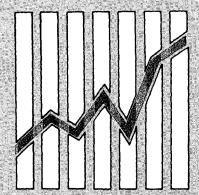
MARCH 1989 / VOLUME 69 NUMBER

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# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS



# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



# U.S. Department of Commerce

Robert A. Mosbacher / Secretary

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The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department.

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Note.—This issue of the Survey went to the printer on April 6, 1989. It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA news releases:

> Gross National Product (Mar. 23), Personal Income and Outlays (Mar. 24), and Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (Mar. 29).

# the BUSINESS SITUATION

# **Corporate Profits**

PROFITS from current production—profits before tax with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)—increased \$10 billion, to \$340 billion, in the fourth quarter of 1988, following a \$3½ billion increase in the third.

Profits of domestic financial corporations and profits from the rest of the world registered moderate, nearly offsetting, changes; profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations increased  $$10^{1/2}$  billion. The increase reflected increases both in the product of nonfinancial corporations and in profits per unit of product; the increase in profits per unit was responsible for most of the profit increase. Real product increased  $\tilde{4}^{1/2}$  percent, up from  $\tilde{2}^{1/2}$  percent in the third quarter. Unit prices increased 5½ percent, while unit costs increased  $4^{1/2}$  percent; unit labor costs again accounted for most of the increase in unit costs. (Percentages are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.)

Domestic profits of financial corporations declined \$2 billion, following an increase of  $\$2^{1/2}$  billion, and profits from the rest of the world increased  $\$1^{1/2}$  billion, following an increase of  $\$5^{1/2}$  billion.

Profits before tax and related measures.—Profits before tax (PBT) increased \$5½ billion, following an \$8 billion increase. The difference between the \$10 billion increase in profits from current production and the \$5½ billion increase in PBT reflected partially offsetting changes in the IVA and in the CCAdj. (Both adjustments are added to PBT to obtain the current-production measure.)

The IVA is an estimate of inventory profits with sign reversed. Inventory profits declined  $$10^{1/2}$  billion, reflecting a slowing in the rate of increase

in prices of inventoried goods, especially inventories of food. Almost one-half of the increase in the IVA is traceable to food manufacturing and retail food stores; a sharp increase in the IVA of wholesale trade also reflected food prices to some extent. The slowing in the rate of increase in food prices is illustrated by the foods component of the Producer Price Index, which increased  $4^{1/2}$  percent in the fourth quarter after increasing 9 percent in the third (seasonally adjusted annual rates).

The CCAdj, which is an estimate of the amount by which the predominantly tax-based depreciation measure that underlies PBT differs from BEA's approximation of economic depreciation, declined from \$45½ billion to \$39½ billion. The decline reflected the cumulating impact of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, which lengthened the service lives that may be used in calculating most depreciation allowances for tax purposes. In the absence of changes in tax law and in the level and rate of price increase of business fixed investment, tax-based deprecia-

tion is expected to fall below economic depreciation—i.e., the CCAdj is expected to turn negative—in the early 1990's. (Higher levels of investment or lower rates of price increase would tend to postpone the date at which this crossover occurs.)

Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available to corporations for investment, increased \$13 billion after three quarters in which increases had ranged from \$3 billion to  $55\frac{1}{2}$  billion.

PBT with IVA but without CCAdj.— Profits from current production is not available by industry; PBT with IVA alone is the best available measure of industry profits.

Domestic profits of nonfinancial corporations increased  $$15^{1/2}$  billion; sizable increases were registered in manufacturing (with chemicals recording the largest gain), transportation and public utilities, and trade.

Domestic profits of financial corporations declined \$1 billion. A \$1 billion increase in Federal Reserve profits was

#### Looking Ahead...

- New prices effective May 1. The "User's Guide to BEA Information" in this issue of the Survey lists new prices, to be effective May 1, for some of the products and services for which BEA is the sales agent. The new prices reflect updated estimates of the costs BEA incurs in distributing these items.
- Alternative Weighting of Real GNP. An article considering the presentation by BEA of alternative weighting systems for real GNP will appear in an upcoming issue of the Survey.
- Gross Product by Industry. Preliminary 1988 estimates of gross product by industry will not be published in the April Survey. They will be delayed in order to incorporate several improvements. Publication of estimates for 1988 and earlier years that incorporate these improvements is planned for later this year.
- U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors in 1988. Data on the cost to foreign direct investors of the ownership interests acquired or established in U.S. business enterprises in 1988, by industry and by country of foreign owner, will be presented in the May Survey. Selected operating data of the U.S. business enterprises will also be presented.

<sup>1.</sup> Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between those rates.

more than offset by declines in profits of other financial institutions. Savings and loan associations registered the largest decline as losses, which had narrowed in the third quarter, became larger.

Profits from the rest of the world increased \$1½ billion. This component of profits measures inflows of profits from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations less outflows of profits from U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations. In the fourth quarter, inflows were unchanged while outflows, mainly from petroleum affiliates, declined.

#### **Government Sector**

The fiscal position of the government sector deteriorated in the fourth quarter of 1988, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments increased \$38 billion (table 1). The deficit of the Federal Government increased \$34<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion, and the surplus of State and local governments declined \$3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion.

The Federal sector.—The Federal Government deficit increased to \$158 billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts.

Receipts increased \$151/2 billion, in contrast to a  $$7^{1/2}$  billion decline in the third quarter. The third-quarter decline was more than accounted for by personal taxes, which were boosted in the first half of the year by the reaction of taxpayers to certain features of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. In the fourth quarter, personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$71/2 billion and contributions for social insurance increased \$7 billion; both increases reflected a strong increase in incomes. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$1 billion, of which one-half was in customs duties. Corporate profits tax accruals increased \$1/2 billion.

Expenditures increased \$50 billion, in contrast to a  $$17^{1/2}$  billion decline in the third quarter. Much of the swing was accounted for by three kinds of expenditures-purchases of national defense goods and services, purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), and subsidies to farmers. Combined, they declined \$26 billion in the third quarter and increased \$43<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion in the fourth. The large fourthquarter increase in defense purchases was for most types of military equipment and for research and development; in CCC purchases, it was for

corn and cotton; in subsidies to farmers, it was for deficiency payments, conservation payments, and drought assistance payments. All other expenditures combined increased \$6½ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with \$9 billion in the third.

Cyclically adjusted surplus or deficit.—When measured using cyclical adjustments based on middle-expansion trend GNP, the Federal deficit on the national income and product accounts basis increased from  $$164^{1/2}$  billion in the third quarter to  $$200^{1/2}$  billion in the fourth (see table 3 on page 18). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of middle-expansion trend GNP increased from 3.5 percent in the third quarter to 4.1 percent in the fourth.

The State and local sector.—The State and local government surplus declined to  $552^{1/2}$  billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts.

Receipts increased \$12 billion, compared with \$9 $^{1/2}$  billion in the third quarter. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$5 $^{1/2}$  billion, of which \$3 billion was in sales taxes. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$4 billion; corporate profits tax accruals and contributions for social insurance increased \$ $^{1/2}$  billion each.

Expenditures increased \$15 billion, compared with \$10 billion in the third quarter. The acceleration was in purchases of goods and services, which increased  $$13^{1/2}$  billion in the fourth quarter, compared with \$8 billion in the third. Purchases of structures increased \$4 billion, in contrast to a  $$1^{1/2}$  billion decline in the third quarter; the swing was due to the construction of highways and sewage treatment plans. All other categories of expenditures combined increased  $$2^{1/2}$  billion, compared with  $$1^{1/2}$  billion in the third quarter.

Table 1.—Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	(	Change fro	m precedir	ng quarter		Level
	1987		198	38		1000.777
	IV	I	П	III	IV	1988:IV
Government sector						
Receipts	22.6	15.5	45.6	1.0	26.5	1,598.5
Expenditures	48.0 -25.4	4.0 11.5	23.3 22.3	$-8.5 \\ 9.6$	-37.8	1,703.8 105.3
Federal Government		11.0	24.0	0.0	00	2000
Receipts	14.3	6.6	31.9	-7.5	15.7	991.2
Personal tax and nontax receipts	9.0	-17.7	20.4	-16.7	7.5	415.8
Corporate profits tax accruals	-2.6	5	4.6	1.4	.4	113.5
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals  Contributions for social insurance		.9 24.0	6.9	1.1 6.7	.8 7.0	57.9 404.0
Expenditures		1.2	10.2	-17.3	50.0	1,149.0
Purchases of goods and services		$-13.7 \\8$	4.6	$-14.5 \\ -4.5$	28.6 7.6	396.3 301.9
National defense Nondefense	6 5.8	-12.9	.5 4.1	-10.0	21.0	94.3
Of which: Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	3.4	-16.1	.7	-5.8	17.8	-4.8
Transfer payments	8.3 2.6	11.9 16.8	3.1 3.6	3.2 1.7	6.8 2.7	447.5 430.9
To foreigners	5.7	-4.9	5	1.4	4.1	16.6
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	5	9.7	7	1.1	1.5	113.0
Net interest paid	5.7 17.1	-6.7	2.2 1.0	2.9 9.9	4.0 9.2	158.9 33.3
Subsidies	16.8	-8.0	2.8	-15.7	18.6	35.4
Of which: Agricultural subsidies		$-8.0 \\ -1.2$	2.8	-15.8	18.2 9.4	20.0 2.1
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	$3 \\4$	-1.2	1.8	-5.3	9.4	2.1
Surplus or deficit (-)	-22.1	5.3	21.8	9.8	-34.3	-157.8
State and local governments						
Receipts	7.8	18.6	12.9	9.7	12.2	720.3
Personal tax and nontax receipts	5.7	2.7	4.7	2.2	4.0	182.2
Corporate profits tax accruals	$9 \\ 2.7$	1.2 4.3	1.8 6.3	.2 5.4	.4 5.5	32.1 340.8
Contributions for social insurance	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	52.1
Federal grants-in-aid		9.7	7	1.1	1.5	113.0
Expenditures	11.0	12.5	12.5	9.9	15.7	667.8
Purchases of goods and services		11.6	11.8	8.2	13.6	601.2
Of which: Structures	-1.1	2.1	1.3	-1.5	4.2	69.2
Transfer payments to persons  Net interest paid		2.1 7	2.1	3.3 9	4.3 9	133.6 -42.1
Less: Dividends received by government	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	8.7
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises		3	3	5	-1.0	-16.2 1.0
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	2	.4	.4	.5	1.0	17.3
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	1					l
Surplus or deficit (—)	1	6.1	.4	2	-3.5	52.5
Social insurance funds		1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	70.9
Other	-4.7	4.5	-1.2	-1.9	-5.1	-18.4

Note.—Dollar levels are found in tables 3.2 and 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."

# National Income and Product Accounts Tables

# **Selected NIPA Tables**

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter and annual 1988, revised (\*).

The selected set of 54 national income and product accounts (NIPA) tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. (In most of these tables, annual estimates are also shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. (In most of these tables, annual estimates are also shown.) The full set of 132 tables usually shown in July presents annual NIPA revisions. For more information on the presentation of the estimates, see "National Income and Product Accounts Estimates: When They are Released, Where They Are Available, and How They Are Presented" in the July 1988 Survey.

The full set of estimates for 1985–87 is in the July 1988 issue of the Survey; estimates for 1984 are in the July 1987 issue; estimates for 1983 are in the July 1986 issue. Fetimates for 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and in National Income and Product Accounts 1999, 29 and 29 a

are in the July 1986 issue. Estimates for 1929-82 are in National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-82: Statistical Tables (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00174-7, price \$23.00). These publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents; see address on inside front cover.

The full set of NIPA tables is available on diskette for \$200 per year (12 updates, for the quarterly estimates prepared each month). 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]

			S	easonall;	y adjust	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988*	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	11	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4.999.7
Personal consumption expenditures	3,012.1	3,227.5	3,058.2	3,076.3	3,128.1	3,194.6	3,261.2	3,326.4
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	421.9 997.9 1,592.3	451.1 1,046.9 1,729.6	441.4 1,006.6 1,610.2	422.0 1,012.4 1,641.9	437.8 1,016.2 1,674.1	449.8 1,036.6 1,708.2	452.9 1,060.8 1,747.5	464.0 1,073.9 1,788.5
Gross private domestic investment	712.9	766.5	702.8	764.9	763.4	758.1	772.5	772.0
Fixed investment	673.7 446.8 139.5	718.1 488.4 142.8	688.3 462.1 143.0	692.9 464.1 147.7	698.1 471.5 140.1	714.4 487.8 142.3	722.8 493.7 143.8	737.2 500.6 145.0
equipment	307.3 226.9 39.2	345.6 229.7 48.4	319.1 226.2 14.5	316.3 228.8 72.0	331.3 226.6	345.5 226.5	349.9 229.1	355.6 236.6
NonfarmFarm		42.2 6.1	17.8 -3.3	72.8 8	65.3 49.4 15.9	43.7 33.1 10.6	49.7 41.9 7.8	34.7 44.6 -9.8
Net exports of goods and services	123.0	-94.6	-125.2	-125.7	-112.1	-90.4	-80.0	-96.1
ExportsImports	428.0 551.1	519.7 614.4	440.4 565.6	459.7 585.4	487.8 599.9	507.1 597.5	536.1 616.0	548.0 644.0
Government purchases of goods and services	924.7	964.9	932.2	947.3	945.2	961.6	955.3	997.5
Federal	382.0 295.3 86.7 542.8	381.0 298.4 82.6 583.9	386.3 299.8 86.4 546.0	391.4 299.2 92.2 555.9	377.7 298.4 79.3 567.5	382.2 298.8 83.4 579.4	367.7 294.3 73.4 587.6	396.3 301.9 94.3 601.2

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

Table 1.3.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	nual rat	es
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	11	Ш	IV'
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7
Final sales	4,487.5	4,815.9	4,553.5	4,590.7	4,659.2	4,780.1	4,859.3	4,965.0
Change in business inventories	39.2	48.4	14.5	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7
Goods	1,792.5	1,938.7	1,812.9	1,849.3	1,879.5	1,928.0	1,960.1	1,987.1
Final salesChange in business	1,753.3	1,890.3	1,798.4	1,777.3	1,814.2	1,884.3	1,910.4	1,952.4
inventories	39.2	48.4	14.5	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.
Durable goods	776.3 749.7	858.3 827.3	792.2 789.3	808.7 758.2			881.6 836.4	
Change in business inventories	26.6	30.9	2.9	50.5	26.6	17.8	45.1	34.
Nondurable goods Final sales			1,020.7 1,009.1		1,060.1 1,021.5		1,078.5 1,074.0	
Change in business inventories	12.6	17.4	11.6	21.6	38.6	25.9	4.6	. ا
Services	2,295.7	2,477.9	2,314.4	2,363.9	2,405.2	2,451.5	2,501.6	2,553.
Structures	438.4	447.6	440.6	449.5	439.9	444.3	447.3	459.
	i	1	ι	1	•	l		L

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

Table 1.2.—Gross National Product in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	easonall	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
	Ĺ		m	IV	1	II	Ш	ΙV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.
Personal consumption expenditures	2,521.0	2,592.2	2,545.2	2,531.7	2,559.8	2,579.0	2,603.8	2,626.
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	390.9 890.5 1,239.5		406.5 891.9 1,246.8	387.6 890.5 1,253.6	401.1 892.7 1,265.9	410.6 893.6 1,274.8	410.4 904.5 1,288.9	416. 907. 1,302.
Gross private domestic investment	674.8	721.8	667.9	724.7	728.9	715.1	726.1	717.
Fixed investment  Nonresidential  Structures  Producers' durable equipment Residential  Change in business inventories  Nonfarm Farm  Net exports of goods and services	640.4 445.1 125.5 319.6 195.2 34.4 36.9 -2.5 -128.9	679.3 487.5 125.1 362.4 191.8 42.5 40.0 2.5	18.3 -5.3		662.9 473.4 124.0 349.4 189.5 66.0 51.9 14.1 109.0	679.7 490.2 125.0 365.1 189.6 35.3 30.1 5.3 -92.6 496.9	686.6 495.0 125.8 369.2 191.6 39.5 40.4 8	688. 491. 125. 365. 196. 29. 37. -8.
ExportsImports		504.8 605.0	571.6	459.2 585.2	486.2 595.1	496.9 589.5	514.0 607.9	627.
Government purchases of goods and services	780.2	782.3	782.9	792.6	776.4	783.8	773.5	795.
Federal	264.9 74.1	328.7 261.8 66.9 453.6	342.1 269.5 72.6 440.8	347.7 268.2 79.5 444.9	327.8 264.6 63.2 448.7	331.6 263.6 67.9 452.2	320.1 256.4 63.7 453.4	335. 262. 72. 460.

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

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			ш	ľV	I	II	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4
Final sales	3,812.6	3,953.6	3,852.2	3,855.9	3,890.1	3,949.9	3,969.9	4,004.4
Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	13.0	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1
Goods	1,663.3	1,762.3	1,677.5	1,713.9	1,748.1	1,762.4	1,768.9	1,769.6
Final sales Change in business	1,628.9	1,719.8	1,664.5	1,646.8	1,682.2	1,727.1	1,729.4	1,740.6
inventories	34.4	42.5	13.0	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1
Durable goods	774.6 750.7	864.8 837.3	793.7 790.8	812.7 767.2	882.5 809.0	861.7 845.8	885.0 844.6	879.8 849.7
Change in business inventories	23.9	27.5	2.9	45.5	23.5	15.9	40.4	30.1
Nondurable goodsFinal sales		897.5 882.5	883.8 873.7	901.2 879.6	915.6 873.2	900.7 881.3	884.0 884.9	889.8 890.8
Change in business inventories	10.5	15.0	10.1	21.6	42.4	19.4	9	-1.0
Services	1,801.1	1,855.4	1,806.6	1,822.3	1,833.4	1,846.1	1,862.8	1,879.2
Structures	382.6	378.4	381.1	386.7	374.6	376.7	377.7	384.6

Nors.—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

		Seasonally adjusted at a						es
	1987	1988′	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	īV	I	п	III	ΙV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7
Less: Exports of goods and services	428.0	519.7	440.4	459.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0
services	551.1	614.4	565.6	585.4	599.9	597.5	616.0	644.0
Equals: Gross domestic purchases <sup>1</sup>	4,649.7	4,958.9	4,693.2	4,788.4	4,836.6	4,914.2	4,989.0	5,095.8
Less: Change in business inventories	39.2	48.4	14.5	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers <sup>2</sup>	4,610.5	4,910.6	4,678.7	4,716.4	4,771.3	4,870.5	4,939.3	5,061.1

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

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

Table 1.7.—Gross National Product by Sector

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	II	m	IVτ
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7
Gross domestic product	4,497.2	4,839.4	4,541.2	4,631.8	4,702.1	4,802.5	4,882.2	4,970.7
Business Nonfarm Nonfarm less housing Housing Farm Statistical discrepancy	3,787.8 3,416.5 371.3 75.9 -8.1	4,091.7 3,693.5 398.1 70.7 -14.1	3,893.8 3,832.2 3,457.7 374.5 76.8 -15.1	3,905.8 3,522.7 383.1 73.4 -6.4	3,965.4 3,576.0 389.4 77.7 -15.0	4,048.0 3,654.0 394.0 74.6 -5.1	3,722.5 401.2 75.6 14.0	408.0 54.8 -22.2
Households and institutions Private households Nonprofit institutions		188.4 9.5 178.9	171.7 9.2 162.5	176.4 9.3 167.1	180.9 9.3 171.6	185.6 9.4 176.1	9.6	9.7
Government Federal State and local	151.0	502.8 157.8 345.0	475.7 151.3 324.4	482.5 152.7 329.9	493.1 156.7 336.4	499.4 157.4 342.1	505.8 158.1 347.8	512.6 159.0 353.6
Rest of the world	29.5	24.9	26.8	31.0	22.4	21.3	26.8	29.0
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	3,476.7		ļ		<b></b>			

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

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	usted at annual rates				
	1987	1988 <sup>r</sup> 1987		1988						
		3,996.1	III	ĮV	I	II	ш	IV'		
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4		
Less: Exports of goods and services	427.8	504.8	440.9	459.2	486.2	496.9	514.0	522.1		
Plus: Imports of goods and services	556.7	605.0	571.6	585.2	595.1	589.5	607.9	627.4		
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 1	3,975.9	4,096.3	3,996.0	4,049.0	4,065.1	4,077.9	4,103.4	4,138.8		
Less: Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	13.0	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1		
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers 2	3,941.5	4,053.8	3,983.0	3,981.9	3,999.1	4,042.6	4,063.8	4,109.7		

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

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

			Se	asonally	adiuste	d at an	nual rate	es
	1987	1988°	19	—— i		19		
			Ш	IV	I	п	m	IV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4
Gross domestic product	3,821.4	3,975.0	3,842.0	3,896.3	3,936.6	3,967.0	3,987.0	4,009.6
Business	3,247.1 2,965.7 281.4 82.5 -7.0 129.0 8.8	3,408.7 3,120.6	2,989.5 282.7 82.0 -13.0 130.0 8.8	3,317.2 3,032.8 284.4 81.8 -5.4 130.7 8.8	3,360.9 3,074.8 286.1	3,393.1 3,105.7	3,421.5 3,132.8	3,494.7 3,459.1 3,169.2 289.9 53.8 -18.2 138.0 9.1 128.9
Government Federal State and local	123.5	374.6 124.2 250.5	370.8 123.7 247.1	372.0 123.9 248.1	372.8 123.9 249.0	373.7 123.8 249.9	375.2 124.2 251.0	376.8 124.8 252.0
Rest of the world	25.6	21.0	23.3	26.7	19.5	18.3	22.4	23.9
Addendum:			-					
Gross domestic business product less housing	3,032.1							

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

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

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

		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
	1987	19887	19		aujusic	19				
		-	m	IV	I	II	III	ΓV <sup>r</sup>		
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,568.0	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7		
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment Capital consumption allowances without	480.0	506.3	484.6	489.5	498.3	503.2	507.7	516.2		
capital consumption adjustment Less: Capital consumption	507.6	524.5	510.8	516.4	520.8	524.1	526.0	527.0		
adjustment	27.6	18.1	26.2	26.9	22.5	20.9	18.2	10.9		
Equals: Net national product	4,046.7	4,357.9	4,083.4	4,173.3	4,226.2	4,320.5	4,401.3	4,483.6		
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	366.3	389.0	370.3	374.2	379.4	385.8	392.3	398.7		
paymentsStatistical discrepancy	28.1 8.1	30.7 -14.1	28.5 -15.1	29.0 -6.4	29.6 15.0	30.3 -5.1	31.1 -14.0	$^{31.8}_{-22.2}$		
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	18.3	15.9	8.3	25.6	18.6	19.2	8.8	17.1		
Equals: National income	3,678.7	3,968.2	3,708.0	3,802.0	3,850.8	3,928.8	4,000.7	4,092.4		
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption										
adjustments	310.4 353.6	328.1 391.5	322.0 358.3	316.1 369.5	316.2 373.9	326.5 380.6	330.0 396.2	339.9 415.4		
insurance Wage accruals less	399.1	444.7	400.9	408.6	433.3	440.9	448.4	456.1		
disbursements	0	0	.2	2	0	0	0	0		
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons	520.6 527.0 88.6 28.1	555.3 575.9 96.3	523.2 533.0 89.9 28.5	527.8 550.0 91.9 29.0	546.7 554.2 93.5	552.5 563.7 95.0	557.6 581.9 97.3	564.5 603.7 99.4 31.8		
payments  Equals: Personal income		4,062.1	3,801.0	3,906.8	3,951.4	1	1	4,180.5		

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	460.8	479.7	463.0	468.2	472.9	477.3	481.9	486.5
Equals: Net national product	3,386.2	3,516.4	3,402.2	3,454.8	3,483.2	3,507.9	3,527.5	3,547.0
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	319.2	327.5	321.8	321.0	324.4	326.2	328.1	831.1
or government enterprises	518.4	321.0	321.0	321.0	044.4	020.2	020.1	331,1
Statistical discrepancy	-7.0	-11.7	13.0	-5.4	-12.8	-4.3	-11.6	-18.2
Equals: National income	3,074.0	3,200.7	3,093.4	3,139.3	3,171.5	3,186.0	3,211,1	3,234.1

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,865.3	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4
Less: Net exports of goods and services	427.8	-100.2 504.8 605.0	130.7 440.9 571.6	-126.0 459.2 585.2	-109.0 486.2 595.1	-92.6 496.9 589.5	-93.9 514.0 607.9	105.4 522.1 627.4
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	3,975.9	4,096.3	3,996.0	4,049.0	4,065.1	4,077.9	4,103.4	4,138.8
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services Command-basis	-124.3	-93.2	-126.5	-125.6	-111.2	-89.2	-78.9	93.6
exports 1Imports		511.8 605.0	445.1 571.6	459.6 585.2	483.9 595.1	500.3 589.5	529.0 607.9	533.9 627.4
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	3,851.6	4,003.1	3,869.4	3,923.4	3,953.9	3,988.7	4,024.5	4,045.2
Addendum:				İ				
Terms of trade 2	101.0	101.4	101.0	100.1	99.5	100.7	103.0	102.3

Table 1.14.—National Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

	[Billions of dollars]								
			S	easonall	y adjust	ed at an	nual rat	es	
	1987	1988°	19	87		2,874.0 2,933.2 2,410.0 2,462.0			
			III	īv	I	11	ш	IV'	
National income	3,678.7	3,968.2	3,708.0	3,802.0	3,850.8	3,928.8	4,000.7	4,092.4	
Compensation of employees	2,683.4	2,904.7	2,702.8	2,769.9	2,816.4	2,874.0	2,933.2	2,995.3	
Wages and salaries Government and	2,248.4	2,436.9	2,265.3	2,324.8	2,358.7	2,410.0	2,462.0	2,516.8	
government enterprises	420.1	446.1	423.2	429.2	437.1		449.1	455.4	
Other	1,828.3	1,990.7	1,842.1	1,895.6	1,921.6	1,967.1	2,012.9	2,061.4	
Supplements to wages and salaries	435.0	467.8	437.5	445.1	457.7	464.0	471.1	478.5	
Employer contributions for social insurance	227.1	249.6	228.2	232.7	243.1	247.5	251.7	256.0	
Other labor income	207.9	218.3	209.3	212.4	214.6	216.5	219.5	222.5	
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	312.9	324.5	306.8	326,0	323.9	328.8	321.6	323.8	
Farm	43.0	36.3	35.2	47.0	44.7	l	1	26.0	
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment	50.6	43.4	42.9	54.5	52.2			32.9	
Capital consumption adjustment	-7.6	-7.2	-7.7	-7.5	-7.5			-6.9	
Nonfarm	270.0	288.2	271.5	279.0	279.2			297.7	
Proprietors' income Inventory valuation	233.0	254.0	235.1	243.4	243.7			264.5	
adjustment	-1.0	-1.3	-1.1	-1.7	-1.2	-1.7	-1.5	9	
Capital consumption adjustment	38.0	35.6	37.6	37.4	36.6	36.1	35.4	34.2	
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	18.4	19.3	18.1	20.5	20.5	19 1	19.7	18.1	
Rental income of persons	66.2	68.3	67.1	69.1	69.6			67.2	
Capital consumption adjustment	-47.8	-49.0	-49.0	-48.6	-49.1			-49.1	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	310.4	328.1	322.0	316.1	316.2			339.9	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	258.7	282.5	269.9	263.7	266.8	278.5	284.6	300.3	
Profits before tax	276.7	306.4	289.4	281.9	286.2			319.5	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax	133.8 142.9	142.6 163.8	140.0 149.5	136.2 145.7	136.9 149.4			145.6 173.9	
Dividends	95.5	104.5	97.0	99.3	101.3	103.1	105.7	108.0	
Undistributed profits	47.4	59.2	52.4	46.4	48.1	59.6	63.4	65.9	
Inventory valuation adjustment Capital consumption	-18.0	-23.8	-19.5	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	-19.2	
adjustment	51.7	45.6	52.1	52.4	49.4	48.0	45.4	39.6	
Net interest	353.6	391.5	358.3	369.5	373.9	380.6	396.2	415.4	
Addenda:									
Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	176.6	185.5	182.1	179.9	179.3	183.2	185.2	194.3	
Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments Undistributed profits with	378.6	396.7	384.7	384.2	387.8	393.4	396.4	409.2	
inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments Capital consumption allowances with capital	81.1	81.0	85.0	80.5	78.1	80.1	79.5	86.2	
consumption adjustmentLess: Inventory valuation	297.5	315.7	299.7	303.7	309.8	313.3	316.8	323.0	
adjustment Equals: Net cash flow	18.0 396.6	-23.8 420.6	-19.5 $404.2$	-18.2 $402.4$	-19.4 $407.3$			-19.2 428.5	
-1	500.0	120.0	20-2.2	704.4	201.0	720.0	750.1	740.0	

<sup>1.</sup> 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 1.16.—Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate **Business in Current and Constant Dollars** 

		" ]	Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anr	ual rate	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		198	38	
			m	īV	ı	п	ш	IV'
			F	Billions o	of dollars	3		
Gross domestic product of corporate business	2,717.9	2,930.3	2,752.6	2,793.0	2,845.1	2,901.1	2,954.2	3,020.5
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	297.5	315.7	299.7	303.7	309.8	313.3	316.8	323.0
Net domestic product	2,420.4	2,614.5		2,489.3	2,535.4		2,637.4	2,697.5
less subsidies  Domestic income	257.5 2,162.9	274.7 2,339.9	261.6 $2.191.3$	262.8 2,226.5	267.7 2,267.6	271.8 2,316.1	278.0 2,359.4	281.2 2,416.3
Compensation of employees	1,803.7	1,949.3	1,816.0	1,858.4	1,887.7	1,927.9	1,968.8	2,012.7
Wages and salaries	1,520.6	1,649.6	1,531.4	1,569.3	1,594.7	1,630.8	1,667.0	1,705.9
Supplements to wages and salaries	283.0	299.7	284.6	289.1	293.1	297.1	301.8	306.8
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and						•		
capital consumption adjustments	274.0	291.0	286.7	274.6	286.0	291.1	289.2	297.7
Profits before tax	240.3	269.3	254.1	240.4	256.0	270.5	273.1	277.4 145.6
Profits tax liability Profits after tax		142.6 126.6	140.0 114.2	136.2 104.2	136.9 119.2	143.2 127.3	144.8 128.3	131.8
Dividends	83.4	89.1	83.4	91.3	75.3	87.1	99.6	94.6
Undistributed profits	23.1	37.5	30.8	12.9	43.9	40.2	28.7	37.2
Inventory valuation adjustment	_18.0	-23.8	-19.5	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	19.2
Capital consumption	1	45.6	E0 1	52.4	49.4	48.0	45.4	39.6
adjustment Net interest		99.6	52.1 88.6	93.5	93.9	97.1	101.4	105.9
Gross domestic product of financial corporate business	204.4	219.1	205.7	207.4	212.0	217.1	222.2	225.2
Gross domestic product	}		1			ŀ	ŀ	1
of nonfinancial corporate business	2,513.5	2,711.2	2,546.9	2,585.6	2,633.2	2,684.0	2,732.1	2,795.4
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	276.2	292.1	278.0	281.3	286.8	290.0	293.0	298.5
Net domestic product Indirect business tax and	l	1	2,268.8	2,304.3	1	2,394.0	2,439.1	2,496.8
nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	239.8	255.6	243.6	244.5	249.2	253.0	258.8	261.7
Domestic income	1,997.5		2,025.3	2,059.7	2,097.2	2,141.1		
Compensation of employees	. 1,661.4	1,797.4	1,673.3	1,714.7	1,739.6			
Wages and salaries Supplements to wages	1,099.7	1,520.0	1,409.9	1,447.0	1,468.4	1,502.8	1,536.9	1,571.9
and salaries	. 261.8	277.4	263.3	267.8	271.2	275.0	279.5	283.9
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and	1	1		1			1	1
capital consumption	200 5	950.5	050	000 4	050.6	950.0	040.0	950 6
adjustments Profits before tax								258.6 245.9
Profits tax liability	99.0	108.6	105.3	101.7				
Profits after tax Dividends								134.5 93.6
Undistributed profits.								
Inventory valuation adjustment	1	-23.8	-19.5	1 -18.2	-19.4	_27.4	_29.3	-19.2
Capital consumption	-10.0	-23.0	1 -13.0	-10.2	-13.4	1		-
adjustment								
Net interest	98.6	113.6	J	<del></del>	٠	J	115.7	120.8
			D1	TIOUS OI	1982 do	ı.a.s		
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial							0.005.5	0.401.1
corporate business	2,270.4	2,390.3	2,296.1	2,322.6	2,363.5	2,380.9	2,395.5	2,421.1
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	269.4	1 279.5	3 270.0	3 273.5	2 275.7	278.1	280.6	283.0
Net domestic product						2,102.9		
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments								
less subsidies  Domestic income	203.5							
Domestic income	1,191.	1,302	1,020.	1,040	1,001.1	1,555.	1,300.6	1,020.1

Table 1.17.—Auto Output [Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	ual rate	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	11	m	IV'
Auto output	116.3	127.0	115.3	120.6	113.1	130.3	132.0	132.5
Final sales	109.4	125.3	126.2	106.6	117.8	129.3	128.0	126.1
Personal consumption								
expenditures	130.0	138.6	144.4	128.0	133.9	139.8	139.2	141.7
New autos	94.1	101.2	109.0	90.9	100.2	100.1	101.1	103.3
Net purchases of used autos	35.9	37.5	35.4	37.0	33.7	39.7	38.1	38.4
Producers' durable equipment	19.2	23.2	21.7	19.3	22.1	23.7	23.7	23.3
New autos	44.4	50.3	47.2	44.9	47.9	50.0	52.3	51.1
Net purchases of used autos	-25.2	-27.1	-25.6	-25.6	-25.7	-26.4	-28.6	-27.8
Net exports of goods and								
services	-41.3	-38.2	-41.3	-42.3	-40.1	-35.8	-36.4	-40.5
Exports		8.8	6.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.8	9.0
Imports	47.9	47.0	47.7	50.3	48.3	44.1	46.2	49.5
Government purchases of			[		20.0			
goods and services	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6
-								
Change in business inventories								
of new and used autos		1.7	-10.8	14.0	-4.7	1.1	4.0	6.4
New		.6	-12.4	14.0	-9.1	3.4	2.7	5.5
Used	.2	1.1	1.6	0	4.4	-2.3	1.3	.9
Addenda:	j			ı				
Domestic output of new	94.8	101.6	90.1	98.7	88.7	104.2	103.0	110.7
autos 1								
Sales of imported new autos 2	55.0	59.7	60.2	57.2	60.2	60.6	60.2	57.9
		,				ı		1

Table 1.18.—Auto Output in Constant Dollars

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	es
	1987	1988°	19	87		198	38	
			m	IV	I	II	Ш	IV*
Auto output	100.6	107.5	99.2	102.9	96.0	111.2	111.5	111.3
Final sales	95.1	106.7	109.0	91.4	101.0	110.4	108.5	106.9
Personal consumption								
expenditures	108.8	113.6	120.2	105.3	110.4	115.5	113.7	114.7
New autos	80.0	84.4	92.4	76.5	84.3	83.9	84.1	85.2
Net purchases of used autos	28.8	29.2	27.8	28.8	26.0	31.6	29.6	29.6
Producers' durable equipment	16.3	19.8	18.6	16.4	19.0	20.1	20.3	19.7
New autos	37.7	42.0	40.0	37.8	40.3	41.9	43.5	42.2
Net purchases of used autos	-21.5	-22.2	21.4	-21.4	-21.2	-21.8	-23.3	-22.5
Net exports of goods and								
services	-31.4	-28.1	31.1	-31.8	-30.1	-26.5	-26.8	-28.9
Exports	5.4	7.1	5.3	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.9	7.2
Imports	36.8	35.2	36.3	38.4	36.8	33.3	34.7	36.1
Government purchases of		'						
goods and services	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4
Change in business inventories								
of new and used autos	5.5	.8	-9.8	11.5	-4.9	.8	3.0	4.3
New	5.3	0	-11.2	11.5	-8.5	2.8	2.0	3.6
Used	.2	.8	1.3	0	3.6	-2.0	1.1	.7
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new autos 1	80.5	84.5	75.8	83.1	74.2	87.3	85.4	91.1
Sales of imported new autos 2	46.8	49.8	51.0	48.1	50.7	50.8	50.1	47.8

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

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

Table 1.19.—Truck Output

			Seasonally adjusted at annual r					es
	1987	1988r	198	37		198	38	
			Ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Truck output 1	59.6	67.0	58.0	64.6	65.8	65.3	64.3	72.5
Final sales Personal consumption	58.3	66.6	61.6	60.9	66.2	65.4	67.3	67.5
expenditures	27.7	29.2	29.1	27.3	28.7	28.8	29.8	29.4
Producers' durable equipment	33.0	37.3	34.3	34.2	36.4	36.1	37.4	39.2
Net exports of goods and		1			4			
services	~7.0	-5.6	-6.6	-5.6	-4.9	-5.3	- 5.6	6.8
Exports	3.3	3.8	3.3	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8
Imports	10.3	9.5	9.9	9.8	9.0	9.0	9.4	10.6
Government purchases of goods and services	4.7	5.8	4.8	5.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6
Change in business inventories	1.3	.4	-3.6	3.7	4	0	-3.0	5.1
			1 3					

<sup>1.</sup> Includes new trucks only.

Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Personal income	3,780.0	4,062.1	3,801.0	3,906.8	3,951.4	4,022.4	4,094.0	4,180.5
Wage and salary disbursements	2,248.4	2,436.9	2,265.1	2,325.1	2,358.7	2,410.0	2,462.0	2,516.8
Commodity-producing								
industries	649.8	695.4	652.8	665.5	676.0	689.1	701.3	715.4
Manufacturing Distributive industries	490.3 531.7	522.5 578.7	492.6 536.8	501.3 547.3	509.6 558.2	517.4 572.1	525.9 585.8	537.1 598.6
Service industries	646.8	716.6	652.4	682.8	687.4	705.9	725.8	747.4
Government and		Ì	ì			ĺ	{	
government enterprises	420.1	446.1	423.0	429.5	437.1	442.9	449.1	455.4
Other labor income	207.9	218.3	209.3	212.4	214.6	216.5	219.5	222.5
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption	312.9	324.5	306.8	326.0	323.9	328.8	321.6	323.8
adjustments							ł	
Farm Nonfarm	43.0 270.0	36.3 288.2	35.2 271.5	47.0 279.0	44.7 279.2	43.4 285.3	30.9 290.7	26.0 297.7
Rental income of persons with capital consumption				i				
adjustment	18.4	19.3	18.1	20.5	20.5	19.1	19.7	18.1
Personal dividend income Personal interest income	88.6 527.0	96.3 575.9	89.9 533.0	91.9 550.0	93.5 554.2	95.0 563.7	97.3 581.9	99.4 603.7
Transfer payments	548.8	586.0	551.7	556.8	576.3	582.8	588.6	596.4
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health								
insurance benefits Government unemployment	282.9	301.8	284.5	286.5	298.1	300.4	303.1	305.7
insurance benefits Veterans benefits	14.7 16.6	13.3 17.0	14.5 16.6	13.4 16.6	13.9 17.0	13.4 17.1	13.4 17.1	12.7 16.9
Government employees	75.7	01.5	70.7	77.1	00.4	00.0	01.0	}
retirement benefits Other transfer payments	158.9	81.7 172.1	76.7 159.4	77.1 163.3	80.4 166.9	82.3 169.6	81.6 173.4	82.4 178.6
Aid to families with	i		(	1		100.0	110.1	1.0.0
dependent children Other	16.7 142.1	17.2 155.0	16.8 142.7	16.8 146.5	16.9 150.0	17.1 152.5	17.2 156.2	17.5 161.1
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	172.0	195.1	172.7	175.9	190.2	193.5	196.7	200.1
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	570.3	590.3	576.2	591.0	575.8	601.0	586.5	598.0
Equals: Disposable personal	<u>-</u>							
income	3,209.7	3,471.8	3,224.9	3,315.8	3,375.6	3,421.5	3,507.5	3,582.5
Less: Personal outlays	3,105.5	3,327.5	3,152.3	3,171.8	3,225.7	3,293.6	3,361.8	3,428.7
Personal consumption expenditures	3,012.1	3,227.5	3,058.2	3,076.3	3,128.1	3,194.6	3,261.2	3,326.4
Interest paid by consumers to business	92.1	98.9	92.8	94.4	96.4	98.2	99.8	101.2
Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net)	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	.8	.8	1.1
Equals: Personal saving	104.2	144.3	72.6	144.0	149.9	127.8	145.7	153.8
Addenda:	1				ſ	Ì	1	
Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1982	9 606 9	0.700.9	0.0000	0.700.0	0.760.0	0.700.0	00004	0 000 4
dollarsPer capita:	'		[ ]	( '	2,762.3 13,760	13,919	2,800.4 14,231	2,828.4 14,497
Current dollars1982 dollars	13,157 11,012	14,103 11,326	13,204 10,989	13,543 11,145	11,260	11,237	11,362	11,445
Population (mid-period,	243.9	246.2	244.2	244.8	245.3	245.8	246.5	247.1
millions)  Personal saving as percentage of disposable	240.9	240.2	244.2	244.8	440.0	240.0	240.5	
personal income	3.2	4.2	2.3	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.3

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

Table 1.20.—Truck Output in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
	1987	1988r	198	37		198	38			
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV'		
Truck output 1	50.8	56.2	49.4	54.9	55.8	55.5	54.1	59.2		
Final sales	49.7	55.9	52.5	51.9	56.2	55.5	56.5	55.3		
expenditures	23.5	24.5	24.8	23.0	24.2	24.3	25.1	24.4		
Producers' durable equipment	28.2	31.2	29.2	29.3	31.0	30.8	31.3	31.8		
Net exports of goods and					}	1				
services	-6.0	-4.7	-5.6	-4.7	-4.1	-4.5	-4.7	-5.6		
Exports	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.1		
Imports	8.8	7.9	8.5	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.7		
Government purchases of		1					- 1			
goods and services	4.0	4.8	4.1	4.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6		
Change in business inventories	1.1	.3	-3.0	3.0	3	0	-2.3	4.0		

<sup>1.</sup> Includes new trucks only.

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

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	y adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	II	m	IV'
Personal consumption expenditures	3,012.1	3,227.5	3,058.2	3,076.3	3,128.1	3,194.6	3,261.2	3,326.4
Durable goods	421.9	451.1	441.4	422.0	437.8	449.8	452.9	464.0
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	195.8	208.6	212.9	194.0	202.2	208.7	210.2	213.2
equipment Other	148.3 77.8	159.0 83.6	150.2 78.3	149.4 78.6	154.7 81.0	159.5 81.5	159.5 83.2	162.3 88.5
Nondurable goods	997.9	1,046.9	1,006.6	1,012.4	1,016.2	1,036.6	1,060.8	1,073.9
Food. Clothing and shoes. Gasoline and oil Other nondurable goods. Fuel oil and coal. Other.	178.2 77.0 216.3	551.5 186.4 78.8 230.2 17.2 212.9	528.4 180.4 79.3 218.5 16.0 202.5	530.9 181.2 79.3 220.9 16.6 204.2	535.9 180.5 76.3 223.5 17.0 206.6	546.3 183.2 78.8 228.2 17.2 211.0	558.9 188.4 80.5 233.0 17.4 215.6	564.9 193.6 79.5 235.9 17.3 218.6
Services	1,592.3	1,729.6	1,610.2	1,641.9	1,674.1	1,708.2	1,747.5	1,788.5
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation. Medical care Other	88.8 97.5 106.2	501.6 196.7 93.1 103.6 117.2 404.1 510.0	471.1 189.6 90.8 98.8 105.8 367.3 476.4	481.8 188.2 88.8 99.5 112.0 374.4 485.4	490.1 190.9 90.2 100.7 111.3 384.9 497.0	496.4 193.5 90.9 102.7 116.4 396.6 505.2	506.0 199.7 94.6 105.1 118.5 410.4 512.9	514.0 202.7 96.7 106.0 122.5 424.7 524.8

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

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988 <sup>r</sup>	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV r
Personal consumption expenditures	2,521.0	2,592.2	2,545.2	2,531.7	2,559.8	2,579.0	2,603.8	2,626.2
Durable goods	390.9	409.7	406.5	387.6	401.1	410.6	410.4	416.5
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household		177.7	184.2	166.7	173.5	179.0	178.7	179.6
equipment	151.0	160.8	152.7	151.9	157.3	161.8	161.0	163.0
Other	69.6	71.2	69.7	69.0	70.3	69.8	70.7	73.9
Nondurable goods	890.5	899.6	891.9	890.5	892.7	893.6	904.5	907.4
Food	160.5 98.3 181.3 21.1	453.3 161.1 99.6 185.6 22.4 163.2	449.4 162.9 97.8 181.7 20.4 161.4	449.2 160.3 98.4 182.6 21.4 161.2	451.4 159.6 98.8 183.0 22.0 161.0	453.2 156.3 99.8 184.2 21.8 162.4	453.8 164.2 99.5 187.0 22.4 164.6	454.8 164.1 100.3 188.2 23.6 164.6
Services	1,239.5	1,283.0	1,246.8	1,253.6	1,265.9	1,274.8	1,288.9	1,302.2
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Medical care. Other	157.0 79.0 78.0 89.3	366.5 163.5 82.3 81.2 93.7 282.0 377.3	359.3 159.2 80.5 78.6 90.1 270.9 367.3	361.7 158.1 79.2 79.0 90.8 274.0 369.0	363.6 160.4 80.5 80.0 91.7 276.9 373.2	365.6 161.1 80.6 80.4 92.9 279.5 375.8	367.7 165.9 83.8 82.1 94.2 283.4 377.7	369.0 166.4 84.2 82.2 96.0 288.2 382.6

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

	101		domaioj					
			Se	asonally	adjuste	ed at an	nual rate	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	ľV	I	11	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Receipts	916.5	975.2	930.1	944.4	951.0	983.0	975.5	991.2
Personal tax and nontax receipts	405.6	413.4	413.3	422.3	404.6	425.0	408.3	415.8
Income taxes	396.8	404.0	403.9	414.1	395.9	415.1	398.6	406.4
Estate and gift taxes Nontaxes	7.4	7.9 1.6	7.7 1.7	6.7 1.6	7.1	8.2 1.7	8.3 l 1.4	7.9 1.5
		'		'				
Corporate profits tax accruals	105.8	111.3	110.5	107.7	107.2	111.7	113.1	113.5
Federal Reserve banks	17.7	18.6	17.9	17.9	18.4	18.3	19.1	18.5
Other	88.1	92.8	92.6	89.8	88.8	93.4	94.0	95.0
Indirect business tax and								
nontax accruals	54.0	56.7	53.9	55.0	55.9	55.9	57.1	57.9
Excise taxes Customs duties	31.8 15.4	33.1 16.4	$31.7 \\ 15.2$	32.2 15.8	32.4 16.5	33.0 15.9	33.2 16.3	33.9 16.8
Nontaxes	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.2
	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Contributions for social	051.0	000.5	050.4	950 4	000 4	0000	207.0	1010
insurance	351.0	393.7	352.4	359.4	383.4	390.3	397.0	404.0
Expenditures	1,074.2	1,117.6	1,068.4	1,104.9	1,106.1	1,116.3	1,099.0	1,149.0
Purchases of goods and services	382.0	381.0	386.3	391.4	377.7	382.2	367.7	396.3
National defense	295.3	298.4	299.8	299.2	298.4	298.8	294.3	301.9
Nondefense	86.7	82.6	86.4	92.2	79.3	83.4	73.4	94.3
Transfer payments	414.2	440.1	414.2	422.5	434.4	437.6	440.7	447.5
To persons	402.0	427.2	403.5	406.1	422.9	426.5	428.3	430.9
To foreigners	12.2	12.9	10.7	16.4	11.5	11.0	12.5	16.6
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	102.7	111.5	101.9	101.4	111.1	110.4	111.5	113.0
	l	· ·	_	Į.	Į.			
Net interest paid		153.9	143.8	149.5	149.9	152.1	154.9	158.9
Interest paid	162.5 138.4	174.4 146.7	163.0	168.4 143.8	172.5 146.0	171.8 145.0	174.3 146.5	179.1 149.5
To persons and business To foreigners	24.1	27.7	139.1 23.9	24.6	26.6	26.8	27.8	29.6
ŭ	24.1	21.1	40.0	24.0	20.0	20.0		20.0
Less: Interest received by	1	20.5	100	100	90.0		10.4	
government	19.4	20.5	19.3	18.9	22.6	19.8	19.4	20.2
Subsidies less current surplus of	1	1				1	1	
government enterprises	32.4	31.1	22.6	39.7	33.0	34.0	24.1	33.3
Subsidies	30.8	28.6	20.8	37.6	29.6	32.5	16.8	35.4
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	-1.6	-2.5	-1.8	-2.1	-3.3	-1.5	-7.3	2.1
•	-1.0	-2.0	-1.5	-2.1	-0.0	1 -1.3		4.1
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	.2	2	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-),	l		1	İ		1		
national income and	l	1	1	1	1	i	1	1
product accounts	-157.8	-142.4	-138.3	-160.4	-155.1	-133.3	-123.5	-157.8
Social insurance funds	1		27.8	1			ŀ	
Other		53.2 195.6		34.9 195.3	44.8 -199.8	49.8 -183.1	56.0 -179.5	-219.9
	- 100.0	130.0	- 100.1	- 190.5	- 199.6	-100.1	-110.0	

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

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anr	ual rate	s
	1987	1988*	198	37		198	38	
			III	IV	I	п	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Government purchases of								
goods and services	924.7	964.9	932.2	947.3	945.2	961.6	955.3	997.5
Federal	382.0	381.0	386.3	391.4	377.7	382.2	367.7	396.3
National defense	295.3	298.4	299.8	299.2	298.4	298.8	294.3	301.9
Durable goods	89.8	84.1	93.1	88.4	83.8	84.2	81.7	86.6
Nondurable goods	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.3	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.3
Services	187.8	196.2	188.1	191.9	197.3	195.8	194.8	197.0
Compensation of								
employees	108.9	112.9	109.0	110.0	112.7	112.6	112.9	113.5
Military	73.2	75.8	73.1	73.9	75.5	75.7	75.9	76.2
Civilian	35.7	37.1	35.9	36.2	37.2	37.0	37.0	37.3
Other services	78.9	83.3	79.1	81.9	84.6	83.1	81.8	83.5
Structures	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.6	6.6	7.5	7.2	7.1
Nondefense	86.7	82.6	86.4	92.2	79.3	83.4	73.4	94.3
Durable goods		4.6	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.6
Nondurable goods	3.2	-7.9	1.9	4.9	-9.1	-8.2	-16.4	2.0
Commodity Credit								
Corporation inventory					İ			
change	-3.3	-15.4	-4.8	-1.4	-17.5	-16.8	-22.6	-4.8
Other nondurables	6.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	8.4	8.6	6.1	6.8
Services	70.9	78.1	71.5	74.5	76.4	78.8	77.0	80.1
Compensation of					i			
employees	42.1	44.8	42.3	42.7	44.0	44.7	45.1	45.5
Other services	28.8	33.2	29.1	31.8	32.3	34.1	31.9	34.7
Structures	8.5	7.9	8.9	8.3	7.5	7.9	8.6	7.6
State and local	542.8	583.9	546.0	555.9	567.5	579.4	587.6	601.2
Durable goods	26.9	29.6	27.3	27.8	28.4	29.2	30.0	30.7
Nondurable goods		47.3	44.9	45.0	45.3	47.0	48.1	48.8
Services	409.6	440.6	413.1	420.0	428.7	436.7	444.6	452.5
Compensation of employees	321.7	345.0	324.4	329.9	336.4	342.1	347.8	353.6
Other services	87.9	95.7	88.7	90.2	92.2	94.6	96.8	98.9
Structures		66.4	60.7	63.1	65.2	266.4	65.0	69.2

 ${\bf Table~3.3. - State~and~Local~Government~Receipts~and~Expenditures}$ 

[Billions of dollars]

	ļ		Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	8
	1987	19887	198	37		198	38	
			ш	IV	I	II	ш	ΙV
Receipts	655.7	703.0	659.1	666.9	685.5	698.4	708.0	720.
Personal tax and nontax receipts	164.7	176.9	162.9	168.6	171.3	176.0	178.2	182
Income taxes Nontaxes Other	86.1 64.8 13.8	92.7 69.4 14.8	83.5 65.4 13.9	88.1 66.5 14.1	89.3 67.6 14.3	92.6 68.7 14.7	93.3 69.9 15.0	95. 71. 15.
Corporate profits tax accruals	27.9	31.3	29.4	28.5	29.7	31.5	31.7	32
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	312.3	332.3	316.5	319.2	323.5	329.8	335.3	340.
Sales taxes	148.7 121.9 41.6	158.9 129.6 43.8	151.5 122.8 42.1	152.5 124.7 42.0	154.3 126.6 42.6	157.9 128.5 43.4	160.2 130.6 44.5	163 132 44
Contributions for social insurance	48.1	51.0	48.4	49.2	49.9	50.6	51.4	52
Federal grants-in-aid	102.7	111.5	101.9	101.4	111.1	110.4	111.5	113
Expenditures	602.8	647.9	606.2	617.2	629.7	642.1	652.0	667
Purchases of goods and services	542.8	583.9	546.0	555.9	567.5	579.4	587.6	601
Compensation of employees Other	321.7 221.1	345.0 239.0	324.4 221.6	329.9 226.0	336.4 231.1	342.1 237.3	347.8 239.8	353 247
Transfer payments to persons	118.7	128.2	119.7	121.7	123.8	126.0	129.3	138
Net interest paid	-37.7	-40.8	38.0	-38.8	-39.5	-40.3	-41.2	-42
Interest paid Less: Interest received by government	53.3 91.0	59.0 99.8	54.0 92.1	55.4 94.2	56.8 96.3	58.3 98.6	59.7 101.0	108
Less: Dividends received by government	6.9	8.2	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	100
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-14.0	-15.2	-14.3	-14.1	-14.4	-14.7	-15.3	-16
Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	1.0 15.0	1.0 16.2	1.0 15.3	1.0 15.1	1.0 15.5	1.1 15.8	1.0 16.3	17
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	52.9	55.1	52.9	49.7	55.8	56.2	56.0	52
Social insurance funds	$62.1 \\ -9.2$	68.5 -13.3	63.0 -10.1	64.6 -14.8	66.1 -10.3	67.7 -11.5	69.3 -13.3	70 -18

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

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	s
	1987	1988r	198	37		198	38	
			Ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV'
Government purchases of goods and services	780.2	782.3	782.9	792.6	776.4	783.8	773.5	795.5
Federal	339.0	328.7	342.1	347.7	327.8	331.6	320.1	335.5
National defense	264.9 87.9 14.7 156.4	261.8 84.1 14.3 157.8	269.5 92.1 14.6 156.4	268.2 88.4 15.6 158.0	264.6 84.9 14.6 159.9	263.6 85.1 14.8 157.8	256.4 81.2 13.2 156.4	262.5 85.0 14.7 157.4
Compensation of employees	89.3 60.2 29.0 67.2 5.9	89.1 60.1 29.0 68.7 5.6	89.3 60.2 29.1 67.1 6.3	89.5 60.3 29.2 68.6 6.1	89.3 60.1 29.2 70.5 5.2	88.8 59.9 28.9 69.0 5.9	89.0 60.0 28.9 67.4 5.6	89.3 60.2 29.1 68.0 5.5
Nondefense	74.1 4.8 2.5	66.9 5.5 -8.5	72.6 4.9 .3	79.5 5.4 4.9	63.2 5.6 11.1	67.9 5.8 8.6	63.7 5.2 -11.0	72.9 5.4 -3.4
change	-3.9 6.4 59.2 34.2	-15.5 7.0 63.2 35.1	-6.3 6.6 59.5	-1.1 6.1 61.8 34.4	-19.3 8.2 62.2 34.5	-16.8 8.3 63.9 35.0	-16.5 5.5 62.1 35.2	-9.4 6.0 64.5 35.5
Other servicesStructures	25.0	28.1 6.8	25.2 7.8	27.4 7.3	27.7 6.5	28.9 6.8	$\frac{26.9}{7.3}$	29.0 6.5
State and local	l.	453.6	440.8	444.9	448.7	452.2	453.4	460.0
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Other services Structures	46.4 316.0 246.4	26.2 48.7 323.3 250.5 72.8 55.4	24.7 46.6 316.8 247.1 69.7 52.8	25.1 46.9 318.5 248.1 70.4 54.4	25.5 47.5 320.3 249.0 71.3 55.4	26.0 48.3 322.2 249.9 72.3 55.7	26.4 49.1 324.3 251.0 73.3 53.6	26.9 49.9 326.4 252.0 74.4 56.9

Table 3.9.—National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	ual rate	es
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV'
National defense purchases	295.3	298.4	299.8	299.2	298.4	298.8	294.3	301.9
Durable goods	89.8	84.1	93.1	88.4	83.8	84.2	81.7	86.6
Military equipment Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles Electronic equipment Other Other durable goods	77.3 33.4 13.0 8.5 4.8 5.8 11.8 12.5	73.0 29.3 12.6 8.5 4.1 6.2 12.4 11.1	79.9 35.4 12.5 8.4 4.4 5.9 13.4 13.2	75.9 33.7 13.3 8.2 4.6 5.6 10.5 12.4	72.3 29.8 11.7 8.4 4.5 5.9 12.0 11.5	73.3 29.8 12.8 7.9 4.2 6.0 12.6 11.0	70.9 27.4 11.7 8.0 4.2 5.7 13.8 10.8	75.4 29.9 14.2 9.4 3.6 7.0 11.1 11.2
Nondurable goods	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.3	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.3
Petroleum products	4.2 3.8 2.5 187.8 108.9 73.2 35.7 78.9 28.5 22.3 9.0 11.3	4.4 4.0 2.6 196.2 112.9 75.8 37.1 88.3 30.5 24.0 9.2 11.6	4.3 4.1 2.5 188.1 109.0 73.1 35.9 79.1 27.6 22.8 9.2 12.1	5.3 3.6 2.4 191.9 110.0 73.9 36.2 81.9 28.4 23.4 9.3 11.9	4.3 3.8 2.6 197.3 112.7 75.5 37.2 84.6 30.6 24.7 9.3 11.7	4.4 4.5 2.4 195.8 112.6 75.7 37.0 83.1 30.2 23.9 9.2 11.6	4.3 3.7 2.7 194.8 112.9 75.9 37.0 81.8 30.1 23.6 9.2 11.7 3.9	4.7 4.0 2.5 197.0 113.5 76.2 37.3 83.5 31.0 23.6 9.1 11.5
Transportation of materiel Travel of persons Other	4.0 3.8 0	4.1 3.9	4.2 3.8 6	4.5 3.9	4.3 3.7 .3	4.2 3.9	3.9 3.9 5	4.0 3.9 .3
Structures	7.2	7.1	6 7.8	7.6	.5 6.6	7.5	7.2	.s 7.1
Military facilitiesOther	4.9 2.4	4.7 2.4	5.2 2.5	5.3 2.3	4.2 2.4	5.0 2.4	4.9 2.3	4.6 2.5

I. 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, other than research and development.
 3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

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

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV
Receipts from foreigners	428.0	519.7	440.4	459.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0
Exports of goods and services	428.0 254.8 158.3 96.4 173.3 96.1 77.2	519.7 321.6 201.3 120.2 198.2 111.9 86.3	440.4 264.8 163.5 101.3 175.6 97.3 78.3	459.7 276.7 175.0 101.7 183.0 105.1 77.9	487.8 300.8 188.2 112.5 187.0 104.7 82.3	507.1 316.9 198.4 118.5 190.2 104.2 86.1	536.1 331.0 204.8 126.1 205.1 116.1 89.0	548.0 337.6 213.8 123.7 210.4 122.5
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to foreigners	428.0	519.7	440.4	459.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0
Imports of goods and services	551.1 413.0 264.5 148.5 138.1 66.6 71.5	614.4 449.7 295.2 154.5 164.7 87.0 77.7	565.6 421.7 265.2 156.5 143.9 70.5 73.4	585.4 438.0 281.8 156.2 147.4 74.1 73.3	599.9 441.7 287.5 154.2 158.2 82.3 75.8	597.5 439.4 286.6 152.7 158.2 82.9 75.3	616.0 448.6 293.4 155.2 167.5 89.3 78.1	644.0 469.0 313.2 155.8 175.0 93.5 81.5
Transfer payments (net)	13.5 1.3 12.2	13.9 1.0 12.9	12.0 1.3 10.7	17.6 1.2 16.4	12.7 1.2 11.5	11.8 .8 11.0	13.3 .8 12.5	17.6 1.1 16.6
Interest paid by government to foreigners	24.1 160.6	27.7 —136.2	23.9 161.1	24.6 167.8	26.6 151.3	26.8 129.1	27.8 121.1	29.6 143.5

<sup>1.</sup> 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]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	nual rate	98
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	11	III	IV <sup>r</sup>
National defense purchases	264.9	261.8	269.5	268.2	264.6	263.6	256.4	262.5
Durable goods	87.9	84.1	92.1	88.4	84.9	85.1	81.2	85.0
Military equipment Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles Electronic equipment Other Other durable goods	72.5 30.7 12.8 7.8 5.1 5.5 11.0 15.4	69.4 28.2 12.7 7.1 4.4 5.8 11.2 14.7	75.9 33.4 12.5 7.2 4.8 5.6 12.4 16.2	72.6 31.9 13.7 7.1 4.9 5.3 9.7 15.9	69.5 29.0 12.2 7.2 4.7 5.5 10.9 15.4	70.3 28.6 13.3 6.8 4.5 5.7 11.4	67.2 26.5 11.5 6.7 4.4 5.5 12.5 14.0	70.6 28.7 13.6 7.8 3.9 6.6 9.9 14.4
Nondurable goods	14.7	14.3	14.6	15.6	14.6	14.8	13.2	14.7
Petroleum products Ammunition Other nondurable goods	4.0	7.8 4.3 2.2	8.1 4.3 2.3	9.5 3.9 2.2	8.3 4.1 2.3	7.8 4.9 2.2	6.9 4.0 2.3	8.2 4.3 2.2
Services	156.4	157.8	156.4	158.0	159.9	157.8	156.4	157.4
Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services Contractual research and	89.3 60.2 29.0 67.2	89.1 60.1 29.0 68.7	89.3 60.2 29.1 67.1	89.5 60.3 29.2 68.6	89.3 60.1 29.2 70.5	88.8 59.9 28.9 69.0	89.0 60.0 28.9 67.4	89.3 60.2 29.1 68.0
development	7.9 8.8 4.2	25.5 18.8 7.8 8.7 4.2 3.8	23.8 18.1 8.1 9.5 4.4 3.7 5	24.2 18.4 8.0 9.0 4.6 3.8 .5	25.9 19.5 8.0 8.9 4.4 3.6	25.4 18.8 7.9 8.7 4.3 3.8	25.0 18.4 7.8 8.7 4.0 3.8 4	25.5 18.4 7.7 8.5 4.0 3.8
Structures	5.9	5.6	6.3	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.5
Military facilities	3.9 2.0	3.7 1.9	4.2 2.1	4.2 1.9	3.3 1.9	4.0 1.9	3.8 1.8	3.5 2.0

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

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

·			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	s	
	1987	1988r	3r 1987			1988			
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV'	
Exports of goods and services	427.8	504.8	440.9	459.2	486.2	496.9	514.0	522.1	
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	280.1 177.3 102.8	341.5 226.4 115.0	291.6 184.0 107.7	304.6 198.8 105.8	329.0 215.4 113.6	339.1 223.1 116.0	345.9 229.4 116.5	351.9 237.8 114.2	
Services	147.7 80.3 67.4	163.4 90.2 73.1	149.2 81.0 68.2	154.6 87.0 67.6	157.1 86.3 70.9	157.8 84.5 73.3	168.1 93.0 75.1	170.2 96.9 73.3	
Imports of goods and services	556.7	605.0	571.6	585.2	595.1	589.5	607.9	627.4	
Merchandise Durable goods Nondurable goods	439.0 260.2 178.8	469.8 283.2 186.6	449.5 262.2 187.3	461.0 276.9 184.1	463.1 279.1 184.1	459.1 276.3 182.8	470.9 283.5 187.4	486.0 294.1 191.9	
Services	117.7 54.7 63.0	135.3 69.2 66.0	122.2 57.7 64.4	124.2 60.3 63.9	132.0 66.8 65.2	130.4 66.3 64.2	137.0 70.6 66.4	141.4 73.0 68.4	

<sup>1.</sup> 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

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anr	ual rate	s
	1987	19887	198	37		198	38	
			III	IV	I	II	ш	IV
Merchandise exports	254.8	321.6	264.8	276.7	300.8	316.9	331.0	337.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	24.6	33.2	28.1	25.4	30.1	32.8	36.2	33.7
Industrial supplies and								
materials	66.5	83.0	68.2	71.0	77.8	82.1	86.0	86.2
Durable goods	20.9	27.8	21.5	22.8	24.6	28.0	28.4	30.3
Nondurable goods	45.6	55.2	46.7	48.1	53.3	54.1	57.6	55.9
Capital goods, except autos	88.1	111.6	93.3	96.5	105.4	109.2	114.1	117.8
Autos	26.3	32.6	25.4	30.5	31.7	32.2	32.2	34.4
Consumer goods	18.0	23.8	18.6	19.3	21.2	22.8	24.9	26.2
Durable goods	7.4	10.6	7.7	8.1	9.3	10.1	11.4	11.7
Nondurable goods	10.5	13.2	10.9	11.1	11.9	12.8	13.5	14.4
Other	31.3	37.3	31.2	34.1	34.6	37.8	37.5	39.3
Durable goods 1	15.7	18.7	15.6	17.0	17.3	18.9	18.8	19.6
Nondurable goods 1	15.7	18.6	15.6	17.0	17.3	18.9	18.8	19.6
Merchandise imports	413.0	449.7	421.7	438.0	441.7	439.4	448.6	469.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	24.7	25.0	24.8	25.1	26.0	23.8	25.0	25.2
materials, excluding			1					
petroleum	66.6	77.6	66.2	72.3	76.7	75.3	77.4	80.8
Durable goods	35.6	42.0	35.1	38.6	41.8	40.1	41.2	44.9
Nondurable goods	31.0	35.6	31.0	33.7	35.0	35.2	36.2	36.0
Petroleum and products	42.9	39.4	51.0	45.2	39.8	41.1	39.4	37.2
Capital goods, except autos	84.8	101.4	87.0	93.2	96.4	100.7	101.9	106.5
Autos	85.2	88.1	84.1	88.7	87.4	84.5	86.4	93.8
Consumer goods	88.7	96.4	88.1	92.0	94.2	92.8	96.1	102.4
Durable goods	49.0	52.8	48.8	50.6	51.5	50.7	52.6	56.5
Nondurable goods		43.6	39.4	41.4	42.8	42.1	43.4	46.0
Other	20.2	21.9	20.5	21.4	21.1	21.1	22.4	23.0
Durable goods 1	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.5
Nondurable goods 1	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.5
Addenda:								
The same of a miscalture 1	l							
Exports of agricultural	29.5	38.7	33.1	30.5	36.1	38.5	41.6	38.5
products 2 Exports of nonagricultural	29.5	38.7	55.1	50.5	1.06	00.0	41.0	0.00
	225.3	282.9	991 7	946 0	9647	278.4	289.4	299.0
products	225.3	282.9	231.7	246.2	264.7	218.4	289.4	299.0
Imports of nonpetroleum products	370.1	410.3	370.6	392.8	401.9	398.3	409.2	431.8
produces	0,0,1	410.0	0.0.0	002.0	101.0	000.0	400.2	401.0

Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods, they are distributed equally.
 Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

Note.—Beginning with 1985, the definitions of the end-use categories have been changed. For a description of the new definitions, see the technical notes in "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1988," Survey of Current Business 68 (June 1988): 34-39 and 57.

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	es
	1987	1988r	198	37		198	38	
			ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV'
Merchandise exports	280.1	341.5	291.6	304.6	329.0	339.1	345.9	351.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	29.9	33.3	34.3	30.5	34.1	34.9	33.2	31.2
Industrial supplies and materials	69.7	79.8	70.4	72.0	76.9	79.4	81.3	81.5
Durable goods	21.9	26.7	22.2	23.2	24.3	27.1	26.8	28.6
Nondurable goods	47.8	53.1	48.2	48.9	52.6	52.3	54.4	52.9
Capital goods, except autos	109.5	144.2	116.4	124.5	138.0	140.6	147.1	150.9
Autos	23.2	28.5	22.4	26.8	27.9	28.3	28.0	29.7
Consumer goods	16.7	21.2	17.3	17.6	19.1	20.5	22.2	23.1
Durable goods	7.3	9.8	7.5	7.8	8.8	9.4	10.4	10.7
Nondurable goods	9.5	11.4	9.8	9.8	10.3	11.1	11.8	12.4
Other	31.0	34.5	30.8	33.2	33.0	35.4	34.1	35.5
Durable goods 1	15.5	17.3	15.4	16.6	16.5	17.7	17.0	17.8
Nondurable goods 1	15.5	17.3	15.4	16.6	16.5	17.7	17.0	17.8
Merchandise imports	439.0	469.8	449.5	461.0	463.1	459.1	470.9	486.0
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, excluding	23.9	22.8	23.8	23.7	23.8	21.7	22.7	22.8
petroleum	74.2	74.7	71.8	77.0	77.1	72.8	73.7	75.3
Durable goods	39.8	40.5	38.2	41.1	42.0	38.8	39.3	41.8
Nondurable goods	34.5	34.3	33.6	35.9	35.1	34.0	34.4	33.5
Petroleum and products	77.9	86.4	88.0	81.4	82.2	85.4	87.1	90.7
Capital goods, except autos	99.4	122.3	104.0	112.2	116.4	121.5	125.0	126.3
Autos	68.1	67.1	67.2	69.9	67.7	64.8	65.9	69.9
Consumer goods	77.1	78.1	76.2	77.8	77.6	75.0	77.7	82.1
Durable goods	43.8	44.1	43.5	44.1	43.8	42.2	44.0	46.6
Nondurable goods	33.4	34.0	32.7	33.7	33.8	32.8	33.8	35.6
Other	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.9	18.1	17.8	18.8	18.9
Durable goods 1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.9	9.4	9.4
Nondurable goods 1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.9	9.4	9.4
Addenda:						ĺ		
Exports of agricultural products 2	34.9	38.2	39.7	35.2	39.3	39.8	37.9	35.6
Exports of nonagricultural products	245.2	303.3	252.0	269.4	289.7	299.3	308.0	316.3
Imports of nonpetroleum products	361.1	383.4	361.5	379.6	380.9	373.7	383.8	395.4

Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods, they are distributed equally.
 Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

Note.—Beginning with 1985, the definitions of the end-use categories have been changed. For a description of the new definitions, see the technical notes in "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1988," Survey of Current Business 68 (June 1988): 34-39 and 57.

Table 5.1.—Gross Saving and Investment

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	ual rate	es
	1987	1988r	19	87		198	38	
			ш	IV	I	II	ш	IVr
Gross saving	560.4	644.4	556.8	603.4	627.0	634.1	665.4	650.9
Gross private saving  Personal saving  Undistributed corporate profits with inventory	665.3 104.2	731.6 144.3	642.2 72.6	714.1 144.0	726.3 149.9	711.2 127.8	732.9 145.7	<b>756.2</b> 153.8
valuation and capital consumption adjustments Undistributed profits Inventory valuation	81.1 47.4	81.0 59.2	85.0 52.4	80.5 46.4	78.1 48.1	80.1 59.6	79.5 63.4	86.2 65.9
adjustment Capital consumption	-18.0	-23.8	-19.5	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	-19.2
adjustment	51.7 297.5	45.6 315.7	52.1 299.7	52.4 303.7	49.4 309.8	48.0 313.3	45.4 316.8	39.6 323.0
consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	182.5 0	190.6	184.9	185.8	188.5	189.9 0	190.9 0	193.1
Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-157.8	-87.3 -142.4 55.1	-85.5 -138.3 52.9	110.7 160.4 49.7	- <b>99.2</b> -155.1 55.8	-77.1 -133.3 56.2	-67.5 -123.5 56.0	-105.3 -157.8 52.5
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross investment	552.3	630.3	541.7	597.0	612.0	629.0	651.4	628.7
Gross private domestic investment		766.5 136.2	702.8 - 161.1	764.9 - 167.8	763.4 151.3	758.1 -129.1	772.5 - 121.1	772.0 143.3
Statistical discrepancy	-8.1	-14.1	-15.1	-6.4	-15.0	-5.1	-14.0	-22.2

Table 5.8.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry

			Se	asonally	adjuste	ed at anı	nual rate	es
	1987	1988*	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Change in business inventories	39.2	48.4	14.5	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7
Farm	-1.5	6.1	-3.3	8	15.9	10.6	7.8	-9.8
Nonfarm	40.7 64.5	42.2 77.6	17.8 43.2	72.8 96.9	49.4 78.1	33.1 74.7	41.9 83.8	44.6 73.8
adjustment 1	-23.8	-35.4	-25.4	-24.1	-28.7	-41.6	-41.9	-29.2
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	6.1 4.6 1.5	10.6 9.7 1.0	11.1 7.6 3.5	14.8 11.7 3.2	15.4 9.6 5.8	6.3 6.7 — .4	6.9 8.5 —1.6	13.8 13.8 0
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	7.4 5.3 2.1	10.0 8.2 1.8	$     \begin{array}{r}       -3.4 \\       -5.3 \\       1.9     \end{array} $	22.0 15.4 6.6	24.6 21.2 3.4	$4 \\ -7.9 \\ 7.5$	11.1 16.8 -5.7	4.9 2.9 2.0
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	7.2 4.8 2.3	8.6 6.7 1.9	$-3.7 \\ -5.7 \\ 2.0$	20.1 13.6 6.5	22.6 19.3 3.3	.3 -7.8 8.1	$\begin{array}{c} 8.2 \\ 14.7 \\ -6.5 \end{array}$	3.1 .6 2.6
Nonmerchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	.2 .5 3	1.5 1.5 1	.4 .5 1	1.8 1.8 .1	2.0 1.9 .2	7 1 6	2.8 2.1 .8	1.8 2.4 6
Retail trade	21.3 14.6 10.6 4.0 6.7	11.3 8.5 4.9 3.6 2.7	2.9 -2.7 -3.5 .8 5.6	28.2 21.9 15.1 6.8 6.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ -7.0 \\ -11.6 \\ 4.6 \\ 8.2 \end{array} $	15.6 14.5 12.7 1.8 1.1	13.3 14.4 10.1 4.4 -1.1	15.0 12.2 8.7 3.5 2.8
Other	5.9 2.0 3.9	10.3 4.5 5.8	7.1 3.2 3.9	7.8 1.4 6.4	8.2 2.9 5.3	11.6 4.5 7.0	10.7 5.4 5.3	10.8 5.2 5.6

<sup>1.</sup> The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in, first-out; last-in, first-out; etc.) underlying book value inventories derived primarily from Census Bureau statistics. This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Internal Revenue Service statistics.

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Se	asonally	adjuste	d quart	erly tota	ıls
•	198	87		19	88	
	III	IV	I	п	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Inventories 1	914.1	941.5	965.2	992.3	1,015.8	1,035.6
Farm	68.2	68.8	72.6	78.7	81.8	81.2
Nonfarm	845.9	872.8	892.6	913.6	934.0	954.4
	494.0	513.3	523.5	533.3	549.0	563.6
	351.9	359.5	369.1	380.2	385.0	390.8
Manufacturing	337.8	346.2	353.4	360.4	366.0	372.7
Durable goods	225.2	231.9	236.1	240.6	244.8	250.9
Nondurable goods	112.6	114.3	117.3	119.7	121.3	121.8
Wholesale trade	194.0	201.0	209.3	213.6	219.5	222.5
Durable goods	125.4	130.6	137.0	136.4	141.9	144.3
Nondurable goods	68.7	70.5	72.3	77.2	77.6	78.2
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	168.7	175.2	182.7	186.7	191.8	194.1
	110.5	115.0	120.8	120.1	124.8	126.4
	58.2	60.2	61.9	66.7	67.0	67.7
Nonmerchant wholesalers	25.3	25.8	26.7	26.9	27.7	28.4
	14.9	15.6	16.2	16.4	17.0	17.8
	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.6
Retail trade	205.5	213.7	215.2	221.5	226.7	232.5
	103.4	109.4	108.0	112.3	116.6	120.8
	52.8	56.7	53.8	57.2	60.0	62.8
	50.6	52.7	54.2	55.1	56.6	58.0
	102.1	104.3	107.2	109.1	110.1	111.7
Other	108.5	111.7	114.7	118.1	121.8	126.6
Final sales <sup>2</sup>	323.3	325.1	330.2	339.5	344.6	352.3
Final sales of goods and structures <sup>2</sup>	186.6	185.6	187.8	194.0	196.5	201.0
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales	2.83	2.90	2.92	2.92	2.95	2.94
	2.62	2.68	2.70	2.69	2.71	2.71
structures	4.53	4.70	4.75	4.71	4.75	4.75

<sup>1.</sup> Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in business inventories (CBI) component of GNP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at their respective end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates. 2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Business final sales equals final sales less gross product of households and institutions, government, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.

Table 5.9.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Constant **Dollars** 

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anı	ual rate	es
	1987	1988°	19	87		198	38	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	13.0	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.
Farm	-2.5	2.5	-5.3	-1.1	14.1	5.3	8	-8.
Nonfarm	36.9	40.0	18.3	68.2	51.9	30.1	40.4	37.0
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	5.2 4.1 1.1	9.6 8.8 .8	10.8 7.0 3.9	14.4 10.6 3.8	15.8 8.7 7.1	5.8 6.2 4	5.7 8.0 -2.3	11.5 12.5 -1.7
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	5.8 4.9 .9	9.5 7.3 2.2	-3.5 -4.8 1.3	19.4 14.1 5.3	24.9 18.2 6.7	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1.2 \\       -6.8 \\       5.7     \end{array} $	11.2 15.1 -3.9	3.2 2.9
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	5.8 4.4 1.4	8.2 5.8 2.4	-3.6 -5.3 1.6	18.1 12.5 5.6	22.7 16.4 6.3	0 -6.8 6.7	8.1 13.1 -5.1	2.2 .6 1.6
Nonmerchant wholesalers Durable goodsNondurable goods	0 .5 5	1.3 1.5 2	.2 .5 3	1.3 1.7 —.4	2.2 1.8 .4	-1.1 1 -1.1	3.2 2.0 1.2	1.0 2.3 —1.3
Retail trade	19.2 13.1 9.3 3.7 6.1	9.9 7.5 4.3 3.2 2.4	2.9 -2.2 -3.0 .8 5.1	25.1 19.5 13.2 6.3 5.6	1.5 -5.9 -10.1 4.2 7.4	13.7 12.7 11.0 1.7 1.0	11.7 12.7 8.7 4.0 -1.0	12.9 10.8 7.8 3.0 2.4
Other Durable goods Nondurable goods	6.7 1.9 4.9	10.9 3.9 7.0	8.0 2.9 5.0	9.3 1.3 8.0	9.7 2.5 7.2	11.8 3.9 7.9	11.8 4.7 7.1	10. 4. 5.

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

	Se	asonally	adjuste	d quarte	rly tota	ls
	198	37		198	38	
	ш	IV	I	11	m	IV
Inventories 1	866.4	883.2	899.7	908.5	918.4	925.7
Farm	70.5	70.2	73.7	75.0	74.8	72.7
Nonfarm	796.0 449.9 346.1	813.0 461.3 351.7	826.0 467.1 358.8	833.5 471.1 362.4	843.6 481.2 362.4	853.0 488.8 364.2
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	318.7 207.5 111.2	322.3 210.2 112.2	326.3 212.4 113.9	327.7 213.9 113.8	329.1 215.9 113.2	332.0 219.0 113.0
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	182.4 113.9 68.5	187.2 117.4 69.8	193.4 122.0 71.4	193.1 120.3 72.9	195.9 124.0 71.9	196.7 124.8 72.0
Merchant wholesalers	156.7 100.3 56.4	161.2 103.5 57.8	166.9 107.6 59.3	166.9 105.9 61.0	168.9 109.2 59.8	169.5 109.3 60.2
Nonmerchant wholesalers		26.0 14.0 12.0	26.5 14.4 12.1	26.2 14.4 11.8	27.0 14.9 12.1	27.3 15.5 11.8
Retail trade	92.4 45.9 46.4	191.3 97.2 49.2 48.0 94.1	191.7 95.8 46.7 49.0 95.9	195.1 98.9 49.5 49.5 96.2	198.1 102.1 51.6 50.5 95.9	201.3 104.7 53.5 51.2 96.5
Other	109.8	112.1	114.6	117.5	120.5	123.0
Final sales <sup>2</sup> Final sales of goods and structures <sup>2</sup>	277.3 170.5	277.2 169.5	280.4 171.4	285.3 175.3	286.3 175.6	288.8 177.1
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales	3.12 2.87	3.19 2.93	3.21 2.95	3.18 2.92	3.21 2.95	3.21 2.95
structures	4.67	4.80	4.82	4.75	4.80	4.82

<sup>1.</sup> 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 5.12.—Fixed Investment by Type

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	38
	1987	1988r	198	37	1988			
<u></u>			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	ΙV
rixed investment	673.7	718.1	688.3	692.9	698.1	714.4	722.8	737.2
Nonresidential	446.8	488.4	462.1	464.1	471.5	487.8	493.7	500.6
Structures Nonresidential buildings,	139.5	142.8	143.0	147.7	140.1	142.3	143.8	145.0
excluding farm	92.6	94.2	95.0	96.6	93.3	95.7	93.5	94.4
Public utilities	28.4	30.3	28.9	30.8	27.7	28.8	32.1	32.5
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	13.9	14.5	14.6	15.8	15.1	14.3	14.6	14.0
Other	4.5	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.6	4.1
Producers' durable			ĺ	ĺ		!		
equipment	307.3	345.6	319.1	316.3	331.3	345.5	349.9	355.6
Information processing								
and related equipment	101.2	111.0	105.7	102.8	107.0	111.5	112.9	112.4
Industrial equipment	70.6	82.9	71.4	74.2	77.2	81.3	83.8	89.8
Transportation and								
related equipment	67.8	77.5	72.1	68.5	74.2	78.7	79.0	78.1
Other	67.6	74.2	69.9	70.9	73.0	74.0	74.1	75.8
Residential	226.9	229.7	226.2	228.8	226.6	226.5	229.1	236.6
Single-family structures	114.5	117.1	115.0	117.3	116.5	116.2	115.4	120.4
Multifamily structures	25.5	21.3	23.9	24.1	22.1	20.7	21.2	21.0
Other	87.0	91.3	87.3	87.4	87.9	89.6	92.6	95.

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

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988'r	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	п	III	IV
National income without capital consumption adjustment	3,644.4	3,943.2	3,675.0	3,768.3	3,821.4	3,901.1	3,975.6	4,074.6
Domestic industries	3,614.9	3,918.3	3,648.2	3,737.3	3,799.1	3,879.8	3,948.9	4,045.6
Private industries	3,085.7	3,354.9	3,115.5	3,196.8	3,246.7	3,320.2	3,381.8	3,470.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	88.2 31.0 196.7	82.8 36.0 211.6	80.5 32.7 197.0	92.6 35.2 200.1	90.9 35.3 203.4	90.2 36.1 210.0	36.5	
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	419.4	786.4 448.4 338.0	740.9 424.7 316.3	747.6 420.6 327.0	766.4 432.7 333.7	780.0 445.9 334.1	450.4	
Transportation and public utilities	120.7 76.3	300.0 131.1 80.9	278.8 120.6 78.2	285.8 124.4 78.4	286.4 124.8 77.3	296.8 129.4 80.1	133.0	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	79.9	88.1	79.9	83.1	84.2	87.3	88.8	
Wholesale trade	316.2 524.0	340.1	216.2 319.8 529.8 719.8	324.6 545.9	225.0 331.4 553.6 754.4	224.8 336.5 567.2 778.7	342.6 585.1	
Government and government enterprises	529.2	563.4	532.7	540.5	552.3	559.6	567.1	574.7
Rest of the world	29.5	24.9	26.8	31.0	22.4	21.3	26.8	29.0

Table 5.13.—Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at anr	ual rate	95
•	1987	19887	198	37		198	38	
			ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IVτ
Fixed investment	640.4	679.3	654.9	657.6	662.9	679.7	686.6	688.0
Nonresidential	445.1	487.5	462.8	464.8	473.4	490.2	495.0	491.4
Structures	125.5	125.1	128.0	132.1	124.0	125.0	125.8	125.5
Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm	77.1	76.4	78.3	79.4	76.1	78.0	75.7	75.8
Public utilities	25.7	26.6	26.0	27.6	24.6	25.4	28.1	28.2
shafts, and wells Other	18.8 3.9	18.9 3.2	19.7 4.0	21.1 4.0	19.8 3.4	18.7 2.9	19.0 3.0	18.1 3.4
Producers' durable	5.9	3.2	4.0	4.0	0.4	2.9	5.0	0.4
equipment	319.6	362.4	334.7	332.7	349.4	365.1	369.2	365.9
Information processing and related equipment	139.4	162.7	148.0	147.0	155.9	165.0	167.4	162.4
Industrial equipment	61.4	69.0	62.1	63.4	65.2	68.0	69.9	73.0
related equipment Other	59.1 59.7	66.7 64.0	62.9 61.8	59.8 62.5	64.9 63.4	68.3 63.8	68.0 63.9	65.7 64.8
Residential	195.2	191.8	192.1	192.7	189.5	189.6	191.6	196.6
Single-family structures	97.5	96.7	96.5	97.3	96.2	96.3	95.5	98.9
Multifamily structures Other	21.7 76.0	17.6 77.6	20.1 75.5	20.0 75.4	18.2 75.2	17.2 76.1	17.5 78.6	17.3 80.4
		L		L				

# Table 6.18B.—Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

			Seas	onally	adjuste	d at a	26.5 330.0 91.1 289.2 38.5 41.0 52.6 248.2 35.4 40.8 78.5 284.6 43.1 243.8 30.0 32.7 17.4 18.2 12.6 14.5 111.4 41.5 39.0 5.1 5.2 7.5 5.4 5.9 5.9 14.6 5.8 14.7 12.4 73.0 72.3 17.5 18.6 18.4 14.8 16.8 22.1 21.2	
	1987	19887	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	11	ш	IV
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	310.4	328.1	322.0	316.1	316.2	326.5	330.0	339
Domestic industries	274.0	291.0	286.7	274.6	286.0	291.1	289.2	297
FinancialNonfinancial	36.5 237.5	38.5 252.5	36.3 250.4	36.2 238.4	$\frac{35.4}{250.6}$	38.5 252.6		39 258
Rest of the world	36.4	37.1	35.3	41.4	30.2	35.4	40.8	42
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	258.7	282.5	269.9	263.7	266.8	278.5	284.6	300
Domestic industries	222.3	245.4	234.6	222.2	236.6	243.1	243.8	258
Financial Federal Reserve banks Other	16.0	30.5 18.1 12.4	29.5 16.2 13.4	28.8 16.2 12.6	27.6 17.5 10.1	30.0 17.4 12.6	18.2	31 19 12
Nonfinancial	192.1	215.0	205.1	193.4	209.0	213.1	211.1	226
Manufacturing	96.8	114.1	107.0	101.7	110.6	114.5	111.4	
Durable goods	5.7	39.6 4.5 6.9 4.7	40.9 1.9 7.2 4.6	29.4 2.6 6.7 1.7	33.9 3.2 8.0 3.3	7.5	5.2 5.4	
equipment	7.3	3.6 5.5 14.4	5.5 5.6 16.2	8 4.5 14.6	1.2 4.2 14.0		5.8	
Nondurable goods	12.8 13.5	74.5 16.7 19.6 16.8 21.4	66.1 14.0 14.4 14.7 22.9	72.4 14.9 15.3 18.8 23.4	76.8 15.9 19.1 17.4 24.5		15.9 18.4 16.8	
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Other	42.8	38.7 39.4 22.8	34.0 44.1 20.0	36.1 43.0 12.6	34.5 43.9 20.0	38.2 37.0 23.4	36.6	
Rest of the world	36.4	37.1	35.3	41.4	30.2	35.4	40.8	4:

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Sea	asonall	y adjus	ted	
	1987	19887	19	87		19	88	
	L		Ш	IV	I	п	Ш	IV'
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	119.7	120.8	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.2
Personal consumption expenditures	120.4	125.6	121.1	122.5	123.2	124.9	126.5	127.9
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	112.6	112.5 117.2 135.2	110.2 113.4 129.6	111.0 114.3 131.5	111.4 114.6 132.6	111.9 116.7 134.4	112.8 118.2 136.0	113.9 119.4 137.8
Gross private domestic investment		ļ						
Fixed investment	106.8 105.1 107.9 115.9	111.6 109.3 108.3 110.0 119.5	109.3 107.0 105.8 107.7 117.4	109.9 107.5 106.4 108.1 118.3	110.8 108.3 107.5 108.9 119.2	111.3 109.0 107.8 109.8 119.3	111.6 109.4 108.5 110.0 119.4	112.7 110.6 109.4 111.3 120.1
Net exports of goods and services						L,	.,,,	,
ExportsImports		111.5 105.1	106.4 101.9	107.0 103.0	108.7 103.9	110.5 105.3	113.0 105.4	113.7 106.2
Government purchases of goods and services	119.6	124.9	120.1	121.2	122.9	124.3	125.7	126.6
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local		117.8 117.6 118.2 130.2	113.7 114.2 112.5 124.9	114.4 114.8 113.6 126.1	116.8 116.6 115.7 127.8	117.2 117.4 116.9 129.5	118.5 118.0 119.7 131.0	118.9 118.4 120.2 132.3
Addenda:								
Final sales  Personal consumption expenditures,	119.0	123.9	119.5	120.6	121.7	123.2	124.8	126.1
food	91.7	122.2 92.4	93.4	92.9	91.1	92.3	123.7 93.2	124.9 92.9
Other personal consumption expenditures	124.9	130.7	125.5	127.2	128.3	130.0	131.3	133.1

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

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Sea	sonally	adjus	ted	
	1987	1988	19	87		19	88	
	119.0		Ш	IV	I	II	ш	ΙVr
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	119.7	120.8	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.2
Final salesChange in business inventories		123.9	119.5		121.7	123.2		126.1
Goods	111.0	115,1	111.4	112.1	112.6	114.3	116.2	117.2
Final sales Change in business inventories				111.9		114.1		117.1
Durable goods	107.0	108.2	107.2	107.0 107.1	107.3	107.7		109.0 109.2
Nondurable goods	113.5	119.8 119.6	114.3 114.1		116.3 116.1			122.8 122.5
Services	127.6	133.6	128.2	129.8	131.2	132.8	134.3	135.9
Structures	110.7	114.4	111.7	112.4	113.5	113.9	114.6	115.4

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]

· ·	!			Sea	sonall	adjus	ted	
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	88	
			Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV'
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	119.7	120.8	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.2
Less: Exports of goods and services	106.0 100.8	111.5 105.1		107.0 103.0	108.7 103.9	110.5 105.3	113.0 105.4	113.7 106.2
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 1	118.7	123.5	119.3	120.5	121.4	122.9	124.2	125.5
Less: Change in business inventories								
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers <sup>2</sup>	118.5	123.4	119.2	120.3	121.3	122.8	124.1	125.4

<sup>1.</sup> Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

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

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

Table 7.4.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

			Seasonally adjusted					
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			m	IV	I	IV '		
Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Personal consumption expenditures	119.5	124.5	120.2	121.5	122.2	123.9	125.2	126.7
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	107.9 112.1 128.5	110.1 116.4 134.8	108.6 112.9 129.1	108.9 113.7 131.0	109.1 113.8 132.2	109.6 116.0 134.0	110.4 117.3 135.6	111.4 118.3 137.3
Gross private domestic investment							,	
Fixed investment	100.4 111.1 96.2 116.2	100.2 114.2 95.4	105.1 99.9 111.7 95.3 117.7	105.4 99.8 111.8 95.1 118.7	105.3 99.6 113.0 94.8 119.5		114.3 94.8	107.2 101.9 115.6 97.2 120.4
Net exports of goods and services								
ExportsImports		102.9 101.5	99.9 98.9	100.1 100.0	100.3 100.8	102.1 101.4		105.0 102.6
Government purchases of goods and services	118.5	123.3	119.1	119,5	121.7	122.7	123.5	125.4
Federal	111.5 117.0	115.9 114.0 123.4 128.7	112.9 111.3 119.0 123.9		115.2 112.8 125.5 126.5	115.3 113.4 122.7 128.1		118.1 115.0 129.3 130.7

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

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Final sales						121.0		
Goods	107.8	110.0	108.1	107.9	107.5	109.4	110.8	112.3
Final sales Change in business inventories			108.0	107.9	107.8	109.1	110.5	112.2
Durable goodsFinal sales	99.9	99.2 98.8		99.5 98.8	98.4 98.0	98.6 98.3	99.6 99.0	100.3 99.9
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	114.3	120.4		115.9	117.0	119.4	122.0 121.4	123.9
Services	127.5	133.6	128,1	129,7	131.2	132.8	134.3	135.9
Structures	114.6	118.3	115.6	116.2	117.4	117.9	118.4	119.4

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

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Gross domestic product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.1	122.5	124.0
Business	116.7 115.2 131.9 92.0	119.7 120.0 118.4 138.2 104.1	116.5 117.1 115.7 182.5 93.6	117.1 117.7 116.2 134.7 89.8	117.4 118.0 116.3 136.1 94.4	119.0 119.3 117.7 137.1 106.4	120.4 120.5 118.8 138.9 115.8	122.0 122.3 120.6 140.7 101.8
Statistical discrepancy  Households and institutions  Private households  Nonprofit institutions	131.0 104.8	119.7 138.9 105.8 141.3	116.5 132.1 104.9 134.0	117.1 134.9 105.0 137.1	117.4 135.7 105.0 137.9	119.0 138.1 105.8 140.4	120.4 139.8 106.1 142.2	122.0 142.0 106.4 144.5
Government Federal State and local	122.3	134.2 127.1 137.7	128.3 122.3 131.3	129.7 123.2 133.0	132.3 126.5 135.1	133.6 127.2 136.9	134.8 127.3 138.6	136.0 127.4 140.3
Rest of the world	119.5	124.0	120.1	120.8	121.4	123.2	124.8	126.4
Addendum:								İ
Gross domestic business product less housing	114.7	ļ			<b></b>		,	ļ 

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

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

	1	1 1		Seasonally adjusted								
	1987	1988r	19	1987		1988  I II III 1  19.4 121.0 122.4 1  05.4 105.4 105.4 1  21.3 123.2 124.8 1  20.3 121.6 126.4 1  17.4 119.0 120.4 1			1988			
			Ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV <sup>r</sup>				
Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0				
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	104.2	105.6	104.7	104.6	105.4	105.4	105.4	106.1				
Equals: Net national product	119.5	123.9	120.0	120.8	121.3	123.2	124.8	126.4				
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	117.8	123.3	121.3	117.6	120.3	121.6	126.4	124.9				
Statistical discrepancy	116.0	119.7	116.5	117.1	117.4	119.0	120.4	122.0				
Equals: National income	119.7	124.0	119.9	121.1	121.4	123.3	124.6	126.5				

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.2	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0
Less: Net exports of goods and services  Exports  Imports		102.9 101.5	99.9 98.9	100.1 100.0	100.3 100.8	102.1 101.4	104.3 101.3	105.0 102.6
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	116.9	121.1	117.4	118.3	119.0	120.5	121.6	123.1
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services								
Command-basis exports		101.5 101.5	98.9 98.9	100.0 100.0	100.8 100.8	101.4 101.4	101.3 101.3	102.6 102.6
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	117.5	121.5	118.1	118,8	119.5	120.9	122.0	123.6

Note.—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	120.4	125.6	121.1	122.5	123.2	124.9	126.5	127.9
Durable goods	109.7	112.5	110.2	111.0	111.4	111.9	112.8	113.9
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household equipment Other	102.1	117.7 103.8 118.5	115.9 102.5 113.2	117.0 102.4 115.0	117.0 102.9 116.2	116.8 103.5 117.8	117.9 104.3 118.8	118.9 104.7 121.1
Nondurable goods	112.6	117.2	113.4	114.3	114.6	116.7	118.2	119.4
Food	111.0 78.4 121.4 76.6 127.6	122.2 115.8 79.1 127.2 76.8 134.1 135.2	117.8 110.7 81.1 122.4 78.5 128.4	118.6 113.0 80.6 123.5 77.7 129.8 131.5	119.2 113.1 77.2 124.9 77.1 131.5	121.0 117.2 79.0 126.7 78.9 133.2	123.7 114.8 80.9 127.9 77.5 134.8	124.9 117.9 79.2 129.3 73.5 136.9
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Medical care Other	130.0 118.3 111.8 125.0 120.3	136.3 119.8	130.6 118.8 112.2 125.5 118.7 136.8 131.3	132.7 118.6 111.7 125.7 125.1 138.0 133.1	134.2 118.5 111.6 125.7 122.5 140.4 134.6	135.2 119.6 112.2 127.2 126.7 143.4 135.9	137.0 119.8	138.7 121.4 114.6 128.4 128.8 149.2

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	106.0	111.5	106.4	107.0	108.7	110.5	113.0	113.7
Merchandise	97.8	104.5	98.4	99.2	101.3	103.3	106.7	106.9
Durable goods		105.0	102.0	102.2	103.5	104.5	105.7	106.2
Nondurable goods		103.9	93.4	94.9	98.3	101.5	108.1	108.0
Services	117.7	121.7	118.0	118.6	119.4	121.0	122.3	123.7
Factor income		124.8	120.8	121.6	122.2	124.0	125.5	127.2
Other		116.1	113.1	113.1	114.4	115.7	116.7	117.7
Imports of goods and services	100.8	105.1	101.9	103.0	103.9	105.3	105.4	106.2
Merchandise	94.7	98.9	96.0	97.1	97.9	99.4	99.2	99.7
Durable goods		117.8	110.1	112.4	115.4	117.4	117.9	120.2
Nondurable goods	79.5	79.9	81.7	81.5	80.1	81.0	80.1	78.7
Services	118.4	123.2	119.1	120.2	121.4	122.7	123.5	125.2
Factor income		124.0	120.1	120.8	121.4	123.2	124.7	126.4
Other		122.6	118.3	119.7	121.4	122.3	122.5	124.8

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]

				Sea	sonally	adjust	ted	
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			m	IV	I	II	ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Merchandise exports	97.8	104.5	98.4	99.2	101.3	103.3	106.7	106.9
Foods, feeds, and beverages	82.1	99.6	82.0	83.3	88.2	94.0	109.0	108.8
Industrial supplies and materials		104.1	96.8	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7
Durable goods		104.1	96.8	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7
Nondurable goods	95.4	104.0	96.8	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7
Capital goods, except autos	100.5	102.4	100.6	100.1	101.2	102.0	102.5	103.2
Autos	113.1	114.7	113.3	114.1	113.8	113.9	115.3	115.9
Consumer goods	107.4	112.2	107.6	109.2	111.0	111.6	112.4	113.6
Durable goods		107.8	102.1	104.0	105.4	107.0	109.1	109.8
Nondurable goods	111.5	115.7	111.9	113.2	115.5	115.3	115.0	116.9
Other	100.9	108.0	101.2	102.7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5
Durable goods	100.9	108.0	101.2	102.7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5
Nondurable goods	100.9	108.0	101.2	102.7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5
Merchandise imports	94.7	98.9	96.0	97.1	97.9	99.4	99.2	99.7
Foods, feeds, and beverages	103.6	109.9	104.3	106.2	109.1	109.6	110.3	110.€
Industrial supplies and materials.	1							
excluding petroleum	90.1	104.0	92.7	94.3	99.9	103.7	105.2	107.4
Durable goods		104.1	92.9	94.5	100.1	103.8	105.2	107.4
Nondurable goods	90.0	103.9	92.5	94.1	99.8	103.6	105.1	107.4
Petroleum and products	55.1	45.6	58.0	55.5	48.4	48.1	45.2	41.0
Capital goods, except autos	109.2	115.3	108.6	111.8	113.8	115.0	115.2	117.7
Autos	125.1	131.2	125.2	126.9	129.0	130.4	131.2	134.2
Consumer goods	114.8	123.2	115.5	118.1	121.2	123.5	123.4	124.5
Durable goods	111.8	119.7	112.1	114.6	117.6	120.2	119.7	121.2
Nondurable goods	119.1	128.2	120.2	123.0	126.4	128.2	128.7	129.8
Other	110.1	119.0	110.9	113.2	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5
Durable goods	110.1	119.0	111.0	113.1	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5
Nondurable goods	110.1	119.0	110.9	113.2	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Sea	sonally	adjust	ed	
	1987	1988*	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
National defense purchases	114.0	117.6	114.2	114.8	116.6	117.4	118.0	118.4
Durable goods	109.0	109.6	108.8	107.6	108.6	109.2	109.9	110.5
Military equipment		111.2	110.6	109.2	110.3	110.9	111.5	112.0
Aircraft		111.1	109.4	108.5	110.3	111.2	111.4	111.5
Missiles		113.9	119.9	112.6	112.7	112.9	114.2	115.
Ships	119.7	121.2	119.6	119.8	120.4	120.3	121.7	122.
Vehicles	89.8	90.1	89.1	88.4	88.1	89.7	91.2	91.4
Electronic equipment	106.7	107.1	106.7	106.6	106.9	106.9	107.1	107.
Other		111.3	108.3	108.6	110.7	110.9	111.3	112.
Other durable goods	100.5	102.3	100.7	100.5	100.9	101.8	102.7	103.
Nondurable goods	68.7	73.1	70.1	71.3	70.1	72.3	76.4	73.
Petroleum products	52.4	58.2	54.2	56.9	54.4	57.4	63.0	58.
Ammunition	97.2	95.4	97.1	93.3	95.0	94.9	95.3	96.
Other nondurable goods	109.6	113.8	110.1	110.6	112.0	113.3	114.4	115.
Services	120.6	125.1	120.7	121.9	124.3	125.0	125.3	125.
Compensation of employees	122.0	126.8	122.0	123.0	126.2	126.9	127.0	127.
Military		126.3	121.5	122.5	125.6	126.4	126.5	126.
Civilian	122.9	127.9	123.1	123.9	127.4	128.0	128.0	128.
Other services	117.8	121.9	118.2	119.8	120.7	121.4	122.0	123.
Contractual research and	!			1	ļ	ļ		
development			116.0	117.3	118.2	119.1	120.3	121.
Installation support 1	123.7	127.5	125.0	125.2	125.9	127.1	128.1	128.
Weapons support 2	114.6	117.6	114.4	116.4	116.6	116.7	117.8	119.
Personnel support 3	145.7	155.2	144.9	152.8	155.5	156.4	151.4	157.
Transportation of materiel		96.1	92.5	94.6	95.6	95.0	95.7	98.
Travel of persons	103.9	104.9	103.7	103.8	103.8	104.6	104.9	106.
Other	ŀ	<b>}</b>		·····	ļ	ļ	ļ	
Structures	121.7	127.0	122.5	123.9	125.5	125.8	127.4	129.
Military facilities	123.3	128.6	123.5	124.7	126.4	127.1	129.4	131.
Other		124.6	121.0	122.8	124.2	123.8	124.6	125.

