## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



## SURVIY OF OURERNT EUSINESS

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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

RREVISED estimates show that real GNP increased at an annual rate of 4 percent in the third quarter of 1987; the preliminary estimates had shown about the same rate of increase (table 1). ${ }^{1}$ The broad picture of the economy as sketched in the last month's "Business Situation" was essentially unaltered even though components of GNP underwent revisions.

The largest upward revision was in farm inventory investment ( $\$ 6$ billion), and the largest downward revision was in Federal nondefense purchases ( $\$ 51 / 2$ billion). These offsetting revisions reflected the September data on transactions of the Commodity Credit Corporation.
The increase in the GNP price index (fixed weights) was revised up to $31 / 2$ percent from $21 / 2$ percent. The revision was mostly due to upward revisions in prices of residential and nonresidential structures and of personal consumption expenditures, especially food, clothing, and services.

## Corporate profits

Profits from current productionprofits before tax with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)-increased $\$ 17$ billion in the third quarter, following a $\$ 3$ billion increase in the second. In both quarters, domestic nonfinancial corporations dominated the movement in profits; small-tomoderate declines in domestic profits of financial corporations were largely offset by increases in profits from the rest of the world.

[^1]Table 1.-Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Third Quarter of 1987

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminary | First revision | Difference |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Preliminary | First revision |
|  | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP.. | 4,512.0 | 4,520.5 | 8.5 | 6.2 | 7.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.... | 3,003.7 | 3,006.7 | 3.0 | 8.4 | 8.8 |
| Nonresidential fixed investment...................... | 452.8 | 456.8 | 4.0 | 17.8 | 22.1 |
| Residential investment..................... | 228.3 | 228.1 | $-.2$ | 1.1 | . 7 |
| Change in business inventories......................................... | -15.5 | - 22.5 | 7.0 | ........ |  |
| Government purchases....................................................................... | -933.5 | - 926.1 | $-7.4$ | 7.3 | 4.0 |
| National income.. |  | 3,654.2 | ........ |  | 7.0 |
| Compensation of employees.. | 2,664.3 | 2,663.8 | -. 5 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments |  | 313.7 |  |  | 24.8 |
| Other................................................................................... | 680.1 | 676.7 | -3.4 | 4.2 | 2.2 |
| Personal income .................................................................... | 3,759.7 | 3,756.7 | -3.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 |
|  | Billions of constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP <br> Personal consumption expenditures <br> Nonresidential fixed investment $\qquad$ <br> Residential investment <br> Change in business inventories $\qquad$ <br> Net exports <br> Government purchases | 3,831.2 | 3,833.4 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
|  | 2,517.0 | 2,517.2 | . 2 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
|  | 461.8 | 464.2 | 2.4 | 23.7 | 26.3 |
|  | 196.7 | 193.8 | -2.9 | -. 2 | -6.0 |
|  | 18.1 -137 | 24.1 -1349 | 6.0 3.0 | ................ |  |
|  | $-775.5$ | - 769.1 | -6.4 | 4.7 | 1.3 |
|  | Index numbers, $1982=10{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weights) $\qquad$ <br> GNP price index (chained weights) $\qquad$ <br> GNP implicit price deflator | 119.4 | 119.6 | . 2 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.5 | 3.3 |
|  | 117.8 | 117.9 | . 1 | 2.4 | 2.8 |

1. Not at annual rates.

Note--For the third quarter of 1987, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for August and September; for nonresidential fixed investment, manufacturers' shipments of equipment for August (revised) and September, construction put in place for July and August (revised) and September, and partial information on actual plant and equipment expenditures for the quarter; for residential investment,
construction put in place for August (revised) and September; for change in business inventories, manufacturing and trade construction put in place for August (revised) and September; for change in business inventories, manufacturing and trade imports for September; for government purchases of goods and services, Federal unified budget outlays for September, and State and local construction put in place for August (revised) and September; for wages and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for August and September; for corporate profits, domestic book profits for the quarter; and for GNP prices, the Consumer Price Index for September, merchandise export and import price indexes for September these merchandise exports and nonpetroleum merchandise imports for August, and residential housing prices for the quarter.


Profits before tax (PBT) increased $\$ 131 / 2$ billion in the third quarter after an increase of $\$ 111 / 2$ billion in the second. The third-quarter difference between profits from current production and PBT is due to the IVA, which increased $\$ 4$ billion (to negative $\$ 16$ billion) after a decline of $\$ 81 / 2$ billion. The IVA, which is not reflected in PBT, converts the value of inventory withdrawals from the predominantly historical costs that underlie PBT to current replacement costs. Largely due to decelerations in petroleum and wholesale food prices, current replacement costs of inventory withdrawals were closer to the costs that underlie PBT in the third quarter than they were in the second quarter.

In nonfinancial corporations, both real gross product and profits per unit increased. The increase in unit profits was associated with a modest increase in unit prices and flat unit costs. Profits as a share of gross product increased to 10 percent, the highest level in more than 2 years. Cash flow from current production-undistributed profits with IVA and CCAdj plus capital consumption allowances with CCAdj-increased $\$ 11$ billion after three consecutive quarterly declines.

Trade profits rebounded partially after a very sharp drop in the second quarter; the increase was largely in wholesale trade and retail automobile dealers. In manufacturing, profit increases were large and widespread; only motor vehicles registered a substantial decline, perhaps partly reflecting sales incentive programs in the third quarter. (See "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1987," elsewhere in this issue.)

## Government sector

The fiscal position of the government in the national income and product accounts deteriorated in the third quarter of 1987, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments increased $\$ 3$ billion (table 2). The deterioration was the result of a decline in the State and local surplus.

The Federal sector.-The Federal Government deficit declined $\$ 2$ billion in the third quarter to $\$ 137$ billion, as expenditures declined more than receipts.

Receipts declined $\$ 2$ billion, following a $\$ 431 / 2$ billion increase in the second quarter. This unusually large
swing was due to the effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on personal tax and nontax receipts. This act subtracted $\$ 22$ billion from the change in personal tax payments in the third quarter after adding $\$ 21$ billion to the second-quarter change. Most of the swing resulted from a sharp drop in declarations (estimated tax payments) and net settlements (final tax payments less refunds). These payments were large in the first half of the year, reflecting the acceleration of capital gains realizations into 1986. (For more information, see the discussion in the July 1987 "Business Situation.")
Corporate profits tax accruals and contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 5$ billion each, reflecting growth in incomes. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals declined
slightly as a result of a $\$ 1 / 2$ billion decline in customs duties.

Expenditures declined $\$ 4$ billion, following a $\$ 121 / 2$ billion increase in the second quarter, when purchases of goods and services and grants-inaid to State and local governments recorded strong increases. National defense purchases increased only $\$ 1$ billion in the third quarter, compared with $\$ 7$ billion in the second; the deceleration was in services other than compensation. Nondefense purchases declined $\$ 2$ billion in the third quarter, following a $\$ 51 / 2$ billion increase in the second; the swing was in purchases other than for agricultural commodities. Purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation declined about the same amount in both quarters. Grants-in-aid declined $\$ 21 / 2$ billion in

Table 2.-Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


Note.-Dollar levels are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, tables 3.2 and 3.3.
the third quarter, following a $\$ 31 / 2$ billion increase in the second; the swing was largely due to medicaid grants. On balance, all other expenditures, taken together, declined $\$ 11 / 2$ billion; increases in transfer payments and net interest paid were offset by a decline in subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises. The decline in the latter category was largely accounted for by a decline in agricultural subsidies.
Cyclically adjusted surplus or defi-cit.-When measured using cyclical adjustments based on middle-expansion trend GNP, the Federal fiscal position moved from a deficit of $\$ 161.8$ billion in the second quarter to a deficit of $\$ 166.9$ billion in the third (see table 2 on page 18). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of middle-expansion trend GNP increased from 3.7 percent in the second quarter to 3.8 percent in the third.

The State and local sector.-The State and local government surplus declined $\$ 5$ billion in the third quarter to $\$ 451 / 2$ billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts. An increase in the deficit of other than social insurance funds more than accounted for the total decline.
Receipts increased $\$ 6$ billion, compared with $\$ 19$ billion in the second quarter. The deceleration was due to the indirect effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on personal tax and nontax receipts and the decline in

Federal grants-in-aid. Personal taxes declined $\$ 1$ billion, following a $\$ 71 / 2$ billion increase in the second quarter. The tax act raised second-quarter payments to the extent that taxpayers shifted realizations of capital gains into 1986. Indirect business taxes increased $\$ 7$ billion, somewhat more than in the second quarter, and corporate profits tax accruals and contributions for social insurance increased at about the same pace as in the second quarter.
Expenditures increased $\$ 101 / 2$ billion, compared with $\$ 91 / 2$ billion in the second quarter. Most of the increase was in purchases of goods and services, which increased $\$ 10$ billion, $\$ 11 / 2$ billion more than in the preceding quarter. The acceleration was partly due to purchases of structures, which declined less in the third quarter.

## Leading Indicators

BEA's composite index of leading indicators declined 0.2 percent in October according to estimates based on 9 of its 11 component series, following no change in September. The stock price index made, by far, the largest negative contribution (table 3). The unusually large negative contribution of the stock price index, -1.06 , will be reduced to -0.87 in the revised estimate to be released next month when the two missing series-change in inventories and change in credit-
become available. (Elsewhere in this issue, "Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators" describes the methodology used to construct the composite indexes and explains, among other things, how the calculation of net contribution is affected by the number of series that are available.)
Six of the other eight components increased in October, with average workweek making the largest positive contribution. Average workweek bounced back up to 41.1 hours after a 0.6 drop in September; the September decline reflected the fact that the survey on which the data are based was taken during the week that included Labor Day.

Because the October decline in the stock price index was so large and because a similar decline in November will affect next month's leading index, this component of the leading index is discussed in some detail below. Before turning to this topic, however, it may be helpful to consider some general aspects of interpreting changes in the leading index.

Interpreting changes in the index.Analysts following the cyclical indicators approach interpret cyclical peaks and troughs in the leading index as signals of subsequent cyclical peaks and troughs in aggregate economic activity. The first task facing the analyst, then, is to identify cyclical turning points in the leading index.

Table 3.-Net Contributions of the Individual Components to Changes in the Leading Index

| Component | 1986 |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| Average workweek, production workers, manufacturing (hours). $\qquad$ | 0.08 | 0 | 0.08 | 0.17 | -0.16 | -0.25 | 0.33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -0.50 | ${ }^{p} 0.71$ |
| Average weekly initial claims, State unemployment insurance (thousands) | . 01 | -. 12 | -. 03 | -. 02 | . 17 | . 15 | -. 02 | -. 01 | 0 | . 29 | . 11 | . 03 |
| New orders, manufacturing consumer goods and materials (billions of 1982 dollars). | '-. 09 | r. 37 | -. 31 | . 27 | . 06 | -. 10 | -. 02 | . 10 | -.09 | ${ }^{r}-.02$ | ${ }^{\text {r. }} 12$ | ${ }^{p}-.05$ |
| Vendor performance, companies receiving slower deliveries from vendors (percent) $\qquad$ | . 09 | 0 | -. 04 | -. 13 | . 13 | . 09 | . 13 | $-.13$ | . 22 | -. 09 | . 39 | . 05 |
| Contracts and orders, plant and equipment (billions of 1982 dollars) $\qquad$ | . 01 | . 16 | -. 30 | . 06 | . 10 | . 08 | . 08 | . 07 | . 13 | -. 14 | r. 01 | p. 04 |
| Building permits (index: 1967=100)................................. | 0 | . 36 | -. 39 | . 05 | . 08 | -. 24 | -. 22 | . 05 | -. 06 | . 03 | 0 | -. 10 |
| Change in inventories on hand and on order (annual rate, billions of 1982 dollars) | . 02 | . 13 | 28 | . 27 | . 33 | . 05 | . 03 | . 14 | ${ }^{r}-.02$ | --.23-.06 | ${ }^{p}-.33$ | n.a. |
| Change in sensitive materials prices (percent).................. | .48.22.10 | . 25 | -. 28 | -. 35 | -. 19 | . 01 | . 33 | . 38 | . 18 |  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - 09 | . 02 |
| Stock prices, 500 common stocks (index: 1941-43=100).... |  | . 10 | . 42 | . 41 | . 27 | -. 07 | 0 | . 28 | . 19 | 41 | -. 22 | -1.06 |
| Money supply (M2) (billions of 1982 dollars)..................... |  | . 25 | . 05 | -. 15 | -. 10 | . 01 | -. 11 | -. 11 | $r_{0}$ | ${ }^{\text {r. }} .22$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} .11$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} .08$ |
| Change in credit--business and consumer borrowing (annual rate, percent). | $\begin{array}{r} -.22 \\ .83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .51 \\ { }^{5} 2.19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -.30 \\ r_{-.} .70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.47 \\ \quad . .27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .09 \\ & .91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .28 \\ & .16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r_{-.12} \\ r_{.} .53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{.} .09 \\ & 1.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.30 \\ .42 \end{array}$ | .24.57 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathbf{0} 26$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { n.a. } \\ { }^{p}-.16 \end{gathered}$ |
| Percent change in leading index ................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

n.a. Not available
${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{r}$ Revised.

Not every decline after a protracted upward movement in the leading index indicates that a cyclical peak has been passed. On the basis of revised estimates, 10 peaks may be identified in the leading index for the period 1948-86, yet upward movements in the index were interrupted by a decline 41 times in that period; in other words, only 25 percent of these declines in the leading index were actually associated with incipient contractions in the index. After a protracted upward movement in the index, two or three consecutive monthly declines are far more likely to signal a downturn: Two consecutive declines occurred 14 times in 1948-86, and three consecutive declines, 12 times.

For the subperiod April 1975 (when the index in its current form was introduced) through December 1986, the leading index registered 2 peaks. In this subperiod, revised estimates registered 20 1-month declines, 42 month declines, and 43 -month declines. (Estimates available to contemporaneous observers attempting to identify turning points showed a roughly similar pattern: 28 1-month declines, 62 -month declines, and 33 month declines.)

In general, then, the more protracted the decline in the leading index, the more likely that a cyclical peak has been passed, but focusing only on the most recent change in the index or on the number of consecutive declines would mislead analysts: All cyclical peaks in the index would be identified by such a procedure, but some erratic movements in the index would be interpreted, incorrectly, as indicating that a peak had occurred. Thus, in attempting to identify turning points, analysts go beyond such mechanical procedures to consider not only the direction of the index's movement but also the movement's depth, duration, and diffusion-the " 3 D's" of the indicator approach. (These " 3 D's' are candidates for discussion in a future issue of the Survey.)

When a peak in the leading index has been identified, the analyst infers that a decline in economic activity is likely. Over 1948-86, however, two peaks (and troughs) in the revised leading index were not followed by peaks (and troughs) in aggregate economic activity. Thus, it is by no means certain that a peak in the leading index, once it is identified, will be followed by a peak in aggregate economic activity. It should be noted,
however, that while the two "false" peaks in the leading index, in 1950 and 1966, were not followed by peaks in aggregate economic activity, they were followed by noticeable slowdowns.

At least two other aspects of the indicators approach deserve mention. First, analysts interpret a peak in the leading index as signaling a subsequent peak in aggregate economic activity, but "subsequent" is not precisely defined. On average over 1948-86, peaks in economic activity occurred $91 / 2$ months after a peak in the composite index. This average, however, conceals almost as much as it reveals; downturns in economic activity trailed downturns in the leading index by as little as 3 months and as much as 23 months. Second, the size of changes in the leading index is not always indicative of the size of subsequent changes in aggregate economic activity. Thus, for example, the relatively mild recession of 1953-54 was preceded by a very sharp drop in the leading index, but the relatively severe recession of 1973-75 by only a moderate decline.
Stock prices in the leading index.Stock prices are represented in the leading index by the monthly average of daily closing levels of Standard and Poor's index of stock prices, 500 common stocks. This index is broadbased (comprising the stock of 400 industrial, 40 utility, 20 transportation, and 40 financial corporations) and closely approximates the average price level of all the stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange. ${ }^{2}$
From the recession trough in November 1982 to August of this year, the stock price index included in the leading index increased 138 percent, far exceeding the gains that had been made 57 months after any of the previous seven business cycle troughs. Even after a fall in stock prices in September and the dramatic decline in October that took the index back to its February 1987 level, stock prices were still 103 percent higher than in November 1982.
As was seen in table 3, the stock price index made substantial contri-
2. The Standard and Poor's index, rather than some other stock price index, was selected for inclusion in the leading index because of its breadth of coverage, its availability over a long period, and its performance as a leader. The index is included in the blue pages of the Survey (p. S-16) as well as in Business Conditions Digest (pp. 13, 69). For a more detailed description of the index, see Handbook of Cyclical Indicators, pp. 2425.
butions to the upward path of the leading index through August. In 2 of the first 10 months shown in the table, it was responsible for the largest net contribution of any component; in 4 other months, the second largest. If the stock price index were removed from the leading index, however, the month-to-month direction of change in the composite would have been altered in only 1 month (February).
The stock price index has led business cycle turns, on average, by 9 months at peaks and $41 / 2$ months at troughs. Of the last 16 business cycle turns, the index signaled all but one peak and one trough (namely, the peak and trough of the very short recession of 1980). However, the index has also given eight false signals of business cycle turns-four in the 1960 's, two in the late 1970 's, and two in the 1980's.

At least two economic rationales (not mutually exclusive) may be offered for the tendency of the stock price index to reach cyclical peaks and troughs in advance of aggregate economic activity.

First, the traditional rationale is that stock price changes may reflect expectations that influence future economic behavior. The precise nature of the "expectations-stock prices-economic behavior" mechanism is rarely described in detail, but one possible scenario may be sketched. Investors' expectations of future profits may fall-perhaps because actual profits are lower than had been anticipated or because of increases (actual or anticipated) in interest rates. To the extent that stock prices are determined by expected profits, stock prices fall. Lower expected profits also induce businesses to revise downward their investment and hiring plans. The lower investment and employment that result when these plans are implemented initiate a contraction in aggregate economic activity. Note that in this rationale it is expected profits that are a causal force; stock prices simply mirror those expectations.

A second rationale for why the stock price index leads aggregate economic activity is more straightforward and attributes causation to stock prices themselves. Changes in stock prices cause changes in wealth; these wealth changes, in turn, affect spending decisions, but the full extent of this effect is not felt immediately.

## National Income and Product Accounts Tables

New estimates in this issue: Third quarter 1987, revised ( ${ }^{r}$ ).
Estimates for 1929-82 are in The National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-89: Statistical Tables (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00174-7, price $\$ 23.00$ ). Estimates for 1983 are in the July 1986 Survey. Estimates for 1984-86 are in the July 1987 Survey. These publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents and Commerce Department District Offices; see addresses inside front cover

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]


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

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | IIIr |
| Gross national product | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,010.3 \\ 4,000.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $4,235.0$ | 4,211.6 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,265.9 \\ 4,262.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,288.1 | 4,377.7 | 4,445.1 | 4,520.5 |
| Final sales. |  |  |  |  |  | 51.6 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,404.8 \\ 40.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,497.9 \\ 22.5 \end{array}$ |
| Change in business inventories | $10.0$ | 15.7 |  | 3.5 | -6.4 |  |  |  |
| Goods | 1,637.9 | 1,693.8 | 1,689.9 | 1,703.5 | 1,698.9 | 1,738.7 | 1,763.5 | 1,794.9 |
| Final sales. | 10.0 | 1,678.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,662.4 \\ 27.5 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,700.0 \\ 3.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,705.3 \\ -6.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,687.1 | 1,723.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,772.4 \\ 22.5 \end{array}$ |
| Change in business inventories.. |  | 5.7 |  |  |  | 51.6 | . 3 |  |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 704.3 \\ & 696.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 726.8 \\ & 721.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 717.0 \\ & 707.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 735.8 \\ & 747.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 737.3 \\ & 741.8 \end{aligned}$ | 747.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 756.7 \\ & 734.6 \end{aligned}$ | 780.6783.7 |
| Final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business | 7.3 | 4.8 | 10.1 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -12.1 \\ 967.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | -4.5 | 35.2 | 22.1 | -3.0 |
| Nondurable goods |  | $\begin{array}{r} 96.0 \\ 956.1 \\ 10.9 \\ 2,16.2 \\ 425.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 975.7 \\ 995 . \\ 16.5 \\ 2,212.0 \\ \mathbf{9 2 6 . 9} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,014.3 \\ 988.7 \\ 25.6 \end{array}$ |
| Final sales | $\begin{array}{r} 931.0 \\ 2.7 \\ 1,969.3 \\ 1,963 . \\ \mathbf{9 0 3 . 1} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 957.9 \\ 955.4 \\ 17.5 \\ 2,097.9 \\ 423.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 952.1 \\ 15.6 \\ 2,136.6 \\ 425.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 961.6 \\ \mathbf{9 6 3 . 5} \\ -1.9 \\ \mathbf{2 , 1 6 0 . 0} \\ 429.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,289.7 |
| Structures.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 429 | 435.8 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Nores.-P }}$

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

table 8.1.
Table 1.4.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product...... | 3,607.5 | 3,713.3 | 3,704.7 | 3,718.0 | 3,731.5 | 3,772.2 | 3,795.3 | 3,833.4 |
| Final sales. | 3,600.1 | 3,699.5 | 3,676.7 | 3,711.9 | 3,745.8 | 3,724.5 | 3,756.3 | 3,809.3 |
| Change in business inventories. | 7.4 | 13.8 | 28.1 | 6.1 | -14.4 | 47.6 | 39.0 | 24.1 |
| Goods. | 1,548.6 | 1,595.0 | 1,594.4 | 1,593.7 | 1,602.6 | 1,626.0 | 1,638.2 | 1,663.7 |
| Final sales. | 1,541.2 | 1,581.3 | 1,566.4 | 1,587.5 | 1,616.9 | 1,578.4 | 1,599.2 | 1,639.7 |
| Change in business inventories. | 7.4 | 13.8 | 28.1 | 6.1 | -14.4 | 47.6 | 39.0 | 24.1 |
| Durable goods. | 688.0 | 716.9 | 705.9 | 724.8 | 731.2 | 739.2 | 758.2 | 781.9 |
| Final sales............................ | 681.6 | 712.6 | 696.9 | 735.9 | 735.5 | 707.8 | 733.4 | 783.9 |
| Change in business inventories. | 6.4 | 4.3 | 9.0 | -11.1 | -4.3 | 31.4 | 19.9 | -2.0 |
| Nondurable goods ....... | 860.6 | 878.1 | 888.5 | 868.8 | 871.4 | 886.8 | 885.0 | 881.8 |
| Final sales............................ | 859.7 | 868.6 | 869.5 | 851.6 | 881.4 | 870.6 | 865.9 | 855.8 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | . 9 | 9.5 | 19.1 | 17.2 | -10.0 | 16.2 | 19.1 | 26.1 |
| Services | 1,679.5 | 1,730.8 | 1,724.2 | 1,738.7 | 1,741.3 | 1,764.0 | 1,777.4 | 1,787.9 |
| Structures | 379.4 | 387.4 | 386.0 | 385.6 | 387.5 | 382.1 | 379.7 | 381.8 |

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

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

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product.... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,010.3 \\ 369.9 \\ 449.2 \\ 4,089.5 \end{array}$ | 4,235.0 | 4,211.6 | 4,265.9 | 4,288.1 | 4,377.7 | 4,445.1 | 4,520.5 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services |  | $\begin{aligned} & 376.2 \\ & 481.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371.3 \\ & 472.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376.6 \\ & 487.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383.3 \\ & 500.2 \end{aligned}$ | $397.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416.5 \\ & 534.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 434.6 \\ & 554.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases $\qquad$ |  | 4,340.5 | 4,312.4 | 4,376.4 | 4,405.1 | 4,489.8 | 4,563.4 | 4,640.2 |
| Less: Change in business inventories. | 10.0 | 15.7 | 27.5 | 3.5 | $-6.4$ | 51.6 | 40.3 | 22.5 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | 4,079.5 | 4,324.8 | 4,284.9 | 4,372.9 | 4,411.5 | 4,438.2 | 4,523.2 | 4,617.7 |
| 1. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. <br> 2. Final sales in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note.-Percent changes from table 8.1. | receding |  | or |  |  |  |  | $n$ in |

Table 1.7.-Gross National Product by Sector [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product...... | 4,010.3 | 4,235.0 | 4,211.6 | 4,265.9 | 4,288.1 | 4,377.7 | 4,445.1 | 4,520.5 |
| Gross domestic product. | 3,970.5 | 4,201.3 | 4,179.4 | 4,230.4 | 4,260.6 | 4,346.9 | 4,417.3 | 4,492.0 |
| Business..... | 3,409.5 | 3,605.2 | 3,587.9 | 3,630.7 | 3,650.8 | 3,725.2 | 3,785.0 | 3,849.9 |
| Nonfarm $\qquad$ <br> Nonfarm less housing .. | 3,025.0 | ${ }^{3,186.3}$ | 3, 3 3,599.9 | ${ }_{3,206.8}^{3,557.9}$ | ${ }_{3,228.5}^{3,586.6}$ | ${ }^{3,650.4} 3$ | ${ }_{3,333.8}^{3}$ | 3,400.6 |
| Housing ...................... | 315.1 | 347.4 | 344.4 | 351.2 | 358.1 | 363.9 | 370.3 | 377.4 |
| Statistical discrepancy. | ${ }_{-5.6}$ | -4.9 | 7.19 | -6.1 | -11.6 | -2.2 | ${ }_{-3.1}$ | -11.1 |
| Households and institutions...... Private households $\qquad$ | 142.2 19.0 | 152.2 9.3 | 151.2 | $\begin{array}{r}153.4 \\ 9.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 155.4 | 158.9 9 19 | 162.2 9.9 | 165.9 10.0 |
| Nonprofit institutions......... | 133.1 | 142.8 | 141.9 | 144.0 | 145.8 | 149.2 | 152.3 | 155.9 |
| Government ................... | 418.8 | 443.9 | 440.3 | 446.3 | 454.5 | 462.9 | 470.0 | 476.2 |
| Federal $\qquad$ <br> State and local | 140.5 278.3 | 143.9 299.9 | 143.7 296.7 | 144.0 302.3 | 144.7 309.8 | 148.8 314.1 | 1519.8 | ${ }^{150.6}$ |
| Rest of the world ................. | 39.8 | 33.7 | 32.2 | 35.5 | 27.5 | 30.7 | 27.8 | 28.5 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing... | 3,085.8 | 3,249.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 1.8.-Gross National Product by Sector in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product -..... | 3,607.5 | 3,713.3 | 3,704.7 | 3,718.0 | 3,731.5 | 3,772.2 | 3,795.3 | 3,833.4 |
| Gross domestic product. | 3,571.5 | 3,683.5 | 3,676.3 | 3,686.9 | 3,707.3 | 3,745.6 | 3,771.4 | 3,809.1 |
| Business. | 3,095.1 | 3,197.9 | 3,191.5 | 3,200.2 | 3,218.5 | 3,254.7 | 3,278.4 | 3,313.6 |
| Nonfarm. | 3,021.3 | 3,117.5 | 3,106.7 | 3,120.2 | 3,142.5 | 3,171.4 | 3,196.2 | 3,238.1 |
| Nonfarm less housing ......... | 2,756.0 | 2,841.9 | 2,832.1 | 2,843.4 | 2,863.7 | 2,890.7 | 2,913.5 | 2,953.4 |
| Housing ............................. | 265.3 | 275.5 | 274.6 | 276.8 | 278.8 | 280.7 | 282.7 | 284.7 |
| Farm................ | 78.9 | 84.7 | 84.0 | 85.3 | 86.3 | 85.2 | 84.9 | 85.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy .... | $-5.1$ | -4.3 | . 8 | -5.4 | $-10.2$ | -1.9 | -2.7 | -9.5 |
| Households and institutions...... | 121.1 | 125.9 | 125.8 | 126.6 | 127.2 | 128.9 | 130.0 | 131.8 |
| Private households ................ | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Nonprofit institutions ............ | 112.3 | 116.9 | 116.8 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 119.5 | 120.6 | 122.2 |
| Government | 355.3 | 359.7 | 359.0 | 360.2 | 361.6 | 362.0 | 363.0 | 363.7 |
| Federal.... | 122.3 | 122.6 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 122.7 | 122.8 | 122.9 |
| State and local.. | 232.9 | 237.1 | 236.6 | 237.7 | 238.6 | 239.3 | 240.2 | 240.8 |
| Rest of the world.. | 36.0 | 29.8 | 28.4 | 31.1 | 24.2 | 26.6 | 23.9 | 24.3 |
| Addendum: <br> Gross domestic business product less housing... | 2,820.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,913.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nore.-Percent changes from table 8.1. | eceding | period | r | ected ite | ms in | is ta | are | $n$ in |

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 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{r}$ |
| Gross national product............. | 3,607.5 | 3,713.3 | 3,704.7 | 3,718.0 | 3,731.5 | 3,772.2 | 3,795.3 | 3,833.4 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services. $\qquad$ | 365.3 | 377.4 | 370.2 | 379.6 | 388.3 | 397.8 | 414.5 | 433.3 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services. $\qquad$ | 473.6 | 523.2 | 517.0 | 541.2 | 540.1 | 533.0 | 547.2 | 568.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 3,715.7 | 3,859.1 | 3,851.5 | 3,879.6 | 3,883.3 | 3,907.4 | 3,927.9 | 3,968.3 |
| Less: Change in business inventories. | 7.4 | 13.8 | 28.1 | 6.1 | -14.4 | 47.6 | 39.0 | 24.1 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 3,708.3 | 3,845.3 | 3,823.4 | 3,873.5 | 3,897.6 | 3,859.7 | 3,888.9 | 3,944.2 |

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.

Nors.-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]

| Gross national product. | 4,010.3 | 4,235.0 | 4,211.6 | 4,265.9 | 4,288.1 | 4,377.7 | 4,445.1 | 4,520.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 437.6 | 456.7 | 454.1 | 458.9 | 465.9 | 469.7 | 476.6 | 483.0 |
| Capital consumption allowances without capital consumption adjustment. | 462.9 | 477.7 | 474.8 | 478.1 | 484.3 | 496.6 | 502.8 | 509.1 |
| Less: Capital consumption adjustment | 25.3 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 26.8 | 26.2 | 26.1 |
| Equals: Net national product. | 3,572.7 | 3,778.4 | 3,757.5 | 3,807.0 | 3,822.3 | 3,907.9 | 3,968.5 | 4,037.4 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability. | 333.2 | 347.7 | 340.7 | 352.8 | 351.9 | 358.3 | 365.2 | 371.8 |
| Business transfer payments. | 21.6 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.3 |
| Statistical discrepancy | $-5.6$ | -4.9 | . 9 | -6.1 | -11.6 | -2.2 | -3.1 | -11.1 |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 6.3 | 8.7 | 20.4 | . 7 | 11.6 | 19.3 | 9.9 | 8 |
| Equals: National income. | 3,229.9 | 3,422.0 | 3,414.1 | 3,438.7 | 3,471.0 | 3,548.3 | 3,593.3 | 3,654.2 |
| Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustments. Net interest | 277.6 | 284.4 326.1 | 282.3 328.7 | 286.4 327.5 | 281.1 | 294.0 323.6 | $\stackrel{296.8}{331.1}$ | 313.7 338.0 |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 352.7 | 374.3 | 371.9 | 374.9 | 381.0 | 386.7 | 390.9 | 396.5 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements ..... | -. 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 2 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons | 468.2 | 496.0 | 492.3 | 501.2 | 504.1 | 510.9 | 518.4 | 522.3 |
| Personal interest income.... | 476.5 | 497.6 | 500.0 | 498.1 | 496.8 | 499.8 | 506.3 | 516.6 |
| Personal dividend income.. | 76.3 | 81.2 | 81.0 | 82.1 | 82.9 | 84.5 | 86.3 | 88.7 |
| Business transfer payments | 21.6 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.3 |
| Equals: Personal income... | 3,327.0 | 3,534.3 | 3,526.6 | 3,553.6 | 3,593.6 | 3,662.0 | 3,708.6 | 3,756.7 |

Table 1.10.-Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

| G | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,607.5 \\ \\ 426.3 \\ 3,181.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,713.3 \\ \\ 442.0 \\ 3,271.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,704.7 \\ \\ 439.6 \\ 3,265.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3,718.0 \\ \\ \hline \mathbf{4 4 4 . 2} \\ 3,273.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,731.5 \\ \\ 449.1 \\ 3,282.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 3,772.2 \\ \\ 453.2 \\ 3,318.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3,795.3 \\ \\ 456.6 \\ 3,338.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,833.4 \\ 460.4 \\ 3,373.0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net national produ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises.. | 300. | 314.2 | 312.0 | 319.0 | 318.7 | 316.2 | 319.9 | 22 |
| Stat | -5. | -4.3 | . 8 | -5.4 | -10.2 | -1.9 | -2.7 | -9 |
| quals: National incom | 2,885.9 | 2,961.4 | 2,952.4 | 2,960.1 | 2,973.9 | 3,004.6 | 3,021.5 | 3,059.6 |

Table 1.11 is on the next page.

Table 1.14.-National Income by Type of Income [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National income. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,2299.9 \\ & 2,370.8 \end{aligned}$ | 3,422.0 | 3,414.1 | 3,438.7 | 3,471.0 | 3,548.3 | 3,593.3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 3,654.2 \\ 2,663.8 \end{array}$ |
| Compensation of employee |  | 2,504.9 | 2,487.6 | 2,515.1 | 2,552.0 | 2,589.9 | 2,623.4 |  |
| Wages and salaries Government and | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,974.7 \\ 372.1 \\ 1,602.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,089.1 \\ 394.8 \\ 1,694.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,074.6 \\ 1,698.6 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,097.9 \\ 397.7 \\ 1,700.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,128.5 \\ & 1,703.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,163.3 \\ 412.2 \\ 1,751.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,191.4 \\ 418.1 \\ 1,773.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,226.8 \\ 424.2 \\ 1,802.6 \end{array}$ |
| government enterprises. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries | $\begin{aligned} & 396.1 \\ & 203.8 \\ & 192.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 415.8 \\ & 214.7 \\ & 201.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413.0 \\ & 213.1 \\ & 199.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 417.2 \\ & 214.9 \\ & 202.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 423.5 \\ & 219.1 \\ & 204.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 432.0 \\ & 222.5 \\ & 209.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 437.0 \\ & 225.9 \\ & 211.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Employer contributions for social insurance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other labor income............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257.3 \\ 29.7 \end{array}$ | 289837.2 | 298.148.1 | $292.5$ | 297.8 | 320.9 | 323.1 47.3 | 321.439.3 |
| Farm.... |  |  |  |  | 36.6 | 51.359.0-7.7 |  |  |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.3 \\ -8.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45.4 \\ -8.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56.3 \\ -8.2 \end{array}$ | $44.3$ | 36.644.5-7.9 |  | 55.0-77 | 46.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm | 227.6196.0 | ${ }_{217.7}^{252.6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250.1 \\ & 217.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256.2 \\ & 220.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261.2 \\ & 223.9 \end{aligned}$ | 2269.7 | 275.8 | 282.1 |
| Proprietors income. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | $\begin{gathered} -.2 \\ 31.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -.2 \\ 35.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ 34.2 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} -1.8 \\ 39.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\ 40.9 \end{array}$ | -1.042.5 |
| Capital consumption adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | $\begin{array}{r} 9.0 \\ 54.0 \\ -45.0 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 16.7 \\ 62.2 \\ -45.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 17.4 \\ 62.8 \\ -45.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | 17.2 | 18.4 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 17.3 |
| Rental income of persons. |  |  |  | 62.8 | 64.6 | 66.2 | 67.2 | 66.9 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. |  |  |  | -45.6 | -46.2 | $-46.3$ | -48.3 | -49.6 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 277.6 | 284.4 | 282.3 | 286.4 | 281.1 | 294.0 | 296.8 | 313.7 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | 224.1 | 238.4 | 235.6 | 242.4 | 239.0 | 245.7 | 248.8 | 266.0 |
| Profits before tax | 224.896.7128.181.346.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 231.9 \\ & 105.0 \end{aligned}$ | 224.4102.1102 | $\begin{aligned} & 236.3 \\ & 106.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247.9 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | 257.0128.0 | 268.7 | ${ }_{1406}^{282.1}$ |
| Profits tax liability. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 134.2 <br> 1345 |  |
| Profits after tax. |  | $\begin{gathered} 126.8 \\ 86.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.3 \\ 86.6 \\ 35.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.1 \\ 130.2 \\ 87.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113.9 \\ 134.0 \\ 88.6 \end{array}$ |  |  | 140.6 <br> 141.5 <br> 9.2 |
| Dividends ...en monots |  |  |  |  |  | 90.3 38.7 | $\begin{gathered} 134.5 \\ 92.4 \\ 42.1 \end{gathered}$ | 95.2 46.3 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -. 7 | 6.5 | 11.3 | 6.0 | -8.9 | -11.3 | -20.0 | -16.1 |
| Capital consumption adjustment... | $\begin{array}{r} 53.5 \\ 315.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 46.7 \\ 328.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44.0 \\ 327.5 \end{array}$ | $42.1$ | $48.2$ | 48.0 | 47.7 |
| Net interest. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 338.0 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 180.9 | 179.4 | 180.2 | 180.3 | 167.1 | 165.9 | 162.6 | 173.0 |
| Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 368.7 | 375.4 | 374.5 | 376.9 | 367.9 | 367.3 |  | 375.6 |
| Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |  | 364.6 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.. | 99.6 | 92.6 | 93.6 | 92.6 | 78.5 | 75.6 | 70.1 |  |
| Less: Inventory valuation adjustment | 269.1-7369.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 282.8 \\ 6.5 \\ 368.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 280.9 \\ 11.3 \\ 363.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 284.3 \\ 6.0 \\ 370.9 \end{gathered}$ | 289.3 | 291.8 -113 | 294.5 -20.0 | $\begin{array}{\|r} 297.8 \\ -16.1 \\ 391.7 \end{array}$ |
| Equals: Net cash flow ......... |  |  |  |  | 376.7 | 378.7 | 384.6 |  |

Table 1.16.-Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business in Current and Constant Dollars

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of corporate business..... | 2,422.7 | 2,539.1 | 2,520.8 | 2,552.7 | 2,572.0 | 2,613.7 | 2,646.8 | 2,699.5 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269.1 \\ 2,153.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282.8 \\ 2,256.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280.9 \\ 2,240.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284.3 \\ 2,268.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289.3 \\ 2,282.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291.8 \\ 2,321.9 \end{array}$ | 294.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 297.8 \\ 2,401.7 \end{array}$ |
| Net domestic product. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,352.3 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies $\qquad$ | 232.0 | 242.2 | 235.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 246.6 \\ 2,021.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244.8 \\ 2,037.9 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 248.0 \\ 2,073.9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| Domestic income............................ | 1,921.6 | 2,014.1 | 2,004.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees... | 1,605.6 | 1,689.1 | 1,678.9 | 1,695.4 | 1,715.3 | 1,741.1 | 1,760.7 | 1,787.1 |
| Wages and salaries............ | $1,343.3$262.3 | $1,414.4$274.7 | $1+273.2$ | $1,419.6$275.9 | $1,437.1$278.2 | 1,463.1 | 1,480.2 | 1,503.1 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | 278.1 | $1,280.6$ | 283.9 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption | 2471 | 2532 | 253.6 | 254.3 | 251.4 | 261.3 |  |  |
| Profits before tax........... | 194.3 | 200.7 | 195.7 | 204.2 | 218.2 | 224.4 | 2383.7 | 288.5 |
| Profits tax liability | 96.7 | 105.0 | 102.1 | 106.1 | 113.9 | 128.0 | 134.2 | 140.6 |
| Profits after tax........ | 97.6 | 95.6 | 93.6 | 98.1 | 104.3 | 96.4 | 101.5 | 107.8 |
| Dividends.. | 69.0 | 71.5 | 74.5 | 70.9 | 72.0 | 80.2 | 84.1 | 86.9 |
| Undistributed profits... | 28.6-.7 | 6.56.5 | 19.1 | 27.26.0 | 32.3 | 16.2 | 17.5 | 20.9 |
| adjustment............. |  |  | 11.3 |  | -8.9 | -11.3 | -20.0 | -16.1 |
| Capital consumption adjustment | 53.568.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.0 \\ & 71.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 72.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.0 \\ & 72.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.1 \\ & 71.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.2 \\ & 71.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 73.9 \end{aligned}$ | 47.775.4 |
| Net interest................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of financial corporate business.. | 139.9 | 163.0 | 162.2 | 165.0 | 167.3 | 178.9 | 181.4 | 183.6 |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. | 2,282.8 | 2,376.1 | 2,358.6 | 2,387.7 | 2,404.7 | 2,434.8 | 2,465.4 | $2,515.9$ |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 252.8 \\ 2,030.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | 264.4 | 262.9 | 265.6 | 269.6 | 271.8 | 274.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 277.2 \\ 2,238.7 \end{array}$ |
| Net domestic product |  |  | 2,095.8 | 2,122.1 | 2,135.1 | 2,163.0 | 2,191.2 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies. $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,00 v .1 \\ 218.2 \\ 1,811.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 226.4 \\ 1,885.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2,238.7 |
| Domestic income |  |  | 1,875.8 | 1,891.6 | 1,906.6 | 1,931.6 | 1,954.2 | 1,996.7 |
| Compensation of employees... | 1,492.6 | 1,306.4 | 1,551.8 | 1,564.1 | 1,582.6 | 1,598.4 | 1,615.1 | 1,638.6 |
| Wages and salaries...... | $1,248.7$243.9 |  | 1,298.9 | 1,309.0 | 1,325.2 | 1,342.5 | 1,357.1 | 1,377.6 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. |  | 254.2 | 252.9 | 255.1 | $1,525.3$257.3 | 256.0 | 258.0 | 261.0 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits before tax | 175.9 | 174.6 | 168.7 | 179.0 | 192.1 | 196.9 | 207.9 | 221.1 |
| Profits tax liability .. | 69.9 | 78.3 | 74.9 | 79.8 | 87.2 | 99.8 | 105.3 | 111.9 |
| Profits after tax... | 106.0 | 96.3 | 93.9 | 99.3 | 104.9 | 97.1 | 102.6 | 109.2 |
| Dividends... | 70.9 | 74.1 | 76.6 | 74.6 | 75.6 | 82.4 | 86.3 | 89.2 |
| Undistributed profits... | 35.1-.752.691.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 22.2 \\ 6.5 \\ 44.6 \\ 98.9 \end{array}$ | 17.3 | 24.7 | 29.2 | 14.7 | 16.4 | 19.9 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. |  |  | 11.3 | 6.0 | -8.9 | -11.3 | -20.0 | -16.1 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. |  |  | 45.0 | 42.7 998 | 41.4 | 47.8 998 | 47.9 | 47.8 |
| Net interest....................... |  |  | 99.0 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 103.2 | 105.3 |
|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. $\qquad$ | 2,127.1 | 2,182.2 | 2,171.9 | 2,180.8 | 2,199.3 | 2,207.6 | 2,219.9 | 2,249.8 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | $\begin{array}{r} 249.6 \\ 1,877.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259.8 \\ 1,922.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258.4 \\ 1,913.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261.0 \\ 1,919.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263.9 \\ 1,935.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266.2 \\ 1,941.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267.9 \\ 1,952.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270.0 \\ 1,979.8 \end{array}$ |
| Net domestic product............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191.5 \\ 1,686.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200.3 \\ 1,722.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198.6 \\ 1,714.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204.0 \\ 1,715.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203.4 \\ 1,731.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200.5 \\ 1,740.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202.5 \\ 1,749.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205.1 \\ 1,774.6 \end{array}$ |
| Domestic income........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product................ | 3,607.5 | 3,713.3 | 3,704.7 | 3,718.0 | 3,731.5 | 3,772.2 | 3,795.3 | 3,833.4 |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services. |  | $\begin{array}{r} -145.8 \\ 377.4 \\ 523.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -146.8 \\ 370.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -161.6 \\ 379.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -151.8 \\ 388.3 \end{array}$ | -135.2 | -132.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 134.9 \\ 433.3 \end{array}$ |
| Exports.................................. | $\begin{array}{r} -108.2 \\ 365.3 \\ 473.6 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 397.8 | 414.5 |  |
| Imports.......................... |  |  | 517.0 | 541.2 | 540.1 | 533.0 | 547.2 | 568.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 3,715.7 | 3,859.1 | 3,851.5 | 3,879.6 | 3,883.3 | 3,907.4 | 3,927.9 | 3,968.3 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services.... Command-basis | -83.5 | -114.6 | -110.4 | -122.8 | -126.3 | -117.4 | -121.1 | -122.8 |
| exports ${ }^{1}$...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 390.0 \\ & 473.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408.6 \\ & 523.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 406.6 \\ & 517.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418.4 \\ & 541.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413.9 \\ & 540.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 415.6 \\ & 533.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 426.1 \\ & 547.2 \end{aligned}$ | 445.4568.2 |
| Imports ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product. | 3,632.1 | 3,744.4 | 3,741.1 | 3,756.8 | 3,757.0 | 3,790.0 | 3,806.8 | 3,845.5 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$........................ | 106.9 | 108.3 | 109.9 | 110.2 | 106.6 | 104.5 | 102.9 | 102.8 |

1. Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services.
2. 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]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | $\mathrm{III}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Truck output ${ }^{1}$.......... | 56.2 | 58.4 | 59.7 | 58.9 | 58.3 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 63.2 |
| Final sales | 56.1 | 58.3 | 58.3 | 64.4 | 58.0 | 55.7 | 61.5 | 66.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 23.933.0 | ${ }_{32.4}^{27.6}$ | 26.933.0 | 33.334.1 | 26.931.4 | ${ }_{32.1}^{27.0}$ | 29.934.9 | 31.936.1 |
| Producers' durable equipment. Net exports of goods and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services................... | $\begin{array}{r} -6.7 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | -7.4310.0 | -7.33.210 | -8.72.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -5.9 \\ 3.2 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | -8.03.0 | $\begin{array}{r}-7.8 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 1.2\end{array}$ | -6.63.3 |
| Exports................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. <br> Government purchases of goods and services. | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5-2.8 |
| Change in business inventories... | . 1 | . 1 | 1.3 | -5.5 | . 3 | 5.7 | -. 1 |  |

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 1.20.-Truck Output in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Truck output ${ }^{1 . . . . . . . .}$ | 50.8 | 50.5 | 51.8 | 50.7 | 49.6 | 52.4 | 52.4 | 53.6 |
| Final sales ................... | 50.7 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 55.4 | 49.4 | 47.6 | 52.5 | 55.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \\ & 29.8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{28.0}^{23.8}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.4 \\ 28.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.5 \\ & 29.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23.0 \\ 26.7 \end{gathered}$ | 23.027.5 | $\begin{gathered} 25.5 \\ 29.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Producers' }}$ durable equipment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{27.2}$ |
| Net exports of goods and services | $\begin{array}{r}-6.0 \\ -6.5 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | rer-6.42.68.9 | -6.42.89.89 | $\begin{array}{r} -7.4 \\ 2.3 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.1 \\ 2.7 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-6.8 \\ 2.6 \\ 9.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.6 \\ 2.7 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-5.6 \\ -8.8 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Exports......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8-2.3 |
| Change in business inventories... | . 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | -4.7 | . 2 | 4.8 | -. 1 |  |

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 1.17.-Auto Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Auto output....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 115.3 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | 119.4 | 118.9 | 118.1 | 124.6 |  | 109.7 | 107.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures.......... |  | $121.3$ | $135.3$ | 126.2 | 151.3 |  | 117.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 125.1 \\ 89.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.2 \\ & 107.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| New autos....... | 86.934.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 101.5 \\ 33.8 \end{array}$ | 93.0 | 118.2 | 183.833.7 |  |  |  |
| Net purchases of used autos.. |  |  | 33.2 | 33.1 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 105.3 \\ 105.0 \\ 36.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.3 \\ 35.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}107.1 \\ 38.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Producers' durable equipment.. | 17.944.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 45.8 \end{aligned}$ | $20.1$ | 22.5 |  | 15.8 | 17.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| New autos............................ |  |  |  | 49.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 45.5 \\ -24.5 \end{array}$ | 40.6 | 44.5 -26.8 |  |  |
| Net purchases of used autos.. Net exports of goods and | -26.1 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 46.1 \\ -26.0 \end{array}$ | -26.5 |  | -24.7 | -26.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 50.0 \\ -30.1 \end{array}$ |  |
| services................................. | $\begin{array}{r} -30.0 \\ 6.1 \\ 36.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -38.9 \\ 65.3 \\ 45.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -36.9 \\ 6.6 \\ 43.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -43.4 \\ 6.1 \\ 495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -42.6 \\ 6.1 \\ 48.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39.2 \\ 5.8 \\ 45.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39.5 \\ 7.2 \\ 46.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-43.1 \\ 6.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Exports.................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. Government purchases of goods and services. | $\begin{array}{r} 36.1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 |  |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.7 \\ 4.1 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .9 \\ & .7 \\ & .2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 6.9 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.6 \\ -16.5 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 6.0 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.3 \\ 20.0 \\ -.7 \end{array}$ | 4.94.4.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -16.3 \\ -18.5 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ |  |
| New........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.0 \\ & 45.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \\ & 55.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.3 \\ & 51.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96.7 \\ 60.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.1 \\ 62.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.3 \\ 46.7 \end{array}$ | 93.450.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 85.1 \\ 59.4 \end{array}$ |  |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 govern-
ment purchases.

Table 1.18.-Auto Output in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | [II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Auto output.... | 105.6 | 106.4 | 106.7 | 103.1 | 109.6 | 102.3 | 97.0 | 93.5 |
| Final sales .... |  | 107.3 | 100.9 | 118.4 | 107.8 | 85.9 | 93.4 | 108.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 108.8 | 119.1 | 111.8 | 132.7 | 122.6 | 101.7 | 106.2 | 121.9 |
| New autos..... | 10.8 79.8 | 89.329.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 81.0 \\ 82.4 \\ 29.3 \end{array}$ | 103.4 | 90.6 | 72.0 | 76.3 |  |
| Net purchases of used autos.. | 29.0 |  |  | 29.4 | 32.0 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 90.7 31.2 |
| Producers' durable equipment.. | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 40.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & 40.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.4 \\ & 19.5 \\ & 42.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.0 \\ 179.1 \end{gathered}$ | - 13.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 15.2 \\ & 38.0 \end{aligned}$ | 17.242.3 |
| New autos... |  |  |  |  |  | 34.9-21.8 |  |  |
| Net purchases of used autos.. Net exports of goods and | - $\begin{array}{r}40.4 \\ -21.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.3 \\ -21.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.9 \\ -22.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.9 \\ -23.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.1 \\ -21.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38.0 \\ -22.8 \end{array}$ | - 42.1 |
| services................................. | $\begin{array}{r} -27.5 \\ 5.4 \\ 32.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31.6 \\ 5.4 \\ 07 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -30.5 \\ 5.7 \\ 36.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | -34.9550.240.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -33.3 \\ 5.1 \\ \mathbf{8} .1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30.0 \\ 4.9 \\ \hline 940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -29.5 \\ 5.9 \\ 354 \end{array}$ | -32.25.2 |
| Exports ................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports..... |  | 1.11.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 37.4 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | $\begin{array}{r} 32.9 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ |  | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Change in business inventories | $\begin{array}{r} 3.8 \\ 3.3 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.9 \\ -1.1 \\ \hline .2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 . 9} \\ & 4.6 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15.4 \\ -18.0 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.8 \\ 4.0 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ 17.0 \\ -7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 3.63.2.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -14.6 \\ -16.5 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ |
| New.................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: | $\begin{aligned} & 87.7 \\ & 41.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.3 \\ 49.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86.3 \\ 45.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81.7 \\ 52.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.3 \\ & 53.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.8 \\ & 40.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.7 \\ & 42.7 \end{aligned}$ | 71.450.3 |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. <br> 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition


Norg--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]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,629.4 \\ 368.7 \\ 177.6 \\ 128.7 \\ 62.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,799.8 \\ 402.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 2,765.8 | 2,837.1 | 2,858.6 | 2,893.8 | 2,943.7 | 3,006.7 |
| Durable goods.. |  |  | 386.4 | 427.6 | 419.8 | 396.1 | 409.0 | 434.8 |
| Motor vehicles and parts ... Furniture and household |  | 194.9 | 184.2 | 217.0 | 201.2 | 177.6 | 189.6 | 212.4 |
| equipment <br> Other |  | $\begin{array}{r} 139.9 \\ 67.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138.3 \\ 64.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 142.9 \\ 67.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 143.8 \\ 74.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.0 \\ & 72.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.0 \\ 73.5 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{74.0}^{148.4}$ |
| Nondurable goods........ | 913.1 | 939.4 | 934.3 | 940.0 | 946.3 | 969.9 | 982.1 | 987.2 |
| Food. | 472.8 | 497.8 | 494.7 | 499.6 | 507.5 | 514.8 | 515.0 | 514.7 |
| Clothing and shoes ......... | 157.2 | 167.5 | 167.2 | 169.8 | 169.6 | 174.0 | 175.8 | 178.8 |
| Gasoline and oil Other nondurable goods.......... | ${ }^{990.5}$ | 75.3 198.8 | 74.4 198.0 | 200.6 | ${ }^{680} 8.8$ | ${ }_{205.8}^{75.8}$ | 20.6 | ${ }_{211.3}^{82.4}$ |
| Other nondurabie goods............ | 17.5 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 15.5 |
| Other. | 173.0 | 182.8 | 182.1 | 184.5 | 185.7 | 189.8 | 194.6 | 195.8 |
| Services. | 1,347.5 | 1,458.0 | 1,445.1 | 1,469.5 | 1,492.4 | 1,527.7 | 1,552.6 | 1,584.7 |
| Housing.... | 402.4 | 436.9 | 433.4 | 440.9 | 449.0 | 456.3 | 464.1 | 473.0 |
| Household operation ....... | 174.7 889 | ${ }_{178}^{178.6}$ | 177.8 <br> 870 <br> 8 | 181.5 | ${ }_{87}^{179.8}$ | ${ }_{848}^{176.6}$ | ${ }^{179.6}$ | 184.9 |
| Electricity and gas Other | 88.9 85.8 | 87.6 91.0 | 87.0 90.8 | 89.6 91.9 | 87.5 92.3 | 84.8 <br> 91.8 | ${ }_{93.8}^{85.8}$ | ${ }_{96.3}^{88.6}$ |
| Transportation.. | 88.6 | 95.1 | 93.9 | 95.5 | 97.6 | 102.1 | 103.7 | 105.5 |
|  | ${ }_{390.4}^{291.5}$ | 319.8 427.7 | 315.8 424.1 | 323.1 428.5 | 330.1 435.8 | 338.5 454.3 | 346.8 458.5 | ${ }_{466.5}^{354.8}$ |

Table 2.3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]


Table 3.2.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $11{ }^{r}$ |
| Receipts.... | 788.6 | 827.4 | 816.9 | 832.4 | 852.5 | 879.3 | 922.9 | 921.0 |
| Personal tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes................... | $\begin{aligned} & 346.6 \\ & 339.5 \end{aligned}$ | $363.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 357.6 \\ & 349.6 \end{aligned}$ | 365.2 357.0 | 376.4 368.5 | 381.5 373.6 | 415.6 406.8 | 404.2 395.3 |
| Estate and gift taxes.................... | 6.5.7 | 7.1.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 37.6 7.2 | 8.0 | 7.71.2 |
| Nontaxes........................ |  |  | . 6 | . 6 | . 9 | 7 | . 9 |  |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ..... | 76.117.858.3 | 83.7 | 81.317.9 | 84.317.3 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 107.917.190.8 | 112.717.1 |
| Federal Reserve banks ............. |  | 8.717.865.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ....................................... |  |  | 63.4 | 67.0 | 73.3 | 86.3 |  | 95.7 |
| Indirect business tax and |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50.9 \\ & 31.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excise taxes .................... | $\begin{aligned} & 55.2 \\ & 34.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49.9 \\ & 30.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.1 \\ & 31.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.1 \\ & 31.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.3 \\ & 32.1 \end{aligned}$ | $54.2$ | 53.9 32.5 |
| Customs duties ................................... | $\begin{array}{r}12.7 \\ 12.2 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.7 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.2 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 14.05.8 | 15.26.0 | 15.76.1 | 15.16.2 |
| Nontaxes.................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 310.6 | 329.8 | 328.1 | 330.7$1,036.1$ | 334.5$1,041.2$ | 341.5$1,049.8$ | 345.2$1,062.1$ | 350.2$1,058.2$ |
| Expenditures. | 984.6 | 1,032.0 | 1,047.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of goods and services... | 353.9 | 366.2 | 368.4 | 371.2 | 368.6 | 366.9 | $1,062.1$ 379.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 378.8 \\ & 295.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| National defense ....................... | 259.394.6 | 277.888.4 | 278.2 | 287.6 | $\because 279.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287.5 \\ 79.4 \end{array}$ | 294.585.1 |  |
| Nondefense.............................. |  |  | 90.2 | 83.6 | 89.6 |  |  | 83.7 83.0 |
| Transfer payments.. | $\begin{array}{r} 380.1 \\ 366.7 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399.9 \\ 385.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 398.3 \\ & 383.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 405.9 \\ & 390.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 405.7 \\ & 391.0 \end{aligned}$ | 406.7 | 412.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 416.9 \\ & 403.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| To persons............................ |  |  |  |  |  | 396.0 | 10.5 |  |
| To foreigners......................... |  | 14.0 | $15.1$ | $15.8$ | 14.7 | 10.7 |  | 403.7 13.2 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. | 99.7 | 106.9 | 109.6 | 109.5 | 102.8 | 102.2 | 106.0 | 103.5 |
| Net interest paid. | $\begin{array}{r} 130.2 \\ 152.0 \\ 130.7 \\ 21.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.7 \\ & 157.8 \\ & 135.2 \end{aligned}$ | 135.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 134.2 \\ & 157.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.8 \\ & 157.4 \end{aligned}$ | 139.5 | 139.8 | 143.2 |
| Interest paid ............................ |  |  |  |  |  | 158.2 | 158.1 | 161.0 |
| To persons and business......... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 136.0 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$ | 134.822.8 | 134.422.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 135.1 \\ 23.1 \end{array}$ | 183.624.5 | 135.625.4 |
| To foreigners......................... |  | 22.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Interest received by government $\qquad$ | 21.8 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 23.3 | 19.6 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 17.7 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 22.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 25.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.9 \\ & 37.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 21.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 38.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.8 \\ & 27.5 \end{aligned}$ | 15.820.4 |
| Subsidies .................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 5.8 | -1.8 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 4.6 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | -. 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -137.2 |
| Social insurance funds Other $\qquad$ | 9.4 -205.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 15.4 \\ -220.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.1 \\ -246.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ -216.7 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 16.7 \\ -205.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 20.1 \\ -190.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.3 \\ -158.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.8 \\ -160.0 \end{array}$ |

Table 3.7B.—Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{r}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services.......... | $818.6$ | 869.7 | 867.2 | 878.5 | 886.3 | 896.2 |  | 926.1 |
| Federal... | 353.9 | $366.2$ | 368.4 | 371.2 | 368.6 | 366.9 | 379.6 | 378.8 |
| National defense. | 259.375.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 277.8 \\ 83.9 \end{array}$ | 278.284.2 | 287.689.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 279.0 \\ 85.9 \end{array}$ | 287.588.0 | 294.589.2 | 295.790.4 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 165.5 | 176.2 | 11.5 | 179.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 11.1 |
| Services ........................... Compensation of |  |  | 176.2 |  | 176.3 | 182.5 | 188.0 | 186.9 |
| Compensation of employees....... | 101.2 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 105.0 | 107.7 | 108.6 | 108.9 |
| Military ........... | 67.7 | 70.433.8 | 70.333.8 | 70.533.9 | 71.0 <br> 34.0 | 72.735.0 | 73.035.5 | 73.435.6 |
| Civilian .... | 33.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services..... | $\begin{array}{r} 64.3 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71.9 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72.1 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | 75.5 | 71.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 74.8 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ | 79.5 | 78.07.2 |
| Structures........ |  |  |  | 7.3 | 7.0 |  | 6.8 |  |
| Nondefense... | $\begin{array}{r} 94.6 \\ 3.9 \\ 17.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.4 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.2 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83.6 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.6 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | 79.44.2 | 85.14.8 | 83.04.6 |
| Durable goods..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ................ Commodity Credit |  | 11.2 | 12.4 | 6.9 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 | . 2 |
| Corporation inventory change $\qquad$ |  | 5.35.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | 1.15.8 | 7.35.8 | -3.655.6 | -5.16.6 | -6.16.4 |
| Other nondurables........... | $\begin{array}{r} 11.2 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services.............. |  | 66.3 | 66.8 | 66.3 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 70.8 | 70.4 |
| Compensation of employees........ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.2 \\ & 39.3 \end{aligned}$ | 39.6 | 39.627.26.8 | 39.626.66.5 | 39.826.36.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 41.0 \\ 25.2 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.6 \\ 29.1 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | 41.728.77.8 |
| Other services..... | 36.87.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 26.7 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local...... | 464.7 | 503.5 | 498.8 | 507.3 | 517.7 | 529.3 | 537.6 | 547.3 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{array}{r} 21.9 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$ | 24.639.1 | 24.238.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 24.9 \\ 38.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.7 \\ 39.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.3 \\ 41.6 \end{array}$ | 27.043.1 | 27.844.6 |
| Nondurable goods ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services................. | 349.1278.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 378.5 \\ & 2999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374.3 \\ & 2967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 381.7 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | $391.0$ | 397.2 | 404.8 | 413.1325.6 |
| Compensation of employees... |  |  |  |  |  | 314.1 |  |  |
| Other services....................... | 70.853.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 78.5 \\ 61.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77.6 \\ 62.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.5 \\ 62.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81.2 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83.1 \\ 83.1 \end{array}$ | $85.0$ | 87.561.9 |
| Structures................................. |  |  |  |  |  | $64.1$ | $62.7$ |  |

Table 3.3.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{III}^{r}$ |
| Receipts....... | 579.6 | 618.8 | 611.5 | 626.2 | 629.1 | 632.1 | 651.3 | 657.0 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. $\qquad$ | 139.3 | 149.3 | 146.6 | 150.1 | 155.6 | 154.6 | 162.3 | 161.4 |
| Income taxes $\qquad$ <br> Nontaxes. $\qquad$ | 71.9 55.6 | 76.3 <br> 60.3 | 74.3 59.8 | 76.5 60.9 12 | 80.5 62.1 | 77.9 63.4 | 84.1 64.7 | 81.6 66.0 |
| Other ........................................ | 11.7 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 1.3.8 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ...... | 20.6 | 21.3 | 20.7 | 21.8 | 23.4 | 25.0 | 26.4 | 27.9 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 277.9 | 296.8 | 290.8 | 300.6 | 300.7 | 305.0 | 311.0 | 318.0 |
| Sales taxes... | 130.9 | 139.8 | 137.6 | 142.6 | 143.8 | 145.3 | 148.9 | 152.8 |
| Property taxes.... | 107.140.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 114.6 \\ 42.4 \end{array}$ | 113.7 | 115.642.4 | 117.5 | 119.440.3 | 121.5 | 123.6 |
| Other .................. |  |  | 39.5 |  | 39.4 |  | 40.6 | 41.5 |
| Contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ | 42.1 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 44.2 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 46.3 |
| Federal grants-in-aid. | $\begin{array}{r} 99.7 \\ 516.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & \mathbf{5 6 1 . 9} \end{aligned}$ | 109.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 566.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.8 \\ & 578.5 \end{aligned}$ | $102.2$ | $106.0$ | 103.5 |
| Expenditures... |  |  |  |  |  | $591.1$ | 600.7 | 611.3 |
| Purchases of goods and services... | 464.7 | 503.5 | 498.8 | 507.3 | 517.7 | 529.3 | 537.6 | 547.3 |
| Compensation of employees....... | $\begin{aligned} & 278.3 \\ & 186.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 299.9 \\ & 203.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 296.7 \\ & 202.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302.3 \\ & 205.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 309.8 \\ & 207.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314.1 \\ & 215.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319.8 \\ & 217.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325.6 \\ & 221.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer payments to persons ...... | 101.5 | 110.1 | 109.1 | 111.2 | 113.0 | 114.9 | 116.9 | 118.7 |
| Net interest paid ......................... | -30.4 | $-31.5$ | $-31.5$ | -31.6 | -31.9 | -32.2 | $-32.7$ | $-33.1$ |
| Interest paid ........................ | 42.4 | 48.0 | 47.3 | 48.7 | 50.0 | 51.4 | 52.9 | 54.7 |
| Less: Interest received by government |  | 79.5 | 78.8 | 80.3 | 81.9 | 83.7 | 85.6 | 87.8 |
| Less: Dividends received by government $\qquad$ | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | -14.2 | -14.6 | -14.5 | -14.6 | -14.7 | $-15.0$ | $-14.9$ | -15.0 |
| Subsidies $\qquad$ <br> Less: Current surplus of government enterprises $\qquad$ | .7 14.9 | .8 15.4 | .8 15.3 | .8 15.4 | .9 15.5 | .9 15.9 | .9 15.8 | 16.0 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts | 63.1 | 56.8 | 55.1 | 59.6 | 50.6 | 41.0 | 50.6 | 45.7 |
| Social insurance funds................. | $\begin{aligned} & 47.1 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.4 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48.8 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.1 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51.3 \\ -.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.2 \\ -9.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51.0 \\ -.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.1 \\ -6.4 \end{array}$ |
| Other..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.8B.-Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{III}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  | 759.6 |  |  |
| Federal. | 324.2 | 332.5 | 330.6 | 332.6 | 344.6 | 327.3 | 332.6 | 333.3 |
| National defense. | 236.771.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 250.7 \\ 77.9 \end{array}$ | 250.1 | 259.8 | 252.7 | 257.4 | 263.5 | 265.3 |
| Durable goods.. |  |  | 77.4 | 82.8 | 80.3 | 83.7 | 86.4 | 89.4 |
| Nondurable goods .... | 146.6 | 152.0 | 152.3 | 154.9 | 151.3 | 153.6 | 157.0 | 155.3 |
| Compensation of |  | 88.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| employees..... | 88.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88.6 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | 88.759.9 | 89.260.3 | 89.060.3 | 89.060.1 | 89.160.2 |
| Military .... | 59.4 | 59.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian..... | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.966.2 |
| Other services.. | 58.35.6 | 63.25.6 | $\begin{array}{r}63.7 \\ 5.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66.1 | 62.1 | 64.6 | 68.75.7 |  |
| Structures......... |  |  |  | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 |  | 6.0 |
| Nondefense....... | 87.5 | 81.8 | 80.4 | 72.8 | 91.9 | 69.9 | 69.1 | 67.9 |
| Durable goods.. | 4.318.4 | 4.6 | 4.711.5 | 4.55.0 | 4.524.6 | 4.83.1 | 59.3 -2.5 | 5.2-2.8 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Commodity Credit |  | 13.6 |  |  |  |  | -2.5 |  |
| Corporation inventory change $\qquad$ | 12.26.2 | 7.85.8 | 5.56.0 | -.7 | $\begin{array}{r}18.8 \\ 5.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -2.55.6 | -9.16.6 | -9.26.3 |
| Other nondurables............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ................. | $\begin{aligned} & 58.3 \\ & 34.0 \end{aligned}$ | $33.8$ | $33.8$ | 53.433.8 | $33.8$ | 55.8 59.3 <br> 33.7 338 |  | 58.7 |
| Compensation of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services .............. | $\begin{array}{r} 24.3 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.7 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.2 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.6 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.1 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.1 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.4 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | 24.86.9 |
| Structures... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local... | 402.7 | 422.1 | 421.0 | 424.6 | 427.1 | 432.3 | 434.1 | 435.8 |
| Durable goods | $\begin{array}{r} 20.6 \\ 40.5 \\ 293.3 \end{array}$ | 22.743.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 22.5 \\ 42.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.0 \\ 43.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.5 \\ & 44.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.6 \\ 458 \end{gathered}$ | 25.1 |
| Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services... |  | 301.7 | 300.7 | 302.8 | 304.8 | 306.5 | 308.4 | 310.0 |
| Compensation of employees... | $\begin{array}{r} 232.9 \\ 60.4 \\ 48.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237.1 \\ 64.6 \\ 54.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236.6 \\ 64.1 \\ 54.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237.7 \\ \quad 65.2 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238.6 \\ 66.2 \\ 54.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 239.3 \\ 67.2 \\ 56.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240.2 \\ 68.2 \\ 55.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240.8 \\ 69.3 \\ 54.1 \end{array}$ |
| Other services..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.9.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National defense purchases. | 259.3 | 277.8 | 278.2 | 287.6 | 279.0 | 287.5 | 294.5 | 295.7 |
| Durable goods... | 75.9 | 83.9 | 84.2 | 89.7 | 85.9 | 88.0 | 89.2 | 90.4 |
| Military equipment | 63.9 | 71.6 | 71.7 | 77.1 | 73.4 | 76.4 | 77.0 | 78.1 |
| Aircraft ............ | 25.7 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 34.3 | 36.0 | 33.1 | 31.6 | 32.1 |
| Missiles . | 9.9 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 14.5 | 1.38 |
| Ships.... | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 8.5 |
| Vehicles. | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Electronic equipment | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.4 |
| Other ................. | 10.1 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 13.0 |
| Other durable goods..... | 11.9 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 11.9 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 11.1 |
| Petroleum products.......... | 6.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Ammunition....................... | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Other nondurable goods...... | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Services ... | 165.5 | 176.2 | 176.2 | 179.9 | 176.3 | 182.5 | 188.0 | 186.9 |
| Compensation of employees.. | 101.2 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 105.0 | 107.7 | 108.6 | 108.9 |
| Military. | 67.7 | 70.4 | 70.3 | 70.5 | 71.0 | 72.7 | 73.0 | 73.4 |
| Civilian | 33.5 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 35.5 | 35.6 |
| Other services... | 64.3 | 71.9 | 72.1 | 75.5 | 71.3 | 74.8 | 79.5 | 78.0 |
| Contractual research and development | 26.3 | 29.3 | 29.6 | 30.7 | 29.6 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 28.3 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$......... | 16.8 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 19.8 | 18.3 | 20.3 | 21.8 | 22.0 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$....... | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$....... | 6.7 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 10.8 |
| Transportation of materiel .... | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Travel of persons ................... | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Other ..................................... | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | -. 3 | . 1 | . 3 | . 2 | -. 7 |
| Structures. | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.2 |
| Military facilities... | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| Other ...................................... | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments
2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems, other than
3. 3. Includes compensation

Table 4.1.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | HI |
| Receipts from foreigners ... | 369.9 | 376.2 | 371.3 | 376.6 | 383.3 | 397.3 | 416.5 | 434.6 |
| Exports of goods and services ....... | 369.9 | 376.2 | 371.3 | 376.6 | 383.3 | 397.3 | 416.5 | 434.6 |
| Merchandise............................. | 220.8 | 224.9 | 221.4 | 225.7 | 231.7 | 235.6 | 247.4 | 267.2 |
| Durable goods... | 134.5 | 139.7 | 139.4 | 139.8 | 144.0 | 146.6 | 150.9 | 164.0 |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 86.3 | 85.1 | 82.0 | 85.9 | 87.6 | 89.0 | 96.5 | 103.2 |
| Services .................................. | 149.1 | 151.3 | 149.8 | 150.8 | 151.6 | 161.7 | 169.0 | 167.4 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$ <br> Other | 89.0 60.2 | 86.1 65.2 | 86.5 63.3 | 84.4 66.4 | 82.3 69.3 | 87.9 73.8 | 92.6 76.4 | 93.4 74.0 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to foreigners...... | 369.9 | 376.2 | 371.3 | 376.6 | 383.3 | 397.3 | 416.5 | 434.6 |
| Imports of goods and services ....... | 449.2 | 481.7 | 472.1 | 487.1 | 500.2 | 509.5 | 534.8 | 554.4 |
| Merchandise... | 341.0 | 367.5 | 357.9 | 375.4 | 382.8 | 386.1 | 401.8 | 421.6 |
| Durable goods....................... | 203.0 | 237.7 | 234.8 | 246.0 | 249.8 | 249.1 | 256.8 | 263.9 |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 138.0 | 129.8 | 123.1 | 129.5 | 132.9 | 137.0 | 145.0 | 157.7 |
| Services ...................... | 108.2 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 111.7 | 117.5 | 123.4 | 133.0 | 132.8 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$..................... | 49.2 | 52.3 | 54.4 | 48.9 | 54.8 | 57.2 | 64.8 | 64.9 |
| Other ...................................... | 58.9 | 61.8 | 59.9 | 62.8 | 62.7 | 66.2 | 68.2 | 67.9 |
| Transfer payments (net). | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 14.7 |
| From persons (net)...... | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| From government (net)........... | 13.4 | 14.0 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 13.2 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners | 21.3 | 22.6 | 22.2 | 22.8 | 22.9 | 23.1 | 24.5 | 25.4 |
| Net foreign investment ................. | -115.9 | -143.9 | -139.8 | -150.7 | -156.5 | -147.7 | -154.5 | -159.8 |

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

Table 3.10.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{r}$ |
| National defense purchases | 236.7 | 250.7 | 250.1 | 259.8 | 252.7 | 257.4 | 263.5 | 265.3 |
| Durable goods. | 71.3 | 77.9 | 77.4 | 82.8 | 80.3 | 83.7 | 86.4 | 89.4 |
| Military equipment. | 58.4 | 63.8 | 63.2 | 68.5 | 66.2 | 69.4 | 71.3 | 73.9 |
| Aircraft ..... | 21.8 | 26.8 | 25.0 | 28.5 | 30.9 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 29.9 |
| Missiles ... | 9.2 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 13.7 | 13.3 |
| Ships. | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 7.4 |
| Vehicles... | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Electronic equipment....... | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.0 |
| Other durable goods .................... | 9.8 129 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 11.6 14.3 | 10.9 | 12.8 |
| Other durable goods........... | 12.9 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 15.5 |
| Nondurable goods....... | 13.3 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 14.0 |  | 14.7 |
| Petroleum products | 8.2 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 |
| Ammunition.. | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| Other nondurable goods....... | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Services. | 146.6 | 152.0 | 152.3 | 154.9 | 151.3 | 153.6 | 157.0 | 155.3 |
| Compensation of employees....... | $\begin{aligned} & 88.3 \\ & 59.4 \\ & 29.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.8 \\ & 59.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.6 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.7 \\ & 59.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.2 \\ & 60.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.0 \\ 60.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.0 \\ 60.1 \end{array}$ | 89.160.2 |
| Military.................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian............................. |  | 28.9 | 28.9 | 66.1 | 62.1 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.9 |
| Other services.......... | 58.3 | 63.2 | 63.7 |  |  | 64.6 | 68.0 | 66.2 |
| Contractual research and development | 23.6 | 25.8 | 26.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \\ & 16.6 \end{aligned}$ | 26.0 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 24.417.8 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$............. | 14.6 | 15.6 | 15.4 |  | 15.3 | 16.7 | 17.8 |  |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$................ | 6.0 | 6.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.9 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 8.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.8 \\ 7.0 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$.......... |  | 7.7 |  |  |  | 7.1 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| Transportation of materiel .... | 3.93.22 | 3.8 | 3.7 <br> 3.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.83.1 | 4.03.2 | 4.03.6 | 4.3 |
| Travel of persons ................ |  | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7 |
| Other .......... | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | -. 2 | 1 | 2 | . 2 | -. 6 |
| Structures | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| Military facilities ...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4.12.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.02.0 |
| Other ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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


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

Table 4.3.-Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{III}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Merchandise exports.. | $\begin{array}{r} 220.8 \\ 24.0 \end{array}$ | 224.9 | 221.4 | $225.7$ | 231.7 | 235.6 | 247.4 | 267.2 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and |  | 22.6 | 21.2 |  | 22.7 | 21.5 | 23.4 | 28.3 |
|  | $24.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.1 \\ & 16.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 15.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.6 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.5 \\ & 17.5 \end{aligned}$ | 62.117.9 | 66.2 <br> 18.3 | 68.2 <br>  <br> 9.6 <br> 48.6 |
| Durable goods. | ${ }_{16.1}^{58.7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 42.6 | 41.6 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 44.1 | 47.9 |  |
| Capital goods, except autos | 76.4 | 79.8 | 78.5 | 81.8 | 82.3 | ${ }_{229}^{82.1}$ | 84.5 | 48.6 957 |
|  | 13.0 | 25.4 | 14.0 | 23.5 15.0 | 24.9 | 25.9 16.4 |  |  |
| Consumer goods Durable goods |  |  | 5.38.7 | 5.8 | 15.56.5 | 16.4 6.8 | $\begin{array}{r}17.6 \\ 7.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18.7 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ |
| Nondurable goods | 7.9 | ${ }_{8.8}^{5.7}$ |  |  |  | 9.6 | 10.4 |  |
| Other. |  | 24.4 | 23.6 | 24.4 | 25.7 | 27.6 | 29.5 | 30.3 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{1}$ | 11.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ | 11.811.8 | 12.2 | 12.912.9 | ${ }_{13.8}^{13.8}$ | 14.814.8 | 15.1 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise imports. | 341.0 | 367.5 | 357.9 | 375.4 | 382.8 | 386.1 | 401.8 | 421.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum $\qquad$ | 21.3 | 24.0 | 23. | 611 | 24.4 | 23.9 | 24.4 | 24.5 |
|  | 59.229.329.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.4 \\ & 32.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.1 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 64.1 <br> 33.5 | 63.632.7309 | ${ }_{31.8}^{62.3}$ | ${ }_{32.9}{ }^{65.5}$ |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  | 61.1 <br> 31.5 <br> 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and products | 29.9 <br> 50.4 <br> 64.0 <br>  | 29.3 33.8 | ${ }_{30.5}^{28.0}$ | ${ }_{31.6}^{29.6}$ | 30.6 32.0 | 34.8 | 40.5 | 32.5 50.6 |
| Capital goods, except autos. |  | 75.4 | 74.7 | 78.0 | 79.3 | 79.2 | 85.1 | 89.0 |
| Autos.... | 65.065.1 | 78.177.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 76.3 \\ 75.9 \end{array}$ | 82.980.7 | 82.082.9 | 82.482.9 | 84.3875 | 85.187.9 |
| Consumer goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods.... | ${ }_{28.4}^{36.4}$ |  |  | ${ }_{35.4}^{45.3}$ | ${ }_{36.9}^{46.1}$ | ${ }_{37.7}^{45.2}$ | $\stackrel{46.5}{41.1}$ | 47.440.5 |
| Othendurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16.08.08.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 17.0 \\ 8.5 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.8 \\ 8.4 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.7 \\ 8.3 \\ 8.3 \end{array}$ | 18.09.09.0 | 19.29.69.6 | 18.39.19.1 | 19.1 9.5 9.5 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{1}$........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 29.6 \\ 191.2 \\ 290.6 \end{array}$ | 27.0 | 25.3 | 26.6 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 28.7 | 33.6 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 197.9 \\ & 333.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196.2 \\ & 327.4 \end{aligned}$ | 199.2343.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 203.6 \\ & 350.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 209.4 \\ 351.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218.8 \\ & 361.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 233.6 371.0 |

1. Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise
between durable and nondurable goods, they are distributed equally.
2. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5 .
Table 5.1.-Gross Saving and Investment
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{III}{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross saving .. | $\begin{aligned} & 531.3 \\ & \mathbf{6 6 4 . 2} \\ & 127.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 532.0 \\ & 679.8 \\ & 130.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 538.7 \\ & 713.7 \\ & 166.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 516.2 \\ & 660.4 \\ & 108.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 515.3 \\ & 653.4 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 554.3 \\ & 683.8 \\ & 138.4 \end{aligned}$ | 551.3 | 558.6 |
| Gross private saving. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{93.2}^{639.9}$ | 650.1 89.0 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustments.... | ${ }_{46.8}^{99.6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.6 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.6 \\ & 35.7 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{92.6} 4$ | 78.545.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 75.6 \\ & 38.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.1 \\ & 42.1 \end{aligned}$ | 77.946.3 |
| Undistributed profits.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustment.......... | $\begin{gathered} -.7 \\ 53.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 46.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.3 \\ 46.7 \end{gathered}$ | 44.0 | $\begin{array}{r} -8.9 \\ 42.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.3 \\ 48.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20.0 \\ 48.0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Capital consumption adjustment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 269.1 | 282.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment |  |  | 280.9 | 284.3 | 289.3 | 291.8 | 294.5 | 297 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements... | 168.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 185.3 |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -132.9 \\ -196.0 \\ -19.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -147.8 \\ -204.7 \\ 56.8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | -144.1 | -138.1 -188.7 | -129.5 | -88.6 | -91.5 |
| State and local ...................................................... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -\mathbf{1 7 5 . 0} \\ -230.2 \\ 55.1 \end{array}$ | 59.6 | 50.6 | 41.0 | 50.6 | 45.7 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net).. | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Gross investment. | 525.7 | $527.1$ | 539.6 | ${ }_{510.1}^{0}$ | 503.7 | ${ }_{552.1}^{0}$ | ${ }_{548.1}^{0}$ | 547.6 |
| Gross private domestic investment. | - ${ }^{641.6}$ | 671.0-143.9 | -139.8 |  |  |  |  | -107.4 |
| Net foreign investment......... |  |  |  | - 660.8 | ${ }^{-156.5}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}699.9 \\ -147.7\end{array}$ | -154.5 |  |
| Statistical discrepancy .... | -5.6 | -4.9 | . 9 | -6.1 | -11.6 | -2.2 | -3.1 | -11.1 |

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


1. Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise eetween durable and nondurable goods, they are distributed equally.

Table 6.3B.-National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 1 9 8 . 3} \\ & \mathbf{3 , 1 5 8 . 5} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 6 8 9 . 9} \end{aligned}$ | 3,394.5 | 3,386.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 4 1 3 . 0} \\ & \mathbf{3 , 3 7 7 . 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,446.2 \\ 3,418.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,515.0 \\ 3,484.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,560.4 \\ 3,532.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \mathbf{3 , 6 2 1 . 3} \\ \mathbf{3 , 5 9 2 . 9} \end{array}$ |
| Domestic industries |  | 3,360.7 | 3,354.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private industries. |  | 2,864.7 | 2,862.6 | 2,878.6 | 2,910.7 | 2,967.0 | 3,007.2 | 3,060.4 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | $\begin{array}{r} 76.6 \\ 44.2 \\ 167.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82.9 \\ 40.2 \\ 181.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94.0 \\ 39.9 \\ 181.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81.9 \\ 38.7 \\ 184.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81.9 \\ 37.1 \\ 186.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96.4 \\ 37.4 \\ 188.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93.7 <br> 39.0 <br>  |  |
| Mining........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  | 190.5 |  |
| Manufacturing ........... | 672.0402.7269.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 684.4 \\ & 410.7 \\ & 273.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 685.3 \\ & 413.0 \\ & 272.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 682.7 \\ & 409.4 \\ & 273.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 695.5 \\ & 412.7 \\ & 282.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 697.3 \\ & 419.8 \\ & 277.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710.5 \\ & 419.0 \\ & 291.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities | 256.4109.267.8 | 269.5113.8 | 1112.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 272.5 \\ & 116.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271.7 \\ & 117.3 \end{aligned}$ | 269.6117.4 | 274.7. |  |
| Transportation............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communication.......... |  | 70.984.7 | 70.186.6 | 70.086.5 | 71.183.3 | 70.881.3 | 72.283.4 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 79.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade. | 202.5282.8 | 210.1 | 206.2298.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 213.3 \\ 304.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.0 \\ & 303.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.0 \\ & 308.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.2 \\ & 311.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Retail trade ................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | $\begin{aligned} & 411.1 \\ & 576.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 465.6 \\ & 629.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 465.7 \\ & 624.1 \end{aligned}$ | 468.3638 | $\begin{gathered} 477.4 \\ 6447 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492.8 \\ & 657.3 \end{aligned}$ | 504.3671.1 |  |
| Services ......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government and government enterprises. | $\begin{array}{r} 468.6 \\ 39.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 496.1 \\ 33.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 492.0 \\ 32.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 498.8 \\ 35.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 508.0 \\ 27.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 517.3 \\ 30.7 \end{array}$ | 525.427.8 | $\begin{array}{r}532.5 \\ 28.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Rest of the world .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.8.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Change in business inventories |  | 15.7 | 27.5 | 3.5 | -6.4 | 51.6 | 40.3 | 22.5 |
| Farm. | -3.6 | -1.1 | 3.0 | 4.5 | -11.6 | 2.9 | 13.0 | 13.9 |
| Nonfarm .. | 13.614.3 | 16.8 | 24.5 | -. 9 | 5.1 | 48.7 | 27.3 | 8.6 |
| Change in book value ............ |  | 10.0 | 14.2 | -8.0 | 13.5 | 61.5 | 49.7 | 27.8 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{1}$ | -. 8 | 6.8 | 10.3 | 7.1 | -8.4 | -12.8 | -22.4 | -19.2 |
| Manufacturing... | $\begin{array}{r} -7.8 \\ -5.4 \\ -2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.6 \\ & -5.2 \end{aligned}$ | -3.2 | -6.2-4.4 | -4.7-7.6 | 5.9 | -3.7 | 12.7 |
| Durable goods...... |  |  | -4.5 |  |  | 1.4 | -1.6 | 9.1 |
| Nondurable goods.... |  | . 6 | 1.3 | -1.8 | 2.9 | 4.5 | $-2.2$ | 3.7 |
| Wholesale trade... | 2.802.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 5.74.0 | 8.74.9 | $\begin{aligned} & -5.2 \\ & -5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | 8.16.2 | -2.0-3.8 |
| Durable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ............. |  | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.8 | . 6 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Merchant wholesalers......... | 4.5 | 2.0 | 6.3 | 7.7 | $\begin{aligned} & -5.0 \\ & -6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | 11.27.1 | -2.4 |
| Durable goods ............ | .54.1 |  | 5.1 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods............ |  | 2.0 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | . 2 | 4.1 | 1.3 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers... | $\begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -.5 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ -.3 \\ .3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.6 \\ -1.1 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | 1.0.4.6 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -.2 \\ -.2 \\ -.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\ -.9 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$ | .40.4 |
| Durable goods ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade............ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.2 \\ 8.9 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 4.04.0 | -9.4-14.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 28.321.4 | 16.910.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -8.2 \\ -13.9 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ |
| Durable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ................. |  | 3.2 | 0 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 6.2 |  |
| Other. | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 3.9 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ 4.6 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.9 \\ 6.5 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 6.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 7.26.3.9 | 6.06.7-.7 | 6.15.6.4 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 firstout adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in, first-out; 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. information required for separate estimates is not available.

