood paper, uncoated: Orders, newthous. sh. tons	1,575	<sup>1</sup> 1,478	118	110	121	142	124	124	129	161	126	105	142	110		
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Shipmentsdo	140 1,565	106 1,498	132 129	85 123	93 116	121 114	$117 \\ 119$	103 134	$111 \\ 123$	122 147	$     111 \\     137 $	106 112	118 128	118		
Coated paper:			120					104								
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	<sup>1</sup> 6,281 575	<sup>1</sup> 5,717 430	472	509 445	464 410	492 442	452 423	448 385	459 424	$511 \\ 424$	474 426	444 430	552 439	482 453		
Shipmentsdo	6,249	5,863	459 540	516		456	470	484	437	481	472	448	521	489		
Uncoated free sheet papers: Orders, newdo	18,939	19,789	865	855	827	771	761	808	785	912	869	775	886	811		
Shipmentsdo	19,474	19,980	856	856	848	813	812	853	817	890	839	832	912	836	••••••	
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers:										1			Ì			
Shipmentsthous. sh. tons	13,666	13,410	295	258	290	265	280	281	315	290	273	271	290		•••••••	
Tissue paper, productiondo Newsprint:	<sup>1</sup> 4,921	<sup>1</sup> 4,941	428	394	419	415	407	413	396	432	411	410	428	391	••••••	
Canada:												20.0	770	700		
Productionthous. metric tons Shipments from millsdo	9,013 9,018	8,988 8,996	804 809	749 756	768 745	719 740	717 729	766 749	722	771 788	747 760	696 777	772 713	726 696	747 746	
Inventory, end of perioddo	298	290	385	379	401	380	368	384	402	384	371	290	349	379	380	
United States: Productiondo	5,025	4,924	443	387	418	408	416	414	405	407	397	398	420	394	444	
Shipments from millsdo Inventory, end of perioddo	5,065 60	4,927 57	432 84	408 63	410 71	406 73	403 84	412 86	405 86	420 73	406 65	406 57	387 90	394 90	434 99	
Estimated consumption, all	00	91	04	00	11	10	04	00		10	05	51		50		
users ()do Publishers' stocks, end of period #	11,431	11,580	1,000	955	1,009	964	888	949	985	1,051	1,041	r1,015	*918	r878	981	
thous. metric tons	874	910	967	977	955	930	962	988	962	935	889	910	920	<sup>7</sup> 927		
Importsthous. sh. tons Producer Price Index,	7,899	8,472	791	743	720	693	668	672	740	744	691	683	708	722	708	
standard newsprint	323.1	332.5	332.4	332.6	332.9	333.7	333.0	334.9	333.9	329.3	329.8	330.2	324.1	324.8	324.3	
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid				÷										i		
fiber shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	267,547	264,128	722,028	22,582	22,345	21,245	22,025	23,167	22,037	25,515	20,726	19,594	24,075	21,306	22,567	
	T		RU	BBER	AND R	UBBEI	R PROE	UCTS					·		·	
RUBBER																
Natural rubber: Consumptionthous. metric tons	750.74	751.21	91.53	51.67	89.00	45.16	55.36	47.30	68.12	47.15	65.71	52.37	59.43			
Stocks, end of perioddo	96.39	95.17	91.42	101.91	95.90	95.63	97.93	93.93	84.91	81.07	85.13	95.17	96.95			
Imports, incl. latex and guayule thous. long tons	786.01	779.80	88.04	63.98	84.66	48.09	59.97	45.30	40.70	69.44	71.81	64.49	63.64	70.32	76.62	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets		1														
(N.Y.)\$ per lb Synthetic rubber:	.495	².418	.418	.423	.408	.420	.403	.418	.418	.438	.425	.398	(2)	••••••		
Productionthous. metric tons	2,155.96			166.00			150.36	154.21	160.33	153.64	149.17	131.76	166.52			
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo	2,062.30 372.05	1,880.00 348.95	159.59 288.56	154.76 293.96		143.56 286.35	139.78 295.79	150.64 413.53	171.57 397.28	174.31 374.94	$154.00 \\ 367.00$	140.27 348.95	352.75	•••••		
Exports (Bu. of Census)thous. lg. tons	312.03	7306.93	288.50 r28.88	255.50		280.35	235.73	413.55 24.95	27.60	25.33	22.13	25.44	23.49	27.66		
TIRES AND TUBES						_										
Pneumatic casings, automotive: Productionthous	1209,375	<sup>1</sup> 195,972	18,704	17,388	16,781	15,216	12,989	16,635	16,844	17,626	15,198	13,786	16,306	15,966		
Shipments, totaldo	242,454	242,049	20,521	20,801	20,794	20,981	19,326	21,054	22,683	22,638	19,290	17,916	19,407	16,966		
Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo	58,770 176,287	62,536 173,553	5,869 13,961	5,708 14,561	5,727 14,627	5,271 15,341	4,447	4,759 15,819	5,336 16,868	5,593 16,667	5,128 13,797	4,233 13,274	5,603 13,366	5,323		
Exportsdo	7,397	5,960	691	532	440	369	14,502 377	476	479	378	365	409	438	475		
Stocks, end of perioddo	39,623	39,823	48,875	49,168		46,909	44,349	43,553	41,514	40,425	40,023	39,823	40,717		104	
Exports (Bu. of Census)do Inner tubes, automotive:	6,410	5,627	662	548	535	453	433	397	339	444	322	404	108	92	104	
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	1,612	1,123	113	98	84	89	86	75	70	91	118	72	75	69	l 90	