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

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Sea	sonali	y adjus	ted	
	1987	1988°	19	87		19	88	
			ш	IV	I	11	Ш	IV
Government purchases of goods and services	119.6	124.9	120.1	121.2	122.9	124.3	125.7	126.6
Federal	113.5	117.8	113.7	114.4	116.3	117.2	118.5	118.9
National defense Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services Structures Nondefense	68.7 120.6 122.0 121.6 122.9 117.8 121.7	117.6 109.6 73.1 125.1 126.8 126.3 127.9 121.9 127.0 118.2	114.2 108.8 70.1 120.7 122.0 121.5 123.1 118.2 122.5 112.5	114.8 107.6 71.3 121.9 123.0 122.5 123.9 119.8 123.9 113.6	116.6 108.6 70.1 124.3 126.2 125.6 127.4 120.7 125.5 115.7	117.4 109.2 72.3 125.0 126.9 126.4 128.0 121.4 125.8	118.0 109.9 76.4 125.3 127.0 126.5 128.0 122.0 127.4 119.7	118.4 110.5 73.4 125.9 127.1 126.6 128.1 123.6 129.3
Durable goods	99.6	101.5	99.3	99.5	100.2	101.3	101.6	103.0
Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change	96.9	98.7	97.6	96.2	97.8	98.9	98.2	99.7
Other nondurables Services Compensation of employees Other services Structures	120.2 123.0 115.8	124.3 127.9 118.9 115.3	120.5 123.2 116.3 111.9	121.2 123.9 116.9 112.2	123.5 127.4 117.4 113.5	124.2 127.9 118.4 114.8	124.6 128.0 119.4 116.1	125.0 128.1 120.2 116.6
State and local	124.1	130.2	124.9	126.1	127.8	129.5	131.0	132.3
Durable goods	95.0 129.9	113.4 97.3 136.7 137.8 131.6 119.6	110.8 96.5 130.6 131.3 127.6 115.1	111.1 96.2 132.2 133.0 128.3 115.9	111.9 95.5 134.2 135.2 129.6 117.4	112.8 97.6 135.9 136.9 131.2 118.9	114.0 98.1 137.5 138.6 132.3 120.8	114.8 98.0 139.1 140.4 133.3 121.3

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

[Dollars]

				Sea	sonally	adjusi	ted	
	1987	1988r	19	87		19	88	
			III	IV	I	11	III	IV <sup>r</sup>
Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product \(^1\)	1.107	1.134	1.109	1.113	1.114	1.127	1.140	1.155
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	.122	.122	.121	.121	.121	.122	.122	.123
Net domestic product	.985	1.012	.988	.992	.993	1.005	1.018	1.031
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies.  Domestic income.  Compensation of employees	.880	.107 .905 .752	.106 .882 .729	.105 .887 .738	.105 .887 .736	.106 .899 .747	.108 .910 .758	.108 .923 .767
valuation and capital consumption adjustments	.105 .044	.106 .045	.109 .046	.103 .044	.106 .044	.106 .046	.104 .046	.107 .046
consumption adjustments Net interest	.061 .043	.060 .048	.063 .044	.059 .046	.062 .045	.060 .047	.058 .048	.061 .050

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

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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

Percent

								(I el	cent)								
			Seas	onally	adjuste	d at an	nual r	ates				Seas	onally	adjusted	l at an	nual ra	ites
	1987	1988r	19	87		198	8			1987	1988*	198	87		198	8	
	<u> </u>		ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV'				Ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV <sup>r</sup>
Gross national product: Current dollars	3.4 3.3 3.4 3.6	7.5 3.9 3.4 3.8 4.2	7.7 4.5 3.1 3.6 3.7	8.6 6.1 2.4 3.4 3.8	5.4 3.4 1.7 3.0 3.5	8.7 3.0 5.5 4.8 5.0	7.3 2.5 4.7 4.7 5.3	7.6 2.4 5.3 4.2 4.2	Government purchases of goods and services: Current dollars	6.1 2.6 3.4 3.1 3.5	4.3 .3 4.1 3.7 4.4	7.4 5.7 1.7 3.2 3.6	6.6 5.0 1.4 2.9 3.5	9 -7.9 7.6 4.8 5.9	7.1 3.9 3.3 4.0 4.5	-2.6 -5.2 2.6 2.5 4.7	18.9 11.9 6.3 3.2 2.9
Current dollars	4.5 4.5	7.2 2.8 4.2 4.2 4.3	9.1 4.6 4.4 4.3 4.2	2.4 -2.1 4.4 4.4 4.6	6.9 4.5 2.3 2.5 2.4	8.8 3.0 5.7 5.6 5.7	8.6 3.9 4.3 4.6 4.9	8.2 3.5 4.9 4.7 4.8	Federal: Current dollars	4.3 1.7 2.6 1.6	3 -3.0 2.8 2.3	9.7 12.6 -2.8 .4	5.4 6.7 -1.1 1.6	-13.3 -21.0 9.6 4.3	4.9 4.7 .3 2.0	-14.3 -13.2 -1.4 8	34.9 20.7 11.6 2.3
Durable goods: Current dollars	1.5 2.2 2.7	6.9 4.8 2.0 2.4 2.5	21.4 16.5 4.2 3.6 3.9	$-16.5 \\ -17.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.6 \\ 2.8$	15.8 14.7 .7 1.6 1.6	11.4 9.8 1.8 1.7 1.6	2.8 2 3.0 3.1 3.4	10.2 6.1 3.7 3.6 3.8	Fixed-weighted price index	2.4 6.4 5.4 1.0 1.3 2.4	3.8 1.0 -1.2 2.2 2.3 3.1	7.0 7.3 0 .5	2.6 8 -1.9 1.1 2.1 2.1	6.7 -1.1 -5.3 4.4 3.4 6.4	3.2 .5 -1.5 2.1 2.7 2.8	4.5 -5.9 -10.5 5.0 3.1 2.2	1.4 10.7 9.9 .7 2.2 1.4
Current dollars  1982 dollars  Implicit price deflator  Chain price index  Fixed-weighted price index  Services:	1.3 4.5 4.5	4.9 1.0 3.8 4.0 4.1	4.6 .9 3.6 3.4 3.5	2.3 6 2.9 3.4 3.4	1.5 1.0 .4 .7 .8	8.3 .4 8.0 8.0 7.6	9.7 5.0 4.6 4.8 5.3	5.0 1.3 3.5 4.1 4.1	Fixed-weighted price index  Nondefense: Current dollars		-4.7 -9.7 5.5 2.4 5.4	19.7 35.4 12.1 .1 2.8	29.7 43.8 -9.7 0 4.0	-45.3 -60.1 37.0 7.1 7.6	22.3 33.2 -8.6 7 4.1	-40.0 -22.5 -22.3 -13.7	172.4 71.5 58.7 2.7 1.5
Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	4.1 5.0 5.0	8.6 3.5 4.9 4.9 4.8	8.9 3.7 4.8 5.0 4.8	8.1 2.2 6.0 5.5 5.7	8.1 4.0 3.7 3.8 3.7	8.4 2.8 5.6 5.3 5.2	9.5 4.5 4.9 4.9 5.0	9.7 4.2 5.1 5.4 5.5	State and local: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	7.5 3.8 4.1 4.1 4.2	7.6 2.8 4.6 4.7 4.9	5.9 .6 5.3 5.2 5.2	7.5 3.8 3.3	8.6 3.5 5.2 5.2 5.4	8.7 3.2 5.2 5.4 5.4	5.8 1.1 4.8 4.7 4.8	9.6 6.0 3.4 3.8 4.0
Gross private domestic investment: Current dollars	4.9	7.5 7.0	2.5 4.8	40.3 38.6	8 2.3	-2.7 -7.4	7.8 6.3	3 -4.9	Addenda:  Gross domestic purchases: 1982 dollars	3.0 3.9	3.0 3.8	4.8 3.9	5.4 3.6	1.6 2.9	1.3 4.7	2.5 3.8	3.5 4.3
Fixed investment: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	2.0 1.6 2.8	6.6 6.1 .5 2.1 2.6	14.2 15.1 8 3.3 3.4	2.7 1.7 1.1 1.4 2.0	3.0 3.3 4 2.5 3.3	9.7 10.5 8 1.5 2.0	4.8 4.1 .8 .9 1.2	8.2 .8 7.4 3.9 3.9	Fixed-weighted price index	4.1 2.9 3.4 3.6	3.7 3.8 4.2	4.0 6.1 3.6 3.7	4.0 .4 3.5 3.8	3.2 3.6 3.0 3.5	4.9 6.3 4.7 5.0	2.0 4.6 5.3	4.3 3.5 4.2 4.2
Nonresidential: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	2.8 .2 1.8	9.3 9.5 2 1.6 2.4	23.7 28.4 -3.5 .3 1.7	1.7 1.7 4 .5	6.5 7.6 8 2.3 3.4	14.6 15.0 4 2.3 2.5	4.9 4.0 .8 1.1 1.5	5.7 -2.9 9.1 4.4 4.3	Final sales to domestic purchasers: 1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Command-basis gross national product: 1982 dollars	2.5 3.9 4.1 2.8	3.8 4.1	6.5 3.9 4.0	3.6 4.0	1.7 2.9 3.3	4.4 4.7 4.9	2.1 3.6 4.4	4.6 4.3 4.3
Structures: Current dollars	$ \begin{array}{c c} .7 \\ -2.9 \\ 3.7 \\ 3.4 \end{array} $	2.4 3 2.8 2.9	28.2 25.6 1.8 4.9	13.8 13.4 .4 1.7	-19.0 -22.4 4.4 4.0	6.4 3.3 2.9 1.1	4.3 2.6 1.8 2.8	3.4 -1.0 4.6 3.2	Implicit price deflator	3.9	4.0		5.8	2.4 4.2 1.7	4.8 3.1 5.8	3.7 2.0 4.7	5.4 2.3 5.0
Fixed-weighted price index  Producers' durable equipment: Current dollars	4.0	12.5		-3.5	20.4	1.1	5.2	6.7	1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Nonfarm: 1982 dollars	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.1	4.4 1.0 5.4	3.4 5.6 3.9	1.9 4.8 3.4	2.3 5.4 4.5
1982 dollars	-1.0 1.1 1.8	1.0	-6.1 -1.6	8 0	21.6 -1.3 1.5 2.9	19.2 8 2.8 3.4	4.6 .8 .4 .7	-3.5 10.5 4.9 4.9	Implicit price deflator	3.0 6.3 1.7	2.8	9.3	2.1	7.4	4.5 5.6 0	4.1 10.4 5.6	6.1 8.8 4.1
Residential: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	4.6 4.7	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.7 \\ 3.0 \\ 3.1 \end{vmatrix}$	-10.7 9.0 9.4	1.3 3.4 3.2	-3.8 -6.5 2.7 2.8 3.0	2 .2 0 1	4.7 4.3 .3 .3	13.8 10.9 2.7 2.6 2.6			3.0		3.0				
Exports of goods and services: Current dollars	13.1 0 1.7	18.0 2.9 4.7	24.6 25.7 8 2.4 3.1	17.7 .8 2.1	26.8 25.7 .8 5.5 6.2	16.8 9.1 7.4 6.3 6.9	24.9 14.5 8.9 9.0 9.6	9.2 6.5 2.7 2.3 2.5			:						
Imports of goods and services: Current dollars	7.9 5.8	8.7 2.5 4.5	23.4 -2.0 5.1	9.9 4.5 4.0	10.3 6.9 3.2 4.4 3.5	-1.6 -3.7 2.4 5.7 5.7	13.0 13.1 4 .4	19.5 13.5 5.2 3.5 3.1									

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

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

# **Reconciliation and Other Special Tables**

Table 1.—Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Fourth Quarter of 1988

	Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	Percent ch preceding	quarter at
	Prelimi- nary	Final	Difference	Prelimi-	Final
				nary	rillai
	Billion	s of current	dollars		
GNP	4,995.2	4,999.7	4.5	7.2	7.6
National income		4,092.4			9.5
Compensation of employees	1	2,995.3	-1.9	9.0	8.7
consumption adjustments		339.9 757.3	-2.7	12.8	12.6 11.2
Personal income	4,185.5	4,180.5	-5.0	9.2	8.7
	Billions of	constant (19	82) dollars		
GNP	4,029.7	4,033.4	3.7	2.0	2.4
Less: Exports Plus: Imports	523.6 626.8	522.1 627.4	-1.5 .6	7.7 13.0	6.5 13.5
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4,132.9	4,138.8	5.9	2.9	3.5
Personal consumption expenditures Nonresidential fixed investment Residential investment. Change in business inventories	196.6 29.3	2,626.2 491.4 196.6 29.1	.2 2.2 0 2 3.7	3.5 -4.6 10.9	3.5 -2.9 10.9
Government purchases	791.8	795.5	3.7	9.8	11.9
	Index n	umbers, 198	2=100 1		
GNP price index (fixed weights)		126.2	0	4.2 4.2	4.2 4.2
GNP implicit price deflator	124.0	124.0 125.5	0	5.3 4.2	5.3 4.3

<sup>1.</sup> Not at annual rates

1. Not at annual rates

Note.—For the fourth quarter of 1988, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for December; for nonresidential fixed investment, revised construction put in place for December and revised manufacturers' shipments of equipment for December; for residential investment, revised construction put in place for December; for nate interest property for the discussion in the property of goods and services, revised merchandise exports and merchandise imports for December and revised service receipts for the quarter; for government purchases of goods and services, revised state and local government construction put in place for December; for net interest, financial assets held by households for the quarter and revised net interest from the rest of the world for the quarter; for corporate profits, domestic book profits for the quarter and revised profits from the rest of the world for the quarter; and for GNP prices, revised residential housing prices for the quarter and unit-value indexes for merchandise exports and nonpetroleum merchandise imports for December.

Table 2.—Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA's) to Balance of Goods and Services in the Balance of Payments Accounts (BPA's)

			Seasona	ally adju rat		annual
	Line	1988		19	88	
			I	II	III	IV
Exports of goods and services, BPA's	1 2	507.8 5.8	483.6 8.8	<b>491.1</b> 7.8	511.4 3.6	545.2 2.8
ess: Gold, BPA's Capital gains net of losses in direct investment income receipts, BPA's Statistical differences <sup>1</sup>	. 4	$-1.6 \\ 7.6$	3.7 6.4	$-10.4 \\ 9.9$	-10.3 5.9	10.6 28.1
Other items	. 6 7	0 16.7 7.0	0 16.2 6.8	0 16.5 6.9	0 16.8 7.1	0 17.1 7.2
insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans.  Equals: Exports of goods and services, NIPA's	. 8	519.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0
imports of goods and services, BPA's  Less: Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities  Gold, BPA's  Capital gains net of losses in direct investment income payments, BPA's  Statistical differences  Other items	. 10 . 11 . 12 . 13	629.6 29.4 4.9 .7 -5.2	7.5 1.7	615.2 28.4 7.1 .1 -3.6	628.9 30.4 2.2 1.6 -6.9	655. 32.3 2.7 3 3-8.0
Plus: Gold, NIPA's	15 16 17	-1.2 8.7 7.0 614.4	-1.2 8.5 6.8	-1.2 8.6 6.9 597.5	-1.3 8.7 7.1 616.0	8. 7. 644.
Balance on goods and services, BPA's (1-9)	20 21 22 22 23 24 25	$ \begin{array}{r} -121.7 \\3 \\ -2.3 \\ 12.8 \\ 0 \\ 29.4 \\ 8.0 \\ -94.6 \end{array} $	2.0 8.8 0 26.6 7.7	-124.1 5 -10.4 13.5 0 28.4 7.9 -90.4	-117.6 .1 -12.0 12.8 0 30.4 8.1 -80.0	11. 116. 0 32.

1. Consists of statistical revisions in the BPA's that have not yet been incorporated in the NIPA's.

2. Includes \$2.2 billion (\$0.6 billion for 1983) resulting from revisions in Census Bureau merchandise trade data for December, which became available too late for incorporation in the BPA's, but in time for incorporation in the NIPA's.

3. Includes \$1.1 billion (\$0.3 billion for 1983) resulting from revisions in Census Bureau merchandise trade data for December, which became available too late for incorporation in the BPA's, but in time for incorporation in the NIPA's.

4. See footnotes 2 and 3.

 $\textbf{Table 3.--Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, Surplus or Deficit} \ (-) \ , \ \textbf{and Debt}$ 

(Billions of dollars: quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates)

				100	07			198	00	
	1987	1988	ī	II 198	1II	IV	т —	II 19	ш	ıv
					111	- 11				
Based on middle-expansion trend GNP:							,			i
Receipts: Level Percentage of trend GNP Change from preceding period Due to automatic inflation effects	900.1 20.2 74.8 25.7	937.4 19.9 37.3 31.2	867.9 19.9 8.5 6.6	908.3 20.5 40.4 7.8	911.4 20.3 3.1 6.3	912.8 20.1 1.4 4.2	916.4 20.0 3.6 2.2	944.9 20.2 28.5 15.0	936.9 19.7 -8.0 12.6	951.4 19.6 14.5 12.9
Due to discretionary policy and other factors	49.1	6.1	1.9	32.6	-3.2	-2.8	1.4	13.5	-20.6	1.6
Level	24.1 45.3	1,120.7 23.7 43.7 28.0 15.8	1,060.1 24.2 21.1 9.0 12.1	1,066.8 24.1 6.7 4.2 2.5	1,072.4 23.9 5.6 3.9 1.7	1,108.7 24.4 36.3 2.9 33.4	1,109.4 $24.2$ $0.7$ $17.0$ $-16.3$	1,120.0 23.9 10.6 4.6 6.0	1,101.4 23.1 -18.6 2.9 -21.5	1,152.0 23.7 50.6 3.5 47.1
Level	-4.0 29.5 6.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       -183.3 \\       -3.9 \\       -6.4 \\       3.3 \\       -9.7     \end{array} $	-192.3 $-4.4$ $-12.7$ $-2.4$ $-10.3$	$-158.5 \\ -3.6 \\ 33.8 \\ 3.6 \\ 30.2$	-161.0 $-3.6$ $-2.5$ $2.4$ $-4.9$	$\begin{array}{r} -195.9 \\ -4.3 \\ -34.9 \\ 1.3 \\ -36.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -193.0 \\ -4.2 \\ 2.9 \\ -14.8 \\ 17.7 \end{array}$	-175.1 $-3.7$ $17.9$ $10.4$ $7.5$	$\begin{array}{r} -164.6 \\ -3.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 9.7 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$	-200.6 -4.1 -36.0 9.4 -45.4
Debt: At par value, end of period: Level	1,851.0 41.5 1,904.7	2,036.1 43.1 2,009.0	1,737.5 39.7	1,781.7 40.2	1,814.4 40.4	1,851.0 40.7	1,912.9 41.7	1,950.7 41.7	2,008.9 42.2	2,036.1 42.0
Percentage of trend GNP.  Based on 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP:	42.7	42.5	***************************************	***************************************			***************************************			
Receipts: Level	917.9 20.2	955.9 19.9	884.7 19.9	926.2 20.5	929.5 20.3	931.2 20.1	934.5 20.0	963.6 20.2	955.4 19.7	970.2 19.7
Level	1,075.5 23.7	1,119.4 23.3	1,058.6 23.8	1,065.3 23.6	1,070.9 23.4	1,107.2 23.9	1,108.0 23.7	1,118.7 23.5	1,100.3 22.7	1,150.7 23.3
Surplus or deficit (-):  Level Percentage of trend GNP	$-157.6 \\ -3.5$	$-163.5 \\ -3.4$	$-173.9 \\ -3.9$	$-139.1 \\ -3.1$	$-141.5 \\ -3.1$	-176.0 -3.8	-173.6 -3.7	-155.1 -3.3	$-144.9 \\ -3.0$	-180.5 -3.7
Addenda:										
Middle-expansion trend GNP: Current dollars	4,462.3 3,791.8	4,722.0 3,879.7	4,372.1 3,759.3	4,435.0 3,780.9	4,494.7 3,802.6	4,547.3 3,824.5	4,592.6 3,846.4	4,680.9 3,868.5	4,762.2 3,890.7	4,852.2 3,913.1
Current dollars	4,540.3 3,858.1	4,804.5 3,947.5	4,448.5 3,825.0	4,512.5 3,847.0	4,573.3 3,869.1	4,626.8 3,891.3	4,672.8 3,913.6	4,762.7 3,936.1	4,845.4 3,958.7	4,936.9 3,981.4

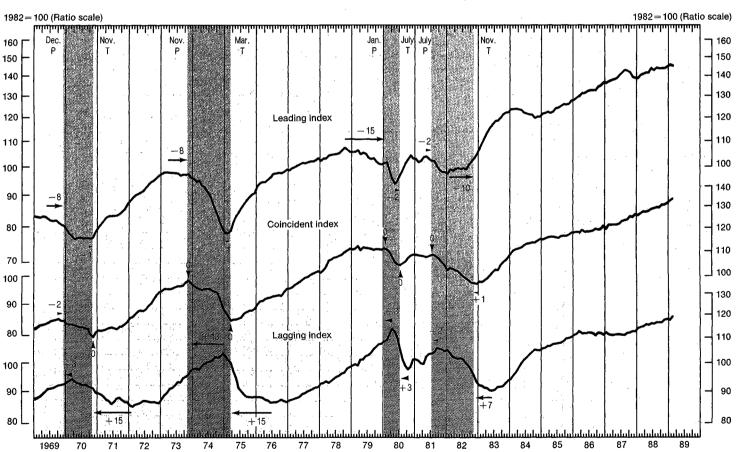
# Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators

#### **Recent Data and Percent Changes**

Index					19	88					19	89		19	88	
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. p	I	II	Ш	IV
		_		-				Index (19	82=100)							
Leading index	140.8	141.5	141.5	143.9	142.7	144.1	143.7	143.9	143.9	r144.7	145.7	145.2	139.9	142.3	143.5	144.2
Coincident index	127.3	127.3	127.6	128.5	128.9	129.3	129.3	130.6	<sup>r</sup> 130.6	131.4	r132.5	133.5	126.5	127.8	129.2	r130.9
Lagging index	114.7	115.6	115.3	116.0	115.8	116.4	<sup>r</sup> 116.4	r116.5	r 117.7	r 117.9	<sup>7</sup> 117.5	119.0	114.4	115.6	r 116.2	<sup>7</sup> 117.4
						Perc	ent chang	e from pr	eceding mo	nth (quar	ter)					
Leading index	.4	.5	0	1.7	8	1.0	3	.1	0	r.6	7.7	3	1	1.7	.8	.5
Coincident index	.6	. 0	.2	.7	.3	.3	0	1.0	70	r.6	7.8	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	r1.3
Lagging index	.3	.8	3	.6	2	.5	70	.1	1.0	r.2	73	1.3	1.8	1.0	r.5	1.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary.
<sup>r</sup> Revised.

# Long -Term Perspective: January 1969 to February 1989



Note.—Peak (P) indicates the end of business cycle expansion and the beginning of recession (shaded area). Trough (T) indicates the end of business cycle recession and the beginning of expansion. Business cycle peaks and troughs are designated by the National Bureau of Economic

Research, Inc. The numbers entered on the chart indicate the length of leads (-) and lags (+) in months from the business cycle turning dates.

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

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

# Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1989

MAJORITY-OWNED foreign affiliates of U.S. companies plan to increase capital expenditures 12 percent in 1989, to \$48.1 billion, following a 24-percent increase in 1988 (table 1, chart 1).1 The growth in expenditures in both years is widespread by area and industry. If realized, the 1989 increase will represent the third consecutive year of growth in capital expenditures abroad and a reversal of the declining trend of 1982-86. Factors that adversely affected spending during the earlier period included sluggish economic growth abroad in 1982-84 and dollar depreciation and weak petroleum prices in 1985-86. The spending increases that began in 1987 primarily reflect the influence of expanding foreign markets and efforts to keep up with international competitors.

In Europe, plans by the European Communities (EC-12) to dismantle internal trade barriers by 1992 have led to a surge in capital spending in 1988 and 1989 by U.S.-owned affiliates, in order to compete with domestically owned European companies to expand or maintain market shares. The expenditures also reflect concerns that lower barriers within the EC-12 may lead to increased protectionism against non-EC countries. In the newly industrialized countries of Asia, contin-

Note.—Alain A. Chardain prepared the estimates of expenditures using computer programs designed by Jane M. Fry.

ued strong economic growth and lower production costs have encouraged affiliates to step up their spending plans. In Latin America, the growth in expenditures in several highly indebted countries is partly attributable to increased efforts by those governments to attract foreign direct investment.

In addition, much of the increase in expenditures planned by manufacturing affiliates has been facilitated by the restructuring of U.S. multinational companies in response to intense international competition. The companies have shed unprofitable operations and have modernized production systems here and abroad in order to lower costs through higher productivity. The resulting higher earnings have, in turn, encouraged further capital spending.

The latest spending estimates for both 1988 and 1989, which are based on a BEA survey taken in December 1988, are higher than those published 6 months ago, which were based on a survey taken in June 1988 (table 2). The revision for 1988 is small; the estimate is up 1 percent from that based

Table 1.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1984-89

	Per	cent c	hange	from	prece	ding y	ear			Bil	lions (	of doll	ars		
		Actual enditu		Mo rece plan	ent	Ear pla		Actu	al exp	endit	ures	Mo rec	ent	Ear plai	
	1985	1986	1987	1988		1988	1989	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	-	1988	1989
Total	2	-7	5	24	12	23	4	34.1	34.9	32.6	34.4	42.8	48.1	42.3	44.1
By industry  Petroleum	-3 10 2 15 -14 -3 -2 40 13 -1 -1 4 -4	-30 10 8 12 8 -5 -4 26 14 10 39 (*)	2 5 18 22 -14 4 22 -18 11 1 117 26 -3	36 21 19 19 16 20 15 19 36 21 -25 21	3 17 11 16 28 21 9 8 29 16 7 7	33 23 27 18 21 19 18 27 32 16 -15		14.1 13.6 1.2 2.4 1.0 3.1 1.5 2.3 2.1 2.4 3 1.4 2.3	13.7 14.9 1.2 2.7 .9 3.0 1.4 8.3 2.4 2.4 2.4 1.3 2.3	9.6 16.4 1.3 3.1 9 2.9 1.4 4.1 2.7 2.6	9.8 17.2 1.5 3.7 8 3.0 1.7 8.4 3.0 2.6 1.0 1.7 2.1	13.3 20.8 1.8 4.4 .9 3.6 1.9 4.0 4.1 3.2 2.0 2.7	13.7 24.5 2.0 5.2 1.2 4.3 2.1 4.4 5.3 3.7 8 2.2 3.2	13.0 21.1 2.0 4.4 1.0 3.5 2.0 4.3 4.0 3.1	14.1 21.5 2.0 4.3 1.0 4.1 2.1 3.8 4.2 3.4 2.0 2.5
By area															
Developed countries Canada. Europea. European Communities (10) **	10 2 7 2 9 7 6 -21	-2 -4 -4 -3 17 14 -20 4 -9 8	9 -2 13 12 15 -3 25 7 22 11	24 26 22 22 22 7 25 32 13 21 47	9 -1 12 12 15 5 11 19 13 38 -3	21 19 22 22 6 31 24 19 22 45	2 -2 2 2 3 -6 5 1 6 32 -9	24.4 6.2 15.9 13.2 1.7 2.7 5.8 3.0 2.6 .8	25.5 6.8 16.2 14.1 1.7 3.0 6.2 2.1 1.0	25.0 6.6 15.6 13.7 2.0 3.4 5.0 3.3 1.9 1.1	6.5 17.7 15.4 2.3 3.3 6.2 3.5 2.3	33.9 8.2 21.6 18.8 2.5 4.1 8.2 4.0 2.8 1.7	37.1 8.1 24.2 21.1 2.9 4.3 9.1 4.8 3.1 2.4 2.3	33.1 7.7 21.6 18.8 2.5 4.3 7.8 4.2 2.8 1.7	2.5 4.0 8.2
Developing countries Latin America Other Africa Middle East Other Asia and Pacific	6 4 -31	$-11 \\ -32$	-8 -6 -28 33 -9	24 18 18 -12 44	23 27 14 9 23	29 27 21 -9 46	8 11 (*) 9	9.4 3.6 1.5 .7 3.5	8.9 3.9 1.5 .5 3.0	7.3 3.4 1.0 .4 2.4	3.3 .7 .5	.9		4.1 .9	1.0
International	16	-25	7	54	29	29	86	.4	.5	.3	.4	.6	.7	.5	2.
Addenda: European Communities (12) 4 OPEC 5	-16	-21	13 -36	23 43	12 16	22 55		2.4	2.0	14.2 1.6					

<sup>1.</sup> Capital expenditures estimates are for majorityowned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents. (An affiliate is majority owned when the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent.) For affiliates other than those engaged in natural resource exploration and development, capital expenditures include all expenditures that are charged to capital accounts and that are made to acquire, add to, or improve property, plant, and equipment. For affiliates engaged in natural resource exploration and development, capital expenditures also include the full amount of exploration and development expenditures, whether capitalized or expensed. Capital expenditures are on a gross basis; sales and other dispositions of fixed assets are not netted against them. They are reported to BEA in current dollars; they are not adjusted for price changes in host countries or for changes in the value of foreign currencies, because the necessary data are unavailable

<sup>\*</sup> Less than 0.5 percent (±).

1. Based on BEA survey taken in December 1988.

2. Based on BEA survey taken in June 1988.

3. European Communities (10) comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, therlands, and the United Kingdom.

4. European Communities (12) comprises European Communities (10), Portugal, and Spain.

5. OPEC comprises Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arabirates, and Venezuela.

Note.-Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents

on the earlier survey. The estimate for 1989 planned spending has been revised up 9 percent. Affiliates in all industries except petroleum revised their 1989 spending plans upward.

occurred The largest revision in manufacturing (particularly "other manufacturing" and chemicals). Most of the revision is accounted for by affiliates in the EC-12. Anticipation of the changes within the EC-12, described earlier, appears to have had a greater impact on the most recent estimates than on those made 6 months earlier.

Petroleum affiliates revised their 1988 spending plans up 3 percent and their 1989 spending plans down 2 per-Several affiliates shifted their spending from 1989 to 1988, so that their 1988 spending is higher and their 1989 spending lower than reported 6 months earlier. In addition, a Canadian affiliate made a major acquisition in 1988 and cancelled projects planned for 1989. The cancelled projects were mainly expansions that were no longer needed because of the capacity added through the acquisition.

By area, affiliates in developed countries plan a 9-percent increase in expenditures in 1989, to \$37.1 billion, following a 24-percent increase in 1988. Affiliates in developing countries plan a 23-percent increase, to \$10.3 billion, following a 24-percent increase. Affiliates in "international"—those that have operations in more than one country and that are engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or operating movable oil and gas drilling equipment-plan to increase spending 30 percent, following a 54-percent increase.

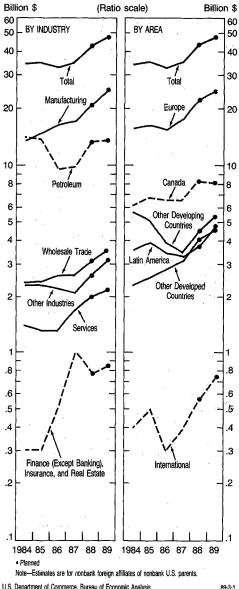
# Petroleum

Petroleum affiliates plan to increase capital spending 3 percent in 1989, to \$13.7 billion, following a 36-percent increase in 1988. The 1988 increase was the largest year-to-year increase in the past decade. Despite declining crude oil prices in 1988, spending in exploration and development, as well as in refining and marketing, was strong. The high margins resulting from strong demand, firm product prices, and tight capacity justified continued spending. The 1989 planned increase is mainly in developing countries; spending in "international" will decline, and spending in developed countries will remain at 1988 levels.

In developed countries, affiliate spending, at \$9.3 billion, will be virtually unchanged in 1989, after increasing 39 percent in 1988. The decline in Canada, mentioned earlier, and smaller declines elsewhere will offset increases in the United Kingdom and Norway. In the United Kingdom, affiliates plan a 9-percent increase, to \$3.7 billion, following a 51-percent increase. In Norway, affiliates plan an 11-percent increase, to \$1.0 billion, following a 26-percent increase. Expenditures in both years and both countries are primarily for exploration and development in the North Sea.

# CHART 1

# Capital Expenditures by **Majority-Owned Foreign** Affiliates of U.S. Companies



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

Table 2.—Revisions to Capital Expenditures **Estimates, 1988-89** 

		ons of lars	Percent from pr ye	change eceding ar:
	1988	1989	1988	1989
Date of BEA survey:1 June 1987 December 1987 June 1988 December 1988	33,445 38,905 42,294 42,839	n.a. n.a. 44,097 48,079	-1 15 23 24	n.a. n.a. 4 12
Addenda: Percent change from earlier to most recent estimate Total percent change	1	9		
from first to most recent estimate	28	n.a.		

n.a. Not applicable.

1. Results of the June 1987, December 1987, and June 1988 surveys were published in the September 1987, March 1988 and September 1988 issues, respectively, of the Survey of Current Business. Results of the December 1988 survey are nted in this article

In developing countries, affiliates plan to increase spending 16 percent in 1989, to \$4.1 billion, following a 28-percent increase. The increases in both years are concentrated in Asian countries, particularly Indonesia, Singapore, and Thailand. Expenditures are for exploration and development as well as for refinery expansions. The strong economic growth in the region has caused a surge in demand for oil and gas for both transportation and power generation. This increased demand has prompted several affiliates there to upgrade or expand refinery capacity.

Affiliates in "international" plan to decrease spending 5 percent in 1989 after a sharp increase in 1988. The 1988 increase reflected spending for tankers and offshore drilling rigs in response to increased exploration and development. Although spending for these activities will be up slightly, the demand for tankers and rigs is expected to level off in 1989.

#### Manufacturing

Manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 17 percent in 1989, to \$24.5 billion, following a 21-percent increase. Affiliates in all manufacturing industries plan increases. The largest dollar increases are in "other manufacturing," nonelectrical machinery, and chemicals. These industries were also among those with the largest increases last year.

Affiliates in "other manufacturing" plan to increase spending 29 percent this year, to \$5.3 billion, following a 36percent increase in 1988. The spending in both years is mainly in the paper and rubber industries, in which

consumer and industrial demand is strong. In addition, rubber manufacturers are facing increasing competition in international markets and are responding by upgrading facilities and building new plants to expand capacity.

In nonelectrical machinery, affiliates plan to increase spending 21 percent, to \$4.3 billion, following a 20-percent increase. Both increases primarily reflect expenditures by computer manufacturers for facilities to produce new or improved product lines in an effort to maintain their share of the highly competitive computer market.

Chemical affiliates plan to increase spending 16 percent, to \$5.2 billion, following a 19-percent increase. Since 1983, spending in this industry has been growing substantially. In general, the expenditures reflect the need to expand capacity to meet the continued strong demand for chemical products.

In transportation, affiliates plan to increase spending 8 percent, to \$4.4 billion, following a 19-percent increase. Expenditures in both years are for the construction of new plants, the expansion of existing plants, and product development.

Affiliates in primary and fabricated metals and in food products also plan significant increases. In primary and fabricated metals, affiliates plan to increase spending 28 percent, to \$1.2 billion, following a 16-percent increase. A large portion of the spending will be by affiliates in aluminum can production. In food products, affiliates plan to increase spending 11 percent, to \$2.0 billion, following a 19-percent increase. The increases in both years partly reflect efforts by tobacco producers to expand their operations in the food industry as demand for tobacco products declines. The increases also reflect expenditures by beverage manufacturers for new plants and expansions of existing ones, in the face of increased competition.

Affiliates in electrical machinery plan to increase spending 9 percent, to \$2.1 billion, following a 15-percent increase. The increases in both years, which are related to those in nonelectrical machinery, are mainly to meet demand for semiconductors and other electrical components for computers.

By area, manufacturing affiliates in developed countries plan to increase spending 16 percent, to \$20.1 billion, in 1989, following a 21-percent increase in 1988. A substantial portion of the increase in both years is in Europe,

particularly in the EC-12 where, as mentioned earlier, affiliates are stepping up investments in anticipation of the dismantling of internal trade barriers by 1992. Increases in the EC-12 in both years are widespread by country and industry.

Among individual developed countries, the largest 1989 dollar increases are in the United Kingdom and Japan. British affiliates plan to increase spending 18 percent, to \$3.7 billion, following a 23-percent increase last year. The largest increases are in transportation equipment and nonelectrical machinery. In transportation equipment, an automobile manufacturer plans a major expansion of productive capacity. The expenditures in nonelectrical machinery are for new facilities to manufacture computer equipment.

Japanese affiliates plan to increase spending 41 percent, to \$1.7 billion, following an even more robust increase—70-percent—last year. In 1988, the largest increases were in nonelectrical machinery, chemicals, and electrical machinery. In 1989, the increase is concentrated in nonelectrical machinery; in that industry, a manufacturer of computer equipment is expanding its operations in an attempt to capture a larger share of the Japanese market.

Smaller increases are planned in Canada, the Netherlands, France, and Germany in 1989. In Canada, the increase in expenditures is mainly in chemicals and "other manufacturing;" in the Netherlands, Germany, and France, increases are largest in "other manufacturing."

In Canada, manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 11 percent, to \$4.0 billion, following a 21-percent increase. Several Canadian chemical affiliates plan to expand capacity; expenditures in "other manufacturing" are mainly by affiliates in paper and rubber manufacturing. In France, the large expenditures in "other manufacturing" are by several affiliates in paper products that are expanding capacity; in Germany and the Netherlands, in contrast, expenditures in that industry are mainly by affiliates in photographic equipment and supplies and in miscellaneous plastics.

In developing countries, manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 24 percent, to \$4.4 billion, following a 26-percent increase in 1988. The 1989 increase is mostly in Latin America; the 1988 increase was largest in "other Asia and Pacific." In 1988, manufacturing affiliates in Asia began

construction of new plants, primarily in electrical equipment; these affiliates plan smaller increases for these purposes in 1989.

In Latin America, the largest increases in planned spending in both years are in Brazil and Mexico. these countries, government programs to attract foreign direct investment may have contributed to the increases in expenditures by providing low-cost funds and other incentives to direct Brazilian affiliates plan investors. to increase spending 23 percent, to \$1.7 billion, following an 11-percent increase. Affiliates in "other manufacturing," chemicals, and nonelectrical machinery plan to expand capacity by constructing new plants and upgrading existing plants. In Mexico, affiliates plan to increase spending 33 percent, following a 20-percent increase. The increase is primarily in transportation equipment, in which automobile manufacturers are expanding operations.

#### Other industries

Affiliates in all other industries combined plan a 14-percent increase in spending, to \$9.9 billion, following a 16-percent increase in 1988. Wholesale trade affiliates plan to increase spending 16 percent, to \$3.7 billion; the largest increases are in France and Japan. In France, the increase is accounted for by a wholesale trade affiliate of an automobile company and by a computer company that is expanding its leasing operations. In Japan, affiliates of chemical, computer, and photographic supply companies are building new distribution facilities. In Singapore and Switzerland, large expenditures are mainly by a chemical company that plans to double its storage capacity.

Affiliates in services plan to increase spending 7 percent, to \$2.2 billion, following a 21-percent increase. In Europe, a rental car company is expanding operations. In the Caribbean, expenditures are for the construction of a hotel and casino.

Affiliates in "other industries"—agriculture, construction, public utilities, mining, and retail trade—plan a 19-percent increase, to \$3.2 billion, in 1989, following a 26-percent increase last year. In developing countries, Chilean affiliates plan large expenditures for mining operations and a Hong Kong affiliate is expanding its power generation capacity. In international shipping, the increase is mostly attributable to the expansion of a cruise line's fleet.

Table 3.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1987  $^{\rm 1}$ 

				[Millio	ns of dolla	irs]								
						Manu	facturing					Finance		
	All indus- tries	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- icals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Ma- chinery, except elec- trical	Electrical and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- portation equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Whole- sale	(except banking), insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	Other industries
All countries	34,413	9,762	17,162	1,543	3,736	812	2,974	1,677	3,398	3,022	2,638	1,021	1,685	2,144
Developed countries	27,310	6,762	14,353	1,243	3,229	638	2,628	1,057	2,934	2,623	2,234	909	1,493	1,559
Canada	6,469	1,959	3,000	178	518	196	241	161	1,071	639	196	220	353	742
Europe	17,716	4,140	9,797	974	2,325	413	1,984	767	1,485	1,849	1,621	538	1,086	535
European Communities (12)	16,117 758	3,348	9,520 614	(D)	2,287 286	407 16	1,936 (P)	741 24	(b)	1,780 104	1,216 71	528 6	981 30	524
Denmark	146	33 50 243 362	46 1,539	32 25 82 128 (P) 20 56	3	2 40	1 573	7 59	(P) 2	5 296	38		10 162	93
France Germany Greece	2,333 3,291 37	362	2,350 28	128	422 315 (P) 37	130	545 0	228 (*) 33	68 584 0	420 6	281 217	(*) 15 17 (*) 9	193	153
Ireland	236	25 136	195	20	37	6	45 (P)	33 50	6	46	5	9	68	(*) (*) 8
Italy Luxembourg	1,065 166	1	726 165	0	156 (D)	19 4 50	1 9	(0)	(P) (*)	145 (P) 189 (P) 73 459	97 (*) 67	29 (*) 46	0	0 26
Netherlands Portugal	1,139 73	241 11	698 45	100 11	298 11 90	(*) 20	42 (*) 62 349	16 (P)	2 3	189 (P)	11	0	61	0
Spain United Kingdom	633 6,241	29 2,213	535 2,581	45 441	532	119	349	104 204	141 477	459	36 390	1 404	26 422	230
Other Europe	1,599	792	276	(P)	37	6	48	26	(P)	69	405	9	104	12
Austria Finland	145 60 733	15 10	79 6 7	6	4 3 2 9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(P) 0	69 (P) 2 5 9 22 (P)	36 44	0	8 (*) 7	12 7 0 2 1
Norway Sweden	733 151 427	691 14 13	74	(*) 7		(*)	1 4 <u>1</u>	0 1	6	5	26 47	0 0 5 0	11	
Switzerland Turkey	66	36	86 23	(D) (D)	19 1	5	5	23 1	(P)		243 7		78 1	(*) (*)
Other	17	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	(*)	(*)	1
Japan	1,182	72	711	10	170	16	(D)	104	(P)	42	241	58	13	88
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1,942 1,700	590 512	846 757	80 69	221 206	13 10	(D)	26 25	(P) (P)	93 77	177 138	93 85 8	42 38	194 170
New Zealand South Africa	135 106	22 56	55 34	5 6	11	(*)	(P) 4	1 1	(P) (*)	6 10	29 9	8 (*)	(*)	21 3
Developing countries	6,743	2,756	2,810	300	507	174	346	620	464	399	405	111	192	469
Latin America	8,251	562	2,060	236	382	149	272	231	447	348	232	43	163	191
South America	2,450	452	1,579	188	286	133	254	174	273	271	185	25	65	143 15
Argentina Brazil	260 1,495	74 99	140 1,220 36	45 79	41 199	(P) 94	(P) 224	160	(D)	12 216 2 6	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 110 \end{array}$	8 12 4 1	2 35	19
Chile	88 317	1 182	36 46	1 10	199 (P) 24	94 (P) 3	0 (*)	1 1	248 (*) 3	2 6	19 10	4	10	27 69
EcuadorPeru	38 69	25 50	5 9	1 1 45	1 5	0	0	2 0	(*)	1 2	9 8	(*)	(*) 15	27 69 2 (*)
Venezuela Other	149 33 605	8 13 25 2 11	114 9	45 6	(P) (*)	3 (*)	(*)	9	(P)	1 2 31 2 68 68	4	(*)	1 1	6
Central America	I 507	25 2	457 435	6 47 38	(P) (*) 78 73	(*) 15 14	17 17	(*) 56 55	175 175	68 63	39 28	1	39 33	41 9
PanamaOther	34 64	11 13	3 19	1 8	1 4	(*)	0	0	0	1 4	7 5	2 2	39 33 2 4	10 22
Other Western Hemisphere	196	85	24	2	18	1		1	0	3	8			7
Bahamas Bermuda	55 19	9	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	13 7 3	58 35 14 3 2	1 0
Jamaica Netherlands Antilles	25 4 71	3	17 (*) 2		(*)	(*)	0	0	0	(P) 0	(*) 1	(*)	3 2	(*)
Trinidad and Tobago United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	71 3 20	64 3 5	(*)	0		0	0	(*)	0	1 0	(*)		(*) 3	(*)
Other		1	4	1	(D)	1	0	(*)	0	( <del>D</del> )	4	1		1
Other Africa Saharan	747 309 272	640 292	68 12	34 (P) 1	13	15 (P) 3		(*)	0	4 3 0	14 5	2	(2)	(*)
Egypt	272 (*) 37	262 (*)	12 8 0	. 0	3 0	1 1	] 0	(*)	0	0	(*) 3	(*)	000	(*) (*)
Other Sub-Saharan	438 438	348	56 (P)	(P) (P) (P)	10	(9)	(*)	0 1	0	0 3 1 0	9	1	2 0	21
Liberia Nigeria	438 18 101 319	(*) 29 348 (*) 92 256	6	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	(*)	(*) 2 7	(*)	(*) 2	21 (P) (*) (P)
Other	1		(D)	19	4	(D)	(*)	1	0	l .		1	ļ	1
Middle East	524 55 16	456	32 32 (*) (*)	0	2 2	000	8	27 27	0	2 2 (*) 0	21 16	g .	11 7 3	2 0 2
Saudi Arabia	16 104 349	102	999	0	(*)	0	0	27 (*) (*)	0	0	2 1 3	000	(2)	(*) (*)
Other Agia and Posific		1 000	٠,,	0 29	(*)	0	(*)	920	17	50	137	65	17	
Other Asia and Pacific	2,221 324 12	1,098	649 33 11	29 4 0	109	10 2	74 1 2	360 12	0	11	40	51	4 0	255 187 0
India Indonesia Molaysia	566	501	8	1 1	5 4 7	(*)	1 1	<u></u>	. 0	2	11 7	(*) (*) 1 3 3 1 5	<u> </u>	45
Malaysia Philippines	438 110	501 282 31 53	144 60 129	1 11	17	(*) (*) (*) 5	2 (P) 38 0	130 25	(P)	5	6	3	(*) (*) (*) 5 2	10 (*) (*) (*)
Singapore	213 68	1	63	3 3	6	5	0 38	25 73 45 55 19	3 1	7	22 2	1 1	2	
Taiwan	200 127	(*) 81	160 30	2	47	(*)	(P) 3	55 19	(P) 0	4 2 5 5 (*) 7 12 2 2	36 9	1	(*) 4 (*)	1 8
Other	164	140	11	1	8	0	0	(*)	] 0	2	5	(*)	(*)	l
International OPEG 2	360	245	************			-			<i>-</i> ~	·		/#\	90	115
Addendum—OPEC 2	1,028	791	133	47	24	3	1	12	(P)	(P)	28	(*)	20	54

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Description Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

See footnote 2, table 1.

See footnote 5, table 1.

Note.—Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Table 4.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1988  $^{\rm 1}$ 

				[Millio	ns of dolla	rs]								
						Manu	facturing					Finance		
	All indus- tries	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- icals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Ma- chinery, except elec- trical	Electrical and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- portation equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Whole- sale	(except banking), insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	Other indus- tries
All countries	42,839	13,308	20,848	1,829	4,443	944	3,555	1,933	4,029	4,115	3,188	765	2,038	2,692
Developed countries	33,920	9,379	17,314	1,494	3,824	743	3,118	1,138	3,510	3,487	2,625	611	1,879	2,112
Canada	8,171	2,917	3,622	233	617	203	338	162	1,027	1,042	244	129	377	881
Europe	21,620	5,563	11,613	1,122	2,614	512	2,156	740	2,216	2,254	1,900	383	1,335	826
European Communities (12)	19,780	4,557	11,371	1,096	2,566	500	2,103	725	2,201	2,180	1,606	317	1,190	738
Belgium Denmark	917 208	39 (P)	718 47	25 19	350 5	21 3	122	(P) 9	(P) 2	99	67 63	13 1	76 (P)	
France	2,502 4,117	252 364	1,567 3,087	127 168 3	403 445	42 123	528 659	62 218	61 1,030	344 445	379 228	13 29	163 189	12 21 (*
Greece Ireland	29 280	4 21	17	3	8 46	0 7	0 53	1 35	0 2	60	14	29 (*) 7	4 5	(
Italy	1,188	(D)	232 806	29 79 (*) 91 16 55	228	13	168	51 (P) 22	89	177	119 (*) 76	ž (*)	(P)	`
Luxembourg Netherlands	220 1,153	238 (P)	220 743	91	228 (P) 330 (P)	2 52 (*) 56	2 45	22	1 1	132 202 9	76	19	53 (P) 49	2
Portugal	110 836	41	69 700	16 55	110	56	77	(P) (P)	5 (P)	79	18 40	0	49	
United Kingdom	8,221	3,351	3,165	483	559	181	444	212	665	620	599	231	526	34
Other EuropeAustria	1,840 110	1,006	241 31	26 8	47 4	12	52 1	15 1	15 8	74 8 7	294 44	66 0	145 9	8
FinlandNorway	68 921	19 (P) 875 (P) 14	12 12 85	8 0 (*)	5 6	9	(1)	0	8 0	7	44 43 22	0	(P) (P) (P)	
Sweden	178	(P)	85 70	(*) 5 9	12 19	(*) (B) (D)	47	1 12	6	14 (P) (P)	22 51 124	(*) 7 59	(P) 114	
Switzerland Turkey	383 164	( <sup>1</sup> )	30	3	1	(6)	0	1	0	(9)	7 2	0		
Other	17	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	i -	(*)	1	1
Japan	1,735	(D)	1,209	20	297	9	(P)	208	(D)	84	274	24	59	
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	2,394 2,023	(P) 579	870 775	118 103	297 279	19 13	(a)	27 25	(a)	108 91	207 160	76 69	108 104	3
New Zealand	263 108	131	58 37	(P)	5 13	(*)	6		(2)	91 7 9	41	8 (*)	(*)	
South Africa	l	(P)	ļ			ľ	4		1			153	160	44
Developing countries		3,518 728	3,534 2,359	335 268	618 439	201 168	438 321	795 217	519 476	628 470	563 335	84	124	19
Latin America	1			l				1		379	267	68	49	13
South America Argentina	2,866 296	587 105 124	1,765 156	195 61	335 23	147 (P) 95	296 (P)	163	250 (P)	19	13	1 5		1
Brazil Chile	1,700 168	1 (10)	1,350 51	84	253 3	95 (P)	250 0	146 1	(D)	293	172 37 10	17 (P) (P) (*)	(4)	
Colombia Ecuador	352 51	229	70	13	24 2 9	(P) 2 0	(*)	1 1		27 1	3		2	
PeruVenezuela	106	229 38 (P) 22 8 30	13 112	(*) 2 31 3 67	9 20	1 3	0	(*)	0	1 32	13 14	(*)	4 19 (P) 7 2 (*) (P) 1 40	
Other	. 27	8	7 556	3	20 (*) 76	(*) 21 19	(P) (*)	0	(*)	32 3 88	58 46	0	1 40	
Central America	622	2 10	521	53	68	19	24 24	53 52	226 226	88 79	46	(*)	35	
Panama Other	622 26 94	10 18	3 32	13	1 7	(*)	0	0 2	0	8	6	l	4	
Other Western Hemisphere		111	37	5	28	(*)	0	1	0	3	11	13	35	
Bahamas Bermuda	46	111 2 (P) 2	1 (*)	0	(*)	0	0 0	0	0	0	(*)	3	23 2 3 2 0	1
Jamaica Netherlands Antilles	. 37 . 9 . 87	(P)	(*) (P) 3	(*)	(*) (P)	0	0	0		1 0	(*)		3 2	
Trinidad and Tobago	. 87	(P) 3 7	(*) (P)	1 0	(*)	) ó	0	(*)		1 0	1 1	0000	6	
Other	23	7	(e)	ĭ	(P)			(*)	ŏ	ž	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Other Africa	. 884	801	45	21	11	8	(2)	1	0	4	14	1	(P)	1
Saharan Egypt	346 301	322 286	16 11 0	4	5 3 0 2 6	3 0	8	8	0	0	1 1	(*)	3	
Libya Other	. 45	(*) 36	1 5	I (*)	0 2	(*)	0	0	0	0 3	`Ŕ	0	0	
Sub-SaharanLiberia	. 538	479	29	16	6 0	0	(*)	1 0	0	1 0	(*) 1	(*)	1	
Nigeria Other	. 181	176 303	1 4	16	) 4		0	(*)	0	(*)	1 7	0	(*) 0 (P) 1 (*) (P)	
Middle East		372	1	0							27	,	(D)	
Israel	76	000	44	ŏ	1	(*)		38	ŏ	5	20		(P) 6 (P)	1
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	. 90	36 88	(*)	0	ì ó	0	0	[] 6	Ö	0	2	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	\( \frac{1}{2} \)	
Other Asia and Paris	i .	l .	1	0	\ ``	1	` '	1	1	1	_		1	1
Other Asia and Pacific	321	1,617 39	54	46	(P)	25 (P)	117	16	0	13	68	67	19	
India Indonesia	. 31 865	717	13	0 2	6 21	0	4	0	.  0	(P) 9 7	(*) (*)	(P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	(*)	
Malaysia	553	371	1 172	12	21 5 19	(*)	5	152	Ŏ	9	4		(*) (*) (*) 2	: [
Philippines Singapore	. 447	114	262	2	8	8	65	140	11	(2)	61	4	) '\$	
South Korea Taiwan	201 206	1 1	194	2 2 16 2 16 2 16	8 (P) 27 11	0 4	(P)	98	(P)	(P) (P) 28 6	10	·   1		
Thailand Other	208	134	53	2	11 15	(*)	5	68 98 29 (*)	0	6 2	14		4	
International			1				_[	<u> </u>						1
Addendum—OPEC 2	l	[	1	33	47	3	(D)	13	(D)	35	32	(*)	20	
HUNCHUMIT OF EC	1,400	1,140	101	30	4.4		T. (-)	16	(-)	30				<u></u>

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Description Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

See footnote 5, table 1.

Note.—Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

Table 5.—Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1989  $^{\rm 1}$ 

	All					Man	ıfacturing					Finance		
	indus- tries	Petro- leum	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- icals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Ma- chinery, except elec- trical	Electrical and elec- tronic equip- ment	Trans- portation equip- ment	Other manu- facturing	Whole- sale	(except banking), insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	Other indus- tries
All countries	48,079	13,710	24,473	2,032	5,155	1,206	4,293	2,116	4,359	5,312	3,702	821	2,179	3,195
Developed countries	37,071	9,255	20,094	1,658	4,319	889	3,744	1,352	3,713	4,419	3,028	659	1,913	2,121
Canada	8,126	2,431	4,018	240	757	244	386	184	1,056	1,152	237	120	350	969
Europe	24,228	5,878	13,482	1,233	2,943	605	2,392	861	2,425	3,022	2,205	433	1,397	832
European Communities (12)	22,181	4,805	13,216	1,207	2,896	602	2,333	848	2,414	2,916	1,779	356 9	1,236	78
Belgium Denmark	225	53 (P) 227	812 60	20 23	447 (P)	18 5	149 2	37 (P)	36	105	73 59	ĭ	75 38	(T
France	4,329	338	1,799 3,310	214 151	443 444	33 144	534 650	90 249	45 1,082	440 590	59 515 245	18 29 (*)	174 191	14 21
Greece	401	30	19 349	6 32	9 44	0 30	0 87	1 48	0 2	105	6 13	8	3 2 83	(1)
Italy Luxembourg	1.364	30 (P) 1	930 243	100	256 (P) 357	26 4	215 2	44 (P) 20 (P)	77	213 141	162 (*)	3 (*)	83	(1
Netherlands Portugal	1,475	215	243 1,075 64	84 11	357 (P)	83 (*)	45 2	20 (P)	1 2 4	484 13	(*) 85 36	13	64 8	2
Spain	] 981	3,660	819 3,737	47 518	124 671	44 215	63 584	63 249	319 844	158 657	56 529	1 275	58 541	36
Other Europe	1		266	26	47	3		13	11	106		77	161	4
Austria	113	1,073	28	9		(1)	59 2	1	4	8	426 47	0	(P) (*)	(1
Finland Norway	1,028	973	28 12 16	(*)	5 3 7	0000	(*) 1	0	0	8 7	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	5	
Sweden Switzerland	518	8 (P)	97 94	(P)	17 13	] 2	53 3	1 11	6	15 (P) (P)	60 200	(P) (P)	(P) 133	('
Turkey Other	100	30 18	20 (*)	(%)	1 0	1 0	0	1 0	0	(P) (*)	(D) 2	(*)	133 (*) (*)	(*
Japan		(D)	1,707	(D)	324	14	(D)	279	(P)	114	385	43	39	(1
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1	(P)	887	(0)		26	(P)	27	(0)	131	201	63	127	٠,
Australia	1,988	584	794	128	295 275	14	(D)	25	(9)	109	173	56	123	25 1
New ZealandSouth Africa	179 152	584 96 (P)	36 57	( <sup>0</sup> )	5 15	(*) 12	(*) 4	1 1	(P) 3	8 14	20 8	7 (*)	$\frac{1}{3}$	(r
Developing countries	10,289	4,065	4,379	374	836	317	549	764	646	893	673	161	266	74
Latin America	1	727	3,055	293	574	286	415	226	586	674	330	82	212	44
South America	1	543	2,288	210	446	273	388	163	251	556	249	68	51	289
Argentina Brazil	330	101 157	199 1,657	78	32 351	4	(P) 336	(P) 136	230	22 426		5		1
Chile	398	(P)	(P) 107	2	3	97 (P)	0	(D)	(*) (*)	(P) (P)	12 ( <sup>(b)</sup> ) 21 ( <sup>(b)</sup> ) 3	(P) (P)	2	4 (1 (1
Colombia Ecuador	26	200 15	107	82 2 16 (*) 3	23 2 7	1 0	(*)	$\begin{smallmatrix}1\\2\\1\end{smallmatrix}$	(*)	1	3	(*)	2	,
PeruVenezuela	93 171	(P) 200 15 (P) 9 16 27 2 10	(P) 128	27	7 28	(D) (D)	(P)	13	(P)	2 42	( <sup>D</sup> )	(*)	3 22 7 7 2 1	(1
Other Central America	36	16 27	6 734	3 80 66 2	28 (*) 102	1 14	(*) 27 27	0 63	(*) 335 335	1 114	4 70	(0)	1 49	l.
Mexico	819	2	694	66	102 93	12 (*) 2	27	59		102	56 8	(P) 3 (*)	44 (*)	2
PanamaOther	96	15	37	13	1 7	2	0	0	0	11	6	(*) (D)	4	(1
Other Western Hemisphere	417	158	33 2	3	26	(*)	o l	1	0	4	10	(P)	112	(ª
Bahamas Bermuda	9	158 10 3 4	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	(P) 4	(P) 2 3 2 0	. (
Jamaica	. 32	4 2	24	(*)	(P)	(*)	0	0	0	(P)	(*)	· (*)	3 2	. (
Trinidad and Tobago United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean	<b>)</b> (P)	(P) (P) 7	l ï	1 1	(*) 0	) 0	ŏ	, (*)	ŏ	i i	(*)	(*)	ō	1
Other	119	7	(*)	1	(P)	ő	ŏ	*	ŏ	(P)	6	$\Theta$	(*) (D)	(1
Other Africa	1,005	912	54	26	9	12	(2)	2	0	5	14	1	(P)	9
Saharan Egypt	224	346 319	10	3	3	3	8	1	0	0	3	8	3	
Libya Other	(*) 35	27	0 4	(*)	0 2	(*)	0	0	0	0 2	(*) 4	0	(*) 0	()
Sub-SaharanLiberia	636	(*) 27 567 (*) 211	40	(*) 23 (*)	0 2 5 0	8	(*)	1 0	0	3 0	8 (*)	1 (*)	(*)	l d
Nigeria Other	215	211 355	(*) 2 38	) 0 23	2 3	0 8	(*)	(*) 1	0	(*)	`í 7	) Ó	(P) (*) (*) (P)	(1)
Middle East	1	409	50	0	1		(*)	39	0	9		1	(10)	1
Israel	78	(P)	49	Ó	1	(0)	<u> </u>	39 (*)	Ŏ	, š	22 15		(P) 3 (P)	(E) (E) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	107	(D)	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	8	0	) Ó	1 2	000	ტ	6
Other	li .	283	(*)	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	. 0	4	(*) 	(*)	
Other Asia and Pacific	393	2,016 42	1,220 53	55 3	252 5	18 9	133 2	496 19	60	205 14	307 77	77 (P)	39 7 0	27 (f. (f. (f. (f. (f. (f. (f. (f. (f. (f.
IndiaIndonesia	1.098	(*) 943	31 49	0	(P) 13	(*)	9 (P)	0 1	0	14 (P) (P) 21 7	(*) (D)	(P) (*) (*) (*) 2 (P) 1	(*)	(1)
Malaysia	583	388 33	188 96	2 20		💢	4	156 36	Ŏ	21	(P) 3 5	🥳		`,
Philippines Singapore South V	627	202	225 301	5	31 12 (P) 14	(*) (*) (*) 5 0	63	111	(*) ( <sup>(*)</sup> ) 2	(P)	172	(%)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	Ś
South Korea Taiwan	217	1 2	197	15 3	14	3	(P)	66 81	(P)	(P) (P) 29 (P)	172 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 15	1		6
Thailand Other	240	159 246	61 19	1 5	11 11	(*)	(P) 1	26 (*)	0	(P) 2	14 4		(*)	`
international		390								<u> </u>		L`		32
Addendum—OPEC 2	ŀ	1,352	184	28	45	5	(D)	17	( <sup>D</sup> )	45	34	1	20	10

<sup>\*</sup> Less than \$500,000.

Description Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

See footnote 1, table 1.

See footnote 5, table 1.

Note.—Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.

# U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1988

# Fourth Quarter 1988

THE U.S. current-account deficit decreased to \$31.9 billion in the fourth quarter from \$32.6 billion (revised) in the third. The decrease was more than accounted for by service transactions, which shifted to net receipts of \$4.6 billion from net payments of \$0.2 billion. In contrast, the merchandise trade deficit increased to \$32.0 billion from \$29.2 billion, and net unilateral transfers were \$4.4 billion compared with \$3.2 billion.

Merchandise trade.—Merchandise exports increased \$2.0 billion, or 2 percent, to \$83.6 billion. The increase was all in volume. Nonagricultural exports increased \$2.6 billion, or 4 percent, to \$74.0 billion. Volume increased 3 percent. The largest increases in value were in capital goods, \$1.1 billion, and automotive products, \$0.6 billion. Within automotive products, en-

gines and parts to Canada accounted for one-half of the increase. Agricultural exports decreased \$0.6 billion, or 6 percent, to \$9.6 billion. Volume decreased 5 percent. Soybeans decreased \$0.5 billion, or 33 percent, largely because of decreases to Japan and Mex-Corn decreased \$0.3 billion, or 18 percent; decreases to Japan and Western Europe more than offset an increase to the Soviet Union. Prices of most major commodities decreased from peaks related to the U.S drought. The average price of rice decreased 15 percent; soybeans, 11 percent; and cotton, 7 percent. The average price of corn was unchanged, and the average price of wheat increased 12 percent.

Merchandise imports increased \$4.8 billion, or 4 percent, to \$115.7 billion. Volume increased 3 percent. Nonpetroleum imports increased \$5.4 billion, or 5 percent, to \$106.4 billion. Volume increased 3 percent. The largest increases in value were in automotive products, \$1.8 billion, and consumer goods, \$1.6 billion. Within automotive products, passenger cars from areas

other than Canada increased \$1.0 billion, mostly from South Korea, Japan, and Mexico. Within consumer goods, manufactured consumer durables increased \$1.0 billion, and textile apparel and household goods. \$0.6 billion. Petroleum imports decreased \$0.6 billion, or 6 percent, to \$9.2 billion. The decrease in value was more than accounted for by lower prices. average price per barrel decreased to \$12.89 from \$14.21. The average number of barrels imported daily increased to 7.83 million from 7.57 million. Domestic production and inventories decreased and consumption increased.

Service transactions.—Service transactions shifted to net receipts of \$4.5 billion in the fourth quarter from net payments of \$0.2 billion in the third. Among major components, receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad increased to \$15.5 billion from \$10.4 billion. The increase was accounted for by a shift to capital gains that reflected appreciation of major foreign currencies against the dollar; operating earnings remained

Table A.—Summary of U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

	Lines in tables 1, 2, and 10 in which transactions are			Change:		19	87			19	88		Change:
Line	included are indicated in ( )	1987	1988 P	1987-88	I	n	III	IV	ľ	II '	III '	IV <sup>p</sup>	1988 III- IV
1 2 3	Exports of goods and services (1)	424,823 249,570 175,253	507,821 319,905 187,916	82,998 70,335 12,663	98,907 56,791 42,116	100,353 59,864 40,489	106,318 64,902 41,416	119,247 68,013 51,234	120,909 75,140 45,769	122,767 79,443 43,324	127,845 81,674 46,171	136,303 83,648 52,655	8,458 1,974 6,484
4 5 6	Imports of goods and services (16)	$\begin{array}{c} -565,342 \\ -409,850 \\ -155,492 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -629{,}569 \\ -446{,}430 \\ -183{,}139 \end{array}$	-64,227 -36,580 -27,647	$\begin{array}{r} -133,564 \\ -96,662 \\ -36,902 \end{array}$	-138,080 $-99,416$ $-38,664$	$\begin{array}{r} -145,305 \\ -104,567 \\ -40,738 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -148,397 \\ -109,205 \\ -39,192 \end{array}$	$^{-154,760}_{-110,327}_{-44,433}$	$\begin{array}{r} -153,\!804 \\ -109,\!595 \\ -44,\!209 \end{array}$	-157,237 $-110,844$ $-46,393$	$^{-163,771}_{-115,664}_{-48,107}$	$-6,534 \\ -4,820 \\ -1,714$
7	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)(32).  Remittances, pensions, and other transfers (33, 34)	10,011 3,434	-10,052 $-3,531$	-41 -97	-2,100 -867	-2,241 -884	2,125 855	-3,545 -828	-2,239 -908	-1,958 -819	-2,343 -872	-3,512 -932	-1,169 -60
9	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-)/35).	-75,987	-91,954	15,967	11,072	-22,878	-25,292	-38,891	6,505	-19,057	-39,223	-40,181	-958
10 11	U.S. official reserve assets, net (36)	9,149 1,162	$-3,566 \\ 3,641$	-12,715 2,479	1,956 67	3,419 170	32 252	3,741 1,012	1,503 -814	-801	7,380 1,990	2,272 3,266	9,652 1,276
12	U.S. private assets, net (45)	-86,297	-92,029	-5,732	9,049	-26,127	-25,576	-43,645	5,817	18,295	-33,833	-45,718	-11,885
13	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/	211,490	210,738	752	33,100	50,660	71,658	56,072	26,066	65,495	48,097	71,080	22,983
14 15	capital inflow (+))(50). Foreign official assets, net (51) Other foreign assets, net (58)	44,968 166,522	39,012 171,726	-5,956 5,204	13,977 19,122	10,332 40,327	611 71,047	20,047 36,025	24,670 1,395	5,946 59,549	-2,534 $50,631$	10,930 60,150	13,464 9,519
16 17	Allocations of special drawing rights (64)		16,548	-1,913	-6,547	13,071	-4,399	16,342	4,428	-12,624	23,733	1,013	-22,720

r Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Quarterly estimates for U.S. current- and capitalaccount components are seasonally adjusted when statistically significant seasonal patterns are present.

strong. Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States decreased to \$3.3 billion from \$4.2 billion; there was a shift to capital losses and a decrease in operating earnings of petroleum, manufacturing, and finance affiliates. Receipts of income on other private investment increased to \$15.6 billion from \$14.2 billion, and payments of income on other private investment increased to \$16.5 billion from \$15.1 billion. Sharply higher interest rates and large increases in claims increased receipts, and higher interest rates and large increases in liabilities increased payments.

Foreign visitors spent \$5.1 billion for travel in the United States, a 7-percent increase. Receipts from overseas visitors increased 5 percent to \$3.2 billion; receipts from Canada, 8 percent to \$1.1 billion; and receipts from Mexico, 16 percent to \$0.8 billion. U.S. travelers spent \$6.0 billion in foreign countries, a 5-percent increase. Payments for overseas travel increased 1 percent to \$3.8 billion; payments to Canada increased 15 percent to \$0.9 billion; and payments to Mexico increased 12 percent to \$1.3 billion.

Other transportation receipts were virtually unchanged at \$4.9 billion. Other transportation payments were \$5.1 billion, up 4 percent, due mostly to the higher volume of ocean and air imports.

Transfers under U.S. military sales contracts decreased \$0.5 billion to \$2.2 billion. Direct defense expenditures abroad were virtually unchanged at \$3.6 billion.

Unilateral transfers.—Net unilateral transfers were \$4.4 billion in the fourth quarter compared with \$3.2 billion in the third. Pursuant to legislation, a

major cash grant for Israel was paid in full after funds were appropriated by Congress in the first quarter of the new fiscal year.

U.S. assets abroad.—U.S. assets abroad increased \$40.2 billion in the fourth quarter compared with a \$39.2 billion increase in third. U.S. official reserve assets decreased \$2.3 billion following an increase of \$7.4 billion. Intervention sales, mostly of Japanese yen and German marks, accounted for much of the decrease. Other U.S. Government assets decreased \$3.3 billion compared with a \$2.0 billion decrease; the decrease in the fourth quarter was more than accounted for by repayments on U.S. credits.

U.S. private assets abroad increased \$45.7 billion compared with \$33.8 bil-U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased \$33.5 billion compared with \$27.8 billion. Interbank claims payable in dollars on offices the United Kingdom increased \$10.9 billion following a \$2.6 billion increase; in contrast, claims payable in dollars on offices in the Caribbean increased only \$2.1 billion following a \$11.9 billion increase. Over one-half of the increase in claims on the United Kingdom occurred in December, and was probably related to yearend transactions. The incentive to book LIBORbased loans at Caribbean branches lessened significantly as Eurodollar rates rose more rapidly than the U.S. prime rate. Claims on Japan increased \$3.2 billion compared with \$4.9 billion, as demand shifted to claims payable in foreign currencies (see below). Claims on Latin America continued to be reduced, largely on Argentina and Mex-In November, Brazil signed a major debt accord with commercial banks that restructured its international bank debt and permitted new credits to be extended. Brazil also became current on its interest payments during the fourth quarter, eliminating its interest arrears with its creditor banks.

Claims payable in foreign currencies increased \$5.1 billion compared with \$9.8 billion. Most of the increase was accounted for by Japan, and was related to both the strong credit demand there and the continued high level of Japanese activity in the Euroyen and Asian interbank markets.

Banks' domestic customers' claims increased \$11.4 billion compared with \$0.1 billion because of a sharp stepup in purchases by U.S. money market mutual funds of Eurodollar certificates of deposit and in deposits placed abroad to take advantage of rising interest rates. Customers' claims were boosted further as U.S. banks acted as trustees for foreign governments who raised funds in U.S. security markets to prepay existing Foreign Military Sales credits that carried high interest rates. (See U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets).

Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were \$3.0 billion compared with \$1.6 billion. Net U.S. purchases of stocks increased to \$1.2 billion from \$0.2 billion, due to a shift to large net purchases of Japanese stocks. A sharp rise in Japanese stock prices and appreciation of the Japanese yen were contributing factors. Net purchases of Western European stocks dropped sharply, mostly in December in the United Kingdom. U.S. purchases of the British Government's holdings of British Steel only partly offset slower net purchases of other British stocks. Net U.S. purchases of bonds were \$1.8

Table B.—Selected Transactions with Official Agencies

[Millions of dollars]

Line		1987	1988 p	Change:		19	87			19	88		Change:
Line		1901	1900	1987-88	I	Ц	III	IV	I	п	III '	IV p	III-IV
1 2 3 4 5	Changes in foreign official assets in the United States, net (decrease —) (table 1, line 51). Industrial countries 1 Members of OPEC 2 Other countries Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net (increase —)	44,968 49,231 -9,956 5,693 9,149	39,012 29,896 -2,909 12,025 -3,566	-5,956 -19,335 7,047 6,332 -12,715	13,977 16,561 -2,801 217 1,956	10,332 17,533 -2,681 -4,520 3,419	611 -926 -1,723 3,260	20,047 16,063 -2,750 6,734 3,741	24,670 20,814 -1,375 5,231 1,503	5,946 6,839 -1,783 890	-2,534 $-3,314$ $-466$ $1,246$ $-7,380$	10,930 5,557 715 4,658 2,272	13,464 8,871 1,181 3,412 9,652
6 6a 6b	(table 1, line 36).  Activity under U.S. official reciprocal currency arrangements with foreign monetary authorities: * Foreign drawings, or repayments (-), net	$-167 \\ 446 \\ -613$	17 1,913 —1,896	184 1,467 1,283	27 225 198		- 225 - 225	$31 \\ 221 \\ -190$	129 550 421	$-110 \\ 50 \\ -160$	-50 1,233 -1,283	48 80 -32	98 - 1,153 1,251

Freeliminar

<sup>1.</sup> Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

<sup>2.</sup> Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting

<sup>3.</sup> Consists of transactions of the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Treasury Department's Exchange Stabilization Fund.

billion compared with \$1.3 billion. Foreign new issues in the United States decreased; a decrease in borrowing by foreign private corporations more than offset an increase in borrowing by foreign governments. Tunisia, under a special U.S. Government guarantee, floated a special issue to fund prepayment of existing Foreign Military Sales credits (see U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets). In transactions in outstanding bonds, net purchases were \$1.4 billion compared with \$0.1 billion. U.S. investors increased their net purchases of British gilt-edged bonds to \$2.3 billion from \$0.3 billion, attracted by relatively high yields and appreciation of the pound. In contrast, U.S. investors sold \$1.3 billion of Japanese bonds after purchasing \$0.6 billion. Redemptions were \$1.3 billion compared with \$0.8 billion.

Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were \$9.2 billion compared with \$5.2 billion; much of the increase was accounted for by reinvested earnings (largely a shift to capital (currency translation) gains from capital losses). Intercompany debt shifted to outflows, and equity capital shifted to inflows.

Foreign assets in the United States.—Foreign assets in the United States increased \$71.1 billion in the fourth quarter compared with \$48.1 billion in the third. Foreign official assets increased \$10.9 billion following a \$2.5 billion decrease. Dollar assets of industrial countries increased \$5.6 billion, partly reflecting intervention purchases of dollars. Dollar assets of OPEC members increased \$0.7 billion, and dollar assets of other countries, including newly industrialized countries in Asia, increased \$4.7 billion (table B).

Other foreign assets in the United States increased \$60.2 billion, compared with \$50.6 billion. U.S. liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased \$35.8 billion compared with \$29.2 billion. There was heavy borrowing, payable in dollars, by U.S.-owned banks from Caribbean branches to finance domestic (U.S.) acquisitions and to fund offices in the United Kingdom. Borrowing by foreign-owned banks was moderate. Liabilities payable in dollars to branches in the Caribbean increased \$20.7 billion, following a \$9.5 billion increase: to Western European countries, \$8.4 billion following a \$3.1 billion decrease; and to Japan, \$1.1 billion following a \$7.7 billion increase.

Liabilities payable in foreign currencies, virtually all to Japan, increased \$9.8 billion compared with \$6.1 billion. Banks' custody liabilities decreased \$0.5 billion following a \$3.3 billion increase.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were \$4.1 billion compared with \$3.4 billion. Purchases were especially strong in November when U.S. interest rates rose sharply relative to foreign rates; there was a shift to net sales in December.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were \$6.8 billion compared with \$7.9 billion. New bond issues abroad by U.S. corporations were \$6.4 billion compared with \$4.8 billion. Some of the new issues were associated with leveraged buyout financing and corporate restructuring. Net foreign purchases of outstanding corporate and agency bonds were \$2.6 billion compared with \$2.2 billion.

Transactions in U.S. stocks shifted to net sales of \$2.2 billion from net purchases of \$1.0 billion. The United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Japan were net sellers. The sharp rise in interest rates in the United States, the volatility in foreign exchange markets, and the strength of several foreign stock markets probably damped foreign demand for U.S. stocks.

Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were \$13.4 billion compared with \$8.4 billion. Both equity capital and intercompany debt inflows increased to finance several sizable acquisitions in mining, banking, petroleum, and wholesale trade. Reinvested earnings decreased.

The statistical discrepancy (errors and omissions in reported transactions) was a net inflow of \$1.0 billion compared with a net inflow of \$23.7 billion.

U.S. dollar in exchange markets.-From September to December, the dollar depreciated 6 percent and 5 percent on a trade-weighted average basis against the currencies of 10 industrial and of 22 OECD countries and 4 newly industrialized countries in Asia, respectively. The dollar depreciated 8 percent against the British pound and Japanese yen, 6 to 7 percent against the continental European currencies, and 2 percent against the Canadian dollar (table C, chart 2). Intervention sales of Japanese yen and, to a lesser extent of German marks, by U.S. and foreign monetary authorities were concentrated in November when the dollar's decline intensified. In December. the dollar recovered about one-half of the losses incurred since the end of September.

Table C.-Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar

[December 1980=100]

	1987		19	88		1987						19	88					
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Trade-weighted average against 26 currencies <sup>1</sup>	101.4	99.1	99.1	102.9	98.2	97.8	99.8	99.7	97.7	97.5	98.5	101.4	102.2	103.5	103.0	99.3	96.8	98.4
Trade-weighted average against 10 currencies <sup>2</sup>	101.5	99.0	99.5	107.3	102.3	97.6	98.2	100.2	98.7	97.9	98.7	101.8	106.2	108.1	107.7	104.6	101.1	101.1
Selected currencies: 3 Canada United Kingdom European Monetary System currencies: Belgium France Germany Italy Netherlands Switzerland Japan	109.6 134.0 112.5 126.4 86.8 133.5 89.9 78.7 64.6	106.0 130.7 110.8 124.4 85.2 132.3 88.1 77.2 60.9	102.8 127.6 112.8 126.9 86.8 135.9 89.7 79.6 59.9	102.0 138.5 123.6 138.9 94.9 148.4 98.6 87.8 63.6	100.9 131.1 117.4 133.0 90.2 141.0 93.7 83.9 59.6	128.4 107.8 121.6 83.1 128.8 86.1 74.7	107.5 130.4 109.3 122.5 84.1 130.3 87.0 75.6 60.8	106.0 133.5 112.1 125.9 86.3 133.8 89.2 78.1 61.5	104.4 128.1 110.9 124.9 85.3 132.8 88.2 77.8 60.5	103.3 125.0 110.5 124.5 85.0 132.9 87.8 77.6 59.5	103.4 125.6 111.7 125.9 86.1 134.8 88.9 79.2 59.4	101.8 132.1 116.2 130.2 89.4 139.9 92.5 82.1 60.7	101.0 137.7 122.0 136.7 93.9 146.4 97.5 86.1 63.3	102.3 138.4 124.9 140.4 96.0 149.7 99.8 88.9 63.7	102.6 139.4 123.9 139.5 94.9 149.2 98.6 88.5 63.9	100.8 135.0 120.2 136.1 92.4 145.0 95.9 86.3 61.3	101.9 129.8 115.8 131.2 89.0 139.1 92.4 82.4 58.6	100.0 128.6 116.2 131.7 89.3 138.8 92.8 83.1 58.8

Currencies of 22 OECD countries—Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom—plus Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Data: U.S. Department of the Treasury. End-of-month rates for months; averages of end-of-month rates for quarters.

<sup>2.</sup> Currencies of—Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.

<sup>3.</sup> Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA.

#### The Year 1988

#### U.S. dollar in exchange markets

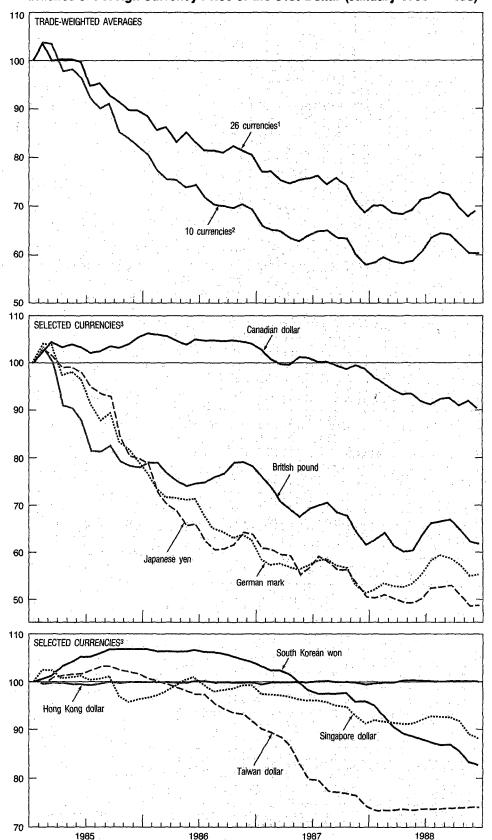
The dollar stabilized in 1988 following a protracted decline since early 1985. After rebounding from historic lows at the beginning of the year, the dollar moved gradually higher through mid-May and then strengthened more rapidly through September. fourth quarter, the dollar lost much of its gains from the previous 3 months, but at yearend, remained 7 to 8 percent higher against most European currencies than at the beginning of the year. The dollar was unchanged against the British pound, depreciated 4 percent against the Japanese yen, and depreciated 9 percent against the Canadian dollar.

Several factors accounted for a gradual 6- to 7-percent appreciation of the dollar through mid-May against the European currencies. These factors included a widening of interest differentials in favor of the dollar, especially after March, increased confidence in the U.S. economy, and evidence that the U.S. trade deficit was still improving. In addition, it was perceived that the G-7 countries were opposed to any renewed sharp decline in the dollar. This was evidenced by several periods of limited intervention purchases of dollars by both U.S. and foreign monetary authorities.

The dollar then appreciated another 6 to 7 percent against most European currencies, the Japanese yen, and the British pound, mostly in June and early July, and remained strong through the end of September, partly because of continued improvement in the monthly trade balance figures. In addition, the U.S. economy was stronger than many had anticipated early in the year, with employment, output, and capacity utilization all at high levels. Concerns shifted toward the possible reemergence of inflation and higher interest rates.

Given these conditions and strong demand for credit, U.S. interest rates moved sharply higher, and the demand for dollars in foreign exchange markets strengthened to the extent that substantial intervention sales of dollars were necessary from late June through July to limit dollar appreciation. The dollar continued strong through most of September, even though foreign monetary authorities moved to restrain depreciation of their currencies against the dollar and to reduce domestic inflationary pressures that might

# Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar (January 1985 = 100)



1. Currencies of 22 OECD countries—Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom—plus Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Data: U.S. Department of the Treasury. End-of-month rates, Index rebased by 8EA.

2. Currencies of Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly average rates. Index rebased by 8EA.

3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA.

arise from a stronger dollar. German, British, and Canadian interest rates all rose faster than U.S. interest rates.

From October to December, the dollar lost nearly all of its gains from the previous quarter against the European currencies, the Japanese yen, and the British pound. The widening of short-term interest differentials in favor of the dollar had little positive effect on exchange rates, and in December, foreign interest rates rose as rapidly as U.S. interest rates. Furthermore, the pace of improvement in the monthly U.S. trade balance figures slowed considerably. Heavy intervention purchases of dollars, largely against Japanese yen and German marks, by U.S. and foreign monetary authorities were necessary in November to slow the dollar's decline.

The Canadian dollar appreciated substantially against the U.S. dollar, mostly in the first half of the year, partly reflecting a strong economy, high interest rates, and large additions to Canada's international reserves.

The dollar depreciated in 1988 against the currencies of the newly industrialized countries in Asia. From December 1987 to December 1988, the dollar fell 14 percent against the Korean won, 3 percent against both the Taiwan dollar and the Singapore dollar, and was virtually unchanged against the Hong Kong dollar. The declines against the Korean and Taiwanese currencies totaled 21 and 22 percent, respectively, over the past 2 years.

# Merchandise trade

The U.S. merchandise trade deficit was \$126.5 billion in 1988 compared

Table D.—Selected Balances on U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

	1986	1987	1988 P		19	88	
	1900	1901	1900 -	I r	II r	III '	IV P
Merchandise trade balance	-144,547	-160,280	-126,525	-35,187	-30,152	-29,170	-32,016
Investment income, net	33,038	20,375 41,804 -2,709 -18,720	2,601 30,918 -4,831 -23,486	1,128 7,148 -1,422 -4,598	-1,986 $5,423$ $-1,581$ $-5,828$	-1,234 $6,159$ $-961$ $-6,432$	4,694 12,189 -867 -6,628
Other services, net	-2,115	-614	2,176	208	1,101	1,012	-146
Unilateral transfers, net	-15,308	-13,445	13,584	-3,147	-2,777	-3,215	-4,444
Current account balance	-138,828	153,964	-135,332	-36,998	$-33,\!814$	-32,607	-31,912

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

with \$160.3 billion in 1987 (tables D,E,F). Exports increased strongly due to the cumulative effects of earlier dollar depreciation and a step-up in economic growth abroad. The increase in imports, although restrained by dollar depreciation, reflected continued strength in U.S. economic activity.

Exports increased \$70.3 billion, or 28 percent, to \$319.9 billion; volume increased 24 percent. Nonagricultural exports increased \$61.6 billion to \$281.6 billion, and agricultural exports increased \$8.8 billion to \$38.3 billion. The 28-percent increase in nonagricultural exports followed increases of 12 percent in 1987 and 6 percent in 1986.

Imports increased \$36.6 billion, or 9 percent, to \$446.4 billion; volume increased 7 percent. Nonpetroleum imports more than accounted for the increase; they increased \$40.2 billion, or 11 percent, to \$407.1 billion. They had increased 10 percent in 1987 and 16 percent in 1986. Petroleum imports decreased \$3.6 billion to \$39.3 billion.

The price competitiveness of U.S. goods in export markets and at home continued to improve in 1988, but not by as much as in 1987 and 1986 because of the dollar's stabilization

Price changes of exports and imports for major end-use categories were not uniform (table G). Prices of exports in 1988 continued to rise moderately for capital goods, consumer goods (nonfood), and autos, which when combined accounted for 52 percent of export trade. Prices of industrial supplies and materials, determined largely in world markets, increased sharply. Prices of foods, feeds, and beverages reflected the severity of the U.S. drought. When converted into foreign currencies, prices in most categories increased somewhat, reflecting moderate dollar appreciation in addition to domestic price increases. In 1987, prices had fallen substantially as dollar depreciation more than offset the rise in domestic prices (table H).

Dollar prices of most imports rose significantly, especially capital goods, consumer goods (nonfood), and autos. However, the increases were somewhat smaller in 1988 than in 1987. These three categories accounted for 65 percent of import trade in 1988. Import

Table E.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1982) Dollars

[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

			Cu	rrent dolla	ars					Consta	nt (1982)	iollars		
	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>		19	88		1986	1987	1988 P		19	88	
·	1900	1907	1900 -	I'	Π '	III r	ĬV P	1960	1901	1900	I r	Π'	III r	IV p
Exports  Agricultural products  Nonagricultural products  Food, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials  Capital goods, except automotive  Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	23,129 64,068 79,342	249,570 29,517 220,053 24,588 69,115 88,100 26,290 17,952	319,905 38,268 281,637 32,897 88,948 111,956 33,144 23,800	75,140 8,910 66,230 7,426 21,651 26,335 7,900 5,295	79,443 9,547 69,896 8,119 22,597 27,433 8,248 5,734	81,674 10,213 71,461 8,919 22,334 28,556 8,213 6,210	83,648 9,598 74,050 8,433 22,366 29,632 8,783 6,561	242,815 30,612 212,203 26,323 69,695 92,360 22,332 14,093	274,530 34,894 239,636 29,941 71,855 109,472 23,237 16,716	339,001 37,724 301,277 32,932 84,742 144,220 28,884 21,259	81,836 9,716 72,120 8,420 21,036 34,417 6,942 4,781	84,670 9,852 74,818 8,637 21,587 35,205 7,241 5,147	85,368 9,310 76,058 8,160 21,048 36,742 7,123 5,536	87,127 8,846 78,281 7,715 21,071 37,856 7,578 5,795
Imports	368,516 34,391 334,125 24,345 104,264	409,850 42,882 366,968 24,749 114,090 84,787	446,430 39,291 407,139 24,803 122,251 101,649	110,327 9,960 100,367 6,470 31,245 24,075	109,595 10,258 99,337 5,913 31,082 25,167	110,844 9,838 101,006 6,211 29,967 25,667	115,664 9,235 106,429 6,209 29,957 26,740	413,603 75,310 338,293 23,204 156,995 82,769	435,738 77,845 357,893 23,893 155,951 99,418	466,777 86,150 380,627 22,525 165,378 122,478	115,619 20,579 95,040 5,930 41,577 29,083	114,465 21,282 93,183 5,395 41,145 30,347	116,635 21,765 94,870 5,631 40,875 31,398	120,058 22,524 97,534 5,569 41,781 31,650
Capital goods, except automotive	78,110 79,179	85,151 88,676	87,869 96,307	21,820 23,547	21,110 23,182	21,582 23,988	23,357 25,590	65,986 74,489	68,087 77,130	66,959 78,061	16,915 19,391	16,189 18,741	16,450 19,407	17,405 20,522

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

Table F.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1982) Dollars (Change from Preceding Period)

[Percent: Based on estimates on a balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

	Cui	rrent dol	lars	Consta	nt (1982)	dollars
	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>	1986	1987	1988 p
Exports	$-{7.5} \\ -{5.5}$	11.4 7.9 11.9	28.2 29.6 28.0	6.9 .8 7.8	13.1 14.0 12.9	23.5 8.1 25.7
Food, feeds, and beverages	6.3 3.7 .8	6.3 7.9 11.0 5.5 22.9	33.8 28.7 27.1 26.1 32.6	$\begin{array}{c} 4.2 \\ 10.2 \\ 7.6 \\ -1.6 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$	13.7 3.1 18.5 4.1 18.6	10.0 17.9 31.7 24.3 27.2
Imports	-32.9	11.2 24.7 9.8	8.9 -8.4 10.9	13.1 24.8 10.8	5.4 3.4 5.8	7.1 10.7 6.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages. Industrial supplies and materials. Capital goods, except automotive. Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive.	17.4	1.7 9.4 17.5 9.0 12.0	7.2 19.9 3.2 8.6	3.7 19.0 13.2 8.5 10.5	$\begin{array}{r} 3.0 \\7 \\ 20.1 \\ 3.2 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$	-5.7 6.0 23.2 -1.7 1.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

prices of industrial supplies increased more sharply than in 1987, as raw materials, nonfood commodities, and metals prices rose sharply in world markets. Prices of petroleum declined.

Relative growth rates in real domestic demand also exerted an important influence on trade in 1988. Strength in U.S. domestic demand continued to boost expenditures on imports as well as domestically produced goods. Stepped-up growth in domestic demand abroad, which had begun in mid-1987 in Western Europe and Japan, contributed to the U.S. export boom.

Table G.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes (Change from Same Period One Year Earlier)

[Percent: Based on index numbers (1982=100), seasonally adjusted!

	1986:IV	1987:IV	1988:IV <sup>p</sup>
Exports	1.7	3.5	8.0
Agricultural products	-1.7 -7.8	2.7	26.0
Nonagricultural products	5	3.6	4.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	-8.3	1.1	30.9
materials	-5.6	9.8	7.6
Capital goods, except automotive Computers, peripherals,	1.2	.2	3.0
and parts	-4.5	-19.9	-5.9
Other capital goods	1.6	1.4	3.6
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines Consumer goods (nonfood),	2.4	1.5	1.6
except automotive	6.0	3.1	3.9
Imports	-5.9	10.5	2.8
Petroleum and products	-51.5	36.0	-26.1
Nonpetroleum products	7.0	7.2	7.4
Food, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, excluding	8.7	0	5.0
petroleum	9	11.1	14.0
Capital goods, except automotive Computers, peripherals,	10.3	8.0	5.3
and parts	-4.5	-19.9	-5.9
Other capital goods	10.9	8.9	5.5
Automotive vehicles, parts,		4.1	5.8
and engines	10.6	4.1	9.8
Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	8.0	8.9	5.5

Preliminary.

Exports.—Nonagricultural exports increased \$61.6 billion in 1988, or 28 percent, to \$281.6 billion, compared with a 12-percent increase in 1987. Volume increased 26 percent compared with a 13-percent increase. The impressive increases in value and volume in both 1987 and 1988 are the largest percentage increases since 1978-79.