Table 5.10.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business by Industry

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{r}$ |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 861.9 |  |  | 884.6 | 906.9 | 920.4 |
| Farm. | 70.6 | 71.2 | 66.7 | 69.4 | 76.3 | 79.9 |
| Nonfarm . | 791.3 | 792.1 | 796.7469.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 815.2 \\ & 480.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 830.5 \\ & 487.9 \end{aligned}$ | 840.5492.4 |
| Durable goods. | 46.8321.5 | 469.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ...... |  | 322.6 | 327.1 | 335.2 | 342.6 | 348.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 325.0219.1105.9 | 323.9324 .3 |  | 327.7329 .3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 335.4 \\ & 221.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods.. |  | 218.5 | 217.1 | 217.6 | 217.7 |  |
| Nondurable goods ........ |  | 105.3 | 107.1 | 110.1 | 111.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 221.8 \\ & 113.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wholesale trade. | 179.6 | 118.9 | 181.5117.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 185.2 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.8 \\ & 122.3 \end{aligned}$ | 191.0122.6 |
| Durable goods. | 116.962.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  | 62.7 | 63.8 | 65.3 | 67.5 | 68.4 |
| Merchant wholesalers.. | 62.7 156.0 | 105.0 | 157.6103.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 160.1 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.1 \\ & 108.3 \end{aligned}$ | 166.0108.4 |
| Durable goods .... | $\begin{array}{r} 103.2 \\ 10.8 \\ 52.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  | 52.7 | 53.7 | 54.3 | 56.8 | 57.5 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers... | 23.613.79.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.8 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 14.2 \end{aligned}$ | 24.714.0 | 25.014.210.9 |
| Durable goods ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods... |  | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 10.7 |  |
| Retail trade...... | $\begin{array}{r} 187.6 \\ 96.7 \\ 91.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187.1 \\ 94.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189.5 \\ 95.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.8 \\ & 101.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.3 \\ & 105.1 \end{aligned}$ | 204.0102.9 |
| Durable goods ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ........... |  | 92.8 | 94.2 | 96.3 | 99.2 | 101.1 |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 99.1 \\ 296.7 \\ 173.8 \end{array}$ | 99.5 | 101.4 | 104.5 | 107.2 | 110.0 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 302.3 \\ & 177.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304.8 \\ & 177.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 306.1 \\ & 176.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312.1 \\ & 179.4 \end{aligned}$ | 318.9184.0 |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.91 \\ & 2.67 \\ & 4.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.86 \\ & 2.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.83 \\ & 2.61 \end{aligned}$ | 2.892.66 | 2.912.66 | 2.892.64 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. |  | 4.47 | 4.48 | 4.63 | 4.63 | 4.57 |

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 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 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, 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.

Tahle 5.9.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{III}{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Change in business inventories. | 7.4 | 13.8 | 28.1 | 6.1 | -14.4 | 47.6 | 39.0 | 24.1 |
| Farm.. | -4.6 | -1.6 | 4.2 | 6.0 | $-16.6$ | 3.7 | 16.3 | 14.7 |
| Nonfarm.. | 12.0 | 15.4 | 23.9 | . 1 | 2.3 | 43.9 | 22.7 | 9.4 |
| Manufacturing. | -7.8-5.4-2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & -5.2 \\ & -5.2 \end{aligned}$ | -2.9 | -8.1 | -4.9 | 5.3 | -4.4 | 11.98.3 |
| Durable goods. |  |  | -4.6 | -4.5 | -7.1 | 4.2 | -1.7 |  |
| Nondurable goods |  | 0 | -1.8 | -3.6 | - 2.1 |  | -2.7 | 3.6 |
| Wholesale trade.. |  |  |  | 10.34.55.8 | -5.9 | 6.65.7.9 | 5.6 | -2.0 |
| Durable goods.... | $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ -8.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.71.12.1 | 3.8.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  | -. 6 |  | 0 | 1.5 |
| Merchant wholesalers...... | $\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ .4 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ 4.8 \\ -\quad-4 \end{array}$ | 8.74.14.6 | $\begin{aligned} & -4.7 \\ & -5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | 9.66.4 | -2.3 |
| Durable goods .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods............... |  |  |  |  | . 8 | -1.0 | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers...... | $\begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ -.5 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | 0-.3.3 | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ -1.1 \end{gathered}$ | 1.6.4 | -1.3.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | -4.0-.8 | .3-.1.4 |
| Durable goods .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods......... |  |  | 1.0 | 1.2 | -1.5 | 1.9 | -3.2 |  |
| Retail trade. | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 8.2 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | 3.83.80 | $\begin{array}{r} -8.2 \\ -12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.2 \\ & 18.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.5 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | -6.6-11.9 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods .......... |  | 3.0 |  | 4.4 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| Other.............................. | $\begin{aligned} & 7.0 \\ & \mathbf{3 . 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.6 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 5.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 5.8 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 6.06.2-.2 | 6.15.11.0 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ................ | 3.3 | 6.0 | 12.5 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |

Table 5.11.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business by Industry in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{III}^{r}$ |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 847.6 | 849.3 | 845.8 | 857.7 | 867.4 | 873.4 |
| Farm | 75.9 | 77.4 | 73.2 | 74.1 | 78.2 | 81.9 |
| Nonfarm ................................................................ | 771.8442.5329.3 | 771.9439.7 | 772.5438.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 783.5 \\ & 446.5 \end{aligned}$ | 789.2451.5 | 791.5451.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  | 332.2 | 333.9 | 337.0 | 337.7 | 340.5 |
| Manufacturing. <br> Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 320.2 \\ & 208.2 \\ & 112.1 \end{aligned}$ | 318.2207.0 | 317.0205.3 | 318.3205.5 | 317.2320 .2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 205.1 | 207.2113.0 |
|  |  | 111.2 | 111.7 | 112.8 | 112.1 |  |
| Wholesale trade. <br> Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods | $\begin{array}{r} 176.3 \\ 109.8 \\ 66.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.0 \\ & 111.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.6 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.2 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned}$ | 180.6180 .1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 112.5 | 111.6 |
|  |  | 68.0 | 68.0 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.5 |
| Merchant wholesalers ................................. | $\begin{array}{r}150.5 \\ 96.9 \\ 53.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}152.7 \\ 98.0 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 151.596.6 | $\begin{array}{r}152.4 \\ 97.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}154.8 \\ 99.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154.298.5 |
| Durable goods ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods...... |  | 54.7 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 55.5 | 55.7 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers. | 25.812.9 | 26.3 | 26.113.1 | 26.813.3 | $25.8 \quad 25.9$ |  |
| Durable goods. |  | 13.3 |  |  | 12.7 | 13.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 12.9 |  | 13.0 | 13.5 |  | 12.8 |
| Retail trade. | $\begin{array}{r} 175.1 \\ 89.8 \\ 85.3 \end{array}$ | 173.186.78 | 174.887.3 | 181.192.0 | 185.094.4 | 183.391.491.9 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  | 86.4 | 87.5 | 89.1 | 90.6 |  |
| Other | $\begin{aligned} & 100.1 \\ & 263.6 \\ & 162.7 \end{aligned}$ | 101.6 | 103.2 | 104.9 | 106.4 | 107.9 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 266.2 \\ & 164.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269.4 \\ & 167.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 267.3 \\ & 163.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270.0 \\ & 164.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274.1 \\ & 168.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales | $\begin{aligned} & 3.22 \\ & 2.93 \\ & 4.74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.19 \\ & 2.90 \end{aligned}$ | 3.142.87 | 3.212.93 | 3.212.92 | 3.192.89 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. |  | 4.69 | 4.62 | 4.80 | 4.79 | 4.70 |

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]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{III}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 277.6 | 284.4 | 282.3 | 286.4 | 281.1 | 294.0 | $296.8$ | 313.7 |
| Domestic industries. | $\begin{array}{r} 247.1 \\ 19.4 \\ 227.7 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 253.2 \\ 27.5 \\ 225.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 253.6 \\ 28.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 254.3 \\ 22.6 \\ 227.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 261.3 \\ 28.0 \\ 233.4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 280.0 \\ 25.2 \\ 25.8 \end{array}$ |
| nancial.... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 251.4 \\ 26.8 \\ 224.6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 263.8 \\ 27.9 \\ 235.9 \end{array}$ |  |
| onfinancial |  |  | 225.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rest of the world. | 0.5 | 1.2 | 28.7 | 32.1 | 29.7 | 32.6 | 33.0 | 33.6 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | 224.1 | 238.4 | 235.6 | $242.4$ | $239.0$ | $245.7$ | 248.8 | 266.0 |
| Domestic industries. | 193.6 |  |  |  | $\text { \| } 209.3 \mid$ | 213.1 | 215.8 | 232.3 |
| Financial |  | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | 26.9 | 25.2 | 26.1 | 27.6 | 27.816.111.7 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks | 18.416.81.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & 16.1 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15.6 \\ 9.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | 11.9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27.4 \\ & 16.1 \\ & 11.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfinancial.. | 175.2 | 181.1 | 180.0 | 185.1 | 183.2 | 185.5 | 188.0 | 205.0 |
| Manufacturing. |  | 69.4 | 72.5 | 68.0 | 75.4 | 75.4 | 85.5 |  |
| Durable goods. | 29.2 | 31.1 | ${ }_{-15}^{34.4}$ | ${ }_{-2} 1.0$ | -31.3 | 38.7 | 37.4-7 |  |
| Primary metal industries..... | $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ -2.5 \\ 4.0 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.1 \\ -1.8 \\ 4.1 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | -2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products ... |  |  | ${ }^{4.5}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }^{4.4}$ | 3.1 | 3.94.9 | 3.85.0 | $\cdots$ |
| Electric and electronic equipment |  | 3.9 43 | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 4.512.61.6 | 5.914.7 | 5.913.1 | 5.316.4 | 6.417.0 | $\begin{array}{r}7.1 \\ 19.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 7.4 |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | $\begin{array}{r} 43.0 \\ 7.0 \\ 4.2 \\ 13.7 \\ 18.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38.4 \\ 8.7 \\ 5.7 \\ 17.6 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.1 \\ 8.4 \\ 5.8 \\ 7.8 \\ 16.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.0 \\ 8.9 \\ 7.4 \\ 2.7 \\ 18.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44.1 \\ 9.1 \\ 8.4 \\ 5.9 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.7 \\ 7.7 \\ 7.9 \\ 2.3 \\ 18.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48.2 \\ 8.4 \\ 7.8 \\ 12.7 \\ 19.2 \end{array}$ |  |
| Food and kindred products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities | 37.5 | 42.452.117.2 | $\begin{gathered} 42.3 \\ 48.2 \\ 170 \end{gathered}$ | 46.054.616.5 | $\begin{gathered} 41.9 \\ 49.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.4 \\ & 56.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.0 \\ 45.2 \\ 182 \end{gathered}$ | $\ldots$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade.. | $\begin{aligned} & 51.0 \\ & 51.4 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other .................. |  |  |  |  |  | 16.6 |  |  |
| Rest of the world ....... | 30.5 | 31.2 | 28.7 | 32.1 | 29.7 | 32.6 | 33.0 | 33.6 |

Table 7.2.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, $1982=100$ ]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product.. | $\begin{aligned} & 112.1 \\ & 112.0 \end{aligned}$ | 115.1115.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 114.7 \\ & 114.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.5 \\ & 115.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.1 \\ & 116.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.4 \\ & 117.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.6 \\ & 118.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.6 \\ & 119.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales <br> Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 107.4 \\ & 107.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 108.3 \\ 108.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 107.9 \\ \hline 107.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.4 \\ & 108.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 108.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.7 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 110.8 \\ 110.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 111.3 \\ 111.1 \end{array}$ |
| Final sales <br> Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods. | 105.6105.6 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 105.7 \\ 105.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.6 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.7 \\ & 106.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.7 \\ & 106.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & 1069 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods... | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.9 \\ & 109.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 110.0 \\ 109.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.8 \\ & 111.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 113.5 \\ 113.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 114.2 \\ 113.9 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ... | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 117.4 \\ 104.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.5 \\ & 106.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 121.9 \\ \hline 106.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.1 \\ & 106.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 107.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.8 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 127.1 \\ 109.1 \end{array}$ | 128.4110.4 |
| Structures .............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.1.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product, 1982 Weights


Table 7.3.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, 1982 We ights
[Index numbers, $1982=100$ ]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product | 112.1 | 115.1 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 116.1 | 117.4 | 118.6 | 119.6 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and services | $\begin{array}{r} 103.7 \\ 95.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.6 \\ 92.6 \end{array}$ | 103.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 103.5 \\ 91.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.5 \\ 93.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.5 \\ 96.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.6 \\ 98.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.4 \\ & 100.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$.......... | 111.3 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 116.7 | 118.0 | 119.1 |
| Less: Change in business inventories......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ | 111.3 | 113.9 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 116.5 | 117.9 | 119.0 |
| 1. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced. <br> 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 7.4.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product


Table 7.5.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Gross national product | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 114.1 \\ & 114.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 113.7 \\ & 113.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 114.7 \\ & 114.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 114.9 \\ 114.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 116.1 \\ & 116.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 117.1 \\ & 117.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 117.9 \\ & 118.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods | $\begin{aligned} & 105.8 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.2 \\ & 106.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 106.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & 107.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.9 \\ & 106.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 107.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.9 \\ & 108.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 102.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 101.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.6 \\ & 101.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.5 \\ & 101.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.8 \\ & 100.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.1 \\ & 100.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.5 \\ & 100.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.8 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ |
| Final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 108.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 110.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.4 \\ & 111.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.3 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.8 \\ & 112.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.8 \\ & 114.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.0 \\ & 115.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services.. | $\begin{aligned} & 117.3 \\ & 106.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.3 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.7 \\ & 109.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.9 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.0 \\ & 110.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.4 \\ & 111.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.7 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 114.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structures ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


Table 7.7.-Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product................... | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 102.7 \\ & 112.3 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.1 \\ & 103.3 \\ & 115.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 103.3 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | 114.7 <br> 103.3 <br> 116.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 114.9 \\ & 103.7 \\ & 116.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.1 \\ & 103.6 \\ & 117.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.1 \\ & 104.4 \\ & 118.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 117.9 \\ 104.9 \\ 119.7 \end{array}$ |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net national product..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises.. | 116.0 | 115.0 | 109.8 | 117.4 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 118.3 | 122.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy ......... | 110.2 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 114.5 | 115.5 | 116.2 |
| Equals: National income...... | 111.9 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 116.7 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 119.4 |

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

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product | 111.2 | 114.1 | 113.7 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 116.1 | 117.1 | 117.9 |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports..................................... | 101.3 | $99.7$ | $\begin{gathered} 100.3 \\ 912 \end{gathered}$ | $99.2$ | $98.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.9 \\ & 95.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.5 \\ 97.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.3 \\ 97.6 \end{array}$ |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 110.1 | 112.5 | 112.0 | 112.8 | 113.4 | 114.9 | 116.2 | 116.9 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Command-basis exports. | 94.9 | 92.1 | 91.3 | 90.0 | 92.6 | 95.6 | 97.7 | 97.6 |
| Imports..................................... | 94.8 | 92.1 | 91.3 | 90.0 | 92.6 | 95.6 | 97.7 | 97.6 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product | 110.4 | 113.1 | 112.6 | 113.6 | 114.1 | 115.5 | 116.8 | . 6 |

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

Table 7.9.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Personal consumption expenditures. | 112.3 | 115.2 | 114.5 | 115.5 | 116.4 | 118.0 | 119.5 | 120.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 105.0 | 106.2 | 105.8 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 107.9 | 108.6 | 109.7 |
| Motor vehicles and pa | 108.0 | 110.0 | 109.5 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 112.2 | 113.6 | 114.8 |
| Furniture and household equip | 101.0 | 101.1 | 100.2 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 102.8 |
| Other | 106.3 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 111.2 | 112.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 107.8 | 107.7 | 106.7 | 107.5 | 108.2 | 110.4 | 112.4 | 113.2 |
| Food | 108.6 | 112.2 | 111.0 | 113.2 | 114.5 | 115.3 | 116.9 | 117.8 |
| Clothing and shoes | 106.3 | 106.0 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 107.1 | 108.6 | 111.8 | 110.6 |
| Gasoline and oil | 96.0 | 75.3 | 74.7 | 69.6 | 66.7 | 75.9 | 79.0 | 82.0 |
| Other nondurable goods | 113.7 | 115.7 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 116.3 | 118.8 | 120.0 | 121.5 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 92.8 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 68.7 | 67.8 | 75.9 | 75.0 | 76.1 |
| Other | 116.6 | 121.3 | 120.6 | 122.0 | 123.0 | 124.7 | 126.2 | 127.7 |
| Services | 117.5 | 123.1 | 122.6 | 123.8 | 124.9 | 126.2 | 127.6 | 128.9 |
| Housing. | 117.8 | 124.5 | 123.9 | 125.2 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.3 | 130.9 |
| Household operation | 115.9 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 117.9 | 117.6 | 118.3 | 118.9 |
| Electricity and gas. | 114.9 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 114.1 | 111.8 | 111.5 | 112.2 | 112.3 |
| Other | 116.8 | 122.7 | 122.5 | 123.8 | 124.1 | 124.0 | 124.7 | 125.6 |
| Transportation. | 109.4 | 113.5 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 115.2 | 119.2 | 120.1 | 121.7 |
| Medical care. | 121.7 | 128.1 | 127.2 | 129.1 | 130.4 | 132.2 | 134.1 | 135.6 |
| Other. | 116.8 | 122.6 | 121.9 | 123.2 | 124.3 | 125.8 | 127.1 | 128.4 |

Table 7.14.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Goods and Services, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, $1982=100$ ]

| Exports of goods and services | 103.7 | 103.6 | 103.8 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 104.5 | 105.6 | 106.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise | 98.6 | 96.3 | 97.0 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 97.3 | 98.2 |
| Durable goods | 99.9 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 101.3 | 101.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 96.9 | 92.4 | 94.0 | 90.7 | 89.6 | 90.6 | 92.0 | 93.4 |
| Services | 111.2 | 114.2 | 113.7 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 116.6 | 117.7 | 118.3 |
| Factor income | 112.7 | 115.9 | 115.5 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 118.1 | 119.3 | 120.2 |
| Other | 108.4 | 111.3 | 110.5 | 112.0 | 113.0 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 115.0 |
| Imports of goods and services. | 95.7 | 92.6 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 93.5 | 96.3 | 98.9 | 100.8 |
| Merchandise | 92.4 | 86.2 | 84.8 | 84.4 | 86.8 | 89.8 | 92.7 | 94.9 |
| Durable goods | 94.6 | 100.3 | 99.3 | 101.4 | 103.2 | 104.5 | 106.7 | 108.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 90.2 | 71.9 | 70.2 | 67.3 | 70.2 | 74.9 | 78.5 | 81.5 |
| Services. | 105.0 | 111.4 | 110.6 | 112.4 | 113.0 | 115.2 | 117.0 | 117.8 |
| Factor income. | 112.3 | 115.5 | 115.1 | 116.3 | 116.5 | 117.7 | 118.9 | 119.8 |
| Other ....... | 99.4 | 108.2 | 107.2 | 109.3 | 110.4 | 113.2 | 115.5 | 116.3 |

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]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{III}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Merchandise exports....................... | 98.6 | 96.3 | 97.0 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 97.3 | 98.2 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 95.6 | 87.8 | 91.8 | 84.8 | 82.4 | 81.7 | 81.4 | 82.4 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 95.7 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 89.7 | 91.8 | 94.4 | 96.5 |
| Durable goods... | 95.7 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 89.7 | 91.8 | 94.4 | 96.5 |
| Nondurable goods. | 95.7 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 89.7 | 91.8 | 94.4 | 96.5 |
| Capital goods, except autos ...................... | 99.0 | 98.2 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.3 |
| Autos................. | 109.5 99.9 | 112.4 | 112.1 | 112.8 103.3 | 113.4 | 113.3 105.3 | 114.1 | 114.5 |
| Durable goods... | 94.2 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 97.3 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 98.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 104.3 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 109.3 | 110.8 | 111.6 | 111.9 |
| Other. | 101.2 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 101.3 |
| Durable goods. | 101.2 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 101.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 101.2 | 99.4 | 100.4 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 101.3 |
| Merchandise imports.. | 92.4 | 86.2 | 84.8 | 84.4 | 86.8 | 89.8 | 92.7 | 94.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 97.8 | 104.9 | 106.9 | 103.0 | 106.2 | 102.9 | 101.0 | 104.8 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum. | 87.4 | 84.4 | 83.7 | 84.0 | 84.9 | 85.3 | 88.3 | 92.6 |
| Durable goods ........................................ | 87.4 | 84.5 | 83.8 | 84.1 | 85.0 | 85.4 | 88.5 | 92.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 87.4 | 84.3 | 83.7 | 83.9 | 84.7 | 85.1 | 88.1 | 92.4 |
| Petroleum and products. | 84.6 | 45.5 | 42.1 | 36.5 | 40.8 | 50.1 | 55.5 | 57.8 |
| Capital goods, except autos ... | 87.0 | 92.5 | 91.6 | 93.8 | 95.6 | 97.8 | 99.4 | 99.3 |
| Autos. | 106.9 | 117.8 | 116.4 | 119.2 | 121.9 | 122.6 | 124.7 | 125.7 |
| Consumer goods. | 99.6 | 105.0 | 103.8 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 110.0 | 113.1 | 115.0 |
| Durable goods.. | 95.9 | 103.2 | 102.0 | 104.9 | 106.3 | 108.3 | 110.7 | 111.9 |
| Nondurable goods. | 104.8 | 107.5 | 106.4 | 108.2 | 109.3 | 112.5 | 116.6 | 119.5 |
| Other. | 96.7 | 102.0 | 101.2 | 102.9 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 108.2 | 110.3 |
| Durable goods.. | 96.7 | 102.0 | 101.2 | 102.9 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 108.2 | 110.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 96.7 | 102.0 | 101.2 | 102.9 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 108.2 | 110.3 |

Table 7.17.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]


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

Table 7.16.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]


Table 7.18.-Current-Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of Constant-Dollar Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business
[Dollars]


[^2]Table 8.1.-Percent Change From Preceding Period in Selected Series
[Percent]


## 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

|  | 1986 | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | $\mathrm{II}^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{p}$ |
| 1. Compensation per hour of all persons in the business economy other than farm and housing (percent change at annual rate) ${ }^{1}$ | 4.2 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| 2. Less: Contribution of supplements. | -. 4 | -. 3 | -. 1 | -. 1 |
| 3. Plus: Contribution of housing and nonprofit institutions.... | -. 2 | 0 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 4. Less: Contribution of employees of government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and the self-employed. | . 1 | -. 3 | . 1 | . 2 |
| 5. Equals: Wages and salaries per hour of employees in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate) | 4.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| 6. Less: Contribution of nonproduction workers in manufacturing | -. 4 | -. 2 | -. 3 | -. 3 |
| 7. Less: Contribution of non-BLS data, detailed weighting, and seasonal adjustment.. | 1.1 | . 2 | . 6 | . 8 |
| 8. Equals: Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate).. | 3.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.9 |

${ }_{p}^{r}$ Revised.

1. BLS estimates of changes in hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector for the four quarters are $4.0,1.1,3.0$, and 4.0 percent.

Table 2.-Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, Surplus or Deficit( - ), and Debt [Billions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

|  | 1985 | 1986 | 1985 |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Based on middle-expansion trend GNP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level............................... | 782.5 19.7 | 812.6 | 792.0 |  | 787.1 196 |  | 788.3 19.2 | 801.7 |  |  | 862.0 |  | 896.7 20.3 |
| Percentage of trend GNP..... | 19.7 52.2 | 19.5 30.1 | 20.3 48.0 | - 19.1 | 19.6 31.0 | 19.6 7.7 | 19.2 -6.5 | 19.3 13.4 | 19.4 17.4 | 19.8 22.2 | 20.0 20.7 | 20.7 42.2 | 20.3 -7.5 |
| Due to automatic inflation effects | 19.8 | 16.3 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 7.4 | -1.3 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 4.8 |
| Due to discretionary policy and other factors.. | 32.4 | 13.8 | 43.2 | -41.4 | 26.7 | 3.0 | -8.5 | 8.3 | 10.0 | 23.5 | 11.5 | 33.7 | -12.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level.......... | 984.8 | 1,031.2 | 958.2 | 969.5 | 990.9 | 1,020:6 | 1,003.3 | 1,045.6 | 1,035.1 | 1,040.9 | 1,050.7 | 1,065.9 | 1,063.5 |
| Percentage of trend GNP | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 24.7 | 25.1 | 24.5 | 25.2 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 24.0 |
| Change from preceding period. | 89.4 | 46.4 | 27.7 | 11.3 | 21.4 | 29.7 | -17.3 | 42.3 | -10.5 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 15.2 | -2.4 |
| Due to automatic inflation effects | 21.5 | 18.1 | 13.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 9.1 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Due to discretionary policy and other factors................................. | 67.9 | 28.3 | 13.8 | 8.9 | 18.6 | 25.8 | -26.4 | 39.5 | -12.8 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 11.3 | -6.0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ): | -202.3 | -218.6 | -166.1 | -213.4 | -203.9 | -225.8 | -215.1 | -243.8 | -216.0 | -199.6 | -188.7 | -161.8 |  |
| Percentage of trend GNP... | -5.1 | -5.2 | -4.3 | -5.4 | -5.1 | $-5.6$ | -5.2 | -5.9 | -5.1 | --4.7 | - -4.4 | $-3.7$ | - -3.8 |
| Change from preceding period. | -37.1 | -16.3 | 20.4 | -47.3 | 9.5 | -21.9 | 10.7 | -28.7 | 27.8 | 16.4 | 10.9 | 26.9 | -5.1 |
| Due to automatic inflation effects | -1.6 | -1.8 | $-9.0$ | 3.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | -7.1 | 2.3 | 5.1 | -4.5 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 1.2 |
| Due to discretionary policy and other factors. | -35.5 | -14.5 | 29.4 | -50.4 | 8.0 | -22.7 | 17.8 | -31.0 | 22.7 | 20.9 | 10.1 | 22.3 | -6.3 |
| Debt: <br> At par value, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level ............................ | 1,509.4 | 1,734.8 | 1,331.5 | 1,389.8 | 1,437.5 | 1,509.4 | 1,561.7 | 1,627.5 | 1,689.2 | 1,734.8 | 1,780.4 | 1,829.7 | 1,861.3 |
| Percentage of trend GNP. | 37.9 | 41.5 | 34.1 | 35.1 | 35.9 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 42.0 |
| At market value, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level........................... | $1,580.3$ 39.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Based on 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level............................... | 808.6 | 840.1 | 818.5 | 781.0 19.2 | 813.5 19.8 | 821.4 | 815.3 19.4 | 828.9 | 846.7 19.6 | 869.4 | 889.9 | 933.5 | 925.8 20.4 |
| Percentage of trend GNP. Expenditures: | 19.8 | 19.6 | 20.4 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.8 | 20.4 |
| Level........... | 980.3 | 1,027.9 | 953.2 | 964.8 | 986.5 | 1,016.5 | 999.4 | 1,042.1 | 1,032.1 | 1,038.1 | 1,047.9 | 1,063.3 | 1,060.9 |
| Percentage of trend GNP. | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 23.8 | 24.5 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.3 |
| Surplus or deficit (-): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level.........ine of trend GNP. Percentage | -171.7 -4.2 | -187.9 -4.4 | -134.8 -3.4 | -183.8 -4.5 | -173.0 -4.2 | -195.1 -4.7 | -184.1 -4.4 | -213.2 -5.0 | -185.4 -4.3 | -168.7 -3.9 | -158.0 -3.6 | -129.8 -2.9 | -135.0 -3.0 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middleexpansion trend GNP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars... | 3,980.9 | 4,176.7 | 3,902.0 | 3,956.1 | 4,007.1 | 4,058.5 | 4,099.6 | 4,152.0 | 4,212.0 | 4,243.1 | 4,311.6 | 4,373.2 | 4,428.0 |
| 1982 dollars... | 3,580.6 | 3,662.0 | 3,550.5 | 3,570.5 | 3,590.6 | 3,610.8 | 3,631.2 | 3,651.7 | 3,672.2 | 3,692.9 | 3,713.7 | 3,734.6 | 3,755.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars....................................................................... | $4,085.6$ $3,674.7$ | $4,286.4$ $3,758.2$ | $4,004.5$ $3,643.8$ | $4,060.0$ $3,664.3$ | $4,112.5$ $3,685.0$ | $4,165.2$ $3,705.7$ | $4,207.3$ $3,726.6$ | $4,261.0$ $3,747.6$ | $4,322.7$ $3,768.7$ | $4,354.6$ $3,789.9$ | $4,484.9$ $3,811.3$ | $4,488.2$ $3,832.8$ | $4,544.3$ $\mathbf{3 , 8 5 4 . 4}$ |

# Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1987 

SALES of new motor vehicles declined in model year 1987 for the first time since model year 1982. ${ }^{1}$ Sales declined 4 percent, to 15.4 million units, in 1987, following increases of $21 / 2$ percent in 1986 and 10 percent in 1985 (chart 1). The 1987 decline was accounted for by sales of cars; sales of

[^3]
## New Motor Vehicle Sales by Model Year


trucks changed little. As in the 2 preceding years, the volatile quarterly pattern of motor vehicle sales in 1987 reflected, to a large extent, the terms and timing of sales-incentive programs offered by domestic manufacturers.

Following 2 years at high levels, car sales fell $51 / 2$ percent in model year 1987. The fall in sales was more than accounted for by domestic cars, which dropped sharply after declining moderately in 1986. Sales of imported cars increased for the fifth consecutive year.

Truck sales in model year 1987 were virtually unchanged from 1986; however, because cars sales declined, trucks accounted for a larger portion of total motor vehicle sales-a record $311 / 2$ percent. Sales of all categories of trucks-light domestic, "other" domestic, and imported-changed little.

## New Cars

Car sales decreased $51 / 2$ percent to 10.6 million units in model year 1987. Car sales had increased $11 / 2$ percent in 1986 and 7 percent in 1985. The weakness in 1987 car sales reflected several developments-some economy wide, some specific to the motor vehicle industry.
The economy-wide developments involved changes in consumer income, confidence, and debt. Real disposable personal income increased only $11 / 2$ percent in model year 1987, less than one-half of the increases in each of the 2 preceding years. While remaining high, consumer confidence, as measured by the Index of Consumer Sentiment prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center, declined slightly in model year 1987. Further, survey respondents were more reluctant than a year ago to finance purchases by increasing debt.
Developments specific to the motor industry included higher interest
rates offered by automakers' finance companies, a larger increase in new car prices than in 1986, saturation in the car market, and the continued shift by consumers from car to truck purchases.

For the most part, interest rates on new car loans in model year 1987 were higher than in 1986. In 1986 and 1987, domestic automakers-through their financial subsidiaries-offered sales-incentive programs that featured below-market interest rates. As shown in chart 2, interest rates on loans by automakers' finance companies were around $91 / 2$ percent throughout most of model year 1986, considerably lower than rates on loans by commercial banks-the other

## Interest Rates on Now Auto Installment Loans

## CHART 2



Note.-Most common interest rates (annual percentage rate) at reporting institutions.
Dala: Federal Reserve Board.

Table 1.—Selected Motor Vehicle Indicators

|  | Model year |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calendar quarter: Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1985 | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| New motor vehicle sales | Millions of units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.3 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 16.0 | 13.9 | 15.0 | 16.8 |
| New car sales $\qquad$ Domestic | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 6.6 \\ 2.4 \end{array} . \begin{array}{l} 6 \end{array}{ }^{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & 6.5 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 7.9 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 8.4 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.2 \\ 8.1 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10.6 \\ \hline 7.3 \\ 3.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10.3 \\ 7.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10.6 \\ 7.7 \\ \hline 2.9\end{array}$ | 11.0 7.9 | $\begin{array}{r}12.9 \\ 9.5 \\ 9.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11.3 \\ 7 \\ 78 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 9.5 6.7 | 10.0 7.0 | 11.58.03.6 |
| Import.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.2 |  | 3.1 |  | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 |  |
| Domestic car production.. | 6.7 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| Domestic car inventories ${ }^{1}$.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{1 . 6 1}$ | 278 | 1.8 | 1.3 1.68 | ${ }_{2}^{1.5}$ | 1.8 | 1.8 3 | 1.4 |
| Domestic car inventory-sales ratio ${ }^{2}$......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.71 | 2.75 | 2.72 | 1.68 | 2.24 | 3.21 | 3.07 | 2.06 |
| New truck sales. | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 \\ 1.9 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 2.0 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.9 \\ 2.4 \\ \hline .5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 3.4 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.6 \\ 3.8 \\ .7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.9 \\ 4.0 \\ .9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.9 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline .9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ 4.1 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.3 \\ 3.5 \\ .8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 3.9 \\ & \hline .9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.6 \\ & 4.6 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 3.7 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.43.7.7 | 5.04.14 | $\begin{array}{r}5.3 \\ 4.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Domestic $\qquad$ Import |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average expenditure per new car ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ <br> Domestic <br> Import $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,579 \\ & 8,619 \\ & 8,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,684 \\ & 9,653 \\ & 9,760 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,462 \\ & 10,49 \\ & 10,605 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,259 \\ & 11,034 \\ & 11,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,870 \\ & 11,597 \\ & 12,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,666 \\ & 1,3,32 \\ & 18,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,474 \\ & 13,074 \\ & 14,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,156 \\ & 11,932 \\ & 12,660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,621 \\ & 12,144 \\ & 13,877 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,72 \\ & 12,423 \\ & 13,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,020 \\ & 12,672 \\ & 13,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,457 \\ & 12,921 \\ & 14,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,197 \\ & 12,856 \\ & 14,017 \end{aligned}$ | 13,480 13,713 <br> 13,113 13,372 <br> 14,329 14,468 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. End of quarter, not at annual rates.
2. Ratio of end-of-quarter inventories to average monthly sales for the quarter.
3. Average expenditure per new car is based on manufacturers' suggested retail price of each
model (adjusted for options, discounts or premiums, and sales taxes) weighted by its share of
Sources: Sales
Sources: Sales, production, and inventories based on data from Motor Vehicle Manufacturers
Association of the United States, Inc. and Ward's Automotive Reports and are seasonally adjusted
major source of car loans. In 1987, except in the third quarter, interest rates on finance company loans were considerably higher than they had been in 1986 and were also higher than rates on commercial bank loans. Interest rates on commercial bank loans declined in 1987, but were still above 10 percent at the end of the model year.
New car prices increased somewhat more in 1987 than in 1986. The Consumer Price Index for new cars increased $41 / 2$ percent in 1987 , compared with a $31 / 2$-percent increase in 1986 ; the increases in each year were more than the increase for all consumer prices. In contrast, the average expenditure per new car increased at the same pace- $61 / 2$ percent-in each model year. ${ }^{2}$ For domestic cars, the average expenditure increased to $\$ 13,074$ in 1987 ; for imported cars, the average expenditure increased to $\$ 14,387$ (table 1).
4. BEA derives the average expenditure per car by using the average retail price of each model (adjusted for options, discounts or premiums, and sales taxes) weighted by its market share of sales. Movements in the BEA measure differ from movements in the new cars component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) primarily because the CPI, unlike the BEA measure, is adjusted to remove the influence of quality change on prices and because the BEA measure, unlike the CPI, reflects changes in the sales mix and includes cars sold to business.

The saturation in the new car market was the result of 4 years of strength in car sales. During the 1981-82 recession when new car sales fell sharply, the stock of late-model cars (new cars purchased in the past 3 years) owned by consumers declined. Early in the current expansion, new car sales increased sharply, as con-sumers-who had postponed replacing older cars-began making replacement purchases. Cars sales, spurred by domestic automakers' sales-incentive programs, continued strong in model years 1985 and 1986; in 1986, car sales reached 11.2 million. By the end of model year 1986, replacement demand was waning as the stock of late-model cars owned by consumers reached a near-record level. Further, in 1987 the average number of cars per household was a near-record 1.33, and the average number of motor vehicles per household was a record 1.83.

As replacement demand subsided, a larger portion of new vehicle purchases were second and third vehicles for families. Because families are less likely to purchase a car as a second or third vehicle than as a first vehicle, car sales continued to weaken relative to truck sales. In 1987, cars were a record low $68 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of vehicle purchases, down from 70 percent in 1986, 75 percent in 1983 , and $791 / 2$ percent in 1981.

## Domestic and import sales

Sales of domestic cars dropped 9 percent to 7.3 million in model year 1987, following a 4-percent decline in 1986 (table 1). The 1987 decline was spread across all size classes. The largest decline was in sales of inter-mediate-sized cars, to 2.1 million from 2.5 million in 1986 . Sales of full-size and luxury cars declined to $1.6 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion from 1.8 million, and sales of compact and subcompact cars declined to 3.6 million from 3.8 million. Sales of imported cars, almost all of which are compact and subcompact cars, increased $21 / 2$ percent in model year 1987 to a record 3.2 million. The 1987 increase was more than accounted for by sales of South Korean cars, which were up nearly threefold to 0.3 million; 1987 was the first full model year in which South Korean cars were available in the United States. Sales of Japanese cars, which accounted for roughly two-thirds of all imports in 1987, declined to 2.2 million from 2.4 million in 1986. The decline in Japanese car sales-the first substantial decline since 1982-reflected a sharp increase in their prices, largely due to the depreciation of the dollar against the yen. Sales of other imported cars changed little in 1987.

For the third consecutive year, domestic intermediate-sized cars and domestic full-sized and luxury cars lost
market share (percent of total domestic and import sales) to domestic compact and subcompact cars and to imported cars, which are primarily compacts and subcompacts. The market share of domestic intermediate-sized cars fell to 20 percent in 1987 from 22 percent in 1986 (chart 3). The market share of domestic full-sized and luxury cars decreased slightly to $151 / 2$ percent from 16 percent and that of domestic compact and subcompact cars-despite the decline in sales-increased slightly to 34 percent from $331 / 2$ percent. The market share of imported cars jumped to a record $301 / 2$ percent from 28 percent.

## Quarterly patterns

From a record high of 12.9 million units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the third quarter of 1986, car sales fell sharply in the fourth quarter and in the first quarter of 1987; they increased slightly in the second quarter and jumped sharply in the third (chart 4). The sales pattern-primarily accounted for by domestic

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
cars-largely mirrored the impact of the domestic automakers' sales-incentive programs.

Domestic cars.-Domestic automakers offered various sales-incentive programs, designed to promote sales and reduce inventories, throughout much of model year 1985 and nearly all of model years 1986 and 1987. The programs, which offered below-market interest rates or rebates, affected the timing of sales by encouraging consumers to purchase cars or trucks earlier than they had planned or to delay purchases in anticipation of future incentives. Also, the programs may have encouraged some consumers who had planned to buy latemodel used cars to buy new cars instead. However, programs offered in the first three quarters of each model year were generally limited in coverage and only mildly attractive. Consequently, their effect on sales and inventories was moderate. Programs offered in the third quarters of 1985, 1986, and 1987 (the last quarter of each model year) were especially attractive; these pregrams covered most models and offered either interest rates well below those previously offered or sizable rebates. As a result, these programs sharply boosted sales and helped cut inventories.

Sales of domestic cars fell to 7.8 million in the fourth quarter of 1986 from 9.5 million in the third. The decline reflected the ending of the attractive incentive programs offered in the third quarter. Late in the fourth quarter, in an attempt to promote sales, automakers initiated new programs. These programs, for the most part, did not offer as attractive incentives or cover nearly the number of models as did the third-quarter programs. Sales, however, rebounded late in the fourth quarter as consumers responded to the programs and to prospective changes in the Federal tax law. (Effective January 1, 1987, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 eliminated the deduction for State sales taxes and began phasing out the deduction for interest payments on consumer loans.) Domestic car production increased to 7.9 million units in the fourth quarter from 7.4 million in the third. Domestic car inventories, mostly held by dealers, increased slightly to 1.46 million units in the fourth quarter from 1.33 million in
the third. Largely reflecting the sharp dropoff in sales, the inventory-sales ratio rose to 2.24 in the fourth quarter from 1.68 in the third. (A ratio of around 2.00 is generally regarded as desirable by the industry.)