See footnotes at end of tables.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	nol				· · · ·	198	5						198	16	
below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr
			STO	NE. CL	AY. AN	D GLA	SS PRO			L			d-	/		I
PORTLAND CEMENT													Τ			
hipments, finished cementthous. bbl CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	1435,787	<sup>1</sup> 445,585	31,681	39,415	44,154	42,617	45,941	46,883	43,335	45,968	33,186	26,718	28,904	23,660		
hipments: ‡ Brick, unglazed (common and face)																
mil. standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons	6,990.6 52.7	6,605.4 54.8	535.9 4.9	601.4 4.9	635.8 4.7	630.1 4.2	657.3 4.2	686.0 5.6	629.7 6.0	646.8 5.5	499.8 3.9	416.6 2.4	7487.6 3.9	409.4		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazedmi. sq. ft	442.6 408.7	366.4 369.7	31.0 30.0	36.0 29.4	37.3 31.1	34.2 31.8	46.8 32.4	32.1 33.9	34.7 32.3	29.5 35.2	19.4 31.3	$1\overline{6}.\overline{4}$ $31.7$	19.9 730.6	12.8	·····	
roducer Price Index, Brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	350.3	(4)		20.1	01.1	<b>51</b> .0										
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	077.000	1 1 50 000	6050 005			000 0 40			000 417			010 001	1	i		
lat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$ lass containers: Productionthous. gross.	955,088 291,682	1,153,682 279,150	<sup>e</sup> 250,695 23,315	24,411	24,397	288,349 24,252	25,019	25,468	302,417 23,487	25,649	22,857	312,221 18,301	r22.887	23,648		
Shipments, totaldo Narrow-neck containers:	289,950	279,106	22,913	24,475	24,922	24,835	26,245	25,865	23,482	24,226	20,012	19,393	<sup>7</sup> 22,458			
Fooddodododo	$26,170 \\ 61,575$	$23,535 \\ 61,027$	1,991 4,917	$1,971 \\ 5,632$	2,257 5,791	2,073 6,030	2,105 6,316	2,154 5,929	$2,210 \\ 4,856$	$1,993 \\ 4,903$	$1,509 \\ 4,117$	1,407 3,922	$1,859 \\ 4,303$	2,027		
Beerdo	90,796	86,501	7,290	8,196	8,262	7,926	8,095	7,536	6,752	7,098	5,973	6,443	7,209	6,540		
Liquor and winedo Wide-mouth containers:	24,429	26,178	2,080	2,286	2,260	2,351	2,637	2,786	2,289	2,126	1,822	1,832	1,848			
Food and dairy productsdo Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers:	64,302	60,334	4,852	4,588	4,547	4,861	5,416	5,657	5,598	6,181	4,856	4,194	<sup>7</sup> 5,295	4,935		
Medicinal and toilet	20,311	19,348	1,545	1,649	1,642	1,429	1,496	1,558	1,648	1,707	1,557	1,435	1,767	1,902		
dustrialdo Stocks, end of perioddo	2,367 42,918	2,183 38,212	238 40,252	153 40,175	163 36,899	165 36,258	180 36,422	245 34,790	129 35,558	218 37,257	178 39,664	160 38,212	177 738,568	161 40,553		
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS																
roduction: Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct)thous. sh. tons Calcineddo	414,390 14,829	17,135	1,061 1,467	1,215 1,555	1,285 1,418	1, <b>19</b> 5 1,358	$1,300 \\ 1,502$	1,358 1,499	$1,352 \\ 1,416$	$^{1,430}_{1,632}$	1,262 1,366		1,919 1,511	1,173		
nports, crude gypsumdo ales of gypsum products:	8,904	9,922	702	943	739	666	798	870	1,071	820	739	1,074	694	804		·
Uncalcineddo	<sup>1</sup> 4,544	4,386	239	345	355	423	415	446	429	377	358	374	271	266		
Calcined: Industrial plastersdo Building plasters, total	<sup>1</sup> 522	544	46	50	47	46	48	49	44	51	43	36	46	41		
(incl. Keene's cement)do	249	214	16	18	18	17	19	19	17	19	17	15	16	15		
Board products, totalmil. sq. ft Lathdo	18,324 32	<sup>19,431 28 28</sup>	1,617 2	1,685 2	$1,647 \\ 2$	1,572 3	$^{1,674}_{2}$	1,718 3	1,586 3	1,883 2	1,620 2	2	1,696 3	2		
Veneer basedo Gypsum sheathingdo	407 323	432 328	36 27	37 33	39 31	34 28	37 29	37 27	37 28	40 30	34 28		41 32	30 20		
Regular gypsum boarddo Type X gypsum boarddo	11,474 15,083	11,631 5,507	976 445	995 470	970 467	940 446	992 486	$1,021 \\ 488$	938 455	$^{1,135}_{530}$	974 460		1,014 487	819 397		
Predecorated wallboarddo	<sup>1</sup> 125	128	9	11	11	11	11	12	10	12	11	10	11	9		
5/15 mobile home boarddo	1880	853	76	91	82	68	69	81	72	82	66	53	59	56		
				11		PROD	UCIS									-
FABRIC Voven fabric, finishing plants:																
Production (finished fabric)mil. linear yd Cotton	7,538 2,515	r6,967 r2,623	<sup>3</sup> 708 3273	541 205	532 199	3668 3237	396 153	574 229	3728 3268	586 218	$\frac{584}{215}$	<sup>3</sup> 624 <sup>3</sup> 226	<sup>7</sup> 668 7258	591 236		
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo	5,022	<b>*4,343</b>	³434	336	334	³431	243	229 345	<sup>3</sup> 460	368	369	³ 398	r40	355		
Inventories held at end of perioddododo	629 276	582 228	268	629 266	635 263	628 259	596 237	621 254	589 236	602 243	613 237	228	<sup>7</sup> 570 7228	572 230		
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo	354	354	357	363	372	369	359	367	354	359	376		7342	342 534		
Backlog of finishing ordersdododo			. 509 195	547 194	539 183	514 172	539 172	525 173	535 179	539 166	535 180	183	<sup>7</sup> 516 189	198	•••••	
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo COTTON AND MANUFACTURES otton (excluding linters):			. 313	353	356	342	367	351	356	373	355	349	*327	336		
Production: Ginnings ()thous. running bales.	12,545						70	681	2,432	6,254	10,134	12,369				
Crop estimatethous. net weight bales §. Consumptionthous. running bales.	. 12,982 . 5,628	13,534	<sup>3</sup> 519	419	439	³ 525	369	458	³ 560	562	477	<sup>3</sup> 486	595	r499	<sup>3</sup> 491	
Stocks in the United States, total, end of		l í											12,897	12,121	11,478	
period #thous. running bales. Domestic cotton, totaldo	. 11,441	13,682		6,648 6,647	5,722 5,795	4,911 4,910	4,055 4,054	16,776	$15,820 \\ 15,820$	15,372 15,372	14,326 14,325	13,682	12,897	12,120	11,477	7
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo	. 7,551	10,696	5,644	4,817	929 3,989 803	625 3,576 709	425 2,908 721	1.326	11,464 3,726	8,648 6,165 559	4,793 8,963 569	10,696	1,490 10,726 681	1,125 10,271 724	9,624	) 1 1