Capital goods increased \$23.8 billion, or 27 percent, to \$112.0 billion, following an 11-percent increase. Volume increased 32 percent. Percentage increases in nearly all of the major categories of electrical and nonelectrical equipment-including telecommunications equipment, hospital and scientific instruments, machine tools, industrial engines, and oil drilling and mining equipment—were about double those of a year earlier. Computers, peripherals, and parts, as well as semiconductors, increased by about the same percentage amounts in 1987 and

Table H.-Foreign Currency Cost of U.S. Merchandise Exports (Change from Same Period One Year Earlier)

[Percent: Based on index numbers (1982=100), seasonally adjusted]

	1986:IV	1987:IV	1988:IV #
Exports	-11.5	-9.3	4.5
Agricultural products	-17.0	-10.0	22.0
Nonagricultural products	-10.4	-9.3	1.5
Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and	-17.5	-11.5	26.7
materials	15.0	3.8	4.2
Capital goods, except		i	
automotive	-8.9	-12.2	3
Computers, peripherals, and		l .	
parts	-14.0	-29.8	-8.9
Other capital goods	-8.5	-11.2	.3
Automotive vehicles, parts,			
and engines	-7.8	-11.1	-1.7
Consumer goods (nonfood),			
except automotive	-4.6	-9.7	.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

1988. Peripherals and parts accounted for most of the growth in the computer category, mainly to Western Europe and the newly industrialized countries in Asia, with increasing amounts to Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines. The rate of decline for export prices of computer equipment slowed in 1988, in contrast to rapid declines in recent years. Civilian aircraft accelerated strongly after two years of stability; sales of new and used aircraft were largely for replacement.

Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials increased \$18.8 billion, or 30 percent, to \$81.6 billion, following a 7-percent increase. Volume increased 18 percent. In contrast to 1987, volumes for all major commodities increased strongly, and were augmented by sharp price increases of some commodities. Chemicals increased \$4.8 billion, and paper and paper base products \$1.5 billion; both volumes and prices reflected strengthened demand abroad. Building materials were up \$1.4 billion. Products in basic industries, such as iron and steel products and steelmaking materials, were also up in both volume and price in response to demand. Exports of nonmonetary gold were boosted in the first and second quarters by sales to Taiwan and several other Asian countries. Exports of other nonferrous metals were higher, partly because of sharp price increases in metals prices in world markets.

Automotive products increased \$6.9 billion, or 26 percent, to \$33.1 billion, following a 6-percent increase. Volume increased 24 percent. Passenger cars to Canada, to Western Europe and to Japan increased. Shipments of engines, parts, and accessories were also substantially higher.

Consumer goods (nonfood) increased \$5.8 billion, or 33 percent, to \$23.8 billion, following a 23-percent increase. Volume increased 27 percent. The increase in value, primarily to Western Europe, was widespread by commodity.

Agricultural exports increased \$8.8 billion, or 30 percent, to \$38.3 billion, compared with an 8-percent increase. Exports in 1988 were the highest since 1984. The largest increases were in corn, \$1.9 billion, mostly to the Soviet Union, Japan, and Taiwan; wheat, \$1.9 billion, mostly to China and the Soviet Union; agricultural industrial supplies, \$1.0 billion; and soybeans, \$0.6 billion, mostly to Japan, Taiwan, and Mexico. Volume increased 8 percent

Note.—Fixed-weighted price indexes multiplied by trade-weighted exchange rate index of the currencies of 22 OECD countries plus newly industrialized countries.

compared with 14 percent. The rise in prices related to the U.S. drought more than offset the slower growth in volume. For the year, the average price of corn increased 38 percent; soybeans, 33 percent; wheat, 20 percent; and cotton, 20 percent. Tighter supplies in other countries also contributed to higher prices on world markets. Despite higher prices, U.S. exports remained competitive in world markets; average export prices were still far below their highs of 1980-84. Lower commodity price supports and subsidies under the Export Enhancement Program helped moderate the impact of the drought on average export prices.

Imports.—Nonpetroleum imports increased \$40.2 billion in 1988, or 11 percent, to \$407.1 billion, compared with a 10-percent increase 1987. Volume increased 6 percent, the same as in 1987. Price increases continued to push import values in 1988 higher but at slower rates than in 1987. Volume increases for capital goods remained strong; volume increases for consumer goods, automotive products, and nonpetroleum industrial supplies slowed further or decreased.

Capital goods increased \$16.9 billion, or 20 percent, to \$101.6 billion, compared with an 18-percent increase. Volume increased 23 percent. Capital goods from Western Europe and Japan accelerated to increases of 15 percent and 18 percent, respectively. Capital goods from the newly industrialized countries in the Far East increased 29 percent. Although price increases for capital goods other than computers, peripherals, and parts were 7 percent, volume increases remained as strong as in each of the two previous years. The strength was evident in nearly all major categories. Imports of computer peripherals and parts, and semiconductors, from Japan and the newly industrialized countries in the Asia accelerated. Some categories, such as oil drilling equipment, industrial engines, and machine tools, increased strongly following little increase in 1987.

Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials increased \$11.7 billion, or 16 percent, to \$83.0 billion, following a 2-percent increase. Volume increased 1 percent. Iron and steel products, chemicals, and paper and paper base products increased strongly; sizable price increases due to stepped-up demand boosted import values. Other

supplies and materials were boosted by sharp increases in world market prices of raw materials, nonfood commodities, and metals, including nickel, zinc, copper, and aluminum. Prices of these commodities have risen strongly for 2 consecutive years. Imports of nonmonetary gold from Western Europe were large in the first and second quarters, and were associated with the previously mentioned exports to Taiwan and other Asian countries.

Consumer goods (nonfood) increased \$7.6 billion, or 9 percent, to \$96.3 billion, compared with a 12-percent increase. Volume increased 1 percent. Imports of both durables and nondurables were mainly boosted by price increases.

Automotive products increased \$2.7 billion, or 3 percent, to \$87.9 billion, compared with a 9-percent increase. The increase was more than accounted for by an increase in prices; volume decreased 2 percent. Passenger cars from Canada increased \$3.1 billion. Passenger cars from areas other than Canada decreased \$3.9 billion, mostly from Japan and West Germany. Passenger cars from South Korea and Mexico increased. The number of foreign cars sold in the United States decreased 3 percent, and their share of total cars sold in the United States decreased to 29 percent from 31 percent. The decrease in sales was mostly accounted for by decreases from Japan and West Germany of 4 percent and 18 percent, respectively. Over the past three years, prices of Japanese cars have risen 16 percent; German cars. 33 percent; and South Korean cars, 16 percent. Engines, parts, and assemblies from areas other than Canada increased strongly, both from Mexico and from the newly industrialized countries in Asia.

Petroleum imports decreased \$3.6 billion, or 8 percent, to \$39.3 billion. compared with a 25-percent increase. Most of the decrease was due to a 15percent decline in prices. For 1988, the average price per barrel decreased to \$14.34 from \$17.33. The average number of barrels imported daily increased to 7.48 million from 6.78 million, the highest level since 1979. Onehalf of the increase was from members of OPEC, mostly Indonesia and Saudi This 10-percent increase in Arabia. volume in 1988 followed a 3-percent increase in 1987. Domestic production and inventories, excluding those

Table I.—U.S. Merchandise Trade Balances by Area

[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
Total	-144,547	160,280	126,525
Canada	-13,020	-12,555	-10,962
Western Europe	$-28,409 \\ -3,881 \\ -14,052 \\ -909$	-27,457 -3,418 -15,404 -156	-15,643 372 -12,248 899
Japan	-54,422	-56,944	-52,578
Australia, New Zealand, South Africa	1,167	2,049	3,264
Latin America Brazil Mexico. Venezuela Other	$\begin{array}{r} -11,761 \\ -3,087 \\ -5,343 \\ -1,709 \\ -1,038 \end{array}$	-13,068 -4,059 -5,740 -2,094 -380	-8,898 -5,146 -2,612 -626 863
Other Western Hemisphere	584	795	1,377
OPEC (non-Latin America)	-5,860	-10,917	-7,967
Asia (non-OPEC)	-33,240 $-28,643$ $-4,597$ $65$	$-41,554 \\ -34,822 \\ -6,732 \\ 319$	-37,309 -29,227 -8,082 1,615

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, were nearly unchanged; consumption increased 3 percent.

Balances by area.—Industrial countries accounted for \$19.0 billion of the \$33.8 billion reduction in the trade deficit. Most of the reduction was in Western Europe where the deficit fell \$11.8 billion; the reduction with Japan was \$4.4 billion, and the reduction with Canada was \$1.6 billion. Developing countries accounted for \$10.3 billion of the reduction; the newly industrialized countries in Asia accounted for \$6.6 billion. The deficit with OPEC members was reduced \$4.5 billion (table I).

Table J.—U.S. International Service
Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
Service transactions, net	21,027	19,761	4,777
Receipts	151,084 130,057	$^{175,253}_{-155,492}$	187,916 183,139
Military transactions, net <sup>1</sup> Travel and passenger fares,	-4,372	-2,368	-4,229
net Other transportation, net Royalties and license fees, net .	-8,087 $-1,257$ $6,273$	$ \begin{array}{r} -9,105 \\ -1,176 \\ 7,702 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -6,503 \\       -477 \\       8,529     \end{array} $
Investment income, net Direct, net	23,142 33,038	20,375 41,804	2,601 30,918
Other private, net U.S. Government, net Other private and U.S.	6,291 -16,187	-2,709 $-18,720$	$ \begin{array}{r r} -4,831 \\ -23,486 \end{array} $
Government, net Contractor operations, net Reinsurance, net	5,327 1,271 884	4,333 1,288 -900	4,856 1,252 -1,046
Communications, net U.S. Government, net Other, net	-1,279 -1,094 7,313	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,407 \\ -1,369 \\ 6,721 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1,547 \\ -1,365 \\ 7,562 \end{array} $
		L	<del></del>

 $<sup>^{</sup>p}$  Preliminary. 1. Consists of goods and services transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts less imports of goods and services by U.S. defense agencies.

Table K.—Direct Investment Income and Capital

(Credits +; debits -)	1986	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
Income			
Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad	38,417	52,308	48,170
losses	28,779	36,666	49,786
(gains+; losses-)	9,639	15,642	-1,616
Income payments on foreign direct investment in the	, ,		
United StatesIncome before capital gains/	5,379	-10,504	-17,252
losses	-7,433	-10,686	-16,596
losses+)	2,054	182	-655
Capital			
U.S. direct investment abroad (increase/capital outflow(-)) Equity capital Reinvested earnings Intercompany debt	-27,811 -274 -19,709 -7,828	-44,455 -2,470 -35,669 -6,315	-20,435 3,754 -19,429 -4,761
Foreign direct investment in the United States (increase/ capital inflow (+))	34,091 25,086 -2,293 11,298	41,977 25,477 2,537 13,962	42,224 28,824 7,172 6,228

#### Service transactions

Net service receipts were \$4.8 billion in 1988 compared with \$19.8 billion in 1987 (table J).

Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad were \$48.2 billion compared with \$52.3 billion. In contrast to 1987 when income receipts were boosted \$15.6 billion by capital gains largely related to dollar depreciation, income receipts in 1988 were reduced \$1.6 billion by capital losses largely related to dollar appreciation. Income receipts before capital gains or losses were \$49.8 billion in 1988 compared with \$36.7 billion in 1987 (table K). The swings to capital losses from capital gains in 1988 were largest for the Western European countries. Operating earnings, especially those of manufacturing and "other" affiliates in Western Europe, again increased strongly on a general pickup in eco-

Table L.—Other Private Income [Billions of dollars]

<u></u>								
	1986	1987	1988 p					
Receipts	45.3	46.1	54.1					
Dividends Interest on bonds Interest on bank claims <sup>1</sup> Interest on other claims <sup>2</sup>	.9 7.7 32.1 4.6	.9 7.8 32.8 4.6	1.1 7.7 40.2 5.1					
Payments	39.0	48.8	58.9					
Dividends Interest on bonds Interest on bank liabilities Interest on other liabilities <sup>2</sup>	2.9 9.3 23.4 3.4	3.7 13.5 27.4 4.2	3.1 15.6 34.7 5.5					

Note.—Excludes direct investment receipts and payments.

1. Receipts include certain fee-based income.

2. Primarily income of business concerns other than banks.

nomic activity. Net interest payments decreased to \$1.6 billion from \$2.4 billion.

Receipts of income on other private investment were \$54.1 billion compared with \$46.1 billion, reflecting increases in interest rates and a step-up in bank-reported claims (table L). Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets were \$5.9 billion compared with \$5.3 billion. The increase was more than accounted for by large capitalizations of interest pursuant to agreements rescheduling debts of foreign governments, particularly Egypt.

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were \$17.3 billion compared with \$10.5 billion. Income before capital gains or losses was \$16.6 billion compared with \$10.7 billion; income growth was strongest for petroleum and "other" affiliates and was boosted by an accounting change effective in the first quar-For petroleum affiliates, lower earnings from crude exploration and production were more than offset by higher earnings from refined products. Within the "other" category, several European-owned banking affiliates recovered from losses associated with developing countries. Net interest payments were \$5.2 billion, compared with \$3.8 billion, as affiliates continued to take on a substantial amount of debt for acquisitions.

Payments of income on other private investment were \$58.9 billion compared with \$48.8 billion, reflecting increases in interest rates and a continued large increase in both bankreported liabilities and foreign bond purchases. Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities were \$29.4 billion compared with \$24.0 billion, reflecting the shift to strong net foreign private purchases of Treasury securities and a continued high level of foreign official purchases.

Net travel and passenger fare payments decreased to \$6.5 billion from \$9.1 billion. Foreign visitors spent \$18.4 billion for travel in the United States, up 25 percent from the previous year. Travel receipts from overseas were \$11.8 billion. The number of visitors from Japan increased 25 percent; from Western Europe, 24 percent; from Oceania, 17 percent; and from the Caribbean, 10 percent. Receipts from Canada increased 22 percent to \$4.0 billion, largely because of an increase in the number of auto travelers. Receipts from Mexico increased 29 per-

cent to \$2.6 billion, as the number of visitors to the U.S. interior increased

U.S. travel payments totaled \$23.1 billion, a 13-percent increase. Travel payments overseas increased 11 percent to \$15.1 billion. The number of travelers to Europe increased 3 percent following a 20-percent increase, and travelers to the Far East increased 10 percent following a 7-percent increase. Increases in 1987 had been especially large because of the rebound from 1986 which had been depressed by fear of terrorist activities in the peak midsummer travel season. Travel payments to Canada increased 10 percent to \$3.2 billion; the number of travelers decreased. Payments to Mexico totaled \$4.7 billion, up 20 percent; the number of travelers to Mexico's interior increased 3 percent, and the number of border crossers increased 25 percent.

Passenger fare receipts from foreign visitors traveling on U.S. flag carriers increased 35 percent to \$7.3 billion. The number of visitors was up 31 percent: Increases were largest from Japan, 43 percent; Oceania, 41 percent; and Europe, 36 percent. U.S. payments to foreign transocean carriers totaled \$9.1 billion, a 4-percent increase. The number of U.S. travelers on foreign flag carriers increased 2 percent; a 1-percent decrease in travelers on European carriers was more than offset by an increase in travelers to Latin America and Oceania on foreign carriers.

Other net transportation payments were \$0.5 billion compared with \$1.2billion. Total receipts increased 14 percent to \$19.3 billion. Ocean freight receipts increased 24 percent to \$4.2 billion because of strength in exports. Air freight receipts increased 41 percent to \$1.4 billion. Total payments increased 9 percent to \$19.8 billion. Ocean freight payments increased 3 percent to \$9.1 billion. Air port expenditure payments increased 16 percent to \$4.8 billion. Air freight payments were unchanged at \$2.2 billion.

U.S. military transactions with foreigners resulted in net payments of \$4.2 billion, up from \$2.4 billion. Transfers under U.S. military sales contracts were \$10.0 billion compared with \$11.5 billion. Major decreases occurred in aircraft and other major equipment deliveries, although deliveries to a few countries increased. U.S. direct defense expenditures abroad were \$14.2 billion, up \$0.3 billion.

Continued growth in expenditures for contractual services and major equipment was partly offset by reductions in construction, pay to foreign nationals, and personnel expenditures. In Western Europe, contractual services and major equipment expenditures increased and construction expenditures decreased. Personnel expenditures declined slightly in Western Europe and Japan, despite protection by cost-ofliving allowances. Pay to Japanese nationals decreased, as the Japanese Government assumed a greater share of these costs.

Net receipts from unaffiliated foreigners for miscellaneous services were unchanged at \$2.5 billion. Among the components, transactions in securities commissions resulted in net payments of \$0.4 billion, down from \$0.5 billion in 1987. Receipts and payments both decreased, reflecting reduced activity in stock markets. Increased activity in bond markets was partly offsetting. U.S. brokers' gross receipts of commissions from foreigners on securities transactions decreased 15 percent to \$1.6 billion, mostly because of a 25-percent drop in stock transactions. Commissions on outstanding corporate bonds also decreased; in contrast, commissions on U.S. Treasury bonds increased 16 percent, reflecting a step-up in purchases.

Gross payments of commissions to foreign brokers decreased 17 percent to \$2.1 billion; commissions and transfer taxes on stocks decreased 20 percent because activity in most foreign markets was flat for 3 quarters before picking up in the fourth. Payments on transactions in outstanding foreign bonds increased 9 percent, mostly because of the pickup in activity in the second half of the year. Payments to Canada and Western Europe increased, and those to Japan decreased. Fees paid on new Eurobond issues by U.S. corporations were slightly lower because of a moderate decrease in the number of issues floated.

Commissions paid by foreigners on futures trading in the United States were \$0.3 billion, unchanged from the previous year.

#### Unilateral transfers

Net unilateral transfers were \$13.6 billion, virtually unchanged from 1987. U.S. Government grants were unchanged. A decrease in development assistance and related grants under the Foreign Assistance Act was almost offset by increases in grants financing military purchases.

# U.S. assets abroad

IJ.S. assets abroad increased \$92.0 billion in 1988 compared with a \$76.0 billion increase in 1987.

U.S. official reserve assets.—U.S. official reserve assets increased \$3.6 billion following a \$9.1 billion decrease. The increase was more than accounted for by an increase in foreign currency assets, mostly German marks. The U.S. reserve position with the International Monetary Fund decreased \$1.0 billion, and holdings of special drawing rights decreased \$0.5 billion.

U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets.—Disbursements of U.S. Government credits were \$6.6 billion, up slightly. A movement away from credit financing of foreign assistance toward grant or financial guaranty financing was masked in 1988 by the unusually large reorganization in the first half of the year of certain debts of the Egyptian Government to the U.S. Government. This reorganization, primarily through capitalization of interest due and unpaid, added approximately \$1.3 billion to total credits disbursed during the year. Other debt reorganizations accounted for approximately \$1.0 billion, consistent with levels in recent years. Disbursements for other than debt reorganizations continued to decline sharply, reflecting the contraction of lending authority for virtually all major U.S. Government lending agencies in recent years.

Repayments of principal on U.S. Government credits were \$10.0 billion, up from \$7.6 billion in 1987. The increase resulted from prepayments of approximately \$6.2 billion of outstanding debt in the second half of the year pursuant to the previously mentioned new U.S. Government programs to fa-

Table M.—Private Capital Flows, Net

[Billions of dollars]

Claims (increase/capital outflow( $-$ )); liabilities (increase/capital inflow( $+$ ))	1986	1987	1988 °	1988			
				I	II	III '	IV P
Private capital flows	89.5	80.2	79.7	6.4	38.5	17.5	17.0
Bank-reported capital, net ¹	$^{19.8}_{-60.0}_{79.8}$	47.3 -40.5 87.8	21.4 -57.5 78.9	1 17.1 $-17.2$	17.8 -13.3 31.1	$   \begin{array}{r}     1.4 \\     -27.8 \\     29.2   \end{array} $	2.3 -33.5 35.8
Securities, net Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities U.S. Treasury securities Other than U.S. Treasury securities	74.8 3.8	30.1 -4.5 34.6 -7.6 42.2	39.4 -7.5 46.9 19.9 27.0	$^{4.8}_{-4.5}$ $^{9.3}_{6.9}$ $^{2.4}$	16.8 1.5 15.3 5.5 9.8	9.7 -1.6 11.3 3.4 7.9	7.9 -3.0 10.9 4.1 6.8
Direct investment, net	-27.8	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2.5 \\       -44.5 \\       42.0   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 21.8 \\ -20.4 \\ 42.2 \end{array} $	0 -7.3 7.3	10.9 -2.2 13.1	4.0 -4.4 8.4	$^{6.8}_{-6.6}$ $^{13.4}$
Nonbank-reported capital, net	-7.1 -4.2 -2.9	5.3 3.1 2.2	n.a. n.a. n.a.	$1.7 \\3 \\ 2.0$	-7.0 -7.1 .1	2.4 .7 1.7	n.a. n.a. n.a.

n.a. Not available.

r Revised.

Table N.—U.S. Bank-Reported Claims and Liabilities by Type

(Billions of dollars)

	1000	1986 1987 1988 p	1988				
	1986		1988 "	I	II	III '	IV P
Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks (increase/capital outflow (-))	-60.0	-40.5	-57.5	17.1	-13.3	-27.8	-33.5
Of which International banking facilities' (IBF) claims	-37.6	-37.3	-31.5	11.5	-9.7	-17.8	-15.6
Banks' claims for own accounts, payable in dollars: Own foreign offices. Unaffiliated banks. Public borrowers and other foreigners. Banks' claims for domestic customers' accounts, payable in dollars Claims payable in foreign currencies.  Liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks (excluding U.S.	$-5.0 \\ -11.8$	-11.6 -4.4 2.0 -3.8 -22.7	-34.8 -2.0 3.3 -9.7 -14.2	4.2 , .6 –1.1	-8.3 -5.5 -2.2 1.6 1.1	-9.2	$ \begin{array}{r}     2.8 \\     -11.4 \\     -5.1 \end{array} $
Treasury securities) (increase/capital inflow(+)) 1	ŀ	87.8	78.9	-17.2	31.1	29.2	35.8
Of which International banking facilities' (IBF) liabilities	1	54.0	34.3	-13.1	13.1	14.4	19.9
Banks' liabilities for own accounts, payable in dollars: Own foreign offices. Unaffiliated banks Other private foreigners and international financial institutions Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars Liabilities payable in foreign currencies.	3.4 4.7	38.5 22.6 -1.3 2.6 25.3	47.6 -2.8 9.8 8.6 15.7	-9.5 -14.1 .4 5.8 .2	26.9 1.4 3.1 .1 4	5.9 7.5 6.4 3.3 6.1	24.3 2.3 1 5 9.8

Preliminary.
 Liabilities exclude U.S. Treasury securities

liminary. cludes liabilities to foreign official agencies.

cilitate prepayment of Foreign Military Sales credits that carried annual interest rates of 10 percent or more. Under these programs, debtor governments issued securities for sale in U.S. securities markets with a U.S. Government guarantee of 90 percent of the principal and interest due on the securities. Proceeds from the sales were used to prepay principal and interest accrued through the date of settlement on Foreign Military Sales credits maturing in fiscal 1990 and thereafter.

U.S. private assets abroad increased \$92.0 billion compared with a \$86.3 billion increase.

Claims reported by banks.—U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased \$57.5 billion compared with \$40.5 billion (tables M,N). Claims of U.S.-owned banks on own foreign offices payable in dollars increased \$23.1 billion, mostly in the second half of the year on the United Kingdom; claims had increased \$2.5 billion in 1987.

Loan demand was buoyed by a pickup in economic activity abroad; by a rise in interbanking activity in the Eurodollar market, partly due to the resurgence of syndicated bank credits as a substitute for securitized lending; and by acquisition-related funding in Western Europe. U.S.-owned banks provided fewer funds to their offices in the Caribbean.

Foreign-owned banks provided a slightly larger amount of funds to own foreign offices than in 1987; claims payable in dollars increased \$11.8 billion compared with \$9.1 billion. Claims on offices in Japan accounted for most of the increase, but these claims dropped in the second half of the year when Japan shifted to claims payable in foreign currencies.

Claims payable in foreign currencies increased \$14.2 billion compared with \$22.7 billion. Claims on Japan increased sharply in the third and fourth quarters, as Japanese activity in the

Euroyen and Asian interbank markets and final demand for bank credit in Japan were especially strong. The combined increase in dollar and foreign currency claims on Japan was \$39.4 billion compared with \$27.8 billion.

Claims on foreign public borrowers payable in dollars decreased \$3.1 billion compared with a \$1.2 billion increase; there was little net new discretionary lending to problem debtor countries. Banks sold their international debt at deeply discounted values or swapped debt for domestic currencies or equity; only the share booked with banks in the United States was recorded in the U.S. accounts. Bonds of the Mexican Government were exchanged for debt held by U.S. commercial banks. Interim lending to Brazil in the second quarter preceded the signing of a major debt reorganization program and additional advancement of funds in the fourth quarter.

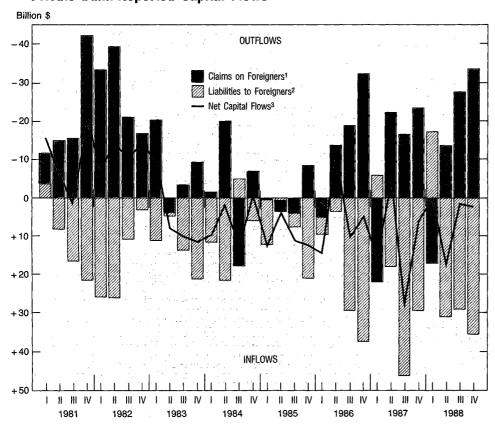
Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in dollars increased \$9.7 billion compared with \$3.8 billion. The step-up was more than accounted for in the fourth quarter when U.S. money market mutual funds made large purchases of Eurodollar certificates of deposit and other U.S. residents placed deposits abroad to take advantage of sharply rising interest rates. tomers' claims also included holdings of securities issued in U.S. capital markets by foreign governments to fund prepayment of existing Foreign Military Sales credits, as previously mentioned.

U.S. banks continued to be net borrowers in international credit markets in 1988, although the increase in claims was larger and the increase in liabilities was smaller than in 1987. Net funds raised from abroad increased \$21.4 billion compared with a \$47.3 billion increase (chart 3).

Foreign securities.—Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were \$7.5 billion compared with \$4.5 billion. Transactions in bonds remained strong, and transactions in stocks shifted to small net purchases.

Net U.S. purchases of bonds were \$6.8 billion, virtually unchanged (chart 4). New issues in the United States were \$6.8 billion compared with \$6.2 billion. Canadian issuers increased their placements to \$2.5 billion from \$2.0 billion, and Western European and Japanese issuers doubled their placements to \$1.4 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively. International financial institutions reduced their borrowing. The Mexican Government placed

## Private Bank-Reported Capital Flows

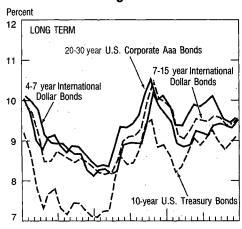


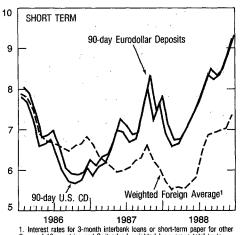
- 1. Increase/outflow (-); decrease/inflow (+).
- 2. Increase/inflow (+); decrease/outflow(-). Excludes U.S. Treasury securities and liabilities to foreign official agencies.
- 3. Sum of flow in claims and flow in liabilities.

special bonds with U.S. residents in exchange for discounted public sector debt held by commercial banks in the United States; U.S. Government zerocoupon bonds were issued as collateral against the principal. Tunisia placed bonds to fund prepayment of Foreign Military Sales credits.

In transactions in outstanding bonds, redemptions were \$5.1 billion compared with \$3.0 billion, and net purchases were \$5.1 billion compared with \$3.6 billion. Net purchases of British securities, mainly gilt-edged securities, were \$5.9 billion. Most purchases occurred in the first and fourth quarters when the interest differential favoring gilt-edged securities was the largest. Purchases for the year, however, were well below the \$9.0 billion in 1987 and \$13.0 billion in 1986. Several major U.S. dealers continued to offer currency hedging options on these securities to offset currency fluctuations.

CHART 4 U.S. and Foreign Interest Rates





. Interest rates for 3-month interbank loans or short-term paper for other roup of 10 countries and Switzerland weighted by average total trade

Data: Federal Reserve Board; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

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

Gross purchases and sales of bonds in the first two quarters of the year trailed the level in the last quarter of 1987, but stepped-up interest in fixed income securities in the second half of 1988 brought activity for the year to 9 percent above the annual total for 1987.

Transactions in foreign stocks shifted to net purchases of \$0.7 billion from net sales of \$2.4 billion. A shift to net purchases of \$0.3 billion in Japanese stocks from net sales of \$7.1 billion more than accounted for the shift. Net purchases of Japanese stocks occurred in the first and fourth quarters when the Japanese market rose sharply; net sales occurred in the second and third quarters when the market was relatively stable. For the United Kingdom, there would have been net sales if the British Government had not sold its holdings in British Petroleum and British Steel to U.S. residents in the third and fourth quarters. Interest in foreign stocks,

as measured by gross purchases and sales, was subdued in 1988, with activity 20 percent lower than in 1987.

Direct investment.—Net outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were \$20.4 billion compared with \$44.5 billion. Most of the decrease was in reinvested earnings, which fell \$16.2 billion. Also contributing to the decrease in outflows were a \$6.2 billion shift to equity capital inflows and a \$1.6 billion decrease in intercompany debt outflows.

A \$17.3 billion shift to small capital (currency translation) losses from large gains in 1987 more than accounted for the decrease in reinvested earnings. Because operating earnings rose somewhat more than distributed earnings, the decrease in reinvested earnings was smaller than the shift to capital losses. European manufacturing affiliates largely accounted for the decrease.

The shift to equity capital inflows reflected smaller increases, and larger

Table O.—Selected Direct Investment Transactions with Netherlands Antilles Finance Affiliates [Millions of dollars]

	4000	400	1000 5		19	87			19	88	
(Credits +; debits)	1986	1987	1988 P	I	п	III	IV	I	II	III <sup>r</sup>	IV P
Capital	388	-2,558 928 -472 -3,014	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,250 \\ 732 \\ -215 \\ -3,767 \end{array} $	467 24 -189 632	-1,324 507 -69 -1,762	-1,331 103 -132 -1,302	-369 294 -82 -581	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,367 \\ 0 \\ -153 \\ -1,215 \end{array} $	-1,592 108 79 -1,779	50 9 -164 204	-340 615 22 -977
Income	-2,752 -3,888	-2,174 $-3,251$	-1,918 -2,773	-597 -855	-512 -760	-563 -831	-503 -805	559 734	-431 -693	-475 -673	-453 -673

Preliminary.

Revised.

Note—Table shows only transactions with affiliates established primarily to borrow funds abroad and relend them to their U.S. parents.

Table P.-New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers

[Millions of dollars]

	1000	1007	1000 2		19	88	
	1986	1987	1988 P	I	II	Ш	IV P
Total	40,053	22,585	19,407	2,626	5,227	4,988	6,566
By issuer: Industrial corporations <sup>1</sup> Banking corporations. Nonbank financial institutions. U.S. federally sponsored agencies. All other borrowers.	4,065 12,267	10,659 970 4,273 600 6,083	10,222 517 5,730 619 2,319	1,450 100 1,076	2,120 167 2,095 270 575	2,982 100 1,597 185 124	3,670 250 1,938 164 544
By instrument: Straight fixed-rate bonds Floating-rate notes Zero-coupon bonds Bonds convertible into stock Other debt instruments	8,154 302	14,596 1,059 4,582 2,348	15,836 2,277 119 1,125 50	2,576	3,802 771 119 535	3,687 871 430	160
By currency: U.S. dollars Dual currency <sup>2</sup> Foreign currencies Japanese yen Swiss franc German mark British pound. Other currencies <sup>3</sup>	816 10,471 3,395 3,673	18,545 50 3,990 351 989 735 468 1,447	10,694 386 8,327 423 927 908 1,669 4,400	1,522 1,104 200 492 91 321	3,014 270 1,943 119 230 250 363 981	2,627 2,361 131 998 1,232	3,531 116 2,919 304 497 35 217 1,866

P Preliminary.

 Fortune 500 industrial corporations.
 Generally, repayment of principal in dollars, with initial issue and interest paid in foreign currency.
 Includes European Currency Unit.

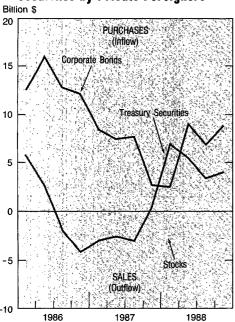
reductions, in equity in 1988 than in 1987. The shift was concentrated in the petroleum industry and was widespread by area. Equity reductions largely reflected selloffs of affiliates in Europe and South America. The decrease in intercompany debt outflows to \$4.8 billion from \$6.3 billion may have reflected affiliates' generally strong economic condition, which dampened the need for financial support from U.S. parents (tables K, O).

#### Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased \$210.7 billion in 1988 compared with a \$211.5 billion increase in 1987.

Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets in the United States increased \$39.0 billion compared with \$45.0 billion. Dollar assets of industrial countries increased \$29.9 billion compared with \$49.2 billion. Early in the year, some official placements in the United States reflected the repositioning of deposits from the Eurodol-In July and August, lar market. reductions largely reflected intervention sales of dollars, and in October and November, placements largely reflected intervention purchases of dollars by foreign monetary authorities. Dollar assets of OPEC members decreased \$2.9 billion following a de-

# Net Purchases and Sales of U.S. Securities by Private Foreigners



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

crease of \$10.0 billion. Dollar assets of other countries increased \$12.0 billion compared with \$5.7 billion; much of the increase was accounted for by the newly industrialized countries in Asia whose international reserves increased strongly.

Other foreign assets in the United States increased \$171.7 billion compared with a \$166.5 billion increase.

Liabilities reported by banks.—U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks and international financial institutions, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased \$78.9 billion compared with \$87.8 billion. Liabilities to own foreign offices payable in dollars increased \$47.6 billion compared with \$38.5 billion. U.S.-owned banks increased their liabilities to own foreign offices \$32.3 billion compared with \$23.9 billion. That step-up was accompanied by a major shift in the source of funding from branches in the United Kingdom to branches in the Caribbean. Banks in the United States drew heavily on Caribbean branches to fund loan demand in the United States, especially in the first half of the year. Borrowing was particularly strong in the second and fourth quarters, encouraged by widened differentials between U.S. and Eurodollar overnight interest rates as Eurodollar rates increased less rapidly than U.S. rates. Demand was also heaviest in those quarters for funds to finance domestic (U.S.) and foreign acquisitions. Concurrently, on the supply side, larger increases in U.S. shortterm (90-day) interest rates than in most key foreign rates, and appreciation of the dollar favored placement of funds in dollar-denominated deposits.

Foreign-owned banks' liabilities to own foreign offices payable in dollars increased \$15.3 billion compared with \$14.7 billion. The increase was more than accounted for by borrowing in the second and fourth quarters to meet loan demand of parent banks in Japan.

Liabilities payable in foreign currencies increased \$15.7 billion compared with \$25.3 billion. Borrowing, mostly in Japanese yen to meet demand for credit in Japan and for Japanese activity in the Euroyen and Asian interbank markets, was particularly large in the third and fourth quarters. The increase in combined dollar and foreign currency liabilities to Japan was \$31.7 billion compared with \$12.6 billion.

Banks' custody liabilities increased \$8.6 billion compared with \$2.6 billion; most of the increase was in the first and third quarters.

Treasury securities.—Transactions in U.S. Treasury securities shifted to net purchases of \$19.9 billion from net sales of \$7.6 billion. Net purchases, mainly of marketable bonds, were due to several factors: A shift to liquidity and safety early in the year to counter uncertainties associated with the stock market decline of October 1987; some increase in the interest differential in favor of U.S. assets as U.S. bond yields edged higher; and a rapid rise in the yields of 1- and 2year securities. In contrast to transactions in other U.S. securities, gross activity in Treasury securities in 1988 exceeded that in 1987. By February 1988, activity had recovered to October 1987 levels and remained at or above those levels until December when activity dropped off sharply.

Net purchases by Western Europeans increased to \$11.6 billion from \$2.8 billion, over one-half of which was in the first quarter when volatility in financial markets generated a desire for liquidity and safety. Thereafter, purchases slowed. Net purchases by Japan were \$5.5 billion following net sales in the two previous years; over three-fifths of the purchases were in the fourth quarter. Canadians sold U.S. Treasury securities on balance, perhaps because of the large differential between higher Canadian interest rates and lower U.S. rates and a strengthening of the Canadian dollar in exchange markets.

Other U.S. securities.—Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were \$27.0 billion compared with \$42.2 billion. Foreigners purchased \$18.8 billion in Eurobonds issued abroad by U.S. corporations compared with \$22.6 billion, and shifted to net sales of stocks of \$0.7 billion from \$15.5 billion in net purchases (chart 5).

Although new issues abroad of U.S. corporations were weak in the first quarter because of volatility in financial markets that followed the stock market decline, borrowing by U.S. corporations strengthened thereafter, especially in the fourth quarter. The rise in Eurobond interest rates was less than in U.S. rates, and the demand for funds continued to be fueled by the need to finance acquisitions. Use of the market for that purpose, however, was probably less than in 1987. For the year, the total amount of borrowing in all bond markets by U.S. corporations decreased to \$222 billion from \$325 billion; the overseas share increased

Adto 9 percent from 7 percent. ditional short- and intermediate-term corporate borrowing took the form of drawdowns on Euronote issuance facilities and Eurocommercial paper, reported in banks' custody liabilities.

Industrial corporations reduced their borrowing slightly to \$10.2 billion from \$10.7 billion (table P). Borrowing by nonbank financial corporations was above a year earlier, and borrowing by banking corporations was small.

Straight fixed-rate bonds accounted for over 80 percent of all borrowing in 1988, up from 64 percent in 1987. Convertible issues dropped sharply to a 6percent share from 20 percent due to the volatility of stock prices. Floatingrate note issues recovered somewhat to an 12-percent share from 5 percent, despite the continued absence of borrowing by banking corporations.

The share of borrowing denominated in dollars dropped to 55 percent from 82 percent. Much of the decline was accounted for by an increase in the shares denominated in currencies with high domestic interest rates, including the British pound, and the currencies of New Zealand, Australia, and Canada.

Net foreign purchases of outstanding bonds were \$8.9 billion compared with \$4.1 billion. Most purchases were by Japan, especially in the last three quarters, and coincided with

#### Table Q.—Selected U.S. Transactions with OPEC Members 1

[Millions of dollars]

(Credits +; debits -)	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 r	1985 r	1986 r	1987 r	1988 p
Exports of goods and services:															
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.  Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts.  Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners <sup>2</sup> .  Royalties and license fees from unaffiliated foreigners.  Other private services from affiliated foreigners.  Other private services from unaffiliated foreigners.  U.S. Government miscellaneous services.	6,219 1,258 16 14 165 253 7	9,957 1,765 10 20 174 372	11,561 2,865 9 29 200 590 22	12,877 4,318 17 25 184 799 18	14,846 4,734 17 31 267 948 32	14,556 3,077 10 36 246 606 37	17,368 2,962 (P) 47 (P) 803	21,097 3,655 16 53 227 993 28	20,651 4,694 24 92 230 1,105	15,256 5,548 11 68 261 971 44	13,771 3,237 10 64 214 879 48	11,409 2,958 12 68 173 812 41	10,470 3,006 10 71 170 733 15	10,709 2,810 14 93 153 692 25	13,869 1,483 13 102 117 694 15
Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: Direct investment Other private receipts U.S. Government receipts	6,106 330 105	3,717 332 118	3,498 405 117	3,360 489 134	3,142 841 135	4,514 1,206 155	2,591 1,517 147	4,133 2,187 167	3,463 2,710 174	1,910 2,480 274	3,373 2,648 212	2,463 2,152 222	1,572 1,659 196	1,896 1,780 167	2,054 2,052 217
Imports of goods and services:															
Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military  Direct defense expenditures  Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners <sup>2</sup> Royalties and license fees to unaffiliated foreigners  Other private services to affiliated foreigners <sup>2</sup> Other private services to unaffiliated foreigners  U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-17,234 -240 (*) (*) (*) (*) -20 -34	-18,897 -141 (*) (*) (*) -22 -40	-27,409 -441 (*) (*) (*) (*) -31 -60	-35,778 -790 (*) (*) (*) -57 -61	-33,286 -1,455 (*) (*) 4 -79 -70	-45,039 -1,580 (*) (*) 2 -92 -71	-55,602 -1,489 (P) (P) (P) -113 -73	-49,934 -1,862 (P) (P) (P) -104 -85	-31,517 -1,798 (P) (P) (P) -162 -98	-25,282 -1,976 ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> ) -186 -106	-26,852 -1,440 (b) (c) (c) -167 -114	-22,680 -861 ( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> ) -176 -118	-18,894 -488 (P) (P) (P) -186 -101	-24,367 -279 (P) (P) (P) -204 -117	-23,015 -151 (P) (P) (P) -225 -97
Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: Direct investment. Other private payments. U.S. Government payments.	-5 -451 -276	$-11 \\ -574 \\ -650$	-5 -655 -816	6 -788 -1,093	-27 -1,096 -1,271	-49 $-1,646$ $-1,382$	-40 -2,415 -2,408	-48 $-3,120$ $-3,901$	-165 $-3,384$ $-5,821$	9 -2,746 -5,176	31 -2,925 -4,463	380 -2,382 -3,823	329 -1,821 -2,751	$^{211}_{-1,681}$ $^{-2,231}$	120 -1,778 -1,790
U.S. Government grants	-46 -3	$^{-41}_{-3}$	-26 -4	$-31 \\ -4$	$-25 \\ -4$	-33 -15	$^{-43}_{-17}$	-48 -7	-47 -7	-52 -8	-64 -8	-61 -9	71 9	$-76 \\ -14$	-70 -9
U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))	5,912	4,225	1,821	-1,332	4,527	-1,672	290	-3,147	-6,881	-3,318	-1,150	2,029	-790	-1,146	-2,591
U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net U.S. credits and other long-term assets Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	-211 -436 229 -4	-44 -256 212 (*)	$     \begin{array}{r}       -261 \\       -467 \\       212 \\       -6   \end{array} $	-39 -317 269 9	$-107 \\ -412 \\ 316 \\ -11$	-179 -465 277	-251 -353 112 -10	-188 -432 251 -7	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 \\ -195 \\ 238 \\ -2 \end{array} $	82 -525 586 21	-92 -425 331	-7 -358 348	157 -195 349	142 -165 308 -1	-19 -372 355 -2
U.S. private assets, net Direct investment abroad Foreign securities	6,123 7,121 5	-4,181 -3,022 32	$-1,560 \\ -305 \\ 35$	-1,293 2 18	-4,420 -925 -164	-1,493 -1,783 258	541 2,106 321	-2,959 -523 130	-6,922 -1,595 -218	-3,400 -316 -77	$-1,058 \\ -1,677 \\ 324$	2,036 355 156	-947 -1,201 33	-1,288 -476 58	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,572 \\ -132 \\ -365 \end{array} $
U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included		-548	41	-371	141	-209	-202	-264	589	98	171	208	43	48	-134
elsewhere	11,499	-643 7,924	10,837	-942 7,324	-3,472 338	7,047	14,968	-2,302 14,784	-5,698 9,776	-3,105 -7,921	124 -3,126	1,317 -3,916	178 -9,615	-918 -5,433	-1,941 -1,610
Of which: foreign official U.S. Treasury securities. Other U.S. securities. Other U.S. dovernment liabilities. U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included	10,455 5,473 1,191	6,937 2,426 3,199 944	9,084 3,206 3,005 2,480	6,369 3,477 2,938 390	-1,074 -2,602 1,620 139	5,498 2,179 1,089 -1,033	12,680 9,566 4,688 543	13,092 10,338 4,621 416	7,271 7,345 -673 737	-8,561 -6,650 -1,947 -276	-4,664 -3,501 -3,228 838	-6,714 -1,389 -2,327 -47	-9,327 -4,938 -1,746 -446	-9,956 -5,389 -1,799 -988	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -2,909 \\       1,578 \\       -2,581 \\       119     \end{array} $
elsewhere	111	631 -32 756	1,638 6 514	409 -10	934 111 136	5,088 20 296	-1,161 240 1,092	$ \begin{array}{r rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	4,660 715 -3,008	1,043 -1 -90	3,458 754 -1,447	325 -277 -201	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,459 \\ 294 \\ -1,320 \end{array} $	2,401 212 130	-1,308 1,179 -597
All other transactions with OPEC and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net		207	1.135	10,383	16,505	20,087	21,033	14,557	6,540	19,521	15,253	10,712	15,801	16,399	9,937
Memorandum: Balance on merchandise trade	l			-22,901	l ′	30,483	-38,234	-28,837	-10,866	-10,026	i '	1 - 7	-8,424	(	-9,146

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>D</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

<sup>†</sup> Revised.

<sup>†</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>†</sup> Less than \$500,000 (±).

<sup>1.</sup> OPPC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Individual country information is not available for all accounts; therefore, some accounts are estimated from regional data.

2. Royalties and license fees of affiliated foreigners are redefined to include only intangible property rights, beginning with data for 1982. Other fees and charges, previously included in royalties and license fees, are transferred to other private services of affiliated foreigners.

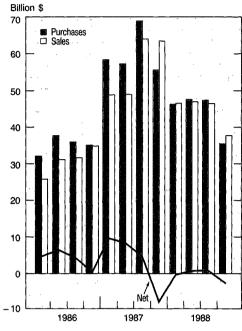
their sales of stocks over the same time period. Gross activity was 16 percent lower than in 1987.

Transactions in U.S. stocks shifted to net sales of \$0.7 billion from net purchases of \$15.5 billion (chart 6). Net purchases were limited in the first three quarters; large sales occurred in the fourth quarter. Net purchases by Japan were \$1.6 billion compared with \$11.1 billion, and transactions by Western Europe shifted to net sales of \$3.9 billion from net purchases of \$1.2 billion. Although gross purchases and sales recovered somewhat from February through July, activity dropped off sharply thereafter. For the year, gross activity was 24 percent below that in 1987. Interest rates on short-term, high-quality debt were high relative to the expected return on stocks, and currency volatility in the last half of the year may have also discouraged interest.

Direct investment.—Net inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were a record \$42.2 billion, up slightly from 1987. Substantial increases in equity capital inflows and reinvested earnings were nearly offset by a drop in intercompany debt inflows.

Equity capital inflows were \$28.8 billion compared with \$25.5 billion. Funding from Japan and the United Kingdom for large acquisitions ac-

# Private Foreign Transactions in U.S. Stocks



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

counted for 60 percent of the equity inflows, most of which were to manufacturing and wholesale trade affiliates. Reinvested earnings almost tripled, increasing to \$7.2 billion from \$2.5 billion. The increase was mainly attributable to higher operating earnings and was almost entirely accounted for by nonpetroleum affiliates. Affiliates of European parents accounted for over 60 percent of the increase.

Intercompany debt inflows were \$6.2 billion compared with \$14.0 billion. Inflows had been boosted in 1987 by an especially large loan to finance the acquisition of a petroleum affiliate; there were no transactions of similar magnitude in 1987. Although affiliates continued to borrow substantial amounts from their foreign parents for acquisitions in 1988, some of these debts were paid off within the year.

The statistical discrepancy (errors and omissions in reported transactions) decreased to an inflow of \$16.5 billion from an inflow of \$18.5 billion. Increased quarterly volatility in the discrepancy over the past 2 years may in part reflect reporting, timing, and valuation problems associated with the volatility of exchange rates and new financial instruments, affecting both the current and capital accounts.

Table 1-2.—U.S. International Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

		Millions of	dollars								
				N	lot seasona	lly adjusted			Seasonally	adjusted	
Line	(Credits +; debits -) 1	1987	1988 "		198	38			198	38	
				I	11	m,	IV P	1'	II <sup>r</sup>	III '	IV P
1	Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	424,823	507,821	120,853	125,326	123,524	138,118	120,909	122,767	127,845	136,303
2 3	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	249,570 11,529	819,905 9,986	75,665 2,482	81,139	77,967 2,688	85,134 2,175	75,140 2,482	79,443 2,642	81,674 2,688	83,648 2,175
4 5 6	Travel	14,778 5,398	18,426 7,283	4,234 1.554	2,642 4,548 2,010	5,347 2,071	4,297 1.648	4,195 1,716	4,365 1,814	4,761 1.833	5,106 1,921
-	Other transportation	16,985	19,287	4,596	4,838	4,945	4,908	4,692	4,864	4,859	4,872
7 8 9	Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners * Royalties and license fees from unaffiliated foreigners Other private services from affiliated foreigners	6,917 2,122 2,391	7,791 2,336 2,764	1,733 571 727	1,918 582 739	1,938 590 648	2,202 593 651	1,865 571 779	1,973 582 725	2,057 590 653	1,896 593 607
10 11	Other private services from unaffiliated foreigners	10,851 526	11,224 629	2,811 119	2,817 143	2,818 187	2,777 181	2,811 135	2,817 162	2,818 161	2,777 171
12	Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: Direct investment	52,308	48,170	12,262	10,533	8,814	16,562	12,426	9,841	10,393	15,511
12 13 14	Other private receipts	46,116 5,332	54,117 5,903	12,056 2,044	12,267 1,151	14,184 1,328	15,610 1,380	12,056 2,041	12,267 1,272	14,184 1,174	15,610 1,416
15	Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net	58	86	45	4	7	30	45	4	7	30
16	Imports of goods and services		-629,569	-150,029	-157,190	-158,967	-163,383	-154,760	153,804	157,237	-163,771
17 18	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	-409,850 -13,897	$-446,430 \\ -14,215$	-107,463 -3,515	$-111,678 \\ -3,556$	$-110,465 \\ -3,545$	-116,824 -3,600	$-110,327 \\ -3,515$	-109,595 -3,556	-110,844 -3,545	-115,664 -3,600
19 20 21	Travel Passenger fares Other transportation	-20,496 -8,785 -18,161	$-23,092 \\ -9,120 \\ -19,764$	-4,257 -1,930 -4,678	$     \begin{array}{r}       -6,334 \\       -2,799 \\       -4,887     \end{array} $	-7,519 -2,505 -5,062	-4,982 -1,886 -5,137	$     \begin{array}{r}       -5,606 \\       -2,176 \\       -4,940     \end{array} $	-5,758 -2,192 -4,772	-5,721 -2,365 -4,929	6,012 2,387 5,123
22 23	Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners <sup>4</sup>	774 563	$-1,007 \\ -591$	-230 -148	251 148	$-258 \\ -148$	-269 -148	-230 -148	-251 -148	-258 -148	$-269 \\ -148$
22 23 24 25 26	Other private services to affiliated foreigners Other private services to unaffiliated foreigners	866 -8,406	949 -8,716	164 -2,047	428 -2,144	246 -2,197	111 -2,328	-146 $164$ $-2,047$	428 -2,144	246 -2,197	111 -2,328
26	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	-1,895	-1,994	_531	-456	-529	-478	-540	_455	-491	-508
27	Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States:  Direct investment	-10,504	-17,252	-5,278	-4,418	-4,234	-3,322	-5,278	-4,418	-4,234	-3,322
28 29	Other private payments	-48,825 -24,052	$-58,948 \\ -29,389$	$-13,478 \\ -6,639$	$-13,848 \\ -7,100$	$-15,145 \\ -7,606$	-16,477 8,044	-13,478 -6,639	-13,848 -7,100	-15,145 -7,606	-16,477 $-8,044$
30	U.S. military grants of goods and services, net	-58	-86	-45	-4	-7	30	-45	4	-7	-30
31	Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net		-13,584	-3,003	-2,742	-3,117	-4,721	-3,147	-2,777	-3,215	-4,444
32 33 34	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)	-10,011 $-2,212$ $-1,222$	$ \begin{array}{r} -10,052 \\ -2,490 \\ -1,041 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,239 \\       -494 \\       -270     \end{array} $	-1,958 -589 -195	-2,343 -537 -237	$     \begin{array}{r}       -3,512 \\       -870 \\       -339     \end{array} $	-2,239 -620 -288	-1,958 -622 -197	-2,343 -626 -246	-3,512 -622 -310
35	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))	<b>-75,987</b>	-91,954	5,578	-21,690	-38,389	-37,453	6,505	-19,057	-39,223	<b>-40,181</b>
36 37	U.S. official reserve assets, net <sup>5</sup>	9,149	-3,566	1,503	39	-7,380	2,272	1,503	39	-7,380	2,272
38 39 40	Special drawing rights	-509 2,070 7,588	474 1,025 -5,064	155 446 901	180 69 -210	-35 202 -7,547	173 307 1,791	155 446 901	$^{180}_{0000000000000000000000000000000000$	-35 202 -7,547	173 307 1,791
41 42 43 44	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	$^{1,162}_{-6,493}$ $^{7,620}_{35}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     3,641 \\     -6,558 \\     10,007 \\     192   \end{array} $	-996 -1,953 852 105	$-745 \\ -1,861 \\ 1,061 \\ 55$	2,030 -1,451 3,404 77	3,352 -1,294 4,691 -45	$-814 \\ -1,953 \\ 1,034 \\ 105$	$-801 \\ -1,861 \\ 1,005 \\ 55$	1,990 -1,451 3,364 77	$^{3,266}_{-1,294}$ $^{4,605}_{-45}$
45 46	U.S. private assets, net	-44,455	$-92,029 \\ -20,435$	5,071 -7,255	-20,984 -2,178 1,529	-33,040 -4,403	$-43,077 \\ -6,600$	5,817 -6,509	-18,295 511	$-33,833 \\ -5,196$	-45,718 -9,241
46 47 48 49	Foreign securities U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-4,456 8,145	-7,474 n.a.	-4,467 -315	-7,061	-1,554 749	-2,982 n.a. -33,495	-4,467 $-315$ $17,108$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,529 \\ -7,061 \\ -13,274 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1,554 \\       749 \\       -27,832   \end{array} $	-2,982 n.a. -33,495
50	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))	-40,531 211,490	-57,493 210,738	17,108 26,066	-13,274 65,495	-27,832 48,097	71,080	26,066	65,495	48,097	71,080
51	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	44,968	39,012	24,670	5,946	-2,534	10.930	24,670	5,946	-2,534 -3,197	10,930
52 53 54 55	U.S. Government securities U.S. Treasury securities 7	44,931 43,361	43,054 41,703	27,580 27,701 -121	6,065 5,863	-3,197 -3,769 572	12,606 11,908 698	27,580 27,701	6,065 5,863 202	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,197 \\ -3,769 \\ 572 \end{array} $	12,606 11,908 698
55 56	Other <sup>8</sup>	1,570 -2,824 3,901	1,351 -1,278 -269	-121 -123 -1,954	202 -570 868	-292 1,463	-293 -646	-121 $-123$ $-1,954$	-570 868	-292 1,463	-293 -646
57	Other foreign official assets 10	-1,040	-2,495	833	-417	-508	_737	-833	-417	-508	-737
58 59 60	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	166,522 41,977	171,726 42,224	1,395 7,347	59,549 13,061	50,631 8,395	60,150 13,420	1,395 7,347	59,549 13,061	50,631 8,395	60,150 13,420
60 61 62	U.S. Treasury securities	-7,596 42,213	19,886 26,961	6,887 2,379	5,457 9,797	3,412 7,948	4,130 6,837	6,887 2,379 2,015	5,457 9,797 113	3,412 7,948 1,650	4,130 6,837
63	concerns.  U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	2,150 87,778	n.a. 78,877	2,015 -17,233	31,121	1,650 29,226	n.a. 35,763	_17,233	31,121	29,226	n.a. 35,763
64	Allocations of special drawing rights	1	70,011	-11,200	01,121	25,226	00,100				
65 65a	Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed)	l .	16,548	535	-9,199	28,852	-3,640	4,428 3,893	-12,624 -3,425	23,733 -5,119	1,013 4,653
66	Memoranda: Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17)	-160,280	-126,525	-31,798	-30,539	-32,498	-31,690	-35,187	-30,152	-29,170	-32,016
67 68	Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) 11	-140,519 -143,953	-120,325 $-121,748$ $-125,280$	-29,176 -29,940	-31,864 -32,649	-35,443 -36,217	-25,265 $-26,474$	-33,851 -34,759	-31,037 -31,856	-29,392 $-30,264$	-27,468 $-28,400$
69	Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34)	-153,964	-135,332	-32,179	-34,606	-38,560	-29,986	-36,998	-33,814	-32,607	-31,912
70	Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets and in foreign official assets in the United States:	0.110	9 500	1 500	00	7 000	0.050	1 500	80	7 900	9.070
70	Increase (-) in U.S. official reserve assets, net (line 36)	9,149 47,792	-3,566 40,290	1,503 24,793	6,516	-7,380 -2,242	2,272 11,223	1,503 24,793	6,516	$ \begin{array}{r r} -7,380 \\ -2,242 \end{array} $	2,272 11,223
	No footnates on nego #1									•	

#### Table 3.—U.S. Merchandise Trade

[Millions of dollars]

					i i	Millions	oi dollars	J									
ļ						Not sea	sonally a	djusted					Seaso	nally adj	usted		
Line		1987	1988°		1987				88			1987	<del></del>			88	T
$\dashv$				11	Ш	IV	I	п	III '	IV P	II	Ш	IV	I'	II '	III '	IV P
A	Balance of payments adjustments to Census trade data:  EXPORTS																
1	Merchandise exports, Census basis <sup>1</sup> including reexports and including military grant shipments.  Adjustments:	252,684	322,477	62,511	62,271	70,096	76,213	81,622	78,745	85,897	60,969	65,458	68,834	75,684	79,952	82,437	84,405
2	Private gift parcel remittances	243	234	52	59	74	58	58	58	60	52	59	74	58	58	58	60
3	Gold exports, nonmonetary	]	592	147	363	56	14	296	126	156	147	363	56	14	296	126	156
4 5	Inland U.S. freight to Canada U.SCanadian reconciliation adjustments,	1,607	1,847	423	399	418	453	473	458	463	399	411	421	457	447	475	468
6	n.e.c., net <sup>2</sup> .  Merchandise exports transferred under  U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census documents <sup>3</sup> .	-5,686	-5,220	-1,685	-1,396	_1,384	-1,076	1,304	-1,472	-1,368	-1,685	_1,396	-1,384	-1,076	-1,305	-1,472	-1,368
7 8	Other adjustments, net 4	4 249,570	-25 <b>319,905</b>	-19 61,429	6 61,702	14 69,274	75,665	-6 81,139	77,967	-74 85,134	-19 59,864	64,902	68,013	3 75,140	-6 79,443	52 81,674	-74 83,648
	IMPORTS																
9	Merchandise imports, Census basis $^1$ (general imports).	406,043	440,965	100,807	103,299	108,826	105,571	109,748	109,778	115,868	98,899	103,429	107,675	108,434	107,664	110,157	114,709
	Adjustments:																
10 11 12 13	Electric energy	986 2,133 1,739	767 3,576 2,164	242 170 451	256 560 441	247 1,139 429	219 1,573 530	172 1,460 600	211 224 501	165 319 533	242 170 451	256 560 441	247 1,139 429	219 1,573 530	172 1,460 600	211 224 501	165 319 533
14 15	n.e.c., net <sup>2</sup> .  Merchandise imports of U.S. military agencies identified in Census documents <sup>3</sup> .  Other adjustments, net <sup>5</sup>	-1,330 279	-1,671 629	-330 -16	-370 251	345 60	-395 -35	-386 84	-445 196	445 384	330 16	-370 251	-345 60	-395 -35	-386 84	445 196	-445 384
16	Equals: Merchandise imports, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding "military" (table 1, line 17).	409,850	446,430	101,324	104,436	110,356	107,463	111,678	110,465	116,824	99,416	104,567	109,205	110,327	109,595		115,664
В	Merchandise trade, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: <sup>6</sup>							:									
1	EXPORTS  Total, all countries (A-8)	249.570	319.905	61,429	61,702	69,274	75,665	81,139	77,967	85,134	59,864	64,902	68,013	75,140	79,443	81,674	83,648
2 3	Western Europe	l '	86.809	17,091	15,862	18,781	21,587	22,166	19,994	23,062	16.664	16,682	18,469	21,493	21,678	20,892	22,744
4 5 6	European Communities Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany, Federal Republic of	59,660 6.141	74,854 7,361 10,025 14,085	14,824 1,454 1,969 2,716	13,721 1,587 1,857 2,650	16,194 1,613 2,281 3,208	18,664 1,832 2,613 3,583	19,081 1,799 2,441 3,675	17,262 1,768 2,378 3,148	19,847 1,962 2,593 3,679	14,460 1,411 1,912 2,647	14,442 1,657 1,942 2,788	15,912 1,591 2,254 3,158	18,574 1,831 2,610 3,566	18,667 1,751 2,378 3,591	18,049 1,839 2,472 3,291	19,562 1,940 2,566 3,636
7 8 9	Italy Netherlands United Kingdom	5,468 8,058 13,791	6,686 10,028 18,129	1,435 1,889 3,597	1,174 1,756 3,254	1,450 2,132 3,652	1,610 2,548 4,438	1,775 2,399 4,692	1,503 2,289 4,227	1,798 2,792 4,772	1,407 1,867 3,486	1,235 1,882 3,396	1,427 2,057 3,616	1,601 2,515 4,439	1,741 2,374 4,565	1,569 2,418 4,399	1,774 2,720 4,726
10 11	OtherWestern Europe, excluding EC	6,695 9,098	8,540 11,955	1,764 2,267	1,443 2,141	1,858 2,587	2,040 2,923	2,300 3,085	1,949 2,732	2,251 3,215	1,730 2,204	1,542 2,240	1,809 2,557	2,012 2,919	2,267 3,011	2,061 2,843	2,200 3,182
12 13 14	Canada <sup>2</sup> Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	61,092 27,604 7,403	73,116 37,241 9,474	15,888 6,486 1,915	14,206 7,515 1,913	16,672 7,794 1,940	17,719 8,724 1,911	19,346 9,244 2,159	17,206 9,557 2,484	18,845 9,716 2,920	15,399 6,378 1,851	14,796 7,959 1,993	16,550 7,557 1,923	17,728 8,592 1,910	18,823 9,118 2,093	17,873 10,090 2,576	18,691 9,441 2,895
15	Eastern Europe	2,238	3,773	697	572	629	1,180	1,033	540	1,020	705	632	578	1,121	1,090	599	963
16	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.	35,041	43,867	8,473	9,368	9,587	9,601	10,660	11,406	12,200	8,247	9,823	9,418	9,541	10,408	11,951	11,968
17 18 19 20	Brazil Mexico Venezuela Other	4,119 14,582 3,548 12,792	4,293 20,660 4,559 14,355	909 3,557 842 3,165	1,320 3,744 984 3,320	1,163 3,935 1,055 3,434	983 4,284 999 3,335	1,194 5,028 1,040 3,398	1,053 5,398 1,239 3,716	1,063 5,950 1,281 3,906	882 3,456 822 3,087	1,372 3,916 1,036 3,499	1,143 3,882 1,032 3,361	985 4,265 989 3,302	1,160 4,905 1,017 3,326	1,090 5,657 1,303 3,901	1,058 5,833 1,250 3,827
21 22 23	Other countries in Asia and Africa Asia Members of OPEC	47,434 42,865 5,763	65,625 59,745 7,444	10,879 9,763 1,369	12,266 11,120 1,460	13,871 12,650 1.636	14,943 13,722 1,830	16,531 14,858 1,718 1,262	16,780 15,275 1,838	17,371 15,890 2,058	10,620 9,516 1,343	13,017 11,764 1,558	13,518 12,361 1,583	14,755 13,580 1,802	16,233 14,558 1,692	17,693 16,068 1,946	16,946 15,539 2,004
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	China Hong Kong Korea, Republic of Singapore Taiwan Africa	3,506 3,990 7,576 4,058 7,106 4,329	5,063 5,689 10,653 5,772 11,906 5,542	704 909 1,867 973 1,578 1,051	839 1,037 1,998 994 1,715 1,083	1,100 1,132 2,040 1,132 2,480 1,149	1,057 1,201 2,382 1,248 3,241 1,149	1,360 2,563 1,398 3,426 1,575	1,325 1,632 2,843 1,528 2,703 1,432	1,419 1,496 2,865 1,598 2,536 1,386	685 886 1,830 941 1,548 1,039	880 1,090 2,140 1,034 1,820 1,186	1,081 1,110 1,970 1,122 2,428 1,090	1,052 1,193 2,333 1,248 3,221 1,104	1,237 1,325 2,524 1,356 3,358 1,576	1,393 1,699 3,005 1,583 2,846 1,545	1,381 1,472 2,791 1,585 2,481 1,317
30 31	Members of OPEC	779	1,188	205	164	217	285	307	262	334	206	181	204	274	314	285	316
	Memoranda:	ļ										1					
32 33 34	Industrial countries <sup>6</sup>	164,857 10,709 74,004	206,640 13,869 99,396	41,380 2,593 17,456	39,496 2,764 19,442	45,187 3,059 21,028	49,941 3,271 22,453	52,915 3,218 25,006	49,241 3,529 25,197	54,543 3,851 26,740	40,292 2,545 17,027	41,430 2,938 20,534	44,499 2,967 20,547	49,723 3,218 22,199	51,712 3,175 24,556	51,431 3,732 26,511	53,771 3,744 26,133

#### Table 3.—U.S. Merchandise Trade—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

						Not sea	sonally a	diusted					Seaso	nally adj	ısted		
Line		1987	1988 ₽	_	1987	1100 BCU	sonary a	198	38			1987		nuny uu	198	38	
				п	Ш	īV	I	II	III '	IV p	II	Ш	IV	I'	Π -	III '	IV P
В	Merchandise trade, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military <sup>6</sup> —Continued: IMPORTS																
35	Total, all countries (A-16)	409,850	446,430	101,324	104,436	110,356	107,463	111,678	110,465	116,824	99,416	104,567	109,205	110,327	109,595	110,844	115,664
36	Western Europe	96,215	102,452	23,964	23,016 19,588	26,940	25,271	26,148	23,976	27,057	23,483	23,042	26,663	25,958	25,648	24,055	26,792
36 37 38 39	European Communities	81,527 4,224 10,450	85,866 4,509 12,132	20,170 1,017 2,604	19,588 1,071 2,587	22,932 1,259 2,943	21,302 1,172 2,788	21,718 1,201 3,242	20,221 992 3,014	22,625 1,144 3,088	19,765 999 2,549	19,610 1,073 2,591	22,696 1,246 2,912	21,885 1,205 2,873	21,294 1,177 3,175	20,286 995 3,024	22,402 1,132 3,060
40 41	Germany, Federal Republic of Italy	26,952 11,035	26,333 11,541	6,999 2,657	6,179 2,804	7,350 2,941	6,675 2,860	6,493 2,781	6,111 2,839	7,054 3,061	6,850 2,602	6,185 2,806	7,272 2,908	6,868 2,940	6,355 2,724	6,128 2,847	6,982 3,030
42 43 44	Netherlands United Kingdom	4,806 17,209	5,954 17,757	996 4,232	973	1,851 4,706	1,836 4,182	1,621 4,597	1,189 4,165	1,308	978 4.155	974 4,254	1,840 4,656	1,863 4,296	1,600 4,514	1,194 4,181	1,297 4,766
44 45	Other Western Europe, excluding EC	6,851 14,688	7,640 16,586	1,665 3,794	4,249 1,725 3,428	1,882 4,008	1,789 3,969	1,783 4,430	1,911 3,755	4,813 2,157 4,432	1,632 3,718	1,727 3,432	1,862 3,967	1,840 4,073	1,749 4,354	1,917 3,769	2,135 4,390
46 47 48	Canada <sup>2</sup> Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	73,647 84,548 5,354	84,078 89,819 6,210	18,528 21,127 1,356	17,072 21,282 1,470	20,023 22,620 1,250	20,680 20,894 1,652	22,558 21,509 1,608	19,733 22,269 1,489	21,112 25,147 1,461	18,172 20,681 1,328	17,084 21,302 1,471	19,811 22,380 1,236	21,234 21,510 1,697	22,133 21,064 1,575	19,800 22,342 1,493	20,911 24,904 1,445
49	Eastern Europe	1,919	2,158	489	500	504	514	625	478	541	482	501	499	526	616	481	535
50	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.	47,314	51,388	11,726	12,113	12,607	12,706	12,813	12,954	12,915	11,550	12,136	12,479	13,007	12,600	13,001	12,779
51 52	Brazil Mexico	8,178 20,322	9,439 23,272	1,858 5,197	2,264 5,005	2,347 5,440	2,358 5,703	2,283 5,896	2,542 5,668	2,256 6,005	1,823 5,109	2,268 5,015	2,324 5,385	2,418 5,850	2,238 5,790	2,550 5,688	2,233 5,944
52 53 54	Venezuela Other	5,642 13,172	5,185 13,492	1,375 3,296	1,532 3,312	1,424 3,396	1,205 3,440	1,418 3,216	1,332 3,412	1,230 3,424	1,373 3,245	1,538 3,315	1,409 3,361	1,217 3,522	1,413 3,159	1,340 3,423	1,215 3,387
55 56 57	Other countries in Asia and Africa	90,178	110,325 100,925	24,134 21,602	28,983 25,640	26,412 23,493	25,746 23,326	26,422 23,934	29,566 27,258	28,591 26,407	23,720 21,196	29,031 25,677	26,137 23,248	26,395 23,949	25,959 23,484	29,672 27,352	28,298 26,140
581	Members of OPEC	11,522 6,298 9,833	11,315 8,519	2,335 1,516	3,894 1,721	3,171 1,488	2,913 1,814 2,209	2,640 1,892	2,964 2,373	2,798 2,440	2,328 1,484	3,905 1,722 2,922	3,140 1,470 2,530	2,942 1,865 2,275	2,626 1,856 2,252	2,982 2,381 2,900	2,765 2,417 2,817
59 60 61	Hong Kong Korea, Republic of Singapore	16,962 6,152	10,244 20,168 7,961	2,280 4,339 1,454	2,918 4,696 1,648	2,557 4,451 1,723	4,511 1,755	2,300 4,798 1,924	2,891 5,530 2,078	2,844 5,329 2,204	2,232 4,251 1,424	4,705 1,650	4,407 1,706	4,644 1,807	4,698 1,885	5,548 2,085	5.278
62 63	Africa	10,595	24,874 9,331	6,209 2,510	6,713 3,324	6,204 2,893	5,913 2,400	6,145 2,473	6,676 2,267	6,140 2,191	6,078 2,502	6,720 3,335	6,139 2,863	6,085 2,428	6,017 2,459	6,694 2,280	6,078 2,164
64 65	Members of OPEC	5,937	5,284	1,426	1,945	1,623	1,299	1,543	1,253	1,189	1,429	1,952	1,608	1,308	1,540	1,262	1,174
00	International organizations and unallocated  Memoranda:	**************	<b></b>	***************************************				*************		•	•••••••••	***************************************			***************************************		
66 67 68	Industrial countries <sup>6</sup> Members of OPEC <sup>6</sup> Other countries <sup>8</sup>	259,764 24,367 125,719	282,559 23,015 140,856	64,975 5,372 30,977	62,840 7,654 33,942	70,833 6,635 32,888	68,497 5,727 33,239	71,818 5,887 33,973	67,467 5,856 37,142	74,777 5,545 36,502	63,664 5,361 30,391	62,899 7,678 33,990	70,090 6,570 32,545	70,399 5,784 34,144	70,420 5,861 33,314	67,690 5,891 37,263	74,052 5,478 36,134
69	BALANCE (EXCESS OF EXPORTS +)  Total, all countries	160,280	126,525	-39,895	-42,734	-41,082	31,798	- 30,539	-32,498	-31,690	-39,552	<b>-39,665</b>	_41,192	_35,187	-30,152	_29,170	-32,016
70 71	Western Europe European Communities	-27,457	-15,643 -11,012	-6,873 -5,346	-7,154 -5,867	-8,159 -6,738	-3,684 -2,638	-3,982 -2,637	-3,982 -2,959	$-3,995 \\ -2,778$	-6,819 -5,305	-6,360 -5,168	-8,194 -6,784	-4,465 -3,311	$ \begin{array}{r r} -3,970 \\ -2,627 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -3,163 \\ -2,237 \end{bmatrix}$	-4,048 -2,840
72 73	Belgium and Luxembourg France	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 1,917 \\  & -2.491 \end{array} $	2,852 -2,107	437 -635	516 -730	354 -662	660 -175	598 -801	776 -636	818 -495	412 -637	584 -649	345 -658	626 -263	574 -797	844 -552	808 -494
74 75	Germany, Federal Republic of Italy	15,404 - 5,567	-12,248 $-4,855$	-4,283 -1,222 893	$-3,529 \\ -1,630$	-4,142 $-1,491$	-3,092 -1,250 712	-2,818 $-1,006$	-2,963 -1,336 1,100	_3 275	-4,203 -1,195	-3,397 $-1,571$	-4,114 -1,481 217	$ \begin{array}{r r} -3,302 \\ -1,339 \\ 652 \end{array} $	-2,764 $-983$	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -2,837 \\ -1,278 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} -3,346 \\ -1,256 \end{vmatrix}$
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	Netherlands United Kingdom Other	3,418	4,074 372 900	893 -635 99	783 -995 -282	281 -1,054 -24	712 256 251	778 95 517	1,100 62 38	1,484 -41 94	889 669 98	908 -858 -185	-1,040 -53	143 172	774 51 518	1,224 218 144	1,423 -40 65
	Western Europe, excluding EC	-5,590	-4,631	-1,527	-1,287	-1,421	-1,046	-1,345	-1,023	-1,217	-1,514	-1,192	-1,410	-1,154	-1,343	-926	-1,208
80 81 82	Canada <sup>2</sup> Japan Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	.1-56,944	-10,962 -52,578 3,264	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,640 \\       -14,641 \\       \hline       559     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,866 \\       -13,767 \\       \hline       443     \end{array} $	-3,351 -14,826 690	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,961 \\       -12,170 \\       \hline       259     \end{array} $	-3,207 -12,265 551		-2,267 -15,431 1,459	-2,773 -14,303 523	-2,288 -13,343 522	-3,261 -14,823 687	$     \begin{array}{r}       -3,506 \\       -12,918 \\       \hline       213     \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,927 \\ -12,252 \\ 1,083 \end{array} $	-15,463
83	Eastern Europe	. 319	1,615	208	72	125	666	408	62	479	223	131	79	595	474	118	428
84	Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.	-12,273	1	-3,253	-2,745	-3,020	-3,105	-2,153	-1,548	-715	-3,303	-2,313	-3,061	1	-2,192	-1,050	1
85 86 87	Brazil Mexico Venezuela	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4,059 \\ -5,740 \\ -2,094 \end{array} $	-2.612	$ \begin{array}{r r} -949 \\ -1,640 \\ -533 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -944 \\ -1,261 \\ -548 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -1,184 \\ -1,505 \\ -369 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -1,375 \\ -1,419 \\ -206 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,089 \\ -868 \\ -378 \end{bmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -1,489 \\       -270 \\       -93     \end{array} $	-1,193 -55 51	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -941 \\       -1,653 \\       -551     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r r}     -896 \\     -1,099 \\     -502     \end{array} $	-1,181 -1,503 -377	-1.585	-1,078 -885 -396		-111
88	Other	-380	863	-533 -131		38	-105	182	304	482	-158	184		_220	167	478	440
89 90 91	Other countries in Asia and Africa	_47 212	41 180	-13,255 -11,839	-14,520	-12,541 $-10,843$	-10,803 -9,604	-9,891 -9,076	-12,786 -11,983	_ 10 517	-13,100 -11,680 -985	-16,014 $-13,913$	_10,887	-10,369	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -9,726 \\       -8,926 \\       -934     \end{array} $	-11,979 $-11,284$ $-1,036$	-10,601
92 93	China	-5,139 -2,792 -5,843	$ \begin{array}{r r} -3,871 \\ -3,456 \\ -4,555 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -966 \\       -812 \\       -1,371   \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,434 \\ -882 \\ -1,881 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,535 \\ -388 \\ -1,425 \end{array} $	757	$     \begin{array}{r}       -922 \\       -630 \\       -940     \end{array} $	1 - 1.048	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -740 \\       -1,021 \\       -1,348     \end{array} $	-799 -1,346	-2,347 -842 -1,832	-1,557 -389 -1,420	I 919	-619 -927	-1,030 -988 -1,201	-1,036
94 95 96 97	Korea, Republic of	-9,386 $-2,094$	-9,515 -2,189	-2,472 -481	-2,698 -654	$\begin{bmatrix} -2,411 \\ -591 \end{bmatrix}$	-2,129 -507	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,235 \\ -526 \end{array} $	-550	606	-2,421 -483	-2,565 -616	-2,437 -584	-559	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,174 \\       -529 \\       -2,659     \end{array} $	-2.543	-2,487 -599
96 97 98	Taiwan	$ \begin{array}{c c} -17,499 \\ -6,266 \\ -5,158 \end{array} $	1 -0.109	-1,459	-4,998 -2,241	-1,744	-1,251	-2,719 -898	-835	-3,604 -805 -855	-1,463	$\begin{bmatrix} -4,900 \\ -2,149 \\ 1,771 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,773	-1,324	-883	-3,848 -735 -977	-847
99	International organizations and unallocated		-4,096	-1,221	-1,781	-1,406	-1,014	-1,236	-991	-000	-1,223	-1,771	-1,404	-1,034	-1,226	-511	-000
	Memoranda:																
100 101 102	Industrial countries 6	94,907 13,658	-9.146	-2,779	-4,890	-3.576	-18,556 -2,456 -10,786	-18,903 -2,669	-2,327	-1,694	-23,372 $-2,816$	-21,469 -4,740	-3.603	-2.566	-2,686	-2,159	-1,734
	Other countries 6	51,715	-41,460	-13,521	-14,500	<b>—11,860</b>	-10,786	-8,967	-11,945	-9,762	-13,364	-13,456	11,998	11,945	-8,758	-10,752	-10,001

Table 3.—U.S. Merchandise Trade—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

_				-	JIIS OF GO		11	. 1/ 4 . 1					E	11-1 1			
Line		1987	1988 p		1987	Not sea	sonally a	adjusted 19	 88			1987	Season	nally adj	ustea 19	88	
	i	1001		II	III	IV	I	п	III r	IV »	п	III	IV	I '	II '	III r	IV P
c	Merchandise trade, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: <sup>2</sup>																
1	Merchandise exports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-8).	249,570	319,905	61,429	61,702	69,274	75,665	81,139	77,967	85,134	59,864	64,902		75,140	79,443	81,674	83,648
2 3	Agricultural products	29,517 220,053	38,268 281,637	6,724 54,705	7,054 54,648	8,661 60,613	9,657 66,008	8,966 72,173	8,900 69,067	10,745 74,389	7,118 52,746	8,287 56,615	7,626 60,387	8,910 66,230	9,547 69,896	10,213 71,461	9,598 74,050
4	Foods, feeds, and beverages	24,588	32,897	5,546	6,411	7,026	7,694	7,607	8,404	9,192	5,876	7,022	6,347	7,426	8,119	8,919	8,433
5 6 7 8	Agricultural	22,608 10,485	30,270 15,452	5,137 2,564	5,639 2,739	6,545 2,731	7,243 3,569	7,042 3,702	7,292 3,831	8,693 4,350	5,390 2,727	6,565 2,846	5,751 2,589	6,790 3,429	7,428 3,912	8,270 4,025	7,782 4,086
7 8 9	Wheat Corn Sayleans	3,268 3,250	5,141 5,142 4,881	749 944 718	1,093 772	822 855 1,547	1,189 977 1,578	1,301 1,185 920	1,348 1,368 880	1,303 1,612 1,503	826 925 782	914 960	863 737 1,075	1,284 897 1,154	1,409 1,151 1,066	1,096 1,702 1,596	1,352 1,392 1,065
10 11 12	Meat products and poultry	1,856 3,163 2,774	2,632 3,683 3,622	454 754 647	933 457 754 756	547 969 751	459 833 804	597 894 929	765 881 935	811 1,075 954	462 782 637	1,688 471 832 728	507 809 771	483 897 827	611 919 920	788 960 901	751 907 973
13 14	Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc.) Fish and shellfish	1,980 1,587	2,627 2,161	409 310	772 673	481 367	451 347	565 430	1,112 1,000	499 384	486 387	457 364	596 481	636 523	691 558	649 546	651 535
15	Industrial supplies and materials		88,948	17,300	17,273	18,819	21,594	23,117	21,818	22,419	16,847	17,742	18,674	21,651	22,597	22,334	22,366
16 17 18 19 20	Agricultural Raw cotton Tobacco, unmanufactured Hides and skins, including furskins Other agricultural industrial supplies	6,344 1,651 1,091 1,731 1,791	7,334 1,990 1,253 1,819 2,173	1,455 382 247 452 357	1,292 341 132 385 420	1,975 556 389 424 579	2,228 751 396 523 535	1,739 543 296 454 412	1,479 280 215 420 543	1,888 416 346 422 683	1,593 391 329 428 428	1,584 470 187 459 454	1,735 507 238 464 499	1,954 608 395 425 503	1,932 588 377 430 503	1,796 408 289 497 581	1,652 386 192 467 586
21 22	Nonagricultural Energy products	9.221	81,614 9,744	15,845 2,429	15,981 2,313	16,844 2,483	19,366 2,030	21,378 2,547 2,539	20,339 2,566	20,531 2,601 2,589	15,254 2,358 2,355	16,158 2,361	16,939 2,315	19,697 2,232	20,665 2,471	20,538 2,603	20,714 2,439
21 22 23 24 25	Fuels and lubricants <sup>7</sup>	4,667	9,698 4,328 4,440	2,429 2,426 901 1,192	2,313 2,310 905 1,100	2,483 2,480 952 1,259	2,030 2,020 714 1,116	2,539 1,147 1,161	2,566 2,550 1,224 994	2,589 1,243 1,169	2,355 806 1,209	2,361 2,357 820 1,236	2,315 2,313 917 1,130	2,232 2,222 924 1,107	2,471 2,463 1,048 1,179	2,586 1,138 1,119	2,427 1,218 1,035
26 27 28 29 30	Paper and paper base stocks	5,961 3,641 20,482 4,246 6,377	7,483 4,414 25,322 5,692 8,536	1,512 952 5,234 985 1,617	1,567 892 5,228 1,118 1,543	1,527 922 5,293 1,183 1,696	1,786 1,045 6,108 1,274 1,950	1,848 1,102 6,388 1,549 2,211	1,914 1,112 6,585 1,422 2,052	1,935 1,155 6,241 1,447 2,323	1,461 905 5,014 951 1,563	1,571 927 5,224 1,168 1,555	1,562 927 5,493 1,189 1,729	1,809 1,053 6,124 1,241 1,957	1,784 1,048 6,122 1,500 2,145	1,911 1,155 6,570 1,488 2,069	1,979 1,158 6,506 1,461 2,365
31 32	Metals and nonmetalic products	12,843 1,244	20,423 1,689	3,116 341	3,320 314	3,740 377	5,173 284	5,733 511	4,688 444	4,829 450	3,002 310	3,352 311	3,724 357	5,281 364	5,595 466	4,742 437	4,806 422
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Nonferrous metals	1,390 6,401	2,184 11,909	348 1,439	345 1.654	373 2.012	416 3,390	489 3,550	523 2,567	756 2,402 704	336 1.417	355 1,678 702	375 1,999	3,398	476 3,524 1,951	545 2,598	751 2,390 704
36 37	Nonmonetary gold Other precious metals Other nonferrous metals	2,598 434 3,369	5,763 533 5,613	485 127 827	702 115 837	936 108 968	2,202 144 1,044	1,951 136 1,463	906 122 1,539	131 1,567	485 125 807	126 850	936 105 958 993	2,202 133 1,063	133 1,440	906 135 1,557	133 1,553
38 39	Other metal and nonmetalic products	3,808	4,641	988	1,007	968 978	1,083	1,463 1,183	1,154	1,221	939	1,008	993 24,120	1,107 26,335	1,129 27,433	1,162 28,556	1,243 29,632
40 41	Capital goods, except automotive	88,100 70,647	111,956 89,741	21,390 17,531	22,155 17,541	19,861	26,330	28,118	27,195 22,152 2,683	30,313 24,253	17,024	23,387 18,131	19,598 2,362	21,503 2,574	21,466 2,625	22,889 2,777	23,883 2,809
42	parts.  Nonelectric, including parts and attachments  Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery	8,431 62,218 4,757	10,786 78,955	2,126 15,405	2,066 15,476	2,350 17,512	2,574 18,659	2,732 19,371	19,469	2,797 21,456	2,044 14,980	2,137 15,995	17,237	18,929	18,841	20,112	21,074
43 44 45 46	Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors Machine tools and metalworking machinery	4,757 3,089 2,036	6,178 3,845 2,464	1,185 739 541	15,476 1,188 794 496	1,331 876 527	1,469 1,005 530	19,371 1,494 876 611	1,557 960 602	1,658 1,004 721	1,127 732 519	1,235 825 520	1,329 818 522	1,482 1,056 532	1,426 867 588	1,615 988 <b>631</b>	1,655 935 714
47	Measuring, testing, and control instruments Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery.	4,223 13,888	5,125 17,984	1,068 3,520	1,063 3,430	1,152 3,842	1,205 4,256	1,264 4,496	1,291 4,450	1,365 4,782	1,060 3,352	1,085 3,567	1,118 3,840	1,234 4,299	1,251 4,290	1,318 4,627	1,322 4,769
48 49 50	Computers, peripherals, and parts Semiconductors	17,357 5,434	21,723 7,085	4,194 1,345	4,281 1,446	5,047 1,530	5,301 1,574	5,305 1,750	5,209 1,860	5,908 1,901	4,150 1,262	4,493 1,430	4,834 1,595	5,386 1,623	5,256 1,637	5,467 1,841	5,614 1,984
51 52	Telecommunications equipment Other office and business machines Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts.	4,667 1,432 4,005	5,897 1,562 5,052	1,143 344 1,003	1,151 371 982	1,328 391 1,081	1,379 365 1,230	1,455 389 1,208	1,466 410 1,243	1,597 398 1,371	1,120 340 994	1,170 375 1,020	1,316 387 1,072	1,398 370 1,206	1,424 385 1,196	1,498 414 1,291	1,577 393 1,359
53 54 55	Civilian aircraft, engines, parts	15,871 7,525 1,582	20,457 10,289 1,758	3,440 1,475 419	4,214 2,084 400	4,397 2,092 396	4,671 2,380 426	5,598 3,119 417	4,628 2,088 415	5,560 2,702 500	3,377 1,392 411	4,805 2,629 401	4,122 1,871 400	4,401 2,127 431	5,557 3,043 410	5,253 2,657 414	5,246 2,462 503
56	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	26,290	33,144	6,783	5,672	7,541	8,207	8,864	7,284	8,789	6,213	6,352	7,635	7,900	8,248	8,213	8,783
57 58 59 60	To Canada	19,302 6,274 2,564	23,178 7,878 2,765	5,043 1,854 699	4,039 1,145 647	5,546 1,876 762	6,049 1,961 771	6,369 2,173 754	4,961 1,717 645	5,799 2,027 595	4,538 1,554 604	4,611 1,422 679	5,714 1,990 811	5,726 1,818 780	5,840 1,857 656	5,661 2,078 684	5,950 2,125 645
60 61	Engines and engine parts Other parts and accessories	1,868 8,596	2,069 10,466	498 1,992	400 1,847	468 2,440	575 2,742	548 2,894	443 2,156	503 2,674	459 1,921	460 2,050	474 2,439	540 2,588	504 2,823	516 2,383	509 2,671
62 63	To other areas	6,988 1,167	9,966 2,442	1,740 301	1,633 204	1,995 421	2,158 516	2,495 609	2,323 472	2,990 845	1,675 299	1,741 289	1,921 345	2,174 490	2,408 608	2,552 667	2,833 677
62 63 64 65	Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles Engines and engine parts	732 932	$1,065 \\ 1,224$	161 227	153 218	243 257 1,074	230 246	273 299	246 319	316 360	155 218	151 223	235 255	490 253 248	261 287	246 328	306 361
66 67	Other parts and accessories  Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	4,157 17,952	5,235 23,800	1,051 4,549	1,058 4,545	1,074 4,780	1,166 5,285	1,314 5,952	1,286 6,049	1,469 6,514	1,003 4,383	1,078 4,649	1,086 4,813	1,183 5,295	1,252 5,734	1,311 6,210	1,489 6,561
68	Consumer nondurables, manufactured	10,312	12,813	2,608	2,697	2,661	2,904	3,203	3,303	3,403	2,553	2,687	2,710	2,908	3,133	3,300	3,472
69 70	Medical, dental, and pharmaceutical preparations, including vitamins. Consumer durables, manufactured	3,393 6,576	4,144 9,398	886 1,694	858 1,585	1,803	961 2,066	1,032 2,366	1,057 2,370	1,094 2,596	851 1,593	876 1,680	836 1,800	914 2,067	995 2,228	1,089 2,517	1,146 2,586
71 72	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods.	2,684	3,724	666	678	731	849	911	928	1,036	647	694	736	846	887	949 299	1,043 277
	Unmanufactured consumer goods (gem stones, nursery stock).	794	1,088	195	214	216	243	273	282	290	185	232	203	248	263		
73 74	Exports, n.e.c., and reexports	23,525	29,160	5,861	5,646	6,454	6,555	7,481	7,217	7,907 4,568	5,733	5,800	6,424	6,533 3,912	7,312 4,353	7,442 4,375	7,873 4,578
	Other domestic exports and balance of payments adjustments not included above (minimum value shipments and miscellaneous exports).	14,621	17,219	3,576	3,464	3,996	3,950	4,448	4,253		3,497	3,564	4,006		·		
75	Foreign (reexports)	8,904	11,941	2,285	2,182	2,458	2,605	3,033	2,964	3,339	2,236	2,236	2,418	2,621	2,959	3,067	3,295

Table 3.—U.S. Merchandise Trade—Continued
[Millions of dollars]

					Willions	of dollar	8]										
						Not seas	onally a						Seaso	nally adj			
Line		1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>	п	1987 III	īv		19: II	38 III '	IV »	п	1987 III	īv	I r	19:	111 ,	IV p
<b>-</b>	Merchandise trade, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: 2—Continued:			-11	-111	ıv	1		111	10.5	-11	. 111	10	1		111	
76	Merchandise imports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-16).	409,850	446,430	101,324	104,436	110,356	107,463	111,678	110,465	116,824	99,416	104,567	109,205	110,327	109,595	110,844	115,664
77 78	Petroleum and products	42,882 366,968	39,291 407,139	10,058 91,266	12,712 91,724	11,401 98,955	9,899 97,564	10,270 101,408	9,770 100,695	107,472	10,075 89,341	12,759 91,808	11,288 97,917	9,960 100,367	10,258 99,337	9,838 101,006	9,235 106,429
79 80	Foods, feeds, and beverages	16.768	24,803 17,107	6,227 4,302	6,052 3,936	6,405 4,269	6,519 4,633	5,901 3,977	6,041 4,207	6,342 4,290 748	6,215 4,261	6,199 4,156	6,285 4,247	6,470 4,440	5,913 3,955	6,211 4,445	6,209 4,268
81 82	Coffee, cocoa, and sugar Green coffee	3,664 2,710	3,130 2,285 3,461	995 768 866	819 620 846	897 633 800	877 635 1,058	652 483 869	853 659 790	748 508 744	988 768 866	857 620 846	912 633 800	831 635 1,058	660 483 869	892 659 790	747 508 744
84 85	Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations Wine and related products	4,356 1,863	4,564 1,888	1,124 473	922 465	1,005 543	1,391 410	1,055 494	982 488	1,136 496	1,064 459	1,110 455	1,122 480	1,108 499	997 480	$^{1,189}_{473}$	1,271 436
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89	Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc) Fish and shellfish.	3,580 7,981 5,589	4,064 7,696 5,327	844 1,925 1,392	885 2,116 1,498	1,024 2,136 1.451	897 1,886 1,311	907 1,924 1,355	1,094 1,834 1,279 357	1,166 2,052 1,382	884 1,954 1,381	889 2,043 1,436	934 2,038 1,431	944 2,030 1,400	949 1,958 1,347	1,101 1,766 1,223 354	1,070 1,941 1,358
89 90	Fish and shellfish	1	1,525 122,251	302 27,110	329	1,451 433 31,029	359 30,935	317 31,801	357 29,691	492 29,824	344 26,505	330 30,457	340 31,175	415	362 31,082	354 29,967	395 29,957
	Agricultural	,	3 373	770	667	756	857	787	805		769	749 29,708	782 30,393		778 30,304	884 29,083	942 29,015
91 92 93 94	Energy products	46,673 45,687	43,280 42,512	26,340 10,812 10,571	13,583 13,327	12,550 12,303	30,078 11,041 10,822	31,014 11,164 10,991	28,886 10,720 10,509	924 28,900 10,355 10,190	25,736 10,864 10,622	13,713 13,457	12,406 12,160	11,007 10,788	11,193 11,021	10,875 10,664	10,204 10,039
95 96 97 98 99	Paper and paper base stocks Textile supplies and related materials Chemicals, excluding medicinals Building materials, except metals Other nonmetals	8,778 5,422 9,918 7,310 5,483	10,237 5,502 12,405 7,322 5,170	2,100 1,373 2,455 1,901 1,417	2,205 1,386 2,356 1,979 1,329	2,361 1,432 2,678 1,812 1,392	2,508 1,370 3,114 1,734 1,250	2,615 1,408 3,207 1,967 1,316	2,681 1,358 2,963 1,899 1,260	2,433 1,366 3,121 1,722 1,344	2,120 1,312 2,368 1,749 1,347	2,236 1,372 2,450 1,861 1,338	2,297 1,496 2,742 1,936 1,431	2,521 1,391 3,018 1,880 1,276	2,648 1,342 3,105 1,806 1,253	2,704 1,349 3,094 1,790 1,271	2,364 1,420 3,188 1,846 1,370
100 101 102	Metals and nonmetallic products Steelmaking materials	27,415 1,273	1,938	6,282 315	6,747 334	8,048 412	9,061 413	9,337 478 3,199	8,005 523	8,559 524	5,976 282 2,622	6,738 301 2,613	8,085 401 2,819	9,384 552 3,229	8,957 429 3,070	8,000 458 3,114	8,623 499 3,186
103 104	Iron and steel products	3,781	15,461 4,868	2,737 2,406 472	903	2,821 3,910 1,651	3,089 4,345 1,872	4,395 1,765	3,128 559	3,593 672	2,280 472	3,017 903	3,951 1,651	4,383 1,872	4,240 1,765	3,204 559	3,636 672
105 106 107	Other precious metals Bauxite and aluminum	2.976	2,021 3,728 4,844	437 729 768	496 744 822	494 835 930	452 893 1.128	537 932 1,161	461 965 1,143	571 938 1.412	437 656 715	496 748 870	494 896 911	452 890 1,169	537 839 1,099	462 978 1,205	571 1,022 1,371
108	Other nonferrous metals Other metalic and nonmetalic products	l	4,964	824 20,863	802	905 23,600	1,128 1,214	1,265 25,477	1,211 25,585	1,412 1,274 27,100	792 20,594	807 21,739	914 23,299	1,220 24,075	1,218 25,167	1,224 25,667	1,302 26,740
110	Capital goods, except automotive	77,142	93,329	18,948		21,444	23,487 21,761	23,074	23,505	24,989	18,670	19,617	21,143	22.389	22.751	23,556	24,633
111 112	and parts. Nonelectric, including parts and attachments	9,630 67,512	81,709	2,486 16,462	17,228	18,859	2,582 19,179	2,877 20,197	3,010 20,496	1 1	2,435 16,235 762	2,409 17,208	2,534 18,609	19,696	2,818 19,933 997	3,015 20,541	3,095 21,538
113 114 115	Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors Machine tools and metalworking machinery	3,209 2,732 3,291	3,987 3,604 3,668	814 692 858	843 663 793	853 730 834	1,005 764 939	1,058 844 850	1,002 966 883	922 1,030 996	762 640 856	814 662 753	889 777 823	1,067 765 1,001	997 780 846	967 970 838	956 1,089 983
115 116 117	Measuring, testing, and control instruments Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery.	2,470 18,559	2,940 21,256	614 4,701	606 4,656	708 4,968	703 5,207	850 734 5,478	722 5,099	781 5,472	602 4,498	623 4,665	686 5,069	725 5,272	718 5,252	741 5,146	756 5,586
118 119 120 121 122	Computers, peripherals, and parts	14,876 7,779 8,121 3,525	10,968 9,392 4,088	3,432 1,903 1,944 785	2,080 2,180 927	2,171 2,223 1,033	4,332 2,335 2,135 993	4,471 2,719 2,275 925 843	4,618 2,934 2,399 1,000	2,980 2,583 1,170	3,505 1,862 1,963 822 725	3,900 2,024 2,104 925	4,238 2,203 2,144 993	2,393 2,297 993	4,559 2,661 2,293 974	4,784 2,898 2,312 1,000	2,490 1,120
	parts.	2,950		719		832	766		873	924		738	787	793	853	885	
123 124 125	Transportation equipment, except automotive	6.506	7.544	1,915 1,658 557	1,658	2,156 1,888 703	1,726 1,572 365	2,403 2,106 939		1,953	1,924 1,674 557	2,122 1,678 542	2,156 1,882 702	1,535	2,416 2,127 940	2,111 1,940 734	657
126 127	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	85,151 24,524		22,454 6,307	1	23,067 6,844	21,330 7,180	22,624 8,153	19,644 6,137	1	20,992 5,831	21,021 5,596	1	1	21,110 7,508	21,582 7,172	23,357
128 129 130	Passenger cars, new and used Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	. 10.195	13.257	2,538 1,366	1,639 1,250	3,098 1,411	3,423 1,403	3,916 1,634	2,638 1,362	3,280 1,678	2,320 1,211	1,986 1,487	2,871 1,409	3,523 1,312	3,560 1,449 501	3.169	3,005 1,672
131	Other parts and accessories	7,364		1,980	1	1,871		1	1,751	2,156	405 1,895	1,715	1,813	1,824	1,998	1,927	2,095
132 133 134 135	From other areas Passenger cars, new and used Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles	. 37,728	33,780	10,190	9,028	10.334	14,150 8,033 1,150	14,471 8,145 1,048	13,507 7,633 929	9,969	15,161 9,393 1,582	15,425 9,947 1,087	15,637 9,716 1,226	8,545	13,602 7,494 1.048	14,410 8,375 929	9,365
135 136	Engines and engine parts Other parts and accessories	.13,696	4,556	947	874	948	1,080 3,887	1,209 4,069	1,040	1,227	912 3,274	908	941	1,091	1,164 3,896	1,078	1,224
137 138 139	Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive	. 88,676 39,313	42,969	9,657	11,111	9,576	22,120 10,183	22,599 10,144	26,163 12,107	10.535	22,202 9,921	9,734	10,248	10,540	23,182 10,382 4,975	23,988 10,715	11,332
139 140 141	Footwear of leather, rubber, and other materials	. 20,511 5,557 44,868	5,899	1.379	1,504	1,384	5,140 1,455 10,584	1,438	1,636	1,370	5,192 1,435 11,155	1,365	1,444	. 1,466	1,496	1,507	1,430
142 143	Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods.	16,071	17,207	4,051	4,192	4,177	4,103	4,218	4,392	4,494	4,095	3,992	4,126	4,314	4,257 1,888	4,176	4,460
144	bicycles. Television and video receivers	7,198 6,405	5,833	1,551	1,626	1,665	1,295	1.230	1.574	1,784	1,784 1,585	1,513	1,574	1.433	1,261	1,474	1,664
145 146	tapes, and disks.	4,846									1,180 1,125						Į
147 148	Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned	. 12,397 7,187	7,858	1,735	1,739	1,936	3,072 1,742	1,906	1,976	2,234	2,908 1,654	1,792	1,875	1,830	1,824	2,042	2,161
149	Other products, including balance of payments adjustments not included above (minimum value shipments and miscellaneous imports).	5,210	5,698	1,341	1,306	1,351	1,330	1,370	1,365	1,628	1,254	1,330	1,388	1,340	1,317	1,387	1,650
	See footnotes on page 51.																