Dampened by the changes in Federal tax laws and by the absence of extensive incentive programs, sales of domestic cars fell to 6.7 million in the first quarter of 1987, the lowest level in 4 years. The fall in sales also may have reflected decisions by some consumers to postpone purchases in anticipation that automakers would offer more attractive incentive programs later in the model year. Despite declining sales, domestic automakers maintained production at 7.9

## Retail Sales of New Cars


million in the first quarter. Thus, inventories increased sharply to 1.80 million, and the inventory-sales ratio jumped to 3.21 , the highest level since the fourth quarter of 1981.

Although sales increased slightly to 7.0 million in the second quarter, they remained considerably below levels in most of 1984-86. Again, some consumers may have postponed purchases in anticipation of new incentive programs at the end of the model year: A survey commissioned by a domestic automaker found that nearly one-half of potential car buyers expected more attractive incentive programs to be offered in the third quarter. To reduce high inventories, automakers cut production to 7.1 million by temporarily closing plants and by converting plants for new models early and for extended periods of time. Domestic car inventories remained at 1.80 million, and the inventory-sales ratio declined only slightly to 3.07 .

Sales of domestic cars jumped to 8.0 million in the third quarter, reflecting the introduction of more attractive sales-incentive programs. Sales, however, were well below the thirdquarter 1986 rate. The lower rate of sales in the third quarter of 1987 reflected the year-long weakness in new domestic car sales discussed above and the fact that the incentive programs were less attractive than those offered a year earlier. Third-quarter 1987 programs were similar to programs offered in the third quarter of 1986, but the 1987 programs were a less dramatic improvement over the limited programs offered in preceding quarters. Further, because the difference between interest rates offered under the programs and rates available from other sources of finance were smaller in 1987, the incentives amounted to a smaller portion of the cost of buying a new car (price and finance costs) than in the preceding year. In 1987, the third-quarter incentive programs amounted to 5 percent of the cost of buying a new car, compared with 3 percent for first- and second-quarter programs. In 1986, the third-quarter programs amounted to 6 percent of the cost of buying a new car, compared with 2 percent for firstand second-quarter programs. Domestic automakers also cut production-
to 6.3 million-in order to reduce inventories. Domestic car inventories fell sharply to 1.36 million, and the inventory-sales ratio fell to 2.06 .

Imported cars.-Sales of imported cars were 3.5 million in the fourth quarter of 1986, the same as in the third quarter. For the most part, foreign automakers had not offered incentive programs in the third quarter of 1986 ; thus, sales of imported cars were not shifted from the fourth quarter to the third. Further, the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 that made it advantageous to purchase cars before January 1, 1987, helped support the level of sales of imported cars in the fourth quarter. In the first quarter of 1987, sales of imports fell to 2.8 million, the lowest level in nearly 2 years. After increasing to 3.0 million in the second quarter, sales of imports jumped to a record 3.6 million in the third. The third-quarter increase reflected, in part, incentive programs offered by foreign automakers in an attempt to compete with the domestic incentive programs.

## New Trucks

Truck sales, at a record 4.9 million units in model year 1987, were little changed from last year. Truck sales had increased 4 percent in 1986 and $141 / 2$ percent in 1985.
Sales of light trucks (up to 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight) were unchanged from last year at $4.57 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion. These trucks include light conventional pickups, compact pickups, sport utility vehicles, and passenger vans. About three-fifths of light trucks purchases are for personal use, and, consequently, many of the same developments that affected car sales also affected light truck sales. However, light truck sales were relatively stronger than car sales again in 1987. The share of motor vehicles purchases accounted for by light trucks reached a record $291 / 2$ percent in 1987, up from $281 / 2$ percent in $1986,231 / 2$ percent in 1983 , and $181 / 2$ percent in 1981. The relative strength of light truck sales in 1987 reflected, in part, the fact that a larger portion of vehicle purchases were second and third
vehicles for families. Light trucks offer recreational and utility features, such as increased passenger- or loadcarrying capacity, not available in cars; families purchasing a second or third vehicle often purchase a truck for these features. A survey by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center showed that in 1986 trucks accounted for only 1 in 10 of first vehicles owned by a family, but accounted for 4 in 10 of additional vehicles. Further, in many instances, light trucks are priced lower than comparably equipped cars.

Sales of light domestic trucks changed little at 3.69 million in 1987. Sales of imported trucks, mostly small pickups from Japan, were unchanged at 0.88 million; however, sales of imported trucks edged up to a record 19 percent of total light truck sales in 1987.

Sales of "other" domestic trucks (over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle



Note.-Retail sales of domestic trucks are classified by gross vehicle weight as light (up to 10,000 pounds) and "other" (over 10,000 pounds). imported trucks include imports by U.S. manufacturers.
Data: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. and Ward's Aulomotive Reports; seasonally adjusted by BEA.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
weight) were unchanged at $0.29 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in 1987. These trucks, nearly all purchased by business, range from medium-duty general delivery trucks to heavy-duty diesel tractor-trailers.

The quarterly pattern of truck sales in model year 1987 generally reflected sales of light domestic trucks, which were affected by the terms and timing of the sales-incentive programs. Truck sales fell to 4.72 million in the fourth
quarter of 1986 from 5.60 million in the third (chart 5). The fall was more than accounted for by sales of light domestic trucks, which had been boosted by attractive sales-incentive programs in the third quarter; sales of both "other" domestic and imported trucks increased. In the first quarter of 1987, truck sales declined further to 4.42 million. The decline was accounted for by imports; sales of both light domestic and "other" do-
mestic trucks changed little. In the second quarter, truck sales jumped to 5.00 million; sales of all truck categories increased. In the third quarter, sales of trucks increased to 5.29 million. The increase was more than accounted for by light domestic trucks, which were, for the most part, covered by the extensive incentive programs; sales of "other" domestic trucks changed little, and sales of imported trucks declined slightly.

# Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators 

## Editor's Note-

This article inaugurates the presentation in the Survey of Current BUSINESS of more information about BEA's composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. Typically, the SURVEY will carry a table providing a summary of recent composite index data and a chart providing a longer term perspective. Occasionally, the Survey will carry a topical
discussion; the discussion in this issue's "Business Situation," describing the impact of recent stock market developments on the composite index of leading indicators, is an example.

Barry A. Beckman and Tracy R. Tapscott compiled this article from descriptions of the composite indexes in Business Conditions Digest and the Handbook of Cyclical Indicators.

TTHE current economic expansion, which marked its 60th month in November, has surpassed in length all other expansions since World War II except that of 1961-69 (table 1). Both the longevity of the current expansion and recent developments, such as the sharp drop in prices on the stock market, have focused attention on business cycles and business cycle research.

One technique developed in business cycle research and widely used as a tool for analyzing current economic conditions and prospects is the cyclical indicators approach. This approach identifies as cyclical indicators specific economic time series that tend to lead, coincide with, or lag the broad movements of the business cycle. ${ }^{1}$ Much of the original work on cyclical indicators was conducted by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. (NBER), which published its first list of cyclical indicators in 1938. In 1961, the Bureau of the Census began reporting on business conditions in the monthly Business Cycle Developments, which emphasized the cyclical indicators approach.

In 1972, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) assumed responsibility for the cyclical indicators and the publication, which had been renamed Business Conditions Digest (BCD).

[^4]BEA then carried out-with the cooperation of NBER-a comprehensive review of the cyclical indicators system that led to the introduction in 1976 of a new set of cyclical indicators. One major purpose of this new set-arrived at by adding some indicators, deleting some, and modifying others-was to take into account the effect of inflation in the dating and analysis of business cycles. Subsequently, revisions were made in 1979 and in 1983. BEA now has underway another comprehensive review, drawing on the work done at the Center for International Business Cycle Research at Columbia University.
At the forefront of BEA's cyclical indicators system are the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. These summary measures, which are designed to signal changes in the direction of aggregate economic activity, have been published

Table 1.—Business Cycles, 1945 to the Present

| Business cycle reference dates |  | Duration in months |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trough | Peak | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Reces- } \\ \text { sion } \\ \text { (trough } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { previous } \\ \text { peak) }\end{array}$ |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Expan- <br>

sion <br>
(trough <br>
to peak)\end{array}\right]\)

[^5] Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
since 1968. Each index measures the average behavior of a group of economic time series that show similar timing at business cycle turns but represent widely differing activities or sectors of the economy (table 2). The series that tend to lead at business cycle turns are combined into one index, those that tend to coincide into another, and those that tend to lag into a third.

The components of the indexes were selected with the help of a formal, detailed scoring system that places particular emphasis on cyclical timing. ${ }^{2}$ The indexes incorporate the bestscoring series from many different economic-process groups and combine those with similar timing behavior, using their overall performance scores as weights. Because the combination of prompt availability and reasonable accuracy is an especially important requirement of composite indexes, only monthly series that are available on a timely basis and are not subject to large revisions are considered when selecting components of the three composites.

Because they are based on series of historically tested usefulness and given timing characteristics, with diversified economic coverage and a minimum of duplication, composite indexes give more reliable signals over

[^6]time than do any of the individual indicators. Furthermore, independent measurement error and other "noise" in the included series are smoothed out in the composite indexes.

## Method of construction

The procedures used to construct the composite indexes help counter certain difficulties of combining economic time series-the tendencies of volatile series to dominate the average and of some series to perform better than others with regard to relevant criteria. Further, the procedures enhance the usefulness of the three composite indexes as a consistent system. Important aspects of these procedures-the component standardization of amplitude, weighting, index standardization
of amplitude, and trend adjustmentare highlighted in the explanation that follows. ${ }^{3}$

## 1. Measures of change, standardization, and weighting of the components.

a. Month-to-month percent changes or differences are calculated for each component series. To ensure symmetrical treatment of positive and negative changes, the percent changes are computed using the formula $200(B-A) /(B+A)$, where $A$ is the value for the first month and $B$ is the value for the second
3. For an alternative, algebraic explanation of the material in this section, see the Handbook of Cyclical Indicators, p. 69.
month. ${ }^{4}$ For series (such as first differences) that can contain zero or negative values, and for series that already are in percentage or ratio form, simple month-to-month differences $(B-A)$ are computed.
b. To prevent the more volatile component series from dominating the

[^7]Table 2.-Classification of Composite Index Components by Economic Process

| Economic <br> process <br> Index | Employment and unemployment | Production and income | Consumption, trade, orders, and deliveries | Fixed capital investment | Inventories and inventory investment | Prices, costs, and profits | Money and credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leading indicators | Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers, manufacturing <br> Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs |  | Manufacturers' new orders in 1982 dollars, consumer goods and materials industries <br> Vendor performance, percent of companies receiving slower deliveries | Index of net business formation ${ }^{1}$ <br> Contracts and orders for plant and equipment in 1982 dollars <br> Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits | Change in manufacturing and trade inventories on hand and on order in 1982 dollars, smoothed | Change in sensitive materials prices, smoothed <br> Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks | Money supply M2 in 1982 dollars <br> Change in business and consumer credit outstanding |
| Coincident indicators | Employees on nonagricultural payrolls | Personal income less transfer payments in 1982 dollars <br> Index of industrial production | Manufacturing and trade sales in 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Lagging indicators | Average duration of unemployment in weeks |  |  |  | Ratio, manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1982 dollars | Index of labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing (actual data as a percent of trend) | Average prime rate charged by banks <br> Commercial and industrial loans outstanding in 1982 dollars <br> Ratio, consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income |

[^8]index, the monthly changes (percent changes or differences, as computed in the preceding step) for each component are standardized to make the average of their absolute values equal to one. This standardization is accomplished for each component by dividing the monthly changes by their long-run historical average change, without regard to sign. This average is the component standardization factor. (Long-run average changes are recomputed only when the composite index undergoes a comprehensive revision.)

Table 3.-Standardization Factors and Weights for Composite Index Components

| Component series | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Standard- } \\ & \text { ization } \\ & \text { factor }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Weight ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leading index components: | 0.4675.374 | 1.014 |
| Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers, manufacturing $\qquad$ |  |  |
| Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, State programs ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1.041 |
| Manufacturers' new orders in 1982 dollars, consumer goods and materials industries $\qquad$ | 2.818 | . 973 |
| Vendor performance, percent of companies receiving slower deliveries* | 3.840 | 1.081 |
| Index of net business formation ${ }^{4}$... | 996 | . 973 |
| Contracts and orders for plant and equipment in 1982 dollars. | 6.194 | . 946 |
| Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits...... | ... 5.064 | 1.054 |
| Change in manufacturing and trade inventories on hand and on order in 1982 dollars, smoothed ${ }^{5}$ | 5.855 | . 986 |
| Change in sensitive materials prices, smoothed* 5 $\qquad$ | . 324 | . 892 |
| Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks | $\begin{array}{r} 2.633 \\ .417 \end{array}$ | 1.149 |
| Money supply M2 in 1982 dollars............... |  | . 932 |
| Change in business and consumer credit outstanding* | 2.627 | . 959 |
| Coincident index components: |  |  |
| Employees on nonagricultural payroils....... | . 321 | 1.064 |
| Personal income less transfer payments in 1982 dollars $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & .502 \\ & .924 \end{aligned}$ | 1.003 |
| Index of industrial production......... |  | 1.028 |
| Manufacturing and trade sales in 1982 dollars... | 1.021 | . 905 |
| Lagging index components: |  |  |
| Average duration of unemployment in weeks ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 3.587 | 1.098 |
| Ratio, manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1982 dollars* ... | . 016 | . 894 |
| Index of labor cost per unit of output, manufacturing-actual data as a percent of trend ${ }^{*}$ | . 557 | . 868 |
| Average prime rate charged by banks*..... | ${ }^{6} .376$ | 1.123 |
| Commercial and industrial loans outstanding in 1982 dollars. | . 901 | 1.009 |
| Ratio, consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income*........ | . 062 | 1.009 |

* First differences rather than symmetrical percent changes re computed for this series.

1. Except as noted, standardization factors are computed 2. The period 1948-81.
ance score to the avera series is the ratio of its perform3. Changes for this series are inv all series in that index. plied by -1 .
2. Beginning with data for January 1984, this component has been suspended from the leading index
3. This series is a 4-term moving average (weighted 1,2,2,1)
placed on the terminal month of the span.
4. This standardization factor is computed over the period 1966-81.
c. For each month, a weighted average of the standardized changes for all available components is computed. The weight for each component reflects the overall performance score of that series as a cyclical indicator. (See footnote 2 for a list of the factors that determine a series' score.) Thus, the better-performing series are assigned higher weights in the composite index. The weights and standardization factors for the components of the three major composite indexes are shown in table 3 .
5. Standardization and cumulation of the index.
a. For the leading and lagging composite indexes, the weighted averages computed in the preceding step are subjected to an index standardization procedure that makes their long-run averages, without regard to sign, equal to the corresponding average for the coincident index. This is done to facilitate the use of the three composite indexes as a consistent system. To standardize the leading index, its average weighted changes (as computed in step 1c) are divided by the ratio of their long-run average to the corresponding average for the coincident index. The lagging index is standardized in the same manner. These ratios of the long-run averages are the index standardization factors and are shown in table 4.
b. The standardized average changes computed in the previous step are cumulated into a raw index, which is used in deriving the trend adjustment factor. This raw index is computed using the following procedure: A value of 100 is assigned to the index for the initial month (month $C$ ), and the value for the following month (month $D$ ) is computed by applying the formula $D=C(200+r) /(200-r)$, where $r$ is the standardized average change between months $C$ and $D$. The value for the third month (month $E$ ) is computed from the relationship $E=D(200+r) /(200-r)$, where $r$ is the standardized average change between months $D$ and $E$. The index values for subsequent months are computed in the same manner. The factor $(200+r) /(200-r)$ in these formulas converts the symmetrical per-

Table 4.-Index Standardization Factors

| Composite index | Average absolute change ${ }^{1}$ | Index standardiza tion factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leading index.............. | 0.496 | 0.582 |
| Coincident index.......... | . 852 | 1.000 |
| Lagging index... | . 602 | . 707 |

1. The average absolute change for each index is obtained as ollows: (a) For each month, a weighted average of the stand(b) a long-term (1948-81) average without regard to sign is calculated from these monthly averages.
2. This measure is the ratio of the average absolute change in each index to the average absolute change in the coincident
index.
cent changes (see step 1a) to conventional percent changes.
3. Adjustment of the trend. A trend adjustment procedure is used to make the trends in the three composite indexes equal to the average of the trends in the components of the coincident index. ${ }^{5}$ This trend can be considered a linear approximation of the secular movement in aggregate economic activity. Although the purpose of the composite indexes is to indicate directional changes in aggregate economic activity, many users also view them as indicators of levels of activity. The trend adjustment procedure facilitates the use of the indexes as cyclical measures within a consistent system.
a. Establishing the target trend:
(1) Using the business cycle average method, a log-linear trend is computed from the original seasonally adjusted data for each of the components of the coincident index. First, the average monthly value for the initial cycle (measured between specific cycle peak dates) and the corresponding value for the terminal cycle are determined. Then, the percent change from the initial cycle average to the terminal cycle average (each centered at the middle of its cycle) is converted to a monthly rate by the compound interest formula.
4. This trend adjustment procedure is derived from the "reverse trend adjustment" technique developed by Julius Shiskin and applied to the leading index prior to November 1976. (Julius Shiskin, "Reverse Trend Adjustment of Leading Indicators," The Review of Economics and Statistics, Vol. XLIX, No. 1, February 1967, pp. 45-49.) The earlier technique removed the original trend from the leading index and replaced it with the trend of the coincident index. The trends of the coincident and lagging indexes were not altered.

Table 5.-Target Trend Computation

| Component series | Monthly trend ${ }^{1}$ (percent) | Specific cycles (peak to peak) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Initial | Terminal |
| Employees on nonagricultural payrolls ................................................................................. | 0.186 | Sept. 1948 to June 1953 | Mar. 1980 to July 1981 |
| Personal income less transfer payments in 1982 dollars......................................................... | . 281 | Oct. 1948 to June 1953 | Jan. 1980 to Aug 1981 |
| Index of industrial production............................................................................................... | . 334 | July 1948 to July 1953 | Mar. 1979 to July 1981 |
| Manufacturing and trade sales in 1982 dollars...................................................................... | . 282 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 1948 \text { to } \\ & \text { Mar. } 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 1979 \text { to } \\ & \text { Feb } 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| Target trend ${ }^{2}$................................................................................................................................ | . 271 |  |  |

1. The percent change from the average monthly value in the initial specific cycle to the average monthly value in the 1. The percent change from the average monthly vaiue in the initial specific cycle to the average monthly value in the
terminal specific cycle, with each average centered at the middle of its cycle, is converted to a monthly rate by the compound interest formula.
2. The target trend is the simple average of the monthly trends in the four components.
(2) The trends derived in the preceding step for the individual components of the coincident index are averaged (with equal weights) to obtain the target trend. Table 5 illustrates the computation of the target trend.
b. Trend adjusting the composite indexes:
(1) Trends are computed for the raw indexes of the leading, coincident, and lagging composites using the method described in step $3 \mathrm{a}(1)$.
(2) The differences between the target trend and the raw index trends computed in the preceding step are the trend adjustment factors. For each index, the trend adjustment factor is added to the standardized average changes derived in step 2a. The raw index trends and the trend adjustment factors are shown in table 6.
(3) The trend-adjusted changes resulting from the preceding step are cumulated, using the method described in step 2 b , to produce the leading, coincident, and lagging composite indexes. ${ }^{6}$
3. Because of the sequence used in the adjustment procedures, the trends of the three composite indexes are equal, but the average monthly changes, without regard to sign, are only approximately equal. If the index standardization described in step 2 had been applied after-rather than before-the trend adjustment, the average monthly changes in the three indexes would be equal, but the trends would be only approximately equal. Because the trend adjustment can affect the cyclical timing of the indexes and the index standard-
c. Finally, each index is converted to the desired base year (currently 1967) by dividing each term by the average value of the index in the base year and multiplying by 100 .

## Monthly updating

Near the end of each month, the composite indexes are updated by computing the preliminary estimates for the previous month and recomputing the preceding 11 monthly values. For each index, one or two component series typically are not available in time to be included in the preliminary estimate for a month. The first computation of the indexes normally includes 9 of 11
ization cannot, precise equalization of the trends is considered more important than precise equalization of the average monthly changes.

Table 6.-Trend Adjustment Factors

| [Percent] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Composite index | Trend in raw index ${ }^{1}$ | Trend adjustment factor ${ }^{2}$ |
| Leading index................. | 0.132 | +0.139 |
| Coincident index. | . 446 | -. 175 |
| Lagging index................. | . 253 | +. 018 |

See the text for the method used to compute the trends. minus the trend in the raw index.
leading index components, 3 of 4 coincident index components, and 4 of 6 lagging index components. Preliminary data for the missing components and revisions for the other components are included the following month when the indexes are recomputed. Because a composite index averages the behavior of its available components, the absolute contribution of an unrevised component will decline from the preliminary index computation to the following month's recomputation as the number of components being averaged increases.
Chart 6 shows the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators from 1968 to the present. Data and percent changes for the last year are shown in table 7. For a discussion of recent movements in the index of leading indicators, see the "Business Situation" article in this issue of the Survey.
The box on this page describes BEA's publications and other products that feature the composite indexes.

The composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators are featured in the Business Conditions Digest ( $B C D$ ), a monthly publication containing charts and tables for more than 300 economic time series. $B C D$ includes more than 100 cyclical indicators, plus other series that help evaluate current and prospective economic conditions. Appendixes provide historical data, cyclical comparison charts, and data sources. The Handbook of Cyclical Indicators (1984), a supplement to $B C D$, contains series descriptions and historical data (1947-82) for all series that appear in $B C D$. Both publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402:

Business Conditions Digest. List ID: BCD, price $\$ 44.00$ per year, $\$ 4.00$ single issue.
Handbook of Cyclical Indicators. Stock No. 003-010-00127-5, price $\$ 5.50$.
Payment may be by check or money order (made payable to Superintendent of Documents) or charged to a GPO deposit account number, VISA, or MasterCard. To order by phone, call (202) 783-3238.

Current data for the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators also are available in summary form in monthly BEA Reports. These reports are available from Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Citizens and Southern National Bank, 222 Mitchell Street, P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, GA 30384:

BEA Reports: Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators. Monthly reports. Accession No. BEA-16-S, price $\$ 18.00$ per year.

Order must include a check or money order payable to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA. For information, call (202) 523-0777.

Data for most of the series shown in $B C D$ are available on diskettes and on computer tape. For more information about these products, call (202) 523-0535, or write to Statistical Indicators Division (BE-60), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.


Table 7.-Recent Data and Percent Changes for Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators

| Index | 1986 |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1986 | 1987 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | IV | I | II | III |
| Leading index. <br> Coincident index <br> Lagging index | Index (1967 = 100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 182.7 \\ & 165.8 \\ & 143.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{\tau} 186.7 \\ 167.4 \\ 142.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185.4 \\ & 165.6 \\ & 144.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{r} 185.9 \\ 168.1 \\ 142.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{r} 187.6 \\ 167.9 \\ 141.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 187.9 \\ 167.9 \\ 141.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.9 \\ & 167.5 \\ & 141.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190.8 \\ 167.9 \\ r_{142.0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{r} 191.6 \\ 169.1 \\ 141.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{r} 192.7 \\ & { }^{\prime} 169.7 \\ & { }^{\prime} 141.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{r} 192.7 \\ 169.7 \\ { }^{\prime} 142.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192.4 \\ & 172.5 \\ & 143.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183.5 \\ & 166.2 \\ & 143.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{{ }^{1} 186.3} \\ 167.2 \\ 142.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.2 \\ & 167.8 \\ & 141.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{r} 192.3 \\ { }^{r} 169.5 \\ { }^{r} 141.7 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent change from preceding month (quarter) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leading index...................................... | . 8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 2.2$ | ${ }^{+}-.7$ | ${ }^{+} .3$ | . 9 | . 2 | r.-.2 | 1.0.2$r .1$ | $\begin{array}{r}.4 \\ .7 \\ \hline-.5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.6 \\ . \\ \hline-.1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r_{0} \\ & r_{0} \\ & r_{1.1} \end{aligned}$ | -.21.6.6 | 1.9.7.9 | 1.5.6-.3 | 1.6.4-.6 | 1.61.0-.1 |
| Coincident index................................. | . 2 | 1.0 | -1.1 | 1.5 | -. 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lagging index........................................ | -. 2 | $-.7$ | 1.5 | -1.5 | -. 6 | . 3 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

Preliminary
Nots.-Quarterly data are averages of monthly figures. Quarterly percent changes are computed from quarterly data.

# Receipts and Expenditures of State Governments and of Local Governments: Revised and Updated Estimates, 1983-86 

Revised 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 1983-86 in tables 1 and 2. For these estimates, the receipts and expenditures account for State and local governments (NIPA table 3.3) is deconsolidated to provide separate accounts for the two levels of government. Tables 3 and 4 supplement these estimates by providing functional breakdowns of expenditures (NIPA table 3.16) for the two levels of government for 1983-85. The revisions to 1983 reflect the annual NIPA revision released in July 1986, and the revisions to 1984-85 reflect the annual revision released in July $1987 .{ }^{1}$

## Fiscal position

The discussion of the State and local fiscal positions is based on the "other funds" surplus or deficit measure. This measure excludes the surplus of social insurance funds-chiefly, retirement systems administered by States and localities-and is a better indicator of the fiscal condition of these governments than the NIPA surplus or deficit. (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 fiscal position measures.) It should be kept in mind that the separate accounts reflect the fiscal activities of 50 States and about 80,000 local governments; thus, substantial diversity can exist within the aggregates.

[^9]The fiscal position of State governments typically traces a pattern of cyclical sensitivity: Deficits that appear in periods of economic weakness are followed by sizable surpluses due to economic recovery and legislative tax increases. Contrary to what this pattern would indicate for 1986, State governments recorded a $\$ 3$ billion deficit following surpluses in 1984 and 1985. Although the economy continued to expand in 1986, many farm
and energy-producing States experienced serious economic and fiscal problems. Further, many other States reversed legislative tax increases imposed in 1983 and 1984, indicating that reserves that had been run down in 1982 and 1983 were substantially rebuilt.

In contrast to State governments, the fiscal position of local governments shows little cyclical sensitivity. For example, during the 1981-82 re-

Table 1.-State Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1980-86
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts. | 246.5 | 268.7 | 278.8 | 304.4 | 340.1 | 364.0 | 389.1 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts.. | 57.8 | 64.4 | 47.0 | 78.853.1 | 89.661.9 | 96.4 | 102.869.7 |
| Income taxes <br> Nontaxes $\qquad$ <br> Other $\qquad$ | 39.1 | 43.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.96.8 | 13.7 | 15.6 | 17.5 | 19.2 | 21.0 | 23.1 |
|  |  | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 9.9 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals... | 13.7 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 19.6 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals... |  |  |  | 112.089.0 | 127.3100.9 | 136.2109.0 | 144.4116.2 |
| Sales taxes.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes... | 2.614.9 | 2.718.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 24.3 |
| Other........................ |  |  | 19.4 | 20.0 | 22.9 | 23.5 | 24.3 |
| Contributions for social insurance.. | 23.0 | 25.3 | 28.5 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 32.0 | 34.2 |
| Federal grants-in-aid .. | 64.5 | 66.6 | 64.5 | 67.7 | 74.4 | 80.6 | 88.1 |
| Expenditures | 224.9 | 243.6 | 256.9 | 273.0 | 299.2 | 327.5 | 353.7 |
| Purchases of goods and services.... | $\begin{array}{r} 107.8 \\ 58.1 \\ 18.9 \\ 30.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116.3 \\ 63.5 \\ 18.3 \\ 34.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125.1 \\ 68.9 \\ 18.3 \end{array}$ | 133.0 | 146.7162 .4 |  | 176.6 |
| Compensation of employees.... |  |  |  | 73.6 | 79.1 | 85.7 | 92.6 |
| Structures (excluding construction force account compensation).. |  |  |  | 17.9 | 20.5 | 23.0 | 25.4 |
| Other.................................................................................. |  |  | 37.9 | 41.4 | 47.1 | 53.6 | 58.6 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 50.5 | 57.2 | 63.2 | 69.0 | 75.2 | 81.7 | 89.1 |
| Grants-in-aid to local government. | 84.0 | 89.6 | 93.5 | 97.9 | 107.3 | 118.3 | 126.2 |
| Net interest paid | $\begin{array}{r} -14.7 \\ 7.6 \\ 22.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16.6 \\ 8.8 \\ 25.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20.8 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -22.5 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24.5 \\ 14.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27.2 \\ 16.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-29.1 \\ \hline 19.2\end{array}$ |
| Interest paid.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Interest received by government. |  |  | 31.3 | 35.2 | 39.2 | 43.8 | 48.3 |
| Less: Dividends received. | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises......... | $\begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ 1.4 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ 1.7 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.9 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | -3.9 | $-4.9$ |
| Subsidies........................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises. |  |  |  |  |  | 6.0 | 7.0 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. $\qquad$ | 21.6 | 25.1 | 21.9 | 31.4 | 41.0 | 36.6 | 35.4 |
| Social insurance funds. | 21.6 | 24.0 | 30.3 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 36.2 | 38.2 |
| Other........... | 0 | 1.2 | -8.4 | -2.8 | 6.1 | . 4 | -2.8 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other than social insurance funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts.. | $\begin{aligned} & 223.5 \\ & 223.5 \\ & 159.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243.4 \\ & 242.2 \\ & 176.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250.3 \\ & 258.7 \\ & 185.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273.4 \\ & 276.2 \\ & 205.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308.8 \\ & 302.7 \\ & 234.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 382.0 \\ & 331.6 \\ & 251.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354.8 \\ & 357.7 \\ & 266.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Expenditures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General own-source revenues...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 intergovern-
mental subsidy payments for transit systems beginning in 1972 . In the deconsolidated accounts, these payments are included as mental subsidy payments for transit systems beginning in 1972 . In the deconsolidated accounts, these payments are included as subsidies at the level of government making the payment and as a surplus of government enterprises at the level of government sum to the consolidated account because these transit payments and receipts are netted in the total.
cession, local governments recorded surpluses averaging almost $\$ 5$ billion, as general own-source revenues increased 12 percent, compared with 6 percent for expenditures. These surpluses occurred despite declines in Federal grants-in-aid to local governments in 1981 and 1982 and a slowdown in the rate of increase in State grants in 1982. In 1983-86, local governments recorded larger surpluses, averaging $\$ 111 / 2$ billion. In $1983-86$, general own-source revenues and expenditures both increased about 8 percent, but State grants-in-aid increased 9 percent-up from 5 percent in 1981-82.

For the 29 years for which separate accounts are now available, State governments tended to remain in approximate balance. In contrast, local governments recorded deficits in each of the first 13 years and surpluses in all but 2 of the next 16 years. The shift in the fiscal position of localities appears to be due to a decline in the share of local structures in total spending and a shift from construc-
tion financed by debt toward construction financed from current revenues (whether grants-in-aid or general own-source revenues). These developments reduced the extent to which deficits appear as a result of debt financing.

## Expenditures by function

It was noted in earlier articles that functional shares of total expenditures tended to be quite stable over time, and the 1983-85 shares are consistent with that observation. Thus, for each level of government, expenditures growth for individual functions was similar to growth for overall ex-penditures-about $81 / 2$ percent for States and 7 percent for localities. Only in the income support, social security, and welfare function was there a change of as much as 1 percentage point in the share. However, if the period covered is extended to $1980-85$, some shifts, as described in the following paragraphs, become apparent (tables 5 and 6).

Table 2.-Local Government Receipts and Expenditures, 1980-86
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts .... | 227.5 | 246.5 | 264.1 | 281.1 | 307.7 | 333.9 | 355.9 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts... | 24.9 | 30.1 | 34.6 | 37.3 | 40.2 | 42.9 | 46.5 |
| Income taxes.... | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.6 |
| Nontaxes .......... | 19.6 | 23.8 | 27.6 | 29.9 | 32.1 | 34.6 | 37.2 |
| Other...................... | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals... | 86.9 | 97.3 | 108.3 | 118.9 | 130.9 | 141.8 | 152.4 |
| Sales taxes... | 12.8 | 14.3 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 19.8 | 21.9 | 23.6 |
| Property taxes.. | 66.2 | 74.4 | 82.5 | 88.9 | 96.3 | 103.4 | 110.7 |
| Other .............. | 7.9 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 12.4 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 18.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8.9 | 10.1 | 10.3 |
| Grants-in-aid... | 108.3 | 111.0 | 112.8 | 116.4 | 126.4 | 137.4 | 145.0 |
| From Federal Government. | 24.2 | 21.3 | 19.4 | 18.5 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 18.8 |
| From States .................... | 84.0 | 89.6 | 93.5 | 97.9 | 107.3 | 118.3 | 126.2 |
| Expenditures .................................................................... | 222.3 | 237.5 | 250.8 | 265.0 | 284.1 | 307.3 | 334.5 |
| Purchases of goods and services.. | 214.5 | 145.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 243.9 \\ & 158.0 \end{aligned}$ | 258.5 | 278.7 | 302.3 | 326.9207.3 |
| Compensation of employees. <br> Structures (excluding construction force account compensation). | 134.0 |  |  | 168.1 | 179.4 | 192.6 |  |
|  | 29.750.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 27.8 \\ 56.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.4 \\ 60.5 \end{array}$ | 25.2 | 26.8 | 30.6 | 36.083.6 |
| Other..................................................................................... |  |  |  | 65.2 | 72.5 | 79.2 |  |
| Transfer payments to persons..... | 15.1 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 17.5 | 18.5 | 19.8 | 21.0 |
| Net interest paid. | $\begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.5 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ 16.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ 19.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ 22.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-3.3 \\ 25.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-28.4 \\ \hline 28.8\end{array}$ |
| Interest paid..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Interest received by government. | 14.1 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 23.4 | 26.3 | 29.1 | 31.2 |
| Less: Dividends received | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies | $\begin{array}{r} -4.6 \\ .3 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ .4 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | -5.6 .5 | -6.5 .6 | -8.4 .7 | $\begin{array}{r}-10.3 \\ \hline 1.9\end{array}$ | -9.7 1.1 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises...... |  |  | 6.0 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | 5.2 | 9.0 | 13.2 | 16.1 | 23.6 | 26.5 | 21.5 |
| Social insurance funds | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 |
| Other. | -. 2 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 13.7 | 15.6 | 10.3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other than social insurance funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts... | $\begin{aligned} & 220.8 \\ & 221.0 \\ & 112.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239.3 \\ & 236.4 \\ & 128.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256.7 \\ & 250.0 \\ & 143.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273.6 \\ & 266.4 \\ & 157.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298.8 \\ & 285.1 \\ & 172.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 323.7 \\ & 308.2 \\ & 186.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345.7 \\ & 335.4 \\ & 200.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Expenditures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General own-source revenues.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See note to table 1.

Civilian safety.-State government expenditures for civilian safety increased $\$ 7$ billion between 1980 and 1985. Local expenditures for this function increased about $\$ 12$ billion. The share of total expenditures accounted for by this function was up for both levels of government, from 3 to 4 percent for States and from 9 to $101 / 2$ percent for localities. The increased State share was due to expenditures for corrections (prisons and related facilities); the share for corrections was up from 2 to 3 percent. The share of local expenditures accounted for by corrections was smaller, but also increased, from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent; the share for police and fire also each increased by about $1 / 2$ percentage point.

Education.-Education, by far the largest function for both levels of government, has been a major focus of public discussion for several years. One result has been the introduction of programs to improve the quality of teaching, especially for elementarysecondary schools. For State governments, the share of expenditures for education was about the same between 1980 and 1985, as expenditures increased $\$ 42$ billion. Of this increase, $\$ 231 / 2$ billion was in elementary-secondary education, largely in the form of grants-in-aid to local governments. For localities, the share of expenditures for education increased 1 percentage point-from $481 / 2$ percent to $491 / 2$ percent. Local education expenditures were up $\$ 441 / 2$ billion, and almost all of that was in elementarysecondary education. This growth reflects increases in State grants-in-aid, including those for the funding of the quality improvement programs mentioned above. Increases in State grants-in-aid for elementary-secondary education averaged 10 percent in 1984-85, up from $51 / 2$ percent in 198083.

Income support, social security, and welfare.-State expenditures for this function increased $\$ 19$ billion between 1980 and 1985, to $\$ 67$ billion; local expenditures increased only $\$ 1 / 2$ billion, to $\$ 18$ billion. At both levels of government, the shares declined-1 percentage point for States and almost 2 percentage points for localities. At the State level, this shift was caused by rapid growth in the investment earnings of retirement systems, which are offset against retirement system ex-
penditures. If the retirement systems are excluded, the share of State expenditures for this function increased from almost 22 to almost 23 percent. If retirement systems are excluded from local expenditures, the decline in the share is only 1 percentage point. When the two levels of government are taken together, the share accounted for by this function changed little, suggesting some shift
in responsibility from local governments to State governments during the 1980-85 period.

Housing and community services.State expenditures for housing and community services were $\$ 11 / 2$ billion in both 1980 and 1985-less than 1 percent of total State expenditures. Local expenditures declined from $\$ 111 / 2$ billion in 1980 to a low of $\$ 71 / 2$
billion in 1983 , but were up to $\$ 91 / 2$ billion by 1985. At the local level, the share declined from 5 percent to 3 percent. These declines in dollars and in share between 1980 and 1985 resulted from an increase from $\$ 21 / 2$ billion to $\$ 5$ billion in the current surplus of water, sewer, and housing enterprises (enterprise surpluses are subtracted in calculating expenditures).

Table 3.-State Government Expenditures by Function, 1980-85
[Millions of dollars]


This table continues on the next page.

Table 3.-State Government Expenditures by Function, 1980-85-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1983 |  |  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expendi- tures | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Pur- } \\ \text { chases } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { goods } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { services } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends | Subsiless current surplus government enter- prises | $\begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { grants- } \\ \text { in-and } \\ \text { to local } \\ \text { govern- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ | Expenditures | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pur- } \\ \text { chases } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { goods } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { services } \end{gathered}$ | Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends |  | State grants-in-aid to local governments | Expendi- | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Pur- } \\ \text { chases } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { goods } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { services } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Trans- fer pay- ments and net interest paid less divi- dends |  | State grants-in-aid to local governments |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 272,998 \\ 9,011 \\ 4,559 \\ 4,452 \end{array}$ | 132,966 | $44,470$ | -2,296 | 97,858 | $\begin{array}{r} 299,152 \\ 10,053 \\ 4,968 \\ 5,085 \end{array}$ | 146,653 9,887 4,968 | 48,062 | $-2,900$ | 107,337 | $\begin{array}{r} 327,454 \\ 11,539 \\ 5,529 \\ 6,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162,368 \\ 11,291 \\ 5,529 \\ 5,762 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 6 7 7}$ | -3,921 | 118,330 |
| Central executive, legislative, and judicial activities ...... |  | 88,675 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative, legislative, and judicial activities. Tax collection and financial management |  | 4,559 4,116 | 336 |  |  |  |  | 166 |  |  |  |  | 248 |  |  |
| Civilian safety.. | 10,481 | 9,580 | 23 |  | 878 | 12,142 | 11,053 | 27 |  | 1,062 | 13,863 | 12,579 | 31 |  | 1,253 |
| Police........ | 3,167 | 2,803 |  |  | 364 | 3,467 | 3,091 |  |  |  | 3,806 | 3,411 |  |  | 395 |
| Correction | 7,314 | 6,777 | 23 | ... | 514 | 8,675 | 7,962 | 27 |  | 686 | 10,057 | 9,168 | 31 |  | 858 |
| Education. | 112,022 | 40,393 | 2,862 |  | 68,767 | 121,334 | 42,905 | 3,118 |  | 75,311 | 183,908 | 47,355 | 3,385 |  | 83,168 |
| Elementary and secondary... | 66,302 | 975 |  |  | 65,327 | 72,646 | ${ }^{981}$ |  |  | 71,665 | 80,284 | 1,094 |  |  | 79,190 |
| Higher.............................. | ${ }^{37,866}$ | ${ }^{34,614}$ |  |  | 3,252 | 40,571 | ${ }^{37.148}$ |  |  | 3,423 | 44,750 260 | 41,037 260 |  |  | 3,713 |
| Other....... | 7,620 | 4,570 | 2,862 |  | 188 | 7,885 | 4,544 | 3,118 |  | 223 | 8,614 | 4,964 | 3,385 |  | 265 |
| Health and hospitals.... | 24,350 | 21,686 | 69 |  | 2,595 | 26,342 | 23,073 | 57 |  | 3,212 | 28,931 | 25,110 | 60 |  | 3,761 |
|  | 18,014 | 15,350 | 69 |  | 2,595 | 19,369 | 16,100 | 57 |  | 3,212 | 20,978 | 17,157 | 60 |  | 3,761 |
| Income support, social security, and welfare.. | 57,767 | 8,683 | 42,174 |  | 6,910 | 62,529 | 9,663 | 45,890 |  | 6,976 | 66,986 | 10,560 | 49,112 |  | 7,314 |
| Government employee retirement..................... | -6,154 | 383 | -6,537 |  |  | -6,811 | 445 | -7,256 |  |  | $-7,675$ | 468 | -8,143 |  |  |
| insurance....................................... | 2,954 | 453 | 2,501 |  |  | 3,256 | 473 | 2,783 |  |  | 3,510 | 495 | 3,015 |  |  |
| Medical care...... | 34,070 |  | 34,070 |  |  | 37,183 |  | 37,183 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Welfare and social services. | 26,897 | 7,847 | 12,140 |  | 6,910 | 28,901 | 8,745 | 13,180 |  | 6,976 | 30,606 | 9,597 | 13,695 |  | 7,314 |
| Veterans benefits and services.... | 101 | 89 | 12 |  |  | 116 | 110 |  |  |  | 123 | 117 |  |  |  |
| Housing and community services | 1,378 | 459 |  | -16 | 935 | 1,331 | 445 |  | -131 | 1,017 | 1,684 | 402 |  | 60 | 1,222 |
| Housing, community development, and urban renewal | 434 | 158 |  | -140 | 416 | 330 | 108 |  | -273 | 495 | 650 | 150 |  | -95 |  |
| Wewer... | ${ }_{619}^{625}$ | 106 |  | $\cdots$ | 519 | 643 <br> 858 | 124 |  | 145 | 522 | 726 308 | 104 |  | -5 | 627 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreational and cultural activities.. | 1,244 | 1,244 |  |  |  | 1,432 | 1,432 |  |  |  | 1,574 | 1,574 |  |  |  |
| Energy .... | 248 | 784 |  |  |  |  | 1,099 |  | -713. |  | 209 | 1,004 |  | -795 |  |
| Electric utilities ..................... | 248 | 784 |  | -536 | $\ldots$ | 386 | 1,099 | $\cdots$ | -713 | $\cdots$ | 209 | 1,004 |  | $-795$ | $\cdots$ |
| Agriculture... | 2,331 | 2,331 |  |  |  | 2,571 | 2,571 |  |  |  | 2,903 | 2,903 |  |  |  |
| Natural resources. | 2,720 | 2,228 |  |  | 492 | 2,961 | 2,422 |  |  | 539 | 3,369 | 2,722 |  |  | 647 |
| Transportation. | 28,412 | 22,130 |  | 997 | 5,285 | 32,638 | 25,567 |  | 1,418 | 5,653 | 36,280 | 29,012 |  | 1,344 | 5,924 |
| Highways....... | 25,228 | 20,869 |  | -764 | 5,123 | 28,484 | 23,803 |  | -763 | 5,444 | 32,158 | 27,229 |  | -795 | 5,724 |
| A Ar ..... | 140 |  |  | ${ }_{-57}^{-59}$ | 116 | ${ }_{333}$ | ${ }_{261}$ |  | -78 | 150 | 1211 | 156 |  | -100 | ${ }^{45}$ |
| Transit and railroad.. | 2,910 | 1,033 |  | 1,877 |  | 3,658 | 1,346 |  | 2,312 |  | 3,751 | 1,472 |  | 2,279 |  |
| Economic development, regulation, and services. | 2,312 | 2,279 |  |  | 33 | 2,523 | 2,488 |  |  | 35 | 2,669 | 2,631 |  |  | 38 |
| Labor training and services. | 3,343 | 2,988 | 355 |  |  | 3,308 | 3,021 | 287 |  |  | 3,567 | 3,223 | 344 |  |  |
| Commercial activities. | -2751 | -10 |  |  |  | -3,465 | 9 |  | -3,474 |  | -4,501 | 29 |  |  |  |
| Publicly owned liquor store systems... |  | -19 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | -369 |  | -375 | 24 |  | -399 | $\cdots$ |
| Government-administered lotteries and parimutuels Other $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} -2,355 \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,093 \\ -12 \end{array}$ |  |  | 5 |  | $-4,116$ -15 |  |
| Net interest paid... | -1,361 |  | -1,361 |  |  | -1,489 |  | -1,489 |  |  | -2,509 |  | -2,509 |  |  |
| Other and unallocable........ | 21,390 | 9,427 |  |  | 11,963 | 24,440 | 10,908 |  |  | 13,532 | 26,859 | 11,856 |  |  | 15,003 |

Table 4.-Local Government Expenditures by Function, 1980-85
[Millions of dollars]


This table continues on the next page.