See footnotes at end of tables.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

May 1986			SUR	VEY (	<u> DF CU</u>	RREN	IT BU	SINE	SS				_			S-31
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological actes are as abunt in Units	Anı	nual		1			19	35						198	<b>36</b>	
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	1984	1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
			Т	EXTIL	E PRO	DUCTS	-Conti	nued								
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES—Cont.	Ι															
Cotton (excluding linters)-Continued									10-			10		100	170	
Exportsthous. running bales. Importsthous. net-weight bales §.	6,516 12 57.5	46	625 5	544	426	353 2	252 (1)	193 1	187 (¹)	207 9	223	187 12	396 5	180	176 ( <sup>1</sup> )	
Price(farm), American upland Qcents per lb. Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34	. 57.5 373.1		56.1	57.0	57.5	60.3	60.5	56.0	55.1	56.7	56.0	53.3	53.0	55.4	55.0	<sup>p</sup> 55.1 62.6
(1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>1</sub> s"), average 10 marketscents per lb. Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):	. *13.1	<sup>3</sup> 60.5	60.2	61.7	60.1	59.8	59.6	57.9	56.4	56.1	56.0	56.2	58.4	59.8	61.8	02.0
Active spindles, last working day, totalmil.	. 13.1	147.2	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.5	r12.5	12.5		
Consuming 100 percent cotton	. 5.0		4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7			•••••
fibers, totalbil. Average per working daydo	. 84.6 327	75.5 .270	47.5 .296 42.6	6.0 .298	6.0 .298	47.2 .288 42.5	4.9 .246	5.9 .297	47.4 .295 42.7	6.3 .313	6.3 .314	**6.3 *.254	7.6 7.305	6.4 .321		·····
Consuming 100 percent cottondo Cotton cloth:	. 30.9	27.4	*2.6	2.1	2.2	42.5	1.8	2.2	*2.7	2.2	2.2	42.7	2.7	2.8		•••••
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (gtrly.)mil. sq. yd.	4,002	73,921	71,030			r1,002			r933			r955				
Orders, unfilled, end of period, compared with average weekly production			,			ŕ										
no. weeks' prod Inventories, end of period, compared with	. 12.8	9.6	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.8	8.9	8.2	9.6	9.3	10.7	14.2	13.6			••••••
avg. weekly productionno. weeks' prod. Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.0			••••••
mills), end of period Exports, raw cotton equiv. thous.	34	.47	.52	.50	.51	.45	.51	.53	.41	.41	.36	.31	.29			••••••
net-weight	170.9 1,053.2	220.5 995.2	19.8 86.0	21.2 75.7	17.3 91.4	18.6 78.5	°15.7 77.9	21.6 69.4	24.7 87.9	17.4 91.1	15.6 95.1	14.7 96.3				••••••
Producer Price Index, gray cotton broadwovens	158.4	155.5	156.5	156.2	155.7	155.8	155.4	153.7	'153.2	154.9	r155.6	155.5	154.9	154.1	1537	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES		10010	100.0	100.2	200.1	100.0	100.1	100.1	100.2	101.0	100.0	100.0	104.0	101.1	100.7	
Fiber production, qtrly: Acetate filament yarnmil. lb.	198.2	204.6	52.8			54.6			48.4			48.9				
Rayon staple, including towdo Noncellulosic, except textile glass:	. 389.2								87.2			94.1				•••••
Yarn and monofilamentsdo Staple, incl. towdo	3,524.4 3,947.3	3,773.3				952.2 944.2			967.1 911.7			937.8 973.0				
Textile glass fiberdo Fiber stocks, producers', end of period:	1,394.0		••••••		•••••											••••••
Acetate filament yarnmil. lb Rayon staple, including towdo	12.4 28.5	12.3 22.5	18.9 32.4			19.4 28.1			16.6 299.4			$12.3 \\ 22.5$				
Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo	301.7	290.9	328.1			310.3			305.0			290.9				
Staple, incl. towdo Textile glass fiberdo	352.7 210.0	311.8	361.2			340.8			345.9			311.8				
Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production(qtrly.), total #mil. sq. yd	11,852,4	710,796.6	2,761.9			2,685.7	1	1	2,652.6			2,696.4				
Filament yarn (100%) fabrics #do Chiefly rayon and/or acetate	4,947.8		1,172.7					•••••	1,161.2							