#### Table 4.—Selected U.S. Government Transactions

[Millions of dollars]

_	[Millions of dollars]	Γ			199	97			19:	38	
Line		1987	1988 p	I	II	III	IV	I	n	шт	IV p
A1	U.S. Government grants (excluding military) and transactions increasing Government assets, total	16,469	16,419	3,231	4,213	4,187	4,838	4,087	3,764	3,717	4,851
	By category										
2 3	Grants, net (table 1, line 32, with sign reversed)	10,011 2,816	10,052 3,165	2,100 715	2,241	2,125 611	3,545 807	2,239 994	1,958 681	2,343 705	$\frac{3,512}{785}$
4	Other grants	7,195	6,888	1,386	683 1,558	1,514	2,739	1,245	1,278	1,638	2,727
5 6 7 8 9	Credits and other long-term assets (table 1, line 42, with sign reversed)  Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF  Credits repayable in U.S. dollars	6,493 1,212 4,716 115 450	6,558 1,314 4,850 53 342	978 189 685 -6 109	2,112 282 1,693 19 118	2,060 407 1,484 61 107	1,342 333 853 41 115	1,953 279 1,685 -11 (*)	1,861 298 1,446 6 110	1,451 325 977 57 92	1,294 412 742 1 139
10 11	Foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net (table 1, line 44, with sign reversed) Foreign currency holdings (excluding administrative cash holdings), net	-35 -129	-192 -101	153 -66	-140 -20	2 5	-49 -47	-105 -13	-55 -47	-77 -11	45 -31
12 13 14 15 16	Receipts from: Sales of agricultural commodities Interest. Repayments of principal.	76	17 36 60	2 34 7	5 14 20	24 17 12	14 11 14	4 12 16	(*) 12 21	8 10 9	(*) 3 15
15 16	Reverse grants Other sources		6	4	3	3	2	1	1	3	1
	Less currencies disbursed for: Grants and credits in the recipient's currency	15	4	1	1	7	7	(*)	3	(*)	(*)
18 19	Other grants and credits. Other U.S. Government expenditures Assets acquired in performance of U.S. Government guarantee and insurance obligations, net	301	211	112	61	45	83	44	77	40	49
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Other assets held under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, net	(*)	-88 (*)	165 (*)	-134 (*)	45 45 (*)	161 (*)	-171 (*)	-8 (*)	-5 (*)	97 (*) —21
23	Other short-term assets (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net	-141	-3	54	15	-48	-162	79	(*)	-61	-21
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	By program  Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs	1,212 1,621 11,246 990	1,314 1,738 11,350	189 239 2,230	282 374 2,767	407 590 2,640	333 417 3,609	279 320 3,062	298 494 2,554 152 80	325 511 2,286 295	412 413 3,448 111
28	Under Export-Import Bank Act Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act	713	711 291	152 212 114	486 76 122 87	209	153 217	152 79 130	80 121	42 246	90 289
30 31 32	Under other grant and credit programs Other foreign currency assets acquired (lines A13, A14, and A16) Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A19) Other (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net	142 301 306	786 102 211 338	46 112 162	37 61 130	199 209 93 32 45 61	212 28 83 -47	28 44 81	34 77 108	22 40 30	18 50 120
	By disposition <sup>3</sup>										
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Estimated transactions involving no direct dollar outflow from the United States Expenditures on U.S. merchandise. Expenditures on U.S. services 4 Financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government 5 (line C6) By long-term credits By short-term credits 1	11,617 5,350 2,472	11,620 5,092 3,560	2,353 1,325 426	3,214 1,066 948 809	3,183 1,520 501 868	2,869 1,438 597 674 272	3,278 1,289 1,215	2,848 1,074 840 726	2,742 1,302 677	2,752 1,427 827 423
36 37	Financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government <sup>5</sup> (line C6)	2,807 1,492	2,209 730	457 218	809 499	868 504	674 272	539 108	726 332	521 179	423 111
38 39			1,479	239	310	364	402	431	394	342	312
40 41 42 43	U.S. Government grants and credits to repay prior U.S. Government credits <sup>1</sup> * .  U.S. Government long- and short-term credits to repay prior U.S. private credits <sup>5</sup> and other assets Increase in liabilities associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) <sup>7</sup> (line C11).  Less receipts on short-term U.S. Government assets (a) financing military sales contracts, <sup>1</sup> (b) financing repayment of private credits and other assets, and (c) financing expenditures on U.S.	545 796 1	434 568 -3	88 173 1	306 151	111 266 -1	206 1	175 109 -2	157 136 -1	84 211 (*)	19 111 (*)
45	Less receipts on short-term U.S. Government assets (a) financing military sales contracts, <sup>1</sup> (b) financing repayment of private credits and other assets, and (c) financing expenditures on U.S. merchandise.	52	29	4	5	38	4	4	7	13	Э
44	Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A19)		211	112	61	45	83	44	77	40	49
45	Estimated dollar payments to foreign countries and international financial institutions	4,854	4,799	880	1,001	1,001	1,972	809	916	975	2,099
<b>B</b> 1	Repayments on U.S. Government long-term assets, total (table 1, line 43)	7,620	10,007	1,012	1,862	2,353	2,392	852	1,061	3,404	4,691
2 3	Receipts of principal on U.S. Government credits Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs	7,171 275	9,667 453	901 31	1,750 53	2,241 46	2,279 145	850 123 386	944 90	3,292 118	4,581 122 4,085
4 5 6	Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs Under Export-Import Bank Act Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act.	2 340	7,672 1,312	250 564 47 9	53 357 1,313	601 1 543	1,131 865 33 105	994	369 431	2,832 293	264
6 7	Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act	151 120	109 122	47 9	25 1	46	33 105	11 6	52 1	45 5	110
8	Receipts on other long-term assets <sup>8</sup>	449	341	111	113	112	113	2	116	112	110
C1	U.S. Government liabilities other than securities, total, net increase (+) (table 1, line 55)	-2,824	-1,278	-1,337	1,309	-287	108	-123	-570	-292	-293
2 3	Associated with military sales contracts <sup>2</sup> U.S. Government cash receipts from foreign governments (including principal repayments on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds <sup>1</sup> .	-2,527 7,868	-1,266 $10,328$	-1,325 1,971	-1,136 2,223	-217 1,723	150 1,951	$-151 \\ 1,604$	-538 1,366	$-310 \\ 3,831$	-267 3,527
4 5	Less U.S. Government receipts from principal repayments	1,301 373	3,489 376	161 262	160 700	387 -324	594 -266	184 -371	139 -152	1,417 606	1,749 293
6 7 8 9	Plus financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government <sup>5</sup> (line A36)	2,807 1,492 1,315	2,209 730 1,479	457 218 239	809 499 310	868 504 364	674 272 402	539 108 431	726 332 394	521 179 342	423 111 312
10	Less transfers of goods and services (including transfers financed by grants for military purchases, and by credits) $^{1-2}$ 9 (table 1, line 3).	11,529	9,938	3,330	3,307	2,745	2,147	2,482	2,642	2,640	2,175
11	Associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) 7 (line A42).	1	-3	1		-1	1	-2	-1	(*)	(*)
12 13 14 15	Associated with other liabilities. Sales of nuclear material by Department of Energy. Sales of space launch and other services by National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Other sales and miscellaneous operations	-298 -75 -68 -155	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -9 \\       17 \\       -1 \\       -25     \end{array} $	-13 -27 14 1	-173 -25 -56 -92	-69 -3 -29 -38	-43 -20 2 -26	$-20 \\ -3 \\ 48$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -32 \\       -11 \\       -1 \\       -20     \end{array} $	18 46 -2 -27	$   \begin{array}{r}     -26 \\     2 \\     1 \\     -26   \end{array} $
	ee footnotes on page 51.	Щ_	I	1	1			Щ	L		

Table 5.—Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services

[Millions of dollars]

	[Millions of dollars]										
Line	(Cardin , John )	1987	1988 P		19	87			198	38	
Line	(Credits +; debits -)	1987	1988	I	II	Ш	IV	I	п	m,	IV p
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	U.S. direct investment abroad:  Income (table 1, line 12)  Income before capital gains/losses  Capital gains/losses (gains +; losses -) 1  Earnings (net of withholding taxes)  Distributed earnings  Reinvested earnings  Interest (net of withholding taxes)  U.S. parents' receipts  U.S. parents' payments	19,031 35,669 -2.393	48,170 49,786 -1,616 49,750 30,321 19,429 -1,580 1,919 -3,499	12,623 7,936 4,687 13,260 4,331 8,929 -637 374 -1,011	10,162 9,230 932 10,723 4,062 6,661 -561 398 -960	9,457 8,469 988 10,057 4,423 5,635 -600 431 -1,031	20,066 11,032 9,035 20,660 6,215 14,445 -594 433 -1,027	12,262 11,344 919 12,713 8,331 4,382 -451 436 -887	10,532 13,125 -2,592 10,910 6,696 4,214 -377 489 -866	8,814 11,401 -2,587 9,194 4,468 4,726 -380 495 -876	16,562 13,917 2,645 16,933 10,826 6,108 -371 499 -870
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Capital (table 1, line 46) Equity capital Increases in equity capital 2 Decreases in equity capital 3 Reinvested earnings Intercompany debt U.S. parents' receivables U.S. parents' payables	-44,455 $-2,470$ $-11,366$ $8,896$ $-35,669$	20 435	-10,957 -927 -3,478 2,551 -8,929 -1,101 -2,254 1,153	-7,948 1,283 -1,283 2,566 -6,661 -2,570 -2,137 -433	-7,205 -25 -1,913 1,888 -5,635 -1,545 1,005 -2,550	-18,845 -2,801 -4,692 1,891 -14,445 -1,099 194 -1,293	-7,255 908 -2,807 3,716 -4,382 -3,782 -3,251 -531	2,178 2,379 1,193 3,572 4,214 343 528 872	-4,402 -213 -1,580 1,367 -4,726 536 -271 807	$\begin{array}{c} -6,600 \\ 680 \\ -1,302 \\ 1,981 \\ -6,108 \\ -1,171 \\ 1,310 \\ -2,481 \end{array}$
18 19 20	Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 7)	7,065	7,791 7,897 -106	1,512 1,529 -17	1,609 1,640 -31	1,666 1,721 -54	2,130 2,175 -45	1,733 1,767 -34	1,918 1,945 -27	1,938 1,954 16	2,202 2,231 -29
21 22 23	Other private services (table 1, line 9) U.S. parents' receipts U.S. parents' payments	5,147	2,764 5,682 -2,918	481 1,175 -694	578 1,286 708	539 1,290 -751	794 1,396 -602	727 1,363 -636	739 1,427 -688	648 1,428 -780	651 1,464 -814
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	By industry of affiliate: 4  Income (line 1) Petroleum Manufacturing Other Income before capital gains/losses (line 2) Petroleum Manufacturing Other Capital:	8,130 27,041 17,137 36,666 6,628 18,668 11,370	48,170 8,349 23,433 16,388 49,786 7,768 25,955 16,063	12,623 1,985 6,561 4,077 7,936 1,466 3,953 2,516	10,162 1,718 4,916 8,527 9,230 1,646 4,641 2,943	9,457 1,627 4,305 3,526 8,469 1,495 3,818 3,156	20,066 2,799 11,260 6,007 11,032 2,021 6,256 2,755	12,262 2,547 5,401 4,315 11,344 1,976 5,768 3,600	10,532 1,955 4,550 4,028 13,125 1,998 6,757 4,370	8,814 1,972 4,273 2,568 11,401 1,827 6,096 3,478	16,562 1,875 9,210 5,477 13,917 1,968 7,334 4,615
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	Équity capital (line 11) Petroleum Manufacturing Other Reinvested earnings (line 14, or line 6 with sign reversed). Petroleum Manufacturing Other Intercompany debt (line 15). Petroleum Manufacturing Other Fetroleum Foreign direct investment in the United States:	-205 -676 -35,669 -2,933 -20,385 -12,352 -6,315 -135	-880 $-10,419$ $-8,130$ $-4,761$	-927 -241 40 -726 -8,929 -721 -5,073 -3,134 -1,101 394 -554 -941	1,283 -107 233 1,157 -6,661 -704 -3,370 -2,587 -2,570 636 -214 -2,992	-25 109 -304 170 -5,635 -180 -2,451 -3,004 -1,545 -1,075 1,311 -1,782	-2,801 -1,350 -174 -1,277 -14,445 -1,328 -9,492 -3,626 -1,099 -90 -40 -969	908 1,786 -70 -808 -4,382 -811 -1,549 -2,022 -3,782 -359 493 -3,916	2,379 1,191 747 441 -4,214 -1,245 -794 -2,174 -343 -24 -31 -289	-213 -3 -22 -282 -4,726 -866 -2,063 -1,796 536 -638 816 358	680 863 -197 14 -6,108 2,043 -6,013 -2,137 -1,171 -80 -120 -972
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	Income (table I, line 27).  Income before capital gains/losses Capital gains/losses (gains -; losses +) 5 Earnings (net of withholding taxes)  Distributed earnings Reinvested earnings.  Interest (net of withholding taxes).  U.S. affiliates' payments U.S. affiliates' receipts.	-10,686 $182$ $-6,695$ $-4,158$ $-2,537$ $-3,810$	-16,596 $-655$ $-12,100$ $-4,928$ $-7,172$ $-5,152$	-1,972 -1,418	-2,807 -2,690 -116 -1,965 -1,229 -736 -841 -1,070 229	-3,971 -3,553 -418 -2,877 -796 -2,081 -1,094 -1,273	-337 -2,471 2,134 749 -1,176 1,925 -1,086 -1,330 245	-5,278 -4,854 -424 -4,208 -863 -3,345 -1,070 -1,295	-4,418 -4,400 -19 -3,083 -1,990 -1,093 -1,335 -1,589 254	-4,234 -3,830 -404 -2,908 -1,025 -1,882 -1,326 -1,632 305	-3,322 -3,513 191 -1,901 -1,049 -852 -1,421 -1,831 410
53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	Capital (table 1, line 59).  Équity capital Increases in equity capital 2. Decreases in equity capital 3. Reinvested earnings. Intercompany debt of the company de	41,977 25,477 29,376 -3,899 2,537 13,962 15,647	42,224 28,824 30,454 -1,631 7,172 6,228 12,603	7,979 3,406 4,478 -1,072 1,645 2,929 4,000 -1,071	7,229 4,105 4,780 -675 736 2,388 2,991 -603	15,026 6,700 8,073 -1,373 2,081 6,245 6,673 -428	11,742 11,266 12,045 -779	7,347 7,075 7,687 -612 3,345 -3,073 -1,443 -1,630	13,061 7,308 7,703 -395 1,093 4,660 5,258 -598	8,395 6,111 6,388 -277 1,882 402 3,797 -3,395	13,420 8,330 8,676 -346 852 4,238 4,991 -753
61 62 63	Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 22)	. 995	-1,007 -1,181 174	$-199 \\ -220 \\ 21$	-183 -232 49	$ \begin{array}{c c} -174 \\ -236 \\ 62 \end{array} $	-219 -308 89	-230 -267 37	-251 -295 43	-258 -300 42	-269 -320 51
64 65 66	Other private services (table 1, line 24)	-1.928	948 -2,319 3,267	125 -476 601	209 -470 679	135 -394 528	397 -589 986	164 -654 818	428 -486 915	246 -506 752	111 -673 783
67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	Income (line 44). Petroleum. Manufacturing. Other. Income before capital gains/losses (line 45). Petroleum Manufacturing. Other. Capital: Equity capital (line 54). Petroleum	2,456 -4,515 -3,583 -10,686 -2,433 -5,109 -3,148 25,477 447	-3,952 -6,726 -6,574 -16,596 -3,972 -6,138 -6,486 28,824 895	-292 -838 -2,260 -1,972 -292 -973 -707 3,406 41	4,105 45	6,700 350	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -1,267 \\ -422 \\ 11,266 \\ 11 \end{array} $	-1,556 -1,905 -4,854 -1,780 -1,494 -1,579 7,075	-4,418 -849 -1,840 -1,729 -4,400 -882 -1,816 -1,702 7,308 -5	-4,234 -819 -1,886 -1,529 -3,830 -813 -1,403 -1,614 6,111	-3,322 -467 -1,444 -1,411 -3,513 -497 -1,425 -1,591 8,330 885
75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86	Manufacturing.  Other Reinvested earnings (line 57, or line 49 with sign reversed).  Petroleum Manufacturing Other Intercompany debt (line 58).  Petroleum Manufacturing Other  See footnotes on page 51	13,210 11,821 2,537 1,378 2,146 –987 13,962	11,217 16,711 7,172 1,527 3,997 1,649 6,228 -2,591 2,563	2,197 1,168 1,645 -23 454	1,767 2,294 736 361 860 -485 2,388	3,829 2,521 2,081 531 986 564 6,245 4,141 3,076	5,417 5,838 -1,925 509 -155 -2,279 2,401 -250 -1,019	852 6,211 3,345 1,493 976 876 -3,073 -1,890 -576	4,866 2,447 1,093 622 1,281 434 4,660 196 2,864 1,993	2,036 4,072 1,882 598 1,075 209 402 -165 51 516	3,464 3,981 852 57 665 130 4,238 -339 224

#### **Table 6.—Securities Transactions**

[Millions of dollars]

					19	87	-,		19	88	
Line	(Credits +; debits -)	1987	1988 "	I	II	Ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV P
A1	Foreign securities, net U.S. purchases (-), (table 1, line 47 or lines 2 + 11 below)	-4,456	-7,474	-1,639	-88	-972	-1,757	-4,467	1,529	-1,554	-2,982
2	Stocks, net U.S. purchases	2,358	746	-1,363	<b> 599</b>	383	3,937	-679	1,343	-237	-1,173
3 4	New issues in the United States		-591 -24	-232	-1,450 -148	$-797 \\ -315$	-205		-286	$-181 \\ -24$	-124
5 6 7	Transactions in outstanding stocks, net Western Europe	-854	-155 -854 -5	-1,131 -918	851 -621	$^{1,180}_{-271}$	4,142 956 —367	-679 34 563	1,629 661 689	-56 -1,526 -934	$-1,049 \\ -23 \\ -323$
8	Of which United Kingdom	-1,831 $-7,038$	528 300	$-1,169 \\ -982 \\ 431$	-92 -562 2,077	-310 1,515	3,015	-936	46 520	134 1,265	-1.149
10 11	Other		471 -6,728	338 -276	-43 511	246 -1,355	148 -5,694	141 -3,788	402 186	71 -1,317	-143 -1,809
12	New issues in the United States	l.	-6,798	-1,139	-1,001	-377	-3,699	-2,058	-1,048	-2,051	_1,641
13 14 15 16	By issuer: Central governments and their agencies and corporations. Other governments and their agencies and corporations <sup>1</sup> Private corporations	-179	$     \begin{array}{r}       -2,294 \\       -1,440 \\       -2,573 \\       -491     \end{array} $	-891 -188 -60	-193 -325 -87 -396	-261 -116	-984 -1,739 -32 -944	-668 -893 -497	-725 -224 -99	$-156 \\ -150 \\ -1,553 \\ -192$	-745 -397 -299 -200
17 18 19	By area: Western Europe	$-713 \\ -1,994 \\ -642$	-1,427 -2,537 -1,079	-440 -134	-414	-116 -112	$ \begin{array}{r r} -597 \\ -1,140 \\ -396 \end{array} $	-302 -1,291	-450 -99 -263	-333 -728 -642	$-342 \\ -419 \\ -174$
18 19 20 21 22	Latin America Other countries International financial institutions <sup>2</sup>	-1,526 -1,341	$     \begin{array}{r}       -250 \\       -1,014 \\       -491     \end{array} $	-565	-190 -397	-149	-622 -944	-250 -215	-137 -99	-156 -192	-506 -200
23 24	Redemptions of U.Sheld foreign bonds <sup>3</sup>	447	5,132 1,618	1,094 447	800	550	550	1,000	2,048 1,448	822 22	1,262 148
23 24 25 26 27	Canada Other countries International financial institutions <sup>2</sup>	1,347	1,981 33 1,500	347 300	350 450	300 250	350 200	500 500	300	400	781 33 300
28 29 30 31 32 33	Other transactions in outstanding bonds, net <sup>3</sup> Western Europe Of which United Kingdom Çanada	-3,592 -8,039 -8,955 -1,060	-5,062 -5,491 -5,874 -3,689	$     \begin{array}{r}       -231 \\       -1,223 \\       -1,202 \\       -185     \end{array} $	712 -2,664 -3,582 -156	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,528 \\ -909 \\ -2,277 \\ -1,070 \end{array} $	-2,545 -3,243 -1,894 351	-2,730 -2,892 -2,166 -949	-814 -1,220 -1,080 -985	-88 308 -314 -606	-1,430 -1,687 -2,314 -1,149
32 33	JapanOther	-14 5,521	1,801 2,317	-803 1,980	1,685 1,847	36 415	-932 1,279	669 442	414 977	-583 793	1,301 105
<b>B</b> 1	U.S. securities, excluding Treasury securities and transactions of foreign official agencies, net foreign purchases $(+)$ , $(table\ 1,\ line\ 61\ or\ lines\ 2\ +\ 10\ below).$	42,213	26,961	18,373	15,998	12,819	-4,977	2,379	9,797	7,948	6,837
2	Stocks, net foreign purchases	15,521	-714	9,837	8,421	5,026	-7,763	-218	726	975	-2,197
3 4 5 6	By area: Western Europe Of which Germany Switzerland United Kingdom	$-119 \\ -1,326 \\ 260$	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,910 \\ 199 \\ -2,346 \\ -1,247 \end{array} $	4,548 87 335 2,352	3,044 149 413 1,488	1,973 -93 -14 1,483	-8,355 36 -2,060 -5,063	-1,007 193 -418 -642	-792 -5 -493 -189	$   \begin{array}{r}     -194 \\     -9 \\     -654 \\     677   \end{array} $	-1,917 $20$ $-781$ $-1,093$
7 8 9	Canada Japan Other	911 11,084 2,316	995 1,641 560	260 3,447 1,582	20 4,041 1,316	125 1,830 1,098	506 1,766 -1,680	-102 994 -103	147 1,449 -78	242 124 803	708 -926 -62
10	Corporate and other bonds, net foreign purchases	26,692	27,675	8,536	7,576	7,793	2,787	2,597	9,071	6,973	9,034
11 12 13	By type:  New issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations 4.  U.S. federally-sponsored agency bonds, net	2 205	18,788 5,371 3,516	7,000 773 763	5,929 767 880	6,348 726 719	3,308 1,129 -1,650	2,626 265 294	4,957 2,448 1,666	4,803 889 1,281	6,402 1,769 863
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	By area:  Western Europe  Of which Germany.  Switzerland  United Kingdom  Canada  Japan  Other countries  International financial institutions 2	-15 1.643	17,519 1,466 47 14,218 701 7,635 2,388 -568	6,385 125 697 5,535 449 1,555 149 -2	6,457 -65 338 5,910 230 -8 724 173	7,114 35 721 6,084 125 198 467 -111	1,709 110 113 2,109 485 193 136 650	2,234 437 -63 1,766 84 525 581 -827	4,899 586 68 3,894 416 3,015 525 216	4,460 331 39 3,537 1,770 624 119	5,926 112 3 5,021 201 2,325 658 -76
	Memoranda: Other foreign transactions in marketable, long-term U.S. securitiess included elsewhere in international transactions accounts:										
1 2 3 4 5	Foreign official assets in the United States (lines in table 9): U.S. Treasury marketable bonds (line A4) Other U.S. Government securities (line A6) U.S. corporate and other bonds (part of line A14) U.S. stocks (part of line A14) Other foreign transactions in U.S. Treasury bonds and notes (table 9, line B4) New issues of bonds sold abroad by U.S. corporations' finance affiliates in the Netherlands Antilles	31,182 1,570 -445 -597 -5,761	26,587 1,351 -103 -2,391 21,548	8,213 -62 -36 -325 -1,601	10,650 256 -231 -83 -1,940	6,204 714 -250 -374 -3,848	6,115 662 72 185 1,628	20,415 -121 -36 -797 6,191	6,479 202 -7 -410 5,751	-5,293 572 -88 -420 3,772	4,986 698 28 -764 5,834
s	(included in table 5, line 17) 4.										<u> </u>

Table 7.—Claims on and Liabilities to Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns

[Millions of dollars]

				19	87			19	38		Amounts
Line	(Credits +; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.)	1987	I	п	Ш	ıv	I	п	III P	IV	out- standing Sept. 30, 1988
<b>A</b> 1	Claims, total (table 1, line 48)	3,145	491	2,603	-215	1,248	-315	-7,061	749	n.a.	38,092
2 3 4	Financial claims	4.841	-517 -154 -363	2,582 2,869 -287	582 110 472	1,480 2,016 -536	$^{-13}_{-{\it 942}\atop{\it 929}}$	-6,297 -6,409 112	132 492 -360	n.a. n.a. n.a.	26,969 24,941 2,028
5 6	By type: DepositsOther claims <sup>1</sup>	5,294 -1,167	589 -1,106	2,812 -230	-523 1,105	2,416 -936	1,434 1,447	-6,768 471	172 40	n.a. n.a.	19,866 7,103
7 8 9 10 11	By area: Industrial countries <sup>2</sup>	-97 1,315	-367 -496 264 -422 272	574 -748 526 2,129 -121	648 483 446 742 -808	587 664 79 -527 1,420	-491 -329 -44 525 -47	-1,866 -2,133 -169 -4,345 -86	395 1,587 694 209 54	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	15,523 9,820 3,768 10,478 968
$^{12}_{13}_{14}$	Commercial claims  Denominated in U.S. dollars  Denominated in foreign currencies	-1.011	26 246 220	21 -315 336	-797 - <i>732</i> - <i>65</i>	-232 -210 -22	-302 -483 181	-764 -703 -61	617 761 -144	n.a. n.a. n.a.	11,123 10,569 554
15 16	By type: Trade receivables	-1,133 151	$^{-99}_{125}$	$\frac{-3}{24}$	-857 60	-174 -58	$^{-262}_{-40}$	-865 101	542 75	n.a. n.a.	10,016 1,107
17 18 19	By area: Industrial countries <sup>2</sup>	31	-308 104 230	$^{-52}_{\begin{subarray}{c}52\\21\end{subarray}}$	-524 27 -300	16 152 96	$^{-221}_{\ \ 22}_{\ \ -103}$	-483 -61 -220	758 -3 -138	n.a. n.a. n.a.	5,787 1,059 4,277
B1	Liabilities, total (table 1, line 62)	2,150	1,696	1,570	-116	-1,000	2,015	113	1,650	n.a.	32,692
2 3 4	Financial liabilities  Denominated in U.S. dollars  Denominated in foreign currencies	-1,853	539 -28 567	1,361 1,199 162	-1,303 -1,137 -166	-1,357 -1,887 530	2,347 1,299 1,048	-172 -185 13	344 <i>475</i> – <i>131</i>	n.a. n.a. n.a.	13,456 10,082 3,374
5 6 7 8	By area: Industrial countries <sup>2</sup> Of which United Kingdom. Caribbean banking centers <sup>3</sup> Other	-101 $-1,133$	142 124 376 21	1,994 1,279 -614 -19	-625 155 -769 91	-1,153 -1,659 -126 -78	1,888 1,743 465 -6	294 429 1 123	672 546 -278 -50	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	11,963 6,318 831 662
9 10 11	Commercial liabilities	2,427	1,157 286 1,443	209 1,472 -1,263	1,187 1,161 26	357 80 277	-332 -381 49	285 287 -2	1,306 1,251 55	n.a. n.a. n.a.	19,236 17,435 1,801
12 13	By type: Trade payables	1,104 1,806	541 616	315 106	243 944	5 352	$-806 \\ 474$	258 27	48 1,258	n.a. n.a.	6,614 12,622
14 15 16	By area: Industrial countries <sup>2</sup>	1,986 140 784	561 252 344	371 -113 -49	140 215 832	914 -214 -343	281 -990 377	-60 262 83	1,178 143 —15	n.a. n.a. n.a.	13,126 1,745 4,365

#### Table 8.—Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks

[Millions of dollars]

					19	87			19	88		Amounts
Line	(Credits +; decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; increase in U.S. assets.)	1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>	I	п	Ш	IV	I	II	ш	IV P	out- standing Decem- ber 31, 1988
1	Total (table 1, line 49)	-40,531	-57,493	21,870	-22,422	-16,519	-23,460	17,108	-13,274	-27,832	-33,495	607,842
2	By type: Banks' own claims	-38,667	-47,939	18,891	-21,873	-15,625	-20,060	16,803	-14,657	-27,957	-22,128	560,284
3	Payable in dollars	-13,970	-33,509	27,250	-22,169	-8,124	-10,927	17,667	15,994	-18,182	-17,000	494,199
4 5 6 7	By borrower: Claims on: own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks. foreign public borrowers <sup>1</sup> other private foreigners	-11,578 -4,372 -1,234 3,214	-34,817 -2,010 3,106 212	21,085 5,583 - 960 1,542	-14,532 -8,559 764 158	-5,288 -1,553 -2,813 1,530	-12,843 157 1,775 -16	4,052 9,431 2,729 1,455	-8,259 -5,518 -804 -1,413	-15,425 -1,353 -978 -426	-15,185 -4,570 2,159 596	256,183 129,421 61,577 42,568
8 9 10	By bank ownership: <sup>2</sup> U.Sowned banks' claims on: own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks other foreigners Foreign-owned banks' claims on:	-2,467 7,575 1,751	-23,063 -1,267 -997	6,174 5,384 662	-12,365 -450 -1,164	-161 -437 -543	3,885 3,078 2,796	-115 2,250 1,574	5,887 -3,432 -1,867	-13,026 -1,750 -2,514	-15,809 1,665 1,810	115,917 45,825 60,734
11 12 13	own foreign offices	-9,111 -11,947 229	$-11,754 \\ -743 \\ 4,315$	14,911 199 -80	-2,167 -8,109 2,086	-5,127 -1,116 -740	-16,728 -2,921 -1,037	4,167 7,181 2,610	$     \begin{array}{r}       -14,146 \\       -2,086 \\       -350     \end{array} $	-2,399 397 1,110	624 -6,235 945	140,266 83,596 43,411
14	Payable in foreign currencies	-24,697	14,430	-8,359	296	-7,501	9,133	864	1,337	-9,775	-5,128	66,085
15 16 17 18 19 20	Banks' domestic customers' claims	$\begin{array}{r} -1,864 \\ -3,822 \\ 740 \\ -2,640 \\ -1,922 \\ 1,958 \end{array}$	-9,554 -9,741 -4,639 1,093 -6,195	2,979 2,484 1,031 3,493 2,040 495	-549 -1,640 -93 -833 -714 1,091	-894 -750 371 -687 -434 -144	-3,400 -3,916 -569 -4,613 1,266 516	305 564 -1,361 3,244 -1,319 -259	1,383 1,577 167 781 2,191 194	125 -487 -547 3,086 -3,026 612	-11,367 -11,395 -2,898 -4,456 -4,041 28	47,558 47,196 8,289 25,372 13,535 362
21 22 23 24 25 26	By area: Industrial countries <sup>3</sup> Western Europe Of which United Kingdom Canada Japan Other	-30,605 2,212 5,765 -5,077 -27,831 91	-50,825 -13,988 -12,716 1,790 -39,393 766	12,576 9,000 5,932 846 2,703 27	-22,374 -14,533 -6,021 -2,025 -6,177 361	-809 8,979 5,948 243 -10,142	-19,998 -1,234 -94 -4,141 -14,215 -408	10,259 10,300 6,551 3,250 -4,029 738	-19,926 -3,712 -2,598 -2,041 -13,928 -245	-10,298 -2,739 -2,921 449 -8,524 516	-30,860 -17,837 -13,748 132 -12,912 -243	322,730 154,358 93,265 28,758 135,763 3,851
27	Caribbean banking centers 4	-8,418	-3,762	7,899	-3,152	-11,243	-1,922	3,009	8,543	-12,745	-2,569	133,057
28 29 30 31 32 33	Other areas.  Of which Members of OPEC, included below 5.  Latin America.  Asia  Africa.  Other 6.	-1,508 -918 1,353 -809 -134 -1,918	-2,906 -1,941 4,677 -7,571 -737 725	1,395 -1,472 850 1,153 -327 -281	3,104 1,633 134 2,237 200 801	-4,467 -1,279 -1,086 -37 -1 -3,343	-1,540 200 1,723 -4,162 -6 905	3,840 939 110 2,465 —181 1,446	-1,891 -1,144 1,277 -2,319 -271 -578	-4,790 -1,954 1,180 -2,912 -19 -3,089	-66 218 2,110 -4,805 -266 2,895	152,055 22,354 92,127 49,245 4,290 6,393
1	Memoranda: International banking facilities' (IBF's) own claims, payable in dollars (lines 1-13 above). By borrower:	15,286	-17,809	10,369	-11,963	-10,363	-3,329	13,341	_9,897	-8,056	-13,197	255,327
2 3 4 5	Claims on: own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks foreign public borrowers. all other foreigners By bank ownership: <sup>2</sup>	-4,685 -10,517 182 -266	-21,270 255 -60 3,266	9,319 876 442 -268	-4,192 -8,371 -809 1,409	-6,976 -1,811 -815 -761	-2,836 -1,211 1,364 -646	8,024 4,677 421 219	-8,729 -1,731 133 430	-8,770 -1,159 940 933	-11,795 -1,532 -1,554 1,684	99,727 86,367 47,333 21,900
6 7 8	By bank ownership: * U.Sowned IBF's. Foreign-owned IBF's. Banks' dollar acceptances payable by foreigners	-8,659 -6,627 2,390	$-8,195 \\ -9,614 \\ 4,258$	950 9,419 215	$ \begin{array}{r} -7,184 \\ -4,779 \\ 1,783 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,136 \\ -4,227 \\ 1,921 \end{array} $	3,711 -7,040 -1,529	332 13,009 5,059	1,453 11,350 935	-5,483 -2,573 888	-4,497 -8,700 -754	84,767 170,560 19,484

Table 9.—Foreign Official Assets and Other Foreign Assets in the United States Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]

		villions of	ns of dollars]									
					198	37			198	8		Amounts out-
Line	(Credits +; increase in foreign assets.) Debits; decrease in foreign assets.)	1987	1988*	I	11	ш	IV	I	п	III r	IV <sup>p</sup>	standing Decem- ber 31, 1988
A1	Foreign official assets in the United States (table 1, line 51)	44,968	39,012	13,977	10,332	611	20,047	24,670	5,946	-2,534	10,930	321,553
2	By type: U.S. Treasury securities (table 1, line 53) Bills and certificates	43,361	41,703	12,193	11,083	842	19,243	27,701	5,863	-3,769	11,908	252,901
23 4 5 6 7 8	Bonds and notes, marketable	13,179 31,182	14,893 26,586	3,980 8,213	1,033 10,650	-4,962 6,204	13,128 6,115	6,794 20,415	-325 6,478	1,513 -5,293 11	6,911 4,986 11	103,722 148,655 524
6	Bonds and notes, nonmarketable Other U.S. Government securities (table 1, line 54) Other U.S. Government liabilities (table 1, line 55)	-1,000 1,570	1,351	-62	-600 256	-400 714	662 108	$     \begin{array}{r}       492 \\       -121 \\       -123     \end{array} $	-290 202 -570	572 -292	698 - 293	9,608 12,438
8	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere (table 1, line 56).	-2,824 3,901	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,278 \\ -269 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,337 3,543	-1,309 615	$ \begin{array}{c c} -287 \\ -34 \end{array} $	-223	-1,954	868	1,463	-646	31,456
9	Banks' liabilities for own account, payable in dollars <sup>1</sup>	3,258 -319	-1,513 -30	2,889 -348	$372 \\ -176$	-344 57	341 148	-1,769	968 186	841 -80	-1,553 $164$	27,057 1,915
9 10 11 12 13	Time deposits 1	1,931 1,646	$-3,045 \\ 1,562$	569 2,668	$2,458 \\ -1,910$	$ \begin{array}{r r} 742 \\ -1,143 \end{array} $	-1,838 2,031	-1,094 -747	75 1,079	-292 1,213	-1,734 17	9,744 15,398
13 14	Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars <sup>1 3</sup>	643 -1,040	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,244 \\ -2,495 \end{array}$	654 -360	243 -313	310 -624	-564 257	-185 -833	-100 -417	622 508	$^{907}_{-737}$	4,399 15,150
	By area (see text table B):		Í	i								
B1	Other foreign assets in the United States (table 1, lines 60 and 63)	80,182	98,763	-8,926	15,530	43,318	30,260	-10,346	36,578	32,638	39,893	716,184
2	By type: U.S. Treasury securities (line 60)	-7,596	19,886	-2,826	2,431	-2,835	496	6,887	5,457	3,412	4,130	98,383
3 4	By security: Bills and certificates Marketable bonds and notes	-1,835 -5,761	-1,663 21,549	$-1,225 \\ -1,601$	- 491 -1,940	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,013 \\ -3,848 \end{array} $	-1,132 1,628	696 6,191	-295 5,752	-360 3,772	-1,704 5,834	11,254 87,129
5 6 7	By holder: Foreign banks Other private foreigners	-850 -1.183	-1,531 20,903	$-225 \\ -2,677$	-693 426	140 261	_72 807	463 6,995	$-384 \\ 3,761$	-243 4,773	-1,367 $5,374$	7,602 85,374
	Other private foreigners	-1,183 -5,563	514	76	-2,164	-3,236	-239	-571	2,080	-1,118	123	5,407
8 9 10	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks (line 63)  Banks' own liabilities <sup>1</sup> Payable in dollars	87,778 85,143 59,817	78,877 70,298 54,593	$ \begin{array}{r} -6,100 \\ -4,610 \\ -13,075 \end{array} $	17,961 14,648 13,715	46,153 45,115 38,344	29,764 29,990 20,833	-17,233 $-22,990$ $-23,173$	31,121 31,058 31,469	29,226 25,956 19,823	35,763 36,274 26,474	617,800 565,899 494,856
11	By account: Liabilities to own foreign offices	38,545	47,576	5,363	8,852	16,658	18,398	-9,480	26,905	5,906	24,245	295,339
12	Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners: demand deposits	-765	-945	-1,527	782	-1,707	1,687	-900	1,275 3,750	$-1,572 \\ 7,872$	252 3,941	19,882 141,142
12 13 14	time deposits <sup>1</sup>	15,329 6,708	6,146 1,816	-6,739 554	$5,833 \\ -1,752$	14,351 9,042	$-1,884 \\ -1,136$	$-9,417 \\ -3,376$	-461	7,617	-1,964	38,491
15	By holder: Liabilities to:	38,545	47,576	-5,363	8,852	16,658	18,398	-9,480	26,905	5,906	24,245	295,339
15 16 17 18	own foreign offices unaffiliated foreign banks other private foreigners	22,567 51	-2,790 $7,621$	-4,993 -3,467	6,107 947	15,742 3,879	5,711 -1,308	-14,054 $-1,044$	1,446 2,007	7,513 4,034	2,305 2,624	120,421 74,690
18	other private foreigners	-1,346	2,186	748	-2,191	2,065	-1,968	1,405	1,111	2,370	<b>-2,700</b>	4,404
19	By bank ownership: <sup>5</sup> U.Sowned banks' liabilities to: own foreign offices	23,866	39 957	-1,984	7,341	15,767	2,742	-6,229	11,124	9,989	17,373	136,374
19 20 21	unaffiliated foreign banks	-82 -669	$\begin{array}{r} 32,257 \\ -582 \\ 5,971 \end{array}$	-1,556 -1,434	376 -1,145	4,422 3,493	-3,324 $-1,583$	1,782 -385	_850 2,656	1,022 3,797	-2,536 -97	19,832 48,811
	institutions 4.  Foreign-owned banks' liabilities to:		0,012	2,202		-,				·		
22 28 24	own foreign offices	14,679 22,649 626	15,319 -2,208 3,836	-3,379 $-3,437$ $-1,285$	1,511 5,731	891 11,320	15,656 9,035	$-3,251 \\ -15,836 \\ 746$	15,781 2,296	-4,083 6,491	6,872 4,841	158,965 100,589
24	other private foreigners and international financial institutions 4.	626	3,836	-1,285	-99	2,451	-1,693	746	462	2,607	21	30,283
25	Payable in foreign currencies		15,705	8,465	933	6,771	9,157	183	-411	6,133	9,800	71,043
26 27	Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars <sup>1 3</sup>	2,635 652	8,579 -1,606	-1,490 -1,389	3,313 1,549	1,038 -728	-226 1,220	5,757 -431	63 584	3,270 1,653	-511 -106	51,901 12,216
28	By area: Industrial countries 6	64,455	46,411	4,548	14,203	27,032	18,672	-12,787	21,973	14,128	23,097	385,675 241,960
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Western Europe Canada Other	50,145 5,985 8,325	16,642 -8,069 37,839	6,567 376 -2,395	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,807 \\ -3,840 \\ -764 \end{array} $	10,529 4,725 11,778	14,242 4,724 294	-13,655 -4,767 5,635	18,560 1,385 2,028	3,026 -1,654 12,756	8,711 -3,033 17,420	27,768
32 33	Caribbean banking centers 7	9,923 5,804	42,094 10,258	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,355 \\ -11,197 \\ -2,277 \end{array} $	1,211 116	13,483 2,803	6,426 5,162	596 1,845	10,519	13,550 4,960	17,429 -633	218,850
34 35	Other areas Of which Members of OPEC, included below •	3,966 1,422	744 6,467	-996	1,410 707	2,790 1,211	762 1,267	-87 2,744	4,086 -759 103	3,415 1,966	-1,825 1,654	19,321
36 37	Asia Africa	11,236	2,406 67	$-1,763 \\ -760 \\ -194$	3,702 36	2,511 30	5,783 156	$-1,708 \\ -126$	-27 293	2,672 -201	1,469	44,325
38	Other 9	-6,882	1,318	440	-4,329	-949	-2,044	935	3,717	523	-3,857	10,957
1	Memoranda: International banking facilities' (IBF's) own liabilities, payable in dollars (in lines A9, and B10 above).	35,179	17,911	-10,998	13,551	20,177	12,449	-16,691	13,832	8,536	12,234	279,688
	By holder: Liabilities to:											
2	own foreign offices	. 22,091	22,339 -3,597	-4,793 -3,509	4,187 5,826	2,897 13,382	9,126 6,392	-1,312 -14,048	12,060 1,078	-214 6,609	11,805 2,759	101,938
4 5	foreign official agencies	3,472 -1,801	-4,733 3,902	-50 -2,646	2,388 1,150	2,357 1,541	-1,223 $-1,846$	-2,774 1,438	363 331	2,128	-2,335	12,206 26,850
	institutions <sup>4</sup> .  By bank ownership: <sup>5</sup>	1										
6 7	U.Sowned IBF's	9,198 25,981	9,755 8,156	$-1,736 \\ -9,262$	434 13,117	8,518 11,659	1,982 10,467	-304 -16,387	930 12,902	1,804 6,732	7,325 4,909	83,965 195,723
8	Negotiable certificates of deposit held for foreigners <sup>1</sup> (in lines A13 and B27 above).	-183	-985	359	-499	-855	812	11	386	-1,616	234	6,357
-	and B2/ above).	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	<u></u>	<u> </u>	L	L		L	<u> </u>

#### Footnotes to U.S. International Transactions Tables 1-10

General notes for all tables: \* Revised. \* Preliminary. \*Less than \$500,000 (+) n.a. Not available.

Table 1-2:

1. Credits, +: Exports of goods and services; unilateral transfers to United States; capital inflows (increase in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S. assets), decrease in U.S. official reserve assets; increase in foreign official assets in the United States.

Debits, -: Imports of goods and services; unilateral transfers to foreigners; capital outflows (decrease in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or increase in U.S. assets); increase in U.S. official reserve assets; decrease in foreign official assets in the United States.

2. Excludes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs (see line 15).

3. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, coverage, and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see table 3.

4. Beginning in 1982, line 7 and line 22 are redefined to include only net receipts and payments for the use or sale of intangible property rights, including patents, industrial processes, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, designs, know-how, formulas, techniques, and manufacturing rights. Other direct investment services, net—including fees for management, professional, and technical services; charges for the use of tangible property; film and television tape rentals; and all other charges and fees—are shown in line 9 and line 24. Data on the redefined basis are not separately available prior to 1982.

5. For all areas, amounts outstanding December 31, 1988, were as follows in millions of dollars: Line 36, 47,802; line 37, 11,767; line 38, 9,637; line 39, 9,745; line 40, 17,363.

6. Includes sales of foreign obligations to foreigners.

7. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and notes, and nonmarketable convertible and nonconvertible bonds and notes.

8. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities of U.S. Government in U.S. corporate stocks

Table 3:

1. Exports, Census basis, represent transaction values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation; imports, Census basis, represent Customs values (see Technical Notes, June 1982 SURVEY). Both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data have been prepared by BEA from "actual" and "revised statistical" month data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes, December 1985 SURVEY). The seasonally adjusted data are the sum of seasonally adjusted five-digit end-use categories (see Technical Notes, June 1980 SURVEY).

2. Adjustments in lines A5 and A18, B12, B46, and B80 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancies between the merchandise trade statistics published by the United States and the counterpart statistics published in Canada. These adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C. Beginning in 1986, estimates for undocumented exports to Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in the Census basis data shown in line A1.

3. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign gov-

Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in the Census basis data shown in line A1.

3. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign governments (line A6), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard (line A14), to the extent such trade is identifiable from Customs declarations. The exports are included in tables 1, 2, and 10, line 3 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); the imports are included in tables 1, 2, and 10, line 18 (direct defense expenditures).

4. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale; net change in stock of U.S.-owned grains in storage in Canada; and coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data.

5. Deduction of foreign charges for repair of U.S. vessels abroad, which are included in tables 1, 2, and 10, line 21 other transportation); and coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data.

6. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10, lines 2 and 17. Trade with internstional organizations includes purchases of nomonetary gold from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), transfers of tin to the International Tin Council (ITC), and sales of satellites to Intelsat. The memoranda are defined as follows: Industrial countries: Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; Members of OPEC Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon; Other countries: Eastern Europe, Latin American Republics, other Western Hemisphere, and other countries is as and Africa, less OPEC. For all years, "Asia" and "Africa" exclude certain Pacific Islands and unidentified countries included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa."

7. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

7. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels

7. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

Table 4:

1. Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for military goods and services purchased through military sales contracts—first authorized (for Israel) under Public Law 93-199, section 4, and subsequently authorized (for many recipients) under similar legislation—are included in line A3. Deliveries against these military sales contracts are included in line C10; see footnote 2. Of the line A3 items, part of these military expenditures is applied in lines A40 and A43 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in lines A38 and C8; this application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of line A3 expenditures finances future deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A39 and C9. A third part of line A3, sepresenting dollars paid to the recipient countries to finance purchases by recipient countries to finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A45.

2. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Defense sells and transfers military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are not included as transactions under military sales contracts. The entries for the several categories of transactions related to military sales contracts in this and other tables are partly estimated from incomplete data.

3. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outflows from the United States is made in reports by each operating agency.

4. Line A35 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A40 includes foreign currency collected as principal, as recorded in lines A13 and A14, respectively.

5. Includes (a) advance payments to the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts) financed by loans extended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the contraentry for the part of line C10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Also includes expenditures of appropriations available to release foreign purchasers from liability to make repayment.

nake repayment.

6. Includes purchases of loans from U.S. banks and exporters and payments by the U.S. Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.

Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Government rants and credits and included in line C2.

8. Estimates of the U.S. Government investment in the Panama Canal Commission are omitted from the entries for the first quarter of 1988, pending further analysis of Public Law 100-203 (approved December 22, 1987).

9. Excludes return export from the United States, at a contractual replacement value of \$48 million in 1988:III, of leased aircraft originally reported in table 1, line 18. Transactions recording the offsets for this leased property are included in line C15.

Table 5:

1. Also included in line 4.

2. Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization of intercompany debt, and other equity contributions.

3. Sales, liquidations, and other dispositions of equity holdings, total and partial.

4. Petroleum includes, and manufacturing and "other" industries exclude, the exploration, development, and production of crude oil and gas, and the transportation, refining, and marketing of petroleum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade; banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; services; and other industries—agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.

5. Also included in line 47

5. Also included in line 47.

Table 6:

1. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipal.

2. Largely transactions by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (AB), and Inter-American Development Bank (IBB).

3. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retirements. Includes estimates based on Canadian statistics for redemptions of Canadian issues held in the United States. Unidentified and nonscheduled retirements appear in line 28.

4. Issues through finance affiliates established primarily to borrow capital from abroad. Issues are almost always guaranteed by the establishing U.S. parent and are often convertible into the parents' securities. To the extent proceeds are transferred from offshore affiliates to U.S. parents—the common practice—they are recorded as direct investment transactions in table 5, line 10.

Table 7:
 Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners.
 Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
 Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
 Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting

Table 8:

1. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; state, provincial, and local governments and their agencies and corporations; and international and regional organizations.

2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' accounts may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks include U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.

Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
 Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
 Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting

6. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

1. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memorandum line 8. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are included in time deposits.

or deposit are included in time deposits.

2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and liabilities other than deposits.

3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities.

4. Mainly International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Monetant Fund

5. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' liabilities may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks are U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.

6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
7. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
8. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting

9. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations

Table 10:
For footnotes 1-11, see table 1.
12. The "European Communities (10)" includes the "European Communities (6)," United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, and Greece. "European Communities (12)" reflects the admission of Spain and Portugal in 1986.

13. The "European Communities (6)" includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, European Atomic Energy Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and European Investment Bank.

14. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment that is moved from country to country during the year, and in petroleum trading.

15. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 51 and 58.

16. Details not shown separately are included in line 63.

Table 10.—U.S. International

Millions

									[Millions
				Western	Europe			EC (	12) 12
Line	(Credits +; debits -) 1	1987	1988 "		198	8		1987	1988 <sup>p</sup>
		1301	1300	I	II	III '	IV P	. 1501	
1	Exports of goods and services 2	138,635	151,976	37,232	35,933	34,411	44,401	119,773	129,599
2 3	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>s</sup>	68,758 3,334	86,809 3,649	21,587 1,026	22,166 855	19,994 943	23,062 825	59,660 2,594	74,854 2,695
4	Travel	3,812	4,839	1,025	1,186	1,510	1,138	3,104	3,945
5 6	Passenger fares	2,097 5,244	2,977 5,744	638 1,445	755 1,443	943 1,437	641 1,418	1,806 4,336	2,466 4,678
7	Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners 4	4,697	5,032	1,151	1,224	1,255	1,403	4,226	4,576
8 9 10	Royalties and license fees from unaffiliated foreigners.  Other private services from affiliated foreigners	695 948 3,111	767 1,283 3,109	187 409 791	191 357 775	194 267 766	195 250 777	550 900 2,460	605 1,208 2,482
îĭ	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	121	139	38	28	37	35	96	103
12	Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: Direct investment	30,860	21,243	5,359	3,327	3,005	9,553	27,084	17,926
12 13 14	Other private receipts	13,864 1,094	15,032 1,353	3,320 275	3,408 218	3,812 248	4,492 612	12,156 801	13,291 769
15	Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net	4	22	12	2	2	6	2	15
16	Imports of goods and services	172,796	-192,363	-46,679	-49,393	-47,575	-48,716	-145,961	-162,641
17 18	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	-96,215 -9,574	$-102,452 \\ -10,274$	$     \begin{array}{r}     -25,271 \\     -2,645     \end{array} $	$-26,148 \\ -2,566$	$-23,976 \\ -2,543$	-27,057 -2,520	-81,527 -9,077	$-85,866 \\ -9,614$
19 20 21	Travel	-7,127 -5,670	$-7,801 \\ -5,800$	-916 -1,214	$-2,560 \\ -1,897$	$-2,993 \\ -1,479$	-1,332 -1,210	-5,877 -4,606	-6,478 -4,758
	Passenger fares		-6,346	-1,523	-1,597	-1,593	-1,633	-4,520	-5,120
22 23 24 25 26	Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners 4	-407	-749 -428	$-166 \\ -107$	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -192 \\       -107 \\    \end{array} $	$-191 \\ -107$	-200 -107	-363 -318	-501 -334
24 25 26	Other private services to affiliated foreigners Other private services to unaffiliated foreigners	208 -3,197 -544	260 -3,160 -578	15 -717 -161	$     \begin{array}{r}       113 \\       -753 \\       -134     \end{array} $	103 -805 -137	29 -885 -147	336 -2,852 -406	$ \begin{array}{r} 388 \\ -2,785 \\ -439 \end{array} $
	Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States:		-010	-101					
27 28 29	Direct investment	-8,717 $-24,583$	13,457 28,769	-4,170 -6,775	-3,577 -6,923	-3,295 -7,290	-2,415 -7,781	-7,111 $-21,456$	$-11,881 \\ -25,163 \\ -25,163$
30	U.S. Government payments	-10,764 -4	12,809 <b>22</b>	-3,028 -12	-3,053 -2	-3,268 -2	-3,460 -6	-8,184 -2	-10,090 -15
31	Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net	50	89	31	49	81	_71	565	768
32	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)	-330	-456	-123	-112	-70	- 151	-84	-101
32 33 34	U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	-766 1,146	-828 1,373	-198 351	-201 362	-196 347	-233 313	$^{-624}_{1,273}$	-652 1,521
35	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))		-29,408	4,822	-4,169	-7,261	-22,801	-29,050	-31,311
36 37 38 39	U.S. official reserve assets, net <sup>5</sup>	2,168	-3,906	656	-214	<b>-4,795</b>	447	1,672	-3,470
39 40	Special drawing rights. Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	2,168	-3,906	656	-214	-4,795	447	1,672	-3,470
41	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net	53	889	23	-222	_9	1,097	223	-174
42 43 44	U.S. credits and other long-term assets	-1,525 1,491	$-1,030 \\ 1,912$	-204 253	-340 139	-249 226	-237 1,295	-963 1,112 75	-663 486
45	U.S. private assets, net	l	-26,391	-25 4,143	$ \begin{array}{c c} -21 \\ -3,733 \end{array} $	15 2,457	-24,344	-30.945	-27,667
46 47	Direct investment	-23,724 -11,073	-4,576 -6,454	$-2,627 \\ -3,161$	2,735 153	$-125 \\ -1,542$	4,559 1,904	-20,870 $-12,032$	-5,844 -7,740
48 49	U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	856 2,236	n.a. 14,004	-395 10,326	-2,801 -3,820	1,839 -2,629	n.a. 17,881	-912 2,869	n.a. -12,816
50	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))	145,094	55,314	-5,168	28,695	7,731	24,055	125,644	56,169
51 52 53 54 55 56	Foreign official assets in the United States, net U.S. Government securities	36,058 (15)	-58 (15)	4,483 (15)	-2,746 (15)	-5,756	3,968 (15)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)
54 55	U.S. Treasury securities ' Other s Other U.S. Government liabilities s U.S. Liabilities s	(15) (15) 75	(15) (15) -492	(15) (15) -274	(15) (15) 108	(15) (15) 193	(15) (15) 84	(16)	(16) (16) -404
56 57	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(15) (15)	(15) (16)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)
58	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	109,087	55,367	-9,650	31,442	13,488	20,088	(16)	(16)
58 59 60 61	Direct investment U.S. Treasury securities U.S. Securities and U.S. Treasury securities	34,974 (15) 22,876	21,942 (15) 13,610	641 (15) 1.228	9,414 (15) 4,107	4,455 (15) 4,266	7,433 (15) 4,009	31,352 (16) 22,148	22,429 (16) 15,422
62 63	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	1,024	n.a. (15)	2,130 (15)	-617 (15)	1,712	n.a. (15)	1,138	n.a. 16 15,554
64	Allocations of special drawing rights								
65	Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed).	<b>-79,787</b>	14,391	9,762	-11,116	12,613	3,132	<b>70,971</b>	7,416
66	Memoranda: Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17)	-27,457	-15,643	-3,684	-3,982	-3,982	-3,995	-21,867	-11,012
67 68 69	Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17) Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) 11 Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34) Balance on current account (lines 67 and 31) 11	$ \begin{array}{r} -34,162 \\ -33,782 \\ -34,112 \end{array} $	-40,386 -39,841 -40,297	-9,448 $-9,294$ $-9,417$	-13,460 -13,299 -13,411	-13,164 -13,013 -13,083	-4,315 -4,235 -4,386	-26,188 $-25,539$ $-25,623$	$ \begin{array}{r rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
	Detailed on Cartein account (Hites of and of)	-04,112	-40,231	-9,411	-10,411	- 19,005	4,000	- 20,028	-02,214

#### Transactions, by Area

of dollars]

Euro	<u> </u>	nunities (12)	12			United F					Eu	ropean Com	munities (6)			<u> </u>
I	198 II	III '	IV »	1987	1988 *	I	198 II	III '	IV P	1987	1988 °	I	199 II	88 III '	IV P	Line
31,866 18,664 808	30,349 19,081 605	29,528 17,262 701	37,856 19,847 581	<b>36,066</b> 13,791 330	41,518 18,129 497	10,116 4,438 140	9,812 4,692 94	9,777 4,227 143	11,813 4,772 121	70,107 39,174 1,119	72,323 48,185 1,111	17,835 12,186 232	16,483 12,089 267	16,316 11,086 322	21,689 12,824 291	1 2 3
801 536 1,138	949 627 1,183	1,262 765 1,187	933 588 1,171	713 547 1,036	993 823 1,113	216 163 272	249 266 281	283 233 281	245 161 280	2,055 977 2,449	2,538 1,226 2,597	494 299 643	597 281 648	858 423 659	589 223 647	4 5 6
1,060 148 386 633 33	1,112 151 344 619 19	1,144 153 247 613 25	1,260 154 230 617 26	980 112 395 1,119 44	1,170 123 515 1,103 23	262 30 165 288 9	281 31 163 275 1	296 31 111 272 11	330 31 76 268 2	2,939 399 365 1,101 41	3,028 439 575 1,121 59	718 107 193 280 21	732 109 152 280 9	763 111 109 277 11	815 112 121 284 17	7 8 9 10 11
4,561 2,908 191	2,615 2,915 129	2,510 3,486 174	8,241 3,982 275	9,030 7,903 65	8,349 8,630 50	2,355 1,778 1	1,535 1,945 1	1,615 2,272 1	2,845 2,635 48	15,169 3,844 477 -3	6,770 4,225 451 (*)	1,513 1,044 106 (*)	379 859 81 (*)	510 1,106 82	4,368 1,216 182	12 13 14 15
-39,614 -21,302	-41,539 -21,718	-40,141 $-20,221$	-41,347 -22,625	-48,557 -17,209	-56,013 -17,757	-13,170 -4,182	-14,341 -4,597	-14,084 -4,165	-14,418	-86,273 -57,467	-93,889 -60,469	-23,666 -15,331	-24,036 -15,338	-22,672 -14,145	-23,514 -15,655	16
-2,480 -709	-2,411	-2,338 -2,405	-2,385 -1,208	-1,105	-1,395	-4,162 -430 -233	-4,597 -326 -763	_314	$-4,813 \\ -325 \\ -457$	7,346	-7,616	-15,331 -1,897 -367	-1,925 -1,108	-14,145 -1,895 -1,180	-1,900 -582 -510	17 18 19
-1,034 -1,188	-2,156 -1,489 -1,306	$-1,187 \\ -1,291$	-1,048 -1,334	-1,974 -1,679 -1,099	-2,299 -1,760 -1,336	-401 -295	-532 -335	-846 -425 -345	$^{-402}_{-361}$	-3,045 -2,147 -2,438	-3,237 -2,251 -2,694	-471 -654	-716 -687	-554 -659	-694	19 20 21
-92 -84 36 -629 -111	-135 -84 138 -658 -105	-140 -83 112 -712 -106	-135 -83 102 -786 -117	-102 -104 114 -1,668 -49	$\begin{array}{c} -178 \\ -110 \\ 327 \\ -1,582 \\ -69 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -16 \\       -28 \\       54 \\       -351 \\       -18     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -52 \\       -27 \\       92 \\       -376 \\       -17   \end{array} $	-56 -27 115 -409 -17	-54 -27 66 -446 -17	-246 -203 208 -1,123 -269	-309 -214 54 -1,084 -265	-72 -53 -17 -259 -70	-79 -53 41 -255 -62	-81 -54 -5 -272 -63	-77 -54 35 -299 -71	22 23 24 25 26
-3,753 -5,910 -2,357 -9	-3,140 -6,062 -2,414 -2	-2,792 -6,393 -2,584	-2,196 -6,798 -2,735	-4,355 -16,887 -2,440	-6,881 -19,742 -3,231	-1,942 -4,599 -729	-1,811 -4,816 -781	-1,741 -5,017 -836	-1,386 -5,310 -885	-2,538 -4,291 -5,367	-4,729 -5,032 -6,043	-1,752 -1,231 -1,493	$ \begin{array}{c} -1,271 \\ -1,164 \\ -1,420 \end{array} $	$-970 \\ -1,276 \\ -1,520$	-736 -1,361 -1,610	27 28 29 30
226	167	201	174	310	556	120	149	165	122	559	533	168	129	111	124	31
$ \begin{array}{c} -3 \\ -163 \\ 392 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -67 \\       -162 \\       396     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -18 \\       -163 \\       381     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -13 \\       -165 \\       \hline       351     \end{array} $	-92 402	-2 -97 655	24 144	$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -24 \\ 174 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -25 \\ 190 \end{array}$	-24 146	$     \begin{array}{r}       -11 \\       -364 \\       934   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -13 \\       -381 \\       926    \end{array} $	1 95 264	-11 -95 234	(*) -94 206	-1 -97 222	32 33 34
3,509 722	-3,984 -154	-8,539 -4,781	-22,297 743	−13,797 −3	-24,615 -3	2,782 -1	-6,187 -1	-4,182 -1	-17,028 -1	-12,303 1,674	-4,844 $-3,467$	1, <b>579</b> 722	1,335 153	- <b>3,594</b> - <b>4,</b> 780	-4,164 744	35 36
																36 37 38 39 40
722 -89 -190	-154 -68 -125	-4,781 -2 -142	743 15 207	-3 352	-3 102	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ -2 \end{array} $	-1 -5	-1 (*)	-1 110	1,674 116	3,467 55	722 -10	-153 1	-4,780 31	744 33	41 42 43
129 -29	76 -19	. 121 . 20	160 32	347 5	107 -4	-2	-5	(*)	107 3	51 64	52 3	14 24	12 -11	14 18	12 20	44
2,877 -3,487 -2,609 -426 9,399	-3,762 2,519 -900 -2,641 -2,739	-3,757 -92 -1,813 1,800 -3,652	-23,026 -4,784 -2,418 n.a. -15,824	-14,146 $-7,951$ $-11,702$ $-259$ $5,765$	-24,714 -5,080 -5,942 n.a. -12,716	2,785 -1,830 -1,604 -332 6,551	-6,181 -782 -453 -2,348 -2,598	-4,181 $-1,715$ $-1,248$ $1,703$ $-2,921$	-17,137 -752 -2,637 n.a. -13,748	-14,093 -10,796 240 -643 -2,894	-1,433 732 -1,928 n.a.	867 -1,168 -1,052 -106 3,193	1,487 3,350 968 259 636	1,155 1,826 -379 99 -391	-4,941 -3,276 471 n.a. -2,136	45 46 47 48 49
-3,292	29,262 (16) (16)	5,631 (16) (16)	24,568 (16) (16)	78,895 (16) (16)	37,500 (16) (16)	-9,229 (16) (16)	24,296 (16) (16)	10,456 (16) (16)	11,976 (16) (16)	42,525 (16) (16)	6,349 (16) (16)	3,779 (16) (16)	836 (16) (16)	-8,263	9,997 (16) (16)	50 51 52
(16) (16) -300 (16) (16)	(16) (16) -120 (16) (16)	(16) (18) -112 (16) (16)	(16) (16) 128 (16) (16)	(16) (16) 145 (16) (16)	$ \begin{array}{c} (16) \\ (16) \\ -31 \\ (16) \\ (16) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} (16) \\ (16) \\ -79 \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \end{array} $	(16) (16) 20 (16) (16) (16)	$^{(16)}_{(16)}$ $-41$ $^{(16)}_{(16)}$	(16) (16) 70 (16) (16)	(16) (16) 85 (16) (16)	$ \begin{pmatrix} (16) \\ (16) \\ -31 \\ (16) \\ (16) \end{pmatrix} $	(16) $(16)$ $-57$ $(16)$ $(16)$	(16) (16) -45 (16) (16)	(16) (18) 30 (16) (16)	(16) (16) 41 (16) (16)	52 53 54 55 56 57
(16) 1,228 (16) 1,606 1,897 16 1—7,723	9,690 (16) 4,467 -493 16 15,719	3,715 (16) 4,989 1,764 16 -4,725	7,797 (16) 4,360 n.a. 16 12,283	(16) 18,562 (16) 19,897 306 18 39,985	13,256 (16) 12,972 n.a. 16 8,788	(16) 94 (16) 1,124 1,897 16 -12,265	5,906 (16) 3,706 -430 16 15,095	2,490 (16) 4,214 1,048 16 2,745	(16) 4,766 (16) 3,928 n.a. 16 3,213	12,421 (18) 2,248 579 16 27,192	(16) 8,444 (16) 2,311 n.a. 16 _5,017	1,072 (16) 473 -19 16 2,310	$\begin{array}{c} ^{(16)} \\ 3,711 \\ ^{(16)} \\ 737 \\ -69 \\ ^{16} -3,498 \end{array}$	1,114 (16) 680 730 16 -10,817	2,546 (16) 421 n.a. 16 6,988	58 59 60 61 62 63
7,304	-14,255	13,320	1,047	- 52,918	1,054	9,381	-13,730	<b>-2,131</b>	7,534	-14,616	19,528	306	5,254	18,101	_4,132	65
-2,638 -7,748 -7,518 -7,521	-2,637 -11,191 -10,957 -11,024	-2,959 -10,613 -10,394 -10,412	-2,778 -3,491 -3,305 -3,317	-3,418 -12,490 -12,181 -12,181	372 -14,494 -13,937 -13,939	256 3,054 2,934 2,934	95 -4,529 -4,378 -4,379	62 -4,307 -4,142 -4,142	-41 -2,605 -2,483 -2,483	-18,293 -16,165 -15,595 -15,606	-12,284 -21,566 -21,020 -21,083	-3,145 -5,832 -5,663 -5,663	-3,249 -7,554 -7,414 -7,425	-3,059 -6,356 -6,244 -6,244	-2,831 -1,825 -1,700 -1,701	66 67 68 69

Table 10.—U.S. International

				Eastern I	Europe			Can	ada		
Line	(Credits +; debits -) 1	1007	1000 p		198	8		1987	1988 "		
		1987	1988 "	I	II	III '	IV P	1901	1900 -		
1	Exports of goods and services 2	2,592	4,150	1,274	1,130	626	1,120	82,415	98,118		
2	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military s		3,773	1,180	1,033	540	1,020	61,092	73,116		
3	Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts		(*)	(*)				167	228		
4 5	Travel						18	3,252 604	3,976 664		
6	Other transportation	70	90	29	25	18	18	965	1,030		
8	Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners *	. 16	17	4	4	5	5	586 157	688 173		
10	Other private services from affiliated foreigners	86	90	22	23	22 5	23	953 1,228	1,030 1,320		
11	U.S. Government miscellaneous services	5	10	1	1	5	3	56	34		
12 13	Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: Direct investment							7,022 6,292	9,011		
14	Other private receipts	142 35	146 24	32 5	32 13	34	48	41	6,817 31		
15	Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net										
16	Imports of goods and services	-2,339	-2,565	-600	-726	-621	-618	-82,480	-94,886		
17 18	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	-1,919	$-2,158 \\ -3$	-514 -1	$-625 \\ -1$	-478 -1	$-541 \\ -1$	-73,647 -200	$-84,078 \\ -264$		
19	Travel	1	-117	_1 _5	-26	_75	-11	-2,949	-3,235		
20 21	Passenger fares Other transportation		-148	-3 -41	-20 -44	-31	-32	$-195 \\ -612$	-247 -735		
i	Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners 4	1	-140	-41		-01	-02	_7	-6		
23	Royalties and license fees to unaffiliated foreigners  Other private services to affiliated foreigners	.1 –1	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	$-19 \\ -141$	$-20 \\ -323$		
22 23 24 25 26	Other private services to unaffiliated foreigners. U.S. Government miscellaneous services	. 42 [	-46 -48	-11 -18	-11 -9	$-12 \\ -11$	$-12 \\ -10$	$-614 \\ -149$	$-657 \\ -116$		
	Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States:		10	10	١						
27 28 29	Direct investment Other private payments	_34		-10			-11	-896 -2,148	$-1,247 \\ -2,545$		
29	U.S. Government payments							-904	-1,414		
30	U.S. military grants of goods and services, net	1									
31	Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net	1	-173	-37	-42	-39	-54	-296	-301		
32 33 34	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services)	$-11 \\ -18$	$-8 \\ -20$	-6	$-6 \\ -3$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$	-6	-298	-317		
	Private remittances and other transfers		-145	-31	-33	-33	-48	3	15		
35 26	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow ())	1	-1,012	122	-160	141	-832	-13,953	-8,171		
36 37	U.S. official reserve assets, net <sup>5</sup>										
38 39 40	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund										
41	U.S. Covernment assets other than official receive assets not	163	134	12	83	12	27	154	63		
42 43	U.S. credits and other long-term assets on the long-term assets Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	135	110	10	67	6	28	158	50		
44			23	3	16	6	-1	-5	13		
45 46 47	U.S. private assets, net		-1,145	110	-243	-158	859	$-14,106 \\ -6,358$	$-8,233 \\ -5,405$		
48	Foreign securities	. 1 46	-23 n.a.	-15 13	-76	-9 79	n.a.	-4,003 1,331	-3,742 n.a.		
49	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	i	-1,138	112	-167	-223	~860	-5,077	1,790		
50 51	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))	I	198	91	(16)	-272	177 (16)	12,029 3,019	-150 4,575		
51 52 53	Foreign official assets in the United States, net	(16)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)		
54 55	Other U.S. Government liabilities 9	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16) (*)	(16) (*)	(16)	(15) 63	(15) -48		
54 55 56 57	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	(10)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(15) (15)	(15) (15)		
	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	``	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	9,011	-4,725		
58 59 60	Direct investment	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	(16)	959 (15)	1,926		
61 62 63	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities	85 16	`21 n.a.	12 -41		5 6	n.a.	2,201 134	1,697 n.a.		
	U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	16 -156	16 219	16 120	16 207	16 -283	16 175	(15)	(15)		
64	Allocations of special drawing rights										
65	Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed).	-184	-598	-850	-404	447	208	2,285	5,391		
00	Memoranda:	010	, , , , ,	000	400		460	10 555	10.000		
66 67 68	Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17).  Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) 11.  Balance on goods are services (lines 1 and 16) 11.	253	1,615 1,585 1,420	666 674	408 404 368	62 5 -33	479 502 447	-12,555 -65 -361	$ \begin{array}{c c} -10,962 \\ 3,232 \\ 2,930 \end{array} $		
68 69	Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34)	105	1,420 1,412	637 637	368 362	$\begin{bmatrix} -33 \\ -34 \end{bmatrix}$	447 447	-361 -361	2,930 2,930		
	7 5										

Transactions, by Area—Continued

of dollars]

f dollars]																
	Cana	ıda		Latin	American R	Republics an	d Other Wes	stern Hemis	phere			Jap	an			
	198	8		1987	1988 "		19	88		1987	1988 p		19	88		Line
I	II	Ш′	IV P	1901	1900 -	I	П	III '	IV P	1901	1300 -	I	п	III r	IV p	
24,148	25,861	23,306	24,803	65,603	80,014	18,170	19,215	20,875	21,754	44,860	58,694	13,823	14,201	14,773	15,897	1
17,719 63	19,346 75	17,206 65	18,845 26	35,041 289	43,867 301	9,601 59	10,660 63	11,406 111	12,200 68	27,604 375	37,241 269	8,724 120	9,244 33	9,557 40	9,716 76	2 3
1,011 184 256	1,110 165 250	1,061 141 258	794 174 265	4,007 841 2,525	4,860 986 2,943	1,061 215 686	1,085 254 658	1,221 305 804	1,493 212 795	2,111 1,132 2,524	2,722 1,653 2,637	702 375 631	613 583 631	868 341 690	539 354 685	4 5 6
152 43 271 325 6	161 43 256 328 10	171 43 250 337 10	205 43 253 331 9	165 113 172 2,074 91	192 124 205 2,186 120	39 30 26 542 23	48 31 31 561 28	46 32 70 532 40	59 32 78 551 30	1,076 750 -395 842 12	1,314 825 507 934 31	282 201 -144 238 3	353 206 108 248 3	324 208 -124 258 22	355 210 -132 190 3	7 8 9 10 11
2,560 1,543 15	2,454 1,662 1	1,963 1,787 15	2,033 1,825	3,870 15,811 604	5,040 18,623 567	1,434 4,266 188	1,371 4,316 109	1,252 4,874 182	982 5,167 88	3,642 5,018 170 -1	3,415 8,095 66	1,055 1,626 10	751 1,637 7	354 2,228 8	1,256 2,604 42	12 13 14 15
-23,118	-25,152	- 23,037	-23,579	-75,922	-86,211	-20,894	-20,984	-21,938	-22,395	-103,335	111,847	-25,750	-26,924	-28,060	-31,114	16
-20,680 -68	-22,553 -48	-19,733 -72	$-21,112 \\ -75$	-47,314 -329	-51,388 -241	$-12,706 \\ -52$	-12,813 -50	-12,954 -68	-12,915 $-70$	$-84,548 \\ -2,019$	-89,819 -1,870	-20,894 -394	-21,509 -483	-22,269 -479	-25,147 -514	17 18
-378 -38 -164	-776 -73 -181	-1,528 -88 -191	-553 -48 -199	$-6,813 \\ -1,354 \\ -2,235$	$-7,677 \\ -1,387 \\ -2,285$	-2,069 -353 -592	$-1,792 \\ -416 \\ -540$	-1,835 -403 -566	$-1,981 \\ -215 \\ -586$	$-911 \\ -366 \\ -3,331$	$-1,139 \\ -365 \\ -3,591$	$-198 \\ -80 \\ -837$	413 125 815	-288 -107 -973	$^{-240}_{-53}$ $^{-965}$	19 20 21
$     \begin{array}{r}       -2 \\       -5 \\       -229 \\       -162 \\       -21     \end{array} $	-5 -5 -7 -164 -28	$     \begin{array}{r}       (*) \\       -5 \\       -32 \\       -161 \\       -40     \end{array} $	1 -5 -54 -170 -28	$-14 \\ -16 \\ 29 \\ -2,614 \\ -325$	$-4 \\ -17 \\ -14 \\ -2,885 \\ -336$	-1 -4 14 -707 -95	-1 -4 (*) -737 -75	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1 \\       -4 \\       -12 \\       -706 \\       -94     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}      -2 \\      -4 \\      -16 \\      -735 \\      -72   \end{array} $	-219 -108 237 -833 -62	-257 -114 422 -763 -96	$     \begin{array}{r}     -61 \\     -28 \\     84 \\     -163 \\     -19   \end{array} $	-64 -28 94 -182 -28	-64 -29 130 -206 -31	-68 -29 114 -212 -18	22 23 24 25 26
-478 -613 -279	-324 -633 -355	-155 -652 -380	-289 -647 -400	53 -13,897 -1,092 -19	-935 -17,897 -1,147	-248 -3,843 -239	-217 -4,055 -284	$-250 \\ -4,741 \\ -304 \\ -2$	-221 -5,258 -320	-1,178 -3,952 -6,045	-1,693 -5,265 -7,298	-410 -1,141 -1,609	-395 -1,200 -1,775	-490 -1,353 -1,900	$     \begin{array}{r}       -398 \\       -1,571 \\       -2,014   \end{array} $	27 28 29 30
-75	-65	<b>-93</b>	-68	-3,031	-2,783	643	-680	-662	<b>-798</b>	-68	-62	-19	-11	-17	-15	31
-79 4	$-79 \\ 14$	80 14	-79 11	$-1,746 \\ -416 \\ -869$	-1,453 -464 -866	-339 -99 -205	-357 -109 -214	$   \begin{array}{r}     -342 \\     -101 \\     -219   \end{array} $	$-415 \\ -155 \\ -228$	-14 -54	-28 -33	-9 -9	-2 -8	-9 -8	-8 -8	. 32 33 34
38	-3,807	-3,347	1,055	-11,878	-8,035	1,331	4,339	-13,153	-552	-18,505	-41,531	-4,742	-13,160	-10,742	-12,887	35
				167	-17	-129	160		-48	5,253	-1,142	375	-156	-2,752	1,392	36
		••••••	***************************************		••••••				•••••••				•••••			36 37 38 39 40
9	90			167	-17	-129	160		-48	5,253	-1,142	375	-156	2,752	1,392	1
13	33 23	20	(*)	-984 -2,045 1,144	$     \begin{array}{c c}     -271 \\     -1,077 \\     898   \end{array} $	$^{-117}_{-231}$	30 -205 233	-68 -330 307	$-116 \\ -311 \\ 197$	320 318	6 4	3 1	(*)	(*) (*)	3 3	41 42 43 44
-4	10	6	(*)	-82	-93	-49	233 2	-45	-1	1	4 2	1	(*)	(*) -1	(*)	1
29 -1,279 -1,659 -283 3,250	-3,839 -1,114 -738 54 -2,041	-3,367 -2,345 -824 -647 449	-1,056 -667 -521 n.a. 132	-11,061 $-7,166$ $876$ $2,312$ $-7,084$	-7,747 -5,454 1,303 n.a. 903	1,577 -2,035 195 298 3,119	4,150 $-2,359$ $1,171$ $-4,487$ $9,825$	-13,085 $-1,218$ $21$ $-309$ $-11,579$	-388 158 -84 n.a. -462	$\begin{array}{r} -24,077 \\ -2,639 \\ 6,178 \\ 215 \\ -27,831 \end{array}$	-40,396 -1,740 422 n.a. -39,393	$     \begin{array}{r}       -5,119 \\       -745 \\       -268 \\       -78 \\       -4,029     \end{array} $	-13,005 -179 671 431 -13,928	$-7,989 \ 532 \ 40 \ -37 \ -8,524$	-14,282 -1,348 -22 n.a. -12,912	45 46 47 48 49
-997	4,835	-2,435	-1,553	11,005	55,926	7,457	12,213	17,233	19,023	39,460	84,196	23,646	14,764	20,985	24,801	50
2,992 (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15)	2,773 (15) (15) (15) (15) -46 (15) (15)	$\begin{array}{c} -736 \\ {}^{(15)} \\ {}^{(15)} \\ {}^{(15)} \\ -17 \\ {}^{(15)} \\ {}^{(15)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -454 \\ {}^{(15)} \\ {}^{(15)} \\ {}^{(15)} \\ {}^{(16)} \\ {}^{(15)} \\ {}^{(15)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (^{16}) \\ (^{16}) \\ (^{16}) \\ (^{16}) \\ \\ -175 \\ (^{16}) \\ (^{16}) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ -64 \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ -19 \\ (16) \\ (16) \end{array}$	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	$(^{16})$ $(^{16})$ $(^{16})$ $(^{16})$ $(^{16})$ $(^{16})$ $(^{16})$	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16) 209 (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (-99 (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (246) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	51 52 53 54 55 56 57
-3,990 695 (15) -18 101 (15)	2,062 411 (15) 563 -297 (15)	-1,699 -205 (18) 243 -83 (18)	-1,099 1,025 (15) 909 n.a. (15)	$\begin{array}{c} (^{16}) \\ -1,453 \\ (^{16}) \\ 2,311 \\ -1,203 \\ ^{16}11,524 \end{array}$	2,206 (16) 2,950 2,950 n.a.	(16) 1,965 (16) 737 509 16 4,265	(16) -283 (16) 394 237 16 11,816	(16) 399 (16) 912 -255 16 16,231	(16) 125 (16) 907 n.a. 16 18,031	(16) 6,181 (16) 12,635 1,389 16 19,359	(16) 15,089 (16) 9,276 n.a. 16 59,439	3,899 (16) 1,519 -170 16 18,498	4,068 (16) 4,464 291 16 5,835	3,826 (16) 1,894 62 16 14,957	3,296 (16) 1,399 n.a. 16 20,149	58 59 60 61 62 63
4	-1,672	5,607	1,452	14,223	- 38,911	-5,421	-14,103	- 2,355	-17,032	37,588	10,550	-6,959	11,129	3,060	3,319	65
-2,961 1,030 955 955	-3,207 709 643 643	-2,527 269 176 176	-2,267 1,224 1,156 1,156	-12,273 -10,319 -11,604 -13,350	-7,521 -6,197 -7,527 -8,980	-3,105 -2,724 -3,028 -3,367	-2,153 -1,769 -2,092 -2,449	-1,548 -1,063 -1,383 -1,725	$-715 \\ -641 \\ -1,024 \\ -1,439$	-56,944 -58,476 -58,544 -58,544	-52,578 -53,153 -53,215 -53,215	-12,170 -11,927 -11,946 -11,946	-12,265 -12,723 -12,733 -12,733	-12,712 -13,286 -13,303 -13,303	-15,431 -15,217 -15,232 -15,232	66 67 68 69

Table 10.—U.S. International

[Millions

			Anetroli	ie New Zoole	nd and South	Africa	[Millions	
Line	(Credits +; debits -) 1		Austran	ia, New Zealand, and South Africa  1988				
	(cloud ), double )	1987	1988 P	I	11	ш	IV <sup>p</sup>	
1	Exports of goods and services <sup>2</sup>	12,669	16,482	3,123	4,231	4,213	4,915	
2 3	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	7,403 629	9,474 937	1,911 170	2,159 261	2,484 262	2,920 244	
4 5 6	Travel. Passenger fares Other transportation	570 407 301	691 600 342	111 73 94	214 150 79	252 188 85	114 189 85	
7 8 9 10 11	Royalties and license fees from affiliated foreigners <sup>4</sup> Royalties and license fees from unaffiliated foreigners.  Other private services from affiliated foreigners.  Other private services from unaffiliated foreigners.  U.S. Government miscellaneous services.	240 94 156 332 4	305 104 140 349 8	59 26 33 84 1	70 26 35 87 2	77 26 36 88 2	100 26 36 90 4	
12 13 14	Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad:  Direct investment Other private receipts U.S. Government receipts  Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net.	1,818 699 17	2,836 687 11	376 184 3	990 156 3	528 185 2	942 162 3	
16	Imports of goods and services under U.S. minitary grant programs, net		-9,476	-2,370	-2,366	2,345	-2,395	
17 18	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military <sup>3</sup>	-5,354 -46	-6,210 -58	-1,652 -15	$-1,608 \\ -10$	-1,489 -18	-1,461 -15	
19 20 21	Travel	-925 -575 -514	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1,201 \\       -659 \\       -535     \end{array} $	-307 -126 -148	-273 -132 -133	$-245 \\ -230 \\ -124$	$-376 \\ -171 \\ -130$	
22 23 24 25 26	Royalties and license fees to affiliated foreigners <sup>4</sup>	-1 -5 -23 -79 -57	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ -6 \\ -19 \\ -85 \\ -60 \end{array} $	(*) -1 -11 -19 -20	3 -1 -3 -21 -9	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ -22 \\ -15 \end{array} $	(*) -1 -3 -23 -16	
27 28 29	Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: Direct investment Other private payments U.S. Government payments	$     \begin{array}{r}       -28 \\       -153 \\       -326     \end{array} $	-51 -75 -520	38 -43 -66	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -43 \\ -142 \end{bmatrix}$	-51 5 -152	$-44 \\ 6 \\ -160$	
30 31	U.S. military grants of goods and services, net		133	-25	-36	-35		
32 33 34	U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services). U.S. Government pensions and other transfers	-8	-10 -24 -99	$ \begin{array}{c} -2 \\ -6 \\ -17 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -6 \\ -29 \end{array} $	-5 -6 -25	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -6 \\ -29 \end{array} $	
35	U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-))		_738	1,109	-1,203	268	_912	
36 37 38 39	U.S. official reserve assets, net <sup>c</sup>							
40 41 42	Foreign currencies.  U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net U.S. credits and other long-term assets Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets*		35	15	7	3	10	
43 44	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net	34 12	31 4	7 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	9	
45 46 47 48 49	U.S. private assets, net.  Direct investment.  Foreign securities.  U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns  U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	-1,988 -1,388 -577 -114 91	-773 -1,340 -206 n.a. 766	1,094 -41 350 47 738	-1,209 -870 -61 -33 -245	265 -318 74 -7 516	922 110 569 n.a. 243	
50 51 52	Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+))  Foreign official assets in the United States, net	(16)	3,840 (16) (16)	987 (16) (16)	2,674	(16) (16) (16) (16)	-492 (16) (16) (16)	
52 53 54 55 56 57	U.S. Treasury securities <sup>7</sup> Other <sup>8</sup> Other U.S. Government liabilities <sup>9</sup> U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere Other foreign official assets <sup>10</sup>	(16) (16) -24 (18) (16)	(16) (16) -426 (16) (16)	(16) (16) 6 (16) (16)	$\begin{array}{c} (16) \\ (16) \\ -163 \\ (16) \\ (16) \\ \end{array}$	(16) (16) (16) (16) (16)	(16) $(16)$ $-121$ $(16)$ $(16)$	
58 59 60 61 62 63	Other foreign assets in the United States, net	(16) 996 (16) 206 66 16 -753	(16) -312 (16) 59 n.a. 16 3,983	(16) 132 (16) 173 107	(16) -449 (16) -46 269 16 3,062	(16) -208 (16) -13 159 16 880	(16) 213 (16) -55 n.a. 16 -529	
64	Allocations of special drawing rights							
65	Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed).	-3,031	-9,975	-2,824	-3,300	-2,772	-1,079	
66 67 68 69	Memoranda: Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 17) Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 16) 11 Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 67, 33, and 34) Balance on current account (lines 67 and 31) 11	2,049 4,582 4,490 4,482	3,264 7,006 6,884 6,873	259 753 730 728	551 1,865 1,830 1,828	995 1,869 1,838 1,833	1,459 2,520 2,485 2,483	

#### Transactions, by Area—Continued

	Otl	ner countries in	Asia and Africa				Internation	nal organization	s and unallocta	ed 14		1
1987	1988 *	<del></del>	1988	<del>"</del> T		1987	1988 p	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1988			Lin
		I	II	III '	IV P	2001	1000	I	II .	III '	IV p	$\downarrow$
73,742	93,378	21,921	23,551	24,057	23,849	4,308	5,010	1,164	1,204	1,262	1,380	
47,434 6,735	65,625 4,602	14,943 1,043	16,531 1,356	16,780 1,267	17,371 935							
1,026 317	1,338	344	340	435	219 78							
4,239	403 4,979	1,122	103 1,335	153 1,265	1,258	1,118	1,522	333	417	387	385	1
154 297 518	260 327	51 80 139 427	63 81	65 82 151 433	81 83 174 436							
1,707 233	1,729 284	189 427 47	63 81 168 433 70	151 433 71	174 436 96	1,471 3	$\begin{bmatrix} -18 \\ 1,507 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	-7 381 (*)	363 1	$\begin{bmatrix} -2\\382\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\substack{-8\\381\\1}$	1
5,159 3,242 2,686	6,326 3,647	1,492 796	1,588 817	1,620 1,015	1,627 1,019	-63 1,050	300 1,069	-13 289 181	53 238 134	93 249 152	168 293 160	1
36	3,226 51	1,368	667	720	472 20	685	626	181	184	192	100	
-118,137	-129,230	-30,003	-30,878	-34,593	-33,756	-2,245	-2,992	615	-768	-799	-811	
$-100,853 \\ -1,726$	$-110,325 \\ -1,506$	$-25,746 \\ -339$	-26,422 -398	$-29,566 \\ -364$	$-28,591 \\ -405$							
-1,655 -555	$-1,922 \\ -592$	-384 -98	-494 -143	-555 -180	-489 -171	_70	<b>–70</b>	-21	-13 -474	-18	-18	
-4,351 26	-4,290 7	-974	-1,103 9	-1,107	-1,107 (*)	-1,298	-1,836	398	-474	-478	-486	ļ
26 -7 556	-7 622	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \\ 290 \\ -228 \\ -197 \end{array} $	_9	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 60 \end{bmatrix}$	-2 40						·····	
-877 -709	-941 -759	-228 -197	231 -233 -172	-238 -202	$^{-242}_{-187}$	-150 -1	-179 -1	-39	-44 -1	-47	-49	
263 -3,742 -4,507	132 -3,971 -5,678	$     \begin{array}{r}       -10 \\       -960 \\       -1,355     \end{array} $	88 -890 -1,349	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8 \\ -1,004 \\ -1,444 \end{array} $	45 -1,117 -1,530	-316 -410	-384 -523	-93 -63	$   \begin{array}{c c}     -94 \\     -142   \end{array} $	-99 -158	-98 -160	-
-36	-51	-26	-1	-4	_ <b>20</b>							
-8,932	-8,867	-2,027	-1,680	-1,959	-3,201	-909	-1,354	-209	-277	393	<b>-476</b>	
$     \begin{array}{r r}     -7,340 \\     -344 \\     -1,248   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -7,247 \\       -346 \\       -1,275     \end{array} $	-1,582 -82 -363	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -1,312 \\       -93 \\       -275   \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1,589 \\       -84 \\       -286    \end{array} $	-2,764 -87 -351	-576 -333	-878 -465	-193 -16	169 96 12	-337 -56	$^{-179}_{-296}$	
1,388	-1,273 -6,253	919	-275 -3,448	-286 -1,182	-2,542	-47	-12 3,193	1,980	-12 -84	-2,831	4,128	
						1,561	1,498	602	249	167	481	1
					••••••••	-509 2,070	474 1,025	155 446	180 69	-35 202	173 307	
2,193 -2,135 4,335 -7	3,764 -3,473 7,001	-752 -1,329 406	$-431 \\ -1,071 \\ 591$	2,305 640 2,845	2,643 434 3,160	-784 -788 4	-978 -979	-189 -189 1	-245 -245	-232 -232	-312 -312	
-7 -805	235 -10,017	171	49	99	-83		0.070			9.700	9.050	1
-3,341 3,478 211 -1,153	$ \begin{array}{c c} -10,017 \\ -2,162 \\ 494 \end{array} $	1,672 -665 11	$     \begin{array}{r r}     -3,017 \\     -349 \\     104   \end{array} $	-3,487 -1,097 540	-5,185 -52 -161	-824 161 683	2,672 242 733	1,566 137 80	-88 -42 229	-2,766 169 146	3,959 -22 278	İ
-1,153	-8,121	11 82 2,243	$-148 \\ -2,624$	$^{-162}_{-2,768}$	n.a. -4,972	-1,668	n.a. 1,704	1,349	$-\frac{1}{-274}$	-3,074	n.a. 3,703	
9,108	9,505	283	-2,076	3,523	7,775	-5,642	1,909	-234	4,188	662	<b>-2,707</b>	
(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (18)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)	(16) (16) (16)	-52	(*)	(*)	(*)			-
-2,607	-458	264	(16) -408	(16) (16) -125 (16)	(16) -189	-52	(*)	(*)	(*)			
(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)	(16) (16)							
(16) 321	1,373	(16) 17	(16) -100	(16) 128	(16) 1,328	-5,590	1,909	-284	4,188	662	-2,707	
1,246	97	-407	132	(16) 495	-123	(16) 653	-749	-865	(16) 181	(16) 146	$^{(^{16})}_{-211}$	
926 16 9,222	n.a. 16 8,743	-628 16 1,037	16 -1,878	200 16 2,825	n.a. 16 6,759	16 -6,309	n.a. 16 2,743	16 624	16 <b>3,94</b> 8	-151 16 667	n.a. 16 –2,496	
42,831	41,467	8,908	14,531	10,154	7,874	4,535	-5,765	-2,085	-4,265	2,098	-1,514	
-53,419 -44,395	-44,700 -35,852 -37,472 -44,719	$\begin{array}{c} -10,803 \\ -8,083 \\ -8,527 \\ -10,110 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} -9,891 \\ -7,326 \\ -7,695 \\ -9,007 \end{array}$	-12,786 -10,536 -10,906 -12,495	-11,220 -9,907 -10,344 -13,108	2,063 1,730	2,017	549 599	437 329	463 407	569 272	
-45,987 -53,328	-35,352 -37,472 -44,719	-8,527 -10,110	-7,695 -9,007	-10,906 -12,495	-10,344 $-13,108$	1,730 1,154	2,017 1,541 663	549 533 340	329 160	407 71	271 93	2

# Papers from the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth

This issue presents a second group of papers from the "New Horizons in Data Sets" sessions from the fiftieth anniversary meeting of the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth. Three papers appeared in the November 1988 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; a final group will appear in a subsequent issue.

The first paper in this issue grew out of the discussant's remarks on the paper by G. Donald Wood that was published in the November 1988 SURVEY. Alice and Masao Nakamura ask whether the kind of detailed compensation data developed by Wood is necessary for economic analysis or whether wage or earnings information, without detail on nonwage benefits, is sufficient. They show that inferring compensation differentials from information on wage or earnings differentials alone can lead to errors, and they call for expanding the benefits and compensation data to include more occupational, industry, and demographic detail.

The second paper, by Timothy Smeeding, Lee Rainwater, and Rick Simpson, describes an innovation in making existing information more useful by combining surveys from different countries. The objective of this international project is to permit comparisons across countries by using data sets that have been made as comparable as possible by a staff assembled especially for this purpose in Luxembourg. The discussant for this paper, Katharine Abraham, assesses the potential usefulness of the international project for research in labor economics.

All of the papers in the "New Horizons" sessions presented economic information that contributes to improving the NIPA estimates or that provides supplemental data that will be useful for analyzing the NIPA components. For this reason the conference papers are being published in the SURVEY.

Jack E. Triplett

# New Measures of Nonwage Compensation Components: Are They Needed?

By Alice Nakamura and Masao Nakamura

#### Introduction

In his paper, Donald Wood describes a new measure of labor costs that is estimated using data collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to produce the Employment Cost Index. A key feature of these new cost estimates is the detail provided about the nonwage components of labor compensation. This is an important development because more than one-fourth of the total compensation of today's average employee is in the form of some sort of nonwage benefit. The largest category of nonwage benefits are legally required benefits, such as social security, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance. These legally required benefits now make up almost a third of all nonwage benefit costs.

Despite recognition of the growing importance of nonwage benefits and the consequent implications for analyses and for comparisons of labor costs over time, some economists

Note.—Alice Nakamura and Masao Nakamura are members of the Faculty of Business, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The authors wish to thank Guy H. Orcutt and Jack E. Triplett for their helpful comments.

have questioned the need for more comprehensive compensation data for cross-sectional analyses. In their widely used undergraduate textbook, Fleisher and Kniesner maintain that nonwage benefits are related to total compensation "more or less consistently by a fraction" (Fleisher and Kniesner 1980, 23); Triplett (1983) terms this the "consistency hypothesis." If the consistency hypothesis is true, there may be little need for more information about nonwage benefits. However, if the consistency hypothesis is rejected, then there may be a need to invest more resources in providing details about the wage and the nonwage components of compensation for certain industrial, occupational, and other groups of workers. The need for this data might even be a reason for releasing microdata on compensation that the analyst could group and manipulate as desired.

In the following sections, we briefly review evidence that suggests that, for both the United States and Japan, the ratio of nonwage benefits to total compensation varies systematically by the level of total compensation, by the firm size, and by the gender of the employee. We also use data from Japan to examine the interrelationships between certain components of compensation; the results also contradict what we would expect to find if the consistency hypothesis were true. We summarize our conclusions in the last section.

<sup>1.</sup> Donald Wood's paper was published in the November 1988 Survey of Current Business.

<sup>2.</sup> Triplett has given this hypothesis a name, but he does not accept its validity.