Table 4.-Local Government Expenditures by Function, 1980-85-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1983 |  |  |  | 1984 |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { tures }}{\text { Expendi- }}$ | Purchases of goods and services | Transfer payments and net interest paid less dividends | Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | Expenditures | Purchases of goods and services | Transfer payments and net interest paid less dividends | Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | Expendi- tures | Purchases of goods and services | Transfer payments and net interest paid less dividends | Subsi- <br> dies less current surplus of government enterprises |
| Total.. | 265,040 | 258,526 | 13,032 | -6,518 | 284,083 | 278,688 | 13,787 | -8,392 | 307,338 | 302,314 | 15,303 | -10,279 |
| Central executive, legislative, and judicial activities.. | 15,982 | 15,982 |  |  | 16,803 | 16,803 |  |  | 18,399 | 18,399 |  |  |
| Administrative, legislative, and judicial activities ... | 8,839 | 8,839 |  |  | 9,092 | 9,092 | ............ |  | 9,727 | 9,727 |  | ............... |
| Tax collection and financial management ................ | 7,143 | 7,143 |  |  | 7,711 | 7,711 |  |  | 8,672 | 8,672 |  |  |
| Civilian safety | 27,341 | 27,341 |  |  | 29,249 | 29,249 |  |  | 32,325 | 32,325 |  |  |
| Police........... | 15,851 | 15,851 |  |  | 16,851 | 16,851 |  | ............. | 18,428 | 18,428 |  | ........... |
| Fire .... | 7,820 | 7,820 |  |  | 8,382 | 8,382 |  |  | 9,213 | 9,213 |  |  |
| Correction. | 3,670 | 3,670 |  |  | 4,016 | 4,016 |  |  | 4,684 | 4,684 |  |  |
| Education. | 130,956 | 130,928 | 28 | ............... | 141,378 | 141,348 | 30 |  | 152,837 | 152,805 | 32 | .............. |
| Elementary and secondary. | 121,311 | 121,311 | ............ |  | 131,199 | 131,199 | ............ |  | 142,017 | 142,017 |  |  |
| Higher............................. | 7,539 | 7,539 | ............ | - | 7,794 | 7,794 | $\ldots$ |  | 8,169 | 8,169 |  | . |
| Libraries ... | 2,078 | 2,078 |  |  | 2,355 | 2,355 |  |  | 2,619 | 2,619 |  |  |
| Other............ |  |  | 28 |  | 30 |  | 30 |  | 32 |  | 32 | .............. |
| Health and hospitals. | 23,905 | 23,741 | 164 | $\ldots . . . . . . . .$. | 25,246 | 25,062 | 184 |  | 26,916 | 26,722 | 194 | $\ldots$ |
| Health ...... | 5,482 | 5,482 18 |  |  | 6,014 | 6,014 |  |  | 6,796 | 6,796 |  |  |
| Hospitals.. | 18,423 | 18,259 | 164 |  | 19,232 | 19,048 | 184 |  | 20,120 |  | 194 |  |
| Income support, social security, and welfare. | 15,546 | 6,422 | 9,124 |  | 16,699 | 7,225 | 9,474 | ................ | 17,926 | 7,756 | 10,170 | ............. |
| Government employee retirement.. | -1,351 | 134 | -1,485 | - | -1,009 | 136 | -1,145 | ............. | -850 | 138 | -988 | ......... |
|  | 15,770 | 6,288 | 1,127 9,482 |  | 1,196 16,512 | 7,089 | 1,196 9,423 | . | 1,313 17,463 | 7,618 | 1,313 9,845 | .................. |
| Veterans benefits and services ........ | 8 |  | 8 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | 4 |  | 4 | ..... |
| Housing and community services.. | 7,552 | 12,067 | ................ | -4,515 | 8,289 | 13,722 | ................. | -5,433 | 8,877 | 14,965 |  | -6,088 |
| Housing, community development, and urban renewal.................. | 208 | 1,489 | ................ | -1,281 | 200 | 1,379 | ................ | -1,179 | 63 | 1,172 | .............. | -1,109 |
| Water ................................. | -264 | 2,329 | ................ | -2,593 | -326 | 2,890 | ................ | -3,216 | -644 | 3,005 | ................. | $-3,649$ |
| Sewerage............................. | 4,438 3,170 | 5,079 3,170 | ................ | -641 | 4,897 | 5,935 | .............. | -1,088 | 5,831 | 7,161 | ................. | -1,330 |
| Sanitation........................ | 3,170 | 3,170 |  |  | 3,518 | 3,518 |  |  | 3,627 | 3,627 |  |  |
| Recreational and cultural activities ...... | 6,290 | 6,290 |  |  | 6,594 | 6,594 |  |  | 7,388 | 7,388 |  |  |
| Energy ... | -1,789 | 1,639 | .............. | -3,428 | -2,417 | 2,020 | ....... | -4,437 | -2,389 | 2,907 |  | -5,296 |
| Gas utilities....... | -167 | 122 | ............... | -289 | -245 | 117 |  | $-362$ | -305 | 73 |  | -378 |
| Electric utilities.. | -1,622 | 1,517 |  | -3,139 | -2,172 | 1,903 |  | -4,075 | -2,084 | 2,834 | .............. | -4,918 |
| Natural resources.. | 1,392 | 1,392 |  |  | 1,413 | 1,413 |  |  | 1,562 | 1,562 |  |  |
| Transportation | 19,283 | 17,966 |  | 1,317 | 20,457 | 19,043 |  | 1,414 | 21,712 | 20,645 |  | 1,067 |
| Highways...... | 14,511 | 14,848 |  | -337 | 15,575 | 16,001 | .............. | -426 | 16,901 | 17,375 |  | -474 |
| Water ..... | 18 | 235 |  | -217 | -71 | 195 | -............ | -266 | -28 | 273 |  | -301 |
| Air .... | 125 | 997 |  | -872 | 119 | 1,122 | ......... | -1,003 | 141 | 1,377 | . | $-1,236$ |
| Transit and railroad | 4,629 | 1,886 | . | 2,743 | 4,834 | 1,725 | ............... | 3,109 | 4,698 | 1,620 |  | 3,078 |
| Economic development, regulation, and services............................... | 1,021 | 1,021 |  |  | 1,104 | 1,104 |  |  | 1,162 | 1,162 |  |  |
| Labor training and services .. | 617 | 11 | 606 |  | 502 | 12 | 490 |  | 598 | 12 | 586 |  |
| Commercial activities. | 299 | 191 |  | 108 | 265 | 201 |  | 64 | 233 | 195 |  | 38 |
| Publicly owned liquor store systems ............................................ | $-52$ | 2 |  | -54 | -50 | 2 |  | -52 | -49 | 3 |  | -52 |
| Government-administered lotteries and parimutuels | - 466 | 189 |  | -115 | -125 440 | 199 |  | -1241 | -109 | 192 |  | -1217 |
| Net interest paid .............. | 3,102 |  | 3,102 |  | 3,604 |  | 3,604 |  | 4,317 |  | 4,317 |  |
| Other and unallocable. | 13,535 | 13,535 |  |  | 14,892 | 14,892 |  |  | 15,471 | 15,471 |  |  |

Table 5.-Percentage Distribution of State Government Expenditures by Function, 1980-85

|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Central executive, legislative, and judicial activities.. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | . 4 | 3.5 |
| Civilian safety | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Police. | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Correction...... | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Education | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.9 |
| Elementary and secondary | 25.2 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.5 |
| Higher............... | 12.5 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.7 |
| Other $\qquad$ | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Health and hospitals. | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Income support, social security, and welfare... | 21.3 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 20.5 |
| Government employee retirement ......... | -. 4 | -. 5 | $-1.8$ | -2.3 | -2.3 | $-2.3$ |
| Workers' compensation and temporary disability insurance | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Medical care. | 10.1 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Welfare and social services. | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.3 |
| Veterans benefits and services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Housing and community services. <br> Housing community development, and urban | . 8 | . 7 | 6 | . 5 | 4 | . 5 |
| Housing, community development, and urban renewal. | . 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 3 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 2 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ |
| Sewerage... |  | 2 | . 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Recreational and cultural activities. | 5 | 5 | . 5 | 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Energy. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Agriculture.. | . 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | . 9 | 9 |
| Natural resources. | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0 |
| Transportation.. | 11.2 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 11. |
| Economic development, regulation, and services.. | 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 8 |
| Labor training and services. | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Commercial activities. | -. 7 | -. 7 | -. 8 | -1.0 | -1.2 | -1.4 |
| Net interest paid... | -1.3 | -1.3 | -1.1 | -. 5 | -. 5 | 8 |
| Other and unallocable.......... | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.2 |

Table 6.-Percentage Distribution of Local Government Expenditures by Function, 1980-85

|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total .... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Central executive, legislative, and judicial activities.. | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Civilian safety . | 9.1 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| Police.... | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Fire. | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Correction. | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Education | 48.5 | 48.3 | 49.0 | 49.4 | 49.8 | 49.7 |
| Elementary and secondary | 44.9 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 45.8 | 46.2 | 46.2 |
| Higher....... | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Libraries ... | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Health and hospitals. | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| Income support, social security, and welfare. | 7.5 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Government employee retirement. | . 6 | . 5 | 3 | - 5 | -. 4 | -. 3 |
| Medical care. | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 4 | . 4 | 4 |
| Welfare and social services. | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Veterans benefits and services.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Housing and community services...................... Housing, | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Housing, community development, and urban renewal. | 4 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 0 |
| Water.......... | . 6 | 4 | . 4 | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 2 |
| Sewerage. | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Sanitation... | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Recreational and cultural activities . | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Energy ..... | -. 2 | -. 1 | -. 3 | -. 7 | -. 9 | -. 8 |
| Natural resources. | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |
| Transportation. | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Economic development, regulation, and services. | . 4 | . 4 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Labor training and services. | . 5 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Commercial activities. | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Net interest paid.. | -. 1 | -. 2 | . 1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Other and unallocable.. | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 |

## Summary Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth Series, 1925-86

Summary estimates of fixed reproducible tangible wealth in the United States are shown in tables 1-4 for the entire period for which these series are available. The first column in the tables has not been published previously. More detailed estimates-including estimates by industry, by type of asset, and by legal form of organization for fixed private capital-and a detailed statement of the methodology underlying

Table 1.-Current-Cost Gross Stock of Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth, 1925-86
[Billions of dollars]

| Year | Total | Fixed private capital |  |  |  |  | Government-owned fixed capital |  |  | Durable goods owned by sumers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Nonresidential |  |  | Residential |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Equipment | Structures |  | Total | Federal | State and local |  |
| 1925 | 419.3 | 310.8 | 181.2 | 54.5 | 126.7 | 129.6 | 48.0 | 11.5 | 36.5 | 60.5 |
| 1926 | 434.0 | 321.3 | 186.6 | 57.0 | 129.6 | 134.7 | 49.4 | 11.5 | 37.9 | 63.3 |
| 1927 | 445.4 | 328.6 | 190.5 | 58.5 | 132.0 | 138.1 | 50.7 | 11.3 | 39.4 | 66.1 |
| 1928 | 460.2 | 339.5 | 193.1 | 59.5 | 133.7 | 146.3 | 52.0 | 11.2 | 40.8 | 68.8 |
| 1929 | 466.2 | 343.6 | 192.9 | 60.1 | 132.8 | 150.7 | 52.4 | 11.0 | 41.5 | 70.2 |
| 1930 | 445.0 | 326.7 | 182.9 | 58.1 | 124.9 | 143.8 | 51.0 | 10.4 | 40.6 | 7.2 |
| 1931 | 398.5 | 291.4 | 166.2 | 54.5 | 111.6 | 125.2 | 46.3 | 9.4 | 36.9 | 60.9 |
| 1932 | 367.9 | 266.2 | 154.7 | 51.4 | 103.4 | 111.5 | 46.3 | 9.3 | 37.0 | 55.4 |
| 1933 | 381.5 | 272.5 | 155.7 | 50.8 | 104.9 | 116.9 | 54.0 | 10.7 | 43.4 | 54.9 |
| 1934 | 396.4 | 281.1 | 158.7 | 51.3 | 107.3 | 122.5 | 59.8 | 12.2 | 47.6 | 55.5 |
| 1935 | 404.3 | 285.3 | 161.0 | 51.0 | 110.0 | 124.3 | 64.0 | 13.6 | 50.4 | 5.1 |
| 1936 | 434.2 | 305.4 | 170.4 | 52.7 | 117.7 | 135.0 | 71.9 | 16.4 | 55.4 | 56.9 |
| 1937 | 459.6 | 325.7 | 179.7 | 55.7 | 124.0 | 146.0 | 75.0 | 17.0 | 57.9 | 58.9 |
| 1938 | 464.3 | 328.3 | 178.3 | 55.7 | 122.6 | 150.0 | 77.5 | 17.9 | 59.5 | 58.6 |
| 1939 | 474.5 | 334.3 | 179.6 | 56.1 | 123.4 | 154.7 | 80.8 | 19.2 | 61.5 | 59.4 |
| 1940 | 508.1 | 355.5 | 188.3 | 59.2 | 129.1 | 167.2 | 88.6 | 22.1 | 66.5 | 4.1 |
| 1941 | 574.1 | 387.9 | 204.8 | 64.5 | 140.3 | 183.1 | 111.0 | 32.7 | 78.2 | 75.2 |
| 1942 | 653.1 | 414.8 | 217.7 | 66.9 | 150.8 | 197.1 | 152.5 | 63.4 | 89.1 | 85.8 |
| 1943 | 733.6 | 435.9 | 222.7 | 67.5 | 155.2 | 213.2 | 201.8 | 110.7 | 91.0 | 96.0 |
| 1944 | 802.4 | 457.3 | 227.1 | 68.6 | 158.5 | 230.2 | 244.2 | 154.8 | 89.4 | 100.9 |
| 1945 | 883.0 | 495.2 | 247.5 | 75.3 | 172.2 | 247.7 | 285.1 | 191.1 | 93.9 | 102.8 |
| 1946 | 1,006.5 | 588.1 | 297.5 | 89.9 | 207.6 | 290.6 | 304.7 | 195.8 | 108.9 | 113.7 |
| 1947 | 1,143.2 | 693.3 | 351.9 | 107.8 | 244.1 | 341.4 | 314.7 | 186.1 | 128.6 | 135.2 |
| 1948 | 1,214.5 | 755.9 | 384.3 | 125.6 | 258.8 | 371.6 | 304.5 | 166.0 | 138.5 | 154.0 |
| 1949 | 1,243.0 | 789.9 | 400.2 | 138.9 | 261.3 | 389.7 | 284.0 | 145.5 | 138.5 | 169.1 |
| 1950 | 1,356.4 | 865.9 | 438.7 | 158.2 | 280.5 | 427.1 | 290.1 | 138.9 | 151.3 | 200.4 |
| 1951 | 1,492.5 | 943.7 | 480.8 | 178.4 | 302.4 | 462.9 | 322.1 | 151.5 | 170.7 | 226.6 |
| 1952 | 1,577.4 | 990.8 | 506.2 | 192.8 | 313.4 | 484.6 | 342.2 | 163.0 | 179.2 | 244.3 |
| 1953 | 1,639.1 | 1,028.2 | 526.6 | 207.9 | 318.7 | 501.6 | 353.3 | 174.4 | 178.9 | 257.5 |
| 1954. | 1,706.0 | 1,072.2 | 546.2 | 221.3 | 324.9 | 526.0 | 366.2 | 179.1 | 187.1 | 267.6 |
| 1955 | 1,834.0 | 1,151.5 | 591.2 | 243.2 | 347.9 | 560.3 | 399.0 | 193.7 | 205.3 | 283.5 |
| 1956 | 1,989.4 | 1,237.8 | 650.3 | 272.9 | 377.4 | 587.5 | 438.5 | 209.5 | 229.0 | 313.1 |
| 1957 | 2,082.1 | 1,296.6 | 689.7 | 297.3 | 392.4 | 606.9 | 460.6 | 217.3 | 243.3 | 324.9 |
| 1958. | 2,157.5 | 1,338.7 | 710.9 | 311.8 | 399.1 | 627.7 | 473.8 | 220.5 | 253.3 | 345.1 |
| 1959 | 2,240.3 | 1,391.0 | 738.0 | 328.8 | 409.1 | 653.0 | 486.3 | 225.4 | 260.9 | 363.1 |
| 1960 | 2,309.3 | 1,431.8 | 755.7 | 341.7 | 414.0 | 676.0 | 502.1 | 230.6 | 271.5 | 375.5 |
| 1961 | 2,384.5 | 1,473.8 | 775.4 | 350.9 | 424.5 | 698.4 | 523.3 | 237.2 | 286.0 | 387.4 |
| 1962 | 2,478.0 | 1,525.4 | 802.3 | 365.1 | 437.2 | 723.1 | 552.5 | 246.1 | 306.4 | 400.2 |
| 1963 | 2,570.3 | 1,570.4 | 832.0 | 381.5 | 450.5 | 738.4 | 580.9 | 255.0 | 326.0 | 419.0 |
| 1964 | 2,699.8 | 1,654.8 | 872.3 | 402.6 | 469.7 | 782.5 | 610.2 | 265.6 | 344.6 | 434.8 |
| 1965 | 2,849.7 | 1,749.4 | 932.3 | 431.1 | 501.2 | 817.1 | 651.2 | 277.9 | 373.3 | 449.0 |
| 1966 | 3,080.8 | 1,894.9 | 1,014.4 | 474.2 | 540.2 | 880.5 | 705.1 | 293.3 | 411.8 | 480.9 |
| 1967 | 3,295.5 | 2,018.4 | 1,093.0 | 519.5 | 573.5 | 925.4 | 756.6 | 308.3 | 448.3 | 520.5 |
| 1968 | 3,632.2 | 2,236.8 | 1,202.5 | 570.0 | 632.5 | 1,034.3 | 824.2 | 326.1 | 498.1 | 571.2 |
| 1969 | 3,981.0 | 2,453.0 | 1,320.9 | 619.0 | 701.9 | 1,132.1 | 906.4 | 346.7 | 559.7 | 621.6 |
| 1970 | 4,334.9 | 2,648.8 | 1,453.4 | 679.3 | 774.1 | 1,195.5 | 1,006.4 | 371.0 | 635.4 | 679.7 |
| 1971 | 4,746.9 | 2,925.9 | 1,598.9 | 733.2 | 865.7 | 1,327.0 | 1,098.5 | 393.7 | 704.8 | 722.4 |
| 1972 | 5,182.6 | 3,215.7 | 1,737.7 | 789.8 | 948.0 | 1,478.0 | 1,188.8 | 415.7 | 773.1 | 778.0 |
| 1973 | 5,829.1 | 3,633.9 | 1,940.3 | 875.1 | 1,065.2 | 1,693.6 | 1,336.8 | 450.8 | 886.0 | 858.4 |
| 1974 | 6,969.6 | 4,317.1 | 2,387.1 | 1,083.9 | 1,303.2 | 1,930.0 | 1,647.0 | 516.9 | 1,130.1 | 1,005.6 |
| 1975 | 7,604.7 | 4,756.0 | 2,661.7 | 1,252.2 | 1,409.5 | 2,094.3 | 1,729.7 | 549.0 | 1,180.6 | 1,119.1 |
| 1976 | 8,334.4 | 5,277.1 | 2,920.8 | 1,389.2 | 1,531.6 | 2,356.3 | 1,823.5 | 591.8 | 1,231.7 | 1,233.8 |
| 1977 | 9,359.3 | 5,992.4 | 3,253.5 | 1,557.8 | 1,695.7 | 2,738.9 | 1,995.1 | 634.6 | 1,360.6 | 1,371.8 |
| 1978 | 10,904.9 | 6,981.5 | 3,774.6 | 1,770.3 | 2,004.3 | 3,206.9 | 2,371.8 | 709.8 | 1,662.0 | 1,551.7 |
| 1979 | 12,366.4 | 7,902.0 | 4,225.2 | 2,031.2 | 2,194.1 | 3,676.8 | 2,704.0 | 802.3 | 1,901.6 | 1,760.3 |
| 1980 | 13,914.0 | 8,942.8 | 4,844.4 | 2,353.3 | 2,491.1 | 4,098.4 | 2,997.0 | 909.9 | 2,087.1 | 1,974.2 |
| 1981 | 15,330.3 | 10,006.7 | 5,503.7 | 2,680.3 | 2,823.3 | 4,508.0 | 3,162.0 | 997.4 | 2,164.7 | 2,161.6 |
| 1982 | 15,872.6 | 10,343.2 | 5,859.2 | 2,894.2 | 2,965.1 | 4,484.0 | 3,233.9 | 1,058.9 | 2,175.0 | 2,295.5 |
| 1983 | 16,767.6 | 10,928.6 | 6,094.7 | 3,007.9 | 3,086.8 | 4,833.9 | 3,386.7 | 1,122.6 | 2,264.1 | 2,452.3 |
| 1984 | 17,733.3 | 11,565.9 | 6,432.9 | 3,153.2 | 3,279.7 | 5,133.0 | 3,561.3 | 1,161.7 | 2,399.6 | 2,606.2 |
| 1985 | 18,746.0 | 12,103.2 | 6,698.3 | 3,282.7 | 3,415.6 | 5,404.9 | 3,847.8 | 1,261.6 | 2,586.2 | 2,795.0 |
| 1986 | 19,792.7 | 12,798.4 | 7,004.2 | 3,439.0 | 3,565.1 | 5,794.3 | 3,951.7 | 1,308.7 | 2,643.0 | 3,042.6 |

the estimates are in Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925-85 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00177-1, price $\$ 18.00$ ), which is available from the Superintendent of Documents; see address inside front cover. Estimates of fixed private capital by industry are also shown in the following issues of the Survey of Current Business: For 1947-82, January 1986; for 1983-86, August 1987.

Table 2.-Current-Cost Net Stock of Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth, 1925-86
[Billions of dollars]

| Year | Total | Fixed private capital |  |  |  |  | Government-owned fixed capital |  |  | Durable goods owned by sumers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Nonresidential |  |  | Residential |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Equipment | Structures |  | Total | Federal | State and local |  |
| 1925 | 250.0 | 182.4 | 99.4 | 29.4 | 70.0 | 83.0 | 34.9 | 8.1 | 26.7 | 32.7 |
| 1926 | 259.6 | 189.2 | 102.4 | 30.8 | 71.6 | 86.8 | 35.6 | 7.9 | 27.7 | 34.8 |
| 1927 | 266.4 | 193.7 | 104.3 | 31.4 | 72.9 | 89.4 | 36.3 | 7.5 | 28.8 | 36.4 |
| 1928 | 275.3 | 200.4 | 105.5 | 31.8 | 73.7 | 94.8 | 37.0 | 7.3 | 29.7 | 37.9 |
| 1929 | 278.8 | 202.8 | 105.5 | 32.3 | 73.2 | 97.3 | 37.1 | 6.9 | 30.2 | 38.8 |
| 1930 | 263.9 | 191.2 | 99.3 | 30.8 | 68.5 | 91.9 | 36.0 | 6.5 | 29.6 | 36.6 |
| 1931 | 232.3 | 167.5 | 88.3 | 27.9 | 60.4 | 79.2 | 32.6 | 5.8 | 26.8 | 32.2 |
| 1932 | 209.8 | 149.2 | 79.6 | 24.9 | 54.7 | 69.5 | 32.5 | 5.7 | 26.8 | 28.1 |
| 1933 | 214.3 | 149.6 | 77.7 | 23.5 | 54.2 | 71.8 | 37.8 | 6.6 | 31.2 | 27.0 |
| 1934 | 219.9 | 151.7 | 77.5 | 23.1 | 54.3 | 74.2 | 41.5 | 7.7 | 33.9 | 26.7 |
| 1935 | 222.4 | 151.9 | 77.4 | 22.8 | 54.7 | 74.5 | 44.1 | 8.7 | 35.4 | 26.4 |
| 1936 | 239.3 | 161.9 | 81.7 | 24.0 | 57.7 | 80.2 | 49.6 | 10.8 | 38.8 | 27.7 |
| 1937 | 253.1 | 172.5 | 86.5 | 26.3 | 60.3 | 86.0 | 51.2 | 11.0 | 40.2 | 29.4 |
| 1938 | 254.6 | 172.7 | 85.0 | 26.3 | 58.8 | 87.7 | 52.7 | 11.5 | 41.2 | 29.2 |
| 1939 | 260.1 | 175.1 | 85.1 | 26.7 | 58.4 | 90.0 | 54.9 | 12.4 | 42.5 | 30.1 |
| 1940 | 279.7 | 186.4 | 89.4 | 28.9 | 60.5 | 97.0 | 60.0 | 14.3 | 45.8 | 33.2 |
| 1941 | 318.1 | 204.1 | 98.1 | 32.7 | 65.4 | 106.0 | 76.2 | 22.8 | 53.4 | 37.9 |
| 1942 | 365.7 | 215.6 | 102.8 | 33.4 | 69.4 | 112.9 | 108.4 | 48.3 | 60.1 | 41.7 |
| 1943 | 410.3 | 223.6 | 103.2 | 33.0 | 70.2 | 120.4 | 141.8 | 81.6 | 60.2 | 44.9 |
| 1944 | 442.2 | 232.6 | 104.5 | 33.7 | 70.7 | 128.1 | 163.6 | 105.8 | 57.8 | 46.1 |
| 1945 | 478.5 | 250.5 | 114.5 | 38.4 | 76.1 | 136.0 | 181.8 | 122.4 | 59.5 | 46.2 |
| 1946 | 536.6 | 301.1 | 140.8 | 47.7 | 93.0 | 160.3 | 182.3 | 114.5 | 67.8 | 53.2 |
| 1947 | 608.1 | 361.8 | 171.2 | 60.6 | 110.6 | 190.5 | 181.2 | 101.7 | 79.4 | 65.1 |
| 1948 | 655.0 | 402.9 | 192.3 | 73.4 | 118.9 | 210.7 | 175.9 | 90.6 | 85.2 | 76.3 |
| 1949 | 679.9 | 427.0 | 203.8 | 82.2 | 121.5 | 223.3 | 166.4 | 81.3 | 85.1 | 86.6 |
| 1950. | 758.2 | 476.1 | 226.9 | 94.6 | 132.3 | 249.2 | 173.8 | 80.8 | 93.1 | 108.2 |
| 1951 | 841.4 | 524.8 | 251.8 | 106.8 | 145.1 | 273.0 | 192.1 | 86.8 | 105.3 | 124.4 |
| 1952 | 897.2 | 555.2 | 267.1 | 114.5 | 152.6 | 288.2 | 208.0 | 97.3 | 110.7 | 134.0 |
| 1953 | 941.6 | 581.5 | 280.9 | 122.9 | 158.0 | 300.6 | 217.2 | 106.5 | 110.7 | 143.0 |
| 1954. | 986.3 | 610.9 | 293.1 | 129.2 | 163.9 | 317.9 | 228.3 | 111.9 | 116.5 | 147.1 |
| 1955 | 1,067.6 | 662.4 | 320.0 | 141.4 | 178.6 | 342.4 | 247.9 | 119.3 | 128.6 | 157.3 |
| 1956 | 1,161.6 | 717.6 | 355.9 | 158.2 | 197.7 | 361.7 | 272.2 | 128.1 | 144.1 | 171.9 |
| 1957 | 1,216.1 | 756.1 | 380.7 | 171.8 | 208.9 | 375.5 | 283.8 | 129.9 | 153.8 | 176.2 |
| 1958. | 1,256.6 | 783.6 | 392.7 | 177.7 | 214.9 | 390.9 | 291.0 | 130.1 | 160.9 | 182.0 |
| 1959. | 1,305.0 | 818.7 | 409.0 | 186.2 | 222.8 | 409.7 | 297.3 | 130.9 | 166.4 | 189.0 |
| 1960 | 1,346.5 | 846.3 | 420.4 | 192.4 | 228.0 | 426.0 | 306.5 | 132.8 | 173.7 | 193.7 |
| 1961 | 1,392.2 | 873.8 | 432.3 | 196.0 | 236.3 | 441.6 | 321.6 | 137.8 | 183.8 | 196.8 |
| 1962 | 1,451.5 | 908.7 | 449.6 | 203.4 | 246.1 | 459.1 | 340.5 | 142.9 | 197.7 | 202.3 |
| 1963 | 1,512.2 | 940.1 | 468.6 | 212.4 | 256.2 | 471.5 | 359.3 | 148.0 | 211.4 | 212.8 |
| 1964. | 1,598.1 | 997.0 | 494.9 | 225.2 | 269.8 | 502.1 | 377.4 | 152.7 | 224.7 | 223.7 |
| 1965 | 1,701.0 | 1,061.9 | 535.7 | 243.8 | 291.9 | 526.2 | 403.1 | 158.2 | 244.8 | 236.1 |
| 1966 | 1,854.8 | 1,158.4 | 591.0 | 272.0 | 319.0 | 567.5 | 437.9 | 166.1 | 271.8 | 258.5 |
| 1967. | 1,990.4 | 1,237.1 | 640.7 | 299.6 | 341.1 | 596.4 | 470.1 | 172.2 | 297.9 | 283.2 |
| 1968. | 2,204.8 | 1,377.1 | 709.2 | 330.1 | 379.2 | 667.8 | 513.6 | 180.5 | 333.0 | 314.2 |
| 1969 | 2,425.8 | 1,516.7 | 784.8 | 360.5 | 424.3 | 731.9 | 565.4 | 189.8 | 375.5 | 343.7 |
| 1970 | 2,637.2 | 1,637.3 | 865.1 | 395.0 | 470.2 | 772.2 | 627.4 | 201.0 | 426.4 | 372.4 |
| 1971 | 2,888.0 | 1,811.0 | 950.5 | 423.6 | 526.9 | 860.5 | 683.3 | 210.8 | 472.4 | 393.7 |
| 1972. | 3,162.6 | 1,997.7 | 1,033.1 | 455.4 | 577.7 | 964.7 | 740.2 | 223.2 | 517.0 | 424.7 |
| 1973. | 3,570.0 | 2,267.6 | 1,157.7 | 507.5 | 650.2 | 1,109.9 | 832.0 | 241.9 | 590.1 | 470.5 |
| 1974 .. | 4,255.0 | 2,684.8 | 1,422.6 | 628.1 | 794.5 | 1,262.2 | 1,026.0 | 277.1 | 748.9 | 544.2 |
| 1975 ... | 4,600.2 | 2,934.5 | 1,571.0 | 718.7 | 852.3 | 1,363.5 | 1,070.0 | 292.3 | 777.7 | 595.7 |
| 1976. | 5,014.3 | 3,242.2 | 1,709.9 | 790.3 | 919.6 | 1,532.3 | 1,119.3 | 313.1 | 806.2 | 652.8 |
| 1977. | 5,624.8 | 3,681.0 | 1,895.8 | 885.0 | 1,010.8 | 1,785.2 | 1,218.4 | 335.2 | 883.2 | 725.5 |
| 1978. | 6,564.1 | 4,294.8 | 2,199.7 | 1,008.5 | 1,191.2 | 2,095.1 | 1,448.8 | 377.8 | 1,071.0 | 820.5 |
| 1979 .. | 7,436.1 | 4,866.5 | 2,459.1 | 1,160.2 | 1,298.9 | 2,407.4 | 1.,644.3 | 428.7 | 1,215.5 | 925.3 |
| 1980. | 8,312.0 | 5,483.8 | 2,807.4 | 1,336.8 | 1,470.6 | 2,676.4 | 1,808.2 | 485.5 | 1,322.7 | 1,020.0 |
| 1981. | 9,093.9 | 6,103.6 | 3,175.1 | 1,512.6 | 1,662.5 | 2,928.5 | 1,893.8 | 533.4 | 1,360.4 | 1,096.5 |
| 1982 . | 9,310.0 | 6,242.2 | 3,348.3 | 1,610.4 | 1,737.8 | 2,893.9 | 1,926.1 | 572.1 | 1,354.0 | 1,141.7 |
| 1983. | 9,774.6 | 6,563.2 | 3,450.4 | 1,652.2 | 1,798.2 | 3,112.7 | 2,004.5 | 609.0 | 1,395.6 | 1,206.9 |
| 1984. | 10,324.9 | 6,938.5 | 3,630.2 | 1,728.4 | 1,901.8 | 3,308.4 | 2,100.4 | 633.3 | 1,467.1 | 1,286.0 |
| 1985. | 10,899.2 | 7,253.8 | 3,766.7 | 1,794.4 | 1,972.3 | 3,487.1 | 2,257.9 | 689.8 | 1,568.0 | 1,387.5 |
| 1986. | 11,508.1 | 7,670.1 | 3,922.3 | 1,876.7 | 2,045.6 | 3,747.9 | 2,312.5 | 719.3 | 1,593.2 | 1,525.5 |

Table 3.-Constant-Cost Gross Stock of Fixed Reproducible Tangible
Wealth, 1925-86


Table 4.-Constant-Cost Net Stock of Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth, 1925-86
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

| Year | Total | Fixed private capital |  |  |  |  | Government-owned fixed capital |  |  | Durable goods owned by consumers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Nonresidential |  |  | Residential |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Equipment | Structures |  | Total | Federal | State and local |  |
| 1925 | 2,113.7 | 1,709.0 | 931.5 | 236.0 | 695.5 | 777.5 | 280.1 | 72.6 | 207.5 | 124.6 |
| 1926 | 2,193.9 | 1,770.1 | 957.4 | 243.4 | 714.0 | 812.7 | 290.4 | 70.8 | 219.5 | 133.4 |
| 1927 | 2,265.1 | 1,822.1 | 977.8 | 246.4 | 731.4 | 844.3 | 302.7 | 69.1 | 233.5 | 140.4 |
| 1928 | 2,330.3 | 1,867.6 | 995.9 | 249.7 | 746.1 | 871.7 | 315.7 | 67.6 | 248.2 | 147.0 |
| 1929 | 2,392.2 | 1,908.4 | 1,022.4 | 257.7 | 764.7 | 886.0 | 329.0 | 66.6 | 262.4 | 154.9 |
| 1930 | 2,420.9 | 1,919.0 | 1,032.9 | 257.6 | 775.2 | 886.1 | 346.3 | 66.4 | 280.0 | 155.6 |
| 1931 | 2,414.5 | 1,897.4 | 1,014.7 | 247.3 | 767.4 | 882.7 | 364.4 | 67.2 | 297.2 | 152.7 |
| 1932 | 2,371.7 | 1,848.2 | 977.4 | 229.7 | 747.7 | 870.9 | 378.0 | 69.4 | 308.6 | 145.5 |
| 1933 | 2,318.3 | 1,794.5 | 937.0 | 212.8 | 724.1 | 857.5 | 385.2 | 73.0 | 312.2 | 138.7 |
| 1934 | 2,280.8 | 1,750.5 | 904.7 | 201.4 | 703.3 | 845.8 | 397.1 | 78.4 | 318.7 | 133.3 |
| 1935 | 2,260.3 | 1,719.5 | 880.5 | 195.9 | 684.6 | 838.9 | 409.5 | 85.6 | 323.9 | 131.3 |
| 1936 | 2,274.2 | 1,708.7 | 871.0 | 199.1 | 671.9 | 837.7 | 431.6 | 91.8 | 339.8 | 133.9 |
| 1937 | 2,295.2 | 1,709.2 | 871.5 | 206.5 | 664.9 | 837.7 | 448.0 | 97.1 | 350.8 | 138.1 |
| 1938 | 2,299.1 | 1,693.6 | 855.9 | 203.7 | 652.3 | 837.6 | 468.2 | 102.6 | 365.6 | 137.3 |
| 1939 | 2,322.9 | 1,688.3 | 843.9 | 203.8 | 640.1 | 844.3 | 493.4 | 108.9 | 384.5 | 141.2 |
| 1940 | 2,360.0 | 1,696.7 | 843.5 | 211.3 | 632.2 | 853.2 | 514.8 | 118.4 | 396.4 | 148.5 |
| 1941 | 2,449.3 | 1,717.1 | 852.9 | 224.0 | 628.9 | 864.2 | 581.6 | 179.8 | 401.8 | 150.6 |
| 1942 | 2,606.5 | 1,693.5 | 835.5 | 222.2 | 613.3 | 858.1 | 765.0 | 365.1 | 399.9 | 148.0 |
| 1943 | 2,792.4 | 1,655.3 | 810.8 | 218.2 | 592.6 | 844.5 | 993.7 | 600.7 | 393.0 | 143.4 |
| 1944 | 2,921.1 | 1,630.2 | 800.2 | 223.0 | 577.3 | 830.0 | 1,152.4 | 767.2 | 385.2 | 138.4 |
| 1945 | 2,960.7 | 1,628.8 | 811.3 | 242.3 | 569.0 | 817.5 | 1,195.6 | 817.4 | 378.2 | 136.4 |
| 1946 | 2,866.2 | 1,687.4 | 848.2 | 267.6 | 580.6 | 839.2 | 1,028.3 | 651.6 | 376.7 | 150.4 |
| 1947 | 2,848.3 | 1,768.6 | 894.9 | 306.5 | 588.4 | 873.7 | 909.9 | 526.6 | 383.3 | 169.8 |
| 1948 | 2,888.5 | 1,865.5 | 945.5 | 344.4 | 601.1 | 920.0 | 832.6 | 440.0 | 392.6 | 190.4 |
| 1949 | 2,950.0 | 1,939.7 | 981.2 | 368.1 | 613.2 | 958.5 | 797.7 | 392.7 | 404.9 | 212.6 |
| 1950 | 3,073.0 | 2,041.8 | 1,023.5 | 394.6 | 628.9 | 1,018.4 | 788.6 | 368.7 | 419.9 | 242.6 |
| 1951 | 3,202.0 | 2,133.0 | 1,069.1 | 421.8 | 647.2 | 1,063.9 | 804.9 | 369.4 | 435.4 | 264.1 |
| 1952 | 3,347.7 | 2,216.0 | 1,110.2 | 444.7 | 665.5 | 1,105.8 | 852.0 | 400.8 | 451.2 | 279.7 |
| 1953 | 3,501.9 | 2,305.5 | 1,156.2 | 468.2 | 688.0 | 1,149.3 | 897.5 | 428.8 | 468.7 | 298.8 |
| 1954 | 3,643.6 | 2,393.4 | 1,195.9 | 483.9 | 711.9 | 1,197.5 | 937.0 | 445.0 | 492.0 | 313.2 |
| 1955 | 3,806.4 | 2,501.0 | 1,243.6 | 505.2 | 738.4 | 1,257.4 | 968.4 | 450.9 | 517.6 | 336.9 |
| 1956 | 3,955.8 | 2,607.2 | 1,298.6 | 527.6 | 770.9 | 1,308.6 | 995.9 | 452.5 | 543.4 | 352.7 |
| 1957 | 4,088.8 | 2,704.0 | 1,349.7 | 548.3 | 801.4 | 1,354.3 | 1,019.9 | 448.8 | 571.1 | 364.9 |
| 1958 | 4,206.3 | 2,788.0 | 1,379.3 | 553.9 | 825.4 | 1,408.7 | 1,049.2 | 448.4 | 600.8 | 369.1 |
| 1959 | 4,348.5 | 2,886.1 | 1,417.0 | 566.4 | 850.6 | 1,469.1 | 1,082.9 | 451.9 | 631.1 | 379.4 |
| 1960 | 4,487.2 | 2,979.0 | 1,457.8 | 579.1 | 878.7 | 1,521.2 | 1,118.9 | 457.8 | 661.1 | 389.3 |
| 1961 | 4,624.2 | 3,067.5 | 1,495.3 | 588.2 | 907.1 | 1,572.2 | 1,162.6 | 468.3 | 694.3 | 394.2 |
| 1962 | 4,782.3 | 3,170.7 | 1,541.4 | 603.7 | 937.8 | 1,629.3 | 1,205.4 | 477.2 | 728.2 | 406.2 |
| 1963 | 4,962.4 | 3,285.4 | 1,590.2 | 623.1 | 967.1 | 1,695.2 | 1,253.3 | 487.5 | 765.8 | 423.8 |
| 1964 | 5,162.7 | 3,414.4 | 1,653.0 | 651.8 | 1,001.2 | 1,761.4 | 1,301.6 | 495.4 | 806.1 | 446.8 |
| 1965 | 5,397.1 | 3,566.7 | 1,741.5 | 695.0 | 1,046.5 | 1,825.2 | 1,350.8 | 501.5 | 849.3 | 479.7 |
| 1966 | 5,641.6 | 3,719.7 | 1,842.4 | 748.3 | 1,094.1 | 1,877.3 | 1,404.6 | 508.4 | 896.2 | 517.4 |
| 1967 | 5,866.0 | 3,858.0 | 1,931.7 | 794.2 | 1,137.4 | 1,926.3 | 1,456.9 | 509.1 | 947.8 | 551.1 |
| 1968 | 6,116.1 | 4,012.8 | 2,024.3 | 842.9 | 1,181.4 | 1,988.6 | 1,510.0 | 508.4 | 1,001.6 | 593.3 |
| 1969 | 6,361.8 | 4,173.7 | 2,125.3 | 896.3 | 1,229.0 | 2,048.4 | 1,555.6 | 505.7 | 1,049.9 | 632.5 |
| 1970 | 6,566.2 | 4,312.7 | 2,212.2 | 939.8 | 1,272.4 | 2,100.5 | 1,594.1 | 501.9 | 1,092.2 | 659.4 |
| 1971 | 6,791.8 | 4,468.2 | 2,286.1 | 975.7 | 1,310.4 | 2,182.1 | 1,629.5 | 498.5 | 1,131.0 | 694.1 |
| 1972 | 7,061.3 | 4,655.0 | 2,370.2 | 1,022.1 | 1,348.1 | 2,284.8 | 1,666.4 | 500.4 | 1,165.9 | 740.0 |
| 1973. | 7,357.5 | 4,863.9 | 2,486.0 | 1,093.0 | 1,393.0 | 2,377.9 | 1,697.0 | 499.6 | 1,197.4 | 796.6 |
| 19 | 7,585.9 | 5,029.2 | 2,593.3 | 1,158.7 | 1,434.6 | 2,435.9 | 1,725.7 | 496.3 | 1,229.4 | 831.0 |
| 1975 | 7,743.3 | 5,130.3 | 2,654.6 | 1,192.7 | 1,461.9 | 2,475.6 | 1,753.1 | 496.8 | 1,256.3 | 860.0 |
| 1976 | 7,933.2 | 5,251.4 | 2,714.1 | 1,228.6 | 1,485.5 | 2,537.4. | 1,777.1 | 499.0 | 1,278.1 | 904.6 |
| 1977 | 8,176.9 | 5,421.1 | 2,799.1 | 1,287.7 | 1,511.3 | 2,622.0 | 1,795.8 | 502.3 | 1,293.5 | 960.0 |
| 1978. | 8,466.8 | 5,622.0 | 2,909.3 | 1,364.0 | 1,545.3 | 2,712.7 | 1,825.5 | 513.3 | 1,312.2 | 1,019.3 |
| 1979 | 8,761.6 | 5,841.2 | 3,033.3 | 1,446.8 | 1,586.4 | 2,808.0 | 1,851.5 | 523.6 | 1,328.0 | 1,068.8 |
| 1980 | 8,972.4 | 6,005.2 | 3,137.7 | 1,505.5 | 1,632.2 | 2,867.4 | 1,877.5 | 533.9 | 1,343.7 | 1,089.7 |
| 1981 | 9,165.3 | 6,156.5 | 3,243.8 | 1,557.1 | 1,686.6 | 2,912.7 | 1,897.9 | 544.5 | 1,353.4 | 1,110.9 |
| 1982 | 9,298.6 | 6,244.1 | 3,307.1 | 1,577.1 | 1,730.1 | 2,937.0 | 1,925.2 | 565.2 | 1,360.0 | 1,129.3 |
| 1983 | 9,468.8 | 6,349.1 | 3,357.1 | 1,602.7 | 1,754.4 | 2,992.0 | 1,949.4 | 583.3 | 1,366.2 | 1,170.3 |
| 1984 | 9,750.4 | 6,534.6 | 3,456.2 | 1,662.6 | 1,793.6 | 3,078.4 | 1,974.2 | 598.5 | 1,375.7 | 1,241.7 |
| 1985 | 10,070.2 | 6,733.9 | $3,569.1$ | 1,731.2 | 1,837.9 | 3,164.7 | 2,009.5 | 620.6 | 1,388.8 | 1,326.9 |
| 1986 | 10,401.6 | 6,924.9 | 3,657.1 | 1,798.6 | 1,858.5 | 3,267.8 | 2,051.0 | 643.3 | 1,407.8 | 1,425.6 |