fabricsdo Chiefly nylon fabricsdo	579.0	7371.8	'118.0			r88.7			r80.6			784.5				••••••
Spun yarn (100%) fabrics # do Rayon and/or acetate fab-	5,615.7	<sup>r</sup> 4,903.1	r1,287.9			71,215.2			r1,219.0			'1,181 Ì				••••••
rics, blendsdo Polyester blends with cottondo	112.9 4,317.7	r36.5 r3,844.0	10.4 1,012.4			10.9 $^{\prime}953.2$		·····	6.1 r957.3			9.0 *920.9				
Acetate filament and spun yarn fabricsdo	1,057.0	7866.6	7232.7			7216.8			7204.9			7212.2				
Producer Price Index, gray synthetic broadwovens	152.0	r152.0	147.3	147.0	148.0	147.2	146.4	146.1	146.2	146.6	147.3	147.3	147.7	148.0	147.4	
Manmade fiber textile trade: Exports, manmade fiber equivalentmil. lbs.				38.34		39.77		42.29	39.87				141.1	140.0	111.1	
Yarn, tops, thread, clothdo	179.06	206.29	17.73	14.78	19.77	18.03	38.02 17.18	19.67	19.53	38.83 18.19	38.44 19.26	$33.50 \\ 15.29 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.25 \\ 25.2$				
Cloth, wovendo Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishingsdo	109.40 308.81	124.87 254.39	11.05	9.98	9.31	11.28	11.45	11.94	12.58	10.71	12.50	8.27				
Imports, manmade fiber equivalentdo	1,342.57	1,378.28	24.78 116.17	23.57 90.56	22.89 122.22	21.72 123.98	20.84 136.98	22.62 118.98	20.34 139.60	20.64 116.39	19.18 106.82	18.21 99.65				
Ŷarn, tops, thread, clothdo Cloth, wovendo Monufactured products, append	$227.46 \\ 154.95$	168.38 93.61	22.10 15.39	11.36 5.68	18.27 9.23	17.46 9.39	'15.34 8.31	$12.39 \\ 6.30$	13.61 6.46	8.62 3.97	$8.78 \\ 3.31$	$7.32 \\ 2.85$				•••••
Manufactured products, apparel, furnishingsdo Apparel, totaldo	1,115.10	1,209.90	94.06	79.19	103.94	106.52	121.64	106.59	125.98	107.76	98.04	92.33				••••••
Knit appareldo	687.47 270.57	787.02 334.76	$59.03 \\ 21.54$	748.09 718.59	$67.84 \\ 30.44$	$\begin{array}{c} 73.10\\ 33.86\end{array}$	88.02 40.27	73.84 35.30	81.89 38.63		59.31 23.96	56.31 20.47			••••••	
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):															1	
Apparel classmil. lb Carpet classdo	129.0 13.1	'107.6 '11.4	⁴9.8 ⁴1.5	8.8 1.0	9.3 1.0	410.6 4.8	6.5 .7	7.6 1.1	⁴10.5 ⁴1.1	8.6 .8	8.9 .7	49.1 4.7	12.7 1.1	11.1		
Wool imports, clean yielddodo	94.2 30.9	79.5 29.3	6.0 2.2	5.7 3.0	7.1 2.9	4.9 2.1	7.3 3.8	4.5 1.7	6.9 1.7	7.1 2.7	5.5 1.7	8.0 2.4	10.2 2.5	17.7 4.9	7.6 2.0	
Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered to U.S. mills:																
Domestic-Graded territory, 64's, staple 2¾" and updollars per lb	2.28	1.92	1.85	1.82	1.91	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.89	1.80	1.80
Australian, 64's, Type 62, duty-paiddo Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts:	2.63	2.19	2.36	2.27	2.34	2.29	2.30	2.26	2.24	2.24	2.17	2.22	2.31	2.29	2.31	2.38
Production (qtrly.)mil. sq. yd FLOOR COVERINGS	159.4	r138.3	<sup>r</sup> 40.6			r39.5.			724.3		••••••	<sup>r</sup> 84.0				••••••
Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterlymil. sq. yds	1,114.9	r1,159.2	r264.2			r306.0			<sup>7</sup> 301.2			7907 F				
APPAREL	1,114.7	1,100.4	204.2		·····	300.0			001.2		••••••	r387.7				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: Coatsthous. units	11,934	8,155	404	568	712	947	873	1,066	978	997	599	393	<del>7</del> 348	405		
Dressesdo Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits)do	162,296 11,327	144,723 <sup>5</sup> 10,577	14,634 1,111	$15,172 \\ 1,072$	$13,816 \\ 1,238$	$11,079 \\ 1,159$	$10,234 \\ 1,122$	$10,204 \\ 1,291$	10,501 1,446	11,727	9,784	7,829	r13,642	12,776		
Skirtsdo Blousesthous. dozen	98,544	85,652	7,310 2,299	7,011 2,118	7,233 2,212	6,577 2,137	6,868 2,040	7,146 2,178	6,942 2,139	8,240 2,440	6,591 2,218	6,288 1,560	r7,953 r1,957	7,940		
See footnotes at end of tables.		· 1								• • •			,	· [		