#### **Level of Compensation**

The consistency hypothesis is at odds with certain economic expectations. Some nonwage benefits are more like prespecified goods and services than like income (which can be spent or saved as desired). For goods and services that are luxuries, the standard economic argument predicts that demand will rise faster than income. Thus, the demand for nonwage benefits such as paid vacation days would be expected to rise faster than earned income. Other nonwage benefits, such as pension plans, are essentially deferred wage payments. It is sometimes argued that the discount rate for future income falls as the level of current income increases. The progressiveness of Federal and State income tax schedules and the differential tax treatment of wages (and salaries) versus that of nonwage benefits are further reasons why higher wage workers might prefer to receive higher proportions of their total compensation in the form of nonwage benefits.3

A priori reasoning suggests, therefore, that nonwage benefits as a fraction of total compensation should increase as the level of total compensation increases. This result is what Wood (1988) states that he expected to find and what he did find when workers were grouped by industry. However, for the broad occupational groupings of workers that he used, he did not find the expected relationship. Wood writes:

The proportion of total compensation that is accounted for by wages decreases as the level of compensation by industry increases ... However, for any level of compensation, blue-collar workers tend to have a lower proportion of total compensation accounted for by wages than do white-collar workers, even though blue-collar workers earn less ... Even when blue-collar and white-collar worker groups are considered separately, the expected inverse relationship between the level of compensation and the proportion of compensation accounted for by wages and salaries does not appear (Wood 1988, 38).

Other economists have found evidence of the positive relationship predicted by economic theory between the level of total compensation and the share of nonwage benefits for the United States and for other countries. For instance, the figures shown in table 1 are based on establishment data for Japan that have been aggregated by industry. The industries for which figures are shown have been arrayed from highest to lowest in terms of the average monthly compensation for regular employees. Reading the figures in the last column of table 1 from bottom to top, it can be seen that average nonwage benefits as a fraction of average total compensation generally rise as the average level of total compensation increases.

Smeeding (1983) obtains a similar result for the United States, using information merged from three data sources. His primary data source was the March 1980 Current Population Survey (CPS), which contains wage and salary income data for a large number of U.S. workers; for each worker, information is also available on whether or not the worker was

Table 1.—Average Monthly Labor Cost, Cash Earnings, and Total Benefits Per Employee, Japan, 1985 1

[In ven]

	Total	Cash e	arnings	Wage benefits		
Industry	compen- sation	Yen	Percent of total	Yen	Percent of total	
Utilities	516,343	401,759	77.8	14,585	22.2	
Finance	480,845	402,930	83.8	77,915	16.2	
Transportation/communication	393,016	331,352	84.3	61,664	15.7	
Real estate	371,579	314,704	84.7	56,878	15.3	
Manufacturing	365,918	308,344	84.3	57,574	15.7	
Construction	364,821	309,275	84.8	55,547	15.2	
Retail/wholesale	321,268	275,450	85.7	45,818	14.3	
Service	287,924	249,470	86.6	38,453	13.4	

<sup>1.</sup> Figures are per month per regular employee and are calculated using data from the Ministry of Labor (Japan 1978-87).

covered by employer pension or health plans. Then, using microsimulation techniques of the sort pioneered by Orcutt<sup>5</sup> and industry data on employer outlays for various fringe benefits from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Employer's Expenditure for Employee Compensation Survey and the 1977 Employment Cost Index Survey, Smeeding assigned additional types of fringe benefits and dollar values for the various benefits to the records for individual workers in the CPS data set. Smeeding uses this "adjusted" CPS data to address a number of questions about the wage and nonwage components of total compensation. One of his findings is that "pay for time worked declines as a percentage of earnings as wages rise, indicating that paid leisure (vacations and holidays) and other benefits included in salary increase with earnings" (Smeeding 1983, 253).

Both the nature of the survey data and the definition of benefits used in the Smeeding study differ from those used in the Wood study; thus, it is not surprising that the results of their studies differ. In both the Nathan (1987) and the Wood studies, the data that are published are highly aggregated; if firm sizes, employee characteristics, the distributions of types of benefits, and so forth, vary across the aggregate groups (as it is likely that they do), then one may not be able to form conclusions about the nonwage benefit to compensation ratio from such highly aggregated data. Using the raw microdata for jobs within establishments, the Bureau of Labor Statistics should carry out a further study of this issue.

#### Firm Size

Using tabulations of unpublished data from the May 1979 CPS, 6 Oi finds that the percentages of employees receiving important nonwage benefits rise steeply as firm size rises (Oi 1983, 90, table 2.7). For instance, there is a steady rise, as firm size rises, in the percentages of male workers with pension plan coverage and disability insurance coverage.

<sup>3.</sup> For information on the demand for various sorts of nonpecuniary job benefits and characteristics, see Atrostic (1982).

<sup>4.</sup> Benefits, in this case, are evaluated in terms of actual employer costs.

<sup>5.</sup> See Orcutt, Greenberger, Korbel, and Rivlin (1961) and Orcutt, Caldwell, and Wertheimer (1976).

<sup>6.</sup> The pension supplement to the May 1979 Current Population Survey provides information on employee participation in private pension and health insurance plans and firm-employment-size data.

Table 2.—Days and Hours Worked and Paid Vacation Days by Firm Size, Japanese Manufacturing, 1985

	Average p	er month	Vacation days per year		
Firm size	Days worked	Hours worked	Entitled	Acquired	
5-29	23.0 22.2 21.2 20.3	182.5 183.5 179.0 177.3	13.1 14.7 17.2	7.3 8.2 10.3	

<sup>1.</sup> Class limit for columns 1 and 2. 2. Class limit for columns 3 and 4.

Source: Figures are calculated from the tables "Average Monthly Labor Cost Per Regular Employee by Industry, Size of Enterprise, and Item of Labor Cost" and "Average Monthly Cast Earnings Per Regular Employee by Industry, Size of Establishment, Status, Sex, and Item (Japan 1978-87).

It can also be seen in columns 3 and 4 of table 2 that in Japan the average days of entitled and of acquired (that is, actually used) paid vacation rise as firm size rises. Consistent with this result, it can be seen in columns 1 and 2 that both the average number of days and of hours worked per month tend to decrease as firm size increases. This firmsize-related variation in the provision of nonwage benefits is further evidence against the validity of the consistency hypothesis.

#### Gender

In the research literature on female-male earnings differences, nonwage benefits are rarely mentioned. Recent textbooks on the work behavior and economic condition of women are also largely silent on the issue of nonwage benefits. Yet there is evidence of important differences in the extent to which female and male workers are covered by nonwage benefit programs.

Based on his analysis of adjusted microdata from the March 1980 CPS, Smeeding concludes that:

Considering all workers ..., men received a higher dollar amount and a higher percent of salary in fringe benefits than did women. The ratio of female to male salary is 47.0 percent, while their [sic] ratio of fringe benefits at the employee value is only 39.5 percent (Smeeding 1983, 246).

Using microdata from the Health Insurance Study, Leibowitz (1983) takes a closer look at the female to male differences in the use of particular sorts of nonwage benefits. For full-time employees, Leibowitz finds that:

Female employees were significantly more likely to receive paid sick leave and vacation than male employees, while men were more likely to receive both accident and life insurance. Male and female workers were equally likely to receive health insurance through their employment (Leibowitz 1983, 380).

Using 1979 CPS data, Oi finds that, even after controlling for firm size, female workers are substantially less likely to be covered by a private pension program than are male workers (Oi 1983, 92-93, table 2.8).

There are even greater differences in Japan than in the United States in the extent to which female, versus male, workers are covered by nonwage benefit programs. On av-

Table 3.—Relationships Among Compensation Components, Japanese Manufacturing, 1978-85

			Dependen	t variable		
	Legally n	nandated l	enefits 1	Nonma	ndated be	nefits 1
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Cash earnings 1 2	-0.157 (.59)			0.357 (.60)	••••••	
Regular pay 1					0.188 (.306)	
Bonus payments 1			-0.070 (.36)			0.648 (2.29)
Size: 500 +	.371 (3.02)	.467 (5.61)	.349 (2.39)	.827 (3.23)	.924 (4.81)	.534 (2.77)
Size: 100-499 <sup>3</sup>	.173 (2.66)	.205 (5.22)	.167 (1.77)	.257 (2.09)	.312 (3.68)	.062 (.53)
Time trend	.031 (7.64)	.035 (8.17)	.030 (6.63)	021 (1.76)	020 (1.53)	026 (2.67)
Constant	0.63 (7.42)	12.34 (10.21)	10.06 (13.98)	6.69 (2.09)	7.64 (2.41)	6.14 (5.73)
R <sup>2</sup>	.916	.925	.916	.962	.961	.967

Source: Figures are calculated using data from the Ministry of Labor (Japan 1978-87). Note.—Regressions reported in columns (1) and (4) use cash earnings as an independent variable; those in columns (2) and (5) use regular pay, and those in columns (3) and (6) use bonus payments. The number of observations is 24 (which is 8 years times three size groups). Numbers in parentheses are t-ratios based on White heteroskedasticity-corrected standard errors.

erage, female workers also receive smaller portions of their total compensation in the form of bonus payments. See Nakamura and Nakamura (1988, table 2).

#### **Interrelationships Among Components of** Compensation

Another way to disprove the validity of the consistency hypothesis is to show that the interrelationships between two alternative categories of nonwage benefits and a common set of other compensation components differ systematically. This approach is adopted in this section.

Using published data for 1978-85 from annual surveys of Japanese establishments (Japan 1978-87), the logarithm of legally mandated benefits and the logarithm of nonmandated benefits7 were regressed separately on each of three types of compensation (total cash earnings and its regular pay and bonus payment components), on a common set of firm-size dummies, and on a time trend. (The results are reported in table 3.) Legally mandated benefits are found to be unrelated to total cash earnings, negatively related to regular pay, unrelated to bonus payments, and positively related to the time trend variable. Nonmandated benefits are found to be unrelated to total cash earnings, unrelated to regular pay, positively related to bonus payments, and negatively related to the time trend variable. Thus, benefits are not related to wage earnings by a constant fraction.

Monetary variables are in natural logs.
 Cash earnings consist of regular pay plus bonus payments
 The size category of 30-99 was omitted.

<sup>7.</sup> Legally mandated benefits consist of contributions to health insurance, pension funds, employment insurance, worker's accident compensation insurance, children allowances, seamen's insurance, employment benefits for handicapped, and obligatory compensation cost. Nonmandated benefits consist of contributions to company housing; medical and health services; food services; cultural, sporting and recreational facilities; private insurance plans; supplementary worker's accidental compensation; payments for congratulations and condolences; incentive bonus for assets formation; and other minor categories.

#### Conclusions

Although the wage and nonwage components of total compensation are highly correlated, we find that it is not true that nonwage benefits are related to total compensation "more or less consistently by a fraction." In fact, we have reviewed evidence that demonstrates that this fraction rises as total compensation rises, that it rises as firm size rises, and that it is higher for male workers than for female workers. However, rejecting the consistency hypothesis does not mean that information on the nonwage components of compensation is required for all labor supply and other sorts of analyses that, theoretically, should incorporate a measure of total compensation. In some cases, it is possible that no serious biases would result from using only wage and salary information as a measure of compensation; this point can only be demonstrated empirically for specific applications, however, if the data containing nonwage information, as well as wage information, on compensation are available.8

However, for many applications, such as studies of the nature of the female to male difference in compensation or of interindustry or intercountry differences in compensation, information on nonwage benefits is crucial. Moreover, we have reviewed evidence that suggests that the importance of nonwage benefits in total compensation probably differs depending on the characteristics of both the workers and the firms that employ them. Unfortunately, worker characteristics are not usually collected in surveys of firms, and firm (or employer) information is not usually collected in

household surveys.

We join with Smeeding (1983), David (1983), Leibowitz (1983), and Atrostic (1983) in supporting Smith and Ehrenberg's recommendation that "employer based data sets [like the one discussed in Wood's paper] should either include measures of average employee characteristics directly, or they should contain sufficient identification so that they can be cross-referenced to employee based data sets" (Smith and Ehrenberg 1983, 364). Such a development would have implications for research on employment, on work behavior, and on the distribution of income that would reach far beyond the topic areas touched on in this comment.9

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<sup>9.</sup> For further discussion of this point, see Orcutt, Nakamura, and Nakamura

## Comparative Cross-National Research on Income and **Economic Well-Being:** The Luxembourg Income Study

By Timothy M. Smeeding, Lee Rainwater, and Rick Simpson

#### Introduction

SINCE 1970, the use of household survey data for taxation and income transfer policy analyses within academia and by governments has increased dramatically. These data have been used in microsimulation models to provide us with increasingly detailed insights into the effects of government policy changes on economic behavior (e.g., labor supply and savings), on public budgets, and on family well-being.

However, although the analytical techniques used in Canada, West Germany, and the United States are similar, the analyses are usually limited to one nation. Based on the assumption that the institutional differences between nations provide fertile ground for research and for unique insights into the effects of government policy, it seems reasonable to suppose that a cross-national focus using comparable data would improve policy analysis. The Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) is a data bank of household income surveys designed to accommodate such a focus. This paper describes the LIS, an example of research using the LIS data bank, and the future endeavors of the LIS project.

Under the sponsorship of the Government of Luxembourg, the LIS project began in April 1983. The purpose of the project was to gather, in one central location, sophisticated microdata sets that contain comprehensive measures of income and economic well-being for a group of modern industrialized countries. This location is the Center for Population, Poverty, and Policy Studies and the International Networks for the Studies of Technology, Environment, Alternatives, and Development in Luxembourg.

From its inception, the LIS was to be a researchled project with a flexible, nonbureaucratic administrative structure. On January 1, 1989, the LIS data bank contains data sets from 10 countries: Australia, Canada, Israel, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and West Germany. Table 1 presents an overview of these data sets by country, by data set name, size, and income year, by data sampling frame, and by the coverage of the population.1 The U.S. data set used in the LIS is the Current Population Survey; microdata sets from other countries have been adjusted to yield comparable variables.

Note.—Timothy Smeeding is Professor of Public Policy and Economics, Vanderbilt University, and Overall Project Director, Luxembourg Income Study. Lee Rainwater is Professor of Sociology, Harvard University, and Research Director, Luxembourg Income Study. Rick Simpson is a member of the Department of Economics, Vanderbilt University.

Table 1 - An Overview of the LIS Data Sets

Country	Data set name, income year (and size 1)	Popula- tion cover- age <sup>2</sup>	Basis of household sampling frame <sup>3</sup>
Australia	Income and Housing Survey, 1981–82 (17,000).	97.5	Decennial census
Canada	Survey of Consumer Finances, 1981 (37,900).	97.5	Decennial census
Israel	Family Expenditure Survey, 1979 (2,300).	89.0	Electoral register
The Netherlands	Survey of Income and Program Users, 1983 (4,833).	99.2	Address register of the postal and telephone companies
Norway	Norwegian Tax Files, 1979 (10,400)	98.5	Tax records
Sweden	Swedish Income Distribution Survey, 1981 (9,600).	98.0	Population register
Switzerland	Income and Wealth Survey, 1982 (7,036).	95.5	Electoral register and central register for foreigners
United Kingdom	Family Expenditure Survey, 1979 (6,800).	96.5	Electoral register
United States	Current Population Survey, 1979 (65,000).	97.5	Decennial census
West Germany	Transfer Survey, 1981 (2,800)	91.5	Electoral register

Data set size is the number of actual household units surveyed.
 As a percent of total national population.
 Sampling frame indicates the overall base from which the relevant household population ample was drawn. The actual sample may be drawn on a stratified probability basis, e.g., by

#### The Contents of the LIS Data Bank

The LIS data bank consists of microdata sets from annual household surveys from the 10 LIS member countries; these data sets contain information for each household that is divided into two categories: Income variables (including taxes) and demographic variables. There are 42 income variables and 28 demographic variables from which a researcher may choose. (See the appendix for a list of these variables.)

In selecting the income variables, we have concentrated particularly on the sources of taxation and of cash and inkind transfer income in each country.2 From the list of income variables, a researcher can construct the following: Several definitions of income-including market, or factor, income; several sources of private and public income transfers; several types of pensions—socially provided (e.g., social security in the United States) and employmentrelated pensions for private sector and public sector workers; and a set of noncash income components-including "near cash" transfer-benefits, which are nominally defined as in kind but which have a cash-equivalent value equal

<sup>1.</sup> The reader will note in table 1 that the data sets from some countries are expenditure surveys and tax record files. The choice of which data set to include was determined by several criteria, for example, depth and comprehensivity of income reporting on expenditure surveys and the definition of tax units and income sources used for tax surveys.

<sup>2.</sup> A project to add several sources of noncash income for most LIS countries is currently under way and should be completed by October 1989. See Buhmann et al. (1987) for additional information on this project.

to their market value.<sup>3</sup> The several categories of transfer income allow for a detailed breakdown of means-tested benefits, employment-related social insurance entitlements, and universal benefits, such as child allowances. In several countries, realized capital gains are also recorded. The earnings and the average wages (average annual earnings divided by total hours worked) of head of household and of spouse are recorded separately.

The demographic variables for each household or family unit include information—such as age, education, occupation, industry, type of worker, and disability status—for both spouses in married couple households. From this list of variables, a researcher has many choices. For example, the "relatedness" variable allows a researcher to choose either the "household" (i.e., all persons living together regardless of relatedness) or the "family" (i.e., all persons living together who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption) as the unit of analysis. Although a completely comparable set of definitions of units are not available across all countries, the differences in the definitions of the income recipient unit are carefully noted for each country's data set. The LIS data bank also includes three sets of weights—for persons, households, and families.

## The Comparability of the Data Sets in the LIS Data Bank

One of the most important issues for a database that is to be used for cross-national analyses is the comparability of the data used in the data sets that compose the data bank. One criterion of comparability requires that the variables in the data set are defined and measured in the same way across different nations. Therefore, emphasizing the availability of extensive, detailed income measures, especially those of tax and transfer income, the LIS staff have chosen data sets from each country that are, by their nature, comparable. To be eligible for inclusion in the LIS database. a data set must contain a set of income and demographic variables that can be rearranged to be consistent with the common definitions agreed upon by the LIS staff and the LIS member countries. The comparability of these variables is necessary to accommodate policy analyses related to income distribution.

Another criterion of comparability is the timeliness of the data sets. When LIS began in 1983, the only available, acceptable data set for Norway was for 1979, and the 1979 Current Population Survey for the United States contained more extensive income measures than the previous surveys. Hence, 1979 was chosen as the target survey period. West Germany, with a data set only for 1981, and Switzerland and Australia, with data sets for 1982, joined later.<sup>5</sup>

Despite careful efforts to ensure comparability, a few anomalies still exist. For example, the definition of family used in the data set from the United States differs slightly from the one used in the data sets from the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden. In these countries, unmarried persons living together as if they were married are defined as a married family unit. Moreover, in Sweden, persons 18 years old (the age of legal independence) or older who reside with their parents are defined as one-person families. These definitional differences are not important to many research projects; however, a researcher studying government policies that affect the incomes of college students, for example, would have to consider these differences if Swedish data are to be included in the study. (Smeeding, Schmaus, and Allegrezza (1985) present a more detailed discussion of the comparability of the data sets in the LIS data bank.)

#### The Quality of the Data Sets in the LIS Data Bank

Another important issue for a database is the quality of its data sets, especially those composed of survey data. Although there are many factors that determine the quality of a data set, the criteria used by the LIS staff in selecting the data sets include the survey response rate, the sample size, and the population coverage. Two problems that affect the quality of the data in the data sets merit particular attention—item nonresponse and underreporting of income.

The problem of item nonresponse plagues virtually all income survey data, including the data sets that make up the LIS database. Two methods are used to correct for this problem. The first method is "hot deck" imputation, which assigns a value to the nonresponse item based on the value of the record nearest (in terms of age, sex, family size, and other characteristics) to the record with the item nonresponse. The second method is "cold deck" imputation, which assigns a value to the nonresponse item based on average levels from similar records. Using one of these methods, the statistical and research agencies in each member country have adjusted all LIS data sets for item nonresponse.

The underreporting of income is another problem with income survey data, especially for some types of income, such as property or self-employment income. This problem is compounded if inferences are to be drawn from crossnational comparisons in which the relative rates of underreporting differ for the same income variables across nations. Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States have constructed ratios of survey estimates to aggregate national accounting data. For all three countries, the survey estimates for total income (weighted and summed over all families) are approximately 90 percent of the national income aggregates for overall income. Although some variance in underreporting is apparent across types of income, we would judge these data sets to be of comparable overall quality with respect to their reporting differences. (A more complete description of the quality of the data sets in the LIS data bank is found in Smeeding, Schmaus, and Allegrezza 1985).

#### Research Using the LIS Data Bank

The LIS data bank has proved to be an extremely useful resource for both basic and applied economic and social science research. For example, Aguilar and Gustafsson

<sup>3.</sup> For instance, near cash benefits include food stamps in the United States and housing allowances that are paid in cash to tenants in the United Kingdom and

<sup>4.</sup> For instance, the data sets for only six countries use the definition of household defined above. However, except for some minor differences that are discussed later, the data sets for all 10 countries use a reasonably consistent definition of family.

<sup>5.</sup> Providing a 1983 data set, the Netherlands was the most recent country to join the LIS. Because of business cycle considerations, this 1983 data set must be compared with the data sets for other years with some degree of caution.

Table 2.—Income Taxes, Income Tax Rates, and Redistributive Effects in Eight Countries

Country	Average tax rate <sup>1</sup>	Families paying no taxes	Families with tax rate greater than 50 percent	Redistri- butional effect of income taxes 2
Sweden	29.6	5.3	3.4	17.7
United Kingdom	16.9	19.9	0.1	8.1
West Germany	21.7	33.3	1.7	3.4
Norway	25.3	14.9	0.5	5.9
Canada	15.2	22.8	0	8.6
Israel	28.7	16.4	4.1	12.8
United States	21.0	15.1	0.4	12.1
Switzerland	19.9	1.8	0	n.a.

n.a. Not available.

1. Ratio between total income taxes to total gross income.

2. Calculated as one minus the difference between the Gini coefficients of family disposable noome and family gross income, as reported by O'Higgins, Stephenson, and Schmaus (1989). Source: Aguilar and Gustafsson (1987).

(1987) used the LIS data bank as a resource for their comparison of the role of income taxes across nations. They found that the structure of income taxes was quite different in the eight LIS member countries that they studied.6 In some countries, almost all families pay income taxes. In other countries, a sizable proportion of families do not pay any income taxes (see table 2); in particular, low-income families with elderly heads of household and single-parent families do not pay income taxes in many of the countries studied. They also found that the redistributional effect of income taxes could be as high as 17.7 percent (in terms of the percentage change in the Gini coefficient due to income taxes) and that this redistribution tended to increase with the relative size of income taxes as measured by the average tax rate.

Aguilar and Gustafsson used regression models to compute marginal tax rates evaluated at the average income level for different groups in each country (see table 3). They concluded that marginal income tax rates vary substantially both across countries and across population groups within countries. In general, Sweden, Norway, and Israel had the highest marginal tax rates; Switzerland and the United States constituted the middle group, and the United Kingdom and Canada had the lowest marginal tax rates. In some countries, the marginal tax rates were consistently high across all population groups; for example, in Sweden and, to a lesser extent, in Norway, all forms of money income, including all forms of cash transfer, are subject to income taxes. The U.S. marginal income tax rates were below the group average for couples without children and for small families, but these rates were nearly average for larger families. For the elderly and single-parent families, the U.S. rates were much lower than average. Given the recent reductions in marginal income tax rates in the United States and the United Kingdom, it will be interesting to recompute table 3 when the data from later years become available in the LIS data bank.

Aguilar and Gustafsson also computed average income tax elasticities by family type (see table 4). Families with elderly heads of household have the greatest tax elastic-

Table 3.—Marginal Income Tax Rates in Eight Countries by Type of Family 1

Country	Elderly head of family	ead of   Single   without   w		Couples with no children	Couples with 1- 2 children	Couples with more than 2 children
Sweden	45.2	35.7	43.2	43.2	42.3	42.1
United Kingdom	21.9	26.2	15.9	25.9	25.3	24.0
West Germany	12.6	33.8	20.6	29.0	45.7	28.1
Norway	35.5	30.1	39.6	46.4	46.6	21.1
Canada	14.2	18.8	22.4	22.9	22.6	24.1
Israel	28.9	32.6	37.7	44.7	44.7	47.9
United States	16.0	15.7	25.4	31.8	31.5	31.5
Switzerland	33.3	24.3	24.2	38.6	31.1	30.7
Average <sup>2</sup>	26.0	27.1	28.6	35.3	36.2	31.2

1. Marginal income tax rates were computed at the mean value of income.
2. The simple average of the estimates from all countries.

Source: Aguilar and Gustafsson (1987).

ities, followed by single-parent families and couples with more than two children. The United States was singled out as the country with the highest income tax elasticities, particularly for the elderly, in 1979. This overall steep elasticity was largely the product of the high inflation of the 1970's that pushed the middle-income population group into higher tax brackets as nominal incomes rose faster than the corresponding tax exemptions and deductions. The Economic Recovery Act of 1982 and the subsequent changes in marginal tax rates in 1986 have reduced the tax elasticity in the United States for all groups, except possibly for the elderly. Among LIS member countries, the United States is the most lenient country in taxing the social security benefits of retirees; at present, only half of these benefits are taxed and then only if the adjusted income is above \$25,000 for single retirees and above \$32,000 for couples. Tables 2, 3, and 4 indicate that, compared with the other countries, the U.S. pre-income-tax treatment of social security benefits has kept the average and marginal tax rates for the elderly low but the tax elasticity for this group high.

The LIS data bank has also been used for research on human resource issues, including the following studies:

- The distribution of household income and the relative income positions of the old and the young, of urban and rural residents, and of single parents (O'Higgins, Stephenson, and Schmaus 1989; Ringen and Hedstrom 1989; Hauser and Fischer 1989; and Buhmann, Rainwater, Schmaus, and Smeeding 1988);
- The distribution of earnings for both men and women and the change in earnings over a worker's life cycle, including the transition to retirement (Achdut and Tamir 1989, Phipps 1988, and Wagner and Lorenz 1988); and
- Comparative studies of the welfare state and its policies toward the elderly and children (Smeeding, Torrey, and Rein 1988; Smeeding and Torrey 1988; and Kohl 1987).

These examples of research present only a glimpse at the breadth of the analyses undertaken using the LIS data bank. Although the data bank is still in its infancy, it has already become a valuable resource for research into both the normative and the positive aspects of tax and transfer policy in modern Western nations.

<sup>6.</sup> Their study excluded data from the Netherlands and Australia.

Table 4.—Average Income Tax Elasticities 1 in Eight Countries by Type of Family

Country	Elderly head of family	Single parents	Single without children	Couples with no children	Couples with 1- 2 children	Couples with more than 2 children
Sweden	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6
United Kingdom	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
West Germany	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.3
Norway	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.8
Canada	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Israel	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
United States	4.7	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8
Switzerland	2.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Average <sup>2</sup>	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5

Percent change in income tax given a 1-percent change in income calculated at the mean income level for each family size.
 The simple average of the estimates from all countries.

Source: Aguilar and Gustafsson (1987)

#### Gaining Access to the LIS Data Bank

The LIS project and the data bank are permanently housed at the Center for Population, Poverty, and Policy Studies and the International Networks for the Studies of Technology, Environment, Alternatives, and Development (CEPS/INSTEAD) in Luxembourg. The data are stored in the central computers of the Government of Luxembourg; access to these computers is via several computer terminals at the Center and is restricted by the Government of Luxembourg's data access and privacy laws. Due to these restrictions and to the assurances of confidentiality under which the central statistical offices of some member countries have loaned copies of their data sets to the LIS, public use tapes are not available. However, there are three ways that researchers may gain access to the LIS database: (1) Visit the Center in Luxembourg, (2) communicate with the Center by traditional postal services, or (3) use the BITNET-EARN-NETNORTH computer telecommunications network for access to the data bank.7

Although the first two ways are either expensive or time consuming, the third has proven to be a very efficient and inexpensive alternative. Almost all of the major educational institutions in North America and Europe have access to the BITNET-EARN-NETNORTH system, and they can therefore easily access the LIS data bank.

The LIS data bank—its maintenance and its data renewal—is financed by contributions from the national science foundations of the countries whose data sets make up the database. Although there are no charges for reasonable use to researchers from member countries, there are minimal user charges to researchers from nonmember countries and from international research organizations. All users are required to sign a pledge to respect the confidentiality of the data before they can use the data bank. In addition, after research papers or reports are prepared using

the LIS data bank, the researcher is required to make the results available as a Luxembourg Income Study at the Center for Population, Poverty, and Policy Studies (LIS-CEPS) working paper. In this way, we can document previous LIS research for those interested in furthering the use of our network, and we can provide for a statistical review of the results by the central statistical offices of the LIS member countries. Twice a year, the Center publishes a newsletter that reports new working papers, new country members, research conferences, and technical matters relating to the database. A current list of LIS-CEPS working papers, a copy of the biannual LIS newsletter, and other information are available from LIS at CEPS/INSTEAD, B.P. No. 65, L-7201 Walferdange, Luxembourg.

#### **Future Endeavors**

Solidified by the stable financial base provided by the international consortium of financial organizations of LIS member countries, the LIS staff is planning several projects. To continue to be useful for cross-national research, the LIS data bank is currently being updated with data sets for 1985, 1986, or 1987, depending on their availability from the member countries. Data sets from several additional countries—such as Poland, Italy, Finland, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Ireland—will be added to the more recent data sets from the present LIS member countries; adding data sets from Spain, New Zealand, Japan, Hungary, Argentina, and Denmark remain in the planning stages. If data sets from Poland and Hungary were added, then East-West comparisons would be possible. Moreover, data sets from ongoing longitudinal household panel data sets-such as the Survey of Income and Program Participation and the Panel Study of Income Dynamics from the United States and the equivalent data sets from West Germany, Belgium, and Luxembourg-will be added to the LIS data bank in 1989. In time, these data sets will provide an opportunity for cross-national panel research.

In July 1989, the Center will conduct the second annual 2-week summer workshop. Last year, 26 students from 14 countries were granted admission to the workshop. The objective of this workshop is to introduce young scholars (i.e., those at, or just beyond, the doctoral dissertation stage) to topics in cross-national economic and social science research so that their future research projects will be based, in large part, on the LIS data bank. Several student papers (e.g., Phipps 1988 and Wagner and Lorenz 1988) from the 1988 workshop are already in circulation.

The goal of the LIS project is to provide interested researchers with comparable household income survey data on which cross-national economic and social science research can be based. To the extent that the Center can continue to make these data available relatively quickly and inexpensively, the future of cross-national economic and social science research seems bright indeed.

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<sup>7.</sup> BITNET is the abbreviation for Because It's Time Network. EARN is the abbreviation for European Academic Research Network. NETNORTH spans Canada. For an overview of the BITNET, see Oberst and Smith (1986).

<sup>8.</sup> For further information about gaining access to the LIS data bank and for "The LIS Information Guide" (Coder, Rainwater, and Smeeding 1988) and related documents, write to John Coder, LIS at CEPS/INSTEAD, B.P. No. 65, L-7201 Walferdange, Luxembourg.

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#### Appendix

#### LIS Data Bank Income Variables

Mandatory employer contributions Nonmandatory employer contributions Farm self-employment income Nonfarm self-employment income In-kind earnings Mandatory contributions for self-employed Cash property income Noncash property income Home value Income tax Property or wealth tax Mandatory employee contributions Other direct taxes Indirect taxes Sick pay Accident pay Disability pay Social retirement Child allowance Unemployment pay Maternity allowance Military, veterans, or war-related benefits Other social insurance Cash benefits Near cash benefits

Wage and salary income

Food benefits Housing benefits Medical benefits Heating allowance Education benefits Private sector pensions Public sector pensions Alimony/child support Other regular Other cash income Realized lump sum income Total (or net) income question Pay of head of household Wages of head of household Pay of spouse Wages of spouse

#### LIS Data Bank Demographic Variables

Age, head of household Age, spouse Sex, head of household Number of persons

Relatedness Number of earners Nonfarm-farm Ethnicity, head of household Race, head of household Education, head of household Education, spouse Occupation training, head of household Occupation training, spouse Occupation, head of household Occupation, spouse Industry, head of household Industry, spouse Type of worker, head of household Type of worker, spouse Location (urban, rural) Marital status, head of household Tenure, owned or rented housing Head of household, full-time or part-time employed Spouse, full-time or part-time employed Disability, head of household Disability, spouse Number of children under 18 years old Age of youngest child

#### **A** Comment

on

### "Comparative Cross-National Research on Income and Economic Well-Being: The Luxembourg Income Study"

By Katharine G. Abraham

ALTHOUGH comparative research is potentially quite illuminating, it is all too rare. An important reason for the paucity of comparative research is the difficulty that researchers typically experience in obtaining comparable cross-national data. Thus, the Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) data bank is a very welcome resource. Smeeding, Rainwater, and Simpson have done a nice job of describing the LIS data bank and of illustrating its usefulness for addressing a variety of research questions. Not surprisingly, they have emphasized the strengths of the LIS. It therefore seems appropriate for me, as the discussant, to emphasize the limitations of the LIS.

Comparative research may be valuable for a variety of different purposes. One purpose is simply to provide descriptive statistics of the economies of different countries. Just as individuals compare themselves with the Joneses (or the Schmidts), in the same way, questions of the form "where does my country stand relative to the rest of the world with respect to X?" are of perennial interest. The work that has been done so far with the LIS has been oriented towards

Note.—Katharine G. Abraham is an Associate Professor, University of Maryland, a Research Associate, National Bureau of Economic Research, and a Guest Scholar, the Brookings Institution answering this sort of question about the level and the distribution of income.

Comparative research may also be valuable because it identifies alternative policies that have been tried elsewhere and that might be adopted at home. More importantly perhaps, researchers should, in principle, be able to exploit the variations in policy regimes across countries to test various hypotheses. I suspect that the LIS data bank, at least in its present form, will prove to be less valuable to researchers interested in testing cause-and-effect hypotheses than it has proven to be to those interested in simply describing the differences in the distribution of economic well-being across countries.

A first step in analyzing the effects of any policy, or policy package, is to specify the outcomes that one might expect it to influence. Tax and transfer policies, the set of policies that the LIS designers appear to be most interested in, are likely to influence both individuals' labor supply decisions and the distribution of income. Moreover, these two effects cannot be readily separated; understanding the effects of tax and transfer policies on labor supply is likely to be important for understanding their effects on income distribution. Ideally, any data set that is used for analyzing the consequences of alternative tax and transfer policy regimes

should include good information on hours of work, weeks worked per year, and so on. In its present form, the LIS data bank contains very limited information on individuals' work experiences.

The most persuasive studies of the effects of a policy are obviously those in which other factors that might explain the observed outcomes can be ruled out. Any researcher interested in using the LIS data bank for testing hypotheses concerning the effects of particular policies would need to begin by developing a thorough understanding of the labor market and of other relevant institutions in each of the countries to be included in the study. Comparisons among dissimilar countries are unlikely to provide particularly useful information, because there are likely to be too many other possible explanations for the differences in the outcomes. Comparisons among countries that are similar along as many dimensions as possible are apt to be less problematic. In many cases, the most appealing research strategy may be to rely on before and after analyses with a control group; that is, this strategy would use data for two or more time periods and would compare the developments in a country that has experienced a change in policy regime with the developments in another country, or countries, where policy has not been altered.

Two things are apparent. First, access to the LIS database by no means obviates the need for researchers to have an in-depth knowledge of the countries that they are studying. Second, to the extent that testing hypotheses concerning the effects of different policies involves the identification and exploitation of natural experiments, a database that includes data for 1 year, or even for 2 widely separated years, for each country may not provide the requisite information. Less ambitious, custom-designed data sets may prove to be more useful in many research contexts.

Having said that, I should note that confidentiality restrictions frequently preclude researchers from gaining access to the information that they would ideally like to have. In my view, one of the most exciting things about the LIS project is the model that it offers for reconciling the conflict between maintaining the confidentiality of the data provided by the survey respondents and providing researchers with access to the data for legitimate research endeavors.

#### Constant-Dollar Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade

Tables 1, 2, and 3 present quarterly and monthly constant-dollar inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios, respectively. Table 4 presents quarterly fixed-weighted constant-dollar inventory-sales ratios, i.e., ratios obtained by weighting detailed industry ratios by 1982 sales. Table 5 presents quarterly and monthly inventories for manufacturing by stage of fabrication. Quarterly constant-dollar manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios for 1985 forward were published in the September 1988 Survey of Current Business.

Table 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Inventories in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			<del>,</del>	1988				1989
	ш	IV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.₽
Manufacturing and trade	696.1	702.7	693.3	696.1	698.1	700.5	702.7	705.3
Manufacturing	329.1	332.0	328.6	329.1	329.5	330.4	332.0	334.0
Durable goods	55.9 11.4	219.0 18.6 22.7 47.0 37.0 57.6 11.7	215.0 18.2 22.7 46.1 36.5 55.8 11.5	215.9 18.4 22.9 46.6 36.4 55.9 11.4	216.5 18.5 22.7 46.6 36.4 56.4 11.5	217.5 18.5 22.7 46.5 37.0 56.9 11.7	219.0 18.6 22.7 47.0 37.0 57.6 11.7	221.0 18.7 22.9 47.4 37.2 58.7 12.1
Other durable goods <sup>1</sup>	44.5 35.7	45.9 36.1	44.3 35.7	44.5 35.7	44.9 35.8	45.2 35.9	45.9 36.1	46.5 36.1
Nondurable goods	22,9 90.3 10.1 26.8 14.6	113.0 23.6 89.4 10.3 27.0 14.1 8.5 29.6	113.6 23.1 90.5 10.1 26.8 14.7 8.2 30.7	113.2 22.9 90.3 10.1 26.8 14.6 8.4 30.4	113.1 22.9 90.1 10.1 26.9 14.5 8.5 30.1	112.8 23.2 89.6 10.2 26.9 14.2 8.5 29.8	113.0 23.6 89.4 10.3 27.0 14.1 8.5 29.6	113.0 23.4 89.5 10.2 26.8 14.7 8.6 29.2
Merchant wholesalers	168.9	169.5	168.4	168.9	169.5	168.9	169.5	168.9
Durable goods	59.8	109.3 60.2 19.9 40.2	107.9 60.4 20.5 39.9	109.2 59.8 20.3 39.5	109.6 59.9 20.5 39.4	109.0 59.9 20.0 39.8	109.3 60.2 19.9 40.2	109.1 59.8 19.4 40.4
Retail trade	198.1	201.3	196.4	198.1	199.1	201.2	201.3	202.4
Durable goods	102.1 51.6 50.5 95.9 18.8 77.1	104.7 53.5 51.2 96.5 18.9 77.7	99.8 49.6 50.2 96.6 19.1 77.5	102.1 51.6 50.5 95.9 18.8 77.1	103.3 53.2 50.1 95.8 18.7 77.1	105.3 54.6 50.7 95.9 18.5 77.4	104.7 53.5 51.2 96.5 18.9 77.7	105.8 54.3 51.5 96.6 18.8 77.8

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 3.—Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted

[Ratio, based on 1982 dollars]

				1988				1989
	ш	IV_	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.º
Manufacturing and trade	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
Manufacturing	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.55	1.56
Durable goods	2.15 1.78 2.11 2.12 .71 4.28 1.79	1.94 1.85 2.04 1.82 2.13 2.05 .67 4.34 1.77	1.93 1.83 2.13 1.74 2.11 2.03 .68 4.22 1.81 1.17	1.94 1.81 2.12 1.78 2.09 2.08 .69 4.25 1.78	1.95 1.85 2.09 1.81 2.14 2.04 .67 4.28 1.79	1.94 1.83 2.02 1.82 2.16 2.06 .68 4.32 1.76	1.90 1.85 2.00 1.79 2.07 1.99 .64 4.27 1.72	1.92 1.85 1.98 1.83 2.09 2.07 .67 4.59 1.70
Nonfood Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastic products Other nondurable goods 2.	1.29 1.21 1.53 .81 1.22 1.57	1.27 1.21 4.53 .79 1.20 1.52	1,29 1,19 1,51 .82 1,18 1,60	1.30 1.21 1.57 .82 1.21 1.57	1.28 1.21 1.52 .80 1.22 1.56	1.28 1.20 1.50 .81 1.24 1.55	1.26 1.20 1.54 .79 1.16 1.49	1.26 1.19 1.52 .83 1.16 1.49
Merchant wholesalers  Durable goods  Nondurable goods  Groceries and farm products  Other nondurable goods	.86 .76 .92	1.32 1.84 .87 .73 .96	1.32 1.88 .87 .77 .93	1.33 1.88 .87 .76 .93	1.31 1.86 .85 .73 .93	1.31 1.83 .87 .74 .95	1.33 1.85 .88 .75 .97	1.31 1.81 .87 .71 .97
Retail trade.  Durable goods	2.14 1.93 2.39 1.28 .82	1.61 2.14 1.94 2.39 1.28 .83 1.47	2.09 1.86 2.38 1.28 .83 1.48	2.16 1.97 2.40 1.28 .83 1.48	1.61 2.14 1.94 2.39 1.27 .82 1.46	2.14 1.97 2.35 1.26 .80 1.46	2.12 1.94 2.36 1.28 .83 1.47	2.16 2.01 2.33 1.27 .82 1.47

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 2.—Manufacturing and Trade Sales in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted Total at Monthly Rate

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

				1988	-			1989
	ш	IV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	<u> </u>		1		V - 1			
Manufacturing and trade	457.1	463.7	459.1	456.9	462.0	463.1	466.2	467.9
Manufacturing	207.1	210.6	208.5	207.8	208.7	209.1	213.9	213.7
Durable goods		113.0	111.7	111.5	111.3	112.0	115.5	115.1
Primary metals	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1
Fabricated metals		11.1	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.2	11.4	11.6
Machinery, except electrical		25.9	26.5	26.1	25.8	25.6	26.3	26.0
Electrical machinery	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.0	17.1	17.9	17.8
Transportation equipment	26.4	28.1	27.6	26.9	27.7	27.7	29.0	28.4
Motor vehicles	16.0	17.5	17.0	16.5	17.1	17.2	18.2	18.2
Other	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.1
Other durable goods 1	19.9	20.5	19.8	20.1	20.0	20.4	21.0	21.3
Nondurable goods		97.6	96.8	96.3	97.4	97.1	98.4	98.6
Food and kindred products	26.7	27.0	26.6	26.6	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.6
Nonfood		70.6	70.2	69.6	70.5	70.1	71.2	71.0
Paper and allied products		8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8,6
Chemicals and allied products	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.1	17.6	17.9	17.5	17.6
Petroleum and coal products	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.2	17.6	17.9	17.7
Rubber and plastic products	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.4
Other nondurable goods 2	19.3	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.9	19.7
Merchant wholesalers	127.1	128.5	127.2	126.9	129.5	128.6	127.4	129.3
Durable goods		59.3	57.5	57.9	59.0	59.6	59.2	60.3
Nondurable goods		69.2	69.7	69.0	70.4	69.0	68.2	68.9
Groceries and farm products	26.7	27.3	26.7	26.6	28.2	27.2	26.5	27.2
Other nondurable goods	42.7	41.9	43.0	42,4	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.8
Retail trade	122.9	124.7	123.3	122.2	123.8	125.4	124.8	124.9
Durable goods		49.0	47.8	47.2	48.3	49.3	49.4	49.1
Auto dealers	26.7	27.6	26.7	26.2	27.4	27.7	27.6	27.0
Other durable goods	21.1	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.5	21.7	22.1
Nondurable goods	75.1	75.7	75.5	75.0	75.5	76.2	75.5	75.9
Food stores	22.9	22.9	23.1	22.7	22.8	23.1	22.7	23.0
Other nondurable goods	52.2	52.8	52.5	52.2	52.7	53.0	52.8	52.8
	i	l i	J				[	

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 4.—Fixed-Weighted Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted

[Ratio, based on 1982 dollars]

	1987			88		
	ш	ïV	I	n	ш	IV
Manufacturing and trade	1.46	1,49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.48
Manufacturing	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.58	1.58	1.57
Durable goods		2.02 1.19	2.02 1.21	2.00 1.19	2.00 1.19	1.99 1.17
Merchant wholesalers	1.23	1,28	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.28
Durable goodsNondurable goods	1.82 .81	1.90 .84	1.96 .84	1.88 .89	1.90 .87	1.85 .88
Retail trade	1.45	1.52	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.52
Durable goods		2.14 1.23	2.02 1.25	2.05 1.25	2.14 1.23	2.15 1.22

Revised.

Preliminary.

I. Includes lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries.

2. Includes tobacco manufacturers; textile mill products; apparel products; printing and publishing; and leather and leather products.

Note.—Manufacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory. Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory.

Table 4: The I-S ratios shown in this table were obtained by weighting detailed industry I-S ratios by 1982 sales. For manufacturing, 21 industries were used; for merchant wholesalers, 20 kinds of business; and for retail trade, 8 kinds of business.

Table 5.—Manufacturing Inventories by Stage of Fabrication in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

				1988				1989
	Ш	īV	Aug.	Sept.	Oct."	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. <sup>p</sup>
Materials and supplies							1	
Manufacturing	108.6	107.2	108.5	108.6	108.6	108.2	107.2	107.2
Durable goods	61.7	61.0	61.7	61.7	61.5	61,3	61.0	61.5
Primary metals	5.4 8.8	5,4 8.7	5.5 9.0	5,4 8.8	5.3 8.8	5.3 8.8	5.4 8.7	5.4 8.9
Fabricated metals	12.6	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.1	12.5
Electrical machinery	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1
Motor vehicles	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Other transportation equipment	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.4
Other durable goods	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8
Nondurable goods	46.9	46.2	46.8	46.9	47.1	46.9	46.2	45.6
Food and kindred products	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8
Paper and allied products	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Chemicals and allied products,	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.6
Petroleum and coal products	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9
Rubber and plastic products	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Other nondurable goods	14.0	13.7	14.0	14.0	14.0	13,9	13.7	13.2
Work-in-process								
Manufacturing	115.9	118.7	115.9	115.9	116.3	117.4	118.7	119.6
Durable goods	98.0	100.7	97.9	98.0	98.3	99.5	100.7	101.2
Primary metals	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6
Fabricated metals	7,6	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6
Machinery, except electrical	18.6	18.8	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.7	18.8	18.8
Electrical machinery	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.1	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.2
Motor vehicles	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Other transportation equipment	33.0	34.7	32.8	33.0	33.4	33.9	34.7	35.1
Other durable goods	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4
Nondurable goods	17.9	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.3
Food and kindred products	2.3	2.2	2.1	2,3	2.4	2.3	2,2	2,2
Paper and allied products		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4,8
Petroleum and coal products	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8
Rubber and plastic products	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1,1	1.1
Other Nondurable goods	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4
Finished goods								
Manufacturing	104.6	106.0	104.2	104.6	104.6	104.8	106.0	107.3
Durable goods	56.2	57.3	55.5	56.2	56.6	56.7	57.3	58.2
Primary metals	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Fabricated metals	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4
Machinery, except electrical	15.4	16.1	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.5	16.1	16.1
Electrical machinery	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.0
Motor vehicles	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2
Other transportation equipment	3.9 13.8	3.6 13.9	3.8 13.7	3.9 13.8	3.9 14.0	3.9 13.9	3.6 13.9	4.0 13.9
<u> </u>	48.4	48.8	48.7	48.4			1	
Nondurable goods	48.4 11.7	48.8 12.5	48.7 12.0	48.4 11.7	48.1 11.6	48.1 11.9	48.8 12.5	49.0 12.4
Paper and allied products.	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Chemicals and ailied products.	12.6	12.4	12,4	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4
Petroleum and coal products	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.0
Rubber and plastic products	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Other nondurable goods	10.1	9.7	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6
0			11	1	I		. "	,,,

See footnotes to table 4.

#### Data Availability

Quarterly and monthly constant-dollar manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios, as well as constant-dollar manufacturing inventories by stage of fabrication, for 1967-87, are available on printouts and computer tape. To order, write to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, GA 30384. Specify Constant-Dollar Manufacturing and Trade Inventories, Sales, and Ratios (Accession No. BEA NIW 88-210 for printouts or BEA NIW 88-430 for computer tape), and include a check or money order for \$35.00 for printouts or \$100.00 for computer tape, payable to "Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA."

# A User's Guide to BEA Information

## Publications, Computer Tapes, Diskettes, and Other Information Services

BEA provides basic information on such key issues as economic growth, inflation, regional development, and the Nation's role in the world economy. This guide, which lists the most recent and most frequently requested BEA products and services, helps users locate that information.

The guide contains program descriptions and entries for specific products and services. The first section, entitled "General," describes the products and services that cut across the range of BEA's work. The following sections describe the products and services related to BEA's four program areas: National economics, regional economics, international economics, and other tools for measuring, analyzing, and forecasting.

#### General

BEA's current national, regional, and international estimates usually appear first in news releases. The information in news releases is available to the general public in three forms: On recorded telephone messages, online through the Economic Bulletin Board, and in BEA Reports. This section describes these services, as well as the Survey of Current Business—BEA's monthly publication of record-and products related to it. With few exceptions (mainly the work on business cycle indicators), BEA's work is presented in the Survey of Current Business, either in full or summary form. The presentations of current estimates and analyses are usually on a regular schedule; this schedule is noted in each of the program-description sections that follow. For more information on BEA's programs, products, and services, write to the Public Information Office, BE-53, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0777.

1.1 Recorded Telephone Messages. Brief (3-5 minutes) recorded telephone messages summarizing key estimates immediately after their release. (See outside back cover for 1989 release dates.) The messages are available 24 hours a day for several days following release. The usual time of release (eastern standard or eastern daylight time) and the telephone numbers to call are:

Leading Indicators (8:30 a.m.) (202  The message is updated weekly, usually on Monday, to include recently available component data that will be incorporated into the next re-	- t
lease. Gross National Product (8:30 a.m.)	-2451
Personal Income and Outlays	
(10:00 a.m.)	-2452
Merchandise Trade, Balance of Payments	
Basis or U.S. International	
Transactions (10:00 a.m.)	-2453
The message summarizes the most recently re-	-
leased of these two series.	

1.2 Economic Bulletin Board. Online computer access to news releases and other information. BEA places an increasing range of its information on the Economic Bulletin Board (EBB) maintained by the Office of Business Analysis of the Department of Commerce. News releases are available on the Bulletin Board shortly after their release. (See outside back cover for 1989 release dates.) Selected estimates and articles (including those in this guide marked with an EBB following their title) are also available. The Bulletin Board may be accessed

#### What's New?

#### New prices effective May 1, 1989:

BEA has updated its estimates of the costs it incurs in distributing the products and services for which it is the sales agent and has adjusted its charges accordingly. For example, the price for magnetic tapes is reduced from \$200 to \$100 per reel. The prices for a few items increased, and the prices for many stayed the same. BEA does not set the prices for items available through other sales agents; questions about those prices should be directed to the Government Printing Office or the National Technical Information Service.

#### New products in 1988:

- The fifth paper in the national income and product accounts methodology paper series, this one on government transactions (see reference no. 2.14);
- Gross state product estimates for detailed industries (see reference no. 7.1).
- The results of a benchmark survey of selected services transactions with unaffiliated foreign persons (see reference no. 10.8).

#### Program transfer:

In October 1988, the plant and equipment expenditures survey was transferred from BEA to the Census Bureau. For information about the estimates, call the Census Bureau at (301) 763-4584.

by personal computer, computer terminal, or word processor equipped with a modem; the information available on it—which includes information from several Federal agencies—may be either viewed on the user's screen or downloaded. The Bulletin Board is available by subscription from NTIS. A \$25.00 registration fee covers 2 hours of connect time on the system; additional time is charged by the minute. Instant hook-up is available. For more information, call the Commerce Department's Office of Business Analysis at (202) 377–1986.

1.3 BEA Reports (EBB, news release). Five sets of reports that present the information contained in the BEA news releases for the following areas: Gross national product; personal income and outlays; regional reports; international reports; and composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. The reports contain summary estimates. All reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). The printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. Annual subscriptions to the printed reports may be ordered individually or for the group of five sets. Order information for the group of five sets is given below. For information on individual sets: Gross national product, see reference no. 2.1; personal income and outlays, see reference no. 2.2; regional reports, see reference no. 5.1; international reports, see reference no. 8.1; and composite indexes, see reference no. 11.1.

All Five Sets. Usually a total of 55 printed reports. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-19-S, price \$110.00 per year.

1.4 Survey of Current Business (publication). A monthly journal containing estimates and analyses of U.S. economic activity. Includes the "Business Situation"—a review of current economic developments—and articles pertaining to the national, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics. A few of the articles that appeared in 1988 were "International Services: New Information on U.S. Transactions with Unaffiliated Foreigners," "State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1987," "Pollution Abatement and Con-

trol Expenditures, 1983-86," "Gross State Product by Industry, 1963-86," and "Key Source Data and Assumptions for the Advance Estimates of GNP: Easier Access and Redesigned Format." "Looking Ahead," a box on the first page of each issue of the Survey of Current Business, highlights upcoming special articles, changes in the schedule for regular articles, and the availability of major BEA publications. (The June and December issues contain subject guides for the January-June and the January-December issues, respectively.) Current quarterly estimates of the national income and product accounts (see reference no. 2.A) appear every month. In addition, the journal contains 36 pages of tables (the S-pages) that present over 1,900 major economic series obtained from public and private sources. Available from GPO: List ID SCUB, price \$18.00 per year (second class), \$22.50 (foreign), or \$46.00 (domestic first class); \$6.50 single issue.

- 1.5 Advance Business Situation (EBB). The lead article in the Survey of Current Business presenting an analysis of the advance estimates of gross national product. The article is available four times each year (October, January, April, and July), 7–10 days after the advance gross national product release. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2).
- 1.6 S-page Data (EBB, diskette). Series shown in the S-pages (or blue pages) of the current issue of the Survey of Current Business. Updated monthly. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). The diskettes are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA CBA 87-401, price \$200.00 per year.
- 1.7 Business Statistics: 1986 (publication). Monthly or quarterly data for 1983–86 and annual data for 1961–86 for series that appear in the S-pages (or blue pages) of the Survey of Current Business. These series include business sales, inventories, and orders; prices; employment and unemployment; construction; banking and finance; transportation; and many other industries and

#### How To Use This Guide and How To Order BEA Products and Services

Entries in this guide are arranged by program area. A sample entry follows:

2.7 The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables (publication). The full set of NIPA tables. Also includes a selected bibliography and the definitions and classifications underlying the NIPA's. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00174-7, price \$23.00.

The sample entry begins with a reference number, which consists of a number, a period, and a second number; the first number refers to the subject area, and the second number refers to the specific product.

Products and services are available from three sales agents. Abbreviations used for the sales agents follow:

ESA/BEA—Economic and Statistical Analysis/Bureau of Economic Analysis GPO—U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents NTIS—National Technical Information Service

Order forms are provided at the end of this guide. They give the agents' complete mailing addresses and, for GPO and NTIS, telephone and fax numbers for placing charge orders. Orders placed by mail must include title and stock or accession numbers (see sample entry) and must be accompanied by payment.

commodities. An appendix provides data for several BEA series—national income and product accounts, U.S. international transactions, and plant and equipment expenditures. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. (1988) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00181-0, price \$16.00.

#### **National Economics**

BEA's national economics program encompasses the national income and product accounts, government transactions on a national income and product accounting basis, and the input-output accounts.

#### National income and product accounts

2.A The national income and product accounts (NIPA's)—the most widely used branch of the national economic accounts-show the value and composition of the Nation's output and the distribution of incomes generated in its production. The accounts include estimates of gross national product (GNP)—the market value of the Nation's output of goods and services—in current and constant dollars, GNP price measures, the goods and services that make up GNP in current and constant dollars, national income, personal income, and corporate profits. In addition, BEA produces specialized measures such as estimates of auto and truck output, gross domestic product of corporate business, housing output, and business inventories and sales. Measures of the inventory and fixed capital stocks consistent with the NIPA output measures are also provided. Further, the accounts provide a consistent framework within which estimates of special interest—such as expenditures to protect the environment—are prepared. (Information about the environmental estimates is provided in program description 12.A.)

The estimates of GNP are prepared each quarter in the following sequence: Advance estimates are released in the first month after the end of the quarter, and, as more detailed and comprehensive data become available, preliminary and final estimates are released in the second and third months, respectively. Estimates of personal income and outlays are prepared each month. The NIPA's are also revised in each of the following 3 years, usually in July, and in comprehensive (benchmark) revisions, usually every 5 years (most recently in 1985). Current quarterly and monthly estimates are reported in the Survey of Current Business; quarterly NIPA estimates appear in a set of 54 "selected" tables, and monthly personal income and outlays estimates are reported in the S-pages (or blue pages). The full set of annual revisions (132 tables) usually is reported in the July issue. Annual estimates of the fixed capital stock are reported in the August issue.

In addition to the current and historical estimates described in the entries that follow, a considerable amount of component detail (for example, purchases of private structures by type) and industry detail (for example, change in business inventories by industry) is available. For further information about this detail or about the

listed computer tapes, printouts, and diskettes, write to the National Income and Wealth Division, BE-54, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0669. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

GNP	(202) 523-0824
Personal income and outlays	-0832
Corporate profits	-0888
Personal consumption expenditures	-0819
Gross private domestic investment	-0791
GNP by industry	-0808

A recorded telephone message summarizing the latest GNP estimates is available by calling (202) 898-2451 (see reference no. 1.1). A recorded message summarizing the latest personal income and outlays estimates is available at (202) 898-2452.

#### Current estimates:

- 2.1 BEA Reports: Gross National Product (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary NIPA estimates that feature GNP and corporate profits. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) The gross national product printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-15-S, price \$24.00 per year.
- 2.2 BEA Reports: Personal Income and Outlays (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary NIPA estimates that feature personal income and outlays. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) The personal income and outlays printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-14-S, price \$24.00 per year.
- 2.3 Monthly Advance National Income and Product Accounts Tables (EBB, diskette, or printout). NIPA estimates as they appear in the current issue of the Survey of Current Business. Updated monthly. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Diskettes and printouts are available 1 day after the release of GNP and are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

Diskette—Accession No. BEA NIW 85-401, price \$200.00 per year.

Printout—Accession No. BEA NIW 83–201, price \$100.00 per year.

2.4 Key Source Data and Assumptions (EBB, printed table). Available source data and assumptions for missing source data that are used to prepare the advance estimates of GNP. Available in January, April, July, and October. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Annual subscriptions for the printed table begin in January and are available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 84–209, price \$20.00 per year.

Historical estimates:

- 2.5 National Income and Product Accounts (diskette). Most NIPA tables with estimates from 1929 to the present. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 86-424, price \$480.00 (24 diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the National Income and Wealth Division.)
- 2.6 National Income and Product Accounts (computer tape). The full set of NIPA tables with estimates from 1929 to the present. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 83–001, price \$100.00.
- 2.7 The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929–82: Statistical Tables (publication). The full set of NIPA tables. Also includes a selected bibliography and the definitions and classifications underlying the NIPA's. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00174–7, price \$23.00.

Recent information related to the NIPA's:

- 2.8 Index of Items Appearing in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables (publication). An index to the NIPA tables with listings by general subject area as well as by detailed series. First appeared in July 1987 Survey of Current Business. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00180-1, price \$1.25.
- 2.9 National Income and Product Accounts Estimates: When They Are Released, Where They Are Available, How They Are Presented (reprint). A guide to assist users in locating NIPA estimates and to explain some of the conventions used in their presentation. First appeared in January 1988 Survey of Current Business. (1988) Available upon request from the National Income and Wealth Division.

Methodology Papers (publications). A series of papers that documents the conceptual framework of the NIPA's and the methodology used to prepare the estimates. To date, five papers are available. (Papers on personal consumption expenditures and gross private fixed domestic investment will be completed next. Their availability will be announced in the Survey of Current Business.)

- 2.10 An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 1). An introduction to the concepts of the U.S. NIPA's that places these accounts within the larger framework of national economic accounting. Shows the stepby-step derivation of a general national economic accounting system from the conventional accounting statements used by business and government and inferred for other transactors. Also shows how the income and product accounts, the capital finance accounts, and the input-output accounts—the major branches of national economic accounting in the United States today—are derived from this general system. First appeared in March 1985 Survey of Current Business. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00158-5, price \$1.25.
- 2.11 Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 2). A description of the concepts, sources, and methods of the corporate profits components of

- the NIPA's. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00143-7, price \$2.50.
- 2.12 Foreign Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 3). A description of the preparation of estimates in the NIPA's of net exports (both current and constant-dollar), transfer payments to foreigners, capital grants received by the United States, interest paid by Government to foreigners, and net foreign investment. Also describes the relationship between foreign transactions estimates in the NIPA's and those in the balance of payments accounts. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00178–0, price \$2.75.
- 2.13 GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 4). Basic information about GNP, including the conceptual basis for the account that presents GNP, definitions of each of the components on the income and product sides of that account, and a summary, presented in tabular form, of the source data and methods used in preparing estimates of current- and constant-dollar GNP. Also provides an annotated bibliography, with a directory, of the more than 50 items over the last decade that provided methodological information about GNP. First appeared in July 1987 Survey of Current Business. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00179-8, price \$2.00.
- 2.14 Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5). Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. (1988) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00187–9, price \$5.50.
- 2.15 Evaluation of the GNP Estimates (reprint). An evaluation of the GNP estimates, covering the reliability of estimates, sources of error and types of statistical improvement, status of source data, documentation of methodology, release schedules, and security before release. This article first appeared in August 1987 Survey of Current Business. (1987) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 88–101, price \$5.00.
- 2.16 The Use of National Income and Product Accounts for Public Policy: Our Successes and Failures (BEA Staff Paper No. 43). An evaluation using two indirect approaches. The first reviews the "accuracy" of the estimates, using the size of revisions to GNP estimates as an indicator. The second reviews users' recommendations drawn from publications issued over the last 30 years. (1985) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 86–101, price \$1.25.
- 2.17 The Underground Economy: An Introduction (reprint). A discussion of the coverage, measurement methods, and implications of the underground economy. Part of the discussion features the relation between the NIPA's and the underground economy—illegal activities in the context of the NIPA's, three sets of NIPA estimates sometimes misunderstood as being measures of the underground economy, and the effect on NIPA estimates

of possible misreporting in source data due to the underground economy. (1984) This reprint contains both items 2.17 and 2.18. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 84-101, price \$5.00.

- 2.18 Improved Adjustments for Misreporting of Tax Return Information Used to Estimate the National Income and Product Accounts, 1977 (reprint). A description of the use of tax return information in the NIPA's and the methodology used to prepare the improved adjustments that were subsequently incorporated in the 1985 comprehensive revision. (1984) This reprint contains both items 2.17 and 2.18. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 84-101, price \$5.00.
- 2.19 Wealth (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1988 of gross and net stocks, depreciation, and discards for fixed nonresidential private and residential capital, durable goods owned by consumers, and fixed capital owned by governments. For fixed private capital, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures starting in 1925. For fixed private capital, also contains estimates of total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures owned by each two-digit SIC establishment-based industry starting in 1947. For durable goods owned by consumers, contains estimates by each NIPA type of goods starting in 1925. For fixed capital owned by governments, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures, separately for the Federal Government and for State and local governments, starting in 1925. The estimates are in historical-cost, constant-cost, and current-cost valuations. Also includes stock series similar to those used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to derive measures of capital input for multifactor productivity studies. The investment series through 1988 used to derive all of these estimates are also included, in the same detail as the stock estimates, in historical-cost and constant-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 88-001, price \$100.00.
- 2.20 Detailed Investment by Industry (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1987 of investment owned by each two-digit SIC establishment-based industry, separately for each detailed NIPA type of equipment and structures. (The Wealth tape in item 2.19 also includes investment series for each industry, but only for total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures.) The estimates are in historical-cost and constant-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 87–002, price \$100.00.
- 2.21 Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925–85 (publication). Annual estimates of the stock of privately owned and government-owned durable equipment and structures and of durable goods owned by consumers for 1925–85. Estimates are for fixed nonresidential private capital by major industry group (farm, manufacturing, and nonfarm nonmanufacturing), for residential capital by tenure group (owner-occupied and tenant-occupied), for government-owned fixed capital by type of government (Federal, and State and local), and for 11 types of durable goods owned by consumers.

(1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00177-1, price \$18.00.

2.22 Dollar Measures of Energy Production and Consumption in the United States, 1972-82 (BEA Working Paper No. 5). Presents a new set of accounts for measuring energy production and consumption and describes the methodology of the new accounts. Pulls together energy data from a wide variety of sources and organizes the data in the framework of the national income and product accounts. (1987) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 87-101, price \$10.00.

#### Government transactions

3.A BEA's estimates of government receipts, expenditures, and surplus or deficit are on a national income and product accounting basis. The estimates are prepared separately for Federal and for State and local governments on the same schedule as described for the NIPA's. Reconciliations of the Federal sector on a NIPA basis and the unified budget prepared by the Office of Management and Budget are the basis for an article in the Survey of Current Business, usually in February, about Federal fiscal programs for the next fiscal year and for detailed tables in the July issue. These reconciliations, and more specialized work such as described in the papers that follow, facilitate analysis of the effects of government fiscal policies on the economy. An article on the fiscal position of State and local governments is usually published in February. For further information, write to the Government Division, BE-57, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0715. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

 Federal
 (202) 523-0744

 State and local
 -0725

 National defense
 -5017

- 3.1 Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5). Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. (1988) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00187-9, price \$5.50.
- 3.2 Cyclical Adjustment of the Federal Budget and Federal Debt: Updated Detailed Methodology and Estimates (BEA Staff Paper No. 45). Description of the models that BEA uses to estimate the cyclically adjusted Federal budget and inflation-induced changes in the cyclically adjusted budget. The quarterly data for the variables in the models and the regression equations underlying the coefficients are presented. The paper also discusses the cyclical adjustment of Federal debt and shows some results. (1986) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB87-157376, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).
- 3.3 Price Changes of Defense Purchases of the United States (publication). Annual and quarterly estimates of purchases that were the result of a project undertaken in cooperation with the Department of Defense. Provides five major product groupings in current and constant dollars for 1972–77, along with estimates

of implicit price deflators for these groupings and for greater detail. Also contains a conceptual framework and methodology used in preparing these estimates. (1979) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB80-217359, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).

#### Input-output accounts

4.A Input-output accounts for the United States show how industries interact—providing input to, and taking output from, each other—to produce the GNP. Benchmark tables, based largely on the economic censuses, are prepared every 5 years; the latest benchmark table is for 1977, and the next (which will be available in late 1989 or early 1990) will be for 1982. Annual tables are prepared using basically the same procedures as used for the benchmark tables, but with less comprehensive and less reliable source data. (An annual 85-industry 1983 input-output table based on the 1977 benchmark table was published in the February 1989 Survey of Current Business.) Associated tables showing capital flows from producing to using industries and employment and employee compensation by industry are also prepared. The computer tapes, diskettes, and printouts listed below are for the tables at the 85-industry level; more detailed tables are also available. For further information about this detail or about the listed computer tapes, diskettes, and printouts, write to the Interindustry Economics Division, BE-51, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0792. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

Benchmark tables	(202) 523-0683
Annual tables	-0867
Methodology	-0683
Computer tapes	-0792

- 4.1 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1983 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 89–001, price \$100.00.
  - Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 89-401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
  - Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 89-201, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- 4.2 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1982 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 88-001, price \$100.00.
- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 88-401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 88-201, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- 4.3 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1981 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87-003, price \$100.00.
  - Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87-409, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
  - Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 87-218, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- 4.4 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1980 (Revised) Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87–002, price \$100.00.
  - Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87-406, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
  - Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 87-212, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
- 4.5 The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1977 (reprint). An explanation of the concepts, conventions, definitions, and uses of the 1977 input-output tables. Includes the input-output tables at the 85-industry level as published in the May 1984 Survey of Current Business; the tables have since been revised (see the next item). Also includes an extensive bibliography of BEA publications relating to input-output. (1984) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IED 84–101, price \$5.00.
- 4.6 1977 (Revised) 85-Industry Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity

total requirements table. The revised input-output tables reflect the statistical changes and the changes in definition and classification incorporated in the 1985 comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts. Available from ESA/BEA:

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87–001, price \$100.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87-403, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)

Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 87-206, price \$55.00. (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)

#### **Regional Economics**

BEA's regional economics program provides estimates, analyses, and projections by region, State, metropolitan statistical area, and county.

5.1 BEA Reports: Regional Reports (EBB, news release). Reports (usually six a year) with summary estimates of State personal income (quarterly and annual) and of county and metropolitan area personal income (annual). Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). (The EBB carries, in addition to the news release, estimates of personal income and wages by State and by industry.) Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) These printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-17-S, price \$12.00 per year.

#### Regional estimates

6.A Current quarterly State personal income estimates are reported in the January, April, July, and October issues of the Survey of Current Business. Preliminary annual State estimates for the preceding year are usually reported in April; revised annual estimates are usually reported in August. The August estimates are subsequently revised to incorporate newly available data used to prepare the local area estimates. These revised State estimates are usually reported the following April together with consistent local area estimates.

Through the Regional Economic Information System, the following data sets are available: Quarterly and annual State personal income and wage and salary disbursements; annual State disposable personal income and personal tax and nontax payments; annual State full- and part-time wage and salary employment; annual State and county personal income, transfer payments, and farm income and expenses; and annual State and county full- and part-time total employment. The system includes an information retrieval service that provides a variety of analytical tabulations for counties and specified combinations of counties. All of the tabulations are available in several media.

BEA also makes its regional estimates available through the BEA User Group, members of which include State agencies, universities, and Census Bureau Primary State Data Centers. BEA provides its estimates of income and employment for all States and counties to these organizations with the understanding that they will make the estimates readily available.

For further information, write to the Regional Economic Measurement Division, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0966. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

- 6.1 Local Area Personal Income, 1981-86 <sup>1</sup> (publication). Personal income by major type of payment and earnings by major industry, population, and total and per capita personal income for States, counties, and metropolitan areas. (Estimates are available from BEA on computer tape, diskette, microfiche, and printout.) (1988) Publication available from GPO.
  - Volume 1. Summary: Regions, States, and Metropolitan Areas. Estimates for the United States, regions, States, and metropolitan areas. Also contains county definitions of metropolitan areas, a detailed description of sources and methods, and samples of tables available. GPO Stock No. 003-010-00182-3, price \$13.00.

Each of the following volumes provides a methodology and estimates for the listed States and their counties and metropolitan areas.

Volume 2. New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes Regions. (Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00183-6, price \$14.00.

Volume 3. Plains Region. (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00184-4, price \$11.00.

Volume 4. Southeast Region. (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00185-2, price \$16.00.

Volume 5. Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Far West Regions and Alaska and Hawaii. (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) GPO Stock No. 003–010–00186–1, price \$14.00.

6.2 State Personal Income: Estimates for 1929-87 and a Statement of Sources and Methods (publica-

<sup>1.</sup> Revised 1985–86 estimates and 1987 estimates of county and metropolitan area personal income will be available in May 1989 from the Regional Economic Measurement Division. Estimates of total and per capita personal income will be available in May online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). The Local Area Personal Income, 1982–87 5-volume publication will be available in the summer of 1989. Ordering information, when available, will be published in the Survey of Current Business.

tion). Estimates of annual personal income and disposable personal income, total and per capita, for 1929–87 and 1948–87, respectively; annual personal income by major type of payment and earnings by industry for 1929–87; and quarterly total personal income for 1969–88. The estimates are for each State, eight BEA regions, and the United States. A comprehensive statement of sources and methods used for estimating State personal income is provided. Availability of the publication, probably in summer 1989, will be announced in the Survey of Current Business. (Estimates will be available from BEA in several media in May 1989.)

### Regional analyses and projections

7.A BEA prepares analyses to identify and measure factors that determine area differences in total and per capita income and in industry employment and output. Long-term projections of personal income, employment, and earnings by industry are prepared every 5 years for all States and metropolitan areas and for selected States and areas in other years. BEA maintains mid-term regional econometric models to forecast annual changes in economic activity and to analyze the impacts of projects and programs. In conjunction with the projections work, BEA has developed estimates of gross state product. These estimates, prepared by industry, supplement the estimates of personal income described in program description 6.A. For further information, write to the Regional Economic Analysis Division, BE-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0946. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

OBERS regional projections	$(202)\ 523-0971$
NRIES II regional projections (mid-term).	-9212
Regional input-output multipliers	-9213
Gross state product by industry	-9180

7.1 Gross State Product, Annual Estimates, 1963-86 (computer tape, diskette). These estimates are the counterpart of gross domestic product and provide the most comprehensive measure of State production now available. Gross state product is measured in current dollars as the sum of four components for each industry: Compensation of employees; proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption allowances; indirect business tax and nontax liability; and other, mainly capital-related, charges. The estimates are for the 50 States, nine BEA regions, and the United States and for 61 industries. Estimates are in current and constant dollars. These estimates were originally published in the May 1988 Survey of Current Business, with errata on page 37 of the October 1988 SURVEY. (1988) Available from ESA/BEA:

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA REA 88-401, price \$100.00.

Diskettes—A diskette for a region contains estimates for the United States, the BEA region, and each State of the region. (The Southeast region, on two diskettes, costs \$40.00.)

Area	Accession No.	Price
New England	BEA REA 88-402	\$20.00
Mideast	BEA REA 88-403	\$20.00
Great Lakes	BEA REA 88-404	\$20.00
Plains	BEA REA 88-405	\$20.00
Southeast (AL-LA)	BEA REA 88-406	\$20.00
Southeast (MS-WV)	BEA REA 88-407	\$20.00
Southwest	BEA REA 88-408	\$20.00
Rocky Mountain	BEA REA 88-409	\$20.00
Far West (plus AK		
and HI)	BEA REA 88-410	\$20.00

- 7.2 Experimental Estimates of Gross State Product by Industry (BEA Staff Paper No. 42). A description of the issues and methodology for preparing estimates of gross state product—the State equivalent of GDP. The estimates are consistent with BEA's State personal income and with GNP by industry. Estimates for 1963, 1967, 1972, and 1977 are presented. (These estimates were superseded; see item description 7.1.) (1985) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB85–240885, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).
- 7.3 Regional Multipliers: A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) (publication). An explanation of how to use regional input-output multipliers, by industry, for output, earnings, and employment. Includes information on how to perform systematic analyses of the regional economic impacts of projects and programs. Also contains multipliers for all States from RIMS II, sample tables of input-output multipliers, and hypothetical case studies. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00163-1, price \$6.50.
- 7.4 1985 OBERS BEA Regional Projections (two volumes). Estimates for 1969, 1973, 1978, and 1983, and projections for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2015, and 2035 for total personal income, population, per capita personal income, and employment and earnings by industry for the United States, States, and metropolitan statistical areas. (1985)
  - Volume 1. State Projections to 2035. Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB86-124526, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).
  - Volume 2. Metropolitan Statistical Area Projections to 2035. Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00159-3, price \$12.00.

# **International Economics**

BEA's international economics program encompasses the international transactions accounts (balance of payments) and the direct investment estimates. The international transactions accounts, which measure U.S. transactions with foreign countries, include merchandise trade, trade in services, the current-account balance, and capital transactions. The direct investment estimates cover estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States, income and other flows associated with these investments, and other aspects of the operations of multinational enterprises.

8.1 BEA Reports: International Reports (EBB, news release). Reports (usually 13 a year) with summary estimates of merchandise trade, balance of payments basis (quarterly); summary of international transactions (quarterly); international investment position (annual); capital spending by majority-owned foreign affiliates (semiannual); direct investment (annual); and related topics. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) These printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-18-S, price \$26.00 per year.

#### U.S. international transactions

9.A The international transactions accounts provide a detailed and comprehensive view of economic transactions between the United States and foreign countries. The accounts include estimates of merchandise exports and imports; travel, transportation, and other services; foreign aid; and private and official capital flows, including direct investment. (Information about direct investment and international services is provided in program description 10.A.) Current estimates, including estimates of merchandise trade on a balance of payments basis, are reported in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Survey of Current Business. Estimates include detail for the current and capital accounts, classified by type of transaction and by area. Each June, these estimates are revised back 4 years. Estimates of the international investment position of the United States appear in June. International travel estimates usually appear in May or June. For further information, write to the Balance of Payments Division, BE-58, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0620. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

 Current-account analysis
 (202) 523-0621

 Current-account estimates
 -0625

 Merchandise trade
 -0668

 Capital-account transactions
 -0603

 Government transactions
 -0614

A recorded telephone message summarizing key estimates of merchandise trade or U.S. international transactions, whichever is the most recent release, is available at (202) 898-2453 (see reference no. 1.1).

9.1 U.S. Merchandise Trade Data (printout, diskette). Seasonally adjusted and unadjusted exports and imports for the end-use categories used by BEA to derive trade totals on a Census basis. Series begin in 1979. Updated monthly or quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

#### U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Monthly.

Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-201, price \$100.00 per year.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-401, price \$200.00 per year.

U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Quarterly. Also includes, on a balance of payments basis, exports of agricultural products, nonagricultural products, and

nonmonetary gold, and imports of petroleum and products, nonpetroleum products, and nonmonetary gold.

Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-202, price \$40.00 per year.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-402, price \$80.00 per year.

- 9.2 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Monthly (computer tape). Monthly end-use detail (not seasonally adjusted) on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - U.S. Merchandise Exports, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-001, price \$100.00.
  - U.S. Merchandise Imports, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-002, price \$100.00.
- 9.3 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Quarterly (computer tape). Quarterly end-use detail (not seasonally adjusted) on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA:
  - U.S. Merchandise Exports, Quarterly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-003, price \$100.00.
  - U.S. Merchandise Imports, Quarterly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-004, price \$100.00.
- 9.4 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Annually (computer tape, printout). Annual end-use detail on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA:

U.S. Merchandise Exports, Annually.

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-005, price \$100.00

Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-103, price \$55.00

U.S. Merchandise Imports, Annually.

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-006, price \$100.00

Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-104, price \$55.00

9.5 Status Report on Statistical and Methodological Improvements in the U.S. Balance of Payments Statistics (BEA Working Paper No. 6). Reviews major problems, such as timing and coverage, in the balance of payments accounts; describes statistical and methodological improvements BEA has undertaken to resolve some of the problems; and discusses projects for future improvements. (1988) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA OD 88-001, price \$5.00.

Note.—For a discussion of the relationship between foreign transactions estimates in the balance of payments accounts and those in the national income and product accounts, see reference no. 2.12.

#### Direct investment and international services

10.A BEA conducts quarterly, annual, and benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and of foreign direct investment in the United States. The information collected relates to the direct investment position

and flows of capital, income, royalties and license fees, and other service charges between parent companies and affiliates; capital expenditures by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies; the financial structure and operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates; the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; and U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors. The information on the annual and quarterly surveys usually appears in the Survey of Current Business on the following schedule:

Foreign direct investment in the United States:

- The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August.
- Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, in May.
- U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors, in May.

#### U.S. direct investment abroad:

- The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August.
- Operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates, in June.
- Capital expenditures by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies, in March and September.

BEA is expanding and improving the information it provides on U.S. international trade and investment in services. (For a description of the major elements of this program, see part I of "U.S. Sales of Services to Foreigners" in the January 1987 Survey of Current Business.) Information on sales of services by U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates is collected as part of the annual survey on their financial structure and operations. BEA has completed a benchmark survey and is conducting an annual follow-on survey on selected U.S. services transactions with unaffiliated foreign persons (see reference no. 10.8).

For further information on direct investment and international services, write to the International Investment Division, BE-50, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0659. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

roreign direct investment in the United	
States	(202) 523-0640
International services	-0646
Operations of U.S. parent companies and	
their foreign affiliates	-0649
Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign	
companies	-0650
U.S. direct investment abroad	-0649

10.1 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies (publication, diskette). The results of BEA's annual survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial

owner, and, for selected data, by State. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA:

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Preliminary 1986 Estimates. (1988)

Publication—Accession No. BEA IID 88-102, price \$5.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IID 88-402, price \$40.00 (two diskettes).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Revised 1985 Estimates. (1988)

Publication—Accession No. BEA IID 88-101, price \$5.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IID 88-401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes).

10.2 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Direct Investment Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 1980-87 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the foreign direct investment position in the United States and selected capital and income flows between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent companies. Estimates are for 32 countries by 16 industries. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 80-002, price \$100.00.

10.3 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1980 (publication). The results of BEA's 1980 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of the U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors in 1980. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of foreign parent or ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by State. Also contains a complete methodology for foreign direct investment in the United States and copies of the survey forms and instructions. (1983) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 83–101, price \$10.00.

10.4 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates (publication, diskette). Results of BEA's annual survey of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Data are classified by country and industry of foreign affiliate and by industry of U.S. parent. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA:

U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Preliminary 1986 Estimates. (1988)

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U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Revised 1985 Estimates. (1988)

Publication—Accession No. BEA IID 88-103, price \$5.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IID 88-403, price \$80.00 (four diskettes).

- 10.5 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, 1977-81 (publication). Contains revised estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and balance of payments transactions between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates for 1977-81. Includes estimates by country and industry of foreign affiliate. (1987) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 86-150, price \$5.00
- 10.6 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, Country by Industry Estimates, 1950–87 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and of selected capital and income flows between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Estimates are for 56 countries by 7 industries for 1950–65, 56 countries by 14 industries for 1966–76, 76 countries by 15 industries for 1977–81, and 80 countries by 15 industries for 1982–88. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 50–002, price \$100.00.
- 10.7 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data (publication, computer tape). Results of BEA's latest benchmark survey of over 2,000 U.S. multinational companies and their 17,000 foreign affiliates. Presents a detailed account of U.S. direct investment abroad in 1982, including data on balance sheets; income statements; employment; employee compensation; U.S. merchandise trade; sales of goods and services; research and development expenditures; property, plant, and equipment; and taxes. Data are classified by country and industry of affiliate and industry of U.S. parent. (1985)

Publication—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 85-102, price \$18.00.

Computer tape—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 86-001, price \$100.00.

- 10.8 International Services: New Information on U.S. Transactions With Unaffiliated Foreigners (reprint). A presentation of the results of a new BEA benchmark survey of selected U.S. international services transactions. This article first appeared in the October 1988 Survey of Current Business. (1988) Available upon request from the International Investment Division.
- 10.9 U.S. International Trade and Investment in Services: Data Needs and Availability (BEA Staff Paper No. 41). A description and evaluation of available BEA data on U.S. international trade and investment in services. Includes a discussion of efforts by BEA to improve its data and suggestions for further improvements. (1984) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB85–117521, price \$15.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).

# Other Tools for Measuring, Analyzing, and Forecasting

BEA's work on economic accounts is supplemented by various other tools for measuring, analyzing, and forecasting economic developments. These include a system of business cycle indicators and a set of estimates relating to the environment.

#### Business cycle indicators

11.A BEA maintains a system of indicators to track business cycles. The system features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. The composite indexes were revised as of the release of January 1989 data in March 1989. The revision incorporated changes in components, changes in methodology for computing the indexes, and updated statistical factors and historical revisions in data. (An article presenting the revision appeared in the January 1989 issues of the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS and the Business Conditions Digest.) The data base includes series classified as cyclical indicators (because they conform well to broad fluctuations in economic activity), as well as other series useful in interpreting the economic situation and outlook. Each month a preliminary value of the composite indexes for the latest month and the revised values for the 5 preceding months are released. Once a year, in the fall, the composite indexes are recalculated to incorporate historical revisions in component data. The monthly Business Conditions Digest, described below, is devoted to the presentation of this system. Summary information on the composite indexes appears in the Survey of Current Business. For further information, write to the Business Outlook Division, BE-52, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0800. A recorded telephone message at (202) 898-2450 provides current data for the composite indexes (and the leading index components) immediately upon their release. The message is updated weekly, usually on Monday, to include recently available component data that will be incorporated into the next release (see reference no. 1.1).

#### Current data:

- 11.1 BEA Reports: Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary estimates of the composite indexes. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of BEA Reports; see reference no. 1.3.) The printed composite index reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-16-S, price \$24.00 per year.
- 11.2 Business Conditions Digest (publication). A monthly publication containing tables and charts for more than 300 series, including business cycle indicators and other series that help evaluate economic conditions. Features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. Also includes historical data and data sources. Available from GPO: List ID BCD, price \$44.00 per year (domestic first class), \$55.00 (foreign); \$4.00 single issue.
- 11.3 Business Conditions Digest Current Data (EBB, diskette, printout). Data for the last 4 years for most of the series in *Business Conditions Digest* (more than 300 series). Updated monthly. Available online

#### Need Help? Try An Index!

#### Survey of Current Business:

- Subject Index-in every June and December issue.
- NIPA Index—just after the NIPA tables in the July 1988 issue. (See also reference no. 2.8.)
- S-Pages Index—at the back of the S-pages (blue pages) in every issue.

#### **Business Conditions Digest:**

• Subject Index-at the back of every issue.

through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Diskettes and printouts are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

Diskette—Accession No. BEA SID 86-401, price \$200.00 per year.

Printout—Accession No. BEA SID 88-201, price \$100.00 per year.

#### Historical data:

- 11.4 Business Conditions Digest Historical Data File (computer tape). Historical data (from 1945, when available, to the present) for most of the series in *Business Conditions Digest* and some diffusion index components not shown in the publication (more than 500 series). Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA SID 76-001, price \$100.00.
- 11.5 Business Conditions Digest Historical Data (diskette). Historical data (from 1945, when available, to the present) for most of the series in Business Conditions Digest (more than 300 series). Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA SID 86-402, price \$40.00 (two diskettes).
- 11.6 Handbook of Cyclical Indicators (publication). Series descriptions and data for 1947–82 for all series that appear in *Business Conditions Digest*. Includes an explanation of how the composite indexes are constructed. (1984) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB85–106946, price \$21.95 (paper copy), \$6.95 (microfiche).

#### Environmental estimates

12.A BEA maintains a set of annual current- and constant-dollar estimates of capital expenditures and operating costs for pollution abatement and control. These estimates, which are prepared within the framework of the national income and product accounts, are classified by sector (consumers, business, and government) and by element of the environment affected (air, land, and water). The most recent Survey of Current Business article reporting the capital expenditures appeared in November 1988, and the most recent article reporting the total expenditures (including operating costs) appeared in May 1988. For further information, write to the Environmental Economics Division, BE-62, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0687. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

- 12.1 BEA Reports: Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures (EBB, news release). News release on annual pollution abatement and control expenditures. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed release available by calling or writing the Environmental Economics Division in May 1989.
- 12.2 Stocks and Underlying Data for Air and Water Pollution Abatement Plant and Equipment (printout). Estimates of the gross and net capital stocks at historical, constant, and current cost; estimates of capital expenditures in constant and current dollars; price indexes by media (air and water) and for selected industry groups (manufacturing, electric utilities, and other nonmanufacturing); and estimates of lifetimes by media for pollution abatement plant and equipment. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA EED 86–201, price \$35.00.

# **Subject Index**

This index is designed to help locate BEA materials for particular subject areas. The index uses reference numbers to indicate where in the guide information on particular subjects can be found. For each reference, the number refers to the section of the guide where the in-

formation is located, and the letter refers to the program description. For example, in the entry for "Balance of payments," the reference number "9.A" refers to the paragraph in the guide describing BEA's work on the balance of payments.

Subject area	Reference number	Subject area	Reference number
Balance of payments (also see Net exports)	9:A	Industries:	
Business cycle indicators	11.A	National estimates by industry	2.A, 4.A, 10.A 12.A
Business inventories and sales (also see Inventories)	2.A	State, county, and metropolitan area by industry	6.A, 7.A
Capital expenditures:		Input-output:	
Gross private domestic fixed investment	2.A	National	
Majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies  Majority-owned U.S. affiliates of foreign companies	10.A 10.A	State, county, and metropolitan area by industry	7.A
		International investment	9.A, 10.A
Capital stock	2.A	International transactions (see Balance of payments and Net exports)	-
National	2.A	Inventories (also see Business inventories and sales)	2.A, 4.A
State	6.A, 7.A		
Composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators (see Business cycle indicators)		Leading, coincident, and lagging indicators, composite indexes of (see Business cycle indicators)	-
Construction (see Capital expenditures)		Merchandise trade (also see Net exports)	9.A
Corporate profits	2.A	Motor vehicle output	2.A
		National income	2.A
Direct investment: Foreign direct investment in the United States		National income and product accounts	2.A, 3.A
U.S. direct investment abroad	10.A	Net exports (also see Balance of payments)	2.A
Disposable personal income:		Personal consumption expenditures	2.A
National		Personal income:	
State	6.A	National	2.A
Employment:		State, county, and metropolitan area	
National	l ,	Personal outlays (see Personal consumption	
State, county, and metropolitan area	6.A, 7.A	expenditures)	
Equipment (see Capital expenditures)		Plant and equipment expenditures (see Capital	
Exports (see Balance of payments and Net exports)		expenditures)	10.1
Foreign direct investment in the United States (see Direct investment)		Pollution abatement and control spending	
Government, Federal:		Price measures—fixed-weighted price index, etc	2.A, 3.A
Cyclically adjusted budget	3.A	Profits (see Corporate profits)	
National defense purchases of goods and services	2.A, 3.A	Saving	2.A
Nondefense purchases of goods and services	2.A, 3.A	Services, international	
Receipts and expenditures	2.A, 3.A	Travel, international	9.A
Government, State and local:			
Purchases of goods and services	1 '	U.S. affiliates of foreign companies	. 10.A
Receipts and expenditures		U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by	10.A
Gross national product	2.A, 3.A	foreign direct investors.	
Gross private domestic investment (see Capital expenditures)		U.S. direct investment abroad (see Direct investment) U.S. multinational companies	. 10.A
Gross state product	7.A	Wages and salaries (see Compensation of employees)	
Imports (see Balance of payments and Net exports)		Wealth (see Capital stock)	

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	38						198	39
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
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Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	2,248.4	2,436.9	2,342.3	2,359.0	2,374.7	2,394.0	2,408.4	2,427.5	2,451.9	2,459.1	2,475.0	r2,506.9	r2,514.1	r2,529.5	r2,558.4	2,572.6
Commodity-producing industries, totaldo	649.8 490.3	695.4 522.5	669.4	673.5 507.3	685.0	685.1	687.7	694.4 521.1	699.3	700.2	704.4 528.4	7716.4 7539.2	7715.0 7536.4	7714.9	721.3 540.1	724.0 542.4
Manufacturingdo  Distributive industriesdo	531.7 646.8	578.7	505.2 554.8 683.1	559.3 689.0	516.3 560.4 690.2	514.3 568.5 699.5	516.8 571.6 706.1	576.3 712.0	524.4 583.9	524.9 584.7	588.8 730.6	7596.1 741.2	7597.2 7746.4	7535.6 7602.5 7754.6	7609.4 764.2	612.7 769.9
Service industries	420.1 207.9	716.6 446.1 218.3	435.0 214.0	437.1 214.6	439.0 215.2	441.0 215.8	443.0 216.4	444.8 217.4	721.8 447.0 218.5	725.1 449.1 219.5	451.2 220.5	453.2 221.5	455.5 222.5	457.6 223.5	463.5 224.5	465.9 225.4
Farmdo Nonfarmdo	43.0 270.0	36.3 288.2	35.9 278.6	$\frac{41.5}{279.0}$	56.8 279.9	44.8 283.3	45.2 285.2	40.3 287.5	34.1 289.4	31.4 290.2	27.2 292.6	41.5 r296.1	r13.5 r297.5	23.1 r299.5	r47.0 r302.4	$62.0 \\ 303.5$
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustmentbil. \$	18.4 88.6	19.3	20.8	20.5 93.6	20.2 94.0	19.3	18.9	19.0	19.3	19.7	20.0 98.0	*19.0 98.9	718.0 99.4	717.2 99.8	717.2 101.2	17.2 102.1
Dividends do Personal interest income do Transfer payments do Less: Personal contributions for	527.0 548.8	96.3 575.9 586.0	92.8 554.4 572.2	554.1 574.6	554.1 582.2	94.7 558.8 582.8	95.0 563.7 582.0	95.4 568.7 583.6	96.3 574.9 587.0	97.5 581.8 589.2	589.1 589.7	7596.4 594.7	7603.7 596.5	7611.1 7597.9	7619.7 7612.1	628.5 614.1
social insurancedodo	172.0 3,716.0	195.1 4,004.8	189.1 3,865.5	190.2 3,884.7	191.2 3,908.7	192.4 3,935.4	193.4 3,955.1	194.6 3,983.3	196.2 4,020.2	196.5 4,039.3	197.4 4,066.3	199.5 74,112.8	200.0 r4,130.4	200.9 *4,156.4	<sup>r</sup> 209.5 <sup>r</sup> 4,204.5	210.2 4,231.9
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME †				i	:											
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$ Less: Personal tax and nontax	3,780.0	4,062.1	3,921.8	3,946.7	3,985.9	4,001.0	4,021.4	4,044.9	4,075.3	4,091.8	4,114.7	<sup>7</sup> 4,175.5	r4,165.2	r4,200.8	r4,272.9	4,315.3
paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	570.3 3,209.7	590.3 3,471.8	578.1 3,343.7	570.0 3,376.7	579.5 3,406.4	643.5 3,357.6	579.9 3,441.5	579.6 3,465.3	584.2 3,491.1	585.9 3,505.9	589.2 3,525.5	7595.5 73,580.0	7597.3 73,567.9	7601.3 73,599.5	7613.0 73,659.9	615.7 3,699.7
Less: Personal outlaysdo Personal consumption expendituresdo Durable goodsdo	3,105.5 3,012.1 421.9	3,327.5 3,227.5 451.1	3,206.9 3,109.8 437.1	3,222.9 3,125.4 437.4	3,247.2 3,149.0 438.9	3,259.6 3,161.3 442.6	3,289.8 3,190.9 447.4	3,331.4 3,231.5 459.3	3,342.0 3,241.7 451.6	3,372.6 3,271.7 456.2	3,371.0 3,270.2 450.8	r3,409.3 r3,307.7 r453.2	r3,427.7 r3,325.4 r458.6	r3,449.1 r3,346.0 r480.2	r3,461.6 r3,357.9 r461.1	3,480.0 3,375.7 459.7
Nondurable goods do do Services do Interest paid by consumers to	997.9 1,592.3	1,046.9 1,729.6	1,009.1 1,663.6	1,011.9 1,676.0	1,027.5 1,682.6	1,025.7 1,693.1	1,038.2 1,705.3	1,046.0 1,726.1	1,053.0 1,737.1	1,064.4 1,751.1	1,065.0 1,754.4	1,071.3 1,783.2	1,080.9 1,785.9		71,088.1 71,808.6	1,089.0 1,827.0
businessdo	92.1	98.9	95.9	96.4	97.1	97.5	98,1	99.1	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.4	101.3	′102.0	<sup>7</sup> 102.6	103.2
foreigners (net)do	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	71.1	71.1	71.1	71.1	1.1
Equals: personal savingdo Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income §percent	104.2 3.2	144.3 4.2	136.9 4.3	153.8 4.4	159.1 4.1	97.9 4.0	151.7 3.7	133.9 4.2	149.1 4.0	133.3 4.2	154.5 *4.3	′170.8 ′4.4	r140.1 r4.3	7150.4 74.5	7198.3 5.2	219.6
Disposable personal income in constant (1982) dollarsbil. \$	2,686.3	2,788.3	2,739.8	2,768.0	2,779.2	2,721.5	2,776.5	2,788.4	2,797.0	2,802.2	2,802.0	r2,832.5	r2,818.5	r2,834.3	r2,863.4	2,889.6
Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollarsdododo	2,521.0 390.9	2,592.2 409.7	2,548.1 399.8	2,562.0 401.7	2,569.2 402.0	2,562.5 405.0	2,574.3 408.7	2,600.3 418.0	2,597.3 410.4	2,615.0 413.2	2,599.1 407.6	72,617.1 408.1	<sup>7</sup> 2,626.9 412.7	r2,634.6 r428.8	r2,627.2 r412.5	2,636.6 411.7
Nondurable goodsdododo	890.5 1,239.5	899.6 1,283.0	887.7 1,260.7	892.1 1,268.2	898.3 1,269.0	888.1 1,269.4	893.5 1,272.0	899.1 1,283.1	901.0 1,285.9	909.4 1,292.3	903.0 1,288.5	904.9 1,304.2	914.2 '1,300.0	7903.2 71,302.6	7912.6 71,302.1	911.3 1,313.7
Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expendituresindex, 1982=100	119.5	124.5	122.0	122.0	122.6	123.4	124.0	124.3	124.8	125.1	125.8	126.4	126.6	r127.0	<sup>7</sup> 127.8	128.0
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ♦																
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output  Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Total index	129.8	137.2	130.8	134.2	134.1	133.9	135.0	139.3	136.3	141.7	143.0	142.2	139.3	<sup>7</sup> 136.5	°137.4	<b>140.9</b>
By industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	104.3	107.6	111.8	111.2	106.1	103.5	101.3	106.5	108.3	112.6	107.9	105.1	°106.6	r109.7	₽110.8	<b>111.5</b>
Manufacturingdo	134.7	142.7	134.4	138.5	139.4	139.6	141.3	145.5	141.5	147.2	149.6	149.1	145.4	<sup>r</sup> 141.5	P142.3	¢146.1
Nondurable manufacturesdododo	136.8 133.1	143.9 141.9	134.2 134.6	138.4 138.6	139.2 139.5	139.8 139.4	140.7 141.6	146.4 144.8	145.1 138.9	151.7 144.0	152.8 147.3	151.2 147.6	7146.0 7145.0	7141.4 7141.6	P141.1 P143.1	°145.1 °146.9
Seasonally Adjusted Total indexdo	129.8	137.2	134.4	134.4	134.7	135.4	136.1	136.5	138.0	138.5	138.6	139.4	139.9	°140.5	P141.1	°141.1
By market groupings: Products, totaldo	138.3	145.9	142.7	143.4	143.6	144.1	145.0	145.3	146.5	147.3	147.4	148.1	r148.4	149.4	P150.3	°150.7
Final productsdodododo	136.8 127.8	144.3 133.9	141.1 181.2	141.6 131.3		142.5 131.9	143.5 132.7	144.0 133.0	145.0 134.2	145.8 135.0	145.8 134.8	146.4 136.4	r146.8 r136.8	7147.7 7138.2	P148.5 P138.8	*149.0 *139.0
See footnotes at end of tables.																