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[^10]

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics： 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． |


| GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANUFACTURERS＇SHIPMENTS， <br> INVENTORIES，AND ORDERS $\dagger \dagger$－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders，end of period（unadjusted）， total． | 369，927 | 370，410 | 370，253 | 368，124 | 368，602 | 370，410 | 372，193 | 373，797 | 377，900 | 382，003 | 383，901 | 385，183 | 390，995 | 「391，682 | 391，201 |  |
| Durable goods industries，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 359，674 | 359，536 | 359，423 | 357，286 | 357，858 | 359，536 | 360，672 | 361，749 | 365，334 | 368，972 | 370，981 | 372，099 | 377，287 | r377，865 | 377，418 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do． | 10，253 | 10，874 | 10，830 | 10，838 | 10，744 | 10，874 | 11，521 | 12，048 | 12，566 | 13，031 | 12，920 | 13，084 | 13，708 | ${ }^{\text {r13，817 }}$ | 13，783 |  |
| Unfilled orders，end of period（seasonally adjusted）total $\qquad$ mil．\＄． | 373，495 | 373，849 | r374，463 | 374，047 | 374，514 | 373，849 | 370，526 | 369，251 | 371，220 | 375，886 | 380，354 | 385，217 | 391，887 | ＇394，640 | 395，577 |  |
| By industry group： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods industries，total \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 363，030 | 362，745 | ＇363，653 | 363，078 | 363，518 | 362，745 | 358，971 | 357，302 | 358，765 | 362，995 | 367，510 | 372，215 | 378，396 | ＇380，939 | 381，819 |  |
| Primary metals．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | 17，024 | 17，447 | ${ }^{r} 16,629$ | 16，497 | 16，566 | 17，447 | 16，778 | 16，634 | 17，028 | 17，822 | 18，688 | 19，646 | 20，028 | 20，207 | 20，899 |  |
| Blast furnaces，steel mills ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． Nonferrous and other pri－ | 8，486 | 9，228 | r8，864 | 8，584 | 8，645 | 9，228 | 8，773 | 8，716 | 8，986 | 9，762 | 10，282 | 10，944 | 11，247 | r11，288 | 11，662 |  |
| Nonferrous and other pri－ mary metals．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 6，070 | 5，417 | ${ }^{5} 5,148$ | 5，145 | 5，218 | 5，417 | 5，234 | 5，206 | 5，427 | 5，463 | 5，679 | 5，998 | 6，048 | r6，168 | 6，381 |  |
| Fabricated metal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 19，996 | 18，977 | ${ }^{\text {r } 18,731}$ | 18，529 | 18，631 | 18，977 | 18，939 | 18，501 | 18，579 | 18，441 | 18，415 | 18，816 | 19，064 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 }} 19,119$ | 19，293 |  |
| Machinery，except electrical．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 61，765 | 55，525 | 「57，110 | 56，562 | 56，690 | 55，525 | 54，816 | 54，789 | 54，963 | 55，544 | 56，017 | 56，185 | 56，954 | ＇57，266 | 57，560 |  |
| Electrical machinery ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 91，759 | 93，932 | r93，416 | 94，032 | 93，277 | 93，932 | 92，174 | 91，351 | 89,792 | 91，629 | 91，656 | 92，801 | 93，421 | r93，522 | 93，948 |  |
| Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do Aircraft，missiles，and | 156，839 | 161，315 | －161，654 | 161，571 | 162，642 | 161，315 | 160，071 | 159，723 | 161，478 | 162，671 | 165，919 | 167，728 | 171，590 | ${ }^{\text {「173，389 }}$ | 172，474 |  |
| parts ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 132，730 | 138，180 | ＇137，238 | 137，100 | 138，865 | 138，180 | 137，580 | 137，676 | 138，309 | 139，064 | 141，099 | 141，890 | 146，017 | ${ }^{\text {r147，734 }}$ | 147，564 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do ．．．． | 10，465 | 11，104 | ${ }^{r} 10,810$ | 10，969 | 10，996 | 11，104 | 11，555 | 11，949 | 12，455 | 12，891 | 12，844 | 13，002 | 13，491 | ${ }^{\text {r13，701 }}$ | 13，758 |  |
| By market category： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 3，438 | 3，501 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4,176$ | 4，007 | 3，808 | 3，501 | 3，950 | 4，197 | 4，621 | 4，611 | 4，645 | 4，567 | 4，717 | ${ }^{\text {²，768 }}$ | 4，772 |  |
| Consumer staples ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | 781 | 784 | 730 | 699 | 734 | 784 | 729 | 727 | 737 | 746 | 703 | 699 | 690 | 675 | 662 |  |
| Equip．and defense prod．，excl． <br> auto $\qquad$ do ．．． | 238，337 | 239，542 | r239，756 | 239，776 | 240，533 | 239，542 | 237，033 | 235，893 | 235，043 | 237，345 | 241，369 | 244，022 | 247，525 | r249，049 | 248，941 |  |
| Automotive equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 5，766 | 5，544 | ${ }^{\text {r } 5,442 ~}$ | 5，682 | 5，637 | 5，544 | 5，508 | 5，535 | 5，661 | 5，776 | 6，009 | 6，014 | 5，981 | r5，888 | 5，934 |  |
| Construction materials，supplies，and intermediate products． $\qquad$ do．．．． | 10，888 | 10，496 | ${ }^{r} 10,326$ | 10，228 | 10，216 | 10，496 | 10，389 | 10，000 | 10，026 | 9，925 | 9，913 | 9，958 | 10，050 | ${ }^{\prime} 10,146$ | 10，065 |  |
| Other materials，supplies，and intermediate products． do．．．． | 114，285 | 113，982 | ${ }^{114,033}$ | 113，655 | 113，586 | 113，982 | 112，917 | 112，899 | 115，132 | 117，483 | 117，715 | 119，957 | 122，974 | ${ }^{\text {r124，114 }}$ | 125，203 |  |
| Supplementary series： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 289，266 | 290，672 | －292，348 | 292，119 | 293，095 | 290，672 | 288，036 | 286，685 | 286，851 | 290，088 | 293，349 | 296，624 | 301，517 | －303，289 | 302，945 |  |
| Nondefense ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 129，814 | 128，067 | 「126，430 | 127，113 | 127，482 | 128，067 | 129，008 | 129，070 | 129，113 | 130，104 | 133，161 | 135，296 | 139，172 | ${ }^{\text {r140，218 }}$ | 140，162 |  |
| Defense ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 159，452 | 162，605 | r165，918 | 165，006 | 165，613 | 162，605 | 159，028 | 157，615 | 157，738 | 159，984 | 160，188 | 161，328 | 162，345 | ${ }^{\text {r163，071 }}$ | 162，783 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations（ 50 States and Dist．Col．）： <br> Unadjusted $\qquad$ number． | 662，047 | 702，101 | 55，476 | 59，764 | 48，098 | 68，845 | 54，401 | 55，406 | 65，536 | 62，679 | 55，548 | 61，412 | 58，345 | 54，225 |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | 57，310 | 57，190 | 56，453 | 65，692 | 54，455 | 59，385 | 60，907 | 58，252 | 54，993 | ＇57，234 | 57，145 | 58，181 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．number ．． | 57，252 | 61，183 | 4，468 | 6，172 | 4，644 | 4，579 | 5，613 | 5，390 | 5，603 | 5，320 | 6，331 | 4，937 | 5，518 | 4，419 |  |  |
| Commercial service．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 16，647 | 20，911 | 1，543 | 2，185 | 1，725 | 1，759 | 2，103 | 1，993 | 2，149 | 1，905 | 2，443 | 2，035 | 2，197 | 1，775 |  |  |
| Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 7，004 | 7，035 | 541 | 689 | 519 | 517 | 596 | 559 | 622 | 562 | 698 | 542 | 616 | 531 |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 5，662 | 5，641 | 424 | 545 | 432 | 422 | 472 | 483 | 488 | 445 | 469 | 367 | 456 | 367 |  |  |
| Retail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | 13，501 | 13，509 | 930 | 1，376 | 1，022 | 870 | 1，176 | 1，171 | 1，069 | 1，060 | 1，228 | 898 | 1，093 | 859 |  |  |
| Wholesale trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | 4，835 | 4，808 | 366 | 466 | 364 | 324 | 370 | 386 | 368 | 388 | 426 | 351 | 403 | 320 |  |  |
| Liabilities（current），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． | 36，914．1 | 43，961．0 | 3，377．2 | 4，099．5 | 1，973．8 | 3，867．9 | 3，446．6 | 2，921．1 | 2，662．7 | 2，024．8 | 2，872．4 | 2，742．3 | 2，142．7 | 1，907．4 |  |  |
| Commercial service．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6，472．6 | 8，375．2 | 436.5 | 712.2 | 502.5 | 782.6 | 867.5 | 852.1 | 619.5 | 708.4 | 907.1 | 659.0 | 793.0 | 622.6 |  |  |
| Construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 2，011．9 | 1，862．5 | 126.9 | 168.2 | 93.1 | 170.5 | 131.7 | 134.9 | 599.5 | 209.9 | 290.5 | 169.0 | 110.3 | 202.5 |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 7，162．6 | 9，269．0 | 1，529．5 | 326.0 | 264.2 | 250.2 | 611.7 | 386.0 | 398.1 | 217.9 | 309.0 | 586.7 | 207.7 | 132.8 |  |  |
| Retail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 2，908．4 | 2，740．2 | 200.8 | 224.0 | 207.7 | 156.1 | 257.5 | 415.6 | 172.0 | 171.4 | 182.6 | 118.4 | 180.1 | 141.7 |  |  |
| Wholesale trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 2，831．6 | 1，958．3 | 134.7 | 207.6 | 86.6 | 83.9 | 118.5 | 194.7 | 148.0 | 97.4 | 113.0 | 98.0 | 124.3 | 81.3 |  |  |
| Failure annual rate（seasonally adjusted） No．per 10,000 concerns ．． | 115.0 | 120.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

COMMODITY PRICES



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| COMMODITY PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONSUMER PRICES $\dagger$-Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items (CPI-U)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities.............................. ...1967=100 .. | 286.7 | 288.9 | 283.5 | 283.6 | 284.0 | 284.2 | 286.3 | 287.7 | 289.5 | 291.4 | 292.3 | 292.8 | 292.8 | 294.2 | 296.1 | 297.3 |
| Nondurables $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do.... | 293.2 277.2 | 289.6 262.2 | 289.4 258.9 | 289.0 257.8 | 289.2 257.4 | 289.5 <br> 257.5 | 292.1 259.2 | 294.6 262.6 | 296.8 <br> 266.4 | 299.1 269.6 | 300.0 270.0 | 300.5 <br> 269.8 | 300.1 269.5 | 302.3 273.1 | 304.9 276.8 | 306.0 278.4 |
| Durables.............................. .......................... | 270.7 | 270.2 | 269.3 | 270.5 | 271.8 | 271.7 | 2729.4 | 271.2 | 271.7 | 273.0 <br> 29.6 | 273.6 | ${ }_{274.2}^{269.8}$ | 274.9 | 274.6 | 274.8 274 | 278.4 276.0 |
| Commodities less food............................................... | 272.5 | 263.4 | 261.1 | 260.9 | 261.2 | 261.2 | 262.5 | 264.0 | 266.5 | 268.9 | 269.4 | 269.5 | 269.6 | 271.6 | 273.8 | 275.4 |
| Services .................................... .............do.... | 381.5 | 400.5 | 405.5 | 406.1 | 406.1 | 406.6 | 408.6 | 409.9 | 411.2 | 412.8 | 414.2 | 416.7 . | 418.3 | 420.7 | 422.4 | 423.1 |
| Food \# $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do.. <br> Food at home $\qquad$ do | 309.8 <br> 296.8 | 319.7 305.3 | 323.2 309.0 | 323.7 <br> 309.5 | 324.6 309.9 | 325.2 310.2 | 328.9 315.2 | 330.1 <br> 316.6 | 330.0 315.8 | 331.0 316.9 | 332.5 <br> 318.8 | 334.1 <br> 320.4 | 333.6 319.1 | 333.8 <br> 319.0 | 334.9 319.8 | 335.3 319.9 |
| Housing........................................ ..............do ... | 349.9 | 360.2 | 363.7 | 363.0 | 361.7 | 362.1 | 363.9 | 365.1 | 366.4 | 367.7 | 368.9 | 371.3 | 372.5 | 374.9 | 375.4 | 375.2 |
| Shelter \#................................. ..............do... | 382.0 | 408.9 | 407.6 | 409.5 | 410.2 | 410.4 | 412.3 | 414.0 | 415.9 | 418.0 | 419.2 | 420.2 | 422.1 | 425.1 | 426.2 | 428.6 |
| Rent, residential.................... ............do.... | 264.6 | 280.0 | 283.2 | 284.6 | 285.6 | 286.0 | 287.1 | 288.0 | 288.3 | 288.8 | 289.4 | 289.6 | 291.2 | 293.1 | 294.5 | 295.4 |
| Homeowners' ${ }^{\text {cost................. }}$ Dec. $1982=100 .$. | 113.1 | 119.4 | 120.7 | 127.3 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 127.0 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 127.6 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.4 | 125.4 | 126.0 | 127.1 |
| Fuel and utilities \# .................... .... $1967=100$. Fuel oil, coal, and bottled | 393.6 619.5 | 384.7 <br> 501.5 | 388.3 4535 | 379.1 4519 | 371.1 | 371.0 460.6 | 373.7 | 374.8 | 374.9 | 374.2 | 377.5 | 387.6 | 388.1 | 391.1 | 389.8 | 381.3 |
| Gas (piped) and electricity......... ....................... | 619.5 | 501.5 | ${ }_{461.1}^{453.5}$ | 4441.9 | 452.0 426.7 | 460.6 425.3 | 487.9 | 503.2 428.9 | 500.6 | 500.5 | 497.7 | 498.6 | 497.9 | 502.3 | 501.0 | 507.0 |
| Household furnishings and op- <br> eration | 462.7 247.2 | 446.7 250.4 | 251.5 | 441.4 251.6 | 251.2 | 425.3 252.4 | 288.8 253.1 | 258.9 28.5 | 288.7 254.3 | 425.9 255.2 | 254.9 | 456.8 254.9 | 454.8 255.1 | 459.4 255.4 | 457.4 255.8 | 436.6 255.6 |
| Apparel and upkeep..................... .............do .... | 206.0 | 207.8 | 212.1 | 213.2 | 213.1 | 210.9 | 207.1 | 208.4 | 215.2 | 218.7 | 218.0 | 214.5 | 210.5 | 214.7 | 222.2 | 226.3 |
| Transportation.............................. .............do .... | 319.9 | 307.5 | 302.2 | 302.6 | 304.3 | 304.8 | 308.5 | 310.0 | 310.6 | 313.3 | 314.6 | 316.7 | 318.5 | 320.2 | 320.4 | 321.9 |
| Private.................................... .............do ... | 314.2 | 299.5 | ${ }_{923}^{2937}$ | ${ }_{29}^{294.1}$ | ${ }_{9207}^{295.8}$ | 295.9 | ${ }_{293}^{299.8}$ | ${ }_{301.3}^{301.3}$ | 301.9 | 304.8 | 306.3 | 308.6 | 310.5 | 312.0 | 312.1 | ${ }^{31338}$ |
| New cars ............................... .............do .... | 215.2 | 224.4 | 224.5 | 227.1 | 230.7 | 232.2 | 233.0 | 230.2 | 229.4 | 230.4 | 231.3 | 232.0 | 232.7 | 232.1 | 231.6 | 233.8 |
| Used cars................................ ..............do .... | 379.7 | 363.2 | 359.5 | 360.6 | 361.0 | 356.6 | 354.6 | 356.9 | 363.0 | 371.6 | ${ }^{378.6}$ | 383.0 | 385.5 | 385.7 | 387.3 | 388.0 |
| Public...................................... ...............do.... | 402.8 | 426.4 | 428.5 | 428.7 | 431.7 | 437.5 | 438.9 | 439.8 | 441.4 | 440.8 | 439.6 | 438.1 | 438.3 | 442.8 | 445.1 | 442.0 |
| Medical care................................. ..............do .... | 403.1 | 433.5 | 439.7 | 442.3 | 444.6 | 446.8 | 449.6 | 452.4 | 455.0 | 457.3 | 458.9 | 461.3 | 464.1 | 466.1 | 467.8 | 469.8 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items, percent change from previous month. |  |  | . 3 | .$^{2}$ |  | 2 | . | 4 | 4 | .$^{4}$ | . 3 | 4 | 2 | . 5 | 2 | ${ }^{4}$ |
| Commodities.................................. ...1967=100 .. |  |  | 283.2 | 283.2 | 283.6 | 283.9 | 286.6 | 287.9 | 289.3 | 290.8 | 291.9 | 293.0 | 293.5 | 294.5 | 295.5 | 296.6 |
| Commodities less food...................... .............do.... |  |  | 260.8 | 260.2 | 260.1 | 260.2 | 263.5 | ${ }^{264.8}$ | 267.0 | ${ }_{3688}^{268.8}$ | 269.5 | 270.0 | 271.0 | 2723 | 273.0 | 274.0 |
| Food ........................................... ..............do.... |  |  | 323.9 | 325.2 | 321.5 | 327.2 | 328.6 | 329.6 | 329.2 | 330.2 | 332.0 | 834.4 | 333.8 | 333.9 | 335.6 | 336.9 321.7 |
| Food at home ............................... .............do .... |  |  | 309.9 | 311.1 | 312.3 | 312.6 | 314.0 | 315.3 | 314.1 | 315.2 | 318.0 | 320.7 | 319.1 | 318.7 | 320.7 | 321.7 |
| Apparel and upkeep........................ .............do.... |  |  | 208.9 | 209.0 | 209.6 | 209.5 | 210.4 | 211.8 | 215.4 | 218.6 | 219.1 | 217.3 | 215.9 | 216.0 | 218.3 | 221.1 |
| Transportation...................................................................Private................................ ................ |  |  | 302.2 | 302.5 | 303.6 | 303.6 | 308.3 | 309.8 | 311.8 | 313.4 | 314.4 | 316.0 | 317.8 | 320.0 | 320.5 | 322.0 |
|  |  |  | 293.8 | 294.1 | 295.1 | 294.8 | 299.6 | 301.2 | 303.2 | 305.0 | 306.0 | 307.9 | 309.8 | 311.8 | 312.2 | 314.0 |
| New cars .................................... .............do .... |  |  | 226.4 | 228.0 | 229.7 | 230.9 | 231.8 | 229.3 | 229.4 | 230.4 | 231.1 | 232.0 | 233.2 | 233.3 | 233.5 | 234.8 |
| Services ......................................... .............do ... |  |  | 403.9 | 405.3 | 406.7 | 407.8 | 409.6 | 411.1 | 412.6 | 414.1 | 415.3 | 416.8 | 418.0 | 420.3 | 420.4 | 422.1 |
| PRODUCER PRICES § <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities. $\qquad$ .... $1967=100 .$. | 308.7 | 299.8 | 297.5 | 298 | 298.7 | 298.5 | 300.9 | 302.2 | 302.7 | 305.0 | 307.1 | +308.2 | 310.2 | 310.5 | 310.4 | 311.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| processing................................. ...............do .... | 306.1 | 280.3 | 275.4 | 277.2 | 279.2 | 277.0 | 284.2 | 287.2 | 288.6 | 295.3 | 302.9 | ${ }^{3} 3037$ | 307.8 | 307.7 | 305.4 | 304.3 |
| Intermediate materials, sup- <br> plies, etc $\qquad$ do | 318.7 | 307.6 | 306.1 | 304.8 | 304.8 | 305.0 | 307.0 | 308.9 | 309.3 | 311.0 | 313.1 | r315.2 | 317.1 | 318.2 | 318.9 | 320.0 |
| Finished goods \#..................................................... | 293.7 | 289.7 | 287.3 | 290.7 | 290.7 | 290.4 | 291.8 | 292.8 | 292.6 | 294.9 | 295.8 | r296.2 | 297.8 | 297.2 | 296.7 | 298.2 |
| Finished consumer goods......... ..................do .... | 291.8 | 284.9 | 282.5 | 285.2 | 285.1 | 284.8 | 286.2 | 287.1 | 287.5 | 290.1 | 291.3 | r291.9 | 293.8 | 293.0 | 292.7 | 293.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods...................... .............do.... | 317.2 | 298.8 | 295.6 | 294.4 | 294.8 | 294.7 | 298.2 | 300.7 | 301.1 | 304.4 | 307.7 | r309.5 | 312.0 | 312.0 | 311.5 | 310.7 |
| Total manufactures................... .............do .... | 304.3 | 297.6 | 296.0 | 297.0 | 297.1 | 297.2 | 299.5 | 300.7 | 300.8 | 303.0 | 304.4 | '305.3 | 306.8 | 307.5 | 307.5 | 309.6 |
| Durable manufactures............ ..............do .... | 298.1 | ${ }^{300.8}$ | 299.6 | 303.1 | ${ }^{303.3}$ | 302.9 | 303.7 | 303.5 | 304.1 | 305.0 | ${ }^{305.3}$ | 305.4 | 306.3 | ${ }^{306.9}$ | 307.1 | ${ }_{3}^{310.3}$ |
| Nondurable manufactures....... ..............do .... | 310.5 | 294.0 | 292.1 | 290.4 | 290.5 | 291.0 | 294.7 | 297.4 | 297.0 | 300.5 | 303.0 | r304.8 | 306.8 | 307.7 | 307.5 | 308.4 |
| Farm products, processed foods and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products ...................................................do.... | 230.5 | 225.2 | 224.1 | 227.4 | 230.1 | 227.4 | 220.8 | 222.9 | 223.3 | 231.9 | 242.0 | -239.3 | 236.3 | 231.1 | 232.1 | 229.0 |
| Foods and feeds, processed.......... .............do .... | 260.4 | 265.1 | 269.0 | 268.4 | 267.9 | 268.2 | 266.8 | 267.6 | 266.2 | 269.5 | 274.3 | ${ }^{2} 274.0$ | 274.4 | 272.1 | 273.7 | 273.4 |
| Industrial commodities ................... .............do .... | 323.8 | 312.2 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 309.8 | 309.8 | 313.5 | 314.9 | 315.7 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 322.6 | 323.8 | 323.3 | 324.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products.... $\qquad$ do .... Fuels and related prod., and power and $\qquad$ do | 303. | 299. | 297. | 298. | 298. | 298 | 301.1 | 302.8 | 304.9 | 307.4478.9 | 309.6483.0 | '313 | 313.9 | 312.8 | 314.1 | 317.1 |
|  | 633.6 | 483.5 | 452.6 | 438.8 | 438.5 | 439.6 | 461.6 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 492.6$ |  |  |  | 492.9 |
| Furniture and household durables.............do.... | 221.6 | ${ }_{296}^{224.0}$ | ${ }_{2294.2}^{224}$ | ${ }_{29}^{224.6}$ | 224.9 | 224.9 | 225.5 | ${ }_{3025}^{225.7}$ | 226.1 | ${ }_{3106}^{226.8}$ | ${ }_{31}^{227.2}$ | ${ }^{\mathbf{r} 227.4}$ | 227.4 | 328.0 | 228.1 |  |
|  | ${ }_{303.6}^{286.1}$ | 296.7 305.3 | 296.4 308.8 | 297.8 307.1 | 299.3 <br> 307.5 | 301.6 306.8 | 301.9 307.9 | 302.0 311.6 | 305.9 314.8 | 310.6 315.2 | 317.0 315.2 | r315.8 ${ }_{3} \mathbf{3 1 7 . 2}$ | 317.8 <br> 320.4 | 318.5 321.7 | ${ }_{331.1}^{321.4}$ | 326.5 330.2 |
| Machinery and equipment .......... ...............do.... | 298.9 | 303.3 | 304.2 | 304.5 | 304.9 | 305.2 | 306.1 | 306.5 | 306.7 | 306.7 | 307.1 | '306.9 | 307.8 | 308.2 | 308.4 | 309.0 |
| Metals and metal products ........ ..............do ... | 314.9 | 311.2 | 311.7 | 311.9 | 312.0 | 311.7 | 312.8 | 313.2 | 313.8 | 315.0 | 317.4 | 319.0 | 321.9 | 324.7 | 327.7 | 333.3 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products.... .............do .... | 347.8 | 952.1 | 351.4 | 351.3 | 351.1 | 350.0 | 350.0 | 350.8 | 351.2 | 351.9 | 351.8 | -352.4 | 352.6 | 352.9 | 352.5 | 354.2 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products................do.... | 327.2 | 335.3 | 337.8 | 339.4 | 340.4 | 340.9 | 345.0 | 347.4 | 348.1 | 349.2 | 349.2 | '350.0 | 351.5 | 352.7 | 354.9 | 356.9 |
| Rubber and plastics products ..... ..............do .... | 245.9 | 245.9 | 245.7 | ${ }_{21}^{245.1}$ | ${ }_{2114}^{244}$ | 244.2 | 245.0 | 245.2 | ${ }_{2}^{244.8}$ | ${ }_{2135}^{24.6}$ | 246.1 | ${ }^{2} 246.9$ | 248.3 | ${ }^{249.2}$ | 250.0 | ${ }_{21} 25.1$ |
| Textile products and apparel...... De...........do... | 210.4 | ${ }_{211.2}$ | 211.1 | ${ }_{28}^{211.2}$ | ${ }_{282}^{211.3}$ | 211.4 | 212.0 | ${ }_{279}^{212.1}$ | 212.5 | ${ }_{282}^{213.1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{213.5}$ | 214.3 | 215.5 | ${ }_{2794}^{2159}$ | 216.9 | 217.8 |
| Transportation equip. \#...........Dec. $1968=100 .$. Motor vehicles and equip ........ .... $1967=100$. | ${ }_{267.3}^{269.5}$ | $\stackrel{274.2}{276}$ | 2684.4 264 | ${ }_{284}^{282.6}$ | 2883.9 | ${ }_{282}^{281.5}$ | 282.3 288.0 | $\stackrel{279.9}{ }$ | 289.5 279.5 | 282.2 | 280.6 280.8 | ${ }^{2} 280.0$ | 280.5 280.5 | 278.6 | 274.0 | 284.9 287.9 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished goods, percent change from previous month. $\qquad$ |  |  | . 3 | . 3 | . 0 | . 1 | 4 | . 1 | . 5 | . 5 | . 2 | r. 2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} .4$ | $\begin{array}{r}.0 \\ \\ \hline 09.1\end{array}$ | . 3 | -. 2 |
| By stage of processing: <br> Crude materials for further proc- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| essing ....................................... $1967=100 .$. |  |  | ${ }_{3057}^{276.8}$ | ${ }_{3}^{28048}$ | 279.0 <br> 304. | ${ }_{3047}^{276}$ | 382.6 | ${ }_{3091}^{285.8}$ | ${ }_{3101}^{288.7}$ | ${ }_{311}^{295.5}$ | ${ }_{313}^{303.0}$ | ${ }^{3} 304.8$ | 307.8 | ${ }_{3182}^{309.1}$ | 306.2 | 306.9 319 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, etc............................................................... |  |  | ${ }_{289.1}$ | 290.1 | 290.2 | 290.4 | 291.7 | 291.9 | 293.5 | 295.1 | 295.7 | '296.3 | 297.4 | 297.4 | 298.3 | 297.6 |
| Finished consumer goods............. ....................... |  |  | 283.8 | 284.8 | 284.7 | 284.8 | 286.2 | 286.7 | 288.7 | 290.6 | 291.2 | '292.1 | 293.3 | 293.1 | 293.7 | 293.1 |
| Foods................................... .............do.... |  |  | 283.3 | 285.9 | 285.3 | 284.0 | 279.0 | 278.8 | 279.1 | 283.1 | 287.2 | '287.6 | 287.0 | 283.3 | 286.4 | 286.2 |
| Finished goods, exc. foods........ ..............do.... |  |  | 279.1 | 279.2 | 279.4 | 280.2 | 285.0 | 285.9 | 288.7 | 289.4 | 288.2 | '289.3 | 291.5 | 293.3 | 292.4 | 291.7 |
| Durable.............................. .............do... |  |  | 247.6 | 251.0 | ${ }^{252.2}$ | 252.0 | 252.7 | 250.0 | 250.6 | 252.5 | 252.1 | ${ }^{2} 252.1$ | 252.6 | 251.8 | 255.5 | 255.0 |
| Nondurable........................ ..............do.... |  |  | 303.0 | 300.7 | 300.1 | 301.5 | 308.9 | 311.7 | 316.0 | 316.0 | 314.3 | '316.0 | 319.2 | 322.5 | 318.9 | 318.1 |
| Capital equipment...................... ..............do ... |  |  | 307.6 | 308.7 | 309.8 | 310.2 | 310.8 | 310.1 | 310.5 | 311.3 | 311.6 | '311.4 | 312.0 | 312.6 | 314.8 | 313.5 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by: | $\begin{aligned} & .340 \\ & .310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .345 \\ .304 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .348 \\ .303 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .344 \\ .303 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .344 \\ .302 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .343 \\ & .300 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .342 \\ .299 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .342 \\ .298 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .339 \\ & .296 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .338 \\ & .295 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r .338 \\ .294 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .336 \\ .293 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .336 \\ .292 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .337 \\ & .290 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .335 \\ .290 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Producer prices................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & .344 \\ & .302 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statietics： 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． |



| DOMESTIC TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADVERTISING <br> Magazine advertising（Leading National Advertisers）： | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel and accessories．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive，incl．accessories ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building materials $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burding materials ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foods，soft drinks，confection－ <br> ery $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer，wine，liquors ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houshold equip．，supplies，fur－ nishings $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial materials．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newspaper advertising expenditures（Newspaper Advertising Bureau，Inc．）： <br> Total． $\qquad$ mil． 8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classified ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 25,170 8,376 | $\underset{9,303}{26,98}$ | 2，798 | －845 | 2，801 | 2，363 | 2，088 | 2，778 | 2，454 | 2，907 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3，352 | 3，376 | 280 | 328 | 333 | 231 | 264 | 262 | 304 | 302 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13，443 | 14，311 | 1，109 | 1，346 | 1，534 | 1，489 | 1，017 | 1，049 | 1，229 | 1，307 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales（unadj．）， <br> total． $\qquad$ | 1，373，926 | 1，381，311 | 118，772 | 124，995 | 113，152 | 121，499 | 110，564 | 111，705 | 126，908 | 126，354 | 125，630 | 129，016 | 126，469 | ${ }^{\text {＇125，361 }}$ | 130，946 |  |
| Durable goods establishments ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．．．．Nondurable goods establishments． | ${ }^{626,749}$ | 664，108 | 58，368 | 62，287 | 54，350 | 58，033 | 51，319 | 52，884 | 61，100 | 61，161 | 59，270 | 63，423 | 61，290 | ${ }^{+60,613}$ | 63，739 |  |
|  | 747，177 | 717，203 | 60，404 | 62，708 | 58，802 | 63，466 | 59，245 | 58，871 | 65，808 | 65，193 | 66，360 | 65，593 | 65，179 | ＇64，748 | 67，207 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers inventories，book value （non－LIFO basis）， <br> end of period（unadj．），total $\qquad$ mil．\＄．． | 137，139 | 148，245 | 147，964 | 149，009 | 148，804 | 148，245 | 149，548 | 150，166 | 150，882 | 150，853 | 151，371 | 152，651 | 151，258 | ＇148，823 | 152，947 |  |
| Durable goods establishments ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 86，984 | 95，353 | 97，991 | 97，153 | 97，210 | 95，353 | 95，895 | 95，989 | 97，667 | 98，249 | 100，083 | 100，288 | 99，537 | r97，919 | 99，826 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． | 50，155 | 52，892 | 49，973 | 51，856 | 51，594 | 52，892 | 53，653 | 54，177 | 58，215 | 52，604 | 51，288 | 52，363 | 51，721 | 「50，904 | 53，121 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores： <br> Estimated sales（unadj），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． | 1，379，621 | 1，454，411 | 125，444 | 123，835 | 121，365 | 152，106 | 106，393 | 105，802 | 120，440 | 125，367 |  | 128，978 | 128，950 | r131，017 | r124，245 |  |
| Durable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． Building materials，hardware，garden supply，and mobile home dealers．．．．．．mil．\＄．． | 1，517，981 | $1,454,411$ 568,057 | 125,44 54,806 | ＋48，479 | 124，469 | 156，692 | 106,38 37,769 | ＋40，164 | 120,448 47,587 | 125,3644 | 12,07 50,691 | 53，118 | 52，208 | －52，714 | －49，787 | 129，468 |
|  | －75，556 | 88，093 | 54，806 7,993 | 8，148 | 4,49 6,958 | 66，03 | 5，641 | 4， 5，519 | ＋，022 | 4，84 7,989 | 8，607 | 5,118 8,629 | 8，398 | r8，188 | r7，987 | －8，306 |
| Automotive dealers <br> Furniture，home furnishings， <br> and equipment $\qquad$ do．．． | 311，859 | 335，822 | 35，043 | 28，072 | 24，224 | 29，542 | 20，897 | 24，048 | 29，177 | 30，408 | 30，220 | 32，308 | 31，653 | －32，091 | ＇29，588 | 128，144 |
|  | 69，584 | 78，487 | 6，572 | 6，822 | 7，290 | 9，493 | 6，288 | 5，797 | 6，398 | 6，228 | 6，390 | 6，515 | 6，700 | ＇6，805 | ＇6，722 | ${ }^{17,145}$ |
| Nondurable goods stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 861，640 | 886，354 | 70，638 | 75，356 | 76，896 | 95，414 | 68，624 | 65，638 | 72，903 | 75，523 | 78，382 | 75，860 | 76，742 | ${ }^{7} 78,303$ | －74，458 | ${ }^{1} 79,542$ |
| General merch．group stores．．． $\qquad$ Food stores． ．d | 149，592 | 155，262 | 11，757 | 12，907 | 15，512 | 24，038 | 9，276 | 9，648 | 11，794 | 12，871 | 13，711 | 12，718 | 12，081 | ＇13，647 | r12，506 | ${ }^{2} 14,028$ |
|  | 283，987 | 296，040 | 23，837 | 25，284 | 24，748 | 26，938 | 24，961 | 22，746 | 24，449 | 24，884 | 26，215 | 25，435 | 26，591 | ${ }^{\text {r } 25,637 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 24,910}$ | ${ }^{1} 26,070$ |
| Gasoline service stations．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 101，266 | 86，618 | 6，911 | 7，061 | 6，711 | 6，922 | 6，641 | 6，392 | 7，075 | 7，385 | 7，637 | 7，817 | 8，116 | r8，071 | ${ }^{77} 7,676$ | ${ }^{1} 7,891$ |
|  | 74，321 | 80，775 | 6，449 | 6，826 | 7，570 | 11，426 | 5，377 | 5，233 | 6，524 | 7，161 | 6，961 | 6，605 | 6，354 | ${ }^{7} 7,308$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,854}$ | ${ }^{17} 7,354$ |
|  | 133，457 | 144，966 | 12，119 | 12，762 | 11，863 | 12，476 | 11，843 | 11，412 | 12，513 | 12，809 | 13，457 | 13，305 | 13，632 | ${ }^{r} 13,698$ | r12，502 | ${ }^{1} 13,065$ |
| Eating and drinking places．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 46，191 | 49，316 | 3，910 | 4，113 | 4，044 | 5,648 | 4，182 | 3，940 | 4，164 | 4,296 | 4,360 | 4,351 | 4，335 | ${ }^{4} 4,332$ | ${ }^{7} 4,236$ | ${ }^{1} 4,486$ |
| Liquor stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． | 19，491 | 19，792 | 1，549 | 1，630 | 1，622 | 2，224 | 1，474 | 1，363 | 1，440 | 1，505 | 1，625 | 1，583 | 1，683 | r1，609 | 1，511 |  |
| Estimated sales（seas．adj．），total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |  | ＇129，101 | ${ }^{\prime} 122,288$ | 121，678 | 127，613 | 118，579 | 124，280 | 124，593 | 124，960 | 124，867 | 126，307 | 127，061 | $\cdot 128,931$ | －127，555 | ${ }^{1} 127,418$ |
| Durable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |  | ＇55，088 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 47,945$ | 47，408 | 52，579 | 43，766 | 47，365 | 47，942 | 48，135 | 47，783 | 48，981 | 49，735 | ＇51，143 | ＇50，141 | ${ }^{1} 49,685$ |
| Bldg．materials，hardware，garden sup－ ply，and mobile home dealers \＃．．．．．．．．mil．\＄． |  |  | ＇7，496 | r7，540 | 7，365 | 7，504 | 7，424 | 7，652 | 7，707 | 7，452 | 7，505 | 7，430 | 7，467 | ＇7，503 | 「7，559 | 17，684 |
| ply，and mobile home dealers\＃．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7，684 |
| supply stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r5，488 } \\ \hline 909\end{array}$ |  | 5，548 | 5，743 | 5，701 | 5，851 | 5，863 | 5，684 | 5，736 | 5，827 | 5，881 | ＇5，992 | 6，031 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {＇924 }}$ | 904 | 889 | 974 | 999 | 1，050 | 1，050 | 1，019 | 958 | 986 | 966 | 1，003 |  |
| Automotive dealers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 35,318$ | г28，105 | 27，566 | 32，388 | 23，729 | 26，968 | 27，780 | 28，101 | 27，781 | 28，947 | 29，438 | ${ }{ }^{3} 0,882$ | r29，777 | ${ }^{1} 28,996$ |
| Motor vehicle and miscellaneous auto dealers． $\qquad$ |  |  | 33，061 | r25，870 | 25，348 | 30，256 | 21，513 | 24，709 | 25，529 | 25，874 | 25，546 | 26，671 | 27，133 | ＇28，501 | r27，413 | ${ }^{1} 66,574$ |
| Auto and home supply stores $\qquad$ do．． |  |  | ＇2，257 | r2，235 | 2，218 | 2，132 | 2，216 | 2，259 | 2，251 | 2，227 | 2，235 | 2，276 | 2，305 | г2，381 | 2，364 |  |
| Furniture，home furnishings， and equipment \＃ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r6，697 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ，712 | 6，825 | 6，851 | 6，763 | 6，812 | 6，803 | 6，777 | 6，704 | 6，683 | 6，846 | ＇6，850 | 「6，838 | ${ }^{16,944}$ |
| Furniture，home furnish－ ings stores |  |  | r3，574 | r3，581 | 3，591 | 3，618 | 3，570 | 3，650 | 3，643 | 3，664 | 3，622 | 3，640 | 3，684 | r3，639 | 3，648 |  |
| Household appliance，radio，and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | r2，633 | ＇2，652 | 2，730 | 2，735 | 2，727 | 2，687 | 2，692 | 2，647 | 2，602 | 2，564 | 2，673 | ${ }^{\text {r2，704 }}$ | 2，709 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown inBUSINESS Statistics: 1984 | Units | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |


| RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger-$ Continued <br> All retail stores-Continued <br> Estimated sales (seas. adj.)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nondurable goods stores........... ...........mil. \$. |  |  | ${ }^{7} 74,013$ | ${ }^{\text {r74, }}$ [1343 | 74,270 | 75,034 | 74,8 | 76,915 | 76,651 | 76,8 | 77,084 | 77, ${ }^{1326}$ | ${ }^{77,326}$ | 7,788 | ${ }_{7}^{77} 77414$ | 788 |
| Department stores excluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| leased departments........... ..............do... |  |  | ${ }^{111,123}$ | ${ }^{7} 11,079$ | 11,013 | 11,078 | 11,126 | 11,591 | $11,389$ | $11,481$ | $11,635$ | 11,607 | 11,687 | ${ }^{11} 18,836$ | ${ }^{111,706}$ | ${ }^{111,865}$ |
| Variety stores...................... ..................... |  |  |  | 692 | 644 |  | 724 | 754 | 737 | 739 | 720 | 708 |  |  |  |  |
| Food stores........................... .............do... |  |  | -24,810 | -24,994 | 25,094 | 25,311 | ${ }_{25,028}^{238}$ | 25,252 | 25,244 | 25,267 | 25,337 | 25,482 | 25,280 | ${ }^{\text {r25,472 }}$ | ${ }^{2} 2 \times 25405$ | 225,453 |
| Grocery stores $\qquad$ do.. |  |  | '23,312 |  | 23,587 | $\underset{6,813}{23,746}$ | $\underset{\substack{23,588}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{7,88} 7$ | $\underset{7,385}{23,85}$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{23,897}$ | $\underset{7}{23,436}$ | 24,063 <br> 7,459 | $\underset{7,635}{23,83}$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}$ | r23,954 7 7 | 124,005 7,691 |
| Apparel and accessory stores \#............do .... |  |  | '6,784 | 6,855 | 6,794 | 6,935 | 6,689 | 7,097 | 7,222 | 7,002 | 6,986 | 7,140 | 7,163 | 7,168 | ${ }^{7} 7,171$ | ,245 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores. $\qquad$ do.. |  |  | 808 | ${ }^{7} 795$ | 771 | 812 | 96 | 803 | 02 | 787 | 783 | 3 | 807 | -806 | 807 |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2,957$ |  |  |  | 2.971 |  |
| Shoe stores..............................................do |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r1,252 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r1,266 }}$ | 1,265 | 1,299 | 1,288 | 1,358 | 1,408 | 1,303 | 1,307 | 1,351 | 1,352 | ${ }^{\text {r1,366 }}$ | 1,345 |  |
| Eating and drinking places..... ..............do.. |  |  | ${ }^{1} 12,229$ | r12,366 | 12,435 | 12,770 | 12,929 | 13,147 | 12,755 | 12,745 | 12,743 | 12,769 | 12,657 | r12,648 | $\cdot 12,577$ | 12,648 |
| Drug and proprietary stores ... ..............do.. |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4,180$ | 4,1919 | 4,221 | 4,298 | 4,297 | 4,29 | 4,339 | 4,404 | 4,426 | 4,437 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$-1,457 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$,, 516 | ${ }^{14,536}$ |
| Liquor stores .....................................do... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,636}$ | 1,663 | 1,593 | 1,585 | 1,592 | 1,628 | 1,600 | 1,620 | 1,638 | 1,593 | 1,597 | ${ }^{\text {r1,591 }}$ | 1,574 |  |
| Estimated inventories, end of period: Book value (non-LIFO basis), <br> (unadjusted), total. | 174,149 | 181,366 | 185,444 | 198,292 | 199,726 | 181,366 | 183,378 | 189,373 | 196,025 | 198,390 | 197,881 | 198,495 | ${ }^{198,674}$ | 195,700 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \# .......................do... | 89,260 | 93,330 | 90,339 | 97,192 | 98,621 | 93,330 | 96,427 | 99,991 | 103,361 | 103,677 | 104,417 | 104,879 | r102,930 | 98,009 |  |  |
| Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers...........do.. | 13,780 | 14,078 | 15,063 | 14,791 | 14,623 | 14,078 | ${ }^{13,918}$ | 14,812 | 15,278 | 15,188 | 15,684 | 15,602 | ${ }^{155,214}$ | 15,314 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers ....i...................do.... | 46,550 | 48,162 | 42,255 | 47,721 | 48,997 | 48,162 | 51,779 | 55,077 | 57,298 | 56,820 | 56,674 | 56,994 | r55,122 | 49,461 |  |  |
| and equipment ................ ..............do ... | 13,373 | 14,627 | 14,666 | 15,369 | 15,608 | 4,627 | 14,317 | 14,058 | 4 | 14,625 | 14,78 | ,87 | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,949}$ | 15,214 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \#..... ..............do... General merch group | 84,88 | 88,03 | 95,105 | 101,100 | 101,105 | 88,036 | 86,95 | 89,382 | 92,664 | 94,713 | 93,41 | 93,616 | -95,74 | 97,691 |  |  |
| stores.....................................do..... | 28,606 22,597 | ${ }_{23,747}^{29,253}$ | 38,979 27107 | 37,108 29814 | 37,016 29,972 | ${ }_{23,747}^{29,253}$ | 29,072 | 30,575 | ${ }_{251,695}^{31,866}$ | 33,120 26,916 | 32,047 26012 | 31,770 2506 |  | 33,795 27312 |  |  |
| Food stores............................................ | 18,591 | 19,379 | 19,172 | 20,119 | 20,242 | 19,379 | 18,886 | 18,976 | 19,213 | 19,188 | 19,094 | 19,348 | ${ }_{\text {r19,168 }}$ | 19,055 |  |  |
|  | 15,852 | 16,213 | 18,366 | 19,3 | 19,329 | 16,213 | 16,121 | 17,229 | 18,54 | 18,90 | 18,873 |  | ${ }^{19} 1947$ | 20,452 |  |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), <br> (seas. adj.), total | 179,671 | 187,158 |  |  |  | 187,158 |  | 190,527 |  |  |  | 200,039 | 201,762 |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \# ............ ....................... | 90,791 | 94,935 | 94,337 | ${ }_{97,810}$ | 97,041 | 94,935 | 96,606 | 97,931 | 99,293 | 99,767 | 101,876 | 103,541 | r104,385 | 104,264 |  |  |
| Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers...........do... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,423 |  |  |  |  |  | r15,184 | 15,329 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers............ ..............do... | 46,550 | 48,1 | 46,818 | 50,250 | 49,421 | 48,128 | 50,247 | 51,735 | 53,114 | 53,327 | 54,409 | 55,443 | r 56,150 | 55,768 |  |  |
| Furniture, and equip....................... | 3,522 | 14,775 | 14,564 | 14,750 | 14,794 | 14,775 | 14,714 | 8 | 84 |  |  | 7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,192$ | 15,290 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \#..... ..............do | 88,880 | 92,223 | 91,697 | 92,835 | 92,223 | 92,223 | 92,394 | 92,696 | 94,062 | 95,275 | 95,212 | 96,498 | -97,377 | 97,700 |  |  |
| General merch. group stores...............d | 31,498 | 32,2 | ${ }_{25} 51,549$ | ${ }_{32,614}$ | ${ }_{3}^{32,144}$ | ${ }_{36}^{32,20}$ | 32,631 26305 | ${ }^{32} 27816$ | 32,690 | ${ }_{36}^{33,179}$ | 32,56 | ${ }^{38,115}$ | ${ }^{\text {'33,726 }}$ | 38,627 |  |  |
| Food stores.......................................do.. | 18,341 | 19,138 | 19,361 | 19,612 | 19,355 | ${ }_{19,138}$ | 18,956 | ${ }_{19,083}$ | 19,279 | ${ }_{19,266}^{26,09}$ | 19,310 | 19,446 | r19,995 | 19,552 |  |  |
|  | 16,954 | 17,377 | 1,376 | 17,443 | 17,42 | , 37 | 17,619 | 17,928 | 18,71 | 18,958 | 19,37 | 19,5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 9,688$ | 19,992 |  |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadj.), total....... ..........mil. \$.. | 499,545 | 519,881 | 41,070 | 43,946 | 46,940 | 62,971 | 38,384 | 36,983 | 42,696 | 44,587 | 46,28 | 44,455 | ${ }^{\text {- } 44,678}$ | 46,463 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 55,566 \\ \mathbf{6 , 0 2 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61,494 \\ 6,798 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,085 \\ 581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,351 \\ 650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,675 \\ 626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,259 \\ 599 \end{array}$ | $4,588$ | $4,262$ | $5,194$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,416 \\ 637 \end{array}$ | $5,696$ | $5,709$ | $\begin{array}{r} r_{5}^{5}, 646 \\ { }^{6} 646 \end{array}$ | $5,770 .$ |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \#........ ...............do.... General merchandise group | 443,979 <br> 138683 | 458,287 | 36,035 | 38,595 | 41,265 | 54,712 | 34,001 | 32,721 | 37,502 | 39,171 | 40,590 | 38,746 | ${ }^{\text {r } 39,002}$ | 40,693 |  |  |
|  | 138,683 158,217 | 144,840 <br> 164,634 | 10,965 13,211 | 11,976 14,049 | 14,495 | 22,520 | 8,540 14,251 | 8,927 12884 | 10,972 13881 | ${ }_{14,149}^{11,941}$ | 12,726 14.794 | 11,801 14,187 |  | 12,673 14,460 |  |  |
| Grocery stores ................... ............do.... | 155,649 | 161,812 | 13,008 | ${ }^{13,828}$ | 13,652 | 14,795 | 14,051 | 12,627 | 13,673 | 13,932 | 14, | 92 | ${ }^{1} 14,8$ | 14,26 |  |  |
|  | 38,011 | 42,178 | -3,342 | 3,491 | 4,040 | 6,413 | ${ }^{2,633}$ | 2,646 | 3,493 | 3,849 | 3,69 | 3,527 | -3,35 | 4,023 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,031 | 3,225 | 2,983 | 3,071 | 2,954 | 2,854 | 3,177 | 3,231 | 3,35 | 3,319 | 3,463 | 3,524 |  |  |
| stores..........................................do | 27,17 | 28,408 | 2,234 | 2,335 | 2,344 | 3,593 | 2,416 | 2,267 | 2,427 | 2,529 | 2,536 | 2,511 | 2,496 | 2,492 |  |  |
| Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total\# .. Auto and home supply stores.... $\qquad$ do |  |  | 43,595 | $43,873$ | $43,717$ | 44,220 573 | $44,325$ | $45,515$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,499 \\ 613 \end{array}$ | $45,625$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} 45,646 \\ 624 \end{array}$ | $45,900$ | ${ }^{2} 46,078$ | 46,620 |  |  |
| Department stores excluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variety stores ........................... ................do... |  |  | ${ }^{1} 515$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,767 \\ 534 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,679 \\ 511 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,704 \\ 543 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,786 \\ 548 \end{array}$ | 11,246 | 11,033 | ${ }^{11,1785}$ |  | ${ }^{11,246}$ | ${ }_{7}$ | 583 |  |  |
| Grocery stores.......................... .............do.... |  |  | 13,678 | 13,718 | 13,762 | 13,788 | 13,789 | 13,906 | 14,028 | 14,073 | 14,103 | 14,220 | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,237}$ | 14,515 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores..................do .... |  |  | 3,542 | 3,558 | 3,55 | 3,643 | 3,590 | 3,787 | 3,882 | 3,768 | 3,765 | 3,847 | 3,866 | 3,836 |  |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers. |  |  | 747 |  | 746 | ${ }_{771} 58$ | 1,585 | ,627 | 606 | 788 | 7641 | ${ }_{814}^{629}$ | 624 | ${ }_{6} 688$ |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary .-..........do |  |  | 747 |  | ${ }^{76}$ | 771 | 788 | 792 | ${ }^{863}$ | 788 | 765 | 814 |  | 795 |  |  |
| stores.................................. ............do .. |  |  | 2,407 | 2,427 | 2,414 | 2,453 | 2,530 | 2,533 | 2,549 | 2,581 | 2,582 | 2,586 | 2,579 | 2,574 |  |  |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noninstitutional population, persons 16 <br> years of age and over $\qquad$ thous. | 179,912 | 182,293 | 182,713 | 182,935 | 183,114 | 183,297 | 183,575 | 183,738 | 183,915 | 184,079 | 184,259 | 184,421 | 184,605 | 184,738 | 184,904 | 185,052 |
| Labor force @ ............................... ..............do .... | 117,167 | 119,540 | 119,960 | 120,448 | 120,374 | 119,799 | 119,451 | 119,707 | 120,089 | 120,082 | 121,421 | 122,871 | 123,825 | 123,350 | 121,627 | 122,485 |
| Resident Armed Forces............... ..............do .... | 1,706 | 1,706 | 1,716 | 1,749 | 1,751 | 1,750 | 1,748 | 1,740 | 1,736 | 1,735 | 1,726 | 1,718 | 1,720 | 1,736 | 1,743 | 1,741 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.................do.... | 178,206 | 180,587 | 180,997 | 181,186 | 181,363 | 181,547 | 181,827 | 181,998 | 182,179 | 182,344 | 182,533 | 182,703 | 182,885 | 183,002 | 183,161 | 183,311 |
| Civilian labor force, total ............... ..............do.... | 115,461 | 117,834 | 118,244 | 118,699 | 118,623 | 118,049 | 117,703 | 117,967 | 118,353 | 118,347 | 119,695 | 121,153 | 122,105 | 121,614 | 119,884 | 120,744 |
| Employed .................................. ..............do .... | 107,150 | 109,597 | 110,229 | 110,857 | 110,751 | 110,588 | 109,084 | 109,464 | 110,229 | 111,041 | 112,377 | 113,498 | 114,652 | 114,527 | 113,027 | 113,898 |
| Unemployed ............................... ..............do .... | 8,312 | 8,237 | 8,015 | 7,842 | 7,872 | 7,461 | 8,620 | 8,503 | 8,124 | 7,306 | 7,318 | 7,655 | 7,453 | 7,088 | 6,857 | 6,845 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, total .............. ..............do .... |  |  | 118,272 | 118,414 | 118,675 | 118,586 | 119,034 | 119,349 | 119,222 | 119,335 | 119,993 | 119,517 | 119,952 | 120,302 | 119,861 | 120,361 |
| Participation rate $\dagger$.............. .........percent.. | 64.8 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 65.3 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 65.7 | 65.4 | 65.6 | 65.7 | 65.4 | 65.7 |
| Employed, total..................................thous .. |  |  | 109,987 | 110,192 | 110,432 | 110,637 | 111,011 | 111,382 | 111,368 | 111,835 | 112,447 | 112,257 | 112,727 | 113,081 | 112,772 | 113,187 |
| Employment-population ratio $\dagger$.....percent .. | 60.1 | 60.7 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.9 | 60.9 | 61.1 | 61.2 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 61.6 | 61.4 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 61.7 |
| Agriculture ............................. ..........thous .. | 3,179 | 3,163 | 3,142 | 3,162 | 3,215 | 3,161 | 3,145 | 3,236 | 3,284 | 3,290 | 3,335 | 3,178 | 3,219 | 3,092 | 3,170 | 3,283 |
| Nonagriculture........................ .............do ... | 103,971 | 106,434 | 106,845 | 107,030 | 107,217 | 107,476 | 107,866 | 108,146 | 108,084 | 108,545 | 109,112 | 109,079 | 109,508 | 109,989 | 109,602 | 109,903 |
| Unemployed, total..................... .............do.... |  |  | 8,285 | 8,222 | 8,243 | 7,949 | 8,023 | 7,967 | 7,854 | 7,500 | 7,546 | 7,260 | 7,224 | 7,221 | 7,089 | 7,174 |
| Long term, 15 weeks and over.. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 2,305 | 2,232 | 2,373 | 2,168 | 2,217 | 2,171 | 2,200 | 2,131 | 2,050 | 2,075 | 2,101 | 2,055 | 1,907 | 1,884 | 1,920 | 1,759 |






[^11]


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan, | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)......... .....percent.. By rating: | 12.05 | 9.71 | 9.55 | 9.54 | 9.37 | 9.23 | 9.04 | 9.03 | 8.99 | 9.35 | 9.82 | 9.87 | 9.92 | 10.14 | 10.64 | 10.97 |
| By raa....................................... ...........do .... | 11.37 | 9.02 | 8.89 | 8.86 | 8.68 | 8.49 | 8.36 | 8.38 | 8.36 | 8.85 | 9.33 | 9.32 | 9.42 | 9.67 | 10.18 | 10.52 |
| Aa.............................................................................. | 11.82 | 9.47 | 9.36 | 9.33 | 9.20 | 9.02 | 8.86 | 8.88 | 8.84 | 9.15 | 9.59 | 9.65 | 9.64 | 9.86 | 10.35 | 10.74 |
| A........................................... ..........do ... | 12.28 | 9.95 | 9.73 | 9.72 | 9.51 | 9.41 | 9.23 | 9.20 | 9.13 | 9.36 | 9.83 | 9.98 | 10.00 | 10.20 | 10.72 | 10.98 |
| Baa ......................................... ..........do .... | 12.72 | 10.39 | 10.20 | 10.24 | 10.07 | 9.97 | 9.72 | 9.65 | 9.61 | 10.04 | 10.51 | 10.52 | 10.61 | 10.80 | 11.31 | 11.62 |
| By group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials. $\qquad$ .do .... | 11.80 | ${ }_{9}^{9.96}$ | 9.68 | 9.68 | 9.58 | 9.49 8.96 | 9.31 8.77 | 9.25 | 9.23 8.75 | 9.40 9.30 | 9.81 | 9.87 987 | 9.82 | 9.94 10.33 | 10.28 | 10.60 |
| Public utilities ......................... .............do .... | 12.29 | 9.46 9.85 | 9.42 | 9.39 9.65 | 9.15 9.56 | 8.96 9.37 | 8.77 9.19 | 8.81 9.22 | 8.75 9.13 | 9.30 9.30 | 9.82 9.53 | 9.87 9.56 | 10.01 9.52 | 10.33 9.69 | 11.00 9.96 | 11.32 10.07 |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds) ........................do | 9.07 | 7.23 | 7.19 | 6.94 | 6.74 | 6.85 | 6.56 | 6.59 | 6.93 | 7.85 | 8.03 | 7.81 | 7.73 | 8.05 | 8.53 | 8.43 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) $\qquad$ | 9.18 | 7.38 | 7.14 | 7.12 | 6.86 | 6.93 | 6.63 | 6.67 | 6.71 | 7.62 | 8.10 | 7.89 | 7.83 | 7.90 | 8.36 | 8.84 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable $\ddagger$...... ..........do ... | 10.75 | 8.14 | 8.08 | 8.04 | 7.81 | 7.67 | 7.60 | 7.69 | 7.62 | 8.31 | 8.79 | 8.63 | 8.70 | 8.97 | 9.58 | 9.61 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Dow Jones averages ( 65 stocks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 541.56 | 702.50 | 709.96 | 721.67 | 744.53 | 753.06 | 796.65 | 843.73 | 865.48 | 857.52 | 858.02 | 895.59 | 924.48 | 974.11 | 936.34 | 821.81 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) ............... ................... | 1,328.23 | 1,792.76 | 1,813.47 | 1,817.04 | 1,883.65 | 1,924.07 | 2,065.13 | 2,202.34 | 2,292.61 | 2,302.64 | 2,291.11 | 2,384.02 | 2,481.72 | 2,655.01 | 2,570.80 | 2,224.59 |
| Public utility (15 stocks).... | 157.58 | 195.24 | 205.35 | 201.41 | 210.14 | 210.82 | 221.59 | 222.36 | 217.77 | 204.62 | 200.47 | 202.99 | 203.38 | 207.98 | 198.23 | 188.68 |
| Transportation (20 stocks). | 645.11 | 785.41 | 772.85 | 825.43 | 838.43 | 835.97 | 861.96 | 925.78 | 942.43 | 931.24 | 952.58 | 1,014.02 | 1,044.15 | 1,081.73 | 1,027.73 | 895.24 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 Stocks).....1941-43=10.. | 186.84 207.79 | ${ }_{262.16}^{236}$ | 238.27 263.62 | 237.36 263.09 | 245.09 272.79 | 248.61 276.69 | 264.51 <br> 296.10 | 280.93 318.18 | 292.47 | 289.32 | 289.12 336.10 | 301.38 <br> 349.58 | 310.09 362.36 | 329.36 384.94 | 318.66 372.49 3 | 280.16 323.13 |
| Industrial, total (400 Stocks) \#...........do.... Capital goods .................. ........do... | 207.79 188.75 | ${ }_{227.14}^{262.16}$ | ${ }_{229.12}^{263.62}$ | 263.09 219.49 | 272.79 <br> 227 | 276.69 234.51 | 296.10 | 318.18 <br> 275 | 334.65 288.16 | 335.43 <br> 291.95 | 336.10 299.77 | 349.58 304.87 | 362.36 <br> 315 | 384.94 336.67 | 372.49 <br> 327.04 | 323.13 280.84 |
| Consumer goods ...................... .............do .... | 184.52 | 260.72 | 263.60 | 262.82 | 272.91 | 272.63 | 291.32 | 315.13 | 333.68 | 326.16 | 322.75 | 348.21 | 353.73 | 378.96 | 365.08 | 309.49 |
| Utilities (40 Stocks)................ ..........do .... | 82.97 | 107.65 | 113.11 | 114.01 | 114.10 | 115.52 | 120.09 | 119.87 | 117.65 | 109.97 | 108.06 | 112.63 | 110.93 | 117.70 | 114.98 | 111.73 |
| Transportation (20 Stocks) ...... 1982 $=100 \ldots$ | 166.62 | 200.19 | 189.86 | 205.27 | 206.35 | 204.75 | 212.07 | 224.37 | 227.30 | 222.25 | 231.31 | 247.20 | 256.09 | 268.34 | 257.77 | 226.47 |
| Railroads...........................1941-43=10.. | 123.17 | 141.73 | 133.04 | 135.51 | 141.50 | 140.70 | 148.13 | 158.02 | 163.02 | 160.27 | 169.22 | 174.05 | 186.70 | 195.96 | 191.61 | 165.87 |
| Financial (40 Stocks) .................1970=10.. | 22.04 | 28.36 | 27.85 | 27.59 | 27.14 | 27.89 | 29.26 | 30.21 | 31.00 | 28.42 | 27.80 | 29.55 | 29.44 | 31.45 | 30.02 | 26.67 |
| Money center banks $\dagger . . . . . . . .1941-43=10 .$. | 85.44 | 115.71 | 115.88 | 110.91 | 110.79 | 115.90 | 121.19 | 121.00 | 117.56 | 111.12 | 114.97 | 125.53 | 122.72 | 128.94 | 118.70 | 102.06 |
| Major regional banks $\dagger$....... ...........do .... | 101.62 | 114.41 | 112.04 | 110.12 | 113.60 | 112.15 | 116.08 | 115.37 | 118.22 | 110.72 | 110.32 | 117.56 | 116.27 | 123.11 | 116.76 | 99.93 |
| Property-Casualty Insurance............do .... | 246.47 | 312.67 | 308.53 | 302.91 | 290.71 | 303.73 | 316.67 | 336.07 | 343.87 | 301.46 | 295.91 | 310.87 | 310.69 | 328.90 | 323.85 | 309.35 |
| N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite..............................12/31/65=50... | 108.09 | 136.00 | 137.06 | 136.74 | 140.84 | 142.12 | 151.17 | 160.23 | 166.43 | 163.88 | 163.00 | 169.58 | 174.28 | 184.18 | 178.39 | 157.13 |
| Industrial ............................... ..........do .... | 123.78 | 155.84 | 156.52 | 156.56 | 162.10 | 163.85 | 175.60 | 189.17 | 198.95 | 199.03 | 198.78 | 206.61 | 214.12 | 226.49 | 219.52 | 189.86 |
| Transportation ......................... ..........do ... | 104.10 | 119.87 | 114.06 | 120.04 | 122.27 | 121.26 | 126.61 | 135.49 | 138.55 | 137.91 | 141.30 | 150.39 | ${ }^{\text {r } 157.48}$ | 164.02 | 158.58 | 140.95 |
| Utility ..................................... ...........do ... | 56.74 | 71.36 | 74.56 | 73.38 | 75.77 | 76.07 | 78.54 | 78.19 | 77.15 | 72.74 | 71.64 | 74.25 | 74.18 | 78.20 | 76.13 | 73.27 |
| Finance................................. ............do ... | 114.21 | 147.20 | 145.56 | 143.89 | 142.97 | 144.29 | 153.32 | 158.41 | 162.41 | 150.52 | 145.97 | 152.73 | 152.25 | 160.94 | 154.08 | 137.35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial ............................... ...........do .... | 300.26 | 367.27 | 352.77 | 350.87 | 358.46 | 355.31 | 391.37 | 428.59 | 453.66 | 449.35 | 447.28 | 450.95 | 456.03 | 477.19 | 473.10 | 401.95 |
| Insurance ................................ ..........do | 340.23 2854 | 430.57 41017 | 432.95 413.51 | 430.53 4089 | 412.84 42074 | 411.08 | 437.87 45422 | 458.29 49554 | 460.48 516.69 | 429.80 | 414.05 | 507.73 47716 | 436.74 | 461.37 | 450.84 | 413.18 |
| NASDAQ/NMS composite........7/10/84=100.. | 122.90 | 156.10 | 152.43 | 151.21 | 152.54 | 151.55 | 164.48 | 176.34 | 185.03 | 180.64 | 177.97 | 181.14 | 183.47 | 192.17 | 189.82 | 165.09 |
| Industrial .............................. ..........do ... | 112.22 | 138.03 | 132.63 | 132.21 | 135.33 | 134.71 | 149.00 | 163.54 | 173.09 | 171.20 | 170.53 | 171.96 | 174.08 | 182.74 | 181.31 | 154.08 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials (400 stocks) ................ ..........do .... | 3.76 | 3.09 | 3.04 | 3.08 | 2.99 | 2.98 | 2.78 | 2.62 | 2.51 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.46 | 2.36 | 2.26 | 2.33 |  |
| Utilities (40 stocks) .................... ...........do .... | 8.12 | 6.54 | 6.14 | 6.37 | 6.19 | 6.13 | 5.88 | 5.95 | 6.00 | 6.68 | 6.89 | 6.64 | 6.69 | 6.30 | 6.42 |  |
| Transportation ( 20 stocks)........... ..........do .... | 2.86 | 2.43 | 2.54 | 2.45 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.30 | 2.19 | 2.16 | 2.23 | 2.15 | 2.03 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.97 |  |
| Financial (40 stocks)................... ...........do ... | 4.21 | 3.22 | 3.22 | 3.33 | 3.38 | 3.40 | 3.25 | 3.20 | 3.10 | 3.45 | 3.58 | 3.39 | 3.40 | 3.19 | 3.39 |  |
| Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade ..... ...........do .... | 10.44 | 8.76 | 8.10 | 8.17 | 8.07 | 8.18 | 7.91 | 7.98 | 7.52 | 7.94 | 8.41 | 8.31 | 8.25 | 8.32 | 8.64 | 8.99 |
| Sales: <br> Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares sold ................................. ....millions.. | 1,37,046 | 148,229 | 4,108 | 4,030 | 3,951 | 4,599 | 5,065 | 4,840 | 5,341 | 5,343 | 4,797 | 4,622 | 5,333 | 5,543 |  |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value Shares sold (cleared or set- $\qquad$ | 1,023,179 | 1,448,235 | 127,758 | 121,600 | 117,883 | 135,712 | 156,482 | 155,749 | 165,971 | 182,930 | 162,847 | 147,990 | 162,926 | 180,977 |  |  |
| New tled) ............................... ...millions.. | 30,222 | 39,150 | 3,403 | 3,260 | 3,223 | 3,733 | 4,116 | 3,974 | 4,378 | 4,426 | 3,991 | 3,834 | 4,386 | 4,584 |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sales (sales effected) $\qquad$ millions.. | 27,511 | 35,680 | 3,167 | 3,017 | 2,941 | 3,261 | 4,041 | 3,486 | 3,966 | 3,930 | 3,418 | 3,594 | 3,968 | 4,063 | 3,724 | 6,095 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter: * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value ............................ .......mil. \$.. | 233,454 | 378,216 | 29,230 | 27,311 | 25,715 | 32,824 | 46,065 | 46,987 | 50,933 | 44,773 | 38,501 | 42,752 | 39,750 | 44,959 | 40,424 | 52,213 |
| Shares sold ................................ ...millions.. | 20,699 | 28,737 | 2,213 | 2,148 | 2,038 | 2,624 | 3,188 | 3,046 | 3,306 | 3,031 | 2,795 | 3,285 | 3,392 | 3,149 | 3,115 | 4,090 |
| Shares listed, NYSE, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all histed shares ..... ........bil. \$ .. | 1,950,33 | 2,199.26 | 2,127.30 | 2,237.28 | 2,266.61 | 2,199.26 | 2,470.60 | 2,563.18 | 2,628.71 | 2,581.26 | 2,603.29 | 2,718.55 | 2,845.01 | 2,945.88 | 2,885.08 | 2,258.54 |
| Number of shares listed ................ ...millions.. | 52,427 | 59,620 | 57,970 | 58,512 | 59,062 | 59,620 | 60,338 | 60,991 | 61,860 | 62,518 | 65,155 | 66,810 | 68,246 | 68,660 | 70,444 | 71,165 |




| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes <br> Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): <br> Unit value @ ...................................... $1977=100$ <br> Quantity.......................................... ................do <br> Value. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do ... | $\begin{aligned} & 155.0 \\ & 113.0 \\ & 175.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.4 \\ & 112.6 \\ & 175.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.2 \\ & 109.2 \\ & 171.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.9 \\ & 120.6 \\ & 189.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.8 \\ & 116.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.5 \\ & 114.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 155.5 \\ & 117.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 159.9 \\ & 122.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163.9 \\ & 125.5 . \end{aligned} .$ | .-............... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102.7 161.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 131.1 \\ & 207.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.8 \\ & 197.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.9 \\ & 200.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.9 \\ & 200.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.1 \\ & 197.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value @ ............................... ..............do .... | $\begin{aligned} & 159.4 \\ & 148.6 \end{aligned}$ | 154.0 <br> 166.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 151.6 \\ & 155.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.3 \\ & 158.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.5 \\ & 190.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.6 \\ & 147.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.2 \\ & 143.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.4 \\ & 167.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.8 \\ & 171.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.2 \\ & 163.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163.5 \\ & 167.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165.2 \\ & 175.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.0 \\ & 175.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.7 \\ & 166.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170.8 \\ & 161.9 \\ & 276.5 \end{aligned}$ | ................. |
| Quantity .............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: <br> Exports (incl. reexports): <br> Shipping weight | $\begin{array}{r} 349,964 \\ 91,679 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328,419 \\ 87,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,376 \\ 6,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,139 \\ 7,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,036 \\ 7,695 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight. Value $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. mil. \$. |  |  |  |  |  | 29,715 | 26,718 |  | ................. | ................. | ............... | ................ |  |  |  | ............... |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight thous. sh. tons. Value $\qquad$ mil. \$. | $\begin{array}{r} 394,442 \\ 205,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450,214 \\ & 217,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,836 \\ & 16,803 \end{aligned}$ | 35,533 17,388 | 40,210 20,962 | 35,044 16,113 | 41,440 |  |  |  | ......... |  |  |  | .......... |  |


| TRANSPORTATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Air Carriers |  |
| Certificated route carrie |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) ........... ...........................Passenger-load factor..................percent. |  |
| Ton-miles (revenue), total. $\qquad$ ...........percent. |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) \# §.......mil. \$.. |  |
| Passenger revenues.................... ............................... |  |
| Cargo revenues ...............................................do ...... |  |
|  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly) §§. $\qquad$ .do.... Net income after taxes (quarterly) § $\qquad$ do.... |  |
|  |  |
| Domestic operations: |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) ........... ...................................................Cargo ton-miles |  |
|  |  |
| Mail ton-miles............................. ..............do.... |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) §. $\qquad$ mil. \$ <br> Operating expenses (quarterly) § $\qquad$ do... <br> Net income after taxes (quarterly) §. $\qquad$ do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| International operations: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) §. mil. $\$$ <br> Operating expenses (quarterly) § $\qquad$ <br> Net income after taxes (quarterly) $\qquad$ do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Urban Transit Systems |  |
| Passengers carried, total * ................. ...............mil .. |  |
| Motor Carriers |  |
| Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: <br> Number of reporting carriers. |  |
|  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers................................................. |  |
| Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and credits .......... ...........mil. \$.. |  |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier service. mil. tons .. |  |
| Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): <br> Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Class I Railroads $\ddagger$ |  |
| Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding Amtrak: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Traffic: <br> Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR).... ..................bil.. <br> Price index for railroad freight ..... .. $12 / 84=100$.. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Travel |  |
| Lodging industry: <br> Restaurant sales index....same month $1967=100$. . <br> Hotels: Average room sale ©.......... .........dollars.. Rooms occupied................ \% of total.. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Motor hotels: Average room sale $\diamond$..........dollars. Rooms accupied |  |
|  |  |
| Economy hotels: Average room |  |
| Rooms occupied.................................. total.. |  |
| Foreign travel: |  |
| U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly).. ...........thous . Departures (quarterly) |  |
|  |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly)............ .............do .... |  |
| Departures (quarterly).......... ................do ....Passports issued ......................... ............do... |  |
|  |  |
| National parks, recreation visits \# \#...............do.... |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\rangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues \# | 29,685 | 73,8978 | 18,688 7880 | 26,356 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 24881$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}29,817 \\ 8,214 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31,218 8,536 | 7,870 2,200 | 2,687 2753 2 | ${ }^{2} 2.4681$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,641 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots . . . . .$. |
| Operating expenses (excluding taxes)......................... | 47,035 | 48,553 | 12,212 | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{4 , 1 8 2}$ | ${ }^{2} 3,952$ | ${ }^{2} 4,466$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income (after taxes)................do.... | 12,934 | 13,140 | 3,301 | ${ }_{2}^{21,137}$ | ${ }_{2}^{21,074}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 927$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access lines *................................ .............mil .. |  |  | 108.8 | ${ }^{2} 109.2$ | ${ }^{2} 109.4$ | ${ }^{2} 109.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Telegraph carriers, domestic and overseas: © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues ...................... ...........mil. \$.. | 1,367.0. |  | 286.8 | ${ }^{2} 98.6$ | ${ }^{2} 889.9$ | 91.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses....................... .............do .... | 1,203.8 |  | 275.7 | ${ }^{2} 93.5$ | ${ }^{2} 88.6$ | 116.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating revenues (before taxes). $\qquad$ do ... | 184.4 | $\cdots$ | -4.4 |  | ${ }^{2}-2.4$ | -36.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| CHEMICALS |
| :---: |
| Inorganic Chemicals |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plastics and resin materialsProduction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenolic resins .........................mil. ibo.. | ${ }^{1} 15,7138.8$ | ${ }_{1} 16,519.6$ | 4,129.7 |  | $\cdots$ | 4,153.5 |  | $\cdots$ | 4,275.7 |  |  | 4,223.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Polypropylene.... | - 11.658 .4 | $15,884.6$ <br> 15 <br> 15 | 1,466.2 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,481.4 |  |  | 1,555.1 |  |  | ${ }_{1,586.0}^{4,2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $17,229.0$ 16,6679 | 1 7 $7,7999.1$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,4883.5}$ |  |  | $1,437.5$ $1,927.5$ |  |  | c ${ }_{\text {(2) }}$ |  |  | 1,990.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer $\diamond$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments ............................ ......mil. \$.. | ${ }^{\text {r9,279.4 }}$ | r9,493.8 | ${ }^{\text {r836.7 }}$ | ${ }^{8} 857.9$ | ${ }^{6} 656.0$ | ${ }^{6} 610.4$ | 7704.0 | 762.3 | ${ }^{857.5}$ | ${ }^{\text {r911.3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r924.2 }}$ | ${ }^{1940.9}$ | ${ }^{\text {r914.1 }}$ | 898.5 | 887.7 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Areduct }}^{\text {Archiectural coatings }}$ (................. ..........do .... | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r3,8,80. } \\ \text { r3,486.4 }\end{array}$ | r $4,0,016.8$ $r_{3,58.1}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ +3198. ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3$ | ${ }^{2} 2522.6$ | ${ }_{\text {r261.1 }}$ | - 26.85 | r295.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r394.6 } \\ \\ \\ \hline 339.4\end{array}$ | ${ }^{+} \times 1434.5$ |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 31409.4$ | 395.9 319.7 | 375.8 <br> 333.6 |  |
| Special purpose coatings ................. ...........do.... | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,962.2}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,898.8$ | ${ }^{169.0}$ | r164.0 | ${ }^{129.9}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 121.4$ | $\left.{ }^{133.3}\right]$ | r143.8 | ${ }^{161.9}$ | ${ }^{177.3}$ | ${ }^{182.1}$ | ${ }^{179.2}$ | ${ }^{1919}$ | 182.9 | 178.3 | ............. |



FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO




LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES \# |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: |  |
| Production, total................................mil. bd. ft.. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products........ ................do .... <br> Imports, total sawmill products.......... .......................... |  |
|  |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |
| Douglas fir: <br> Orders, new. $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed$1967=100 \text {.. }$ |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Businesss Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. |
| METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel (raw): <br> Production.....................................thous. sh. tons.. <br> Rate of capability utilization. <br> ........percent.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 188,259 \\ \mathbf{1 6 6 . 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,606 \\ 63.8 \end{array}$ | 5,644 | 6,087 <br> 56.8 | 5,860 56.5 | 5,877 54.9 | 6,248 65.5 | 5,992 69.5 | 7,375 77.3 | 7,402 80.3 | 7,641 80.2 | 7,349 79.7 | 7,324 77.3 | 7,494 683.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{r} \mathbf{8 4 . 4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Steel castings: <br> Shipments, total. $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. | 940 | 879 | 69 | 77 | 75 | 77 | ${ }^{7} 75$ | '76 | r82 | '63 | r59 | ${ }^{6} 61$ | '67 | 64 |  |  |
| For sale, total...................................................... | 904 | 842 | 66 | 74 | 72 | 73 | ${ }^{7} 7$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 77$ | ${ }^{6} 61$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 「59 | '65 | 63 |  | ................. |
| Steel Mill Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 73,043$ | ${ }^{1} 70,263$ | 5,608 | 5,923 | 4,899 | 5,199 | 5,664 | 5,527 | 6,234 | 6,312 | 6,247 | 6,656 | r6,295 | ${ }^{7} 6,364$ |  |  |
| By product: <br> Semifinished products | 4,345 | 4,954 | 412 | 418 | 351 | 367 | 430 | 413 | 510 | 539 | 519 | 541 | 485 | 546 |  |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), <br> steel piling | ${ }^{14,698}$ | ${ }^{14,528}$ | 366 | 395 | 317 | 322 | 365 | 369 | 412 | 412 | 354 | 458 | 434 | 429 |  |  |
| Plates........................................... ..................do.... | 14,327 | 3,565 | 242 | 274 | 224 | 256 | 262 | 255 | 294 | 319 | 315 | 328 | 343 | 345 |  |  |
| Rails and accessories .................. ..............do .... | 931 | 640 | 44 | 39 | 31 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 48 | 43 | 45 | 39 | 37 | 40 |  |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total ........... ..............do .... | ${ }^{\text {I }} 12,668$ | 12,171 | 951 | 1,028 | 858 | 858 | 933 | 965 | 1,106 | 1,067 | 1,069 | 1,117 | 1,037 | 1,089 |  |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (including light shapes) | ${ }^{17,027}$ |  | 499 | 532 | 475 | 490 | 537 | 540 | 630 | 602 | 577 | 656 | 473 | 541 |  |  |
| Bars: Reinforcing................................... | 4,326 | 4,299 | 349 | 387 | 293 | 278 | 282 | 316 | 356 | 348 | 380 | 342 | 361 | 380 |  |  |
| Bars: Cold finished.................. ..............do.... | 1,255 | 1,257 | 98 | 104 | 86 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 115 | 112 | 107 | 115 | 114 | 113 |  |  |
|  | 4,096 | 2,836 | 191 | 210 | 179 | 173 | 188 | 207 | 234 | 254 | 288 | 341 | 317 | 323 |  |  |
|  | 1,136 | 1,080 | 81 | 89 | 68 | 64 | 80 | 88 | 101 | 107 | 94 | 97 | 94 | 87 |  |  |
|  | 3,772 | 3,802 | 310 | 287 | 262 | 272 | 280 | 280 | 293 | 333 | 336 | 358 | 361 | 351 |  |  |
| Sheets and strip (including electrical), total. |  |  | 3.010 | 3181 |  | 2847 |  |  | 3237 | 3,238 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets: Hot rolled...................... .......................... | 12,952 | ${ }^{1} 12,167$ | 1,003 | 1,069 | 2,875 | 1,004 | 1,021 | ${ }^{2,969}$ | 1,115 | ${ }_{1}^{1,096}$ | 1,066 | 3,312 1,112 | 3,184 <br> 1,075 | 1,023 |  |  |
| Sheets: Cold rolled ..................... ..................do..... | 13,574 | ${ }^{1} 13,250$ | 1,062 | 1,112 | 924 | ${ }^{1} 974$ | 1,088 | 1,020 | 1,117 | 1,135 | 1,153 | 1,200 | 1,124 | 1,126 |  |  |
| By market (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors................do .... | 17,548 | ${ }^{1} 15,251$ | 3,986 |  |  | 3,599 |  |  | 3,873 |  |  | 4,113 | ${ }^{2} 1,622$ | ${ }^{2} 1,539$ |  |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance.................do .... | ${ }^{16,407}$ | ${ }^{15} 5141$ | 1,489 |  |  | 1,099 |  |  | 1,302 |  |  | 1,335 | ${ }^{2} 509$ | ${ }^{2} 550$ |  |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance................do ..... | 2,663 | ${ }^{12,559}$ | 646 |  |  | 641 |  |  | 546 |  |  | 613 | ${ }^{2} 226$ | ${ }^{2} 228$ |  |  |
| Automotive.............................. ................................ | 12,725 | ${ }^{19,871}$ | 2,689 |  |  | 2,166 |  |  | 3,065 |  |  | 2,415 | 736 | 812 |  |  |
|  | 1,059 | ${ }^{1} 674$ | 163 |  |  | 136 |  |  | 160 |  |  | 157 | 54 | 66 |  |  |
| Machinery, industrial equip., tools.............do.... Containers, packaging, ship. | 2,129 | ${ }^{1} 1,323$ | 436 |  |  | 298 |  |  | 488 |  |  | 372 | 170 | 170 |  |  |
|  |  | 4,075 | 1,093. |  |  | 895 |  |  | 921 |  |  | 1,127 | 387 | 386 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 26,098$ | 123,367 | 6,313. |  |  | 5,456 |  |  | 7,032 |  |  | 6,841 | 2,589 | 2,614 |  |  |
| Steel mill shapes and forms, inventories, end of period-total for the specified sectors: mil. sh. tons. |  |  |  |  | 5 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23.5 | 23.5 | 58.6 | 58.1 | 52.5 | 52.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producing mills, inventory, end of period: <br> Steel in process...............................mil. sh. tons. Finished steel $\qquad$ do | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |  |  |
|  | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 |  |  |
| Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of period. mil. sh. tons.. | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 |  |  |
| Consumers (manufacturers only): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory, end of period $\qquad$ do.... Receipts during period | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |
|  | 53.6 | 44.5 43 | 4.1 | 3.7 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts during period ................ ............................. Consumption during period $. . . . . . ~ . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 57.5 | 43.9 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ...... |  |  |  |
| NONFERRROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: ${ }^{\text {Production, }}$ primary (dom and foreign ores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. met. tons. |  |  |  |  | 239 | 252 |  | 238 | 266 |  | 271 | 272 | 282 | 286 |  |  |
|  | 3,499 1,728 | ${ }_{1} \mathbf{1 , 7 3 9}$ | 164 | 146 | 133 | 134 | 147 | 149 | 160 | 160 | 150 | 156 | 155 |  |  |  |
| Recovery from scrap $\dagger$.................. ..............do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude ............. .............do.... | 960.9 463.4 | 1,468.4 | 106.1 346 | 118.3 42.6 | 100.4 48.9 | 85.2 28.9 | 126.0 36.1 | 124.6 40.7 | 111.1 | 106.3 31.1 | 114.9 40.2 | $\begin{array}{r}133.6 \\ 39.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 120.6 39.5 | 106.1 32.8 | 105.3 33.0 |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc $\qquad$ do .... Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 383.0 | 228.6 | 18.0 | 21.2 | 19.1 | 23.5 | 17.0 | 26.3 | 23.5 | 26.0 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 29.0 | 30.6 | 30.7 |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc $\qquad$ do .... <br> Price, U.S. market, $99.7 \%$ purity, monthly average. $\qquad$ $\$$ per lb. | 174.5 | 203.3 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 20.7 | 14.1 | 20.2 | 25.5 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 23.7 | 28.5 | 19.4 | 23.2 | 20.6 |  |
|  | . 4881 | . 5587 | . 5540 | . 5357 | . 5250 | . 5284 | . 5460 | . 5945 | . 6254 | . 6497 | . 6890 | . 7254 | 7424. | ${ }^{\text {r }} .8166$ | . 8069 | . 8439 |
| Aluminum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.).. ...........mil. lb.. | 11,092 | 11,418 | 932 | 972 | 840 | 1,872 | , 931 | ${ }_{917}^{1,217}$ | 1,056 | 1,015 | 1,021 | 1,147 | r1,052 | 1,014 |  |  |
| Mill products, total ............................................... Sheet and plate.............. | 6,442 | 6,629 | 526 | 547 | 484 | 520 | 554 | 543 | 636 | 606 | 616 | , 699 | ${ }^{+}{ }_{619}$ | 1,595 |  |  |
| Castings........................................ ..................do.... | 2,230 | 2,187 | 170 | 189 | 168 | 155 | r172 | r180 | ${ }^{\text {r195 }}$ | ${ }^{1} 185$ | ${ }^{169}$ | ${ }^{7} 170$ | r137 | 157 |  |  |
| Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of period $\qquad$ ..........mil. lb. | 5,165 | 4,928 | 4,977 | 4,927 | 4,902 | 4,928 | 4,868 | 4,784 | 4,702 | 4,591 | 4,515 | 4,475 | '4,393 | 4,325 |  |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper.......thous. met. tons.. | 1,105.8 | ${ }_{1} 1,147.3$ | 97.9 | 100.5 | 92.8 | 97.4 | 103.9 | 94.6 | 107.6 | 100.7 | 106.7 | 104.4 | ${ }^{r} 105.7$ | 108.4 |  |  |
| Reflectrolytically refined: | 945.6 | ${ }^{1} 1,071.3$ | 88.9 | 94.5 80.0 | 90.0 | 102.0 | $\begin{array}{r}93.6 \\ \\ \hline 81.6\end{array}$ | 88.4 | 85.8 | 78.6 | 87.0 | 96.1 | $r 90.4$ | 91.7 |  |  |
| From domestic ores............. ..............do .... | 890.4 | ${ }^{1} 947.9$ | 73.5 | 80.0 | 72.9 | 87.1 | ${ }^{3} 81.6$ | 77.7 | 74.5 | 67.4 | 74.8 | 81.6 | ${ }^{7} 76.7$ | 78.5 |  |  |
|  | 55.2 | 40.2 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 93.5 | 124.5 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 14.4 | ${ }^{1} 13.7$ | 13.1 |  |  |
| Refined from scrap $\bigcirc$.................. ..............do .... | 363.2 | 492.7 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 30.2 | 31.8 | 42.9 | 46.7 | 36.4 | 38.3 | r29.9 | 32.0 |  |  |
| Imports, unmanufactured (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unrefined, <br> scrap (copper cont.) $\qquad$ do .... | 483.2 | 667.5 | 92.9 | 40.4 | 67.2 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 50.7 | 63.7 | 48.2 | 72.0 | 80.2 | 45.7 | 57.3 | 42.4 |  |
| Refined ..................................... ........................... | 390.7 | 503.1 | 37.3 | 31.7 | 55.6 | 31.2 | 34.4 | 38.7 | 55.8 | 38.9 | 60.2 | 69.3 | 37.0 | 45.0 | 28.6 |  |
| Exports:Refined and scrap ....................... .............do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 463.048.1 | 497.1 | 25.3 | 46.2 | 41.6 | 43.9 | 26.5 | 40.5 | 46.3 | 40.8 | 28.4 | 33.0 | 39.7 | 38.0 | 36.5 |  |
| Refined .................................. .............do .... |  | 14.9 | 1.7 | . 6 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | . 8 | 1.1 | 6 | . 5 | . 8 |  |
| Consumption, refined <br> (reported by mills, etc.) $\qquad$ | 1,899 | ${ }^{1} 2,102$ | 175 | 185 | 171 | 152 | 170 | 176 | r207 | 191 | 173 | ${ }^{\text {r } 193}$ | ${ }^{1} 150$ | 183 |  |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of period $\widehat{\gamma}$. $\qquad$ do.... Price, avg. U.S. producer cathode, delivered § | 311 | ${ }^{1} 225$ | 232 | 209 | 198 | 221 | 210 | 199 | 182 | r179 | ${ }^{\prime} 173$ | 168 | 195 | 180 |  |  |
| Price, avg. U.S. producer cathode, delivered § \$ per lb.. | . 6697 | . 6605 | . 6484 | . 6346 | . 6286 | . 6364 | . 6499 | . 6552 | . 6807 | . 6713 | . 7098 | . 7435 | . 8042 | . 8218 | . 8560 |  |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and Business Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders)..... .............units | 7,321 628.7 | 8,440 821.1 | 1,554. |  |  | 1,722 167.0 |  |  | 1,739 161.2 |  |  | 2,891 <br> 278.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway) ... .............units. | $\begin{aligned} & 7,080 \\ & 486.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,999 \\ & 421.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,211 \\ 87.5 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,439 \\ & 97.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,252 |  |  | 1.588. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70,653 | 53,723 | 11,344 |  |  | 14,693 |  |  | 12.462 |  |  | 16,885 |  |  |  |  |
| mil. $\%$.. | 2,364.6 | 1,679.0 | 328.6 |  |  | 452.6 |  | $\cdots$ | 377.4 |  |  | 469.2 |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT <br> Batteries (auto.type replacement), shipments. $\qquad$ | 58,684 | 60,306 | 6,461 | 6,936 | 6,170 | 5,969 | 3,798 | 3,709 | 3,912 | 3,876 | 4,272 | 5,328 | 5,015 | 5,732 | 6,542 | 6,889 |
| Radio sets, production, total market..............thous Television sets (incl. combination models), production total market $\qquad$ | 22,851 20,525 | 25,364 23,351 | ${ }^{12,774}$ | 3,165 2,209 | 2,822 2,161 | [2,404 ${ }^{1}, 353$ | 1,549 1,820 | 1,893 1,721 | 1,876 2,184 | 1,680 1,552 | 2,132 1,776 | 2,485 2,094 | $\mathbf{2}, 507$ $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 4}$ | 2,524 1,836 | 3,152 2,373 | 2,217 |
| Household major appliances (electrical), factory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipments (domestic and export) \#.......thous .. | 41,797 | ${ }^{45,072}$ | 4,061 | [4,223 | 3,425 | 3,609 | 4,082 | 3,477 | 4,053 | 4,139 | 3,947 | 4,747 | 4,012 | 3,934 | 4,207 | 4,047 |
| Dishwashers........................ ....................... | 3,575 | 3,918 | 346 | 386 | 330 | ${ }_{338}^{338}$ | 337 | 324 | ${ }_{350}$ | 338 | 294 | ${ }_{369}$ | 322 | 335 | 342 | 355 |
|  | 4,105 10,883 | $\stackrel{4,269}{12,44}$ | - 1,23181 | r ${ }^{404}$ | r 1,1297 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,1888 } \\ \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | - 1,3492 | 367 <br> 892 | 364 <br> 888 <br> 8 | 352 1,071 | 347 <br> 807 | r $\begin{array}{r}356 \\ 1,021 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 343 913 | 357 978 | 409 1,277 | - 1,318 |
| Ranges ............................. ................do.... | 3,142 | 3,318 | -294 | ${ }_{7}{ }^{122}$ | ${ }^{1} 278$ | -283 | -282 | 248 | 279 | -281 | 256 | ${ }^{1} 289$ | 286 | 290 | 289 | , 307 |
| Refrigerators ........................................do.... | 6,080 | 6,510 | 597 | 611 | 449 | ${ }_{72}$ | ${ }_{84}^{474}$ | ${ }_{82}$ | 517 | ${ }_{97}^{531}$ | 58 | 821 | 732 | 700 | 619 109 | 552 |
| Freezers.................................................. | 5,278 | 5,765 | 554 | 600 | 410 | 485 | 506 | 447 | 510 | 461 | 452 | ${ }_{602}$ | 137 484 | 520 | 109 596 | -87 |
| Dryers (incl. gas)................... ..............do... | 3,914 | 4,245 | 408 | 460 | 350 | 357 | 435 | 366 | 390 | 338 | 323 | 426 | 363 | 381 | 450 | 403 |
| Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, warm air, shipments..................thous .. | 1,822 | 2.105 | ${ }_{18}^{218}$ | ${ }_{182}^{252}$ | ${ }_{173}^{202}$ | ${ }_{187}^{182}$ | 168 180 | 153 | 149 | ${ }_{158}^{138}$ | 118 | 140 |  |  | 234 |  |
| Ranges, total, shipments ................... Water heaters (storage), automatic, <br> shipments. $\qquad$ | 1,814 3,529 | 1,940 3,729 | 189 290 | 182 346 | 173 294 | 187 322 | 180 346 | 160 340 | 184 <br> 352 | 157 353 | 154 290 | 183 330 | 158 297 | 158 290 | 202 |  |


| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,708 \\ & 1,286 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,292 \\ & 1,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 384 \\ 274 \\ \hline 27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 479 \\ 138 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 415 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | 378 95 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 42 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{287} 4$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{191}^{281}$ |  |
| Producer Price Index .......................1967=100.. | 616.3 | 638.5 | 635.5 | 635.5 | 635.7 | 639.6 | 640.8 | 640.8 | 640.8 | 636.6 | 636.7 | ${ }^{6} 636.7$ | 639.1 | 639.1 | 641.0 | 642.9 |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 878,930 | 886,023 | 74,407 | 79,412 | 69,774 | 73,201 | 74,278 | 71,253 | 75,374 | 70,775 | 69,772 | 76,948 | 70,428 | 79,72 | 81,304 |  |
| Consumption, total $\dagger$..............................do.... | 815,132 | 801,811 | ${ }^{65,132}$ | ${ }^{62,964}$ | 63,431 | 69,496 | 72,390 | 62,844 | ${ }^{63,567}$ | 61,256 | 65.755 | 72,009 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 692,88 115,85 | 684,227 | 56,489 8,134 | 54,059 | 54,074 8880 | ${ }^{59,738}$ | 62,350 <br> 9,44 | - ${ }_{8,682}$ | 54,568 | $\xrightarrow{91,389}$ | - ${ }^{56,414} 9$ | 63,414 | 70,632 | 69,980 |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive)...............do.... | 41,026 | 35,973 | 2,532 | 2,519 | 2,541 | 2,637 | 2,634 | 2,496 | 2,670 | 3,294 | 3,232 | 2,809 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential and commercial....... .............do | 6,470 | 6,433 | 509 | 545 | 577 | 738 | 596 | 521 | 372 | 500 | 302 | 239 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total $\dagger$....................do | 162,976 | 168,073 | 157,690 | 163,094 | 166,996 | 168,073 | 162,698 | 163,326 | 166,003 | 169,476 | 170,801 | 168,775 |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities.............. .............do.... | 149,188 | 154,707 | 144,799 | 150,044 | 153,788 | 154,707 | 149,970 | 151,236 | 154,550 | 157,642 | 158,585 | 156,177 | 143,315 | 139,013 |  |  |
| Industrial total | $\underset{\substack{13,789 \\ 3,409}}{ }$ | 13,367 2,985 | 12,89 <br> 2,860 | 13,050 2,02 | 13,208 <br> 2,94 | 13,367 2,985 | 12,727 287 | 12,089 2,773 | 11,453 | - 11,881 | $\underset{\substack{12,375}}{12}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,598 \\ 3,728 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 91 | 840 |  |  |  | 6,43, |  |  | 6.4 | 6183 | 645 |  | 6489 |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index ......................1967=100 .. | 543.5 | 534.7 | 538.6 | 533.1 | 530.9 | 530.4 | 530.8 | 526.6 | 525.0 | 515.4 | 513.5 | -511.9 | 512.6 | 511. | 508. | 507.0 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive and ove | ${ }_{33,204}^{28,65}$ | ${ }_{36,903}^{25,40}$ | 8,171 | 3,066 | 2,925 | 3,206 | 3,208 | 2,919 | 3,044 | 2,991 | 3,078 | 3,1 | 3,175 | , 133 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total .............................do.... | 2,5 | 2,066 | 2,141 |  |  | 2,066 |  |  | 1,853. |  |  | 1,546 |  |  |  |  |
| At furnace plants..................................do.... | 2,148 | 1,778 | 1,747. |  |  | 1,778 |  |  | 1,557 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,252 |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum coke @@ ...................................do.... | 1,232 | 1,206 | 1,296 | 1,231 | 1,143 | 1,206 | 1,373 | 1,414 | 1,437 | 1,551 | 1,485 | 1,309 | 1,280 | 1,224 |  |  |
| Exports...................................... ............do ... | 1,179 | 1,063 | 26 | 72 | 51 | 76 | 67 | 31 | 75 | 56 | 30 | 50 | 98 | 32 | 35 |  |
| Petroleum and products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Producer Price Index ......................... $1967=100$ | 619.4 |  | 311.8 | 308.8 | 307.4 |  |  | 384.2 | 383.4 | 390.3 | 401.4 |  | 437.7 | 448.1 | 425.1 | 417.5 |
| Gross input to crude oil distilation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| units © © $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,440.2 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $4,681.4$ 83 | 395.7 86 | 395.3 83 | $\begin{array}{r}387.8 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 400.3 84 | 392.8 81 | 346.6 79 | 378.1 78 | 377.9 80 | 397.3 <br> 82 | 397.0 <br> 84 | 420.7 86 | 417.4 86 |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: © © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| News suppty, total $\triangleq \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . m i l . ~ b b l ~ . . ~$ | 5,730.9 | 6,026.1 | 508.2 | 507.8 | 499. | 517. | 506.2 | 44.0 | 484,9 | 477 | 491.9 | 497. | 537.5 | 532.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 261.0 |  |  | 262.8 | 232.9 | 258.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas plant liquids ....... ...............do.... | 607.5 | 587.1 | 45.7 | 47.6 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 51.7 | 47.4 | 52.0 | 49.5 | 51.1 | 49.2 | 51.2 | 50.8 |  |  |
| Imports: Crude and unfinish |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 181.1 |  |  |
| Refined products.................. .............do.... | 540.3 | ${ }^{628.0}$ | 51.6 | 52.6 | 49.3 | 61.5 | 47.9 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 43.6 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 58.0 | 46.2 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all oils............... .............do .... | -37.5 | 73.7 | 5.7 | -7.5 | 1.6 | -19.5 | -5.8 | $-22.8$ | -3.6 | $-17.1$ | 1.3 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 31.0 |  |  |
| Product demand, total ................... ..............do .... | 6,024.6 | 6,227.9 | 8.6 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 56. | 3.5 | 495.9 | 17.3 | 520.9 | . 7 | 4 | 547.7 | 526.5 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Crude petroleum............................ |  |  |  |  |  | 4.9 | 3.0 |  | 5.1 | 7.4 |  | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 209.9 | 229.3 | 16.5 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 22.6 | 19.3 | 17.3 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 16.2 |  | $\cdots$ |  |



PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS


## 



$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,912 \\
7,89 \\
4,891 \\
1,485 \\
1,755 \\
\\
5,06 \\
5,114 \\
4,077 \\
474 \\
361 \\
\\
\hline 197 \\
\hline 192 \\
292 \\
573 \\
471 \\
83 \\
553 \\
447 \\
12 \\
459
\end{array}
$$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{r}
\hline 7,743 \\
7,723 \\
4,651 \\
1,474 \\
773 \\
\\
4,971 \\
113 \\
4,035 \\
468 \\
355 \\
\\
177 \\
276 \\
593 \\
595 \\
455 \\
154 \\
450 \\
10
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
$$



| Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1985 | 1986 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Fel. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued


| 5,872 | 6,180 | 5,878 | 5,929 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,974 | 3,123 | 2,927 | 2,970 |
| 2,898 | 3,057 | 2,950 | 2,959 |
| 274.9 | 276.2 | 278.1 | 280.8 |
| 262.7 | 265.0 | 262.7 | 262.0 |
| 122 | 130 | 132 | 122 |
| 141 | ${ }_{132}^{132}$ | 129 | 131 |
| 132 | 137 | 134 | 124 |
| 549 | 555 | 507 | 515 |
| 478 | 458 | 434 | 399 |
| 555 | 570 | 535 | 540 |
| 841 | 922 | 839 | 856 |
| 893 | 958 | 854 | 899 |
| 274 | 272 | 263 | 271 |
| 415 | 454 | 424 | 421 |
| 744 | 808 | 782 | 783 |
| 840 | 816 | 743 | 815 |
| 278 | 270 | 309 | 277 |
| 420 | 426 | 429 | 428 |
| ${ }_{4}^{437}$ | ${ }_{4}^{436}$ | ${ }_{4}^{426}$ | 440 |
| 999 | 1,088 | 1,078 | 1,010 |
| 904 | 888 | 803 | 849 |
| 668 | 726 | 791 | 594 |
| 322.3 | 333.6 | 333.8 | 333.6 |
| 24,491 | r27,256 | 21,406 | 22,030 |

6,226
3,083
3,144
290.4
262.4
438
138
125
135
553
462
568
850
898

280
439

794
750
322
445
427
67
908
845
781
340.5

24,708

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS


| 774.68 95.17 | 744.65 33.52 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 779.83 | 752.99 |
| 71.9 | 77.0 |
| $1,887.86$ | 1,985.49 |
| 1,801.76 | 1,872.50 |
| 213.87 | 216.91 |
| 306.94 | 338.85 |
| '196,923 | '190,289 |
| 242,050 | 225,168 |
| ${ }_{173,553}^{62,53}$ | 174,205 |
| 13,963 5 | 1 5 , 334 |
| 39,823 | 34,286 |
| 5,627 | 5,202 |
| 1,123 | 809 |

See footnotes at end of tables.


| TEXTILE PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FABRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woven fabric, finishing plants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (finished fabric)............mil. linear yd.. | 6,788 | 6,796 | 532 | ${ }^{3} 707$ | 551 | ${ }^{3} 472$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton .................................... ...............do.... | 2,499 | 2,522 | 196 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{3} 2787$ | 202 | ${ }_{3} 184$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics................do.... | 4,287 | 4,271 | 336 |  | 349 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories held at end of period .. ..............do .... | 535 | 504 | 554 | 550 | 527 | 504 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton ...................................... ..............do .... | 193 | 211 | 208 | 209 | 207 | 211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics................do.... | 342 | 293 | 347 | 342 | 320 | 293 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of finishing orders ............. ..............do.... |  |  | 529 | 538 | 492 | 442 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton ....................................... .............do .... |  |  | 190 | 190 | 176 | 164 |  |  |  | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics..................do.... |  |  | 339 | 348 | 316 | 278 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COTTON AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,988 | 9,438 | 2,407 | 5,292 | 7,491 | 8,588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,534 |
| Crop estimate............thous. net weight bales §.. | 13,432 | 9,731 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,907 | 12,846 | 13,336 |  |
| Consumption.....................thous. running bales.. | ${ }^{1} 5,268$ | 6,566 | 523 | ${ }^{3} 683$ | 529 | ${ }^{3} 576$ | 546 | 562 | ${ }^{3} 734$ | 573 | 586 | ${ }^{3} 708$ | 540 | 606 | ${ }^{3} 762$ |  |
| Stocks in the United States, total, end of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| period \#.....................thous. running bales... | 13,682 | ${ }_{13,416}$ | 16,704 16703 | 15,366 | 14,639 | 13,416 | 12,409 | 11,153 | $\mathbf{9 , 5 5 3}^{\mathbf{9 , 0 5 3}}$ | 8,559 | 7,836 | 6,577 | 4,787 | 16,263 |  |  |
| On farms and in transit............. ......................... | 2,374 | 2,540 | 8,119 | 5,286 | 3,913 | 2,540 | 1,827 | 1,392 | 931 | 1,016 | 1,256 | 1,097 | 300 | 12,376 |  |  |
| Public storage and compresses................do.... | 10,696 | 10,252 | 7,996 | 9,519 | 10,148 | 10,252 | 9,942 | 9,033 | 7,894 | 6,832 | 5,870 | 4,807 | 3,809 | 3,289 |  |  |
| Consuming establishments ...... ..............do .... | 612 | 624 | 588 | 561 | 578 | 624 | 640 | 728 | 728 | 711 | 710 | 673 | 678 | 648 |  |  |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes methodological notes are as and Business Statistics: 1984 | Annual |  | 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1996 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL-Continued <br> Men's apparel cuttings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suits.........................................thous. units.. | 12,403 19794 | ${ }_{19,794}^{10,52}$ | 870 1.990 | $\begin{array}{r}988 \\ 2.082 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{1,986}$ | - ${ }_{9}^{2,888}$ | 1,715 8,910 | 8, ${ }_{8,459}$ | $\ldots$ | .... |  |  | , .............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slacks (jean cut) casual................. ..............do ... | 186,355 | 180,812 | 15,512 | 16,168 | 14,586 | 16,621 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shirts, dress and sport....................thous. doz.. | 40,363 308,660 | [48,028 ${ }^{413,244}$ | 4,374 23,817 | 4,867 30,818 | 3,925 29,89 | 34,415 <br> 24,190 | 24,438 | 24,723 | 28,120 | 27,702 | 25,297 | 24,363 | 27,509 | 24,060 | 25,018 |  |



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

r Revised<br>p Preliminary.<br>Estimated.<br>c Corrected.

Page S-1
$\dagger$ Revised series. The estimates of personal income have been revised as a part of the annual revisions of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) released in July 1986 and July 1987 and as part of the comprehensive revision of the NIPA's released in 1985. Articles describing those revisions appear in the July 1987, July 1986, and December 1985 issues of the SURVEY. See tables 2.6-2.9 in the July 1987 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1984-86. For 1983 estimates, see the July 1986 SURVEY. Pre-1983 estimates appear in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables. For order information see the box at the beginning of the National Income and Product Accounts Tables in this issue of the SURVEY.
$\ddagger$ 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
$\diamond$ Effective Oct. 1987 SURVEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to Jan. 1985. Effective with Sept. 1986 SURVEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to Jan. 1984. These revisions are available upon request.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Effective April 1987 SURVEY, data have been revised, in some cases, back to January 1982. Revised data appear in the report "Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales" CB-87-69 available from the Bureau of the Census.
§ Revised series. 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
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-2.
See note "§" for p. S-2.
Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1982. A detailed description of the changes appear in the report "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1982-86" M3-1(86), available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ 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.
$\diamond$ 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.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for $\mathbf{p}$. S-3.

## Page S-5

1. Based on unadjusted data
@ 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)
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-4.
$\mp$ Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, data (back to 1983, for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data (back to 1984, for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with the July 1987 SURVEY, data (back to 1980, for some commodities) have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
$\diamond$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p. S-6
$\dagger \dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$-3.
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
$\dagger$ Beginning with January 1987 data, the consumer price indexes are being calculated on a revised basis, using 1982-84 expenditure patterns and updated population weights. Additional information regarding the revised basis is available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised as follows: back to 1981, effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY and back to 1982, effective with the Mar. 1987 SURVEY. These revisions are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data back to 1981 have been revised. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data back to 1982 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.

Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
2. Index as of Nov.1, 1987: building, 379.6; construction, 413.3 .
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.

* New series effective Aug. 1987 SURVEY. Data are not directly comparable to Engineering News-Record's discontinued New Plans series, because of different minimum project values. Data are available back to Jan. 1986. Data for Oct. 1986, and Jan., April and July 1987 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
$\diamond$ Effective Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1984. Effective Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1983. These revisions are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Effective May 1987 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to Jan. 1985. Effective May 1986 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to Jan. 1984. These revisions are available upon request.
@ Effective July 1987 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1974. Effective July 1986 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1964. In addition to the normal revisions, a number of important changes have been made, which are explained in the Census Bureau's Construction Reports, C30-87-5, and Construction Reports, C30-86-5. Revised data for the most current years appear in these publications, with historical data for earlier years available from the Construction Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
$\ddagger$ Effective July 1986 SURVEY, this index has been revised to a new comparison base of $1982=100$. Revisions back to 1964 are available upon request.


## Page S-8

1. Advance estimate.
$\diamond$ Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-14.
§ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.
$\dagger$ Effective April 1987 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised back to Ja 1980. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade Sales and Inventories BW-13-86S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233; $\$ 1.25$ per copy.
$\ddagger$ Effective May 1987 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales have been revised back to Jan. 1977 and estimates, of retail inventories have been revised back to Jan. 1980. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR-13-86S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233; $\$ 4.50$ per copy,
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
(a) Effective Oct. 1987 SURVEY, data are for mortgage loans closed as FSLIC-insured institutions. Historical data back to 1976 are available upon request. Effective April 1987 SURVEY, data include mutual savings banks.

## Page S-9

1. Advance estimate
2. Data beginning Jan. 1986 are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of a change in estimation procedures
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-8.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective with the January 1987 SURVEY, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1982. The January 1987 issue of Employment and Earn ings 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 1982-86 revision period are in the February 1987 issue of Employment and Earnings.
$\dagger$ 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

$\bigcirc$ See note "ठ" for p. S-9
§ Effective June 1987 SURVEY, data have been revised back to April 1985 (not season ally adjusted) and January 1982 (seasonally adjusted) to reflect new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. The June 1987 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a detailed discussion of the effects of the revisions.

Page S-11
$\ddagger$ 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.
$\bigcirc$ Production and nonsupervisory workers
$\S$ See note"§" for p. S-10.

## 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.
§ See note "§" for p. S-10.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
$\ddagger$ Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index.
§§ Wages as of Nov. 1, 1987: Common, $\$ 17.05$; Skilled, $\$ 22.43$.
@ New series. The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the average @ 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
issues of the SURVEY for a brief description of the ECI
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-11.

## Page S-13

1. Average for Dec
2. Reported annual; monthly revisions are not available.
$\ddagger$ 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.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Reflects offsetting changes in classification of deposits of thrift institutions. Deposits of thrifts were formerly grouped with deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, 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).
$\diamond$ 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.
$\dagger$ Beginning with October 1984 data, the number of respondents in the bankers acceptance survey was reduced from 340 to 160 institutions, those with $\$ 50$ million or more in total acceptances. The new reporting group accounts for over 95 percent of total acceptances activity. Historical data are available upon request.
** Effective Aug. 1987 SURVEY, data are provided by the Farm Credit Corporation of America on a quarterly basis. Quarterly data are available back to first quarter 1985, with annual data available back to 1961.


## Page S-14

1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Weighted by number of loans.
3. Weighted by number of loans. 3. Effective Sept. 1987 SURVEY, the outlays for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpo-
ration have been adjusted by $\$ 442$ million for 1986 and $\$ 158$ million for 1987 to reflect Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation debentures issued in lieu of cash and not reported previously as outlays.
$\dagger$ Effective with Mar. 1987 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised for the period 1980 through 1986 to reflect updated seasonal adjustment factors and newly available historical information for depository institutions, finance companies, and retailers. Effective with Apr. 1986 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised for the period 1975 through 1985.

* 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.
$\bigcirc$ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks.
$\ddagger$ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Courtesy of Metals Week.
@@ Average effective rate
§ Effective May 1987 SURVEY, data have been revised back to Dec. 1972 and are available from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.
@ Revised for periods between October 1986 and February 1987. During this interval, outstanding gold certificates were inadvertently in excess of the gold stock.


## Page S-15

$\dagger$ Effective Feb. 1987 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.
$\ddagger$ Composition of the money stock measures is as follows:
MI.-This measure is currency plus demand deposits at commercial banks and interestearning 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.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
$\bigcirc$ Overnight (and continuing contract) RP's are those issued by commercial banks to the nonbank public, and overnight Eurodoliars 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. Effective with Jan. 1986 data, the practice of adjusting exports and imports for seasonal and working-day variations was discontinued.
2. Effective Aug. 1987 SURVEY, adjustments for undocumented U.S. exports to Canada have been made for the months of Jan. to June 1987 and calendar years 1970 to 1986.
$\S$ Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.
$\ddagger$ 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.

+ Effective April 22, 1987, "New York City banks" are classified as "money center banks," and "outside N.Y.C. banks" are classified as "major regional banks." Two banks formerly in "outside N.Y.C. banks" were transferred to "money center banks." In addition three substitutions were made in "major regional banks."
* New series. See note on p. S-36 of the May Survey. Historical data are available upon request.


## Page S-17

1. See note 1 for p. S-16
2. 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.
2. Restaurant sales index data represent hotels and motor hotels only.
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.

* Data have been revised back to 1981. They now include commuter railroads and small transit systems. Revised data are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
$\diamond$ 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.
@ Changes in these unit value indexes may reflect changes in quality or product mix as well as price changes.


## Page S-19

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
3. For month shown.
4. Less than 500 short tons.
\# 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.
$\ddagger$ Data for 1984 and 1983 (and for some commodities, 1986 and 1985) have been revised and are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Effective with 1985, data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of ethyl acetate material.
$\diamond$ 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.
2. Data are no longer available.
§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another
$\diamond$ Data for 1982-86 have been revised and are available upon request.
$\dagger$ Data for 1983-85 have been revised and 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. Effective with the Aug. 1987 SURVEY, data for 1985-86 have been revised and are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for 1983-86 (and 1981, for revenue from sales to ultimate customers) are available upon request.

* New series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY. Data (formerly included with the "industrial" class) are reported separately, beginning with 1st Qtr. 1985.
@ Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.


## Page S-21

1. Previous year's crop. Through 1985, new crop is not reported until Oct. (crop year: Oct. 1-Sept. 30). Beginning 1986, new crop is reported beginning Sept. (crop year: Sept. 1-Aug. 31).
2. 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). Beginning with 1986, quarterly stock estimates for barley and oats are no longer available. However, June 1 stocks will continue to be available and published here in the May and Annual columns each year.
5. Less than 50,000 bushels.
6. See note "@" for this page.
7. Stocks as of Dec. 1.
8. Based on a 11 -month average.
9. Prices are no longer available.
10. Effective with 1986 reporting, coverage has been reduced to 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production. Comparable data for 1985 are available upon request.
11. Nov. I estimate of 1987 crop.
12. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
13. Crop estimate for 1987.
§ Excludes pearl barley.
\# Bags of 100 lbs .
@ Effective with the Mar. 1987 SURVEY, data have been restated to reflect a change in reporting periods. The quarterly data, available back through 1976, now represent the 3 -month periods Dec.-Feb., Mar.-May, June-Aug., and Sept.-Nov. The annual data, also available back through 1976, now represent Dec.-Nov.

Page S-22

1. Figure covers 20 selected States, representing approximately 84 percent of U.S. production.
§ Cases of 30 dozen.
$\diamond$ Bags of 60 kilograms.

* This series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY, is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics International Price Program and provides a measure of price change for coffee purchased from other countries by U.S. residents. Prices are based on the cost, insurance, and freight (c.i.f.) value at the U.S. port of importation; they include the other costs associated with bringing the product to the U.S. border, but do not include duty charges. To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to transactions completed during the first 2 weeks of the possible, the data gathered refer to transactions completed during the first 2 weeks of the
third month of each calendar quarter-March, June, September, and December. Annual data back to 1978 and quarterly data back to 2d Qtr. 1977 are available upon request.


## Page S-23

1. Crop estimate for the year.
2. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
3. Nov. 1 estimate of 1987 crop .
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective Aug. 1987 SURVEY, the footwear production series have been revised for 1985 and 1986. These revisions, along with earlier revisions for 1983 and 1984 data, are available upon request.

Page S-24

1. Annual data; monthly revisions not available
2. Less than 500 tons.
3. Beginning January 1985, data have been
dure and may not be comparable to earlier periods.
4. See notes 1 and 3 for this page.

* New series. Historical data are available upon request.

Page S-25

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
3. Includes foreign ores.
$\dagger$ Beginning January 1982, data represent metallic (mostly aluminum) content. Data for
1981 and prior years represent aluminum content only.
$\diamond$ The source for these series is now the Bureau of Mines.
§ Source: Metals Week.

* New series. Refined copper is recovered from leach solution by electrolysis.


## Page S-26

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
2. Less than 50 tons.
3. Beginning 1st quarter 1984, data have been revised because of a new sample and may not be comparable to earlier periods.
4. Total for 8 months; no data for March, April, September, and October.
5. Total for 10 months; no data for November and December.
6. Beginning July 1986, data are not comparable with earlier periods.
7. Total for 5 months; data for May, June, Sept., Nov., and Dec.
8. Total for 10 months; no data for Jan. and Feb.
$\diamond$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
@ All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.
$\ddagger$ 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.
@@ Beginning Oct.l1986, the Lead price represents North American Mean.


## Page S-27

1. Data are for five weeks; other months 4 weeks.
2. Beginning January 1986, data have been restated because a new methodology has been adopted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. See also note "@@" for this page.
$\diamond$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Effective with the Oct. 1985 SURVEY, coal production data for 1984 have been revised. Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks for 1985 have been revised. Effective with the Oct. 1986 SURVEY, coal production data for 1985 have been revised. Effective with the April 1987 SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks back through revised. Effective with the April 1987 SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks back through
1985 have been revised. Effective with the Oct. 1987 SURVEY, coal production data for 1985 have been revised. Effective with the Oct. 1987 SURVEY, 1986 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
@ Includes U.S. produced and imported microwave ovens and combination microwave oven/ranges.
$\ddagger$ "Tractor shovel loaders" includes some front engine mount wheel tractors that had previously been included in "Tractors, wheel, farm, and nonfarm."
@@ Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, data for 1985 have been revised. Effective with the July 1987 SURVEY, data for 1986 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.

## Page S-28

1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. Effective with the Jan. 1985 price, gasoline that contains alcohol as an additive is included.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Except for price data, see note"@@" for p. S-27.
$\ddagger$ 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.

## Page S-29

1. See note 1 for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-28$
$\diamond$ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users.
\# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

* New series. This index is from the Burcau of Labor Statistics International Price Program and provides a measure of price change for natural rubber purchased from other countries by U.S. residents. The data gathered refer to prices that are "free on board" (f.o.b.) foreign port. The prices refer to transactions completed during the first 2 weeks of the third month of each calendar quarter-March, June, September, and December. Data back to December 1983 are available upon request.

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.
4. Beginning with 1985 , value of shipments for rolled and wire glass is excluded. Comp
rable data for 1984 and earlier periods, which exclude such shipments, are not available.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated
§ Bales of 480 lbs.
\# Monthly revisions for 1984-86 are available upon request.
Monthly revisions for 1985-86 are available upon request.

* New series, first shown in the Oct. 1986 SURVEY. Monthly indexes are available back to Dec. 1984.
** New series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY. Monthly data are available back to Jan. 1985.


## Page S-31

1. Less than 500 bales.
2. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
3. Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
4. For five weeks; other months four weeks.
$\diamond$ Based on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15 th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).
\# Includes data not shown separately.
\# Includes data not
§ Bales of $480 \mathrm{lbs} .$.
Bales of 480
New series.
Page S-32
5. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
6. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Oct. 1987: passenger cars, 674; trucks and buses, 365.
7. 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.
8. Data are no longer available.
9. Effective with the July 1986 and 1987 SURVEYs, data have been revised back to 1984 and are 5. Effective with the
available upon request.
10. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.
11. Effective with 1987 , frequency of reporting has been changed from a monthly to a quarterly basis.
12. Effective with the July 1987 SURVEY, data have been revised back to June 1985 to reflect the inclusion of imports for bodies (including cabs) of automobile trucks except truck tractors, which were previously omitted.
13. Beginning with January 1987, data include Honda, Nissan, and Toyota passenger cars produced in U.S. plants.
14. Beginning with January 1987, data include Nissan trucks produced in U.S. plants.
15. Beginning with January 1987, data include Nissan trucks produced in U.S. pla
\# Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
\# 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
§ 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.
$\diamond$ Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
$\dagger$ Monthly revisions for 1984-86 are available upon request.
@ 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.

* New series. GVW: gross vehicle weight. For an explanation of methodology and historical
data for retail sales of trucks and buses, see p. S- 36 of the July 1986 SURVEY
$\dagger \dagger$ Data for 1983-86 have been revised and are available upon request.


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[^1]:    1. 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.
[^2]:    1. Equals the deflator for gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.
[^3]:    1. For analysis in this article, a model year begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. Thus, model year 1987, which began on October 1, 1986, and ended on September 30, 1987, covered the fourth quarter of 1986 and the first, second, and third quarters of 1987.
    Discussions in this article are based on unit sales, inventory, production, and price data. These data underlie BEA's estimates of auto and truck output, which are part of the national income and product accounts estimates.
[^4]:    1: Business cycles have been defined as sequences of expansion and contraction (recession) in various economic processes that show up as major fluctuations in aggregate economic activity-that is, in comprehensive measures of production, employment, income, and trade. While recurrent and pervasive, business cycles of historical experience have been nonperiodic and have varied greatly in duration and intensity, reflecting differences in economic systems, conditions, policies, and outside disturbances.

[^5]:    Note.-Trough marks the low point at the end of a reces sion; peak marks the high point at the end of an expansion.

[^6]:    2. All cyclical indicators are evaluated according to seven major characteristics: Cyclical timing, economic significance, statistical adequacy, conformity to business cycles, smoothness, prompt availability (currency), and revisions. Table 7 of the Handbook of Cyclical Indicators presents the scores for the cyclical indicator series.
[^7]:    4. The conventional formula for calculating the percent change over a given timespan is $100(B-A) / A$, where $A$ is the beginning value and $B$ is the ending value. In the modified formula, the sum of $A$ and $B$ is used as the denominator to keep positive and negative percent changes symmetrical. For example, consider a series with consecutive values of $4,8,4,8,4,8$, and 4 . Although there is no upward trend in this series, the conventional percent-change formula yields an average change of +25 percent, because there are an equal number of 100 -percent increases and 50 -percent decreases. The modified formula yields an average change of zero, because there are an equal number of increases and decreases of 67 percent. (Adapted from Signals of Recession and Recovery, by Julius Shiskin, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1961.)
[^8]:    1. Beginning with data for January 1984, this component has been suspended from the leading
    index.
[^9]:    1. The previous estimates appeared in "Receipts and Expenditures of State Governments and of Local Governments: Revised and Updated Estimates, 1959-84," Survey of Current Business 66 (May 1986): 26-33. The functional breakdown is presented only through 1985, because the source data for 1986 are not yet all 1985, beca
    available.
[^10]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