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

5-32			SURV	/EIU	JF CU	RREN	I DU	SINES	50						MI	ay 1986
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1984	Ann 1984	ual 1985	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	198 Juiy	5 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	198 Feb.	6 Mar.	Apr.
DUSINESS GIATISTICS. 1904		I	 m			DUCTS-	Conti									L
	[					50015-	-contri	linea				1				<u> </u>
APPAREL—Continued Men's apparel cuttings: Suits	11,994 20,656 122,965 179,665 39,572 309,357	9,516 20,066 105,478 203,080 733,024 308,660	894 1,724 10,874 16,927 2,618 24,721	775 1,603 9,016 17,943 2,741 24,229	829 1,877 9,641 17,034 2,963 25,768	723 1,576 8,012 19,020 2,694 26,859	553 1,435 7,450 16,679 2,393 29,388	760 1,848 9,265 19,680 2,905 23,364	812 1,841 8,438 16,155 2,731 24,648	842 1,898 8,637 19,124 3,387 30,111	798 1,624 8,183 19,008 2,927 28,412	676 1,324 6,602 14,098 2,460 22,891	757 r1,595 r9,237 r17,219 r3,192 24,239	1,523 9,651 17,378 3,258		
	<b></b>		111 	KANSP	URIA.	TION E	QUIPM	ENI								
AEROSPACE VEHICLES         Orders, new (net), qtrly, total	<sup>3</sup> 105,017 <sup>3</sup> 67,120 <sup>3</sup> 101,978 <sup>3</sup> 88,060 <sup>3</sup> 54,912 <sup>3</sup> 133,542 <sup>3</sup> 86,643 <sup>3</sup> 56,725 <sup>3</sup> 13,602 <sup>3</sup> 17,865 <sup>3</sup> 17,865 <sup>3</sup> 17,892 <sup>3</sup> 2,0115															
Shipments 7dododododododo	7,911.5 33,450 3,989	11,843.4 47,150 6,252	1,036.9 4,398 761	$1,067.7 \\ 4,267 \\ 667$	825.3 3,495 495	1,025.5 4,025 494	931.1 3,668 511	857.8 3,343 277	777.9 2,882 455	1,120.0 4,533 555	769.4 3,111 440	2,046.2 7,712 798	7755.3 ( <sup>5</sup> ) 201	841.7 575	921	
Passenger cars: Factory sales (from U.S. plants): Total	7,621 7,030 10,394 7,952 2,442	8,002 7,337 11,039 8,205 2,834	736 664 970 769 201 10.7 8.4 2.2	744 677 988 788 200 11.1 8.7 2.4	760 693 1,075 808 268 11.3 8.4 2.9	677 612 925 677 248 10.3 7.6 2.7	565 516 899 634 265 10.3 7.4 2.9	554 522 1,001 745 256 12.6 9.7 2.9	638 585 1,068 839 229 14.4 11.3 3.1	739 677 864 598 265 9.6 6.3 3.3	658 601 762 516 247 9.8 6.5 3.3	540 499 812 558 254 11.5 8.1 3.4	713 662 870 636 234 11.5 8.6 2.9	675 618 832 613 219 10.9 8.1 2.7	897 649 248 9.7 6.9 2.7	720 252 11.1 8.1
Imports §	1,415 1,410 2.1 613.66 589.30 3,559.4 1,067.4 10,129	1,630 1,530 2.2 701.16 677.19 4,394.9 1,146.3 10,889	1,571 1,570 2.2 73.52 71.24 327.1 95.6 927	1,563 1,518 2.1 72.39 69.87 343.6 92.5 936	1,546 1,474 2.1 68.08 66.53 382.5 104.7 912	1,577 1,460 2.3 67.49 66.27 431.8 111.0 923	1,580 1,529 2.5 52.09 49.92 332.1 69.9 949	2.9 1,413 1,443 1.8 33.61 33.04 321.6 75.6 926	1,242 1,196 1.3 59.03 57.57 390.9 110.4 1,105	1,434 1,363 2.6 61.39 60.38 328.7 109.0 973	1,606 1,536 2.8 59.19 56.75 410.5 106.9 828	1,630 1,530 2.3 42.25 39.36 429.3 100.0 849	1,763 1,618 2.3 57.26 55.42 395.2 89.8 913	1,867 1,744 2.6 63.52 61.99 351.5 95.4 822	1,907 1,813 3.1 69.63 66.50 104.2 848	1,945           1,791           2
Imports, including domestically sponsoreddo Trucks and buses: Factory sales (from U.S. plants): Totaldo	2,524 3,075	<sup>1</sup> 3,011 3,357	222 292 272	216 286	211 320	256 295	291 206	284 280	275 316	275 321	284 276	294 242	277 294	236 280	259	. (2)
Domestic		53.4	339.0 4.5 21.0 301.5	22.7 294.2	21.0 277.7	273 329.9 4.3 20.3 312.7	189 332.5 5.0 18.8 326.8	261 266.6 5.0 16.8 293.4	296 314.5 5.6 18.0 337.1	303 301.3 5.0 20.6 298.1	255 289.0 3.8 15.6 323.9	220 297.7 4.7 22.2 339.5	274 268.6 3.6 16.8 282.2	262 271.4 3.4 13.7 290.2	18.7 268.3	9 7 
Medium-duty ‡‡do Heavy-duty ‡‡do Retail inventories, end of period: Not seasonally adjusteddo Seasonally adjusted @do Exports (BuCensus), including separate chassis and bodiesthous.	782.8 802.0 153.38 11,082.08	827.6 849.2 185.27 1,308.94	4.7 19.8 808.4 792.6 15.21 106.08	3.2 19.8 820.5 807.1 17.39 118.70	19.5 838.0 823.7 17.84	4.1 19.7 830.5 807.4 17.64 111.87	3.6 17.8 725.0 780.7 14.53 109.14	4.5 17.1 760.9 797.0 12.43 91.15	5.4 18.7 782.4 801.7 17.07 111.47	4.9 19.7 836.5 830.3 13.22 95.56	5.1 20.0 872.1 854.5 17.94 113.35	5.6 22.7 827.6 849.2 16.31 116.58	4.0 17.3 907.5 *881.1 15.51 140.09	4.1 15.7 959.8 936.4 15.47 109.41	976.5 964.0 16.66	5
Registrations (), new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassisthous. Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipmentsnumber. Van typedo Trailer bodies (detachable), sold	. 4,049 . 234,230 . 156,600	<sup>1</sup> 4,675 176,306 120,219	403 15,603 10,376	398 15,619 10,367	378 16,043 10,339	399 14,869 9,609	436 13,818 9,055	400 14,052 9,806	390 13,940 9,852	404 14,446 10,545	385 13,908 10,148	405 15,827 11,519	374 *13,991 *9,122	345 11,719 8,266	370 14,829 10,778	)  3 
separately	. 899 . 25,529	286 15,591	40 1,559	19 1,421	13 923	15 817	33 829	61 1,774	8 2,158	21 2,133	26 1,039	23 405	*22 *845	14 568		1 3
rebuilt cars and cars for export): Shipmentsnumber Equipment manufacturersdo New ordersdo Equipment manufacturersdo Unfilled orders, end of perioddo Equipment manufacturers	. 12,396 . 12,396 . 15,460 . 15,054 . 5,154 . 4,748	111,674	868 1,553 1,553 4,629	979 979 816 816 4,466 4,396	896 593 593 4,093	827 827 3,843	1,075 1,075 1,090 1,090 3,858 3,858	1,034 1,034 770 770 3,594 3,594	1,020 1,020 153 153 2,583 2,583	1,169 1,169 980 2,394 2,394	910 910 350 1,834 1,834	714 714 558 558 1,759 1,759	443 443 500 1,816 1,816	544 544 1,425 1,425 2,697 2,697	574 1,255 1,255 3,371 3,371	4 4 2 2 5 5
Number owned, end of periodthous interest of the second se	. 948 . 78.13 . 82.40	72.17	909 r75.11 r82.62	75.52	75.23	74.68	74.58	885 74.17 83.83	879 73.80 83.93	872 73.26 84.03	869 73.09 84.10	867 72.17 83.23	862 71.77 83.27	857 71.36 82.30	70.9	0 8 9 