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Anni 1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June 198	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	198 Jan.	Feb.
DOGRESS STATISTICS, 1900			ENERA	I. BUSI	NESS		ATORS	—Conti	inued				L			
	, T		1	LI DOG	111200	INDICA	11010	Conti	Illucu			1				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ♦—Continued											ı			1		
Seasonally Adjusted—Continued  By market groupings—Continued Final products—Continued					ļ				ļ							
Durable consumer goods 1977=100	120.2	125.3	121.7	120.6	120.4	123.3	125.6	125.3	125.3	125.7	126.3	129.3	129.2	<sup>7</sup> 132.0	P131.5	°131.5
Automotive products do Autos and trucks, consumerdo	118.5 115.1	124.9 122.7	118.7 112.8	117.6 111.8	120.6 116.4	121.9 118.0	127.1 126.9	127.1 125.3	124.4 120.8	124.2 123.1	126.4 124.8	128.9 128.3	129.5 129.5	7134.5 138.0	P132.7 P135.6	*131.7 *133.1
Autos, consumér do Trucks, consumer do	90.7 160.5	93.4 177.0	77.5 178.3	79.5 171.6	86.3 172.2	$91.0 \\ 168.2$	98.9 178.9	99.0 174.1	93.8 170.8	93.0 179.0	97.7 175.3	101.3 178.4	101.0 182.4	105.1 199.1	*99.6 *202.3	¢96.0
Home goodsdo	121.6	125.6	124.0	122.8	120.2	124.3	124.4	123.9	125.9	126.8	126.2	129.7	128.9	130.0	P130.7	¢131.4
Nondurable consumer goodsdo	130.6 137.4	137.1 144.9	134.7	135.3 142.9	135.1	135.1	135.4 143.1	135.8	137.5	138.5	138.0	139.0 147.0	7139.7 7147.9	7140.6 7149.1	P141.5 P149.9	°141.8 °150.3
Consumer staplesdo Consumer foods and	l !	l l	142.3	ļ	142.5	142.5		143.5	145.3	146.6	145.8			1	ļ ļ	100.0
tobaccodo Nonfood staplesdo	136.3 138.5	140.9 149.1	140.3 144.3	140.8 145.0	139.4 145.7	138.3 146.8	139.2 147.0	139.3 147.9	141.1 149.6	141.3 152.1	141.1 150.7	142.4 151.8	7143.7 7152.2	r144.5 r153.8	<sup>p</sup> 145.1 <sup>p</sup> 155.0	°155.6
Equipmentdo Business and defense	148.9	158.2	154.3	155.3	155.9	156.5	157.7	158.5	159.4	160.1	160.4	159.7	159.9	160.3	P161.5	€162.3
equipmentdo	153.6	163.3	159.2	160.3	160.8	161.4	162.7	163.5	164.6	165.2	165.6	165.1	165.5	166.2	P167.5	¢168.5
Business equipmentdo Construction, mining,	144.5	157.6	151.2	152.4	153.3	154.6	156.9	158.1	159.3	160.2	160.8	160.2	161.2	7162.4	P164.1	°165.4
and farmdo Manufacturingdo	62.2 117.9	71.9 131.3	67.1 125.4	67.6 124.9	68.3 127.0	70.8 127.7	71.8 128.3	72.4 130.3	73.6 132.4	73.1 134.0	74.3 135.8	74.2 136.2	74.5 7136.2	775.3 7137.0	₽74.9 ₽138.4	*74.8 *139.3
Powerdo	82.6	89.4	86.2	88.3	87.8	87.0	87.4	88.3	89.8	90.9	92.2	91.5	92.1	791.9	*92.2	*92.2
Commercialdo Transitdo	226.5 108.4	245.2 114.9	238.0 106.5	240.3 108.2	$239.9 \\ 111.1$	241.5 112.3	245.7 115.3	247.1 115.7	248.2 115.9	249.8 115.2	248.7 116.8	245.4 120.3	7247.0 7122.3	<sup>7</sup> 248.9 <sup>7</sup> 123.3	<sup>p</sup> 253.4 <sup>p</sup> 122.0	*256.6 *121.9
Defense and space equipmentdo Intermediate productsdo	188.9 143.4	185.9 151.5	190.6 148.1	191.0 149.4	189.9 149.9	187.9 149.6	185.5 150.4	184.6 150.0	184.9 151.6	184.9 152.3	184.5 152.9	184.0 154.0	7182.2 154.2	7181.0 7155.0	°180.9 °156.5	*180.6 *156.4
Construction suppliesdo	131.5	138.6 162.5	136.8	137.7 159.4	137.3 160.7	137.6 159.9	138.8	137.6 160.6	138.4 162.8	138.1	138.4 165.2	140.0 165.9	7140.7 7165.7	7141.2 7166.7	P143.7 P167.4	*142.7
Business suppliesdo  Materialsdo	153.5 118.2	125.2	157.8 123.0	122.1	122.5	123.6	160.3 123.9	124.5	126.4	164.4 126.5	126.5	127.5	128.3	<sup>7</sup> 128.5	P128.5	¢128.0
Durable goods materialsdo Nondurable goods materialsdo	125.0 125.9	135.4 132.0	131.8 129.9	131.4 128.1	131.3 130.1	132.7 131.1	134.8 130.1	134.9 130.1	136.8 132.8	136.6 133.1	137.8 132.6	138.9 134.7	139.8 135.1	7139.1 7136.5	<sup>p</sup> 140.3 <sup>p</sup> 136.6	*139.9 *136.5
Energy materialsdo	99.8	101.5	101.4	100.6	100.6	101.0	99.5	101.3	102.7	103.2	101.5	101.3	102.3	r103.0	p100.9	499.9
By industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	104.3	107.6	107.8	106.8	106.7	107.1	106.0	106.8	108.1	109.0	107.2	107.2	r108.1	<sup>7</sup> 109.2	°107.7	°107.8
Miningdododo	100.7 77.6	103.5 93.1	103.3 91.5	101.5 83.9	102.7 84.9	104.7 86.9	102.6 86.0	103.0 82.2	104.3 94.0	103.8 96.6	103.7 99.1	103.1 101.6	7104.7 7104.6	r105.4 111.4	<sup>p</sup> 103.4	°101.5
Coal do Oil and gas extraction # do Oil and gas extraction do Oil and gas extraction do Oil and Gas extraction do Oil and Oi	131.8 92.7	137.9 93.0	140.2 93.1	133.7 92.4	129.1 94.8	136.0 95.5	127.8 94.6	126.9 95.8	141.5 93.3	137.2 93.2	142.2 92.0	138.5 91.5	149.7 90.8	155.1 789.6	P144.7 P89.0	*134.0 *89.0
Crude oildo	100.3	98.5	99.6	98.4	100.9	101.4	99.4	100.5	98.3	97.7	97.1	95.9	r96.9	795.9	₽94.7	
Natural gasdo Stone and earth minerals do	85.5 128.2	139.9	87.2 132.1	87.1 134.3	86.1 136.9	85.4 141.2	87.2 140.1	87.7 137.4	84.9 140.2	86.0 141.3	84.1 139.7	87.4 142.8	89.2 7144.0	r149.5	°153.1	
Utilitiesdododo	110.3 126.6	114.3 132.0	115.2 130.3	115.6 130.7	113.3 129.0	$111.0 \\ 127.6$	111.6 129.7	113.2 132.1	114.4 134.6	117.8 138.8	113.0 132.2	113.9 132.8	7113.7 7131.6	7115.4 7132.9	P114.8 P131.8	¢116.9
Manufacturingdo	134.7	142.7	139.4	139.5	140.0	140.8	141.8	142.1	143.6	144.0	144.4	145.3	r145.8	r146.4	₽147.4	°147.4
Nondurable manufacturesdododo	136.8 137.8	143.9 142.6	141.4 141.2	141.1 141.9	141.7 141.1	142.3 140.3	142.1 141.0	$142.6 \\ 141.3$	144.6 143.3	145.1 143.3	145.3 143.2	146.3 144.0	146.7 7145.7	7147.3 7145.6	P148.3 P146.4	148.2
Tobacco productsdo	103.5	105.1	105.8	107.0	107.2	107.2	107.2	104.5	100.6	105.1	105.0	105.4	r102.4	105.7		
Textile mill productsdo Apparel productsdo	115.9 107.4	116.3 109.1	116.2 108.7	115.3 108.5	117.0 108.7	117.3 109.2	114.6 108.6	114.3 109.3	117.1 109.4	116.4 108.9	116.2 109.9	117.0 109.5	110.1	7117.5 108.5	P118.7	
Paper and productsdo	144.4 172.1	150.3	149.9	148.0	149.1	149.2	149.5	148.6	152.3	151.0	150.9	151.8 188.1	150.7 188.5	′151.7 ′188.4	P152.0 P191.4	°191.9
Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and productsdo	140.2	184.2 152.0	177.5 147.9	178.7 145.4	180.4 146.4	181.8 148.9	180.7 149.1	182.3 150.5	184.9 153.4	186.7 154.8	188.0 155.3	156.7	r157.5	r159.0	P159.1	
Petroleum productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo	93.5 163.6	96.0 174.4	96.3 170.5	95.9 172.3	98.4 172.2	98.5 172.3	95.2 173.4	94.1 174.4	95.0 175.4	96.0 175.3	93.7 175.3	96.3 176.9	95.0 177.5	798.0 7178.0	*99.7 *178.5	¢98.1
Leather and productsdodo	60.0 133.1	59.5 141.9	58.3 137.9	59.7 138.4	59.5 138.8	58.0 139.7	57.1 141.5	58.9 141.7	59.1 142.9	59.4 143.2	59.9 143.8	61.0 144.6	761.5 145.2	760.2 7145.7	P61.6	°146.9
Lumber and productsdo	130.3	137.3	136.3	139.0	137.8	138.0	139.8	136.4	136.6	133.8	133.5	137.5	7139.4	<sup>7</sup> 142.6	P142.7	140.0
Furniture and fixturesdo Clay, glass, and stone productsdo	152.8 119.1	162.1 122.6	158.0 120.4	158.3 121.6	159.4 122.5	159.2 121.4	160.5 121.5	161.2 123.4	162.9 122.2	164.9 122.6	164.9 122.6	164.5 123.3	165.4 124.7	r166.0 r125.2	P167.0 P127.0	
Primary metalsdododo	81.3 70.6	89.2 78.1	86.5 77.8	86.4 77.4	85.1 74.2	85.3 74.5	89.2 78.6	87.5	91.5	90.8 78.9	93.1 81.4	94.2 83.1		790.1 777.7	*93.8 **83.1	
Nonferrous metalsdo Fabricated metal products do	101.6 111.0	110.2 120.9	103.0 117.1	103.5 117.6	105.7 118.8	105.6 118.8	109.1 119.8	112.7 120.4	112.7 121.7	113.3 122.1	115.1 122.5	115.0 122.6		7113.4 7124.9	P114.1 P124.9	*125.0
Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do do Electrical machinery do	152.7 172.3	170.8 180.1	162.9 177.4	163.6 177.8	164.6 176.6	167.2 178.7	170.3 179.1	171.2 179.5	173.1	174.1 182.2	174.8 181.8	173.8	7175.4 182.2	7177.9 7181.4	P179.7 P181.3	*181.8 *181.8
Transportation equipmentdo	129.2	132.1	128.6	128.4	130.0	130.4	133.1	132.8	131.9	131.8	132.7	134.8	r135.2	<sup>7</sup> 136.4	P136.1	135.4
Motor vehicles and partsdo Instrumentsdo	. 111.8 143.9	117.2 154.3	109.7 148.2	109.3 149.2	113.0 149.7	114.8 150.5	119.6	119.1	116.6	117.5 156.8	118.5 157.8	121.7	122.9	'125.5 '159.0	P124.1 P161.5	*122.6 *162.2
BUSINESS SALES																1
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total ‡mil. \$.	5,421,451	5,861,529	420,740	448,050	496,625	476,341	488,453	511,487	464,494	498,567	507,028	509,448	504,156	r536,140	467,939	
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total ‡do	<sup>2</sup> 5 421 451	<sup>1</sup> 5,861,529	r464,730	r468,978	476,922	477,768	481,874	488,787	489,235	495,482	495,418	501,906	504.010	<sup>7</sup> 508,894	513 895	
Manufacturing, totaldo	2,390,045	2,611,589	206,283	206,932	211,778	213,036	215,777	218,881	216,698	221.715	221,395	222,917	224,632	r230,827	231,613	
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	. 1,263,492 1,126,553	1,388,211 1,223,378	109,125 97,158	109,829 97,103	112,744 99,034	112,521 100,515	114,751	116,522	113,122 103,576	117,866 103,849	118,030 103,365	118,439	119,874	124,175 106,652	124,017 107,596	
Retail trade, totaldo	1,510,579	1,612,371	r128.844	r130,424	132,259	131,717	132,833	133,617	134,342	134,759	134,341	136,560	138,292	137,862	138,849	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	. 559,105 . 951,474		748,710 780,134	749,828 780,596	50,480 81,779	50,419 81,298	50,418 82,415	50,709 82,908	50,754 83,588	50,257 84,502	49,797 84,544		52,307 85,985	752,620 785,242		
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo		1,637,569	r129,603	131,622	132,885	133,015	133,264	136,289	138,195	139,008	139,682	142,429	141,086	<sup>7</sup> 140,205	143,433	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	789,277		<sup>7</sup> 62,709 <sup>7</sup> 66,894	63,795 67,827	64,881 68,004	66,081 66,934	65,933 67,331	66,242 70,047		67,065 71,943	67,755 71,927	69,275 73,154			71,931	
Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1982) dollars (seas. adj.), total §bil. \$.	1	<u></u>	445.5	449.6	455.4	453.6	454.4	457.8	455.4	459.1	456.9	<sup>7</sup> 462.0	, 463.1	<sup>7</sup> 466.2	467 C	
Manufacturing do do Retail trade do do			200.4 120.2	200.7	204.2	204.5 122.1		207.7	204.8	208.5 123.3	207.8 122.2	*208.7	209.1	r213.9	213.7	
Merchant wholesalersdo			124.9		123.3	127.0	122.6	123.1	123.3	123.3 127.2	122.2	123.8		124.8	129.3	
	•	I		1	,	1	1	1	1		•	1	1	t .	1	ı

March 1989			SUR	VEIC	JF CU	RREN	TBU	DIME	25							<del>                                  </del>
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Units	Anr	ual						198	38	T			_		19	189
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	—Cont	inued							
BUSINESS INVENTORIES											-					
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value																
(non-LIFO basis), end of period, (unadjusted), total ‡mil. \$	696,652	750,042	703,279	714,741	721,685	727,433	727,528	729,780	731,876	735,843	745,255	760,733	<sup>7</sup> 765,866	750,042	759,076	] 
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period,									1			į				}
(seas. adj.), total ‡mil. \$	7707,081	760,587	<sup>r</sup> 711,032	714,746	717,249	721,016	725,381	730,916	735,890	743,851	750,261	750,588	753,746	1	1 ' 1	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	331,132 216,598	354,163 233,666	333,374 218,507	335,416 219,913	336,695 220,523	337,936 221,405	340,074 222,948	341,963 224,000	343,788 225,467	345,798 226,600	347,785 228,214	349,412 229,735	351,603 231,766	7354,163 233,666	236,563	
Nondurable goods industries do Retail trade, totaldo	114,534 7210,361	120,497 225,005	114,867 7209,428	115,503 208,698	116,172 208,822	116,531 209,550	117,126 211,889	117,963 213,952	118,321 214,795	119,198 218,888	119,571 222,198	119,677 220,127	119,837 221,816	r120,497	227,068	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	7107,095 7103,266	115,905 109,100	r105,893 r103,535	104,479 104,219	103,631 105,191	104,349 105,201	106,551 105,338	107,607 106,345	108,020 106,775	111,078 107,810	114,750 107,448	112,525 107,602	113,832 107,984	'115,905 '109,100		
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo	r165,588 r108,619	181,419 118,069	<sup>r</sup> 168,230 <sup>r</sup> 111,190	170,632 112,661	171,732 113,694	173,530 114,812	173,418 113,666	175,001 112,674	177,307 114,702	179,165 115,685	180,278 117,294	181,049 118,026	180,327 117,544	*181,419 *118,069	181,794 118,341	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	756,969	63,350	757,040	57,971	58,038	58,718	59,752	62,327	62,605	63,480	62,984	63,023	62,783	r63,350		
Mfg. and trade inventories in constant (1982) dollars, end of period(seas. adj.),total §bil. \$			679.9	683.2	684.9	686.2	688.0	689.7	689.4	693.3	696.1	698.1	7700.5	7702.7	705.3	
Manufacturing do Retail trade do do do do do do do do do do do do do		······	324.4 191.5	325.7 191.2	326.3 191.7	326.5 191.9	327.2 193.9	327.7 195.1	327.8 194.1	328.6 196.4	329.1 198.1	329.5 199.1	7330.4 201.2	r332.0 r201.3 r169.5	202.4	
Merchant wholesalersdo BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS		•	163.9	166.3	166.9	167.8	166.9	166.9	167.6	168.4	168.9	169.5	168.9	109.5	100.5	
Manufacturing and trade, total ‡ratio	1.50	1.50	1.53	<sup>r</sup> 1.52	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.51	1.50	1.50	′1.49	1.49	
Manufacturing, totaldododo	1.61 2.00		1.62 2.00	1.62 2.00	1.59 1.96	1.59 1.97	1.58 1.94	1.56 1.92	1.59 1.99	1.56 1.92	1.57 1.93	1.57 1.94	1.57 1.93	71.53 71.88	1.54 1.91	
Materials and suppliesdododo	.57 .91	.55 .90	.57 .92 .51	.56 .93	.55 .90	.56 .91	.55 .90	.55 .89	.57 .92	.55 .88	.55 .88	.55 .89 .50	.54 .89 .50	.53 7.87	.88	
Finished goodsdo  Nondurable goods industries do	.51 1.18	.49 1.15	.51 1.18	.51 1.19	.50 1.17	.50 1.16	.49 1.16	.48 1.15	.50 1.14	.49 1.15	.50 1.16	.50 1.15	.50 1.14	7.48 1.13	.49 1.12	
Materials and supplies do Work in process do	.46	.45 .19	.46	.46 .19	.46 .19	.45 .19	.45 .19	.45 .19	.45 .19	.45	.46 .18	.46 .18	.45	.18		
Finished goodsdo	.53	.51	.53	.54	.52	.52	.52	.51	.51	.18 .51	.51	.51	.51	.51	.50	
Retail trade, totaldodododododododododo	1.58 2.14 1.25	1.60 2.14 1.27	1.63 72.17	1.60 2.10 -71.29	1.58 2.05 1.29	1.59 2.07 1.29	1.60 2.11	1.60 2.12	1.60 2.13 1.28	1.62 2.21 1.28	1.65 2.30 1.27	1.61 2.20 1.26	1.60 2.18 1.26	1.63 72.20 71.28	1.64 2.24 1.27	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo	1.25	1.28	1.29 1.30	1.30	1.29	1.30	1.28 1.30	1.28 1.28	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.27	1.28	71.29	1.27	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1.69 .83	1.71 .87	′1.77 .85	1.77 .85	1.75 .85	1.74 .88	1.72 .89	1.70 .89	1.71 .88	1.72 .88	1.73 .88	1.70 .86	1.68 .88	71.69 7.90	1.66 .88	
Manufacturing and trade in constant (1982) dollars, total §dodo			1.53	1.52	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	<b></b>
Manufacturing do Retail trade do do do do do do do do do do do do do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1.62 1.59	1.62 1.57	1.60 1.56	1.60 1.57	$\frac{1.59}{1.58}$	1.58 1.59	1.60 1.57	1.58 1.59	1.58 1.62	1.58 1.61	1.58 '1.60	71.55 1.61	1.56 1.62	
Merchant wholesalersdo			1.31	1.31	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.31	1.31	1.33	1.31	
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †																
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total mil. \$  Durable goods industries, total do	2,390,045 1,263,492		188,349 97,328	207,962 110,727	222,888 121,221	213,670 114,059	216,450 116,049	232,773 126,159	199,670 101,393	217,031 112,493	234,386 125,058	229,541 122,606	222,837 118,636	r226,032	211,716 111,009	
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metals do	62,142 117,092	64,044	4,449 10,280	4,933 11,112	5,374 12,150	5,445 11,772	5,505 11,970	5,767 12,922	4,999 10,728	5,653 11,930	5,852 12,614	5,745 12,614	5,507 12,308	74,815 711,796	4,865 12,130	
Blast furnaces, steel mills do Fabricated metal products do	50,812 135,005	60,950	4,586 10,212	5,031 11,704	5,417 12,446	5,303 11,951	5,256 12,338	5,577 13,338	4,641 10,832	4,978 11,845	5,193 12,696	5,187	4,945 12,234	74,836 711,732	5,049 11,717	
Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinerydo	216,605 210,695	247,152 227,136	16,521 16,391	18,955 18,187	21,993 19,752	19,929 17,760	20,147 18,309	23,727 20,102	18,553 16,961	19,565 18,845	23,111 21,239	12,736 20,841 19,222	20,124 19,640	<sup>7</sup> 23,686 <sup>7</sup> 20,728	18,485 17,775	
Transportation equipmentdo  Motor vehicles and partsdo	323,026 197,049	351,927 219,257	24,460 15,500	28,860 18,475	31,488 19,423	29,219 18,686	30,383 19,646	31,388 19,733	22,550 12,605	27,100 16,616	30,570 19,156	32,582 21,348	31,334 20,049	731,993 718,020	29,134 20,139	
Instruments and related productsdo  Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	66,805 1,126,553	72,456 1,223,378	5,140 91,021	5,716 97,235	6,263 101,667	5,939 99,611	5,894 100,401	6,590 106,614	5,895 98,277	5,900 104,538	6,545 109,328	6,150 106,935	5,901 104,201	r6,523	5,982 100,707	
Food and kindred productsdodo	324,996 19,935	356,804 22,240	26,564 985	27,971 1,466	29,178 2,106	28,438 1,444	29,130 2,244	31,036 2,192	29,479 1,275	29,913 1,771	32,455 2,353	31,339 1,696	30,582 2,253	730,719 2,455	29,705 1,218	
Paper and allied productsdo	57,481 110,252	59,774 124,187		4,726 10,075	5,103 10,194	4,872 10,213	4,888 10,201	5,419 10,859	4,256 10,076	5,186	5,599 10,782	5,243 10,727	5,221 10,373	75,118 710,528	10.697	
Chemical and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do	212,705 124,528	240,476	18,317	19,383 9,542	20,721 9,847	20,419 10,395	19,838 10,556	20,887 10,867	18,748 10,977	20,342 10,966	21,051 10,365	20,269 10,430	20,104	20,397	20,823 9,980	
Rubber and plastics products do	80,510	91,089	6,447	7,249	7,668	7,619	7,662	8,066	6,935	7,707	8,159	8,335	10,120 7,724		7,779	
Shipments (seas. adj.), totaldo  By industry group:  Durable goods industries, total #do			206,283	206,932 109,829	211,778 112,744	213,036 112,521	215,777 114,751	218,881 116,522	216,698 113,122	221,715 117,866	221,395 118,030	222,917 118,439	224,632 119,874		124.017	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	•		5,125 5,193 10,855	5,226 10,785	5,299 11,472	5,184 11,254	5,311 11,576	5,305 12,201	5,115 11,667	5,435 11,990	5,399 12,334	5,442 12,369	5,588 12,709	75,549 712,861	5,633 12.894	
Primary metalsdo			4,745 11,306	4,882 11,659	5,152 11,779	5,023 11,785	5,061 12,082	5,160 12,398	5,032 11,519	5,091 11,870	5,211 12.049	5,151 12,123	5,206 12,597	*5,201		
Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do do do do do do do do do do do do do	•••••		11,306 19,248 18,421	19,368 18,235	19,692 18,480	20,113 18,444	20,346 18,888	21,003 18,742	20,749 19,019	21,488 19,131	21,224 19,354	20,970 18,931	20,894 19,099	r21,642	21,399	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo		ļ	26,918 16,024	27,298 16,700	28,762 17,579	28,011 17,348	29,160 18,363	29,264 18,368	27,252 16,380	30,683	29,960 18,700	30,924 19,585	30,960 19,671	732,521 720,948	31,918	
Instruments and related products dodo		1	5,736	5,775	5,910	6,148	5,951	6,075	6,293	6,048	6,147	6,057	5,960			
Nondurable goods industries, total #do Food and kindred products do			97,158 28,518	97,103 28,127	99,034 28,568	100,515 29,028	101,026 29,143	102,359 30,061	103,576 30,484	103,849 30,265	103,365 30,339	104,478 30,564	104,758 30,607	106.652	107,596	
Tobacco productsdo			1,479 4,785	1,641 4,791	1,896 4,757	1,778 4,970	2,096 4,910	1,647 4,999	1,663 4,919	1,846 4,956	2,021 5,047	1,911 4,890	2,109 5,269	1,957	1,903	
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied productsdo		ļ	9,747 18,796	9,760 18,907	9,956 19,479	10,071 19,657	10,280 19,614	10,356 19,893	10,485 20,478	10,575 20,680	10,550 20,144	10.669	10,779	710,956	10,989 21,354	
Petroleum and coal productsdo	<b>.</b>	ļ	10,031 6,999	10,112 7,095	10,234 7,495	10,579 7,422	10,631 7,511	10,712 7,476		10,546 7,894	10,256 7,855	20,948 10,238 7,893	9,940 7,835	10,237	10,259	
See footnotes at end of tables.	l	1	1 /***	1	I ,	,	, <b>-</b>	,=. •	,	1		,	l "	1	1	1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	18						19	39
below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	<b>!</b>	G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	—Conti	nued							
			EI VEILE	LI BUS	IVESS	INDICA	11010	-Conti	liucu		<del></del>					
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †—Continued					,											
Shipments (seas. adj.)—Continued  By market category:				1				İ		İ						
Home goods and apparelmil. \$ Consumer staplesdo	<sup>1</sup> 164,861 <sup>1</sup> 461,025	<sup>1</sup> 170,860 <sup>1</sup> 501,301	14,003 39,970	13,962 39,749	13,786 40,507	13,890 41,266	13,958 41,474	14,297 41,538	14,270 41,765	14,073 42,823	14,328 42,458	14,386 42,969	14,454 43,253	715,317 743,518	15,112 44,656	
Equipment and defense products, except autodo	<sup>1</sup> 391,189	433,296	34,570		35,337	35,398	35,651	36,286	36,557	36,507	37,042	36,395	36,537	r38,315	37,231	
Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials, supplies, and	1223,069	1248,003	18,213	34,524 18,996	19,854	19,622	20,755	20,793	18,685	21,888	21,188	22,076	22,243	23,527	23,474	
intermediate productsdo Other materials, supplies, and	1192,664	204,769	16,576	16,795	16,983	16,976	16,958	17,125	16,646	16,963	17,045	17,113	17,529	r18,102		
intermediate productsdo Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	1957,237 175,607	1,052,710 179,219	82,951 6,565	82,906 6,509	85,311 6,416	85,884 6,484	86,981 6,567	6,292	88,775 6,424	89,461 6,571	89,334 6,638	89,978 6,671	90,616 6,949	r92,048 r6,934	7.076	
Capital goods industries do	445,633 4336,190	486,607 380,017	39,151 30,274	38,776 30,179	39,906 30,593	39,542 31,001	40,045 31,668	40.543	40,675 32,012	41,449 32,414	41,353 32,523	41,026 32,595	41,172 32,512	r42,772 r32,675		
Defensedo	109,443	106,590	8,877	8,597	9,313	8,541	8,377	31,822 8,721	8,663	9,035	8,830	8,431	8,660	10,097	8,751	
Inventories, end of year or month:  Book value (non-LIFO basis),  (unadjusted), totaldo	325,695	348,465	331,784	336,650	337,392	340,312	343,446	342,678	344,304	346,830	346,388	348,699	350,223	<sup>7</sup> 348,465	956 910	l
Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	212,265 113,430	229,040 119,425		220,394 116,256	221,136 116,256	223,119 117,193	225,646 117,800	225,046 117,632	226,096 118,208	227,521 119,309	227,815 118,573	229,283 119,416	230,625 119,598	r229,040 r119,425	235,001	
Book value (non-LIFO basis).						į								- '		
(seasonally adjusted), totaldo By industry group: Durable goods industries,	331,132	354,163	333,374	335,416	336,695	337,936	340,074	341,963	343,788	345,798	347,785	349,412	351,603	<sup>7</sup> 354,163	357,348	
total #do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	216,598 7,216	233,666 7,505	218,507 7,236	219,913 7,217	220,523 7,169	221,405 7,220	222,948 7,297	224,000 7,198	225,467 7,276	226,600 7,293	228,214 7,389	229,735 7,551	231,766 7,464	233,666 77,505	236,563 7,542	
Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo	18,189 8,590	20,279 10,119	18,476 8,867	18,790 9,004	18,845 9,046	18,851 9,103	18,897 9,067	18,730 9,029	18,958 9,206	19,246 9,351	19,544 9,551	19,825 9,677	19,980 9,763	720,279 710,119	20,469 10,176	
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	22,684 41,935	23,552 46,729	22,992 42,206	23,142 42,441	22,900 42,846	23,129 43,013	23,111 43,497	22,831 43,942	22,928 44,391	23,266 45,123	23,496 45,797	23,430 45,992	23,478 46,172	<sup>7</sup> 23,552 746,729	23,797 47,404	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	39,396 57,203	40,683 63,229	39,535 57,891	39,642 58,206	39,526 58,739	39,440 59,309	39,438 59,997	39,495 60,932	39,358 61,206	39,791 60,621	39,797 60,933	40,010 61,578	40,746 62,305	r40,683 r63,229	41,012 64,645	
Motor vehicles and partsdo  Instruments and related	11,391	11,839	11,704	11,606	11,485	11,443	11,419	11,574	11,548	11,618	11,568	11,657	11,872	r11,839	12,300	
productsdo  By stage of fabrication:	12,669	14,040	12,704	12,786	12,802	12,907	13,109	13,127	13,275	13,455	13,513	13,578	13,798	<sup>7</sup> 14,040	14,112	
Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo	61,255 99,952	65,252 108,392	61,753 - 100,751	61,830 101,955	62,552 101,709	62,541 102,665	63,105 103,678	63,522 104,112	64,138 104,257	64,998 103,927	65,253 104,440	65,324 105,239	65,298 106,884	765,252 7108,392	66,190 109,211	
Finished goodsdo  Nondurable goods industries,	55,391	60,022	56,003	56,128	56,262	56,199	56,165	56,366	57,072	57,675	58,521	59,172	59,584	760,022	61,162	
total #	114,534 24,744	120,497 26,361	114,867 24,670	115,503 24,861	116,172 24,962	116,531 25,069	117,126 25,140	117,963 25,666	118,321 25,548	119,198 25,688	119,571 25,742	$^{119,677}_{25,791}$	119,837 26,003	r120,497	120,785 26,313	
Tobacco productsdo Textile mill productsdo	5,586 7,458	5,609 7,605	5,632 7,537	5,606 7,495	5,638 7,484	5,669 7,552	5,613 7,588	5,703 7,571	25,548 5,784 7,742	25,688 5,848 7,737	5,763 7,545	5,810 7,620	5,710 7,648	75,609 77,605	5,353 7,590	
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied	11,242	12,065	11,326	11,393	11,316	11,391	11,390	11,436	11,530	11,647	11,775	11,835	11,939	12,065	12,035	
productsdo Petroleum and coal	25,061	27,515	25,459	25,765	25,922	25,633	25,742	25,954	26,154	26,544	26,882	27,060	27,235	r27,515	1	
productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo	9,951 9,112	8,879 10,326	9,694 9,410	9,693 9,387	9,937 9,381	10,055 9,323	10,154 9,383	10,024 9,528	9,839 9,688	9,518 9,847	9,336 10,089	9,092 10,298	8,757 10,394	78,879 710,326	1	
Ry stage of fabrication:	44,354	47,294	44,694	44,858	45,458	45,578	45,790	46,255	46,350	46,931	47,364	47,611	47,664	747,294	46,962	1
Materials and suppliesdo	18,752 51,428	19,291 53,912	18,759 51,414	18,610 52,035	18,891 51,823	19,061 51,892	19,075	19,050 52,658	19,218 52,753	19,163 53,104	19,110 53,097	19,172 52,894	19,071 53,102	19,291	19,623	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo	26,772	26,313	26,615	26,689	26,645	26,492	26,696	26,463	26,544	26,662	26,478	26,328	26,459	<sup>7</sup> 26,313	26,173	
Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod.,	42,399	44,900	42,430	42,704	43,068	43,111	43,010	43,510	43,793	44,157	44,282	44,367	44,485	l .	!	ļ
exc. autodo Automotive equipmentdo	. 96,004 . 14,013	105,287 14,611	96,530 14,327	97,063 14,201	98,120 14,088	98,492 14,062		100,817 14,309	100,716 14,414	101,110 14,411	101,871 14,415	102,586 14,533	103,320 14,717	r105,287 r14,611	106,191 15,124	
Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate products	. 24,222	25,250	24,754	24,844	24,618	24,758	24,857	24,762	25,202	25,142	25,184	25,392	25,303	r25,250	25,263	
intermediate productsdo Supplementary series:	. 127,722		128,718	129,915	130,156	131,021	131,861	132,102	133,119	134,316	135,555	136,206	,	'137,802		
Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	. 12,843 . 110,643	12,791 121,064	12,888 111,273	12,924 112,012	12,801 112,971	12,599 113,689	114,838	12,609 116,012	12,653 116,243	12,620 116,653	12,614 117,620	12,600 118,529	12,712 119,518	<sup>7</sup> 121,064	122,669	
Nondefensedo Defensedo	. 33,504	85,691 35,373	33,656	78,153 33,859	79,026 33,945	79,620 34,069	34,695	80,684 35,328	81,444 34,799	82,582 34,071	82,781 34,839	83,119 35,410	84,167 35,351	735,373	35,763	
New orders, net (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	. 2,423,597 . 1,293,236	2,659,525 1,435,605	107.342	215,304 117,701	225,993 124,082		114,133	239,026 132,393		218,860 114,410	234,757 125,584	231,583 125,170	225,235 121,294	1 132,230	120,557	
New orders, net (seas. adj.), totaldo	. 1,130,361 . 2,423,597	1,223,920 2,659,525		97,603 211,283	101,911 211,799	99,441 217,029	1	106,633 228,090	98,993 219,877	104,450 227,009	109,173 222,669	106,413 227,095	228,153	7103,480 7238,886	1	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, totaldo	1,293,236	<sup>1</sup> 1,435,605	113,069	114,155	113,063	116,836	115,369	125,442	116,112	122,806	119,321	122,791	123,035	<sup>7</sup> 132,149	128,545	
Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other pri-	. 122,590 . 153,724	<sup>1</sup> 144,128 <sup>1</sup> 60,273	10,813 4,684	11,074 4,607	11,553 5,130	11,200 4,692	12,348 5,654	12,271 5,210	12,103 5,085	11,794 4,788	12,496 5,301	12,428 4,730	12,624 4,950	'13,210 '5,350	5,857	
mary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	. <sup>1</sup> 59,129 136,494	173,288 1142,602	5,371 10,669	5,613 11,918	5,546 11,775	5,658 11,640	5,771 12,038	6,178 11,958	6,156 11,471	6,097 11,638	6,221 12,007	6,795 12,026	6,820 12,411		6,331 13 049	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo	. <sup>1</sup> 221,041 <sup>1</sup> 212,442	<sup>1</sup> 253,798 <sup>1</sup> 227,440	19,997	19,815 18,082	20,097 17,839	21,051 18,417	20,969	22,018 18,461	21,408 19,039	22,851 19,025	21,459 18,629	21,181 18,977	21,443 20,110	'21,710	22,061	
Transportation equipmentdo Aircraft, missiles, and partsdo	1337,585 1116,403	1388,832	30,050 11,653	30,486 12,005	29,664 9,464	31,435 11,479	28.313	37,735 12,831	29,239 10,987	34,707 12,638	31,618 11,504	34,898 12,005	32,401 10,763	39,550	36,190	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled	. 1,130,361			97,128	98,736			102,648	103,765	104,203	103,348	104,304	105,118	106,737	107,281	
orders ‡do Industries without unfilled			1	1	24,928	25,538	25,781	25,998	26,152	26,589	26,112	26,134	27,001	ĺ	1	
orders ◊do By market category:	. 1838,943	1912,297	72,107	72,121	73,808	74,655	75,248	76,650	77,613	77,614	77,236	78,170	78,117	779,719	80,579	
Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo	. 166,091 1460,952	1501,477	39,889	14,318 39,926	13,159 40,528	13,795 41,209	41,450	14,347 41,532	14,007 41,895	14,170 42,871	14,502 42,456	14,264 42,936	14,481 43,268	715,504 743,491	44,604	
Equip. and defense prod., exc. autodo Automotive equipmentdo	<sup>1</sup> 409,548 <sup>1</sup> 223,543	1466,60€	35,842	38,544	35,963 19,860	37,007	34,615	44,262 20,656	39,153	39,283 21,725	36,343	39,164	40,391	746,534	40,464	
Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate productsdo	1			16,806	17,326			17,284	16,606	17,022	17,001	17,190	17,547		1	; 
Other materials, supplies, and intermediate productsdo	1	1,066,503		82,908	84,963	88,484		90,009		91,938	91,167	91,478	90,155	l		, 
Supplementary series: Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	<sup>1</sup> 75,832	<sup>1</sup> 78,985 <sup>1</sup> 528,817	6,453	6,777 42,299	5,883	6,461	6,343	6,322	6,258	6,668 46.845	6,786	6,590 45.918	6,968		6,997	·
Nondefensedo	356,478	419.559	33,867	33,819	39,989 31,924 8,065	33,746	31,522	49,287 35,458 13,829	43,208 36,213 6,995	46,845 38,808 8,037	42,330 34,858 7,472	34,623	35,825	739,432	40,052	
See footnotes at end of tables.	1 200,100	100,200	1 0,220	3,400	3,000	9,011	3,210	10,020	0,000	0,001	1,412	10,000	0,031	10,201	1 ,0,011	1
Tables																

March 1989			SUR	VEY (	)F CU	<u>RREN</u>	AL RO	SINE	SS							S-5
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Busingss Stratistics: 1986	Ans	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	38 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
DUBINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1	L	ENERA						1							
				2200		11.210		Conc								
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS ††—Continued Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted),																
totalmil. \$ Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries with		463,934 443,957	426,637 406,577	433,979 413,551	437,084 416,412	439,744 419,242	437,663 417,326	443,916 423,560	447,616 426,544	449,445 428,461	449,816 428,987	451,858 431,551	454,256 434,209	<sup>7</sup> 443,957	473,816 453,505 20,311	
unfilled orders ‡do  Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally adjusted) totalmil. \$		19,977 468,860	20,060 425,162	20,428 429,513	20,672 429,534	20,502 433,527	20,337 434,148	20,356 443,357	21,072 446,536	20,984 451,830	20,829 453,103	20,307 457,281	20,047 460,802	r19,977		
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total #do	400,720	447,868	404,664	408,990	409,309	413.624	414,242	423,162	426,152	431,092	432,382	436,734	439,895	r447,868	452,396	
Primary metalsdoBlast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other pri-		25,737 10,903	23,854 11,576	24,143 11,301	24,224 11,279	24,170 10,948	24,942 11,541	25,012 11,591	25,448 11,644	25,252 11,341	25,414 11,431	25,473 11,010	25,388 10,754	<sup>7</sup> 25,737 <sup>7</sup> 10,903	-	
mary metalsdo  Fabricated metal productsdo  Machinery, except electricaldo	29,970	12,591 28,406 59,963	10,276 29,333 58,451	10,807 29,592 53,898	10,872 29,588 54,303	11,136 29,443 55,241	11,298 29,399 55,864	11,295 28,959 56,879	11,626 28,911 57,538	11,707 28,679 58,901	11,757 28,637 59,136	12,219 28,540 59,347	12,428 28,354 59,896	712,591 728,406 759,963	28,333	
Electrical machinerydod	l 93,696	93,498	94,408 176,870	94,255 180,058	93,614 180,960	93,587 184,384	93,564 183,537	93,283 192,008	93,303 193,995	93,197 198,019	92,472 199,676	92,518 203,650	93,529 205,091	793,498 7212,120	93,153	
Aircraft, missiles, and partsdo  Nondurable goods industries with	144,343	174,722	147,082	150,535	150,744	153,599	153,459	157,516	159,569	162,950	165,376	168,121	169,763	<sup>r</sup> 174,722	179,136	
unfilled orders :do  By market category:			20,498	20,523	20,225	19,903	19,906	20,195	20,384	20,738	20,721	20,547	20,907	<sup>7</sup> 20,992		
Home goods and appareldo  Consumer staplesdo  Equip. and defense prod., excl.	675	i	8,996 594	9,352 771	8,725 792	8,630 735		8,287 705	8,024 835	8,121 883	8,295 881	8,173 848	8,200 863	7836	784	••••••
autododo Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials, supplies, and	252,751	286,731 8,888	254,023 9,075	258,043 8,860	258,669 8,866	260,278 8,996	259,242 9,019	267,218 8,882	269,814 8,878	272,590 8,715	271,890 8,727	274,659 8,714	278,513 8,782	7286,731 78,888	289,964 8,856	***************************************
intermediate productsdo Other materials, supplies, and intermediate productsdodo	1	15,541 148,477	15,144 137,330	15,155 137,332	15,498 136,984	15,304 139,584	15,316 141,623	15,475 142,790	15,435 143,550	15,494 146,027	15,450 147,860	15,527 149,360	15,545 148,899	'		
Supplementary series: Household durables	6.480	6,122	6,368	6,636	6,103	6,080	5,856 312,986	5,886 321,730	5,720	5,817	5,965 330,635	5,884 334,927	5,898 337,971	76,122	6,043	
Nondefense do Defense do	139,814	179,640	305,613 143,407 162,206	309,136 147,047 162,089	148,378 160,841	151,123	150,977 162,009	154,613 167,117	324,263 158,814 165,449	329,659 165,208 164,451	167,543 163,092	169,571 165,356	172,884 165,087	7179,640	186,425 163,525	***************
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS @ New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.)	.															
Unadjusted	r685,572	684,109	53,274 55,610	57,030 57,490	67,757 59,698	57,144 54,841	59,547 58,379	58,806 54,908	53,439 57,277	60,186 59,649	53,993 56,126	54,521 56,557	r49,186 r53,638		••••••	•••••
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES @		!													·	
Failures, totalnumber Commercial servicedo Constructiondo	24,029		5,005 1,986 523	5,062 2,011 575	5,851 2,439 666	5,118 1,990 614	4,957 1,969 570	4,702 1,847 574	4,511 1,763 560	4,984 2,077 556	4,599 1,958 563	4,146 1,798 479	4,262 1,531 597			
Manufacturing and miningdo.  Retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo	4,939 12,185		389 1,006 401	422 1,043 391	491 1,104 432	417 1,024	415 1,008 369	424 929 390	362 908 401	436 983 394	383 905 317	320 801 297	350 888 319			
Liabilities (current), totalmil. \$ Commercial servicedo	33,024.5 8,088.7		3,894.1 776.4	4,625.5 1,410.4	3,292.0 899.2	3,065.6 766.0	2,316.5 612.6	2,453.4 702.1	4,565.0 504.6	2,248.1 624.5	3,533.0 500.0	1,825.5 385.2	2,047.5 343.1			
Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do	4,746.4		94.2 276.0 162.8	177.6 1,195.8 162.6	350.0 847.8 279.0	242.1	113.6 295.6 197.9	238.9 354.9 177.9	140.8 176.6 1,637.3	201.1 499.6 178.0	107.7 183.8 151.5	118.3 228.9 245.4	109.5			
Wholesale tradedodo	1,336.8		80.2	688.9		123.8	110.9	285.1	148.6	104.7	87.3	80.7	91.2			
				CC	OMMOI	DITY P	RICES									
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS †																
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100			l .	593		595	614	631	648	659	659	654	657	663	r682	676
Crops #	718 503	543 705 483	493 1,037 521 294	473 674 481	707 489	485 661 506	507 576 492	557 596 524 400	590 622 502	588 765 444	584 723 437	577 642 458	588 726 477	725 467	7604 7891 7455	599 910 448
Feed grains and hay do. Food grains do. Fruit do.	268 282	378 378 669	321	303 333 613	327 604	315 330 608	730	400 382 697	449 396 718	437 404 673	432 414 691	430 423 698	421 429 717	432 712	*432 *439 *656	672
Tobaccodo. Livestock and products #do.	703	1,287 722 747	1,241 706	1,231 718	714	1,229 711	1,229 726	1,227 707	1,230 709	1,256 731	1,363 737	1,388 734	1,410 728 820	739	71,411 7762 820	756
Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo	921	949	764 935 230	752 972 217	728 966 231	709 971 223	697 994 241	691 947 260	697 917 311	722 950 313		795 933 302	918 294	939	r983 r294	981
Prices paid: Production itemsdo. All commodities and services, interest, taxes	849	908	879		ļ	895			922		······	936			r944	
and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100 Parity ratio §do	1,110		i .			1,155 52	ł.		1,180 55		•••••	1,193 55			1,202 56	
CONSUMER PRICES ◊ (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
Not Seasonally Adjusted ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND																
CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)1982-84=100 ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS					1				117.2		118.5		1		119.7	120.2
(CPI-U)	111.6	115.9	113.3	113.5	114.0	114.7	115.2	115.7	118.5 116.1	116.5	117.5	117.9	118.0	118.1	118.7	121.6 119.2
All items less fooddo All items less medical caredo	113.6	118.3	115.7	116.0	116.6	117.2	117.6	118.1	118.4 117.2	118.9	119.7	120.2 118.9	120.3	120.4	120.8 119.7	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986  CONSUMER PRICES †—Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	P-1
												J		Jet.	Jan.	Feb.
			C	оммо	DITY P	RICES	-Conti	inued								
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued																
Not Seasonally Adjusted	1			·												
All items (CPI-U)—Continued								l		1						
Commodities		111.5 111.8	109.2 109.1	109.1 109.0	109.8 109.8	110.7 111.0	111.1 111.4	111.1 111.4	111.5 111.9	111.9 112.4	113.0 113.7	113.5 114.2	113.5 114.1	113.5 113.9	113.9 114.3	114. 114.
Nondurables less fooddo Durablesdo	101.8	105.8	102.8 109.4	102.7 109.4	104.1 109.5	105.6 109.7	106.0 109.9	105.5 110.2	105.4 110.3	105.9 110.3	107.7 110.6	108.3 111.1	108.2 111.8	107.5 112.2	107.1 112.5	107. 112.
Commodities less fooddo	104.3	107.7	105.5	105.4	106.3	107.3	107.6	107.4	107.4	107.7	108.9	109.5	109.7	109.4	109.2	109. 129.
Servicesdo Food #do			122.9 115.7	123.4 115.7	123.8 115.9	124.1 116.6	124.6 117.0	125.5 117.6	126.1 118.8	126.7 119.4	127.3 120.2	127.6 120.3	127.8 120.2	128.1 120.7	128.9 122.2	129.
Food at homedo	111.9	116.6	114.1	113.9	113.9	114.6	115.1	115.8	117.3	118.1	119.0	119.0	118.7	119.1	121.2	122.
Housingdo Shelter #do	114.2 121.3		116.2 124.6	116.6 125.0	117.0 125.6	117.3 125.8	117.7 126.2	118.6 126.6	119.1 127.4	119.5 128.2	119.9 128.4	119.9 128.8	119.9 129.1	120.2 129.3	120.7 129.8	121 130
Rent, residentialdo Homeowners' cost	123.1	127.8	126.0 128.5	126.3 129.0	126.4 129.2	126.6 129.4	126.9 129.9	127.3 130.4	127.8 131.0	128.4 131.8	129.1 132.6	129.4 133.1	129.8 133.8	130.1 134.0	130.5 134.4	
Fuel and utilities #	0 103.0		102.4	102.8	102.7	102.8	103.5	105.9	106.0	106.1	106.4	105.4	104.3	105.0	106.0	
gasdo	77.9	78.1	80.8	80.9	80.5	80.2	80.0	79.1	76.9	76.3	75.9	74.6	75.0	76.8	80.5	81. 104.
Gas (piped) and electricity do Household furnishings and op-		1	101.5	101.9	101.7	101.6	102.6	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.5	105.8		104.1	105.1	
erationdo Apparel and upkeepdo	1	109.4 115.4	107.5 110.4	107.7 110.2	108.3 114.3	109.1 117.0	109.3	109.6 114.6	109.8 112.7	109.7 112.6	110.1 117.8	110.3 120.7	110.6 119.9	110.6 118.0	110.9 115.3	110. 115.
Transportationdo	105.4	108.7	107.1	106.8	106.5	107.2	116.3 108.1	108.5	108.9	109.6	109.7	110.0	110.7	110.8	111.1	111.
Privatedo New carsdo	114.6	116.9	106.0 116.2	105.7 116.2	105.4 116.0	106.0 115.9	107.0 116.3	107.4 116.5	107.8 116.5	108.6 116.3	108.6 116.8	117.7	109.6 118.7	109.6 119.1	109.8 119.5	
Used carsdo Publicdo		118.0 123.3	116.0 121.8	116.0 120.8	116.1 121.4	116.6 122.4	$117.0 \\ 122.4$	117.6 123.2	117.9 123.7	119.2 123.7	119.4 124.0		119.7 125.3	120.2 126.5	120.5 127.5	128.
Medical caredo	130.1	138.6	134.4	135.5	136.3	136.9	137.5	138.2	139.3	139.9	140.4	141.2	141.8	142.3	143.8	145
Seasonally Adjusted ‡																
All items, percent change from previous month		,	.4	.2	.3	4	.4	.3	.4	.3	.4	.4	.3	.8	.6	
commodities less fooddo		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	109.5 106.0	109.4 106.0	106.6	110.5 107.1	111.0 107.7	111.3 107.7	111.8 108.0	112.1 108.1	112,7 108.6		109.1	109.2	114.2 109.9	110
Fooddo Food at homedo			115.7 113.8	115.5 113.3	116.0 113.8	116.6 114.4	117.1 115.0	117.8 115.9	118.9 117.2	119.5 118.0	120.3 119.0	120.6 119.2	120.8 119.3	121.2 119.8	122.1 120.9	122 121
Apparel and upkeepdo				112.3	114.1	115.5	116.3	115.9	115.7	113.9	116.0	117.4	1	117.7	117.7	
Fransportationdo Privatedo			107.2 106.2	107.1 106.1	107.2 106.2	107.5 106.4	108.2 107.2	108.4 107.4	108.7 107.7	109.6 108.6	109.7 108.7	110.1 109.1		110.4 109.3	111.2 110.0	
New carsdo		••••••	115.6	115.9	116.1	116.2	116.5	116.6	116.7	117.0	117.7	117.8		118.1	118.9	119
Servicesdo			123.2	123.7	124.1	124.5	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.4	126.8	127.4	128.0	128.6	129.1	129
PRODUCER PRICES 8 (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)	1															
Not Seasonally Adjusted			]									ļ				
All commodities	102.8	106.9	104.6	104.8	104.9	105.8	106.5	107.2	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.2	108.3	109.0	110.3	110
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further						· ·								İ		
processingdo Intermediate materials, sup-	98,7	95.9	93.7	94.7	94.1	95.6	97.2	97.9	97.3	96.9	96.7	795.9	94.0	97.0	101.0	101
plies, etc	101.5		104.2	104.3		105.6 107.0	106.3	107.4	108.2 108.6	108.4 108.7	108.7				110.5 111.0	
Finished consumer goodsdo	103.6	106.2	104.5	106.1 104.1	104.4	105.1	107.5 105.7	107.7 105.9	107.0	107.1	108.6 107.0	r107.6	107.9	108.2	109.8	110
Capital equipmentdo By_durability of product:			1	113.2		113.6	113.8		114.2	114.5	114.3		1		117.0	1
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	97.5		112.8 98.5			113.8 99.8	114.1 100.8	114.4 101.8	114.8 102.6	115.1 102.6	115.2 102.7	*116.4 102.2	102.1	117.1 102.9	117.9 104.6	105
Total manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo	104.4 109.6			106.8 112.4	107.1 112.6	107.9 113.2	108.6 113.5	109.0 113.7	109.8 114.1	110.0 114.4	110.1 114.5				112.3 117.0	112 117
Nondurable manufacturesdo	99.2		101.1	101.3	101.7	102.7	103.7	104.3	105.4	105.6	105.6	105.4	106.0		107.6	
Farm products, processed foods and feeds	108.7					106.4	108.1	111.2		112.7	114.0				114.8	
Farm productsdo Foods and feeds, processeddo				97.9 109.1		99.2 110.1	102.2 111.2	106.8 113.5	109.1 115.0	109.3 114.5	111.6 115.4			108.6 115.1	111.4 116.7	
Industrial commoditiesdo		1	l.	104.6	1	105.6	106.1	106.4	106.8	107.0			L.		109.4	1
Chemicals and allied productsdo Fuels and related prod., and	106.4	116.4	110.6	111.6	112.7	113.8	114.6	115.3	117.4	118.2	119.1	r119.9	121.1	121.7	123.2	124
power	70.2					67.6 112.5	68.4 112.8	68.6 112.7	68.0 113.1	67.6 113.4	66.1 113.7	64.5 7113.9	64.5 114.2		68.2 115.0	
Hides, skins, and leather productsdo	1 120.4	131.5	128.4	129.1	132.6	134.2	134.6	181.2	130.1	131.6	132.5	r131.9	130.7	130.4	131.0	133
Lumber and wood productsdo Machinery and equipmentdo Metals and metal productsdo	112.8	l  113.2	111.9	112.2	112.3	119.2 112.5 116.9	119.1 112.9		120.0 113.2	118.8 113.6	113.9	r114.2	114.5	118.9 114.8 123.8	119.8 115.6 124.7	121 116
Nonmetallic mineral products	107.1			1	1	116.9 111.0	117.4 111.2	118.0 111.3	119.2 111.1	119.8 111.1	120.2 111.8	1	122.7	1	124.7 111.7	1
Nonmetallic mineral productsdo Pulp, paper, and allied productsdc Rubber and plastics productsdc Textile products and appareldo	121.8	130.4	126.6	127.8	128.0	128.9	129.6	130.0	181.0	131.3	182.1	r132.8	133.1	133.4	134.8	136
Textile products and apparel do	103.0	109.2	107.6	108.1	108.4	108.7	108.8 108.9	109.1 109.3	109.8 109.5	109.6	109.8	7110.0	110.2	110.5		111
Transportation equip. #do Motor vehicles and equip do	1 112.6	114.2	113.2 112.0	113.2 111.9	113.1 111.8	113.5 112.0	113.7 112.3	114.0 112.4	113.9 112.6	114.0 112.8	113.2 110.9	7116.6 7116.9	116.0 115.7		116.7 116.1	116 116
Seasonally Adjusted ‡								,								
Finished goods, percent change from previou	ıs		7	.0	.4	.8	.3	.2	.6	.3	.6	7.1	, r.2	.5	1.0	1
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further proc-			1 ''	.	"		ه.		.0	6.	·. l	1	.*		""	'
essing	o <b>.</b>		. 94.1	95.0		95.6	96.0	96.9	96.6	97.2	97.1	796.6	94.4	97.6		
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcde Finished goods #de			106.4	106.4	106.8	107.1	106.3 107.4	107.6	108.2	108.5	109.1	7109.2	109.4	109.9	111.0	112
Finished consumer goodsdo			. 110.4	110.0	110.6	110.6	105.6 111.2	112.1	112.9	113.6	114.6	7114.7	115.1	115.2	116.5	117
Finished goods, exc. foodsdo Durabledo			101.7	101.9	102.2	102.7	102.9 113.2	102.7	103.3	103.5 114.5	103.7	1 7103.8	104.0	104.7	106.0	107
Nondurable de Capital equipment de Capital equipmen			95.9 112.8	96.1	96.4	97.1 113.4	97.2 113.7	96.8	97.6	97.6	97.6	797.8 7115.6	3 98.3	99.0	100.3	3 101
		1	112.8	113.1	115.2	115.4	115.7	114.0	114.8	114.7	115.7	110.6	115.7	116.1	116.8	117
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by:			1													
Producer prices1982=\$1.0	0949 0880		.941 .864	.948 .862	.941 2 .858	.935 .854	.930 .851	.929 .847	.921 .844	.920 .840	.921 .835	7.914 .832	.912 .831	.909 .830	.901 .826	
Consumer prices1982-84=\$1.0	880	.840	.864	.862	.888	.804	.851	.847	.844	.840	.835	.832	.881	.880	.826	.8
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	1 :	1	t	1	I	I	1	1	1	I	I	I	1	1	1

March 1989			DOIL	A 17.1 C	71 00	1010131	VI DO	011112	<del></del>							
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological states in the control of the c	Ann	tual					<del></del>	198	38		1			, ,	19	89
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			CO	NSTRU	CTION	AND R	EALE	STATE			1					
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE @																
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	398,850	403,434	26,307	25,776	29,132	30,977	34,266	36,206	37,431	38,874	38,388	37,837	r35,934	r32,306	28,302	
Private, total #do	323,820	325,201	21,852	21,382	23,950	25,248	27,560	28,730	29,647	30,788	30,066	30,328	729,174	26,475	23,316	
Residentialdodo	194,772 139,915	195,404 139,150	12,669 9,470	12,023 8,788	13,957 10,253	15,059 10,889	16,521 11,776	17,568 12,560	18,644 12,967	19,106 13,201	18,623 13,154	18,551 12,974	717,684 712,537	'14,998 '10,580	13,279 9,746	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total # mil. \$	91,994	93,186	6,766	6,813	7,205	7,484	8,051	8,034	7,827	8,310	8,196	8,356	8,171	77,974	7,386	***************************************
Industrialdo	13,707	14,239	1,003	993	1,053 4,233	1,069	1,168	1,152	1,163	1,222 5,104	1,218	1,417	1,426 4,726	71,355 74,613	1,213 4,277	
Commercialdo Public utilities:	55,445	55,588	3,956	4,012		4,523	4,891	4,840	4,756	l.	5,035	4,899			4,211	
Telephone and telegraphdo Public, total #do	8,530 75,030	8,202 78,234	505 4,454	602 4,394	672 5,181	542 5,730	663 6,706	680 7,476	693 7,784	807 8,086	782 8,323	725 7,509	773 6,760	760 75,831	4,986	
Buildings (excl. military) #do	25,158	27,146	1,787	1,799	2,049	2,103	2,291	2,516	2,447	2,700	2,685	2,342	2,255	r2.171	2,037	
Housing and redevelopmentdodo	1,519 1,457	1,545 1,442	122 106	101 104	130 117	123 116	124 108	133 129	129 117	120 132	138 172	138 119	152 118	<sup>7</sup> 133 105	123 60	
Military facilitiesdo	4,324	4,075	348	273	351	323	296	404	363	332	408	305	328	346	313	
Highways and streetsdo  New construction (seasonally adjusted at	22,757	25,720	1,001	991	1,283	1,677	2,288	2,737	3,046	3,048	2,887	2,903	2,227	<sup>7</sup> 1,633	1,199	
annual rates), totalbil. \$			395.3	392.5	403.6	396.2	398.5	395.7	404.2	403.2	406.9	408.2	r413.6	r422.3		
Private, total #dodododo			321.6 195.2	317.8 192.1	324.3 195.6	318.5 192.0	320.2 190.4	317.7 188.1	324.7 194.2	326.8 195.4	327.2 196.9	330.3 199.6	r333.3 r201.8	r336.4 r202.3	342.3 204.6	
New housing unitsdodo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and			140.8	138.0	139.2	138.5	137.7	136.8	136.4	137.1	138.7	140.4	r142.7	143.7	144.5	
public utilities, total # bil. \$			91.1	90.5	93.7	93.2	94.9	94.2	93.3	93.3	91.7	93.2	793.1	795.0	99.1 16.2	
Industrialdododo			13.5 53.6	13.5 53.6	14.5 54.8	13.8 56.2	13.9 57.4	13.7 56.6	13.9 56.7	14.0 56.4	13.5 55.8	15.2 54.7	715.9 53.9	15.1 *55.9		
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraphdo			8.0	8.3	8.0	6.7	7.7	7.5	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.7	9.0		
Public, total #do			73.7	74.7	79.3	77.7	78.3	78.0	79.5	76.4	79.7	77.9	780.3	785.9	81.7	
Buildings (excl. military) #dodo Housing and redevelopmentdo			24.4 1.5	25.3 1.2	26.8 1.6	26.4 1.5	27.5 1.5	28.1 1.6	27.0 1.5	28.3 1.4	28.8 1.7	26.7 1.7	727.3 1.8	r28.3 1.6	27.7 1.5	
Industrialdo	·}		1.3 4.2	1.2 3.3	1.4 4.2	1.4 3.9	1.3 3.5	1.5 4.8	1.4	1.6 4.0	2:1 4.9	1.4 3.7	1.4 3.9	1.3 4.1	.7 3.8	·····
Military facilitiesdo Highways and streetsdo			24.8	25.3	27.0	26.9	25.3	24.8	4.4 27.7	23.5	23.8	26.0	26.4	r30.9	27.8	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS						{		]			. [					
Construction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill):					i					,		.				·
Valuation, totalmil. \$mil. \$1982=1001982=100	258,090 1164	253,147 1161	15,113 154	'17,496 163	21,708 156	20,510 158	23,013 166	25,461 169	21,379 160	23,142 162	21,174 157	20,313 164	18,601 158	18,027 163	15,776 155	15,086 148
Public ownershipmil. \$	66,318	66,077	3,867	r4,646	5,562	5,311	6,468	7,756	5,592	5,496	5,659	5,370	4.257	4,468	3,723	3,998
Private ownershipdo By type of building:	191,772		11,245	r12,850	16,145	15,199	16,545	17,705	15,788	17,645	15,515	14,943	14,345	13,558	12,053	11,089
Nonresidential do Residential do Montesidential	91,041 121,128	86,794 120,867	5,840 6,739	76,152 77,997	6,957 10,898	6,438 10,326	6,826 11,004	8,567 11,888	7,595 9,912	8,391 11,119	7,524 10,117	6,939 9,996	6,592 9,450	5,888 8,897	6,081 7,515	5,183 7,137
Non-building constructiondo New construction planning	45,921	45,486	2,534	73,346	3,852	3,746	5,182	5,006	3,872	3,632	3,533	3,378	2,560	3,242	2,181	2,766
(Engineering News-Record) §do	267,823	283,448	28,423	28,172	81,547	21,094	23,321	20,096	19,566	21,883	20,405	23,176	25,114	20,652		
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS	i										, ,					
New housing units started: Unadjusted:													440.0		· ·	
Total (private and public)thousdo	1,622.7 1,620.5		78.2 78.2	90.3 90.2	129.0 128.8	153.4 153.2	140.3 140.2	150.3 150.2	$137.2 \\ 137.0$	136.8 136.8	131.4 131.1	135.2 135.1	113.2 113.0	794.2	°100.5	87.7
One-family structuresdo Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: ◊	1,146.4	1,081.3	55.8	64.0	99.9	106.1	104.0	113.6	100.3	101.4	91.7	97.7	81.2	<sup>7</sup> 65.7	<sup>7</sup> 69.9	60.5
Total privately owneddodododo			1,391 1,021	1,511 1,095	1,528 1,169	1,576 1,087	1,392 1,001	1,463 1,088	1,478 1,067	1,459 1,076	1,463 1,039	1,532 1,136	1,567 1,138	71,577 71,141	71,690 71,202	1,498 1,045
New private housing units authorized by building			1,021	1,033	1,105	1,001	1,001	1,000	1,001	1,010	1,000	1,100	, 1,100	,1,141	1,202	1,010
permits (17,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates:									•		,	.			İ	
Total thous One-family structures do	1,535 1,024	1,463 1,005	1,248 918	1,429 1,003	1,476 1,030	1,449 960	1,436 982	1,493 1,002	1,420 984	1,464 1,022	1,394 974	1,516 1,027	1,516 1,046	1,566 1,082	71,507 71,064	1,404 985
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes:	202.0					10.0	90.0	·	10.5			10.0	17.6	14.2	15.3	
Unadjustedthousthous	232.8	218.3	13.0	15.2 212	18.8	18.8	20.0	21.7 227	16.7	21.9	20.6	19.8 216	227	225	232	
construction cost indexes			200	212	213	215	221	221	207	223	224	. 210		440	202	
Dept. of Commerce composite ‡1982=100	114.3	116.0	114.9	115.7	116.1	115.1	. 115.4	115.4	116.2	116.2	116.4	116.6	116.6	116.9	116.6	
Boeckh indexes:							, , , ,									
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office	1100	100.0	110 5		110.0	, ]	100.0	j	100.0	, ,	101.4		101 5		100 0	
buildings	. 117.3 115.1	118.3	118.5 116.2		119.6 117.7		120.0 118.3		120.6 118.9		121:1 119.0		121.5 119.6	l		
Residencesdo Engineering News-Record:	. 119.7	122.3	120.1	} 	121.8	,	122.3		122.9		123.1		123.7		125.6	
Building	. 375.6 7409.8		381.0 415.8		382.7 417.2	383.5 418.0	383.6 418.3	384.0 421.3	384.6 421.9	386.5 422.8	386.6 422.2	386.6 424.1	387.2 425.2	387.3 425.2	387.7 425.8	<sup>2</sup> 386.8 <sup>2</sup> 425.2
Federal Highway AdmHighway construction:														*.	,	
Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1977=100.	. 172.0	184.7			201.8		•••••	167.4			193.5			184.1	······	
See footnotes at end of tables.											٠.					

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	38						198	39
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		CO	NSTRU	JCTION	I AND I	REAL I	ESTATI	E—Con	tinued							
REAL ESTATE ◊																
Mortgage applications for new home construction:																= 0
FHA applicationsthous. units Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	165.3	104.9	7.4 108	8.3 101	10.8 103	9.6 102	10.5 112	9.5 109	8.1 104	9.4 102	8.3 96	8.5 120	7.3 104	7.2 104	6.4 86	7.3 91
Requests for VA appraisalsdo Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	193.4	149.8	10.5 194	13.5 163	15.6 154	12.5 140	19.9 216	15.2 162	13.7 167	14.5 153	9.4 116	8.3 109	9.1 201	7.7 190	8.0 120	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount mil. \$	01 000 51	49 577 1 <i>C</i>	4,452.92				3,545.40	3,006.04	4,383.24	4,069.62	3,654.99	4,642.41	2,535.11	3,501.38	4,628.42	3,508.80
Vet. Adm.: Face amount §do	33,322.54	15,773.84	1,143.23	3,350.77 1,503.09	2,926.84 1,381.52	1,038.50	1,163.94	1,209.49	1,287.15	1,451.05	1,504.53	1,388.99	1,334.34	1,368.01	1,239.99	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of																
periodmil. \$  New mortgage loans of FSLIC-insured	133,054	152,777	130,911	129,582	129,503	130,238	132,118	134,832	135,759	137,953	141,562	142,260	145,771	152,777	154,014	158,267
institutions, estimated total @mil. \$  By purpose of loan:	253,407	240,215	13,077	13,664	18,378	19,078	21,236	25,567	<sup>r</sup> 21,676	724,654	23,324	*19,700	<sup>7</sup> 18,299	<sup>r</sup> 21,563		***************************************
Home constructiondododo	'28,411 '190,749	29,548 176,436	1,546 9,372	1,763 9,435	2,569 12,820	2,614 13,791	2,613 15,935	2,893 18,984	2,465 16,469	2,832 718,811	2,860 17,140	2,432 14,760	2,256 13,636	<sup>7</sup> 2,705 <sup>7</sup> 15,283		
All other purposesdo	34,247	34,230	2,159	2,466	2,988	2,674	2,688	3,689	2,743	3,013	3,325	72,507	<sup>7</sup> 2,407	73,576	1,966	
			·	D	OMES	TIC TR	ADE									
ADVERTISING				İ												
Magazine advertising (Leading National Advertisers):																
Cost, total											·····					
Building materialsdo							·····									
Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confection-									••••••							
erydo Beer, wine, liquorsdo											•••••					
Houshold equip., supplies, fur- nishingsdo																
Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•								
Smoking materials do All other do do																
Newspaper advertising expenditures (Newspaper Advertising Bureau, Inc.): ††																
Total mil \$dododo	29,412 10,691	31,197		7,072		•••••	7,982			7,623 3,014			8,520		•••••	
National do Retail do	3,494 15,227	3,586		2,745 879 3,448		••••••	920 3,895			3,741 3,741	•••••		920 4,756			
WHOLESALE TRADE †	10,551	10,040		9,440			0,030			0,141			4,100	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.),	1 500 005	1 005 500	110 570	10400	. 40 1 40	101 505	10004	1,1,0,0	100 500	1 40 070	140.000	147 000	140.004	*1 40 040	194 095	
totalmil. \$.  Durable goods establishmentsdo  Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	739,277 781,550	802.032	118,752 54,944	124,987 59,327	142,148 69,184 72,964	131,787 66,378 65,409	136,044 67,242	70,060	130,726 64,030	69,460	140,996 70,060 70,936	72,339	142,234 70,364 71,870	r140,648 r68,644 r72,004	64,342	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value	101,000	000,001	63,808	65,660	12,504	05,409	68,802	71,182	66,696	10,210	10,500	12,555	11,010	12,004	10,000	
(non-LIFO basis), end of period (unadj.), total	165,819		168,783	171,742	173,184	174,543	171,978		175,528	175,692	178,837	181,949	181,123	<sup>7</sup> 181,837	182,823	
Durable goods establishmentsdododo	107,257 58,562	116,430 65,407	109,662 59,121	111,920 59,822	113,888 59,296	115,597 58,946	114,132 57,846	113,721 60,625	115,596 59,932	115,639 60,053	117,755 61,082	117,824 64,125	116,892 64,231	r116,430 r65,407		
RETAIL TRADE ‡	ļ															
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	1,510,579	1,612,371	113,639	115,101	131,589	130,884	135,959	137,472	134,098	138,863	131,646	134,575	139,085	<sup>7</sup> 169,460	′121,288	² 117,493
Durable goods stores #do Building materials, hardware, garden	559,105	,	41,293	44,126	51,327	51,170	53,467	55,343	51,451	53,505	49,463	49,542	50,240	r58,331	r44,769	
supply, and mobile home dealersmil. \$ Automotive dealersdo	78,005 326,850	84,221 357,816	4,852 24,942	5,214 27,422	6,590 32,144	7,398 31,240	8,119 32,342	8,013 33,685		7,731 31,991	7,431 28,822	7,482 28,746	7,013 27,856	r6,921 r27,711	<sup>7</sup> 5,711 726,334	<sup>1</sup> 5,317 <sup>1</sup> 26,328
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipmentdo	. 84,148	92,141	6,577	6,457	7,208	7,106	7,269	7,681	7,451	7,781	7,475	7,651	8,558	10,927	77,491	16,967
Nondurable goods storesdo General merch. group storesdo	. 175,885	1,003,113 183,693	72,346 10,318	70,975 10,662	80,262 13,743	79,714 13,814	82,492 14,707	82,129 14,339	82,647 13,310	85,358 14,786	82,183 13,966	85,033 15,351	88,845 18,780	29,917	776,519 710,970	<sup>1</sup> 73,689 <sup>1</sup> 11,128
Food storesdo	314,287 103,154	331,177	25,682 8,316	24,693 8,018	26,968 8,708	26,762		27,866 9,294	28,940	28,409 9,751	27,806 9,087		27,755 8,845	r30,807	r27,200 r8,379	
Apparel and accessory storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	. 79,069 147,645		5,103 11,518	4,952 11,347	6,640 12,537		6,516 13,279	6,298 13,570	6,190 14,092	7,149 14,268	6,847 13,415	7,122 13,664	7,915 12,936	712,162 713,766	75,619 712,413	<sup>1</sup> 5,467 <sup>1</sup> 11,916
Drug and proprietary storesdo	56,000 19,506	59,987	4,619	4,642 1,348	4,987 1,462	4,850	4,960 1,598	4,904 1,629	4,759	4,934 1,587	4,808 1,516	4,899 1,512	4,988 1,579	76,637 72,310	74,978 1,440	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo		1	128,844	<sup>7</sup> 130,424	132,259	( '	132,833	1		134,759	134,341	136,560			<sup>7</sup> 138,849	1
Durable goods stores #do Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup-		ļ	*48,710	r49,828	50,480	1	50,418	50,709		50,257	49,797	51,198	52,307	r52,620	<sup>7</sup> 52,442	
ply, and mobile home dealers#mil. \$. Building materials and			<sup>7</sup> 6,511	r6,812	6,987	7,057	7,087	6,988		6,952	7,020	7,023	7,264	77,424	7,509	i
supply storesdo Hardware storesdo	1		74,777 71,181	75,058 71,200	5,188 1,240	5,259 1,285	5,329 1,268	5,264 1,280	5,182 1,282	5,203 1,271	5,243 1,326	5,255 1,306	5,485 1,310	75,625 71,290	5,759 1,297	
Automotive dealersdo Motor vehicle and miscellaneous	1		<sup>7</sup> 28,977	<sup>7</sup> 29,624	29,895			29,623	29,890	29,388	28,973	30,298	30,820	r30,828	r30,295	129,786
auto dealersdo Auto and home supply	<del> </del>		r26,559	<sup>7</sup> 27,154	27,401	27,112	27,022	27,087	27,440	26,899	26,520	27,878	28,430	r28,420	<sup>7</sup> 27,876	127,414
storesdo  Furniture, home furnishings,	<del> </del>		72,418	r2,470	2,494	2,457	2,466	2,536	2,450	2,489	2,453	2,420	2,390	<sup>7</sup> 2,408	2,419	
and equipment #do Furniture, home furnish-	<b></b>	ļ	7,198	77,364	7,513	7,655	7,720	7,853	7,672	7,684	7,657	7,748	7,879	77,832	<sup>7</sup> 8,256	²8,196
ings storesdo Household appliance, radio, and	. <del> </del>	ļ	r3,753	r3,810	3,892	3,941	3,935	3,992	3,933	3,885	3,911	4,028	4,070	r4,093	4,328	
TV storesdo	<b></b>		, r <sub>2,963</sub>	3,071	3,155	3,224	3,278	3,337	3,206	3,261	3,222	3,186	3,289	73,198	3,375	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	38						198	39
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	•			DOMES	STIC TI	RADE—	-Contin	ued								
RETAIL TRADE ‡—Continued				/												
All retail stores—Continued			1													
Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continued			#00 104	*00 F00	01 550	01.000	00.415	00.000	00.500	04.500	04.544	05.000	05.005	ro# 040	700 A07	100 170
Nondurable goods storesmil. \$ General merch. group storesdo			780,134 714,847	780,596 714,784	81,779 14,911	81,298 14,787	82,415 14,952	82,908 15,129	83,588 15,126	84,502 15,118	84,544 15,211	85,362 15,620	85,985 15,713	r85,242 15,722	786,407 716,029	186,476 115,897
Department stores excluding leased departmentsdo			<sup>7</sup> 12,436	<sup>7</sup> 12,389	12,468	12,399	12,512	12,685	12,682	12,667	12,801	13,160	13,214	<sup>7</sup> 13,226 <sup>7</sup> 725	<sup>7</sup> 13,457	<sup>1</sup> 13,295
Variety storesdo	ļ		<sup>7</sup> 690	ŕ692	691	670	670	684	724	711	703	734	734		709	
Food storesdodo			r26,219 r24,672	<sup>7</sup> 26,622 25,072	27,036 25,507	26,869 25,309	27,451 25,833	27,423 25,780	27,656 25,990	28,094 26,473	27,974 26,354	28,108 26,505	28,392 26,775	<sup>r</sup> 27,946 <sup>r</sup> 26,333	728,658 727,012	<sup>1</sup> 28,695 <sup>1</sup> 27,058
Gasoline service stationsdo		<b>i</b> 1	78,837	8,715	8,996	8,879	8,979	8,962	8,950	9,173	9,042	9,124	9,007	78,960 77,202	r8,895 r7,392	18,962 17,428
Apparel and accessory stores #do Men's and boys' clothing and	1		r6,537	r6,554	6,689	6,621	6,737	6,782	6,925	6,952	7,085	7,174	7,161	´		- 1,420
furnishings storesdo Women's clothing, specialty stores,			7775	<sup>r</sup> 762	768	751	742	755	771	758	774	783	740	7762	823	
and furriersdo Shoe storesdo			'2,585 '1,178	72,610 71,175	2,605 1,227	2,624 1,200	2,673 1,226	2,680 1,223	2,684 1,200	2,681 1,283	2,720 1,281	2,743 1,271	2,799 1,275	<sup>7</sup> 2,792 1,328	2,863 1,352	
Eating and drinking places do			r12,520	12,636	12,664	12,659	12,744	12,899	13,060	13,236	13,375	13,489	13,674	<sup>7</sup> 13,684	13,671	113,681
Drug and proprietary storesdo Liquor storesdo			74,811 71,591	4,891 71,582	4,977 1,586	4,985 1,616	5,000 1,634	4,974 1,626	4,962 1,606	5,019 1,585	5,066 1,561	5,071 1,544	5,126 1,573	74,983 71,594	75,185 1,629	<sup>1</sup> 5,201
Estimated inventories, end of period: Book value (non-LIFO basis),																
(unadjusted), total	205,138	219,740	202,712	206,349	211,109	212,578	212,104	212,756	212,044	213,321	220,030	230,085	<sup>7</sup> 234,520	219,740		
Durable goods stores # do Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup-	106,689		105,297	106,051	107,493	108,039	108,992	109,423	107,070	105,294	108,330	112,533	116,223	115,546		•••••
ply, and mobile home dealersdo Automotive dealersdo	14,503 57,740	15,158 62,227	14,834 56,313	15,375 56,403	16,030 56,236	15,975 56,034	15,755 56,636	15,731 57,169	15,465 54,651	15,383 51,724	15,195 53,490	15,066 56,004	r15,122 r58,892	15,158 62,227		
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipmentdo	16,881	18,653	16,598	16,537	17,283	17,655	17,730	17,828	17,679	18,271	19,208	19,893	<sup>7</sup> 20,112	18,653		
Nondurable goods stores # do	98,449	104,194	97,415	100,298	103,616	104,539	103,112	103,333	104,974	108,027	111,700	117,552	118,297	104,194		
General merch. group storesdo Department stores excluding	33,401	35,116	33,361	35,191	37,053	37,956	37,034	36,804	36,686	37,893	39,834	43,591	<sup>7</sup> 43,953	35,116		
leased departmentsdodo	26,032 20,581	27,784 22,060	26,156 20,420	27,581 20,482	28,982 20,904	29,857 20,788	29,134 20,796	28,756 21,084	28,244 21,134	29,248 21,303	30,800 21,447	34,165 22,066	r34,791 r22,222	27,784 22,060		
Apparel and accessory storesdo	17,471	18,162	16,933	17,997	18,739	18,727	18,728	18,443	19,409	20,343	21,006	21,973	r21,837	· ·		
Book value (non-LIFO basis).		10,102	10,000							20,040				1		
(seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores #do	211,100 107,948	225,146 115,911	209,824 106,377	208,698 104,479	208,822 103,631	209,550 104,349	211,889 106,551	213,952 107,607	214,795 108,020	218,888 111,078	222,198 114,750	220,127 112,525	r221,816 r113,832	225,146 115,911		
Bidg. materials, hardware, garden sup- ply, and mobile home dealersdo	15,234	15,939	15,356	15,499	15,609	15,435	15,222	15,423	15,297	15,322	15,318	15,249	r15,542	15,939		
Automotive dealersdo Furniture, home furn.,	57,312	60,857	55,500	53,307	51,905	52,575	54,396	55,116	55,253	57,598	60,762	58,774	759,371			
and equipdo	16,932	18,709	17,006	17,101	17,618	17,797	17,891	17,972	18,040	18,400	18,924	18,749	′18,831	18,709		
Nondurable goods stores #dodo General merch. group storesdo	103,152 36,742	109,235 38,718	103,447 37,145	104,219 37,500	105,191 37,976	105,201 37,905	105,338 37,902	106,345 38,351	106,775 37,595	107,810 37,666	107,448 37,607	107,602 38,063	r107,984 r38,340	109,235 38,718		
Department stores excluding					1			1				29,838		30,498		
leased departmentsdo Food storesdo	28,481 20,334	30,498 21,883	29,192 20,467	29,404 20,665	29,664 20,951	29,649 20,957	29,638 21,015	29,985 21,165	29,178 21,398	29,248 21,737	29,250 21,563	21,538	r30,174 r21,305	21,883		
Apparel and accessory storesdo	18,827	19,656	18,710	18,904	18,871	18,783	19,149	19,272	19,625	19,808	19,780	19,813	19,655	19,656		
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total mil. \$	569,081	600,623	41 161	40 500	477 577 4	47 240	40.010	48,629	47,931	40.007	48,243	50,371	r54,903	75,163		
Durable goods storesdo	67,665	74,358	41,161 4,661	40,583 4,674	47,574 5,563	47,340 5,809	48,818 6,051	6,203	6,014	49,907 6,116	5,958	6,128	r6,759	10,422		
Auto and home supply storesdo	7,185	7,485	513	489	628	641	651	670	652	678	634	670	640	619		
Nondurable goods stores #do General merchandise group	501,436	526,275	36,510	35,909	42,011	41,531	42,767	42,426	41,917	43,791	42,285	44,243	<sup>7</sup> 48,144	64,741		
Food storesdo	162,289 179,635	170,608 188,161	9,510 15,064	9,845 14,257	12,722 15,559	12,735 15,413	13,610 15,518	13,303 15,735	12,280 16,223	13,746 15,789	12,989 15,615	14,274 15,742	'17,555 '15,639	28,039 17,607		
Grocery storesdo Apparel and accessory storesdo	176,918 42,405	185,419	14,862 2,537	14,042 2,506	15,334 3,613	15,182 3,417	15,302 3,487	15,521 3,365	16,009 3,272	15,575 3,874	15,409 3,641	15,535 3,764	715,418 74,362	17,230		
Eating places do Drug stores and proprietary	37,486	38,857	2,918	2,891	3,159	3,217	3,258	3,294	8,455	3,479	3,281	3,377	73,193	3,335		
storesdo	32,868		2,724	2,696	2,930	2,805	2,907	2,853	2,747	2,858	2,772	2,807	2,921	4,231		
Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total #do Auto and home supply stores do			48,504 614	48,288 614	48,895 634	48,831 624	49,207 631	49,626 635	49,846 625	50,020 631	50,295 625	51,065 630	r51,147 r606	50,911 604		
Department stores excluding leased departmentsdo			12,128	11,853	12,075	11,951	12,083	12,259	12,275	12,233	12,374	12,739	r12,793	12,826		
Variety stores			12,128 544 14,922	532 15,050	545	519 15,167	521 15,348	541	579 15,483	582	576	595 15,740	7580 715,685			
Apparel and accessory stores do			3,531	3,492	15,182 3,579	3,566	3,668	15,428 3,669	3,735	15,669 3,681	15,533 3,769	3,837	r3,842	3,789		
Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriersdo	<u> </u>		1,420	1,402	1,390	1,400	1,431	1,447	1,441	1,425	1,450	1,484	71,507	1,492		
Shoe stores and proprietary do			720	712	774	751	790	779	820	803	814	804	7791	788	1	
storesdo			2,904	2,911	2,945	2,937	2,951	2,920	2,898	2,943	2,958	2,974	r3,002	2,908		
		LA	BOR F	ORCE.	EMPL	OYMEN	IT, AN	D EARN	NINGS							
A ADOD DODGE AND DODGE				<b>-</b>		1	,									
LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION  Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Not Seasonally Adjusted Noninstitutional population, persons 16																
years of age and over thous. Labor force @do	184,490 121,602		185,571 121,491	185,705 121,678	185,847 121,693	185,964 121,996	186,088 122,489	186,247 124,713	186,402 125,561	186,522 125,088	186,666 123,546	186,801 124,119	186,949 124,344	187,098 123,816	187,340 123,791	187,461 123,590
Resident Armed Forcesdo	1,737	1,709	1,749	1,736	1,736	1,732	1,714	1,685	1,673	1,692	1,704	1,687	1,705	1,696	1,696	1,684
Civilian noninstitutional populationdo Civilian labor force, totaldo	182,753 119,865	184,613 121,669	183,822 119,742	183,969 119,942	184,111 119,957	184,232 120,264	184,374 120,775	184,562 123,028	184,729 123,888	184,830 123,396	184,962 121,842	185,114 122,432	185,244 122,639	185,402 122,120	185,644 122,095	185,777 121,906
Employeddo	112,440 7,425	114,968	112,139 7,603	112,460 7,482	112,867 7,090	113,905 6,359	114,222 6,553	116,209 6,819	117,066 6,823	116,737 6,659	115,474 6,368	116,250 6,182	116,314 6,325	115,978 6,142	114,786 7,309	115,023 6,883
Unemployeddo Seasonally Adjusted ♦	1,425	0,701	1,008	1,482	1,090	6,559	0,000	0,019	0,023	0,009	0,308	9,182	0,828	0,142	1,009	0,000
Civilian labor force, totaldo	<b></b>	<b></b>	121,035	121,165	120,936	121,328	121,203	121,524	121,658	122,000	121,984	122,091	122,510	122,563	123,428	123,181
Participation rate †percent. Employed, totalthousthous	65.6	65.9	65.8 114,055	65.9 114,273	65.7 114,129	65.9 114,660	65.7 114,408	65.8 115,001	65.9 115,034	66.0 115,203	66.0 115,370	66.0 115,573	66.1 115,947	66.1 116,009	66.5 116,711	66.3 116,853
Employment-population ratio †percent . Agriculturethous	61.5 3,208	62.3 3,169	62.0 3,256	62.1 3,200	62.0 3,181	62.2 3,187	62.0 3,110	62.3 3,121	62.3 3.060	62.3 3,142	62.4 3,176	62.4 3,238	62.6 3,238	62.6 3,193	62.9 3,300	62.9 3,223
Nonagriculturedo	109,232		110,799	111,073	110,948	111,473	111,293	111,880	111,974	112,061	112,194	112,335	112,709	112,816	113,411	113,630
Unemployed, totaldo Long term, 15 weeks and	<del> </del>	<b></b>	6,980	6,892	6,807	6,668	6,800	6,523	6,624	6,797	6,614	6,518	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328
overdo	1,983	1,610	1,728	1,732	1,693	1,582	1,614	1,543	1,619	1,636	1,568	1,554	1,502	1,495	1,512	1,304
See footnotes at end of tables.	-		. '			'	,	•	,		,					

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual						198	8						198	•
below, data through 1986 and Units methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	L	ABOR I	FORCE	EMPL	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS-	—Conti	nued						
LABOR FORCE—Continued															,	
Seasonally Adjusted ◊				_												
Civilian labor force—Continued Unemployed—Continued																
Rates(unemployed in each group as percent of civilian labor force in the group):		,		ļ	Ì	ļ					İ					
All civilian workers	6.2 5.4	5.5 4.8	5.8 5.0	5.7 4.9	5.6 4.9	5.5 4.7	5.6 4.9	5.4 4.6	5.4 4.5	5.6 4.9	5.4 4.6	5.3 4.6 4.7	5.4 4.8 4.7	5.3 4.7	5.4 4.6	5.1 4.5 4.5
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	5.4 16.9	4.9 15.3	5.1 16.0	5.1 15.5	4.9 16.4	4.9 15.8	4.9 15.6	4.9 14.1	5.0 15.1	4.8 15.4	4.8 15.5	4.7 15.0	4.7 14.1	4.7 14.8	4.7 16.4	4.5 14.8
White	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.8	47	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6 11.6	4.6 12.0	4.3 11.9
Black Hispanic origin	13.0 8.8	11.7 8.2 3.3	12.2 7.5	12.4 8.3	12.5 8.3	12.0 9.0	12.1 8.8	11.7 8.7	11.5 8.1	11.4 8.4 3.4	10.9 7.5	11.2 7.8 3.1 3.7	8.0	7.6 3.1	8.4 3.1	6.8 3.1
Married men, spouse present	3.9 4.3	3.9	3.5 4.1 8.8	3.4 4.0	3.4 4.0	3.1 3.8 8.5	3.3 3.9	3.2 3.9	3.1 4.0	4.0	3.1 3.8 8.1	3.7 7.9	8.0 3.3 3.8 7.7	3.7 8.2	3.6 8.0	3.4 8.0
Women who maintain families Industry of last job:	9.2	8.1	8.8	8.3	7.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.5	7.5	8.1	7.9	1.1	0.4	8.0	0.0
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	6.2	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5 10.6	5.4	5.6 10.4	5.1 10.0
Construction	11.6 6.0	10.6 5.8 5.0	11.9 5.5	10.9 5.6 5.7	10.6 5.2	10.6 5.3 4.8	10.5 5.3	10.3 4.9	10.4 5.2 4.9	10.7 5.5	9.6 5.4	10.0 5.3	5.1	10.4 5.2	5.3 5.0	4.9
Durable goods	5.8 10.5	10.6	5.3 11.4	10.5	5.1 11.0	4.8 11.0	4.9 12.4	4.5 10.0	11.0	5.0 11.0	5.2 10.8	5.0 10.2	4.9 9.3	5.0 8.8	9.5	4.4 8.9
Not Seasonally Adjusted Occupation:									ŀ		. 1				.	
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.0
support	4.3	4.0 6.9	4.4 7.7	4.1 8.0	$\frac{4.1}{7.0}$	3.5 6.4	4.1 6.8	4.0 7.0	4.1 7.0	4.1 6.6	4.2 6.5	3.9 6.8	3.8 6.8	3.5 6.2	4.3 7.0	4.0 6.3
Precision production, craft, and repair  Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.7 6.1 9.4	5.4 8.4	6.9 10.4	6.9 10.3	6.8 9.8	5.3 8.6	5.1 8.3	4.8 7.2	4.6 7.3	4.2 7.6	4.3 7.7	5.0 7.0	6.8 5.2 7.8	5.8	6.7 10.0	6.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.1	7.2	10.3	9.5	8.6	6.3	6.1	5.0	6.0	6.1	6.7	6.3	7.5	8.2 7.5	9.2	9.2 8.5
EMPLOYMENT §															1	
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: Total, not adjusted for seas. variationthous	102,310	106,039	102,802	103,373	104,161	105,159	105,956	106,920	106,069	106,241	107,138	107,850	108,313	'108,491	r106,523	<sup>p</sup> 106,939
Private sector (excl. government)do	85,295	88,653	85,593	85,844	86,490	87,505	88,268	89,478	89,619	89,933	89,939	90,124	90,386	r90,654	r88,989	p89,053
Seasonally Adjusted Total employees, nonagricultural			:					l								
payrollsdo Private sector (excl. government)do	102,310 85,295	106,039 88,653	104,262 87,044	104,729 87,475	105,020 87,700	105,281 87,973	105,489 88,139	106,057 88,678	106,271 88,941	106,425 89,066	106,737 89,205	106,973 89,481	107,419 89,855	r107,641 r90,100	7108,056 790,515	P108,345 P90,739
Nonmanufacturing industriesdo Goods-producingdo	66,230 24,784	69,114 25,565 733	67,675 25,180	68,085 25,271	68,295 25,330 733	68,513 25,435	68,649 25,466	69,134 25,592 740	69,348 25,663	69,506 25,639	69,656 25,648 734	69,833 25,743	70,141 25,849 722	770,360 725,889	770,722 726,044	P70,954 P26,012
Mining do Construction do	721 4,998	733 5,293	728 5,083	731 5,150	733 5,192	737 5,238	739 5,237	740 5,308	740 5,330	739 5,340	734 5,365	729 5,366	5,413	719 75,430	716 75,535	<sup>p</sup> 714 <sup>p</sup> 5,513
Manufacturingdodododo	19,065 11,218	19,539 11,516	19,369 11,393	19,390 11,404	19,405 11,411	19,460 11,459	19,490 11,477	19,544 11,515	19,593 11,566	19,560 11,547	19,549 11,537	19,648 11,595	19,714 11,637	719,740 711,651	<sup>7</sup> 19,793 <sup>7</sup> 11,688	P19,785 P11,674
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	740 518	758	I 754	756 535	755	758	757	l 757	756 541	753 537	753 538	11,595 760 540	11,637 767 541	7771 540	7776 540	₽770 ₽542
Stone, clay and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	582 749	538 587 782	536 583 768	584 770	534 585 772	535 587 773	537 585 776	537 587 781	589 789	586 785	585 787	599	590	7592 794	r592 r796	₽593 ₽794
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	1,407 2,023	1.455	1.435	1,438 2,091	1,439 2,099	1,444	1,448 2,121	1.457	1,464 2,151	1,458 2,156	1.460	794 1,469 2,178 2,126 2,045	796 1,474 2,185	71,479	71,487	P1,490 P2,203
Electric and electronic equipdo Transportation equipmentdo	2,026 2,084 2,048	2,138 2,120 2,042	2,112 2,036	2,112 2,031	2,115 2,025	2,117 2,045	2,115 2,048	2,134 2,120 2,047	2,122 2,052	2,126 2,044	2,159 2,124 2,032	2,126 2,045	2,130 2,050	72,123 72,051	<sup>7</sup> 2,120 <sup>7</sup> 2,066	<sup>p</sup> 2,115 <sup>p</sup> 2,050
Instruments and related productsdo	696	713		705	705	706	709	713	715		716	1	721	7726	r729	₽729
Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	370	383	380	382	382	383	381	382	387	718 384	383	719 381	383 8,077	385	r386	P388 P8.111
Nondurable goodsdodo Food and kindred productsdo	7,847 1,624	8,023 1,645	1,647	7,986 1,649	7,994 1,647	8,001 1,648	8,013 1,643	8,029 1,645	8,027 1,631	8,013 1,630	8,012 1,632	8,053 1,654 52	1,661	78,089 71,656 753	78,105 71,664 752	<sup>p</sup> 1,658
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo	54 725	53 726	55 732	54 732	54 729	54 727	52 728	53 727	52 726	52 719	51 722	722	53 723	r722	7725	p724
Apparel and other textile productsdo	1,100 679	1,097	1,105	1,104	1,106	1,100	1,100 689	1,097 691	1,096 692	1,089 691	1,087 688	1,086 691	1,093 691	- 1,096 692	71,096 7691	P1,100 P691
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	1,507	1,565	1,538			1,554	1,559	1,565		1,572 1,070	1,575 1,069	1,581 1,071	1,583 1,073	1,592		P1,599 P1,082
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics prod-	1,026 165	1,063 167	1,047 166	1,049 165		1,056 165			167	167	168	169	169		167	P168
ucts, nec	823 144	873 146		856 147	860 147		870 146		882 147	878 145	874 146	882 145	887 144	7890 7144	887 7145	₽892 ₽145
Service-producingdo	77,525	80,475	79,082	79,458	79,690	79,846	80,023	80,465	80,608	80,786	81,089	81,230	81,570	r81,752	r82,012	p82,333
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	5,385 5,872	6,156	6,010	6,035	5,530 6,061	6,089	6,115	6,148	5,598 6,174	5,605 6,192	5,618 6,219	5,631 6,246	5,658 6,275	75,670 76,301 719,429	r6,332	<sup>p</sup> 5,723 <sup>p</sup> 6,362 <sup>p</sup> 19,631
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	18,509			19,045 6,636	19,050 6,651	ĺ			19,261 6,684	19,279 6,689	19,291 6,692	19,327 6,708	19,401 6,725	76,741	76,732	P6,743
estatedo Servicesdo Governmentdo	. 6,549 . 24,196	25,464	24,795	24.975	25,078	25,163 17,308	25,216	25,472	25,561	25,662 17,359	25,737 17,532	25,826 17,492	25,947 17,564	726,070 717,541		<sup>p</sup> 26,268 <sup>p</sup> 17,606
Federal do State do do	. 17,015 2,943 3,963	2,971	2,973	2,972	2,970 4,031	2,963	2,957 4,050	2,951	2,951	2,956 4,070	2,989 4,086	2,989 4,070	2,989 4,074		72,973 74,061	P2,975 P4,079
Localdo	. 10,109	10,365	10,239	10,268	10,319	10,304	10,343	10,379	10,320	10,333	10,457	10,433	10,501	10,480	r10,507	
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjustedthous.	. 69,039								72,533	72,831	72,799	72,963	73,181	773,393	771,723	P71,752
Manufacturingdo  Seasonally Adjusted	. 12,995	13,338	18,101	13,136	13,165	13,213	13,271	13,424	13,268	13,407	13,498	13,522	13,549	13,507	r13,403	<sup>p</sup> 13,414
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private															1	
nonagricultural payrollsthousdo	69,039	18,000	17,698	17,798	70,961 17,839 529	71,170	17,925	18,025	18,085	72,063 18,058	72,109 18,049	72,328 18,124 527	72,627 18,210	18,240	773,180 718,363	P73,342
Miningdo Constructiondo	. 3,902	4,133	524 3,949	527 4,022	4,059	4,096	4,088	4,149	4,168	536 4,170	530 4,187	4,185	519 4,226	74,242	74,324	<sup>p</sup> 512 <sup>p</sup> 4,295
Manufacturingdododododo	. 7.453	7,677	7.582	7.599	7,598	7,632	7,649	7,676	13,382 7,720	13,352 7,705	13,332 7,689	7,733	7,765	7,776	77,806	P7,801
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	619			631 427		633		634 429	630 432	628 428	626 430	632 432	638 433	7641 7438	646 432	P640 P434
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	450						455		460	457	455	457	459			P463
Primary metal industriesdo  Fabricated metal productsdo	. 564 . 1,044	1,084	1,068	1.071	1.071	1,079	1,079	1,085	1.091	601 1,087	603 1,088	1,096	1,100	1,108	1,110	P1,111
Machinery, except electricaldo Electric and electronic equipdo	1,199 1,222	1,250	1,240	1,241	1,256 1,242	1,244	1,244	1,250	1,287 1,254 1,284	1,289 1,256 1,284	1,289 1,254 1,269	1,299 1,257	1,261	1,258	71,322 71,251	p1,252
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related	1,291		1,278			1,276	1,278	1			l		1,277	1	i	<sup>p</sup> 1,273
productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	379 270		387 9 277	388 280	388 280	389	391 278	394 279	395 282	396 279	396 279	399 276	400 277		7404 281	
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual	[		<del></del>			198	38						198	89
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	L.	ABOR	FORCE	, EMPI	очме	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	Cont	inued						
EMPLOYMENT 8—Continued	}					ĺ									•	
Seasonally Adjusted Production or nonsupervisory workers—Contin-	[ ]						ļ									
ued																
Nondurable goodsthous Food and kindred productsdo	5,543 1,149	5,662 1,166	5,643 1,169	5,650 1,172	5,653 1,168	5,648 1,169	5,653 1,164	5,665 1,168	5,662 1,153	5,647 1,151	5,643 1,153 37	5,679 1,174	5,700 1,181	75,705 71,176	75,718 1,185	°5,723 °1,179
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo	629	40 630	42 636	41 636	41 634	40 632	632	630	39 632	38 622	37 626	38 626	40 626	740 7625	38 7628	₽39 ₽628
Apparel and other textile productsdo	924	928	929	928 521	930	926	925	923	922	916	915	916	922	924	927	°930
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	516 842	522 876	520 863	867	521 870	520 871	521 872	523 875	922 524 876	524 879	520 880	521 883	922 522 885	522 7889	7521 7890	<sup>p</sup> 521 <sup>p</sup> 892
Petroleum and coal productsdo	576 108	598 108	589 109	589 108	592 107	593 107	596 108	599 108	600 108	603 109	601 109	603 110	603 110	7605 110	608 108	<sup>p</sup> 606 <sup>p</sup> 110
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necdo	639	679	664	666	669	670	676	679	687	685	682	688	692	7695	r693	₽698
Leather and leather productsdo Service-producingdo	120 51,628	120 53,692	122 52,707	122 52,989	121 53,122	120 53,261	120 53,335	120 58,711	121 53,863	120 54,005	120 54,060	120 54,204	119 54,417	7119 754,594	r120 r54,817	<sup>p</sup> 120 <sup>p</sup> 55,011
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	4,464 4,704	4,635 4,955	4,560 4,825	4,574 4,848	4,587 4,881	4,600 4,902	4,611 4,924	4,632 4,956	4,648 4,975	4,661 4,990	4,656 5,011	4,672 5,030	4,701 5,054	74,718 5,071	74,747 75,092	<sup>p</sup> 4,765 <sup>p</sup> 5,114
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	16,454	17,019	16,795	16,902	16,897	16,949	16,949	17,028	17,070	17,087	17,078	17,109	17,163	<sup>7</sup> 17,187	r17,309	P17,354
estatedo Servicesdo	4,807 21,198	4,843 22,239	4,831 21,696	4,827 21,838	4,825 21,932	4,823 21,987	4,828 22,023	4,842 22,253	4,844 22,326	4,851 22,416	4,847 22,468	4,855 22,538	4,865 22,634	4,865 r22,753	*4,867 22,802	<sup>p</sup> 4,863 <sup>p</sup> 22,915
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK \$	,		,	,	,	,	,		·	,	,	,	,	,		
Seasonally Adjusted									* .							
Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonag. payrolls: ♦	, ,									ł						
Not seasonally adjustedhours Seasonally adjusteddo	34.8	34.8	34.4 34.7	34.5 34.8	34.4 34.6	34.7 34.9	34.6 34.7	34.9 34.7	35.1 34.9	35.0 34.6	34.8 34.7	34.9 34.9	34.7 34.8	34.9 34.7	34.5 734.8	₽34.3 ₽34.7
Mining ‡do Construction ‡do	42.4 37.8	42.3 37.9	42.1 35.9	41.8 36.1	41.9 37.4	42.8 37.9	42.2 38.2	42.5 38.7	42.3 38.5	42.0 38.6	42.2 38.4	42.7 39.0	41.9 37.7	742.7 37.2	741.9 736.4	<sup>p</sup> 41.6 <sup>p</sup> 36.2
Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusteddo	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.8	41.3	41.5	r41.6	r41.0	P40.7
Seasonally adjusteddo Overtime hoursdo	3.7	3.9	41.1 3.9	41.0 3.7	40.9 3.7	41.2 3.9	41.0 3.9	41.1 3.9	41.1 3.9	41.0 3.9	41.2 3.9	41.2 4.0	41.2 3.9	740.8 3.9	41.0 3.9	<sup>p</sup> 41.0 <sup>p</sup> 3.9
Durable goods	41.5 3.8	41.8 4.1	41.6 4.0	41.5 3.8	41.5 3.8	42.0 4.2	41.8 4.2	41.8 4.1	41.8 4.0	41.6 4.1	41.9 4.0	41.9 4.2	41.9 4.2	<sup>7</sup> 41.5 4.1	741.8 4.1	<sup>p</sup> 41.6 <sup>p</sup> 4.0
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	40.6 40.0	40.3 39.4	40.2 39.6	40.3 39.5	40.1 39.3	40.6 39.5	40.1 39.5	40.2 39.4	40.5 39.7	40.0 39.0	39.9 39.6	40.7 39.4	40.3 39.4	40.3 39.2	740.3 740.0	#39.6 #39.6
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries do	42.3 43.1	42.3 43.6	42.0 43.4	42.3 43.1	42.3 43.3	42.5 43.5	42.3 43.6	42.4 43.6	42.1 43.4	42.1 43.5	42.3 44.0	42.5 43.8	42.6 43.7	42.4 *43.4	742.6 743.7	P41.8 P43.3
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do	41.5 42.2	41.8 42.6	41.8 42.7	41.6 42.6	41.6 42.5	42.0 42.8	41.9 42.6	42.0 42.5	41.7 43.0	41.8 42.4	42.0 42.7	41.9 42.6	42.2 42.5	41.7 42.3	741.8 42.4	p41.7 p42.4
Electric and electronic equipdo	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.0	740.7	740.7	p40.7
Transportation equipment do Instruments and related	42.0	42.7	42.0	42.0	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.6	42.7	43.3	43.3	43.3	*42.4	42.7	P42.8
productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	41.4 39.4	41.5 39.2	41.8 39.1	41.3 39.3	41.4 39.2	41.8 39.4	41.4 39.2	41.3 39.3	41.8 39.2	41.5 39.2	41.6 39.2	41.9 39.1	41.6 39.2	41.0 38.9	741.7 739.5	₽41.7 ₽39.6
Nondurable goodsdodo Overtime hoursdo	40.2 3.6	40.2 3.7	40.3 3.8	40.2 3.6	40.1 3.6	40.3 3.6	40.0 3.6	40.1 3.6	40.2 3.7	40.1 3.6	40.2 3.7	40.2 3.8	40.2 3.6	739.9 3.6	40.1 3.6	<sup>p</sup> 40.1 <sup>p</sup> 3.7
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufactures ‡do	40.2 39.0	40.4 39.8	40.6 39.2	40.3 38.6	40.1 39.3	40.1 38.5	40.1 39.5	40.3 39.8	40.5 39.2	40.4 40.1	40.3 41.2	40.6 41.3	40.6 40.3	740.8 739.9	740.1 737.9	₽40.2 ₽37.5
Textile mill productsdo Apparel and other textile	41.8	41.1	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.0	740.5	740.8	P40.7
productsdo	37.0	36.9	36.8	37.0	37.0	87.4	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.8	37.1	36.8	37.0	36.6	37.0	P37.0
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	43.4 38.0	43.2 38.0	43.4 38.1	43.3 38.1	43.2 38.1	43.3 38.2	43.3 37.7	43.2 38.0	43.2 38.0	43.2 38.0	43.3 38.1	43.2 38.0	43.1 37.8	743.1 37.7	743.1 38.0	p43.3 p37.9
Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal products ‡do Rubber and plastics prod-	42.3 44.0	42.3 44.4	42.5 44.2	42.4 43.8	42.5 43.7	42.1 44.4	42.0 44.1	42.4 45.1	42.3 45.3	42.1 44.6	42.1 44.7	42.5 44.7	42.4 44.2	r42.3 r44.3	42.5 r43.3	<sup>p</sup> 42.5 <sup>p</sup> 43.3
ucts, necdodo Leather and leather productsdo	41.6 38.2	41.6 37.5	41.7 38.0	41.6 37.8	41.7 37.9	42.0 37.3	41.7	41.6 36.9	41.6 37.0	41.5 37.6	41.6 37.5	41.5 87.9	41.7 37.3	741.2 737.7	41.6 738.3	P41.6
Transportation and public utilitiesdo	89.2	39.3	89.5	39.1	38.8	39.5	37.3 39.4	39.3	39.5	39.3		39.4	39.2	39.4	39.5	₽39.3
Wholesale trade	38.1 29.2	38.1 29.1	88.1 29.0	38.2 29.1	38.1 29.0	38.3 29.2	38.0 29.0	37.9 29.1	38.2 29.3	37.8 29.0	38.1 28.9	38.1 29.2	38.0 29.0	38.0 *29.2	788.2 729.2	<sup>p</sup> 38.1 <sup>p</sup> 29.1
Finance, insurance, and real	36.3	35.9 32.6	36.2 32.6	36.4 32.7	85.8 82.4	86.2	35.8	35.8	36.2	85.7	35.8	36.0	35.7	35.8	736.2	₽35.8 ₽32.5
AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS \$	82.5	32.0	82.0	32.7	82.4	32.7	82.5	82.5	82.7	32.4	82.6	32.8	32.6	32.6	732.8	P32.5
Seasonally Adjusted	<b> </b>													Ì		
Employee-hours, wage & salary workers in non- agric. establish, for 1 week in the month,											j					
Total private sectordo	190.09 156.47	197.30 162.50	193.56 159.25	195.05 160.50	194.92 160.15	196.33 161.56	196.09 161.16	197.14 162.41	198.25 163.56	197.60 162.66	198.21 163.05	199.95 164.72	198.94 164.55	7200.11 7164.94	7201.49 7166.15	P201.70 P165.96
Miningdo Constructiondo	1.59 9.82	1.61 10.43	1.57 9.76	1.57 10.01	1.59 10.24	1.64 10.31	1.63 10.26	1.64 10.57	1.63 10.44	1.63 10.50	1.62 10.45	1.62 10.75	1.57 10.85	71.57 710.65	71.54 710.77	₽1.53 ₽10.75
Manufacturingdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	40.59 10.99	41.64 11.48	41.28 11.26	41.29 11.25	41.29 11.17	41.50 11.36	41.49 11.37	41.66 11.43	41.77 11.55	41.62 11.49	41.74 11.49	42.00 11.57	42.14 11.58	741.93 711.63	742.15 711.71	₽42.12 ₽11.71
Wholesale tradedodododo	11.65 28.10	12.20 29.06	11.90 28.60	12.00 28.84	12.01 28.72	12.13 28.88	12.06 28.81	12.13 28.98	12.26 29.85	12.19 29.10	12.31 29.01	12.39 29.39	12.38 29.23	r12.47 r29.51	r12.57 r29.77	*12.62 *29.73
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	12.37	12.51	12.50	12.58	12.38	12.54	12.40	12.47	12.59	12.43	12.49	12.59	12.50	12.58	712.69	P12.58
Servicesdo Governmentdo	41.35 33.62	43.62 34.81	42.39 34.31	42.97 34.54	42.76 34.77	43.20 34.77	43.15 34.93	43.54 34.73	43.97 34.69	43.70 34.95	43.95 35.16	44.41 35.23	44.29 34.39	744.60 735.18	r44.95 r85.34	°44.92 °35.74
Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly): $\Diamond$ Private nonagric. payrolls, total1977=100	120.9	125.4	123.0	123.9	123.6	125.1	124.4	125.4	126.4	125.5	126.0	127.1	127.1	127.2	<sup>7</sup> 128.3	P127.9
Goods-producingdo Miningdo	99.2 81.3	102.7 83.3	100.5 81.7	101.1 82.5	101.6 83.2	102.7 85.9	102.1 84.4	103.2 85.0	103.3 85.6	102.8 83.5	103.1 82.8	104.0 83.5	104.5 80.9	r103.5 r81.2	7104.8 779.9	P104.1 P80.0
Constructiondodo	133.5 93.4	141.9 96.1	132.1 95.2	136.0 95.2	139.1 95.2	141.1 96.1	139.3 95.7	144.0 96.1	142.4 96.5	142.5 96.0	143.4 96.3	145.8 96.9	147.5 97.2	7144.6 96.6	7146.2 797.4	P145.6 P97.2
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	90.9 97.1	94.1 99.0	92.7 99.0	92.7 99.0	92.7 98.8	94.0 99.1	93.9 98.4	94.3 98.9	94.8 99.1	94.2 98.7	94.6 98.7	95.2 99.4	95.6 99.7	r94.8 r99.2	r95.7 r99.8	₽95.3 ₽99.9
Service-producingdodo Transportation and public	i	138.0	ŀ		135.8	137.4	136.8	137.8	139,1	138.1	138.7	139.9	139.6	7140.4	7141.6	P141.2
utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	119.3	118.8 125.4	112.6 122.2	111.8 123.1	111.2 123.6	113.5 124.8	113.5 124.4	113.8 124.9	114.7 126.3	114.5 125.4	114.6 126.9	115.0 127.4	115.2 127.7	7116.2 128.1	117.2 129.3	*117.0 *129.5
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real		126.0	124.0	125.2	124.8	126.0	125.1	126.2	127.3	126.2	125.7	127.2	126.7	7127.8	r128.7	P128.6
estatedo Servicesdo	140.9 152.4	140.7 160.3	141.3 156.5	141.6 158.0	139.6 157.2	141.1 159.0	140.1 158.3	140.1 160.0	142.1 161.5	140.0 160.7	140.6 162.0	141.2 163.5	140.4 163.2	140.0 r164.1	r142.4 r165.4	P140.3 P164.7
See footnotes at end of tables.	•	,	•	1	١	,	,	'	ſ	'	(	•	,	•	. '	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Annu	ıal						198	8						198	9
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	LA	ABOR I	ORCE	EMPL	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS.	Conti	nued						
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS \$																
Average hourly earnings per worker: 〈					Ì							Ì				
Not seasonally adjusted: Private nonagric. payrollsdollars	8.98	9.29	9.18	9.17	9.18	9.23	9.26	9.23	9.25	9.24	9.40	9.45	9.46	9.46	79.54	*9.54
Miningdo Constructiondo	12.52 12.69	12.69 12.97	12.77 12.99	12.71 12.82	12.59 12.87	12.60 12.88	12.54 12.87	12.55 12.85	12.66 12.91	12.62 12.95	12.75 13.13	12.72 13.13	12.83 13.04	<sup>7</sup> 12.97 13.16	713.11 713.21	P13.03
Manufacturingdodo Excluding overtime	9.91 9.48	10.17 9.71	10.07 9.62	10.05 9.63	10.07 9.64	10.12 9.68	10.14 9.70	10.16 9.70	10.16 9.72	10.12 9.66	10.25 9.75	10.24 9.76	10.30 9.82	10.37 79.87	710.37 79.91	P10.37 P9.92
Durable goodsdo Excluding overtimedo	10.43 9.98	10.70 10.21	10.60 10.13	10.58 10.13	10.59 10.13	10.65 10.17	10.67 10.19	10.69 10.19	10.67 10.20	10.64 10.16	10.78 10.25	10.78 10.26	10.85 10.32	r10.90 r10.35	10.90 10.40	P10.90 P10.41
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	8.40 7.67	8.60 7.92	8.51 7.80	8.53 7.74	8.45 7.76	8.50 7.81	8.54 7.87	8.60 7.91	8.65 7.97	8.58 8.00	8.67 8.07	8.76 8.04	8.68 8.00	78.75 8.04	r8.70 r8.07	P8.69 P8.06
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	10.25 11.94	10.48 12.15	10.35 12.06	10.33 12.03	10.36 12.07	10.41 12.11	10.45 12.13	10.48 12.15	$10.54 \\ 12.22$	10.46 12.11	10.55 12.25	10.58 12.20	10.61 12.23	710.58 12.27	710.60 712.27	P10.60 P12.23
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	10.00 10.70	10.24 10.97	10.12 10.85	10.13 10.82	10.14 10.84	10.22 10.88	10.23 10.90	10.26 10.93	10.18 10.94	10.20 10.93	10.32 11.05	10.32 11.07	10.35 11.17	710.43 11.20	r10.44 r11.16	<sup>p</sup> 10.44 <sup>p</sup> 11.20
Electric and electronic equipdo	9.88	10.13	10.02	10.02	10.04	10.09	10.12	10.15	10.13	10.15	10.19	10.16	10.24	10.29	10.27	P10.25
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related	12.95	13.36	13.22	13.17	13.20	13.28	13.31	13.35	13.23	13.26	13.49	13.49	13.60	<sup>7</sup> 13.65	13.63	P13.61
productsdo Miscellaneous manufactur-	9.71	9.95	9.98	9.92	9.88	9.89	9.87	9.88	9.93	9.91	9.97	10.05	10.05	r10.10	710.17	P10.24
ingdo Nondurable goodsdo	7.75 9.18	7.98 9.42	7.97 9.32	7.90 9.31	7.91 9.33	7.92 9.37	7.94 9.38	7.93 9.39	7.94 9.45	7.93 9.40	7.99 9.50	8.07 9.48	8.09 9.53	8.17 '9.60	r8.22 r9.62	₽8.20 ₽9.62
Excluding overtimedo Food and kindred productsdo	8.78 8.94	9.01 9.11	8.92 9.06	8.93 9.06	8.95 9.07	8.98 9.14	8.99 9.15	8.99 9.12	9.05 9.13	8.98 9.04	9.04 9.12	9.05 9.04	9.10 9.16	9.18 9.26	79.21 79.28	P9.22 P9.30
Tobacco manufacturesdododo	14.03 7.17	14.56 7.37	13.79 7.34	14.01 7.30	14.42 7.31	14.98 7.35	15.24 7.31	15.78 7.33	15.66 7.31	14.84 7.37	13.98 7.43	13.92 7.45	14.43 7.47	714.18 7.52	714.33 77.59	<sup>p</sup> 14.71 <sup>p</sup> 7.60
Apparel and other textile	5.93	6.10	6.02	6.02	6.03	6.04	6.05	6.08	6.02	6.07	6.19	6.20	6.23	6.27	r6.29	P6.28
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	11.43 10.28	11.64 10.53	11.54 10.38	11.50 10.40	11.52 10.45	11.60 10.40	11.64 10.43	11.65 10.43	11.71 10.49	11.63 10.55	11.70 10.70	11.67 10.68	11.72 10.68	711.79 710.71	711.77 710.73	p11.80 p10.69
Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo	12.37 14.59	12.67 15.05	12.55 14.89	12.55 14.96	12.53 14.98	12.57 15.00	12.59 14.93	12.60 15.04	12.70 14.99	12.63 14.91	12.76 15.08	$12.79 \\ 15.22$	12.87 15.25	*12.91 *15.28	'12.84 15.30	<sup>p</sup> 12.92 <sup>p</sup> 15.34
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necdo	8.91	9.11	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.04	9.04	9.07	9.11	9.14	9.18	9.20	9.22	79.27	r9.32	P9.29
Leather and leather productsdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	6.08 12.03	6.28 12.32	6.16 12.16	6.19 12.23	6.23 12.19	6.29 12.27	6.27 12.28	$\frac{6.27}{12.27}$	6.20 12.33	6.23 12.35	6.31 12.41	6.34 12.43	6.42 12.46	76.45 712.43	r6.49 r12.51	P6.53 P12.48
Wholesale tradedododo	9.59 6.11	9.92 6.31	9.78 6.24	9.78 6.23	9.78 6.24	9.88 6.26	9.87 6.28	9.85 6.26	9.93 6.28	9.88 6.26	10.01 6.37	10.08 6.38	10.05 6.43	10.12 76.42	710.22 6.47	<sup>p</sup> 10.22 <sup>p</sup> 6.49
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	8.73	9.10	8.96	9.02	8.97	9.03	9.09	8.98 8.78	9.03	9.04	9.14	9.29 9.07	9.27 9.10	9.32 9.15	r9.48 r9.24	p9.45
Servicesdo Seasonally adjusted:	8.48	8.90	8.81	8.81	8.80	8.82	8.84	- 1	8.79	8.79	8.98					
Private nonagricultural payrollsdollars Miningdo	8.98 12.52	9.29 12.69	9.14 (²)	9.13 <sup>(1)</sup>	9.16 (1)	9.23 (1)	9.27 (1)	9.27	9.32 (1)	9.32 (1)	9.37 (1)	9.43 (1)	9.42 (1)	79.45	9.50 (1)	*9.51
Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	12.69 9.91	12.97 $10.17$	12.91 10.02	12.82 10.03	12.90 10.05	12.93 10.11	$12.91 \\ 10.15$	12.93 10.18	13.03 10.17	12.99 10.20	13.04 10.26	13.03 10.28	13.01 10.29	13.09 10.31	713.13 710.32	p13.17 p10.35
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	12.03 9.59	12.32 9.92	12.14 9.75	12.19 9.72	12.21 9.76	12.29 9.88	12.35 9.88	12.33 9.86	12.37 9.97	12.39 9.93	12.37 10.01	12.43 10.13	12.37 10.04	r12,36 10.08	712.50 710.19	P12.43
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	6.11	6.31	6.20	6.20	6,22	6.25	6.28	6.29	6.33	6.32	6.34	6.37	6.42	r6.42	6.43	₱6.46
estatedo Servicesdo	8.73 8.48	9.10 8.90	8.92 8.72	8.91 8.72	8.90 8.75	8.99 8.81	9.08 8.88	9.00 8.86	9.10 8.92	9.09 8.93	9.18 8.99	9.36 9.06	9.26 9.04	9.37 9.09	r9.43 r9.14	₽9.33 ₽9.18
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.:   Private nonfarm economy:	1 1									Ì						
Current dollars	173.5 94.0		176.6 93.8	176.7 93.7	177.0 93.5	178.0 93.6	178.7 93.6	178.6 93.2	179.3 93.2	179.5 92.9	180.3 93.0	181.5 93.1	181.4 92.9	181.7 92.7	(2) (2)	***************************************
Mining ‡‡dododo			185.2 157.6	184.6 156.8	183.6 157.5	184.6 157.8	184.2 157.5	184.6 157.8	185.8 158.8	185.6 158.6	186.6 159.3	186.5 159.2	187.1 159.3	187.3 159.9	(2) (2)	***************
Manufacturingdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	174.9 176.1	·····	176.8 178.3	177.0 179.1	177.3 179.4	177.9 180.6	178.4 181.6	178.8 181.0	178.8 181.5	179.3 181.9	180.0 182.0	180.5 183.1	180.7 182.9	180.9 182.8	(2) (2)	
Wholesale trade ‡‡do Retail tradedo	177.1 160.9		180.4 163.4	180.5 163.4	180.4 163.8	182.3 164.8	182.2 165.4	181.7 165.7	183.0 166.8	182.1 166.7	184.5 167.1	186.0 168.4	185.1 168.9	186.6 168.2	(2) (2)	
Finance, insurance, and real	. 187.5	•••••	192.9	194.2	193.4 186.9	194.8	195.9	194.0	194.8	195.2 190.9	197.0 191.9	200.2 194.0	199.5 193.3	200.2 193.9	(2) (2)	
Servicesdo  Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted:  Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): §§	. 181.1	•••••	186.5	186.3	100.9	188.3	189.9	189.4	190.8	190.9	191.9	154.0	150.0	130.3	(-)	
Common labor	. 16.86 22.12	17.33 22.67	17.06 22.43	17.07 22.45	17.11 22.54	17.11 22.54	17.20 22.58	$\begin{array}{c} 17.36 \\ 22.54 \end{array}$	17.40 22.61	$^{17.41}_{22.71}$	17.42 22.80		17.60 22.94	17.62 22.99	17.63 22.99	17.64 23.02
Railroad wages (average, class I)do	14.25	15.00	i .	1	1	1	15.11	15.06	1	14.87	15.03	1	15.11	15.28		
Avg. weekly earnings per worker, private nonfarm: ♦								ا ير ا								
Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1977 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡	. 312.50 . 169.28	323.29 168.29	317.16 168.43		316.94 167.25	322.13 169.36	321.67 168.41	321.67 167.89	325.27 169.06	322.47 166.82	325.14 167.68		327.82 167.77	r327.92 r167.39	7330.60 7167.73	
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: Private nonfarm, totaldollars.	312.50	323.29		316.37	315.79	320.28	320.40	322.13	324.68	323.40	327.12	329.81	328.26	330.15	r329.13	
Miningdo Constructiondo	. 530.85 . 479.68	536.79 491.56	466.34	462.80	481.34	539.28 488.15	529.19 491.63	533.38 497.30	535.52 497.04	530.04 499.87	538.05 504.19	512.07	537.58 491.61	489.55	7549.31 7480.84	p476.39
Manufacturingdo Durable goodsdo	. 406.31 . 432.85	417.99 447.26	440.96	409.04 436.95	440.54	444.11	414.73 444.94	418.59 448.98	413.51 439.60	412.90 439.43	423.33 452.76	452.76	427.45 457.87	r462.16	7425.17 454.53	P422.06 P451.26
Nondurable goodsdo Transportation and public	369.04	378.68	1	370.54	373.20	373.86	374.26	377.48	377.06	377.88	384.75	1	385.97	1	r383.84	ì
utilitiesdodododododododododododododododododo	471.58 365.38 178.41	484.18 377.95 183.62	370.66	475.75 370.66 177.56			481.38 375.06 181.49	484.67 375.29 184.04	490.73 380.32 188.40	490.30 375.44 186.55	490.20 381.38 184.73	385.06		386.58	7489.14 7388.36 7184.40	P386.32
Finance, insurance, and real			j.	328.33	321.13	326.89	325.42	321.48	326.89	322.73	327.21	334.44	l	Į.	r343.18	ļ
estate do Services do do	275.60		285.44	287.21	284.24	287.53	286.42	287.11	290.07	288.31	291.85	296.59	295.75		7301.22	P300.35
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX Civilian workers †					140 €			142.1			144.0		1	145.5		
Workers, by occupational group White-collar workersdodo	Į.				140.6			142.1	1		l			149.7		
Blue-collar workers do Service workers do do Service workers do do Service workers do do do do do do do do do do do do do		ļ			134.7 134.7 142.9			136.2 144.3			137.2		<b></b>	138.2		
Workers, by industry division  Manufacturingdodo	i .	1	j .		136.8			138.1	ļ '		l .		1	140.1	1	
Nonmanufacturingdo Servicesdo		ļ			. 142.3 . 152.8			143.9 153.8			146.1 157.7			147.7 159.7		
Public administrationdo				ļ	150.8			151.2					ļ	154.4		
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING Seasonally adjusted index	153	158	158	156	158	157	160	156	159	160	153	161	158	161	155	
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	I -50		!	1	1 -31	1	-30	1	1	1	1	1 -30	1	1	1

March 1909			DOIL	4 TO T (	71 00	TOTOTAL	11 DO	OTTATE	<u> </u>							0-10
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and unethodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Ann 1987	ual 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	L	ABOR	FORCE	, EMPL	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Conti	inued						•
WORK STOPPAGES																
Work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers: Number of stoppages: Beginning in month or yearnumber. Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or yearthous.	. 46	40 114	3	5 18	18	0	5 14	7	4 21	7 12	2	3	1 2 78	0 0	3 7	0 0 138
Days idle during month or yeardo UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE *	. 4,481	4,381	37	337	505	332	344	490	726	713	510	293	18	52	153	100
State programs:								l								
Initial claimsthous.  Average weekly insured unem-	17,054		2,205	1,418	1,301	1,158	1,084	1,200	1,450	1,176	975	1,052				
ploymentdo Rate of insured unemployment @percent	. 2,286		2,568 2.9	2,743 2.8	$\begin{array}{c} 2,597 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$	2,173 2.2	1,972 1.9	1,902 1.9	1,871	1,936	1,554	1,527				
Total benefits paidmil. \$. Weeks of unemployment com-	14,262		1,338	1,445	1,543	1,141	1,017	1,034	962	1,096	904	820				
pensatedthousdollarsdollars	105,226		9,646 146.06	10,141 147.40	10,860 147.17	8,114 145.74	7,288 145.05	7,379 143.28	6,876 142.56	7,785 143.36	6,424 145.19	5,872 146.06				
Federal civilian employees unemployment insurance (UCFE): Initial claimsthous.			12.4	9.1	8.6	8.4	8.6	11.3	11.8	10.8	8.6	10.5				*********
Average weekly insured unem- ploymentdo	. 21.1		22.7	24.4	23.4	20.1	19.2	19.8	19.7	23.1	20.9	22.6				
Weeks of unemployment com-	132.2		12.1	12.8	14.0	10.6	9.9	10.7	10.6	13.2	11.3	11.7				***************************************
pensatedthousdollarsdollars	1,009.5		89.8 134.35	92.3 138.82	100.0 140.04	75.4 140.02	70.6 139.97	79.6 134.82	76.9 137.64	97.4 135.51	84.6 133.43	86.7 134.36				
Veterans unemployment insurance (UCX): Initial claimsthous	. 141.3		12.1	11.3	14.9	17.4	16.3	13.1	10.2	9.5	8.0	8.3				*************
Average weekly insured unem- ploymentdo	17.8		16.6	18.8	18.8	19.1	22.5	25.6	22.8	20.2	13.8	12.3				
Total benefits paidmil. \$. Weeks of unemployment com-	122.1		9.4	10.4	11.2	9.8	11.8	15.3	12.8	13.1	8.4	7.0				
pensatedthous	. 813.2 151.97		61.3 153.33	67.0 154.51	72.1 154.78	67.4 145.98	75.6 156.67	95.9 159.44	84.3 152.06	80.0 164.20	53.6 156.83	44.1 158.01				
					FI	NANCE			!			<u> </u>				
BANKING	T															
Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$.	70,565	166,678	<sup>1</sup> 63,152	62,419	63,454	64,111	63,381	64,359	63,240	64,036	63,452	62,253	65,961	66,678		
Commercial and financial company paper, total	2373,586	452,090	r378,303	r388,202	*387,633	r408,662	415,492	415,125	419,003	422,090	425,104	429,549	442,396	7452,090	469,063	
Financial companies	2287,274 2115,034 2172,240 286,312	192,592	7295,704 122,838 7172,866 82,599	7301,587 127,032 7174,555 86,615	7301,896 129,698 7172,198 85,737	7315,226 135,673 7179,553 93,436	324,985 139,339 185,646 90,507	324,953 143,026 181,927 90,172	327,959 143,725 184,234 91,044	331,754 145,427 186,327 90,336	332,630 151,039 181,591 92,474	332,513 147,759 184,754 97,036	344,544 151,581 192,963 97,852	7354,285 161,693 7192,592 97,805	362,767 164,016 198,751 106,296	
Loans of the Farm Credit System: **	59 400				E0 01 A	'		E9 110		·	52,583					
Total, end of periodmil. \$. Federal land banks and Federal	52,498				52,814			53,110	***************************************	***************************************						
land bank associationsdo  Federal intermediate credit banks and production credit associationsdo  Banks for cooperativesdo	34,346 9,927 8,225	•••••			33,566 9,479 9,770			33,048 10,127 9,935			(4) (4) 9,734					
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total #mil. \$	275,566	293,674	265,174	260,693	265,072	283,979	269,989	277,442	275,408	274,592	285,185	279,331	285,638	293,674	286,771	284,582
Reserve bank credit outstand- ing, total #dodo	236,046		226,563	225,526	227,504	244,006	233,886	239,867	236,075	233,882	243,607		243,803	250,945	241,413	230,798
Loansdo U.S. Government securitiesdo	3,815 222,551	2,170 238,422	333 218,411	336 216,891	2,311 217,496	2,590 203,971	3,304 223,192	2,464 227,636	3,650 224,450	3,237 222,795	2,154 229,181	238,370 2,275 225,638	2,328 232,702	2,170 238,422	863 232,933	1,602 229,499
Gold certificate accountdo	11,078	11,060	11,068	11,063	11,063	11,063	11,063	11,063	11,063	11,061	11,062	11,062	11,059	11,060	11,056	11,06
Liabilities, total #do	275,566 48,368	293,674 48,898	265,174 46,284	260,693 42,954	265,072 42,150	283,979 58,481	269,989 42,354	277,442 46,176	275,408 44,464	274,592 42,881	285,185 52,757	279,331 46,547	285,638 45,859	293,674 48,898	286,771 48,245	284,582 44.120
Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circu-	41,784	39,347			38,777	41,720			39,994	37,868	39,038		40,012	39,347	35,810	
lationdodododall member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:	212,890	229,640	205,871	206,300	209,719	210,842	215,168	217,812	217,240	218,068	217,676	219,232	224,535	229,640	221,619	222,76
Reserves held, total mil. \$ Required do do Excess do	362,123 361,094 31,029	363,739 362,699 31,040	62,640 61,345 1,295	58,914	60,076 59,147 929	62,064 61,205 859	60,681 59,641 1,040	61,991 61,103 888	62,756 61,749 1,007	61,965 61,012 953	62,153 61,181 972	61,915 60,853 1,062	62,407 61,287 1,119	63,739 62,699 1,040	763,468 762,323 71,145	60,696 59,546 1,14
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banksdo	3777		1,082	396	1,752	2,993	2,578	3,083	3,440	3,241	2,839	2,299	2,861	1,716	1,662	1,48
Free reserves †do  Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, last Wed. of mo.: ‡	3735	3568	585		655	490	569	359	105	365	192	544	580	568	r529	710
Deposits: Demand, total #mil. \$	247,359	247,292	221,655	214,894	223,226	225,053	215,417	233,070	226,623	229,814	221,621	215,612	240,926	247,292	219,344	228,93
Individuals, partnerships, and corporationsdo	190,558	195,477	173,528	167,736	175,045	176,868	170,851	182,936	177,802	184,300	174,338	172,675	191,827	195,477	175,018	180,98
States and political subdivisionsdoU.S. GovernmentdoDepository institutions in U.Sdo	6,744 3,258 27,448	6,998 2,706 24,194	6,741 3,079 23,250	6,743 3,250 21,878	5,882 3,069 21,954	6,317 4,010 21,590		5,979 3,008 22,360	6,156 2,899 22,710	6,157 1,656 21,829	5,788 2,083 20,696	5,575 2,610 20,272	6,456 2,950 22,105	6,993 2,706 24,194	6,770 2,531 19,438	5,868 1,709 23,360
Transaction balances other than demand deposits ##dodo  Nontransaction balances, total ##do	67,094			69,248	70,977	72,244	70,507	70,702	71,614	73,511	70,240	71,308	73,598	75,369	75,237	75,98
Individuals, partnerships, and	ļ	1		587,949			594,842	599,611	603,936	609,987	611,896	616,569			651,078	1
corporationsdo  Loans and leases(adjusted),total §do	524,423	918,742	864,261	547,278 861,774	550,777 871,882	549,652 881,326	882,613	559,581 893,086		569,683 898,166	572,104 894,711	576,524 897,345		918,742	609,532 930,811	942,133
Commercial and industrialdo For purchasing and carrying	287,232		1	1	1			300,160		296,817	296,542 12 530	297,205	1	302,544 13,930	305,191 12.455	310,049 13,480
securitiesdo To nonbank depository and other	1			1	1		99 950	13,712	11,994	13,667	12,530	12,651	15,271		12,455	20,72
financial do  Real estate loans do  To States and political subdivisions do	260,308	299,180	22,492 267,728	268,713	22,274 271,581	22,031 273,834	22,350 276,959	22,717 280,873		22,479 288,289	22,158 290,991 20,754	21,195 293,242	21,953 296,023	22,685 299,180	21,472 810,552	312,66
To States and political subdivisionsdodo	230,404	251,795	240,991	236,260	238,901	243,204	241,603		244,122	30,036 246,878		l.	28,878 248,192	251,795	28,204 252,937	257,112
Investments, totaldodododo	. 1	1	1				1	203,455		-	203,339	207,287	209,162		208,049	
totaldodododododododododododododododododo	122,902 111,858	114,255	115,280	114,980	114,258	130,107 115,498					130,713 114,183	114,283			135,361 118,240	
Other securitiesdo			73,707	72,544							72,626	72,777	73,310	72,274	72,688	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

5-14			BOIL	/ IV I C	T CU.	RREN	IBU	OTIATIV	202						Marc	U 1999
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Anni 1987	ual 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	198 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	L			FI	NANCE	-Cont	inued				L	<del></del>				
DANWING COMMUNI	Ī						- I	1			-					
BANKING—Continued  Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: \$  Total loans and securities /bil. \$  U.S. Government securitiesdo	2,233.0 335.0	2,398.3 360.9	2,244.8 336.4	2,264.1 336.4	2,281.3 340.2	2,304.7 343.8	2,328.5 346.5	2,348.4 350.5	2,360.8 348.0	2,374.9 350.5	2,373.6 352.5	2,387.5 355.1	2,398.1 356.8	2,398.3 360.9	360.8	
Other securitiesdo Total loans and leases &do Money and interest rates:	194.5 1,703.5	190.9 1,846.5	192.0 1,716.5	193.7 1,734.0	195.7 1,745.4	196.6 1,764.3	196.1 1,786.0	196.5 1,801.5	196.8 1,815.9	196.4 1,827.9	194.2 1,826.8	195.4 1,886.9	194.8 1,846.5	190.9 1,846.5	1,856.3	
Prime rate charged by banks on short-term business loanspercent	8.22	9.32	8.75	8.51	8.50	8.50	8.84	9.00	9.29	9.84	10.00	10.00	10.05	10.50	10.50	10.93
Discount rate (New York Federal Reserve Bank) @ @do Federal intermediate credit bank	5.66	6.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.37	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.59
loans	28.94 28.94	( <sup>8</sup> ) 8.83 9.01	8.56 8.75 8.92	( <sup>8</sup> ) 8.76 8.84	8.77 8.84	8.76 8.98	8.59 8.90	8.90 8.98	8.80 8.98	8.68 9.00	8.90 8.98	8.77 9.11	9.05 9.16	9.04 9.31	79.20 79.31	9.45 9.44
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances, 90 daysdo Commercial paper, 6-month ‡do	6.75 6.85	7.56 7.68	6.77 6.92	6.49 6.58	6.51 6.64	6.79 6.92	7.12 7.31	7.38 7.58	7.77 7.90	8.19 8.36	8.06 8.23	8.15 8.24	8.55 8.55	8.96 8.97	8.93 9.02	9.27 9.35
Finance co. paper placed directly, 6-modo  Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable):	6.37	7.14	6.53	6.27	6.23	6.51	6.75	7.01	7.19	7.57	7.71	7.80	7.94	8.24	8.44	8.65
8-month bills (rate on new issue)percent CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT †	5.820	6.690	5.900	5.690	5.690	5.920	6.270	6.500	6.730	7.020	7.230	7.340	7.680	8.090	8.290	8.480
Not seasonally adjusted  Total outstanding (end of period) #mil. \$  By major holder:	623,628	678,149	621,579	618,926	621,625	627,052	632,329	641,198	646,689	654,667	658,352	661,156	665,686	<sup>7</sup> 678,149	673,600	***************************************
Commercial banks do Finance companies do Credit unions do Retailers do Savings institutions do do Savings institutions do do	285,856 141,118 82,044 46,907 64,099	324,217 144,731 87,274 49,736 68,517	286,159 140,811 81,669 44,725 64,456	286,024 140,321 81,094 43,078 64,873	288,362 140,935 81,645 42,673 64,564	291,542 141,716 82,339 42,560 65,341	293,708 142,542 83,269 42,655 66,551	298,954 143,751 84,470 42,793 65,570	302,617 144,231 85,340 42,622 68,039	307,130 145,371 86,310 42,931 68,957	310,993 145,995 86,332 42,944 68,277	313,851 145,635 86,850 43,371 67,723	317,217 144,882 86,929 44,793 68,256	r324,217 144,731 r87,274 49,736 r68,517	144,382 86,873 47,020	
Seasonally adjusted  Total outstanding (end of period) #do  By major holder:			619,258	624,293	629,485	633,336	636,318	644,371	647,993	653,317	653,319	657,226	661,889	<sup>7</sup> 666,191		
Commercial banksdo Finance companiesdo			284,753 141,695 81,662 42,926 64,633	287,344 142,946 81,897 43,080 65,396	290,832 144,053 82,595 43,271 65,078	293,166 144,516 83,204 43,295 65,387	295,547 144,454 83,881 43,162 65,510	300,275 144,748 84,911 43,450 67,274	303,189 143,812 85,469 43,634 68,182	307,119 143,962 85,881 43,712 68,909	308,960 142,723 85,554 43,956 68,462	312,969 142,480 86,024 44,250 67,845	317,127 142,226 86,102 44,644 68,140	7819,129 143,523 786,213 45,370 768,299	45,131	
By major credit type: Automobiledodododo		.i	269,883 162,065 25,926	273,133 163,462 25,857	276,762 165,644 25,732	278,567 167,356 25,764	279,418 169,154 25,703	282,254 172,810 25,852	283,359 174,928 25,882	285,561 177,568 25,914	284,782 178,675 25,746	286,107 181,277 25,776	287,474 184,468 25,831	r289,823 r185,755 r25,552	292,041 186,578	
Total net change (during period) #do By major holder: Commercial banksdodo Finance companiesdo			6,236 3,188 1,623	5,035 2,591 1,251	5,191 3,487 1,107	3,851 2,335 462	2,982 2,380 -61	8,053 4,729 294	3,621 2,914 936	5,324 3,929 149	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1,841 \\ -1,239 \end{array}$	3,906 4,009 242	4,663 4,159 254	74,302 72,002 1,297	4,360 1,471 1,663	
			598 144 684	235 154 763	698 191 —318	609 24 309	677 133 123	1,030 287 1,765	557 185 908	412 78 727	327 244 447	471 294 —617	78 394 295	7111 726 7158	651	
Automobile	L		2,704 2,758 -32	3,250 1,396 69	3,628 2,182 —125	1,805 1,713 32	851 1,798 —61	2,836 3,655 149	1,106 2,118 29	2,201 2,641 33	-779 1,107 -169	1,325 2,602 30	1,366 3,190 54	72,350 71,288 7—278	2,218 823 82	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and outlays:							i									
Receipts (net)	-149,661	155,102	15,896		65,730 95,013 -29,283	95,554 13,769	59,711 82,295 -22,583	99,205 90,071 9,134	83,634 -22,944	92,561 23,082	87,588 10,214	90,655 -27,009	93,541 -29,133	105,241 11,446	89,369 86,563 2,806	89,850 -27,871
Budget financing, total §§		1155,102 1166,171 1-11,069 12,614,581	-15,896 5,470 -21,366	24,027 20,280 3,747	29,283 17,296 11,987	-13,769 -213 -13,556	22,588 7,680 14,903	-9,134 11,699 -20,883	22,944 3,665 19,279	23,082 23,370 -288	14,665 -24,879	16,724		11,446 11,914 468	-2,806 7,359 -10,165	27,871 17,190 10,681
Gross amount of debt outstanding §§do  Held by the public §§do  Budget receipts by source and outlays by	1,897,761	2,063,932	2,454,096 1,965,645	1,985,923	2,493,195	2,508,842 2,003,007	2,526,492 2,010,706	2,022,232	2,025,897	2,049,267	2,063,932	2,030,037	2,672,211  2,105,852	2,101,284	2,125,125	2,142,315
agency: Receipts (net), total	<sup>1</sup> 854,143 <sup>1</sup> 392,557 <sup>1</sup> 83,926	1908,953 1401,181 194,195	81,791 43,987 3,630	60,855 25,651 975	65,730 20,637 12,706	109,828 53,834 12,026	59,711 17,958 1,613	99,205 46,092 18,347	60,690 25,791 1,499	69,479 81,942 1,461	97,808 41,784 20,668		64,408 29,822 1,442	93,795 39,673 22,160	89,369 48,627 3,181	61,978 23,427 907
Social insurance taxes and contributions (net)mil. \$ Otherdo	1303,318 174,342	1334,335	28,162 6,012	28,500 5,230	25,676 6,711	37,357 6,606	33,396 6,745	27,967 6,800	26,915 6,485	28,373 7,703	28,694 6,657	23,848 6,717	25,075 8,069		31,652 5,909	32,086 5,559
Outlays (net), total §§	<sup>1</sup> 1,003,804 <sup>1</sup> 49,593 <sup>1</sup> 273,938	<sup>1</sup> 281,940	65,895 4,428 19,205	84,382 648 23,067	95,013 4,358 25,756	95,554 4,449 26,102	82,295 3,642 20,273	90,071 2,552 24,589	83,634 2,300 23,856	92,561 2,221 28,764	87,588 2,764 21,036	90,655 5,769 25,189	98,541 5,318 28,905	105,241 4,917 28,201	86,563 4,610 19,281	89,850 4,153 22,546
Department	<sup>2</sup> 351,815 <sup>2</sup> 180,345 <sup>2</sup> 7,591 <sup>2</sup> 26,952	<sup>1</sup> 202,472 <sup>1</sup> 9,092	12,441 13,902 622 1,210	80,790 15,184 606 2,158	32,479 13,900 804 2,555	32,044 14,704 816 3,748	30,025 16,681 777 1,432	35,005 30,071 863 2,130	29,228 13,291 805 2,355	32,162 14,901 717 2,261	32,271 13,045 580 3,091	29,138 13,838 998 1,854	31,956 16,943 993 2,705	33,491 34,643 884 3,531	31,487 15,555 822 1,182	32,227 16,554 709 2,278
GOLD AND SILVER:	1 20,002	20,624	1,210	2,100	,ooo	0,120	1,402	±,100	2,000	a,201	0,001	1,004	2,100	0,001	1,102	1000
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) @mil. \$ Price at New York ‡‡dol. per troy oz Silver:	11,078 446.504		11,068 476.580	11,063 441.903	11,063 443.607	11,063 451.833	11,063 450.840	11,063 451.332	11,063 437.633	11,061 481.313	11,062 412.790			11,060 418.488	404.014	387.776
Price at New York ‡‡dol. per troy oz  See footnotes at end of tables.	7.009	6.535	6.732	6.325	6.413	6.478	6.543	7.037	7.146	6.708	6.365	6.285	6.275	6.198	5.972	5.891

March 1989			SUR	VEY (	)F CU	KKEN	L RO	SINE	22							S-15
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	uai						19	88						19	39
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
				FI	NANCI	E—Cont	inued						!			
				7	INALICI	3—0011	mucu									
MONETARY STATISTICS	090.0	047.7			007 1			005.4			005 5			947.7		
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$  Money stock measures and components (averages	230.2	247.7			227.1			235.4			235.5			247.7		
of daily figures): † Measures (not seasonally adjusted):						•							· · /		i	
M1bil. \$do	744.2 2,863.2	776.0 3,009.4	765.2 2,941.1	745.5 2,938.3	752.6 2,962.4	779.1 3,001.4	764.6 2,990.1	779.9 3,015.5	786.9 3,031.4	782.3 3,030.5	781.0 3,028.5	782.1 3,038.3	788.3 73,057.6	804.3 73,077.1	793.0 73,076.6	772.3 3.058.3
M3do L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do	3,591.9 74,246.2	3,819.2 4,535.4	3,710.1 74,392.7	3,719.3 74,402.1	3,750.3 74,432.8	3,785.8 74,478.7	3,784.4 74,491.7	3,815.9 74,521.4	3,839.7 74,557.2	73,853.0 74,581.3	73,860.9 74,591.5	73,877.4	73,905.6 74,657.6	73,927.7	73,931.2 4,713.0	3,922.6
Components (not seasonally adjusted):									,							
Currency do Demand deposits do do do do do do do do do do do do do	188.8 294.3	205.3 289.0	197.0 295.9	197.1 279.1	199.1 279.9	201.6 292.1	203.6 283.1	205.7 291.3	208.0 293.1	207.9 289.0	208.0 287.4	209.0 r288.7 276.9	211.3 290.0	214.9 298.8	211.8 290.5	211.9 275.7 277.6
Other checkable deposits ‡‡do Overnight RP's and Eurodol-	254.3	274.4	265.7	262.4	266.7	278.5	270.8	275.3	277.7	277.2	277.8	1	279.8	283.7	283.7	
lars 🛇do General purpose and broker/dealer	79.2	78.0	82.8	77.9	74.5	75.6	80.4	80.8	77.6	79.9	77.3	75.9	75.4	778.1	r81.9	79.7 247.9
money market fundsdododo	213.8 552.2	282.3 517.5	225.2 525.0	231.0 523.6	234.8 525.5 419.2	235.8 524.2	231.8 520.5	228.9 523.2	229.6 522.0	230.8 517.7	231.0 511.4	231.3 507.5	237.4 506.7	239.6 502.7	242.0 495.1	485.1
Savings deposits do Small time deposits do do do do do do do do do do do do do	408.1 865.7	426.4 979.2	412.5 930.5	413.2 947.1	955.8	962.2	427.7 965.1	432.3 970.5	436.0 979.4	433.7 986.0	430.9 996.9	430.9 1,010.6	430.4 1,019.5	425.9 1,026.5	422.8 1,041.8	418.8 1,054.6
Large time deposits @do  Measures (seasonally adjusted):	461.8	512.5	487.9	492.9	497.8	496.1	500.5	504.8	509.5	519.2	r529.1	535.4	7537.2	539.5	*544.5	551.3
M1do M2do			758.4 2,930.5	760.1 2,950.8	763.8 2,969.3	771.2 2,990.3	771.1 2,999.8	776.5 3,013.1	782.5 3,023.9	782.4 3,029.7	783.7 3,035.0	785.4 73,042.1	786.6 3,059.1	790.2 73,069.4	786.2 3,066.3	787.4 3,070.7
M3do L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do			3,701.5 74,376.5	3,731.3 74,406.3	3,755.9 74,436.3	3,779.6 74,475.3	3,794.6 r4,503.8	3,815.6 r4,521.0	3,838.2 74,565.3	73,852.1 74,586.5	73,862.8 74,596.3	73,879.7 74,618.7	r3,900.5 r4,649.6	r3,917.9 r4,689.3	r3,923.7 4,696.2	3,934.7
Components (seasonally adjusted): Currencydo			198.5	199.4	200.7	202.4	203.4	204.7	206.4	207.0	208.6	209.7	210.5	211.8	213.4	214.3
Demand deposits do Other checkable deposits ‡‡ do do O			289.4 263.4	288.1 265.4	288.4 267.5	290.3 271.2	288.1 272.2	289.8 274.7	290.4 278.5	289.9 278.3	288.8 279.0	288.9 279.4	287.7 280.9	288.6 282.3	284.0 7281.2	284.8 280.8
Savings deposits			417.0 925.4	418.8 942.4	421.5 952.8	423.3 963.4	425.2 971.0	427.6 975.7	429.7 981.0	430.9 988.3	430.5 998.7	429.2 1,009.7	431.8 1,017.8	431.3 1,025.3	427.8 '1,035.9	424.7 1.048.5
Large time deposits @do			487.0	492.3	496.3	499.2	502.4	507.8	514.0	519.4	526.7	532.0	534.4	7537.7	543.7	550.5
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)						i			, ,	.`	ļ					
Manufacturing corps. (Bureau of the Census): Net profit after taxes, all manu-					00.004					, !	38,230		ļ			
facturingmil. \$  Food and kindred productsdo  Textile mill productsdo	<sup>1</sup> 115,599 <sup>1</sup> 15,627 <sup>1</sup> 1,891				36,924 4,548 388			41,465 6,093 473			5,249 302					
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do do Chemicals and allied products	<sup>1</sup> 5,520 <sup>1</sup> 16,559				1,744			2,195			2,227 5,483					
Petroleum and coal products do	10,900				6,378 4,996			6,199 4,102			5,956		1	.,,,,		
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary nonferrous metaldo	<sup>1</sup> 2,911 <sup>1</sup> 1,077				94 802			1,000 1,125			807 1,060	ļ				
Primary iron and steeldo Fabricated metal productsdo	<sup>1</sup> 1,356 <sup>1</sup> 4,427				369 1,481			802 1,751								
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical and electronic equipmentdo	<sup>1</sup> 10,203				3,017 2,734			2,954 3 485			3,844 3,327					
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles and equipment)								, ,		·	,					
Motor vehicles and equipmentdo All other manufacturing in-	<sup>1</sup> 4,677 <sup>1</sup> 10,647				1,274 3,313			1,231 3,877			1,611 2,090					
dustriesdo	120,234				5,786			6,178			5,703					
Dividends paid (cash), all manu- facturingdo	<sup>1</sup> 49,512				12,234			13,710			14,476					
SECURITIES ISSUED					ĺ			:								
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$	<sup>7</sup> 275,418	228,387	20,174	23,196	20,843	18,288	19,636	30,615	19,282	15,977	15,728	12,991	<sup>r</sup> 16,436	10,421		
By type of security: Bonds and notes, corporatedo	191,339	172,499	15,769	15,303	16,532	15,132	14,513	26,114	11,767	11,905	11,443	79,355	r12,891	7,627		
Common stock	65,835 11,735	45,485 6,506	2,714 1,242	6,782 261	3,420 625	2,667 241	3,998 400	3,700 501	6,474 741	3,396 501	3,795 291	72,886 575	73,008 7527	1000		
By type of issuer:							2	5		' '						
Corporate, total #	268,909 46,172	224,490 33,327	19,725 2,946	22,346 2,000	20,577 1,595	18,040 3,793	18,911 2,286	30,315 4,045	18,982 3,025	15,802 2,510	15,529 3,917	712,816 2,388	716,426 73,136	10,221 1,066		
Extractive	8,229 19,943	4,742 12,793	802 492	87 1,429	189 1,814	315 1,515	221 1,535	928 1,946	1,150 245	642 647	125 824	71,683	244 478	185		
Transportation	6,698 7,326	3,078 4,031	60 60	760 0	589 488	250 243	365 78	631 906	1,307	72 3	88 457	258 132	64 298	59		
Financial and real estatedo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): §	151,049	147,030	12,905	16,842	13,754	10,657	13,608	19,579	11,103	10,045	8,923	77,785	r9,454	8,454		
Long-termdo Short-termdo	'105,523 '20,271	117,011 22,602	′5,951 ′1,115	r9,267 r1,059	′10,285 ′489	76,413 73,257	78,746 71,009	′15,075 ′3,391	′11,206 ′1,372	7,591 5,942	710,743 7675	711,200 71,109	9,036 1,765	11,496 1,419	6,692 845	7,028 1,182
SECURITY MARKETS								, 1			.	,				
Stock Market Customer Financing								!		. '						
Margin credit at broker-dealers, end of year or month	31,990	32,740	31,320	31,990	32,660	33,270	33,070	32,300	31,770	31,930	32,770	33,410	33,640	32,740	32,530	31,480
Free credit balances at brokers, end of year or month:	, 17EA	g 000		,	A 01#	4 90*	4 900	4 500		1000	A 705	FACE	4 000	E 000	£ 700	5 ens
Margin-account do	4,750 15,640	5,660 16,595	4,675 15,270	4,555 14,695	4,615 14,355	4,395 13,965	4,380 14,150	4,580 14,460	4,485 14,340	4,655 14,045	4,725 14,175	5,065 14,880	4,920 15,185	5,660 16,595	5,790 15,705	5,605 $16,195$
Bonds														.		
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation, domestic municipal (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	62.7	62.0	61.8	63.7	61.8	61.0	60.4	61.4	61.4	61.4	62.5	63.8	62.6	62.9	65.0	64.3
Sales: New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	9,726.24	7,701.39	634.54	688.14	688.44	612.76	648.40	675.53	542.87	642.88	581.89	596.74	610.58	640.57	632.13	558.88
See footnotes at end of tables.		' '	'	'		r 1						. I	' '	. !		

Unless of the second of the first state of the second of t	4	. 1	BUIL	VEI C	<u> </u>	RREIV	II DU								198	11 1303
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	uai 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June 198	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
				FI	NANCE	—Cont	inued									
Bonds—Continued																
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	9.91	10.18	10.37	9.89	9.86	10.15	10.37	10.36	10.47	10.58	10.28	9.90	9.91	10.03	10.05	10.05
By rating: Aaadodo	9.38	9.71	9.88	9.40	9.39	9.67	9.90	9.86	9.96	10.11	9.82	9.51	9.45	9.57	9.62	9.64
Aadodo Adodo Baado	9.68 9.99 10.58	9.94 10.24 10.83	10.09 10.43 11.07	9.60 9.94 10.62	9.59 9.89 10.57	9.86 10.17 10.90	10.10 10.41 11.04	10.13 10.42 11.00	10.26 10.55 11.11	10.37 10.63 11.21	10.06 10.34 10.90	9.71 9.99 10.41	9.72 9.99 10.48	9.81 10.11 10.65	9.81 10.10 10.65	9.83 10.13 10.61
By group: Industrialsdo	9.83	9.91		9.67		İ	9.97	- 1	9.98	10.07	10.00		9.93	10.03	10.08	10.01
Public utilities do Railroads do do	9.98 9.63	10.45 10.03	9.98 10.75 10.04	10.11 9.85	9.61 10.11 9.91	9.76 10.53 10.08	10.75 10.03	9.99 10.71 10.04	10.96 10.06	11.09 10.10	10.56 10.12	9.88 9.92 10.03	9.89 10.00	10.02 10.06	10.02 10.04	10.02 10.05
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do	7.69	7.66	7.51	7.47	7.90	7.77	7.87	7.74	7.76	7.76	7.64	7.33	7.66	7.50	7.29	7.55
Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	7.73	7.74	7.58	7.55	7.80	7.91	8.01	7.86	7.87	7.86	7.71	7.54	7.58	7.66	7.41	7.47
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ‡do  Stocks	8.64	8.98	8.82	8.41	8.61	8.91	9.24	9.04	9.20	9.33	9.06	8.89	9.07	9.13	9.07	9.16
Prices: Dow Jones averages (65 stocks)	849.46	772.17	722.21	739.63	766.55	759.10	739.31	784.20	785.26	767.55	780.41	808.29	796.20	817.30	851.45	880.52
Industrial (30 stocks)	2,275.99 201.70	2,060.82 179.74	1,947.35 182.18	1,980.65 184.96	2,044.31 177.68	2,036.13 171.40	1,988.91 169.30	2,104.94 180.02	2,104.22 178.71	2,051.29 178.56	2,080.06 179.85	2,144.31 185.01	2,099.04 184.12	2,148.58 185.15	2,234.68 188.88	2,304.30 186.64
Transportation (20 stocks)	929.19	863.83	755.97	790.14	861.33	853.73	820.24	873.11	881.17	856.14	879.45	923.12	916.21	955.39	1,009.31	1,073.18
Combined index (500 Stocks)1941-43=10 Industrial, total (400 Stocks) #do	286.83 330.90	265.79 306.68	250.48 288.36	258.13 296.46	265.74 308.04	262.61 305.78	256.12 297.39	270.68 312.78	269.05 310.87	263.73 303.12	267.97 307.40	277.40 319.05	271.02 311.84	276.51 319.07	285.41 330.17	294.01 339.70
Capital goodsdodo	288.23 323.77	252.83 305.95	246.47 279.64	249.68 292.04	258.47 305.52	255.19 301.69	246.32 286.71	265.21 305.51	262.93 302.22	247.69 301.27	247.60 313.68	253.19 327.18	247.36 324.78	253.87 331.12	262.80 339.49	273.90 353.53
Utilities (40 Stocks)dodo	112.70 228.91 166.90	108.74 209.02 158.73	106.13 192.20 150.08	110.67 199.03 153.52	107.24 212.88 162.44	104.12 209.54 160.17	103.11 197.57 148.23	109.86 211.33	108.49 210.37 157.72	107.89 203.10 152.79	109.67 209.71 158.59	113.00 219.89 164.78	111.70 216.97 164.74	113.02 225.63 171.25	114.37 237.65 178.57	116.88 251.42 187.76
Financial (40 Stocks) 1970-10	28.15	24.09	22.41	23.27	23.30	22.38	22.28	160.44 24.46	24.55	25.00	25.75	26.05	24.85 98.23	24.79	25.51 99.73	26.68 104.23
Money center banks	112.03 109.54 311.50	92.05 103.22 271.62	78.23 89.63 278.01	83.39 94.09 283.37	84.76 95.74 276.33	82.50 96.44 258.31	84.24 99.23 256.05	97.54 107.94 274.56	97.37 108.85 270.45	97.85 110.97 270.64	102.18 112.82 276.57	99.61 111.78 280.22	107.34 268.26	98.74 103.82 266.65	104.72 274.49	104.23 109.91 288.70
N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite12/31/65=50	161.70	149.91	140.55	145.13	149.88	148.46	144.94	152.72	152.12	149.25	151.47	156.36	152.67	155.35	160.40	165.08
Industrialdo Transportationdo	195.31 140.39	180.95 134.12	168.47 121.20	173.44 126.09	181.57 135.15	180.88 133.43	176.02 127.63	184.92 136.02	184.09 136.49	179.72 132.53	182.18 136.27	188.58 141,93	183.79 138.60	187.75 144.07	194.62 153.09	200.00 162.66
Utilitydo Financedo	74.30 146.48	71.77 127.26	70.01 119.40	72.89 124.36	71.16 125.27	69.40 121.67	68.65 120.35	72.25 129.04	71.50 130.00	70.67 130.77	71.83 133.15		73.83 129.61	74.81 128.83	75.87 132.26	77.84 137.19
NASDAQ over-the-counter price indexes:  Composite	402.74 422.72	374.43 379.49	339.28 344.41	353.58 354.62	375.54 386.34	377.24 387.54	371.88 382.72	386.44 400.91	391.40 405.62	379.61 385.38	382.16 384.00	385.01 382.49	372.89 365.82	375.78 371.11	389.32 385.71	404.08 399.80
Insurancedo Bankdo	425.25 464.95	408.17 444.14	375.55 410.93	400.05 435.03	404.17 446.07	400.42 447.76	392.32 441.27	398.09 450.95	398.52 456.96	412.14 457.12	429.93 452.91	432.45 450.81	426.82 440.91	425.34 436.45	441.91 446.01	461.07 458.87
NASDAQ/NMS composite7/10/84=100 Industrialdo	172.49 161.06	161.95 146.78	146.36 132.97	152.69 135.97	162.34 149.52	163.05 149.52	160.65 148.02	167.16 155.29	169.21 156.97	164.06 148.94	165.30 148.48	166.78 148.10	161.60 141.76	163.15 144.24	169.07 149.98	175.62 155.66
Yields (Standard & Poor's Corp.): Composite (500 stocks)	3.08	3.64	3.66	3.56	3.48	3.57	3.80	3.58	3.65	3.75	3.69	3.61	3.70	3.68 3.19	3.64	 
Utilities (40 stocks)dodododo	2.62 6.52 2.20		3.14 7.04 2.57	3.07 6.73 2.44	2.96 6.99 2.34	3.02 7.30 2.46	3.26 7.44 2.64	3.08 6.96 2.43	3.14 7.16 2.45	3.25 7.20 2.64	3.21 7.09 2.55	3.13 7.01 2.44	3.22 7.04 2.43	6.98 2.34	6.99 2.41	
Financial (40 stocks)dodo Preferred stocks, 10 high-gradedo	3.60 8.37	4.34 9.24	4.66 9.04	4.49 9.02	4.51 9.07	4.78 9.19	4.70 9.25	4.24 9.32	4.24 9.33	4.12 9.39	3.96 9.28	3.96 9.23	4.16 9.36	4.26 9.38	4.15 9.31	l
Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC):			0.01	0.02	0.07	0.10	0.20	0.02	0.00	0.00						
Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions	2,284,166 63,771	1,584,106 52,474	128,230 4,323	140,033 4,641	158,878 5,471	141,203 4,429	115,481 3,927	150,481 4,857	134,368 4,521	128,481 4,465	116,768 4,014		7120,360 73,805	117,060 3,922		
On New York Stock Exchange:  Market valuemil. \$ Shares sold (cleared or set-	1,983,311	1,877,711	112,389	123,996	144,622	123,459	100,894	131,410	118,972	112,242	100,854	118,416	103,902	100,228		ļ <i></i>
tled)millions New York Stock Exchange:	53,038	44,018	3,643	3,981	4,791	3,714	3,297	4,150	3,819	8,759	3,352	3,528	3,162	3,222		
Exclusive of odd-lot stock sales (sales effected)millions NASDAQ over-the-counter:	47,801	40,850	3,495	3,694	4,052	3,261	3,232	4,307	3,338	3,327	3,060	3,415	2,823	2,845	3,582	3,217
Market valuemil. \$millions	498,301 37,890	347,089 31,070	27,577 2,465	27,609 2,502	38,729 3,158	28,887 2,381	25,292 2,468	33,296 3,115	29,054 2,614	29,585 2,601	26,524 2,348	28,698 2,522	25,017 2,287	25,761 2,488	33,475 2,716	30,227 2,532
Shares listed, NYSE, end of period: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$	2,216.31			2,411.62		2,369.71		2,456.51	2,439.65	2,353.78	2,440.00	2,489.44			2,609.24	2,545.11
Number of shares listedmillions	71,802	76,093	<u> </u>		73,517	L			75,267	75,320	75,498	75,891	76,160	76,093	76,603	76,836
	1	Γ	FURE	IGN TR	ADE O	F THE	UNITE	D STA	TES		Γ	[	_		l —	
VALUE OF EXPORTS Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports,																
total @mil. \$ Seasonally adjusted †do	254,121.9	321,813.1	22,990.1 24,488.2	24,138.6 24,518.3	29,105.7 26,877.0	26,334.9 26,028.6	28,142.6 27,478.4	26,838.8 26,283.2		26,538.1 27,493.0	27,236.6 27,988.8	28,624.7 27,816.4	27,854.5 27,542.0	29,321.7 29,192.0		
By geographic regions: Africado	6,283.4	7,430.9	492.0		577.9	690.8		741.2	769.2	555.0	648.7	586.4	608.8	678.0		
Asiadodo Australia and Oceaniadodo Europedodo	73,267.5 6,525.9 71,917.2	8,242.2	6,889.1 498.6 6,650.7	515.8	8,871.3 602.9 9,039.7	8,247.7 569.0 7,961.9	627.0	8,755.2 691.0 7,529.2	672.0	739.7	8,599.8 750.9 7,411.8	905.0	733.2	937.1		
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado		71,034.3	5,154.2 1,553.6	5,590.2	6,527.5	5,796.2	6,521.7	6,373.8	4,717.6	5,905.4	6,163.6	6,437.3	6,328.9 2,669.2	5,517.9		
South Americado  By leading countries:	13,036.1	15,146.5	1,091.4	1,039.7	1,317.4	1,147.0		1,139.0	1,304.7	1,327.6	1,385.6	1,243.8	1,262.8	1,495.2		
Africa: Egyptdo	2,210.3		174.8		119.2			330.5			197.0		205.4	244.5		ļ
Asia; Australia and Oceania:	1,281.2													134.4		
Australia, including New Guineado	5,545.7	7,093.9			519.7		549.7	574.3	582.2	647.5	596.3	798.4	638.9			
Japando  See footnotes at end of tables.	28,248.6	37,732.1	2,668.0	2,937.0	3,232.3	3,015.9	2,932.1	3,416.8	3,228.7	3,267.2	3,244.5	3,206.1	3,199.6	3,383.7		1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in	Ann	ual														
Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	989 Feb.
	·	FORE	IGN T	RADE (	F THE	UNITE	ED STA	TES—C	Continu	ed				<u> </u>		l
	I							1								T
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued							ŀ	.	İ							1
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued  Europe:										1		l	1		l	
Francemil. \$. German Democratic Republicdo	7,943.2 53.9	10,085.5 109.2	806.9 4.9	815.8 1.7	986.3 1.3	830.7 1.8	782.3 10.6	823.2 6.1	721.4 1.9	759.3 21.0	897.8 41.0	875.4 4.4	898.7 2.2	900.0 12.2	<u></u>	
Federal Republic of Germanydo	11,747.7	14,331.3	1,086.1	1,141.8	1,407.0	1,247.8	1,229.9	1,262.6	1,028.6	1,035.7	1,178.5	1,284.3	1,123.6	1,305.5		
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Re-	5,529.7	6,781.9	503.0	483.5	642.4	626.9	573.4	591.7	474.8	519.2	551.8	630.5	536.5	648.9		·
publicsdo	1,479.8	2,767.6	263.8	328.0	308.9	341.8	313.1	151.0	63.2	127.5	115.9	215.0	263.8	275.6		
United Kingdomdo  North and South America:	14,113.9	18,403.5	1,279.9	1,465.7	1,768.4	1,486.1	1,605.8	1,618.3	1,360.9	1,457.5	1,507.8	1,698.6	1,511.5	1,642.9		-
Canada 🛇do	59,814.3	70,861.9	5,154.0	5,589.9	6,527.4	5,796.1	6,520.8	6,373.4	4,717.4	5,905.2	6,162.9	6,437.0	6,328.7	5,517.8		
Latin American Republics, total #do	31,574.4	40,076.7	2,623.9	2,728.5	3,349.3	2,966.7	3,507.1	3,243.8	3,329.8	3,554.9	3,772.2	3,661.5	3,565.5	3,773.6		
Brazildo	4,039.9	4,289.2	340.6	304.8	340.7	368.0	510.7	314.6	387.9	334.3	330.8	314.4	334.4	408.0 1.940.9		
Mexicodo Venezuelado	14,582.2 3,586.0	20,643.4 4,610.8	1,215.5 312.8	1,359.7 295.4	1,678.3 389.1	1,482.8 334.3	1,789.1 350.6	1,737.6 353.0	1,645.3 403.9	1,859.8 408.4	1,935.6 469.4	2,043.6 411.8	1,955.2 409.5	472.5		
xports of U.S. merchandise, total @do	245,115.0	308,013.5	22,106.9	23,304.9	28,138.0	25,311.3	26,979.5	25,756.0	24,114.4	25,596.9	26,336.5	27,400.9	26,458.3	28,026.2		.
Agricultural products, totaldo Nonagricultural products, totaldo	28,636.2 215,222.7	37,015.2 270,998.3	2,876.7 18,569.7	3,156.2 19,569.4	3,326.9 24,676.8	3,054.0 22,443.3	2,970.6 23,134.7	2,675.8 23,626.2	2,622.7 21,491.7	2,876.4 22,720.5	3,179.5 $23,157.0$	3,302.0 24,098.9	3,350.0 23,108.3	3,624.3 24,401.9		
By commodity groups and principal			,	·	·				·	· 1	.		1	·		1
commodities: Food and live animals #mil. \$.	19,178.8	26,414.7	1,735.5	1,874.1	2,142.0	2,026.3	2,201.5	1,954.6	2,295.6	2,384.0	2,554.1	2,487.8	2,326.3	2,432.8		
Beverages and tobaccodo Crude materials, inedible, exc.	3,666.7	4,548.3	375.7	348.9	383.4	382.1	389.8	859.9	361.9	343.6	377.0	374.3	417.0	434.7		·
fuels #dodo Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. #do	20,416.3 7,713.1	25,135.0	1,929.6 560.0	2,209.6 548.0	2,306.8 645.2	2,135.8 678.4	2,021.9	2,128.0 753.3	1,842.5 659.8	1,984.8 727.2	1,922.3 711.4	1,993.0 656.3	2,154.5 653.8	2,506.3 863.9		
Oils and fats, animal and vege-	I 1	8,185.8					728.6									1
tabledododo	981.4 26,380.9	1,453.7 32,299.6	67.9 2,287.0	151.6 2,444.6	153.7 2,933.1	117.5 2,646.2	106.5 2,645.7	156.1 2,815.2	121.8	85.9 2,805.4	158.2 3,119.1	125.7 2.622.6	106.6 2,534.3	102.0 2,829.7		
Manufactured goods #do	17,136.1	22,844.8	1,498.9	1,685.1	1,948.9	1,781.2	1,949.1	1,969.0	2,616.8 1,746.9	1,981.4	2,180.6	1,938.5	1,928.3	2,237.0		
Machinery and transport equipment, totalmil. \$.	108,596.0	135,134.8	9,441.4	10,107.9	12,743.1	11,182.4	11,814.7	11,327.0	10,112.2	11,136.8	11,275.4	12,011.7	11,513.4	12,468.9		
Machinery, total #dodo Transport equipment, totaldo	69,637.0 38,959.0	88,432.0 46,702.8	6,431.7 3,009.7	6,515.9 3,592.0	7,993.4 4,749.7	7,079.3 4,103.1	7,330.9 4,483.8	7,353.1 3,973.9	6,952.3 3,159.9	7,430.2 3,706.6	7,567.1 3,708.2	7,923.6 4,088.0	7,473.0 4,040.4	8,381.4 4,087.5		
Motor vehicles and parts do	20,878.8	25,178.0	1,729.9	2,110.6	2,563.8	2,208.8	2,345.2	2,133.7	1,463.2	1,817.0	2,275.1	2,148.1	2,297.8	2,084.8		
VALUE OF IMPORTS	1															İ
eneral imports, total @do Seasonally adjusted †do	406,241.0	441,573.5	32,995.1	35,569.0 37,729.0	37,030.0 36,643.7	35,026.9 34,825.0	36,146.9	38,589.5 37,948.4	35,582.9 34,532.9	37,741.1	36,459.1 37,178.1	38,731.2 36,600.0	38,339.6 38,199.8	38,729.0 39,419.2		ļ
By geographic regions:			34,257.6	81,129.0	50,045.1	34,823.0	35,731.7	31,940.4	54,552.9	38,139.7	31,110.1	50,000.0	90,199.0	09,419.2		
Africado	11,939.4	10,863.0	955.9	915.8	894.5	854.8	1,028.0	929.3	908.8 16,032.2	927.6	858.2	884.7 17,248.2	776.8 16,606.9	928.7 17.481.6		·
Asiado Australia and Oceaniado	174,452.3 4,135.9	190,729.3 4,824.0	14,314.4 467.1	15,374.9 430.9	14,802.2 428.7	14,489.5 387.4	14,740.2 415.6	16,145.3 466.9	370.9	17,445.6 434.2	16,048.4 341.8	344.8	384.9	350.7		
Europedo	97,418.7 71,093.5	102,673.0 80,924.7	7,458.3 5,993.4	8,200.1 6,598.6	9,329.4	8,163.3	8,676.7	9,069.3	8,523.7	7,922.3	7,898.4 7,017.6	8,657.8 7,332.6	9,039.8 7,145.9	9,733.7 5,928.2		-]
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	26,498.1	29,485.0	2,186.6	2,524.3	7,273.0 2,557.8	6,830.9 2,248.7	7,242.2 2,492.2	7,470.4 2,670.7	5,790.9 2,225.6	6,301.1 2,576.8	2,450.9	2,466.6	2,600.9	2,484.0		
South Americado  By leading countries:	20,362.6	21,783.4	1,842.0	1,773.0	1,826.2	1,827.2	1,858.5	1,694.6	1,730.4	2,100.5	1,839.0	1,750.1	1,719.7	1,822.0		······
Africa:								40.0		24.0				04.0		
Egyptdo Republic of South Africado	464.9 1,345.5	221.3 1,529.6	9.8 107.8	$\frac{29.2}{125.1}$	25.5 128.7	17.4 110.3	12.8 128.9	12.6 126.0	15.1 132.7	31.8 136.6	15.9 121.0	13.4 152.9	13.2 136.9	$\frac{24.6}{123.0}$		
Asia: Australia and Oceania:													İ			1
Australia, including New Guineamil. \$.	3,029.5	3,565.4	366.7	336.3	286.6	276.5	288.8	346.1	248.5	302.7	248.0	269.7	312.3	283.1		
Japando	84,575.0	89,802.1	6,353.9	7,186.4	7,480.8	7,183.0	6,785.6	7,537.6	7,405.5	7,736.0	7,073.4	8,417.2	8,186.7	8,456.0		·
Europe: Francedo	10,730.2	12,216.6	860.3	954.9	1,087.8	895.8	1,149.1	1,281.8	1,056.1	922.0	943.6	990.7	973.5	1,104.3		.
German Democratic Republicdo Federal Republic of Germanydo	85.4 27,069.3	110.4 26,502.8	10.0 2,090.1	8.9 2,162.8	17.3 2,513.2	5.8 2,154.6	10.8 2,158.8	7.7 2.212.5	7.6 2,067.1	6.5 1.942.6	8.7 2.132.4	12.4 2.124.8	7.7 2.302.0	7.1 2,641.8		
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Re-	11,039.6	11,610.9	859.9	970.6	1,060.2	893.5	893.7	1,033.1	1,089.9	1,058.6	717.2	978.1	1,023.9	1,032.5		
publicsdo	424.7	578.0	49.4	45.5	70.6	28.9	39.2	28.3	24.9	54.5	38.9	34.8	65.8	97.6		
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	17,341.3	18,041.7	1,154.4	1,463.5	1,649.8	1,546.0	1,549.7	1,551.5	1,401.2	1,449.0	1,381.0	1,509.1	1,638.7	1,747.0		
Canadado	71,085.0	81,496.3	5,992.8	6,598.1	7,272.7	6,830.7	7,241.8	7,470.1	5,790.6	6,301.0	7,017.4	7,332.6	7,145.6	5,928.0		
Latin American Republics, total #do	44,370.9	48,913.7	3,825.0	4,075.9	4,173.4	3,923.3	4,155.1	4,160.8	3,754.0	4,487.7	4,129.7	4,045.7	4,105.3	4.077.8	<b></b>	
Brazildo	7,865.4	9.323.8	791.6	741.1	728.6	763.0	746.9	754.4	743.2	934.0	857.0	779.8	740.4	743.9 1,932.9		
Mexicodo Venezuelado	20,270.8 5,579.0	23,276.9 5,228.1	1,746.3 444.9	1,982.0 416.1	2,004.9 403.6	1,799.2 435.1	1,978.8 549.1	2,116.6 429.5	1,699.9 405.8	2,025.8 497.2	1,951.6 437.7	1,989.5 403.1	2,049.4 375.7	430.3		
By commodity groups and principal commodities:																1
Agricultural products, total mil. \$.	20,686.9	21,207.5	1,888.1	1,935.0	1,946.2	1,715.0	1,662.5	1,599.5	1,594.8	1,897.3	1,659.4	1,774.9	1,775.6	1,759.2		
Nonagricultural products, totaldo  Food and live animals #do	385,213.7 20,547.1	420,074.9 20,106.6	31,329.5 1,840.1	33,882.7 1,838.4	35,165.6 1,868.6	33,086.8 1,628.5	34,790.9 1,633.4	36,846.8 1,530.8	33,987.7 1,519.1	35,810.8 1,752.3	34,794.9 1,548.0	36,910.0 1,603.3	36,499.3 1,648.6	36,969.8 1,695.5		
Beverages and tobaccodo	4,104.9	4,139.0	286.8	318.8	305.7	318.0	323.9	340.7	322.2	353.2	361.9	444.7	412.1	350.6		
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels #do	11,525.7	13,397.5	976.7	1,050.5	1,199.2	1,098.1	1,150.3	1,165.6	1,070.1	1,186.8	1,110.8	1,170.7	1,142.5			
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc do	44,219.5	41,087.8	3,575.6 3,268.0	3,795.1	3,190.3 2,948.0	3,280.6	3,864.6 3,627.0	3,490.5 3,296.0	3,338.8 3 115 5	3,608.0 3,386.5	3,203.6 3,020.5	3,057.0 2,865.0	3,101.3 2,854.3	3,582.5 3,266.4	<b> </b>	
Petroleum and productsdo Oils and fats, animal and vege-	41,529.4		1			3,048.6			3,115.5						ı	
tabledodododo	568.1 16,213.4	849.0 19,875.6	55.0 1,526.2	61.9 1,646.3	55.8 1,866.2	52.6 1,649.1	51.5 1,647.4	60.0 1,716.6	64.8 1,540.0	98.4 1,747.1	81.8 1,541.9	89.2 1,695.5	94.5 1,630.0	83.6 1,669.5		
Manufactured goods #do	53,356.3	61,636.0	4,685.0		5,325.7	4,850.9	5,257.5		5,138.8	1	5,116.6			4,826.9	2	
Machinery and transport	177.808.7		14,131.8	15,693.8	i '	16,027.8	16,107.3	17,391.0	15,211.4	1	16,250.0	17,765.8				
~quapuviiv			8,115.4	9,235.2 6,458.6	9,995.0	8,988.9	9,169.2	10,333.9	9,526.6 5,684.8	10,010.1	9,904.8 6,345.2	10,571.4	10,370.8	10,807.4	<b>.</b>	
Machinery, total #do	20,200			1 K1586			6,938.1	7,057.1	L KUN Q							1
Machinery, total #dodo Transport equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	. 99,432.9 78,375.8 70,763.8	79,772.4 71,347.0	6,016.4 5,485.0	5,823.6	6,102.8	6,207.4	5,980.5	6,110.6	5,012.6	5,709.8 5,175.6	5,655.0	6,556.0	6,486.4	7,538.4 6,751.5		

5-10			SOL	V EL C	JF CU	RREN	I BU	OHAE	<u> </u>							H 1909
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	uai 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	<b></b> !	FORE	IGN TI	RADE (	F THE	UNITE	ED STA	TES-(	Continu	ed						
Indexes																
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value @1977 = 100 Quantity	158.6 127.0 201.4		163.4 130.7 213.6	161.3 142.4 229.6	162.6 173.0 281.2	165.4 154.0 254.7	169.6 153.1 259.7	169.6 151.9 257.7	173.7 136.7 237.4	174.6 145.9 254.6	176.9 148.6 262.9	175.8 149.8 263.4	175.8 145.1 255.0	176.3 159.0 280.4		
General imports:  Unit value ⊚	164.6 169.2 278.5		168.7 162.1 273.5	170.4 173.1 294.9	171.5 178.2 305.6	172.2 166.4 286.6	176.3 170.3 300.2	176.9 179.0 316.6	177.1 165.4 293.0	174.0 178.5 310.5	172.5 174.0 300.2	. 171.8 185.4 318.6	172.3 183.0 315.2	174.4 182.9 318.9		
Shipping Weight and Value Waterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports):	057 007	,				07.700	27.000	00.004		22.244	0.4 770.4					
Shipping weight thous. sh. tons Value mil. \$ General imports:	357,287 99,011		28,246 8,801	29,911 9,467	34,890 11,166	35,766 10,234	35,092 10,374	33,834 10,396	31,315 10,178	32,344 10,422	34,794 11,497	31,994 10,555				••••••
Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	471,693 245,030		39,280 19,811	39,960 20,732	39,456 20,830	41,029 20,044	44,764 20,718	42,086 21,677	41,679 21,247	45,030 22,468	42,933 20,519	44,562 22,041				
		,	TRANS	PORT	ATION	AND C	OMMU	NICAT	ION							
TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers																
Certificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil. Passenger-load factorpercent. Ton-miles (revenue), totalmil	62:4		30.45 55.8 3,861	29.71 57.5 3,803	36.19 64.4 4,585	34.02 62.5 4,305	35.35 62.5 4,449	38.24 66.6 4,780	40.88 68.2 5,058	43.00 70.9 5,261	33.82 60.3 4,364	35.45 61.9 4,605	59.8			
Operating revenues (quarterly) # §mil. \$           Passenger revenues	44,883 6,395 924				14,478 11,374 1,726 244			16,088 12,850 1,834 235	l							
Operating expenses (quarterly) §do  Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do  Domestic operations:	54,262			······································	14,246 -52			14,865 600								
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Cargo ton-miles mil dil. Mail ton-miles do do dil.	324.48 4,339 1,312	•	24.09 354 111	24.36 355 105	29.47 419 121	27.20 391 111	27.69 394 105	29.05 415 106	30.50 407 103	32.21 416 105	25.22 417 106	27.32 437 111	25.85 <b>426</b> 113			
Operating revenues (quarterly) §mil. \$ Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do International operations:	45,468 43,756 157			•••••••••••••	11,616 11,489 -90		*************	12,725 11,800 463						l		••••••••••••
Passenger-miles (revenue)         bil.           Cargo ton-miles         mil           Mail ton-miles         do           Operating revenues (quarterly) \$         mil. \$	79.83 73,921 443 10,907		6.36 316 35		6.72 388 39 2.772	6.82 364 37	7.66 379 36	9.18 399 36 3,293	424 36	10.80 403 36	8.60 423 35	473			ļ	
Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	10,214 302				2,681 28			3,046 127								
Urban Transit Systems Passengers carried, total *mil Motor Carriers	8,972		726	737	835	779	750	758	695	753	740		•••••			
Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: Number of reporting carriers	100 18,772				100 4,403			100 4,710								
period charges and credits	. 263	,			38	ŀ		108 43					! !			
Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj	. '163.8	177.2	r175.8	7171.9	r175.2	175.5	<sup>7</sup> 179.6	<sup>7</sup> 184.7	r172.7	r178.6	<b>'178.</b> 5	<sup>7</sup> 178.3	<sup>7</sup> 178.1	<sup>7</sup> 178.3	P181.9	
Class I Railroads ‡ Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding Amtrak: Operating revenues, total # mil. \$.	26,623			,	6,868			7,009								
Freightdodododo	. 25,798 . 95				6,666			6,804 21								
Operating expensesdo	23,881 1,752 1,989				6,084 569 523	<b></b>		6,649 225 347			740					
Traffic: Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR)bil. Price index for railroad freight12/84=100.  Travel	. 943.7 100.1		. 103.2	103.2	247.4 103.2	105.2	105.2	251.3 104.9	105.2	105,4	250.0 105.4		105.3	248.4 105.4		<sup>2</sup> 76.1 105.9
Lodging industry: Restaurant sales indexsame month 1967=100. Hotels: Average room sale ◊dollars.	. 223 82.58	ļ	. 178 . 86.64	217 88.17	89.27	233 85.37	276 84.97	82.70		218 80.49	222 83.65	89.71				
Rooms occupied	47.79 62		. 47.11 . 54	45.78 60	48.88	70	70 44.48 64	45.58	51.56	72 46.61 74	43.01 64	44.25				
sale \( \)	32.87 64		32.80 52	41.87 56	36.10 71		53.52 66			36.18 78	34.30 65	33.42 65				
U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly)thous. Departures (quarterly)do Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly)do Departures (quarterly)do	117,005 116,425 111,639 110,239				4,126 3,717 2,801 2,440			4,340 4,529 3,337 2,881	21,887 21,634 21,181	<sup>2</sup> 2,007 <sup>2</sup> 1,699 <sup>2</sup> 1,540 <sup>2</sup> 1,579	21,173					
Passports issueddodo		1		378 1,568	1	1	408 4,677	1	335	339	6,277	235	238 2,241	1	1	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

March 1989			SUR	VEY (	OF CU	RREN	IT BU	SINE	SS							S-19
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Anı	nual						198	38						19	89
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		TRAN	SPORT	ATION	AND C	COMMI	NICAT	ION—	Continu	ied						
COMMUNICATION																
Telephone carriers: \$\triangle Operating revenues #mil. \$	74,657							,								
Station revenues	31,669 9,171	***************************************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									••••••	······	•	
Operating expenses (excluding taxes)do Net operating income (after taxes)do	50,384		L	L	••••••										ļ	
Access linesmil																
		,	CHE	EMICAL	LS AND	ALLII	ED PRO	DUCT	8	,			<del></del>			
CHEMICALS																
Inorganic Chemicals Production:											,					
Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) ‡ thous. sh. tons	1,264	1,274	102	101	107	100	108	118	110	191	108	96	98	<sup>7</sup> 105	92	
Chlorine gas (100% Cla) t do	11,019 2,869		903 214	907 221	974 226	953 233	910 187	904	922 181	121 951 232 27	960	987 205	966 221	( <sup>8</sup> ) <sup>7</sup> 233	(3) 229	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) ‡dodo	344	352	30	30	30	. 80	30	183 30	28		232 29	29	. 29	30	30	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) ‡do Sodium silicate, anhydrous ‡do	11,486 952		939 85 60	946 59 65	1,031 63 69	1,022 62	851 57	845 74 68	872 65	999 71 68	1,033 76 67	1,038 70	1,022 66	1,012 ( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	
Sodium sulfate, anhydrous ‡do Sodium tripolyphosphate	813		l	ŀ	]	69	70		60	- 1	i	63	65	65	1	
(100% Na <sub>8</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ) ‡do Titanium dioxide (composite and	586		41	48	54	58	47	49	39	41	36	51	47	45	49	ì
pure) ‡do Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:	968	1,026	83	81	86	88	92	84	85	84	88	78	86	791	93	
Productionthous. met. tons Stocks (producers') end of perioddo	<sup>2</sup> 9,363 2,316		796 2,250	754 2,133	815 1,968	777 1,894	779 1,750	773 1,580	769 1,536	805 1,490	762 1,368	836 1,324	816 1,210	7931 71,112	945 1,101	
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials	,			ĺ	ŕ			·			·					
Production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ‡																
thous. sh. tons Ammonium nitrate, original so-	16,095	16,946	1,409	1,304	1,455	1,475	1,513	1,395	1,443	1,388	1,289	1,346	1,400			
lution ‡	6,547 2,189	7,188 2,337 7,889	582 181 658	589 191	652 200	648 187	635 210	560 172	574 188	565 190	515 188	587 213 627	621 207	660 210		
Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) ‡do Nitrogen solutions (100% N) ‡do	7,225 2,385		658 251	650 231	736 253	710 285	690 281	623 227	631 246	630 251	570 240	627 272	654 278	710 304		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10,685 39,235	11,717	940 3,425	978 3,366	1,017 3,591	1,015 3,657	972 3,590	902 3,376	958 3,510	971 3,549	945 3,441	1,004 3,673	961 3,675	1,054		
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (gross weight):	·		<u> </u>		ĺ	,	,	,	ĺ			ŕ		,		
Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks, end of perioddo	15,674 704	16,862 886	1,351 750	1,370 762	1,392	1,385 620	1,277	1,223 690	1,339 726	1,486 728	1,378 570	1,588 602 438	1,515 749	1,608 886		
Potash, sales (K <sub>2</sub> O)do	6,204	5,708	699	422	581 436	688	780 536	392	. 280	467	347	438	447	548		
Imports: Ammonium nitratedo	307	294	30	26	27	35	21	19	19	18	15	18	18	49		,
Ammonium sulfatedo Potassium chloridedo	285 7,290	7,491	64 698	22 692	44 912	42 952	24 589 19	380	32 33 <u>4</u>	15 564	26 509	14 599	44 646	35 615		
Sodium nitratedodo	102	144	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	12	42	19	10	7	16	17	5	(2)	9		
Production:														010		
Acetylenemil. cu. ft Hydrogen (high and low purity)do	5,284 149,217	5,588 148,229	379 12,408	382 12,212	424 11,824	483 12,152	339 13,215	324 12,724	354 12,389	462 11,738	583 11,077	628 11,022	559 711,849	616 10,619		
Nitrogen (high and low purity)do Oxygen (high and low purity)do	675,843 402,644		60,587 37,074	58,894 35,147	61,298 37,469	58,205 36,474	60,681 38,863	57,286 36,002	62,210 37,856	60,754 38,156	58,901 36,676	60,566 37,603	r58,607 r38,022	60,912 38,359		
Organic Chemicals \$																
Production: Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)mil. lb	<sup>1</sup> 24.1	22.4			6.8			6.5			4.8			4.3	ļ	
Ethyl acetatedo Formaldehyde (37% HCHO)do	<sup>1</sup> 214.0 <sup>1</sup> 5,733.2				1,651.1	······		1,650.0			1,668.3			1,733.5		
Glycerin, refined, all gradesdo Methanol, syntheticmil. gal	276.4 1,135.1		<sup>7</sup> 24.1	23.3	24.9 272.0	24.2	24.8	22.0 253.2	25.5	20.8	$\frac{21.9}{271.8}$	24.8	26.0	19.4 315.6		
Phthalic anhydridemil. lb	1,035.2		<b></b>	ļ	270.4			284.4			294.6			291.8	·	
ALCOHOL Ethyl alcohol and spirits:	1															
Production mil. tax gal Stocks, end of period do Stocks	780.3 43.4		62.6 47.7	61.2 47.4	64.2 36.4	60.7 39.5	69.8 34.7	61.2 31.3	65.9 40.5	62.8 38.6	61.2 28.4	69.7 35.9				
Denatured alcohol: Productionmil. wine gal	442.5	1	36.5	!	44.0	36,9	48.5	40.1	33.4	38.5	36.2	36.1				
Consumption (withdrawals)dodododododododo	460.5 208.3	ļ	34.8	35.7	45.8	40.8	41.6	42.2 20.3	35.4 35.4 17.8	38.6 17.3	38.7 19.0	38.5				
Stocks, end of perioddo			14.8 10.2	11.5	11.4	7.6	21.0 11.1	8.6	7.4	10.9	8.7			•••••		
See footnotes at end of tables.					,											

See footnotes at end of tables.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Anr	ual						198	38						191	189
below, data through 1986 and ethodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fe
		СН	EMICA	LS ANI	D ALLI	ED PR	ODUCT	'SCor	ntinued							
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
duction: henolic resinsmil. lb. olyethylene and copolymersdo	<sup>2</sup> 1,697.1 <sup>1</sup> 17,374.6	<sup>1</sup> 18,331.5	 		4,597.1			4,555.4			4,422.5			4,753.5		
olypropylenedo olystyrene and copolymersdo	16,977.3 28,282.8				1,679.3			1,704.6			1,853.1			1,686.1		
olyvinyl chloride and copolymersdo	18,337.8	18,962.4			2,133.1			2,153.4			2,324.2			2,333.5		·
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER ‡ al shipmentsmil. \$.	10,058.4	11,073.6	751.5	822.3	958.0	970.1	1,034.0	1,067.0	937.5	1,000.0	963.3	940.2	850.2	779.4	851.3	
rchitectural coatingsdo roduct coatings (OEM)do	4,215.8 3,858.8	4,384.1 4,457.2	273.8 334.5	304.8 358.0	385.0 387.7	390.7 381.7	421.0 395.8	457.6 392.2	401.4 334.2	427.6 367.5	383.0 383.7	355.8 398.4	301.4 378.2	282.0 345.2	310.3 378.0	
pecial purpose coatingsdo	1,983.8	2,232.3	143.2	159.4 ELEC	185.3 TRIC P	197.6 OWER	217.1 AND G	217.2 AS	202.0	205.0	196.7	186.0	170.7	152.2	163.0	<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER	<u> </u>				111101	OWER										
luction: ectric utilities, totalmil. kwhr.	. 2,572,127		237,586	216,813	019 090	195,818	208,144	232,183	257,048	267,148	220,035	210,377	209,382		1	
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	2,322,432 249,695		215,371 22,214	197,648 19,165	194,324	176,717 19,102	186,913	213,353 18,829	240,145 16,904	250,701 16,447	203,764 16,270	195,266	190,925 18,457	••••••		
s to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) (>mil. kwhr.	2,431,192				638,859	L		591,912			705,136				L	<u> </u>
ommercial §dodododo	656,708 842,680				166,780 211,402			165,289 218,376			197,196 228,555					ļ
ailways and railroadsdo esidential or domesticdo	. 4,878 . 845,069				1,304 238,639			1,183 187,087			1,274 256,101					
reet and highway lightingdo	14,542				3,755			3,469			3,570					
ther public authoritiesdo terdepartmentaldo	. 62,819 . 4,495				16,098 881	<b> </b>		15,526 982			17,327 1,113					:::::
enue from sales to ultimate customers dison Electric Institute) ♦mil. \$.	. 155,528		<b></b>		39,012		ļ	37,353			47,539				<b> </b>	<u> </u>
GAS ♦	}	1	1												Ì	
al utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association):	l	1	ŀ	-										1	ŀ	
istomers, end of period, total $@$ thous.	51,802	<b> </b>			52,720	·····	<del> </del>	52,431			52,093					
Residentialdododododododododododo	47,579 3,990				48,357 4,133			48,139 4,058			47,871 3,992					
Industrial @do	. 179 . 54			<u> </u>	175 54			179 54			177 53		<b></b>			
ales to customers, totaltril. Btu.	. 10,543		ļ	ļ	4,084		ļ	1,961			1,628		ļ		<b> </b>	
Residential do  Commercial do	. 4,385 2,156				2,192 982			791 398			373 260	L				
Industrialdododo	. 2,541 . 1,306				640 211			480 264	,		471 502	<b></b>				
Otherdo evenue from sales to custom-	. 155				60			28			22			·····		
ers, totalmil. \$. Residentialdodo	45,492	1	ļ	<b></b>	18,238		·····	8,353 4,390	1 1		6,307 2,489					-[
Commercialdo	10,271	ļ			4,510	ļl		1,857			1,185					
Industrialdo	3,569	· <b></b>			2,160			1,362 645			1,284 1,291					
Otherdo	530	·	FOOD	ANDKI	208	D PROI	DUCTS	97 TOBA		<u> </u>	58	<u> </u>		***************************************		··!
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	1		FOOD	ANDR	NDICE	D I KOI	JUCIS	TOBA								Τ
er: Productionmil. bbl	195.42	197.69	15.80	15.85	17.12	17.73	18.31	18.58	18.17	17.72	15.45	15.61	14.02	13.32		
axable withdrawalsdo tocks, end of perioddo	177.85 12.94	178.05	13.80	13.94	15.26	15.24	16.48	17.04 14.95	16.41	16.22	14.12	14.09	13.21	12.23		
tilled spirits (total): Productionmil. tax gal	76.51		4.80	6.50	7.43	7.87	9.16	7.10	5.70	5.14	9.82	12.96		ļ		
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes †mil. wine gal	887.76	3	25.12	26.53	30.65	30.31	30.11	32.70	28.03	29.48	29.93					
Stocks, end of periodmil. tax gal Importsmil. proof gal	455.00 106.89	95.96	449.63 7.71			445.14 7.12	395.06 7.58	440.21 6.81		431.54 7.80	427.33 8.84		11.12	7.00		
Vhisky: Productionmil. tax gal	38.33	31	. 1.79	2.53	4.06	4.46	4.68	3.45	3.00	2.82	3.91	5.61				
Stocks, end of perioddodo	393.72	2}	. 389.31	386.47	384.78	384.08	334.27	379.87	377.28	373.78 5.06	369.90	367.40		ļ		
nes and distilling materials:  offervescent wines:			1													
Productionmil. wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo			. 1.78 2.13	2.48				3.45		2.66 1.75	3.04					
Stocks, end of perioddo	14.99		. 15.36	16.50	16.46	17.29	17.57	1.96 17.67	18.45	19.00	18.27	17.95	15.48	ļ		
Importsdo till wines:					.94	.72	.86	.78	.87	1.08	1.06	1.99	2.12	1.29	` <del> </del>	· ····
Productiondo Taxable withdrawalsdo	442.85 7452.85		6.23 35.02				4.88 41.65	3.50 47.22	6.72 38.98	26.50 36.40						
Stocks, end of perioddo	] 601.63	3	. 586.92	2 539.39	501.19	542.89	470.22	454.47	387.52	371.93	569.32	548.27	587.32	L		
	1	00.00	1	3.50	""	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.54	1	]	Ì	0.11	1	1
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo		0	. 7.60	10.98	2.21	3.10	3.50	2.94	1.96	10.09	40.53	32.88		i		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann							199							19	90
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	<b></b>	FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	; TOBA	CCO-	Contin	ued						
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter: Production (factory)	1,104.1 143.2 95.3	1,198.3 214.7 90.8	124.7 157.3 *88.9	117.1 198.8 88.6	116.4 221.1 88.8	111.7 239.8 88.8	107.9 282.5 88.8	91.7 294.7 91.4	75.9 295.7 92.1	74.2 290.0 92.6	83.0 247.6 92.6	92.2 237.3 92.2	92.2 226.3 92.1	111.2 214.7 92.1	129.0 246.2 89.2	
Cheese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb American, whole milkdodo	5,344.2 2,716.7	5,531.7 2,787.0	432.8 225.8	428.8 221.0	483.9 244.6	473.1 251.8	490.2 258.7	474.4 245.2	454.2 235.9	441.7 213.7	448.5 210.1	467.5 224.1	454.0 214.1	482.6 242.1	456.6 225.6	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period	457.1 367.4 264.9	388.1 283.4 252.6	453.8 363.6 19.8	445.9 357.5 17.1	443.1 354.1 16.9	453.3 360.6 16.6	460.1 366.7 16.7	481.8 382.4 20.0	492.1 384.7 23.8	458.0 348.1 24.2	411.0 304.5 19.3	397.3 289.9 23.3	364.7 258.5 27.7	388.1 283.4 27.0	394.1 283.0	
Price, wholesale, cheddar, single daisies (Chicago)	(°) 579.7	558.5	44.2	41.6	53.0	54.4	51.3	54.5	44.8	47.9	46.6	41.4	40.4	38.4	44.5	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of perioddododo	31.8 5.2	44.1	40.2	51.8	59.7 .2	71.3 .2	85.1 .9	94.3 .6	103.5	105.3	92.3 1.4	89.4	51.5 2.1	44.1	59.4	!
Fluid milk: Production on farms †	7121,294	123,896	r10,221	r9,822	r10,693	r10,605	°11,064	r10,562	,10,514	<sup>7</sup> 10,282	79,967	r10,125	r9,790	*10,251	10,465	9,830
productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$ per 100 lb Dry milk:	81,740 12.54	84,762 12.14	6,881 12.50	6,847 12.30	7,552 11.90	7,519 11.60	7,832 11.40	7,592 11.30	7,076 11.40	6,891 11.80	6,684 12.40	6,630 13.00	6,342 13.40	6,916 13.50	7,189 13.40	P13.10
Production: Dry whole milkmil. lb. Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:	145.9 1,059.0	169.9 968.4	13.6 83.8	13.4 85.8	12.9 95.8	15.7 102.6	16.7 104.1	14.1 104.6	14.8 79.5	14.3 66.6	14.7 60.1	13.3 56.0	12.6 56.0	13.8 73.4	15.3 87.1	••••••
Dry whole milk	8.0 65.1	12.8 45.1	9.1 56.9	9.0 63.5	6.6 56.2	8.4 70.8	9.3 74.1	10.6 67.7	11.4 71.3	11.4 53.3	11.2 44.4	10.6 49.9	10.8 39.1	12.8 45.1	12.2 60.4	
(human food)dodo	387.8 .793	337.6 .773	21.9 .744	12.0 .738	28.1 .734	15.3 .734	29.6 .735	40.2 .740	32.6 .753	34.9 .770	35.2 .807	26.4 .826	29.3 .841	32.1 .849	.853	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS																
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu Barley:	2,920.4	3,448.3	288.5	274.9	327,7	328.9	332.8	274.1	250.2	266.7	289.2	273.4	246.6	295.4		·····
Production (crop estimate)dododo	<sup>2</sup> 529.5 <sup>6</sup> 335.6 <sup>6</sup> 193.9	<sup>2</sup> 290.5 <sup>7</sup> 375.7 <sup>7</sup> 182.8					4321.3 4193.1			5450.7 5239.2			375.7 182.8			
Off farms	6141.7 143.0 1085.7	7192.9 103.1 110.4	9.8	7.2 89.3	15.8 97.7	9.0	4128.2 5.0 102.4	12.4 125.4	11.7 122.8	<sup>5</sup> 211.5 2.5 104.5	8.8 138.7	2.2 120.2	192.9 8.1 117.5	15.4 110.2	114.9	118.6
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu	27.064.1	²4,921.2				20010	202.1									
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	79,771.0 76,100.0	77,070.9		7,635.6 4,421.0			35,835.5 33,241.0			14,259.1 12,002.8			7,070.9 4,280.2			
Off farms	73,671.0 1,606.7 67.7	72,790.7	133.5 873.3	3,214.6 123.7	163.9	166.3 80.1	\$2,594.5 179.4 81.3	132.9	122.5 115.5	12,256.3 151.8 113.4	153.7 112.8	173.9 114.4	2,790.7 149.2 104.2	172.6 106.4	113.0	108.7
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period,	2374.0	²218.8								110.1			101.2			
totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	6132.7 6103.3 629.4	6112.0 676.9 685.1			······		*112.0 *76.9 *35.1								······································	
Exports, including oatmealdo Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis 1982=100	2.1 1092.5	2.1 133.3	.2 *107.0	.2 110.7	.1 103.0	.2 94.3	.3 116.0	.4 162.5	.1 159.8	.2 165.6	.1 163.8	.1. 156.1°	.2 143.2	.1 142.6	155.3	133.4
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags # Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	² 129.6	1					•••••	•••••					•••••			
Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	9,533 7,791	8,985 6,722	l .		l	278 400	258 525	277 465	163 428	457 476	2,567 700	2,063 677	640 633	614 775	773 601	ł
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb.  Exportsdo	2,689 5,247	2,011 4,848	2,614 409	2,496 299	2,310 411	2,145 333	1,826 486	1,577 278	1,283 373	1,108 251	1,870 360	2,529 518	2,397 525	2,011 604	2,053	
Producer Price Index, medium grain, milled	83.3		l	115.4	117.7	116.6	120.6	117.5	114.9	114.6	111.9	106.7	108.4	104.5	104.5	104.5
Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	. 219.8 . 54.7	Į.	1	54.9	50.5	46.9	53.5	93.8	82.1	78.4	81.8	71.8	77.9	82.8	79.1	79.1
Wheat:         Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu           Spring wheat	<sup>2</sup> 2,108 <sup>2</sup> 542 <sup>2</sup> 1,565	<sup>2</sup> 250 <sup>2</sup> 1,561													·····	
Distribution, quarterly @dodo Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo	. 72,304 72,500.6	71.711.0		7580 1,923.5			7666 41,260.8			7827 2,253.6			549 1,711.0			
On farmsdo Off farmsdo	. <sup>7</sup> 966.0 71,534.6	<sup>7</sup> 614.0 71,097.0	·	748.0 1,175.5		159 4	4525.0 4735.8	128.4	1150	798.0 1,455.6 112.1	i	96.8	614.0 1,097.0 94.1	106.8		
Exports, total, including flourdo  Wheat onlydo  See footnotes at end of tables.	1,168.1 1,106.7						148.1 146.1						94.1 90.7			
o loomoved at old of sables.																