See footnotes at end of tables.

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

### **FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32 General Notes for all Pages:**

- r Revised. p Preliminary.
- e Estimated
- c Corrected.

### Page S-1

\* Revised series. The estimates of personal income have been revised as a part of the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts released in 1985. An article describing that revision appears in the Dec. 1985 issue of the SURVEY. See tables 2.6-2.9 in the March 1986 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1982-85. Pre-1983 estimates will appear soon in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables.

Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

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.  $\diamond$  See note " $\diamond$ " for p. S-2.

#### Page S-2

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.

♦ The figures presented here reflect revisions of the industrial production index introduced by the Federal Reserve Board in July 1985. The revision moves the reference year of the index from 1967 to 1977=100, and increases the number of basic index series from 235 to 252. New value-added weights were assigned to each series for 1977. A detailed descrip-tion of the revision and its results are in the July 1985 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin (pp. 487-501).

Includes data not shown separately

See note "+" for p. S-8

See note ' + 101 p. 5-6. See note "‡" for p. 5-8. Revised series, effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY. Data for inventories are available from 1959; sales and ratios 1967 forward. Revisions are available upon request.

### Page S-3

# Includes data for items not shown separately

See note "<sup>†</sup>" for p. S-8. See note "<sup>‡</sup>" for p. S-8.

§ See note "§" for p. S-2.

#### Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.

Includes data for items not shown separately

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-5

1. Based on unadjusted data.

2. Effective with the Mar. 1986 SURVEY, the reporting frequency has been changed from monthly to 3-month intervals.

Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Monthly data from 1984 to 1985 for failures and liabilities, are available upon request, but are not comparable to the earlier years. The failure annual rate data will be available at a later date.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

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

See note "‡" for p. S-4. Effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data (back to 1983, for some commodities) have been revised and are available upon request.

#### Page S-6

§ For producer price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Industry section beginning p. S-19. All indexes subject to revision four months after original publication.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

† Effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data back to 1981 have been revised and are available upon request.

### Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.

2. Index as of May 1, 1986: building, 366.4; construction, 396.8.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

§ Data for May, Aug. and Oct. 1985, and Jan. 1986 are for five weeks; other months four

♦ Effective Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1983. These revisions are available upon request

† Effective May 1986 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to Jan. 1984. These revisions are available upon request.

### Page S-8

New series effective Sept. 1985 SURVEY. All activity reported on a gross basis (i.e., the entire amount of loan) including refinancings and combination construction-purchase loans. Revised data are now available back to Jan. 1984. Earlier data will be available later.

♦ Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-14.

 § Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.
 † Effective April 1986 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised back to Jan. 1976. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade Sales and Inventories BW-13-85S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; \$2.50 per copy.

‡ Effective April 1986 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales have been revised back to Jan. 1983 and estimates of retail inventories have been revised back to Jan. 1978. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR-13-85S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; \$3.00 per copy.

# Includes data for items not shown separately

#### Page S-9

1. Advance estimate.

1. Advance estimate.

2. Data beginning Jan. 1986 are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of a change in estimation procedures.

‡ See note "‡" for p. S-8. # Includes data for items not shown separately.

♦ Effective with the January 1986 SURVEY, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1981. The January 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings contains the new seasonal adjustment factors, a description of the current methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters. Revised monthly data for the entire 1981-85 revision period appear in the February 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings.

<sup>†</sup> The participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. The employment-population ratio is civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and over.

@ Data include resident armed forces.

#### Page S-10

 $\diamond$  See note " $\diamond$ " for p. S-9.

#### Page S-11

‡ 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.

♦ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

#### Page S-12

1. 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. Use the corresponding unadjusted series.

Or Production and nonsupervisory workers.

‡ Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. § Wages as of May 1, 1986: Common, \$16.19; Skilled, \$21.21.

@ New series. The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the average change in the cost of employing labor. See p. S-36 of the August through October 1984 issues of the SURVEY for a brief description of the ECI.

† Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.

#### Page S-13

1. Average for Dec. 2. Reported annual; monthly revisions are not available.

‡ Effective January 1984, series revised due to changes in the reporting panel and in the item contents. The new panel includes 168 banks that had domestic office assets exceeding \$1.4 billion as of December 31, 1982. Beginning Jan. 1985, data are as of the last Wednesday of the month. Earlier data are as of the Wednesday nearest the end of the month or year (meaning some data are as of the first Wednesday of the next month). # Includes data for items not shown separately.

‡‡ Reflects offsetting changes in classification of deposits of thrift institutions. Deposits of thrifts were formerly grouped with deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corpora-

tions, instead of with deposits of commercial banks in the United States. \* "Transaction balances other than demand deposits" consists of ATS, NOW, super NOW, and telephone transfer accounts, which formerly were classified with savings deposits. "Nontransaction balances" reflects the combination of deposits formerly reported separately as time deposits and the savings deposits remaining after deduction of the items now reported separately under "transaction balances."

§ Excludes loans and federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and includes valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).

 $\diamondsuit$  Securities of Federal agencies and corporations have been shifted out of "other securities" and are now combined with U.S. Treasury securities. Also, loan obligations of States and political subdivisions have been shifted out of "other securities" and are now shown separately among the loan items.

@ 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-14

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

Weighted by number of loans. 2.

3. Does not include a prior period adjustment of \$326 million.

4. Effective with Apr. 1986 SURVEY, not seasonally adjusted data by type of credit for certain holders are no longer available.

\* Effective with Apr. 1986 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised for the period 1975 through 1985 to reflect newly available historical information for financial institutions and retailers, and to incorporate new seasonal adjustment factors.

New series. Effective with Apr. 1986 SURVEY, data for savings institutions (includes savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, and federal savings banks) are shown for the first time.

# Includes data for items not shown separately.

♦ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks.

‡ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.

‡‡ Courtesy of Metals Week.

(a) (a) Average effective rate

#### Page S-15

1. This series has been discontinued

<sup>†</sup> Effective Feb. 1986 SURVEY, the money stock measures and components have been revised and 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.—This measure is currency plus demand deposits at commercial banks and interest-earning checkable deposits at all depository 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 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 savings and small-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of less than \$100,000) at all depository institutions. Depository 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 depository 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 depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions. ♦ 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.

§ Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.

#### Page S-16

1. The Aaa public utility average was suspended Jan. 17, 1984, because of a lack of appropriate issues. The average corporate and the Aaa corporate do not include Aaa utilities from Jan. 17 to Oct. 12. The Aaa utility average was reinstated on Oct. 12; the Oct. monthly average includes only the last 14 days of the month.

2. Effective with Jan. 1986 data, the practice of adjusting exports and imports for seasonal and working-day variations was discontinued.

§ 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-17

1. See note 2 for p. S-16.

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-18

1. Annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.

Restaurant sales index data represent hotels and motor hotels only. 2.

3. For month shown.

Includes data for items not shown separately

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

‡ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.

Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.

## Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.

\* Before extraordinary and prior period items.

### Page S-19

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

2. Effective with 1985, data are reported on a quarterly basis.

3. Less than 500 short tons.

4. Data are no longer available. Annual figure represents total exports for the period Jan.-June.

5. Figure withheld because of not meeting publication standards of the Bureau of the Census.

# Includes data for items not shown separately.

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

\* New series. Access lines are a communication circuit that connects a customer location to a switching center

@ Because of deregulation, carriers are free to enter both domestic and international markets. Previously, carriers were limited either to domestic or overseas markets. Separate data for domestic or overseas are no longer available.

<sup>‡</sup> Data for 1984 (and 1983, for some commodities) have been revised and are available upon request.

<sup>†</sup> Effective with 1985, data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of ethyl acetate material.

◊ Beginning January, 1986, data are not directly comparable to earlier periods because the data represent only companies that have annual revenues over \$100 million.

### Page S-20

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

See note 2 for p. S-19.

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

available upon request.

\* Effective with the Nov. 1985 SURVEY, data for 1983-84 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request. # Effective with the Sept. 1985 SURVEY, monthly data have been restated back to Jan.

1984 to include consumption for Hawaii. Prior to 1984, consumption for Hawaii is reflected in annual totals only.

‡ Revised data for 1983-84 (and 1981, for revenue from sales to ultimate customers) are available upon request.

#### Page S-21

- 1. Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until Oct. (beginning of new crop year).
- Crop estimate for the year.

3. Stocks as of June 1.

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

Less than 50,000 bushels.
 See note "@" for this page

Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.

- Based on a 10-month average.
- Data are no longer available.

10. Beginning with 1986, quarterly stock estimates are no longer available. However, June 1 stock estimates, representing previous year's crop, will continue to be published.

11. May 1 estimate of 1986 crop.

§ Excludes pearl barley. # Bags of 100 lbs

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

### Page S-22

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

2. Prices are no longer available. Annual average is based on quotations for fewer than 12 months.

3. Effective with the Mar. 1986 SURVEY, the reporting frequency has been changed; ratios will be published in Jan., Apr., July, and Oct. of each year.

4. Effective with Mar. 1986 reporting, coverage has been reduced to twenty major States, representing approximately 80 percent of U.S. production. Cases of 30 dozen. ş

♦ Bags of 60 kilograms.

### Page S-23

1. Crop estimate for the year.

Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.

Totals include data for items not shown separately. ♦ Effective Sept. 1985 SURVEY, the footwear production series have been revised for 1983 and 1984.

#### Page S-24

1. Annual data; monthly revisions not available.

Less than 500 tons.

3. Beginning January 1985, data have been revised because of a new estimation procedure and may not be comparable to earlier periods.

4. See notes 1 and 3 for this page.

### Page S-25

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

For month shown. 2.

\* Beginning January 1982, data represent metallic (mostly aluminum) content. Data for 1981 and prior years represent aluminum content only

♦ The source for these series is now the Bureau of Mines.

§ Source: Metals Week.

#### Page S-26

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.

Less than 50 tons. 2

3. Beginning 1st quarter 1984, data have been revised because of a new sample and may not be comparable to earlier periods.

4. Average for 8 months; no data for March, April, September, and October.

5. Average for 10 months; no data for November and December.

♦ 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 pur-

chased for direct shipment.

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

# Includes data not shown separately

§ Beginning with the Aug. 1985 SURVEY, unadjusted fluid power shipments indexes are shown. Seasonally adjusted indexes are no longer available.

\* New series. For an explanation of material handling equipment shipments and historical data, see p. S-35 of the Dec. 1985 SURVEY.

### Page S-27

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

Includes data for items not shown separately.

§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

♦ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately.

<sup>†</sup> Effective with the Oct. 1985 SURVEY, coal production data for 1984 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.

@ Includes U.S. produced and imported microwave ovens and combination microwave oven/ranges. ‡ "Tractor shovel loaders" includes some front engine mount wheel tractors that had

previously been included in "Tractors, wheel, farm, and nonfarm."

#### Page S-28

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

2. Effective with June 1985, indexes reflect price movements through the middle of the month for which they are shown. Indexes prior to June 1985 were based on prices for the previous month; reflecting a one-month lag in pricing.

3. Effective with the Jan. 1985 price, gasoline that contains alcohol as an additive is included.

# Includes data for items not shown separately.

#### Page S-29

1. See note 1 for p. S-28.

2. Data are not longer available. ♦ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users.

# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

#### Page S-30

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

2. Crop for the year.

3 Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.

Data are no longer available 4.

5. Beginning Jan. 1985, figure includes sales of water/moisture resistant board, not shown separately.

6. Beginning 1st quarter 1985, value of shipments for rolled and wire glass is excluded. Comparable 4th quarter 1984 figure, which excludes such shipments, is \$243,820,000.

# Includes data for items not shown separately

Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated. Bales of 480 lbs.

‡ Monthly revisions for 1984 are available upon request.

#### Page S-31

1. Less than 500 bales.

Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months. 2.

3. Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31. 4

For five weeks; other months four weeks 5.

Average for 9 months; no data for Oct.-Dec.

 $\diamond$  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. § Bales of 480 lbs..

#### Page S-32

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

2. Production of new vehicles (thous, of units) for Apr. 1986; passenger cars, 740; trucks and buses, 324.

3. Effective with 1984, data are reported on an annual basis only. The annual/end of year figure for 1982 has been revised and is available upon request.

4. See note "@" for this page

5. Data are no longer available.

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

§ Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.

♦ Courtesy of R.L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid. ‡ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars. † Monthly revisions for aircraft shipments and airframe weight for

Monthly revisions for aircraft shipments and airframe weight for 1984 are available upon request. ‡‡ Sizes (gross vehicle weight) are classified as follows: Light-duty, up to 14,000 lbs.;

medium-duty, 14,001 - 26,000 lbs.; and heavy-duty, 26,001 lbs. and over.

@ Effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY, retail inventories of trucks and buses have been revised back to 1967. These revisions, which were made to reflect updated factors, are shown on p. S-35 of the Feb. 1986 SURVEY.

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Poultry and eggs Price deflator, implicit (PCE) Prices (see also individual commo		22
Prices (see also individual commo	lities) 5, 6	
Printing and publishing Private sector employment, lings Producer Price Indexes (see also in	hours, earn-	1.4
ings		1.000
modifies)	idividual com-	
Profits, corporate Public utilifies	15	
Public utilities Pulp and pulpwood Purchasing power of the dollar		
Radio and television		
Railroads		
Real estate		
Refrigerators and freezers		
Registrations (new vehicles)		1. A.
Rent (housing)	2, 3, 5, 8-12, 32	
Rice and products (incl. plastics	Carl Man and a state of the local state	A STATE
Rubber and products ones, plastes	6, 10-12, 29	
Saving, personal Savings and loan associations		
Savings and loan associations Savings deposits	8, 14 	
Securities issued	15	
Security markets		
Sheep and lambs		
Shoes and other footwear		
Silver		
Steel and steel manufactures Stock market customer financing.		8. 9. 9 8
Stock prices, yields, sales, etc		
Stone, clay, glass products		
Sulfur		
Superphosphate		
Synthetic textile products		
Tea imports		
Telephone and telegraph carriers Textiles and products	<b>19</b> <b>1, 6, 10–12, 15, 30, 31</b>	
Tin	26 29	
Tobacco and manufactures		
Tractors Trade (retail and wholesale)	2 3 5 8-12 32	
Transit lines, urban		
Transit lines, urban Transportation Transportation equipment	6, 10-12, 15, 18 2-6, 10-12, 15, 17, 32	
Iravel		n in i
Truck trailers		
Unemployment and insurance		
U.S. Government bonds		
U.S. Government finance	2, 6, 7, 15, 20	
and the second	in a constant	
Vacuum cleaners		
Vacuum cleaners Variety stores Vegetables and fruits		
Vacuum cleaners Variety stores Vegetables and fruits Wages and salaries		
Vacuum cleaners		
Vacuum cleaners		
Vacuum cleaners	5	
Vacuum cleaners		

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