S-22			SUR	AFT C	JF CU	RREN	TBU	DITATE	20						Marc	u 1988
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	Ann					. 1		198		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	198 Jan.	Feb.
Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July		эери.		1401.	1		
	T	FUUD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCIS	; TUBA	cco-	Contin	uea		-		1		
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued Wheat—Continued Producer Price Indexes: Hard red winter, No. 1, ord. protein (K.C.) 1982=100.	70.6	90.8	²78.8	82.6	75.1	79.1	76.8	93.6	93.9	93.3	101.7	105.3	103.6	105.2	110.1	108.
Hard red spring, No. 1, ord. protein (Minn.) 1982=100.	68.8	98.1	<sup>2</sup> 76.5	83.8	75.5	79.6	81.6	104.0	97.9	102.6	104.0	106.2	102.7	103.3	111.5	108.
Wheat flour: Production:	990 404	000 450	00.100	05 001	00.400	07 000	00 044	00 179	28,251	31,167	29,133	31,058	30,853	r27,916	28,536	
Flour	338,484 6,135 760,459	339,453 6,130 759,833	26,199 473 58,833	25,601 460 57,590	26,498 476 60,371	25,660 453 57,583	28,944 515 64,858	28,173 500 62,961	502 63,002	556 69,182	530 65,226	552 69,172	561 68,846	7552 762,209 75,137	526 62,651	
thous. sacks (100 lb.).  Exports	5,858 26,367 89.7	5,137 21,181 102.1	8,057 91.2	883 94.4	5,719 273 90.6	782 93.5	831 93.9	5,205 2,941 107.0	2,490 107.0	2,385 107.7	5,640 689 110.0	2,411 r110.5	1,447 109.0	2,991 109.1	110.8	110.
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:																į
Slaughter	19,886	20,520 451	*1,619 489	1,618 562	1,779 594	1,648 628	1,759 639	1,831 674	1,600 719	1,847 739	1,792 770	1,750 793	1,672 510	71,607 451	1,666 454	
Turkeysdo  Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers\$ per lb.	265	.313	262 .245	335 .230	353 .250	384 .255	422 .815	.340	507 .425	562 .410	.390	595 .350	.325	250 .335	.340	.38
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. cases §. Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	198.2	193.0	16.8	15.7	16.8	16.0	16.2	15.5	15.9	16.0	15.5	16.2	15.8	16.2	15.9	<b>.</b>
Shell	. 43 17	9 20	67 18	53 18	67 14	14 17	21 20	30 25	28 23	25 25	23 22		26 18	9 20	18 19	ì
\$ per doz. LIVESTOCK	579	.583	.512	.489	.536	.479	.471	.528	.698	.654	.714	.631	.622	.661	.678	.66
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	2,679 34,468	2,410 84,047	205 2,836	203 2,679	216 2,812	169 2,707	171 2,830	204 2,983	207 2,897	227 8,120	207 2,927	197 2,871	202 2,698	203 2,685	196 2,711	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Omaha)\$ per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder	64.60		65.00		71.53	72.71	75.15	70.58	1	67.08	67.71		70.07	71.21	72.35	72.
(Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul)dollars ‡.	. 71.32 78.92		80.26 86.88		83.12 87.50	82.61 96.41	78.99 97.66	70.77 100.88	74.14 77.50	79.45 87.50	79.89 1202.44		81.31 230.88	80.99 225.63	82.02 230.25	
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals. Prices: Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City)	78,913		6,803		7,505	6,929	6,713		6,199 45.60	7,101 45.98	7,534 41.28		7,908 36.52	7,703 40.58	7,116 41.64	
\$ per 100 lb. Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	. 47.11	1			48.19 22.7	42.28 22.3	47.75 23.7	48.26 19.5	i	j	15.7	1	14.4	15.7	*15.7	l
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals. Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb.	5,042	1	1	1	l	388 (1)	414 75.17	413 58.80		442 54.90	452 58.35	[	418 61.90	447 64.75	418 66.25	1
MEATS																
Total meats (excluding lard):  Productionmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo  Exports (meats and meat prep-	38,442 623	39,753 716		3,070 698		8,158 758	3,206 720	3,317 669	3,170 666	3,505 630	3,462 646	3,510 664		3,358 716	3,265 747	
arations)		1		i .	1	1	191 230	ł	ł	1	219 200	1	•	231 163		
Beef and veal: Production, total	23,821 293 868	23,809 323 977	1,978 321 65	1,860 332 60	1,958 317 68	1,870 309 72	1,948 278 73	2,058 251 74	2,013 269 81	2,197 294 99	2,075 811 97	2,040 300 100	1,908 305 101	323 88		
Importsdo  Price, wholesale, beef, fresh steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.)  (Central U.S.)							135							1.062		1.0
Lamb and mutton: Production, totalmil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	1	329	24	26	35	26	27	27	24	. 28	28	28	27	29	27	1
Pork (excluding lard): Production, total	14,312 285 155	15,615 358 3 324	1,244 3 291 4 14	1,185 308	1,360	1,263 396 22	1,231 389	1,232 363 37	1,133 337 33	287	1,359 288 27 72	321 34	364 33	1,424 358 30	1,310 379	, <u></u>
Prices: Producer Price Index, Hams, smoked													00 -		/*	
1982=100 Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average, wholesale (N.Y.)	1	i	1		1			1	1		•	1	i .			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS																
Cocoa (cacao) beans, imports (including shells)thous. lg. tons Coffee:	258.8	233.0	27.0	30.0	26.7	18.3	14.7	21.0	14.4	19.5	8.8	8.6	13.5	30.5		
Imports, total       thous bags ◊         From Brazil       do         U.S. Import Price Index †      1985=100	3.92	8 4,218	35			815	1,141 285		375		1,238 438 88.7	642		240		
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	42	1 41	419	39	5 372	381	367	384	876	407	406	421	404	415	7392	2 " ?
See footnotes at end of tables.	-															

	Anı	nual				-		198	8 .					,	198	9
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		FOO	D AND	KIND	RED PI	RODUC	TS; TO	BACCO	-Cont		<u> </u>					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Cont.													. 1			
Sugar:		1 1			İ			į			İ				1	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. ton	617,947	967,129	11,435	25,483	14,325	24,716	9,873	45,883	39,671	31,171	25,371	42,134	18,536	678,530		
Imports, raw and refinedthous. sh. tons	1,275	1,337	78	104	78	84	106	68	123	159	109	181	99	148		
Producer Price Indexes:			ĺ			1		. 1	ĺ	- 1						*
Raw (cane)1982=100	110.3	111.9	109.7	111.4	111.4	111.9	111.8	112.7	118.0	111.8	111.6	110.7	110.2	112.0	111.0	111.9
Refineddo	106.4	108.6	⁴105.7	107.0	106.7	107.2	106.6	106.9	108.2	110.0	109.9	7112.3	112.0	112.8	113.2	114.
Tea, importsthous. I	o 170,616	198,731	14,377	15,800	17,770	19,962	18,596	19,386	17,609	17,356	12,918	12,438	14,974	17,547		······
TOBACCO		1				٠.	i	ĺ		- 1						
Leaf:		i I			1			1	Ì						· .	
Production (crop estimate)mil. l Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers',	o <sup>1</sup> 1,191	<sup>1</sup> 1,348														•••••
end of perioddo	4,471	L			4,176			3,792			3,925					
Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. I		² 477,259	72,022	37,692	48,364	56,740	34,933	22,778	26,025	24,651	31,480	32,641	46,046	45,388	<u></u> ]	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems do	1 .	433,053	33,369	28,984	40,392	43,969	40,121	41,363	43,354	42,543	44,983	35,469	26,936	11,569		
Manufactured products:	,	,	,		/		,		/							
Consumption (withdrawals):	1.	1	*	]				1					·			
Cigarettes (small):		1 1					j	·	ł		İ	1				
Tax-exemptmillion	s 111,199		8,728	10,311	10,195	9,286	10,316	12,526	9,164	11,664	11,682	11,338	15,585			
Taxabledo	1	1	32,441	46,100	55,291	44,825	51,609	52,699	31,416	34,373	51,941	46,871	56,264			
Cigars (large), taxabledo			145	185	214	188	216	251	173	224	237	208	200	11 140		•••••
Exports, cigarettesdo	100,246	118,499	7,583	9,500	9,478	9,058	10,110	10,271	10,167	9,914	10,557	10,501	10,214	11,146		
				LEAT	HER A	ND PR	ODUC1	rs								
	T									i		· 1				
LEATHER								i	i							
Exports:					40.400		40.000					22.55		00 510		
Upper and lining leatherthous. sq. f			16,033	18,431	18,430	14,647	19,273	17,623	15,023	13,967	21,022	22,556	15,835	22,519		
Producer Price Index, leather1982=100	140.9	167.8	158.0	160.1	171.1	175.1	176.4	165.0	165.7	168.2	168.8	<sup>7</sup> 170.7	166.9	166.5	165.5	170.
LEATHER MANUFACTURES								-	ŀ							
Footwear:	007 000	015 616	15.050	10.000	00.150	15 050	10.000	10.000	10.007	10 501	10.451	10.400	r10 C11	15 750		
Production, total \( \)thous. pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes,	225,888	217,616	15,656	19,398	20,158	17,870	18,630	18,263	13,887	19,531	19,451	19,403	r19,611	15,758		
except athleticthous, pair	s 162,323		(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	11,432		
Slippers do Athletic do	55,548 8,017	57,774	3,352 (3)	4,348 (3)	5,477 (3)	4,807	5,283	5,436 (3)	4,055	5,348 (3)	4,909 (3)	5,181 (3)	6,156 ( <sup>3</sup> )	3,422 904		
Other footweardo	2,360	2,464	`179	`189	`190	`194	`208	`189	`117	`á13	306	204	210	165		
Exportsdo	14,713	18,394	1,278	1,603	1,903	1,495	1,369	1,443	1,661	1,432	1,635	1,483	1,652	1,438		
Producer Price Indexes:	1.					J		1	-	ļ						
Men's leather upper, dress and casual 1982=10	111.4	121.3	4117.2	119.6	119.7	119.7	120.1	120.1	121.9	122.8	123.2	r123.1	123.3	124.9	125.2	125.
Women's leather upperdo	1	112.6	4110.7	111.4	111.8	111.5	111.5	111.9	113.0	113.6	113.3	113.5	114.2	114.1	114.3	115.0
Women's plastic upperdo	104.9		4107.4	107.4	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.7	105.9	108.4	109.4	109.6	110.0
				LUM	BER A	ND PRO	ODUCT	S								
LUMBER—ALL TYPES #										٠,						
National Forest Products Association:		! <b>!</b>	-		i	ļ		+			4					
Production, totalmil. bd. 1		<sup>2</sup> 48,350 <sup>2</sup> 11,446	3,814 955	4,042 951	4,389 1,093	4,247 1,013	4,245 1,030	4,137 1,099	3,671 958	4,056 1,158	4,180 1,003	4,040 778	3,715 747	3,595 690		
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	12 38,235	<sup>2</sup> 36,904	2,859	3,091	3,296	3,234	3,215	3,038	2,713	2,898	3,177	3,262	2,968	2,905		*************
Shipments, totaldo	249,761	247,962	3,790	4,092	4,320	4,257	4,261	4,309	3,688	3,929	4,038	3,871	3,656	3,604		
	1211,460	<sup>2</sup> 11,163 <sup>2</sup> 36,799	1,025	1,084	1,068	967	1,001	1,037	898	1,117	921	. 737	716	665 2,939		
Hardwoodsdo		1 *36.7991	2,765	3,008	3,252	3,290	3,260	3,272	2,790	2,812	3,117	3,134	2,940	2,939		••••••
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	72 38,301	1					0.055	1								
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of	6,183		6,251	6,282	6,341	6.302	0.2571									•••••
Hardwoods        do           Softwoods        do           Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total        do           Hardwoods        do	6,188 1,412		6,251 1,384	6,282 1,332	6,341 1,347	6,302 1,363	6,257 1,363			4.505	4 000	4 051	4 000	4 0 4 5		
Hardwoods         .do           Softwoods         .do           Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total         .do           Hardwoods         .do           Softwoods         .do	6,183 1,412 4,771		6,251 1,384 4,867	6,282 1,332 4,950		6,302 1,363 4,939	1,363 4,894	4,685	4,677	4,765	4,823	4,951	4,979	4,945	. 1	
Hardwoods	6,188 1,412 4,771		1,384 4,867	1,332 4,950	1,347 4,994	1,363 4,939	1,363 4,894				4,823 1,206		4,979 1,142			••••••
Hardwoods         .do           Softwoods         .do           Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total         .do           Hardwoods         .do           Softwoods         .do           Exports, total sawmill products         .do           Imports, total sawmill products         .do	6,188 1,412 4,771		1,384	1,332	1,347	1,363	1,363	4,685 1,406	4,677 1,222	4,765 1,186		4,951 1,217				
Hardwoods        do           Softwoods        do           Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total        do           Hardwoods        do           Softwoods        do           Exports, total sawmill products        do           Imports, total sawmill products        do           SOFTWOODS        do	6,188 1,412 4,771		1,384 4,867	1,332 4,950	1,347 4,994	1,363 4,939	1,363 4,894									
Hardwoods	6,183 1,412 4,771 15,217	14,215	1,384 4,867 991	1,332 4,950 1,134 741	1,347 4,994 1,338	1,363 4,939 1,186	1,363 4,894 1,259	1,406 844	1,222	1,186 721	1,206 896	1,217 795	1,142 651	928 897	869	
Hardwoods	6,183 1,412 4,771 15,217 10,325 548	9,412 636	1,384 4,867 991 766 619	1,332 4,950 1,134 741 573	1,347 4,994 1,338 898 683	1,363 4,939 1,186 786 620	1,363 4,894 1,259 817 619	1,406 844 626	1,222 599 541	1,186 721 558	1,206 896 622	1,217 795 611	1,142 651 553	928 897 636	869 691	
Hardwoods	6,183 1,412 4,771 15,217 10,825 548 10,854	9,412 636 9,890	1,384 4,867 991 766 619 728	1,332 4,950 1,134 741 573 822	1,347 4,994 1,338 898 683 839	1,363 4,939 1,186 786 620 818	1,363 4,894 1,259 817 619 834	1,406 844 626 734	1,222 599 541 668	1,186 721 553 751	1,206 896 622 840	1,217 795 611 840	1,142 651 553 732	928 897 636 783	869 691 781	,
Hardwoods	6,183 1,412 4,771 15,217 10,825 10,825 10,854	9,412 636 9,390 9,324	1,384 4,867 991 766 619	1,332 4,950 1,134 741 573	1,347 4,994 1,338 898 683	1,363 4,939 1,186 786 620	1,363 4,894 1,259 817 619	1,406 844 626	1,222 599 541	1,186 721 558	1,206 896 622	1,217 795 611	1,142 651 553 732 709	928 897 636	869 691 781 814	,
Hardwoods	6,183 1,412 4,771 15,217 10,325 10,325 10,445 10,445 10,445 10,445	9,412 636 9,390 9,324 856 905	1,384 4,867 991 766 619 728 695	1,332 4,950 1,134 741 573 822 787 858 61	1,347- 4,994 1,338 898 683 839 788 909 65	1,363 4,939 1,186 786 620 818 849 878	1,363 4,894 1,259 817 619 834 818 894 77	1,406 844 626 734 837 791 76	1,222 599 541 668 684 775 91	721 553 751 709 817	1,206 896 622 840 827 830 84	795 611 840 806 864 83	1,142 651 553 732 709 887 51	928 897 636 783 814 856	869 691 781 814	
Hardwoods	6,183 1,412 4,771 15,217 15,217 10,825 548 10,854 10,445 790 684 138	9,412 636 9,390 9,324 856 905 234	1,384 4,867 991 766 619 728 695 823 55 7	1,332 4,950 1,134 741 573 822 787 858 61 10	1,347- 4,994 1,338 898 683 839 788 909 65 8	1,363 4,939 1,186 786 620 818 849 878 91 25	1,363 4,894 1,259 817 619 834 818 894 77 12	1,406 844 626 734 837 791 76	1,222 599 541 668 684 775 91	721 553 751 709 817 87	1,206 896 622 840 827 830 84 10	795 611 840 806 864 83 11	1,142 651 553 732 709 887 51	928 897 636 783 814 856 84	869 691 781 814 823	
Hardwoods	6,183 1,412 4,771 15,217 15,217 10,825 548 10,854 10,445 790 684 138	9,412 636 9,390 9,324 856 905 234	1,384 4,867 991 766 619 728 695 823	1,332 4,950 1,134 741 573 822 787 858 61	1,347- 4,994 1,338 898 683 839 788 909 65	1,363 4,939 1,186 786 620 818 849 878	1,363 4,894 1,259 817 619 834 818 894 77	1,406 844 626 734 837 791 76	1,222 599 541 668 684 775 91	721 553 751 709 817	1,206 896 622 840 827 830 84	795 611 840 806 864 83	1,142 651 553 732 709 887 51	928 897 636 783 814 856	869 691 781 814 823	
Hardwoods	6,183 1,412 4,771 15,217 10,325 548 10,345 10,445 790 684 138 546	9,412 636 9,390 9,324 856 905 234 788	1,384 4,867 991 766 619 728 695 823 55 7	1,332 4,950 1,134 741 573 822 787 858 61 10	1,347- 4,994 1,338 898 683 839 788 909 65 8	1,363 4,939 1,186 786 620 818 849 878 91 25	1,363 4,894 1,259 817 619 834 818 894 77 12	1,406 844 626 734 837 791 76	1,222 599 541 668 684 775 91	721 553 751 709 817 87	1,206 896 622 840 827 830 84 10	795 611 840 806 864 83 11	1,142 651 553 732 709 887 51 14 64	928 897 636 783 814 856 84	869 691 781 814 823	

5-24			BUIL	EIC	T CU.	ICICEIN	II BU	OTTATE	- CO	<u></u>					Marc	H 1909
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in	Ann 1987	ual 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	8 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	199 Jan.	Feb.
Business Statistics: 1986					l			ntinued								-
						J			`			T				
SOFTWOODS—Continued Southern pine:																
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	**12,614 **837	<sup>1</sup> 12,552 836	843 894	985 933	1,090 789	1,063 576	1,155 832	1,116 799	867 658	1,042 694	1,109 717	1,133 772	1,151 852	872 836		
Productiondo	<sup>71</sup> 12,473	112,622	938	966	1,124	1.085	1,081	1.127	1,033	1,042	1.056	1.089	1,028	928		
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards,	rı 12,487	<sup>1</sup> 12,553	909	946	1,113	1,073	1,101	1,149	1,012	999	1,087	1,078	1,069	890		
end of periodmil. bd. ft	r1,996	2,065	2,026	2,046	2,056	2,068	2,049	2,024	2,045	2,086	2,057	2,068	2,028	2,065		
Exports, total sawmill products thous. bd. ft  Producer Price Index, southern pine,	263,166	524,423	30,745	27,715	33,503	33,770	37,449	38,499	32,083	44,539	52,193	52,585	68,603	72,739	•••••	**************
dressed	114.1	112.4	²118.1	119.6	118.4	118.6	115.7	115.2	114.9	106.3	101.6	<sup>7</sup> 102.9	108.8	109.4	110.1	109.7
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	11,427 524	10,976 537	979 620	961 607	1,026 621	987 577	1,032 598	901 564	705 500	790 504	897 507	925 521	819 487	955 537	987 624	
Productiondo	11,407	10,898	889	997	1,011	999	968	839	714	787	940	982	887	885	885	
Shipmentsdodo	11,354	10,963	883	974	1,012	1,031	1,011	935	769	786	894	911	853 1,319	905 1,300	900 1,285	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo Producer Price Index, other softwood,	1,365	1,300	1,371	1,394	1,393	1,361	1,318	1,222	1,167	1,168	1,214	1,285		1,000	·	
dressed1982=100	119.0	120.0	²116.1	116.9	120.0	120.9	121.3	124.2	126.4	123.1	119.9	118.0	116.8	115.8	117.8	121.7
HARDWOOD FLOORING Oak:		· {														
Orders, unfilled, end of periodmil. bd. ft Shipmentsdodo	11.0 173.8	8.9 193.0	11.3 15.0	10.9 15.2	12.3 18.1	13.4 15.9	11.8 16.9	10.2 19.2	10.1 13.0	8.6 16.8	8.6 16.4	10.3 16.3	10.2 14.9	8.9 15.3		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	8.7	10.9	8.9	9.6	8.9	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.9	11.3	10.9		
			N	<b>IETAL</b>	S AND	MANU]	FACTU	RES								
IRON AND STEEL																
Exports:															ĺ	
Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons Scrapdo	1,129 10,367	2,069 10,098	89 649	100 630	114 724	116 903	124 1,006	126 1,288	128 815	139 799	207 935	244 579	243 806	437 964	257 1,887	
Pig irondo Imports:	50	71	15		3	18	10	(8)	2	2	17	2	1	1	3	
Steel mill productsdododo	20,414 843	120,891 1,038	1,810	1,916 86	1,844 69	1,533 102	1,936	1,979	1,614 66	1,783 90	1,648 136	1,553	1,846 124	1,420 77	1,779	
Pig irondo	355	700	89 136	54	11	77	39 67	65 84	12	45	25	94 99	74	16	18	
Iron and Steel Scrap Productionthous. sh. tons	24,730	27,601	2,138	2,381	2,422	2,247	2,328	2,219	2,177	0.050	2,296	r2,353	r2,294	2,184		
Receipts, net do  Consumption do	46,105 69,615	49,946 76,904	4,558 6,988	4,153 6,331	4,404 6,660	4,210 6,407	4,431 6,627	4,169 6,277	3,987 6,102	2,252 4,254 6,379	4,256 6,553	74,390 76,606	4,085 6,336	3,807 6,055		
Stocks, end of perioddo	4,821	4,789	4,487	4,623	4,731	4,653	4,708	4,691	4,549	4,657	4,640	74,779	74,828	4,789		
Composite price, No. 1 heavy melting scrap: American Metal Market *\$ per long ton	85.76	108.98	99.72	114.55	113.93	109.60	104.63	102.52	111.67	113.26	110.67	110.81	109.17	107.28		
Ore																
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg. tons	46,894	55,549	4,083	4,278	4,243	4,718	4,941	4,273	5,015	5,071	4,745	4,833	4,631	4,718		
Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	47,257 16,601	54,918 19,809	2,289 1,467	1,327 986	1,153 900	5,282 1,646	5,826 1,588	5,723 1,974	6,329 2,305	5,704 1,837	75,440 2,497	75,463 1,409	4,813 1,419	5,569 1,782		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel																
plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel	58,596	172,063	4,559	2,714	2,952	6,053	6,673	6,678	7,115	7,129	6,798	6,568	6,248	7,053		
plantsdo Exports (domestic)do	60,087 6,121	<sup>1</sup> 70,731 5,649	5,751 223	5,504 27	5,903 84	5,707 548	6,118 363	5,641 677	5,998 674	5,549 423	5,729 358	5,915 564	5,606 476	5,871 785		
Stocks, total, end of perioddo	20,944	23,120	21,334	21,261	20,363	20,442	20,107	19,652	20,153	21,135	22,567	22,495	22,846	23,120		
At minesdo	2,616 16,304 2,024	3,244 17,720 2,156	4,410 14,980 1,944	7,351 12,190 1,720	10,398 9,239 726	9,834 9,585 1,023	8,949 10,136	7,496 11,119	6,226 12,265 1,662	5,593 13,843 1,699	5,288 15,211 2,068	4,287 15,920 2,288		3,244 17,720 2,156	l .	
Manganese (manganese content),			-					1,037					, -,	·		
general importsdo  Pig Iron and Iron Products	801	1,110	85	64	96	128	63	118	95	74	82	77	110	117	ļ	
Pig iron:													· .		1	ĺ
Production (including production of ferroalloys)thous. sh. tons	<sup>1</sup> 48,137	55,890	4,683	4,443	4,842	4,699	4,932	4,497	4,762	4,584	4,612		4,455	4,712		4,654
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo	49,875 281	<sup>1</sup> 57,353 240	4,472 240	4,647 225	4,939 228	4,706 250	4,996 222	4,712 236	4,884 229	4,687 247	4,759 241	74,766 242	4,611 236	4,819 240		
Castings, gray and ductile iron: Shipments, totalthous. sh. tons	8,606	8,514	601	650	771	731	788	765	605	748	744	805		605		
For saledo Castings, malleable iron:	6,002		325	435	497	493	543	516	448	588	504	516	*500	409	ļ	
Shipments, totaldododododo	318 168		31 18	30 17	42 23	34 19	32 17	34 18	21 10	27 15	31 16		23 10	29 15	,	
See footnotes at end of tables.	1 100	100	1 10	i -'	20	15	1 1,	1 10	10	10	10	10	10	10	I	1
see sounoice as and or idules.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual	1			1010131		198	88						19	89
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			METAI	LS AND	MANU	JFACTU	JRES-	Contin	ued							
Steel, Raw and Semifinished																
Steel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationpercent	<sup>1</sup> 89,151 79.5	99,328 88.7	8,380 88.1	7,984 89.7	8,763 92.2	8,398 91.4	8,832 93.1	8,031 87.4	8,313 88.0	8,181 86.6	8,237 90.1	8,332 87.7	7,883 85.8	7,954 83.8	¢8,729 88.2	8,022 89.8
Steel castings: Shipments, totalthous. sh. tons For sale, totaldo	830 797	1,015 999	62 61	72 71	86 84	77 75	85 83	82 81	77 76	92 90	99 98	94 93	r92 r91	97 96		
Steel Mill Products Steel products, net shipments:																
Total (all grades)thous, sh. tons By product: Semifinished productsdo	76,654 15,456	<sup>1</sup> 83,974 5,950	6,608 569	6,848 515	7,693 512	7,082 497	7,187 502	7,422 497	6,325 441	7,035 521	6,922 486	6,912 490	6,712 453	6,738 468	7,278 550	
Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo	5,120	5,313	445	470	486	443	475	433	381	432	453	422	411	387	504	
Platesdododododo	4,048 515	<sup>1</sup> 5,077 507	593 38	608 42	689 43	620 45	632 45	686 43	600 41	625 47	627 45	577 39	543 42	367 36	44	
Bars and tool steel, totaldo Bars: Hot rolled (including	113,575	<sup>2</sup> 14,618	1,030	1,187	1,246	1,183	1,235 691	1,248 711	1,143	1,304	1,167 637	1,203	1,185 664	1,121 593	1,326 736	
light shapes)do Bars: Reinforcingdo Bars: Cold finisheddo	7,238 4,918 1,361	8,025 <sup>1</sup> 5,029 1,499	581 323 121	742 329 111	714 390 136	650 395 133	418 120	410 121	616 418 104	745 432 122	411 113	657 424 116	404 111	418 105	443 142	
Pipe and tubing         do           Wire and wire products         do           Tin mill products         do           Sheets and strip (including electrical),	3,570 1,105 3,988	4,443 1,073 4,069	363 88 260	365 94 274	457 103 334	439 106 353	411 98 342	417 109 376	350 94 321	336 92 355	319 87 322	321 92 323	291 83 321	302 67 489	302 87 288	
total do do Sheets: Hot rolled do Sheets: Cold rolled do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39,279 13,048 13,859	40,639 12,589 13,871	3,220 1,009 1,127	3,295 1,033 1,141	3,823 1,234 1,306	3,395 1,056 1,181	3,452 1,065 1,190	3,614 1,110 1,243	2,955 947 1,013	3,322 983 1,117	3,416 1,044 1,149	3,445 1,032 1,159	3,384 1,042 1,129	3,360 1,099 1,072	3,577 1,025 1,217	
By market (quarterly): Service centers and distributorsdo	118,629	18,980			5,185			5,080			4,537			4,197	1,528	
Construction, incl. maintenancedo Contractors' productsdo Automotivedo	5,619 2,701 111,135	6,014 2,815 12,078			1,493 740 2,910			1,559 714 8 193	•••••	•••••	1,460 691 2,901			1,398 681 3,046	<sup>2</sup> 485 <sup>2</sup> 232 <sup>2</sup> 1,153	
Rail transportationdododo	734 2,096	1,116 2,537			287 656			346 648			176 598			270 601	<sup>2</sup> 102 <sup>2</sup> 218	
Containers, packaging, ship. materialsdododo	4,371 131,337	4,423 436,011			990 8,745			1,146 9,003	•••••		1,121 8,790			1,163 8,944	<sup>2</sup> 320 <sup>2</sup> 3,242	
Producing steel mills, inventory, end of period: Totalmil sh tons	11.3	12.6	11.9	12.1	11.8	12.0	12.5	11.9	12.9	12.6	12.7	12.9	<sup>7</sup> 13.0	12.6	0,242	***************************************
Steel in process do Finished steel do	6.7 4.6	7.6 5.0	7.1 4.8	7.1 5.0	6.9 4.9	7.0 5.0	7.4 5.1	7.1 4.8	7.7 5.2	7.5 5.1	7.6 5.1	7.7 5.2	77.8 5.2	7.6 5.0		
Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of periodmil. sh. tons	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum:							1									
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. met. tons	3,343	3,946	320	304	330	324	336	323	334	333	327	339	332	344		
Recovery from scrap †do Imports (general):	11,986	1,953	149	155	175	166	157	158	160	170	167	177	163	156		
Metal and alloys, crudedodo	1,378.0 452.3	1,136.0 428.2	111.6 36.0	101.4 36.4	115.6 49.7	98.1 34.4	101.5 32.9	88.8 35.9	87.7 44.8	88.2 31.4	101.8 32.9	90.3 32.7	90.4 31.4	60.6 29.6		
Exports: Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	309.9 284.5	441.0 377.5	20.3 25.8	15.1 25.5	21.8 35.1	23.0 28.9	38.0 36.7	47.8 32.0	45.9 27.2	48.8 35.6	43.0 35.3	28.3 34.2	52.4 26.5	56.6 34.7		
Price, U.S. market, 99.7% purity, monthly average\$ per lb	.7230	1.1009	.8971	.9628	1.0709	1.0712	1.1448	1.2627	1.2225	1.2439	1.1138	1.0472	1.0735	1.1000	1.0772	
Aluminum products: Shipments:																
Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)mil. lb  Mill products, totaldodo	15,584 12,234 7,379	15,480 12,283 7,404	1,165 919 537	1,163 964 564	1,398 1,138 685	1,246 1,033 608	1,313 1,056 637	1,425 1,123 679	1,271 1,003 633	1,354 1,095 673	1,365 1,070 647	1,311 1,006 591	1,316 976 580	1,153 900 572		
Castingsdo Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and	2,282	2,429	178	195	229	206	221	225	146	193	209	221	220	186		***************************************
scrap), end of periodmil. lb	4,175	4,184	4,344	4,401	4,388	4,423	4,388	4,258	4,272	4,213	4,221	4,175	4,160	4,184		
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. met. tons	1,255.9	1,434.6	114.3	103.6	122.0	112.9	121.2	116.5	<sup>7</sup> 116.5	<sup>7</sup> 189.1	<sup>7</sup> 121.6	r125.5	r123.7	127.7		
Refined from primary materialsdo  Electrolytically refined: From domestic ores @do	1,146.1 988.1	1,446.0 1,218.5	7112.8 795.9	7111.4 796.1	7124.0 7105.7	*122.3 *104.7	7120.6 7102.0	7120.1 7101.8	r121.3	'123.9 '103.8	r113.8	r120.9	*128.4 *107.4	126.5 105.2		
From foreign oresdodo	158.0	227.5	17.0	15.3	18.3	17.5	18.6	18.3	18.4	r20.1	<sup>7</sup> 20.3	<sup>7</sup> 21.4	<sup>7</sup> 20.9	21.3		
Refined from scrap $\lozenge$ do  Imports, unmanufactured (general):	414.7	<sup>1</sup> 442.1	34.5	35.6	43.2	36.9	37.2	36.9	29.7	37.1	39.3	36.0	736.8	39.9		
Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo	657.8 515.6	626.1 390.4	68.4 49.4	64.1 38.0	63.6 39.0	51.0 33.7	48.0 25.9	43.4 25.1	33.4 22.3	46.4 27.7	42.4 25.7	62.1 44.2	59.4 39.2	44.0 20.2	•••••	
Exports: Refined and scrap	454.8 17.9	70.8	35.5 4.9	50.2 2.0	56.6 3.8	51.4 5.7	67.1 7.7	77.6 9.5	44.7 3.5	54.1 4.4	111.3 14.3	48.6 2.3	56.1 4.0	54.5 4.5		
Consumption, refined (reported by mills, etc.) \( \triangle \)	2,152	2,267	r175	<sup>7</sup> 182	210	7183	<sup>7</sup> 195	r194	r153	7199	1192	7201	r196			
Stocks, refined, end of period \( \sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}} \sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}} \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}} \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}} \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}} \end{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}} \endred{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}} \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq	.8249	108	122 1.3250	1.0752	137 1.0972	135	115 1.0437	92 1.1428	105	1.0145	1.1612	1.3805	1.5232	99		
See footnotes at end of tables.	•	ı			l '	, ,	1	1	1		ı	'	1		. '	1

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are shown in	Ann							198		,1			- · · · I		19	
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			METAI	LS AND	MANU	<b>JFACTU</b>	JRES-	Contin	ued				,			
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Continued  Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total):																
						1										
shipments (quarterly total):	2 224															
Brass mill productsmil. lb Copper wire mill products (copper content)do	2,624 1,922					••••••		•••••	******************	***************************************					[	
Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	528		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		·····											
Lead: Production:			<u>.                                    </u>											24.0		ļ
Mine, recoverable leadthous. met. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	<sup>1</sup> 311.3 <sup>1</sup> 710.2	384.6 697.9	27.9 52.2	28.2 57.5	36.0 60.1	32.7 55.9	30.3 52.2	32.5 59.4	30.4 55.3	36.3 56.3	33.1 60.7	34.4 61.8	31.1 61.6	31.8 59.7		
Imports (general), ore (lead content), metaldo	240.3	256.6	21.2	21.9	26.4	22.2	20.8	8.7	25.3	21.7	23.3	21.3	23.5	19.1		
metaldododododo	1,230.4	1,221.1	96.0	96.4	115.4	98.8	104.3	103.1	91.6	100.9	101.7	109.3	r103.0	91.5	<u> </u>	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. met. tons	59.2	66.9	57.0	59.9	53.9	59.0	57.8	60.8	58.9	73.0	79.9	70.8	68.7	66.9	60 1	
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. met. tons	21.6	15.4	21.8	26.6	25.8	26.7	24.1	15.0	14.7	6.0	4.6	10.6	11.9	15.4	Ĺ	
Consumers' (lead content) \( \frac{1}{2} \)	88.6	65.2	70.2	60.7	58.9	59.3	55.6	59.4	63.3	58.6	62.2	59.4	r60.7	65.2	ļ	ļ
(gross weight)thous. met. tons Price, common grade, delivered @@\$ per lb	24.0 .3594	21.4 .3714	22.6 .3800	17.0 .3485	17.7 .3400	17.3 .3400	16.2 .3457	16.3 .3630	16.4 .3650	19.9 .3652	23.7 .3841	21.8 .3915	19.6 .4138	21.4 .4202		
Tin: Imports (for consumption):					,						,					
Ore (tin content)metric tons Metal, unwrought, unalloyeddo	2,967 41,151	2,837 43,493	400 2,761	128 2,582	121 3,153	335 3,011	3,419	4,042	4,379	4,602	1,105 3,249	443 4,372	4,328	130 3,695		
Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.)dododo	<sup>1</sup> 15,793 <sup>1</sup> 1,151	9,793 1,174	846 88	932 119	941 92	793 88	919 96	984 98	771 113	693 96	712 96	821 96	703 96	678 96		
Consumption, totaldo	<sup>1</sup> 53,100 39,800	61,100 4,840	4,600 3,600	4,700 3,700	4,800 3,800	4,700 3,700	5,300 4,200	5,600 4,500	5,300 4,200	5,300 4,200	5,500 4,400	5,600 4,500	r4,900 r3,800	4,900 3,800		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of	1,701	1,573	87	185	171	96	108	126	89	204	171	197	94	45		
perioddo Price, Straits quality (delivered)\$ per lb	4,428 4.1878	5,480 4.4142	4,490 4.2659	5,989 4.1950	5,631 4.2407	5,868 4.2295	6,128 4.2500	6,456 4.3984	5,665 4.4611	4,350 4.5770	4,171 4.6305	4,371 4.5462	74,781 4.5767	5,480 4.6029		
Zinc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. met. tons	<sup>1</sup> 217.0	242,1	16.8	18.2	22.3	21.9	22.0	22.4	18.8	21.5	19.9	19.9		19.3	1	
Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)dodo	425.5	405.7	34.4	27.2	32.6	38.9	37.9	24.6	48.9	35.2	35.1	30.8	1	27.9		
Metal (slab, blocks)do	705.9	740.8	53.2	48.6	71.7	66.4	84.5	57.3	55.8	4.6	61.2	63.9	64.2	47.4		
Consumption (recoverable zinc content):  Oresdo Scrap, all typesdo	<sup>1</sup> 2.5 <sup>1</sup> 303.5		.2 26.1	.2 23.1	.2 22.5	.2 22.8	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	.2 22.0	ļ	
Slab zinc: @	1				1						٠.					
Production, total ‡thous. met. tons Consumption, fabricatorsdo	220.5 1,052.0		14.9 79.5	76.4	17.5 110.3	16.4 97.9	16.3 110.7	16.3 84.6	16.8 73.9	16.6 111.8	15.1 86.9	15.9 97.5	787.2	14.7 95.0	17.8	16
Exportsdo Stocks, end of period:	1.1	1	(2)	.1			(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.2	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2) E C	5.0	4
Producers', at smelter (ABMS)do Consumers'do Price, high grade\$ per lb.	7.0 57.1 4192	46.8	6.6 44.3 .4444	46.0	4.5 45.0 .4790	3.4 41.5 .5150	4.3 41.8 .5604	4.5 46.3 .6255	6.0 53.2 .6564	7.5 48.4 .6646	9.4 49.4 .6826	6.3 47.0 .6945	r48.8	5.6 49.9 .7344	.7927	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	.4152	.0020	.4444	,4044	.4150	.5150	.0004	.0200	.0004	.0040	.0020	.0240	.1120	.1011		
Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly #mil. \$	1226.0				43.8			50.5°								
Electric processing heating equipmentdo Fuel-fired processing heating equipdo	54.9 171.1				18.2 25.7			15.7 34.8			•••••					
Materials handling equipment, dollar value bookings index *	207.1		149.5	0101		9040	000.1		010.6	188.2	011.0					
Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment:			1		172.0		203.1	243.7	210.6	ĺ.						
New orders index, seas. adjusted1977=100. Industrial suppliers distribution: Sales index, seas. adjusted	. 128.7		l .	1		1	138.2	133.4	133.5		134.9	1	1 1	146.5 167.6	1	
Inflation index, not seas. adj. (tools, material handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives,	. 149.1	164.0	153.5	155.0	162.0	161.3	155.5	159.1	162.4	176.2	179.7	170.1	166.7	101.0		
fasteners, metal products, etc.)1977 = 100. Fluid power products shipments indexes:	. 166.6	172.2	168.9	168.0	170.2	171.3	171.9	172.1	172.3	173.4	173.9	174.2	174.8	176.0		
Hydraulic products §	. 107 . 105		119 108			134 118	127 117	137 122	116 112		132 124	134 125	125 118	132 114	141 138	i }
Machine tools: Metal cutting type tools:	1															
Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$. Domesticdo	. 1,451.45 . 1,294.45	2,315.75	205.75	217.95	174.15	146.45	242.85 205.65	238.35 210.65	167.55	179.30	252.95	199.25	164.60	r246.40 r191.50	145.45	) 
Shipments, totaldododo	. 1,676.50 1,498.85	1,574.55 1,400.10	71.20 61.60	108.90 97.00	137.75 123.95	95.30 82.20	111.25 100.25	132.80 116.00	137.70 126.15	105.40 93.00	151.20 133.50	145.90 123.35	170.80 156.79	209.35 186.40	102.85 89.50	)
Order backlog, end of perioddo Metal forming type tools:	672.2	1,805.5	825.0	966.4	1,020.6	1,120.6	1,252.2	1,357.8	1,410.0		1,681.4	1,751.0	1,768.5	1,805.5	1,869.6	3
Orders, new (net), total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 667.35 536.05			47.65 40.90	62.55 47.90	57.70 47.00	81.85 73.25	144.45 134.60		78.00 73.50		46.85 40.00		70.05 60.20	1 56.60	5
Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo	. 647.15 . 537.90	824.55 702.20	72.15 64.05	57.55 48.10	68.95 61.80	62.10 51.70	68.45 57.35	81.25 69.25	53.00 43.75	48.55 40.75	76.35 65.70	66.25 55.30	86.75 80.15	r83.20 64.30	49.35 42.20	5 )
Order backlog, end of perioddo	327.3			318.8			321.4	384.6				395.0	398.8	385.8	400.2	2

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Anr 1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	88 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
			META	LS AND	MANU	JFACT	URES-	-Contin	ued							
MACHINERY AND																
EQUIPMENT—Continued			·													
Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders) units	9,668				2,809			3,150			2,835					
mil. \$ Wheel (contractors' off-highway)units	973.8 5,482				283.6 1.242			323.1 1,320			282.6 1.376					 
mil. \$	415.5				98.9	ł I		106.5		••••••	115.2					
Shovel loaders ‡unitsmil. \$	62,825 1,819.5				15,390 508.9			17,060 554.3			14,944 503.1					
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT								.								l
Batteries (autotype replacement), shipmentsthous	59,878	63,487	5,524	4,194	4,606	4,031	4,122	4,988	4,733	5,783	6,757	6,463	6,041	r6,245	4,674	
Radio sets, production, total market ##thous	226,775	00,401	1,329	1,567	1,528	1,518	1,736	2,284	2,202	2,099	2,353	2,647	0,041	0,240	4,014	
Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market ‡‡thous	23,497	20,170	1,544	1,810	1,909	1,710	1,582	1,931	1,485	1,853	2,567	1,953	1,838	2,329		
Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export) #thous	r49,981	47,070	3,549	r3,731	8,955	3,895	3,949	4 469	3,824	3,150	3,963	3,975	3,933	3,679	3,947	3,916
Air conditioners (room)do	3,798	4,637 3,907	199 307	7324 7298	702 308	686 334	647	4,463 835	405	198 349 364	335	129	126 355 381	215 318	352 326	546 293
Dishwashersdo Disposers (food waste)do	4,032 4,438	4,233	361	*860	361	306 778	326 324 697	330 336	312 345 746	364 770	369	336 387	381 1,224	343	391 1,054	380 963
Microwave ovens/ranges @do Rangesdo	12,610 3,346	10,988 3,202	957 235	950 7248	761 251	253	244	789 260	252	287 781	1,031 270	1,123 302	287 537	1,161 262	1,054 245 466	225 460
Refrigeratorsdo Freezersdo	6,972 1,260	7,227 1,349	446 91	7477 789	512 82	533 108	616 112	753 126	778 156	152 589	686 128	625 110	99	467 94	93	94
Washersdo Dryers (incl. gas)do	5,998 4,637	6,190 4,601	519 413	7519 7894	498 359		515 353	546 383	460 328	429	584 437	533 413	508 401	440 363	553 436	510 394
Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)do	10,417	10,652			2,733			2,487			2,882			2,550		
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)  Furnaces, warm air, shipmentsthous	2,073	2.092	157	134	148	125	118	138	164	201	254	252	223	177	178	
Ranges, total, shipmentsdododo	2,143	2,167	158	169	171	163	°168	°176			182	°203	7203	7Î9Î	158	
shipmentsdo	3,951	3,956	355	320	334	329	317	333	287	290	321	381	307	r383	337	
			PET	ROLE	UM, CO	AL, AN	D PRO	DUCTS	3							
COAL																
Anthracite:											١.				. !	
Production †thous. sh. tons Exportsdo	3,560 1,181	3,475 901	215 42	268 27	279 43	265 58	296 54	282 52	246 78	360 97	315 195	384 104	307 55	258 96	233	234
Producer Price Index1982=100	100.1	101.2	1101.9	101.9	101.9	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.8	7100.9	102.4	103.3	103.3	103.3
Bituminous: Production †thous. sh. tons	915,202	955,488	75,325	76,757	88,943	75,324	73,981	76,443	69,176	88,175	83,196	83,964	86,054	83,100	81,717	74,890
Consumption, total †dododo	834,337 716,922		78,413 67,702	71,529 61,162	68,994 58,518	63,811 53,928	66,131 56,256	74,714 65,094	81,301 71,190	84,922 75,006	71,196 61,461	59,446	59,192			
Industrial, totaldododo	111,696 36,920		9,990 3,216	9,793 3,059	10,080 3,336	9,352 3,515	9,561 3,692	9,235 3,359	9,506 3,601	9,330 3,414	9,389 3,457					
Residential and commercial do	5,719		721	573	396	532	313	385	604	586	345					
Stocks, end of period, total †dodo	178,485 163,857		169,495 155,613	165,548 152,406	166,825 154,428	170,632 158,342	171,298 159,114	166,504 154,427	153,490 141,613	146,341 134,664	147,706 136,229	140,330	143,151			
Industrial, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdo	14,628 3,879		13,882 3,875	13,142 3,872	12,397 3,868	12,291 3,831	12,184 3,794	12,078 3,757	11,877 3,460	11,677 3,164	11,478 2,868					
Exportsdo	77,645	94,007	4,390	4,451	7,099	8,885	7,816	7,998	8,224	9,223	9,864	8,898	8,241	8,917		
Producer Price Index1982=100  COKE	97.1	95.3	195.6	96.2	95.8	95.4	95.1	95.1	95.6	95.0	95.4	*95.5	94.5	94.6	94.0	93.7
Production:																
Beehive and oven (byproduct)thous. sh. tons Petroleum coke §do	28,037 37,380	39,766	8,464	3,164	7,347 3,414	3,159	3,357	8,311 3,274	3,326	3,343	8,195 3,179	3,276	3,338	3,471		
Stocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, totaldo	1,064	·			902			1 140			1.271					ĺ
At furnace plantsdododododododododododo	846 218		•	•••••	714 188			1,140 942 198			1,107 164					
Petroleum coke ††dodo	1,350	1,558	1,463	1,437	1,441	1,490	1,497	1,636		1,512	1,427	1,612	1,660	1,558		
Exportsdo	650	1,114	58	92	30	24	239	76	62	66	93	45	334	184	 	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:															. !	l
Producer Price Index	55.5	46.2	<sup>1</sup> 50.1	49.7	47.2	49.1	51.5	50.6	45.7	45.0	42.6	739.3	39.2	44.2	49.6	50.2
units ††mil. bbl% of capacity% of capacity	4,746.1 83	4,920.6 84	408.3 83	374.3 81	410.5 84		422.5 86	411.1 86	427.9 86	432.2 87	400.7 84	412.8 84	400.2 84	420.2 85		
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: ††	]		ļ													
New supply, totalmil. bbl Production:	6,089.6	· .	519.9	493.8	519.8		530.0	501.0	518.3	524.8	504.1	538.4	517.5	538.1		
Crude petroleumdo Natural gas plant liquidsdo	8,047.4 605.6	2,975.0 615.4	255.6 50.5	242.9 47.6	258.8 52.6		254.3 52.0	244.7 49.7	249.8 51.8	250.0 52.5	237.0 50.6	247.3 53.6	239.6 51.8	247.2 52.9		
Imports: Crude and unfinished oils do	1,837.3		156.0	146.1	158.8	167.4	177.2	165.5	169.9	168.0	166.6	183.6	165.0	171.9		
Refined productsdodododododododododododododododo	599.4 14.9	628.8 7.9	57.9 10.2	56.7 22.2	49.6 16.6	I .	46.5 33.8		46.9 16.1	54.3 -5.9	50.0 6.7	54.0 2.7	61.2 4.2	66.1 -34.8		
Product demand, totaldo	6,360.8	ł	561.5	1	569.4	l .	1	539.8	1	l .	524.7	564.7	544.3			1
Exports: Crude petroleumdo	55.0		6.6	4.3	6.7		4.4	4.2	5.9	4.8	3.7	5.3	4.5	4.1		
Refined productsdo	223.0	241.0	21.0	20.8	19.2	16.8	20.9	23.9	19.8	20.4	16.5	17.5	17.0	21.2		
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Anno	ıal		_				198	8						19	89
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	· .	PE'	TROLE	UM, CO	AL, Al	ND PRO	DUCT	S—Con	tinued			<del></del>	<del></del> -		<del></del>	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS †—Continued					ŀ								- 1		l '	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks—Continued Domestic product demand, total #mil. bbl.	6,082.7	6,284.1	534.0	509.9	543.4	493.2	499.6	511.6	¢513.2	538.6	504.5	541.9	522.8	571.3		
Gasolinedo	2,639.1 34.5	2,686.6 35.0	207.8 5.5	203.8 4.1	226.0 3.1	222.2 2.1	226.4 1.9	236.1 1.5	232.7 1.8	233.7 1.8	221.3 2.4	226.7 2.7	221.7 3.3	228.3 4.8		
Kerosenedo Distillate fuel oildodo	1,086.4	1,136.0	109.0	101.8	109.9	86.1	85.5	84.6	82.1	88.6	84.2	99.3	94.6	110.3	ļ	
Residual fuel oildodododododo	. 461.5 505.5	486.4 529.3	48.9 47.5	46.4 43.7	44.4 43.3	38.2 41.6	29.3 42.2	33.0 43.0	36.5 43.4	39.0 44.6	33.4 42.7	39.1 46.0	43.6 43.1	54.4 48.2		
Lubricantsdo Asphaltdodo	. 58.7 170.3	57.1 170.8	4.2 3.8	5.0 5.4	5.5 8.6	4.5 10.7	5.5 17.0	4.6 21.6	4.7 21.0	5.0 25.0	4.9 21.1	4.8 17.9	4.8 11.7	3.6 7.0		
Liquefied petroleum gasesdo	. 588.3	609.9	64.1	57.5	53.0	40.2	41.9	40.3	43.9	47.0	51.1	55.4	52.6	62.9		
Stocks, end of period, totaldo Crude petroleumdo	. 1,607.5 . 889.6	1,599.6 890.8	1,597.3 888.2	1,575.1 892.0	1,558.5 898.6	1,577.8 904.4	1,611.6 905.7	1,610.6 909.1	1,626.7 900.7	1,620.7 885.3	1,627.4 883.1	1,630.1 895.6	1,634.4 895.7	1,599.6 890.8	L	
Strategic petroleum reservedo Unfinished oils, natural gaso-	. 540.6	559.5	542.7	544.1	544.9	547.3	547.9	550.1	551.3	552.1	554.7	556.0	558.7			
line, etcdodododododododododododo	. 138.3 . 579.5	145.9 562.9	142.7 566.3	143.7 539.4	147.8 512.1	148.7 524.8	158.6 547.4	160.1 541.4	159.8 566.2	157.7 577.7	158.5 585.8	156.4 578.2	158.5 580.2	145.9 562.9		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl., aviation):																
Productiondo. Stocks, end of perioddo.	. 2,506.2 191.1	2,554.4 191.8	209.1 202.3	195.8 204.4	208.2 195.9	207.9 191.5	213.2 190.4	210.3 175.6	222.9 179.7	224.3 184.3	209.3 183.8	214.0 182.0	212.3 185.7	227.2 191.8		
Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation):					_									55.1	55.3	57.5
Producer Price Index1982=100 Retail, U.S. city average (BLS):	. 59.5	58.2	<sup>2</sup> 53.7	53.9	53.9	58.2	60.9	60.7	63.2 .923	64.4	58.1 .933	56.6 .910	59.6 .904	.885	Į.	Į.
Leaded	897 948	.900 .946	.881 .933	.859 .913	.850 .904	.883 .930	.911 .955	.910 .955	.967	.945 .987	.974	.957	.949	.930		
Aviation gasoline: Productionmil. bbl	9.1 2.3	9.2 2.1	.6 2.3	.5 2.1	.7 2.0	.7 2.0	.9 2.0	.8 1.8	1.0 1.8	1.0 1.9	.8 1.9	.8 1.9	.6 1.9	.8 2.1		
Stocks, end of perioddodo	28.7	28.7	3.2	3.4	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.3		3.0	3.1	1	
Productiondo Stocks, end of perioddo Producer Price Index (light	8.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.2	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.1	7.8		
distillate)	54.1	51.6	²55.2	55.1	53.7	52.4	53.7	53.0	51.0	50.0	49.2	46.9	48.4	50.4	54.0	54.1
Productionmil. bbl Importsdodo	996.6 93.2	1,046.9 103.2	93.2 11.0		84.3 7.5	86.1 6.3	90.9 7.1	86.8 6.3	86.3 6.4	88.2 8.4	83.4 8.7		87.1 9.2	95.1 12.7		
Stocks, end of perioddo Producer Price Index (middle	134.5	123.5	127.2		89.3	94.3	104.5	110.7	119.4	125.2	131.0		128.7	123.5		
distillate)	55.5	49.5	²54.8	51.5	49.7	53.3	54.3	50.6	46.9	46.8	45.9	42.3	47.2	50.7	54.9	53.3
Production mil. bbl Imports do do	323.2 206.1	339.6 217.0	31.3 22.8	28.9 23.0	29.3 18.9	28.5 13.9	26.8 13.1	26.4 10.5	28.3 13.5	26.8 16.0			22.9	33.1 29.2		
Stocks, end of perioddo	47.4 58.1	44.5 41.1	46.6 245.4	45.5	44.1 41.9	43.2 40.5	45.7 42.6	42.1 43.7	41.1 40.4	37.8	44.2	42.4	45.1	44.6 39.8		43.7
Jet fuel: Productionmil. bbl	490.1	501.3	43.9		45.0	38.7	39.9	40.2	42.3	41.7	41.3	42.3	40.1	45.8		
Stocks, end of perioddo Lubricants:	49.9	43.7	46.3	43.6	46.7	46.0	46.8	45.7	47.0	46.8	46.8	47.3	46.5	43.7		
Productiondo. Stocks, end of perioddo		62.5 13.3	5.2 14.1		5.8 13.9	5.3 14.1	5.6 13.8		5.2 14.0				5.0 12.5			1
Asphalt: Productiondo.	158.4	162.1	7.2	7.9	10.6	11.8	15.3	17.5	18.6	20.1	17.8	15.7	11.0	8.9	<u>.</u>	
Stocks, end of perioddo.	18.8		22.7	25.7	28.6	30.6	30.1			21.9	19.6	18.6			3	
Liquefied petroleum gases: Production, totaldo.	638.2	662.4	53.4	51.0	55.9	53.9	56.1	54.1	56.7	57.3	55.1	57.9	54.9	56.	·	
At gas processing plants (L.P.G.)do At refineries (L.R.G.)do	474.5 163.7	481.2 181.2	39.4 14.0			39.2	40.9 15.2		40.2 16.6							
Stocks (at plants and refineries)do.	97.1	98.9		13.4 70.2	68.8	14.6 79.7	90.0									
			PUL	P, PAP	ER, AN	D PAP	ER PR	ODUCI	rs					,		
PULPWOOD			1												1	
Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu.ft.) Consumptiondo			7,737 8,223	7,924 7,748	8,345 8,249	7,911 8,137	7,611 7,650	7,766 7,689	7,652 7,901	8,007 7,951	8,080 7,956	8,245 7,908	7,889 7,887	8,37 8,19	0 8 	
Inventories, end of perioddo						4,642	4,420		4,232	4,325	4,484	4,726	4,790	4,88	8	
WASTE PAPER	*****	110.000	ļ,,,,		1.000		1.011	1.505	1 505	1.000	1 550	1 601	1,569	1.50	,	
Consumptionthous. sh. tone Inventories, end of perioddo	<sup>r2</sup> 18,279 <sup>r887</sup>	118,859 1,089	1,555 847		1,660 926	1,541 937	1,611 897	1,565 908	1,525 905	1,626 971	1,553 71,057		71,074		9	
WOODPULP	1	1											1		1	1
Production: Totalthous. sh. tons	159,552	<sup>1</sup> 61,210		4,917	5,222	5,004		4,949	5,219	5,265	75,007	75,079	r4,974	5,28		
Dissolving pulpdo Paper grades chemical pulpdo	1,312 48,293	1,367 49,548		3,981 3,981		105 4,037			117 4,241		135 2 4,045					
Groundwood and thermo- mechanicaldo	5,702		517		495	509	507	480	497					48	4	
Semi-chemicaldo Inventories, end of period:	4,246	4,357	370	6 350	360	354	378	349	368	371	l <sup>r</sup> 354	1 367	7 7366	36	8	
At pulp mills: Own use woodpulpdo	170			2 16	169	169	160	175			198	3 161	170			
Market pulpdo Market pulp at paper and board	224	261	293	2 26	237	256	248	3 193	236	247	272	2 275	5 301	26	1	
millsdo Exports, all grades, totaldo		1		1			1	1		4						
Exports, all grades, total	691	l '860	6'	7 4:	L) 79	81	1 6:	101	L) 56	6	3) 81	1) 74	4 78	3 8	9	
Imports, all grades, totaldo	14,974	1 4,939	39	0 42	432	428	41	5 41	5 410	3 460	379	9 430	6 425	5 31	4	
Dissolving and special alpha do All otherdo	96	3 13'	7 1		1 14 5 446	12 3 415		7 13 8 40	3 418 2 418	2 10	6 11 4 367	1 7 435			6 	
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	1	•	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	I

See footnotes at end of tables.

March 1303			SOIL	V II C	11 00	1010131	II DO	CITATO	JU							D-40
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Units	Anr	ual						198	38						19	189
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		PUI	LP, PAF	ER, Al	ND PAF	ER PR	ODUC	rs-Co	ntinued	i						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
Paper and board: Production (API):	ł										,		,			
Total thous. sh. tons. Paper do do do	<sup>71</sup> 74,435 736,996	<sup>1</sup> 76,705 38,476	6,466 3,216	6,215 3,119	6,724 3,382	6,313 3,197	6,440 3,176	6,317 3,165	6,271 3,090	6,607 3,323	6,346 3,219	76,466 3,264	76,223 73,165	76,297 73,140	6,511 3,229	
Paperboarddo	37,439	38,230	3,251	3,097	3,342	3,116	3,264	3,152	3,181	3,284	3,127	3,203	3,058	3,157	3,282	
Producer Price Indexes:         1982=100           Paperboard	118.1	133.2 113.2	²126.6	127.1	130.5	132.6	133.4	134.0	134.3	134.5 112.7	136.2 112.5	<sup>7</sup> 136.4 <sup>7</sup> 112.5	136.5 112.6	136.5 113.3	137.8 112.9	138.7 113.8
Selected types of paper (API):	111.2	118.2	²113.7	114.0	113.1	113.3	113.4	114.2	113.9	112.1	112.0	112.0	112.0	110.0	112.3	110.0
Groundwood paper, uncoated: Orders, newthous. sh. tons	1,529	11,630	132	137	131	121	152	122	131	136	143	145	113	7177	135	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Shipmentsdo	181 11,485	207 1,601	187 128	197 129	196 139	167 127	179 135	188 120	177 134	171 147	173 141	168 147	145 130	r207 r125	180 143	
Coated paper: Orders, newdo	17,066	<sup>1</sup> 7,406	627	583	646	631	620	612	662	641	584	666	575	<sup>7</sup> 570	580	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Shipmentsdo	7734 6,860	722 7,361	693 638	692 593	704 653	678 609	678 601	688 617	746 594	756 648	729 606	749 625	729 606	<sup>r</sup> 722 <sup>r</sup> 573	663 627	
Uncoated free sheet papers: Orders, newdo	111,184	<sup>1</sup> 11.365	944	917	1,032	990	921	965	909	953	927	937	880	r989	860	
Shipmentsdo Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial	111,228	<sup>1</sup> 11,554	963	943	1,039	967	941	953	920	1,001	973	965	943	r948	909	
converting papers: Shipmentsthous. sh. tons	723,081	13,038	262	255	262	255	236	244	240	250	261	248	254	<sup>7</sup> 258	273	
Tissue paper, productiondo	<sup>1</sup> 5,301	<sup>1</sup> 5,476	446	437	474	445	461	454	452	471	458	476	7445	450	481	
Newsprint: Canada:				!												
Productionthous. metric tons Shipments from millsdo	r9,669 r9,757	9,969 9,867	822 716	815 782 328	874 881 321	826 789 359	860 856 363	799 851	827 794	846 847	790 830	865 803	837 845 356	809 874	850 763	
Inventory, end of perioddo United States:	r189	291	295	328	321	359	363	311	343	342	301	364	356	291	378	
Productiondododo	5,300 5,310	5,427 5,415	452 437	434 435	463 458	451 446	466 463	445 449	436 431	461 459	446 447	461 461	448 456	464 475	460 437	
Inventory, end of perioddo  Estimated consumption, all	36	48	51	51	55	60	63	59	65	459 67	67	67	59	48	71	
users \( \)do  Publishers' stocks, end of period #	12,322	12,336	958	964	1,059	1,023	1,058	997	968	995	1,047	1,135	<sup>r</sup> 1,094	r1,038	966	
thous. metric tons	900	932	905	931	962	972	952	990	973	1,007	1,004	936	898	*932	934	
Importsthous. sh. tons  Producer Price Index, standard newsprint	8,975 112.3	8,591 127.5	727 2127.1	697 127.9	811 127.9	725 127.7	766 127.9	715 127.9	728 127.8	731 127.7	742 127.8	703 *127.7	707 127.1	539 126.2	126.1	128.8
Paper products:	112.0	121.0	121.11	121.5	121.0	121.1	121.0	121.0	121.0	121.1	121.0	121.1	12,11	120.2	120.1	120.0
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area.	297,827	307,457	24,782	24,679	27,222	26,053	24,986	25,830	24,470	26,878	26,059	27,797	24,876	23,467	26,444	
			RU	BBER	AND R	UBBEI	R PROI	DUCTS								
RUBBER																
Natural rubber: Consumptionthous. metric tons.	775.82	810.77	79.07	65.16	88.10	58.68	65.73	60.46	49.11	76.59	<sup>7</sup> 61.47	70.86	72.48	63.06		,
Stocks, end of perioddodo  Imports, incl. latex and guayule	72.46	61.74	74.87	75.32	70.69	74.64	72.94	71.56	68.74	71.18	763.93	757.92	758.43	61.74		ļ
thous. long tons .	745.67	840.37	81.89	68.49	85.65	67.51	66.18	63.83	48.71	81.94	58.19	68.22	76.21	73.55		
U.S. Import Price Index †1985=100 Synthetic rubber:	115.7	147.7			132.4			175.8			149.9			132.7		
Production thous metric tons Consumption do	2,184.12 2,017.31		186.95 158.52		201.20 186.80	193.72 163.05	205.40 172.08	197.36 166.30	187.36 160.91	200.36 7171.10	189.61 162.45	193.15 170.58	201.86 7180.53	188.76 150.50		
Stocks, end of perioddo	229.72	276.62	237.84	235.11	229.64	237.50	246.18	249.56	261.01	r259.87	<sup>258.61</sup>	<sup>259.03</sup>	<sup>7</sup> 258.21	276.62		
Exports (Bu. of Census)thous. lg. tons.	422.64	452.74	39.07	36.76	41.11	41.02	39.79	40.47	29.29	43.34	38.01	36.59	35.68	31.61	l	ļ
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:																
Production thous Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	202,978 255,220	l '	17,345 18,795	18,027 19,472	19,305 22,808	17,642 21,200	17,403 22,539	17,941 24,764	15,022 20,101	18,058 24,002	18,115 23,738	19,138 24,312	17,253 22,622	16,603 20,394	ľ	
Original equipment do Replacement equipment do	60,758	62,932	4,713 13,061	5,065 13,243	5,759 15,740	5,606 14,501	6,010 15,559	5,718 18,055	3,526	4,844 18,042	5,556 17,118	5,672 17,476	5,529 16,103	4,934 14,706	<b></b>	
Exportsdo	8,056	12,666	1,021	1,163	1,309	1,093	970	992	15,783 793	1,116	1,064	1,163	989	993		
Stocks, end of perioddo Exports (Bu. of Census)do	. 34,338 . 9,580		37,047 1,328	39,904 1,410	40,737 1,477	41,149 1,598	40,159 1,380	37,976 1,157	37,355 995	36,064 1,348	34,771 1,420	34,074 1,400	33,434 1,322	34,005 1,314	i	
Inner tubes: Exports (Bu. of Census)do	1,518	1,712	95	138	165	141	161	113	162	130	149	182	144	132		
See footnotes at end of tables.		1 2,2			1									L	L	Į

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	1987	1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Jan.	89 Feb.
Business Statistics: 1986			لـــــــا					DUCT								L
		T	310	VE, CL	AI, AI	D GLA	35 I IW	DUCT	<del>5</del>			— Т	<del></del>			
PORTLAND CEMENT											. 1					
Shipments, finished cementthous. I	bl 480,410	<sup>1</sup> 480,314	20,979	26,293	36,404	39,926	45,356	50,117	43,803	49,564	47,580	47,250	39,750	32,505		
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS			1						1							ŀ
Shipments:									-				ŀ			ŀ
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard bri	k 7.600.5	<u> </u>	398.8	486.7	709.7	685.4	716.8	777.1	682.1	751.0	714.1	752.6	617.3	515.6		<b></b>
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. to Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified			4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifiedd Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed	316.9	·}	18.1	21.1	31.4	24.7	27.5	34.1	31.2	36.6	27.7	26.2	22.2	15.6		
and unglazedmi. sq.	ft 478.9	ļ	35.9	38.4	44.7	40.7	41.3	44.3	36.8	42.2	42.0	41.3	40.5	40.0		
Producer Price Index, brick and structural clay tile	00 108.2	110.9	109.9	110.5	110.4	110.7	110.9	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.0	111.2	111.2	111.3	111.4
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS													Ì		ł	]
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous	\$ 1,457,587	· [		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	353,737			372,286	.,,,,,,,,,		377,961				<b></b>	ļ
Glass containers:		<u> </u>												4.5.000		i
Production †thous. gr		1 '	21,588	22,497	24,506	24,950	25,027	24,789	25,475	25,225	22,586	25,457	20,993	17,009	22,231	ľ
Shipments, total †d Narrow-neck containers:			21,875	20,864	22,522	24,327	24,834	25,764	24,387	25,598	23,196	22,882	20,344	19,431		
Food †d Beveraged	o 27,252 o 62,434	25,137 61,325	1,837 3,885	1,815 4,260	2,211 5,178	2,445 5,753	2,532 5,617	2,367 6,342	2,167 5,896	2,828 5,968	2,349 5,129	1,748 4,775	1,511 4,216	1,327 4,306	1,605 4,528	ļ
Beerd	o 85,357	86,299	7,928	6,645	6,032	7,503	8,142	7,546	7.741	7,482	6.943	7,332	6,602	6,403	7,390	
Liquor and wine †d	28,382	26,593	2,153	2,068	2,423	2,523	2,518	2,718	2,533	2,338	1,846	1,960	1,798	1,715	1,959	ļ
Wide-mouth containers: Food and dairy productsd	62,678	65,885	5,198	5,256	5,508	5,225	5,091	5,874	5,324	6,121	6,013	6,153	5,294	4,828	5,635	
Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers:  Medicinal and toiletd	14,167	9,772	788	737	1,050	787	879	850	674	786	825	829	814	753	723	
Chemical, household, and in- dustriald	1	1,018	86	83	120	91	55	67	52	75	91	85	109	99	100	
Stocks, end of period †d			40,948	42,680	44,569	44,953	44,970	43,614	44,466	43,544	42,466	44,835	45,150	42,426	42,807	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS		1													l	l
Production: Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct)thous, sh. to	ns <sup>1</sup> 15,612	15,100	1,031	1,075	1,297	1,272	1,231	1 201	1,203	1,059	1,521	1,429	1,279	1,460	l	
Calcined	o <sup>2</sup> 17,592	116,900		1,361 801	1,402 512	1,524	1,327 685	1,291 1,277 878	1,340 804	1,458 775	1,444	1,760 850	1,385 915	1,330		
Imports, crude gypsum	9,717		887	801	512	986	689	878	804	7115	760	890	919			
Uncalcinedd	o 16,324	5,313	342	306	378	359	415	632	444	417	462	533	460	564	ļ	
Calcined:					١.,	10			10	10		10	,,	10	l	Ì
Industrial plastersd Building plasters, total		1	1	20	11	13	11	11	12	10	11	13	12	13		
(incl. Keene's cement)d			1	21	23	21	20	19		22			18	16	ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Board products, totalmil. sq Lath	ft <sup>1</sup> 20,507			1,595 2	1,896	1,687	1,667	1,683 2		1,914 2	1,766	1,897	1,699	1,641 1		
Veneer base	0 1479	473	36	36	44	41	40	39	37	44	40		40	37		
Gypsum sheathing			19	19	27	24	25		1	26	24	i	18	30	1	
Regular gypsum board	o 113,920 o 14,489		884 420	975 451	1,154 528	1,003 473	998 462		1,027 479	1,143 549	1,057 499	1,139 541	1,043 468	1,005 453		
Predecorated wallboard	o 128	3 117		9			9	11	10	11	10	9	10	10		
%s mobile home board	o <sup>1</sup> 598		49 48	51 52	10 72 59	80 55	77 53		69 53	79 60	79 56	80 59	65 55	58 53		
				TI	EXTILI	E PROD	UCTS									
FABRIC																
Woven fabric, finishing plants:	.							1								
Production (finished fabric)mil. linear Cotton	yd										<u></u>					
Manmade fiber and silk fabrics	o										<b></b>					·····
Inventories held at end of period	ol		· <del> </del>		ļ											
Manmade fiber and silk fabrics	o															
Backlog of finishing orders			·}	ļ	·····	·····	ļ	ļ		<b></b>	<b></b>	ļ	·····		<b></b>	
Manmade fiber and silk fabrics	o															
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES			1	l	1	1			Į			1			Į.	
Cotton (excluding linters):	[	ĺ		l			l	}				1			1	
Production: Ginnings ♦thous. running be		eļ	<b>.</b>	<b>_</b>		<b></b>		ļ	136	804	2,277	6,888	11,698	14,276	<b></b>	ļ
Crop estimatethous, net weight bale		1					·····		400	14,934			14,837	15,197		
Consumptionthous. running be Stocks in the United States, total, end of	les 7,44	6	. 568	590	3738	556	551	3662	488	563	s 676	454	509	₹554	552	
period #thous. running be Domestic cotton, total	les 13,72	2 16,062 16,062		11,245	9,711	8,607 8,607	7,707	6,567	5,728 5,728	18,978 18,978	18,122	17,755 17,755	17,115 17,115	16,062 16,062	14,809 14,809	18,85
On farms and in transit	o 2,52	5 1,957	1,470	1,312	0.50	701	7,707 968	6,567 761	300		12,487	17,755 8,975	4,838	1,957	1,081	. 1.20
Public storage and compresses Consuming establishments	lo 10.55	5 13,524	10.197	9,151 782	7,972	7,028	968 5,987 752	5,073 733	4,714	4,348	5.027	8,210 570	11,722 555	13,524 581	13,141 587	12,04 61
	····  04	-1 201	1 '2'	102	1 100	100	102	100	109	001	1 000	1 510	000	901	1 "	"
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Text   Text	March 1989			SUR	VEY C	OF CU	RKEN	II BU								10	S-31
### COTTON AND BANUFACTURES—Continued  **COTTON AND BANUFACTURES—Continued**  **COTTON AND BANUF	methodological notes are as shown in			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May			Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Feb.
COPPON NON MANNAPORTHOSE-Carded Control (Control recipitating below)   Coppon (recipitating be	South State			Т	EXTIL	E PROI	DUCTS.	Conti	nued								
Common and common and	COTTON AND MANUFACTURES Cont		· ·							• [							
Surdies extracting the content of th	Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous, ret-weight bales. Importsthous, net-weight bales 8	2	1	(1)	(1)							(1)	(1)		(1)	53.9	<i>p</i> 53.1
Seguida hans corrected, all all 146	Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):	³ 52.6	64.4	59.7	57.8	59.6	60.1	61.6	62.9	57.4	55.2	51.3	52.2	53.4	54.8	55.6	······································
CANTERING FOR WORKING 600	day, totalmil  Consuming 100 percent cottondo  Spindle hours operated, all	4.6		4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3			
Oston Southween goods over 1st 'in width Corbes, untillad and presid, company of the Corbes, untillad and presid, company of the Corbes, untillad and presid, company with Enterorise, and of presid, company with Enterorise, and of presid, company with Enterorise, and of presid, company with Enterorise, and of presid, company with Enterorise of preside president of the Corbes and Corbes (at Cotton Enterorise) and the Corbes (at Cotton Enterorise) and the Cotton Enterorise of the Cotton Enteror	Average per working day do Consuming 100 percent cotton do	.319		.308	.319	.321	.334	.324	.313	5.0 .252 1.8	.299	.301	.299	.287			
Investicies, and of period, companyed with Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders to cotton	Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly)l. sq. yd Orders, unfilled, end of period, compared with average weekly production no. weeks' prod	4,772	. 17		••••••	1,283			1,213								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Imports, raw cotton equivalent.	Inventories, end of period, compared with avg weekly productionno. weeks' prod Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period																······································
MANNADE FIBERS AND MANUPACTURES   Properties of the properties o	Imports, raw cotton equivalentdo  Producer Price Index, gray cotton	1,617.2	1,146.8	98.7	102.6	107.6	98.6	90.4	87.3	86.0	91.6	87.2	92.9	94.5	109.4	111.6	111.8
Accidate filament years—and a control of the contro	MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	100.2	114.4		114.0	114.0	110.0	110.2	110.1	110.0	110.0	114.0	11.0	111.0	111.0	111.0	
Tentine glass filter	Acetate filament yarnmil. lb  Rayon staple, including towdo  Noncellulosic, except textile glass:  Yarn and monofilamentsdo	413.8 4,009.7	399.8 4,160.4			106.6 1,017.8			101.2 1,062.4			99.4 1,025.1			92.6 1,055.1		
Noncelluster fiber, except textife glass: Staple, into two weets Staple, into two adds is broadwoven fabrics: Filment years (1092) fabrics Chiefy agon and/or accetate fab- Chiefy agon and/or accetate fab- Chiefy agon and/or accetate fab- Chiefy agon and/or accetate fab- Chiefy agon and/or accetate fab- Chiefy agon and/or accetate fab- Chiefy agon and/or accetate fab- Chiefy agon fabrics Spun years (1093) fabrics  Accetate filament and spun Accetate	Textile glass fiberdo  Fiber stocks, producers', end of period: Acetate filament yarnmil. lb	14.2	11.4		4	13.2			12.4			11.5			11.4		
Preduction (ctrl-y), total	Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo Staple, incl. towdo	298.4	284.4			302.3			313.1			317.0			284.4		
Chiefly nylon fabries	Production (qtrly.), totalmil. sq. yd Filament yarn (100%) fabricsdodo Chiefly rayon and/or acetate	· 1					`										
Acetate filament and spun yarn fabries	Chiefly nylon fabrics do Spun yarn (100%) fabrics do Rayon and/or acetate fabrics blends do do do do do do do do do do do do do																
broadworens	Acetate filament and spun yarn fabricsdo																
Yern, tops, thread, cloth.	broadwovens1982=100  Manmade fiber textile trade:								.				1			114.2	113.0
Yarn, tops, thread, cloth.         do.         280,00         258,18         22,22         18,86         21,28         22,11         23,40         24,78         22,00         22,66         18,78         22,20         20,44         18,60         .           Cloth, weven.         do.         1,825,2         179,23         14,83         15,87         16,51         17,95         15,98         16,48         12,64         14,64         12,47         .           Manufactured products, apparel, inclinings.         do.         1,625,44         1,477,52         119,76         116,15         104,25         101,11         125,36         146,58         146,90         151,71         127,30         122,03         111,59         104,47         .           WOOL AND MANUFACTURES           Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):         22,07         128,3         10.1         10.1         418,5         10.1         9,6         418,6         9,8         9,7         410,6         10.0         9,1         412,1         10.0         11,1         10.1         418,5         10.1         9,6         418,6         9,8         9,7         410,6         10.0         9,1         412,1         10.0         10,4,7         12.0         1	Yarn, tops, thread, clothdodo Cloth, wovendodo Manufactured prods., apparel,	260.31 152.65	282.19 169.31	20.07 12.54	23.02 12.81	27.87 16.56	24.36 14.97	22.09 13.48	23.10 12.89	20.80 12.19	14.25	23.95 14.86	22.20 14.22	23.63 14.88	27.32 15.64		
Apparel, total	Yarn, tops, thread, clothdodo Cloth, wovendodo Manufactured products, apparel,	280.00 182.52	258.18 179.23	22.22 14.63	18.86 12.49	21.28 14.93	22.11 15.87	23.40 16.54	24.73 17.95	23.00 15.98	22.66 16.43	18.73 12.64	22.20 15.66	20.44 13.64	18.60 12.47		
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):   Apparel class   mill	Apparel, totaldodododo	1,033.22	991.03	82.40	76.04	64.60	63.34	83.24	103.25	104.81	106.93	87.26	81.86	71.62	65.71		
Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered to U.S. mills: Domestic—Graded territory, 64's, staple 2%'' and up	Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):  Apparel class	13.1 105.1	15.8 96.7	1.3 12.0	1.4 12.7	41.8 8.8	1.3 9.1	1.3 8.6	41.2 7.4	1.1 7.7	1.7	11.7 3.3	1.0 6.7	1.0 8.6	41.0 6.7		
Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts:   Production (qtrly).	Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered to U.S. mills:  Domestic—Graded territory, 64's, staple 2%" and up	2.65	4.38	3.15	3.97	4.35	4.53	4.63	4.60	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.63	4.75	4.50	4.50	
Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterly # mil sq. yds. 1,263.2 300.9 339.0 329.1 329.1    APPAREL  Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: † Coats. thous units. 23,982 3,721 5,188 5,251 Dresses. do 174,982 45,272 42,582 34,502 Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits). do 7,458 1,919 2,488 2,489 2,489 Skirts. do 111,162 27,416 26,064 22,716 Slacks, jeans, dungarees, and jean-cut casual slacks. do 294,791 64,099 71,065 72,509	Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)mil. sq. yd			3.91	4.68	l i		5.64		4.89	4.67	4.61	4.88	4.72	4.75	5.11	
Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: †         3,721         5,188         5,251           Coats	Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterly #mil. sq. yds	1,263.2				300.9			339.0			329.1					
Coats.         thous units         29,982         3,721         5,188         5,251           Dresses         do         174,982         45,272         42,582         34,502           Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits)         do         7,458         1,919         2,488         2,489           Skirts         do         111,162         27,416         26,064         22,716           Slacks, jeans, dungarees, and jean-cut casual slacks         do         294,791         64,099         71,065         72,509	Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: †																
Slacks, jeans, dungarees, and jean-cut casual slacks	Coatsthous. units. Dressesdo Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits)do Skirtsdo	174,982 7,458				45,272 1,919			42,582 2,488			34,502 2,489					
	Slacks, jeans, dungarees, and	294,791				64,099			71,065			72,509					

77.1	г					-										
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	ual 1988	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	8 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Fel
			T	EXTIL	E PROI	OUCTS-	–Conti	nued								
APPAREL—Continued	1											l				
en's apparel cuttings: ±±	1			1		1	Ì	ľ	1			i	Ì			
Suitsthous. units. Coats (separate), dress and sportdo	12,167				3,210			3,182			3,476					
Trousers, slacks, jeans, pants, etcdo	7480,350				4,627 109,575			4,144 114,658			4,4111					
Shirts, dress and sportthous. doz.	. 86,649	000 104	04.010	05.500	21,328	04.510	04.000	22,927		00.550	19,497		07.475	05 100		·
osiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs.	308,982	322,124	24,013	25,729	26,184	24,718	24,886	27,084	29,404	27,557	27,006	32,948	27,475	25,120	····	
			T	RANSP	ORTA	TION E	QUIPM	ENT	<del></del>			——— <sub>Т</sub>		-		1
AEROSPACE VEHICLES	3119,098															
ders, new (net), qtrly, totalmil. \$. U.S. Governmentdo	364,892					:::::: <u></u>										
Prime contractdo les (net), receipts, or billings, quarterly,	.] 3115,298															·
totaldo	3109.053															.]
U.S. Governmentdo	367,680															.
cklog of orders, end of period #do	. 3157,250															.
U.S. Governmentdo Aircraft (complete) and partsdo	391,436 364,494													•••••		
Ingines (sircreft) and parts do	3 15,521															·
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts mil. \$.	330,259					Ī			ŀ		ļ					1
Other related operations (conversions, modi-	1															
fications), products, services #1. \$.	. 316,527	·····			·····											······
craft (complete): hipmentsdo	12,295.0	15,127.2	737.4	1,235.3	1,447.5	1,363.1	1,573.1	1,360.2	1,126.5	976.3	1,244.5	1,468.8	1,188.5	71,406.0	767.2	
xports, commercialdo	7,380	9,971	504	744	1,056	1,003	1,063	956	725	811	517	949	814	829		-
MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW) senger cars:							1									
actory sales (from U.S. plants):		]		,. <u>.</u> .												
Total thous Domestic do	57,085 6,487	7,105 6,437	472 435	563 504	665 592	613 552	690 626	726 668	386 347	484 442	618 556	655 589	648 591	584 533	616 570	
Retail sales, total, not seas. adj do	10,278	10,639	765	888	1,006	901	974	1.010	863	886	830	838	796	882	721	T.
Domestics §do	7,081	7,539	531	649	734	652	702	722	605	603	579	592	554	617	512	2
Imports §do	3,197	3,099	234 10.7	238	272	250	272	287 911.0	258 10.7	283	251 10.6	246 9.8	243	265 11.5	209 9.8	2
Total, seas. adj. at annual ratemil.  Domestics §do			7.5	$\frac{11.1}{7.9}$	10.6 7.5	10.5 7.2	10.4 7.3	97.8	7.8	10.6 7.4	7.6	6.8	10.2 7.2	8.4	7.0	)
Imports §do			3.1	7.9 3.2	3.1	7.2 3.3	3.0	93.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	7
Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: §					4 750							1 500	1 400	1 000	1,700	,
Not seasonally adjustedthousdododo	. 1,680 1,702	1,602 1,612	1,677 1,626	1,608 1,518	1,572 1,485	1,571 1,503	1,595 1,563	1,663 91,588	1,431 1,440	1,326 1,457	1,409 1,516	1,506 1,609	1,632 1,631	1,602 71,612	1,738 1,678	
inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics §	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	92.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.3	r2.9	
Exports (BuCensus), totaldo	627.65	765.12	43.80	68.14	83.71	68.78	74.91	67.33	43.93	46.11	76.56	65.11	68.50	58.24		1
To Canadado	. 561.88	616.18	33.94	60.17	70.40	57.38	64.12	52.51	32.61	39.44	65.92	50.11	48.98	40.61		
mports (ITC), complete unitsdo From Canada, totaldo	. 4,589.0 926.9	4,450.2 1,191.4	379.8	369.2 107.3	355.2 114.0	394.7 117.8	378.9	357.9 121.3	304.7 58.9	336.0 74.2	348.8 100.5	400.1 101.5	409.2 101.0	415.7 88.9	ļ	· ·····
Registrations $\Diamond$ , total new vehiclesdo	110,166	<sup>1</sup> ,191.4	91.0 7784	810	919	852	114.9 874	981	883	901	937	807	764	894	733	,
Imports, including domestically	1	, i		910	919	892	0/4			1					1	1
sponsoreddo	. 13,654	13,709	<sup>r</sup> 291	281	306	284	290	333	303	329	360	297	278	316	258	3[
ucks and buses:	1									į						
Factory sales (from U.S. plants): Totaldo	. 63,821	4,121	317	344	402	340	366	372	240	337	349	375	351	327	365	5
Domesticdo	. 63,509	3,795	295	318	364	311	333	343	223	318	349 324	340	323	303	338	3
Retail sales, domestics:												05.0	022.0	050.0		3
Total, not seasonally adjusteddododododo	. 4,088.4 3,786.1	4,544.5 4,195.1	306.6 284.3	374.8 348.1	439.7 407.4	382.4 350.2	426.0 395.8	426.9 395.8	385.5 356.5	371.1 343.7	346.4 317.3	371.0 339.7	355.0 328.0	359.2 329.0	326.8 300.1	
10,001 lbs. GVW and over do	302.3	348.7	22.3	26.7	32.3	32.1	30.2	31.1	29.1	27.4	29.0	31.4	27.0	30.1	26.7	
Total, seasonally adjusteddo	ļ	ļ	4362.6	384.6	374.5	377.2	386.4	365.3	396.5	381.7	361.3	386.1	373.6	361.2	376.1	
0-10,000 lbs. GVWdododododododododododododododo	1	·····	4336.3 426.3	353.8 30.9	344.6 29.9	348.2 29.0	357.0 29.4	337.5 27.8	367.9 28.6	354.7 27.0	333.3 28.0	355.6 30.5	341.8 31.7	332.7 28.6	344.6 31.4	
Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: †	1	[		50.5	20.0	20.0	20.4		20.0		20.0	30.0	"		"-"	
Not seasonally adjustedthous.	. 967.9	999.3		\$1,034.8	1,022.7	1,020.4	992.9	987.6	851.6	854.6	838.4	945.0	998.3	999.3	1,093.7	1
Seasonally adjusteddo Exports (BuCensus)do	. 1,015.4 229.27	1,041.6 246.92	1,004.0 18.65	*982.2 22.57	966.7 28.01	960.4 23.32	941.6 24.18	949.6 22.14	924.1 14.37	924.7 17.20	$895.2 \\ 21.53$	972.3 21.80	1,003.5 15.23	1,041.6 17.91	1,072.5	1
mports (BuCensus), including separate															1	
chassis and bodiesdo	1,878.19	1,155.66	96.25	94.04	120.94	109.40	90.81	102.25	78.99	75.16	72.90	109.83	97.20	107.39		1
Registrations $\Diamond$ , new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassisthous	. 14,964	15,209	7389	379	443	432	432	487	442	444	470	410	398	443	371	ι
uck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes		i .	1					1							l	1
detachables), shipmentsdodododo	180,142 135,380		12,661 8,946	14,601 10,791	16,111 11,325	13,779 9,553	14,619 10,226	15,980 11,622	12,694 8,714	15,347 11,412	15,845 11,990	15,580 11,494	14,500 10,888	714,441 710,573	13,642 9,659	á
ailer bodies (detachable), sold	1							i							i	
separatelydo ailer chassis (detachable), sold	438	4,931	87	39	76	114	462	619	673	670	922	310	483	526	(11)	
eparatelydo	. 23,014	32,086	1,711	2,497	2,356	2,785	2,163	2,620	2,668	3,478	3,599	3,209	3,001	'1,999	11,490	) <del> </del>
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT								ļ								
eight cars (new), for domestic use; all			l		1			l							l	
railroads and private car lines (excludes- rebuilt cars and cars for export):	1		1	}	1			Ì							1	
Shipmentsnumber	13,645	22,524	ļ	<b></b>	4,457			4,598			5,605			7,864		
Equipment manufacturersdo New ordersdo	13,645 18,504		·····		4,457 7,209			4,598 9,131			5,605 4,487			7,864 8,044	ļ	1
Equipment manufacturersdo	18,504	28,871			7,209		······································	9,131			4,487	L		8,044		
Unfilled orders, end of perioddo	6,736	15,953	L		12,692			17,225			16,107			15,953		
Equipment manufacturersdo	6,736	15,953	ļ	ļ	12,692			17,225			16,107			19,953		
eight cars (revenue), class I railroads(AAR): ‡ Number owned, end of periodthous	749	<u></u>	744	742	743	740	738	735	733	728	726	724	724			
Capacity (carrying), total, end of month	1		i .	1	1							ĺ				
mil. tons	63.63		63.37 85.13	63.52 85.58	63.38 85.29	63.21 85.39	63.10 85.48	62.87 85.55	62.71 85.60	62.36 85.69	62.24 85.78	62.15 85.88	62.27 86.05			1
Average per cartons	85.01															

### FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32

### General Notes for all Pages:

- p Preliminary. e Estimated.
- c Corrected.

### Page S-1

- † Revised series. See Tables 2.6 2.9 in the July 1988 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1985-87.
- ‡ 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.

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

### Page S-2

- 1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
- Effective Oct. 1987 SURVEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to Jan. 1985. These revisions are available upon request.
  - Includes data not shown separately.
- ‡ Effective Sept. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to January 1982. Revised data appear in the report "Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales" CB-88-146, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

  § Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1985. Revisions are available upon

### Page S-3

- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
  † Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1982. A detailed description of the changes appear in the report "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1982-88" M3-1(88), available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

  - ‡ See note "‡" for p. S-2. § See note "\$" for p. S-2.

### Page S-4

- 1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

  ‡ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries
- 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.
  - † See note "†" for p. S-3.

### Page S-5

- @ Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
- Includes data for items not shown separately
- Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
- † See note ‡ 1 or p. 5-4.

  † Effective with the Feb. 1988 SURVEY, data (back to 1984, for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with July 1988 SURVEY, data (back to 1982, for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with the Feb. 1989 SURVEY, data (back to 1985, for some commodities) have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
  - ♦ See note "†" for p. S-6.
     †† See note "†" for p. S-3.

### Page S-6

- § Effective with the release of the January 1988 index, all producer price indexes previously expressed on a base of 1967=100, or any other base through December 1981, have been rebased to 1982=100. Only indexes with a base later than December 1981 remain unchanged. Selection of the 1982 period was made to coincide with the reference year of the shipment weights, which have been taken primarily from the 1982 Census of Manufactures. The last rebasing of these indexes occurred in February 1971, when the 1967 base was substituted for the 1957-59 base. Historical data on the new base are available upon request. 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.
- † Heraces data for terms not shown separately.

  † Effective with the release of the January 1988 index, all consumer price indexes previously expressed on a base of 1967=100, or any other base through December 1981, have been rebased to 1982-84=100. Only indexes with a base later than December 1981 remain unchanged. Selection of the 1982-84 period was made to coincide with the updated expenditure weights, which are based upon data tabulated from the Consumer Expenditure Surveys for 1982, 1983, and 1984. The last rebasing of these indexes occurred in February 1971, when the 1967 base was substituted for the 1957-59 base. Historical data on the new base are available upon request. Beginning with January 1987, data are calculated using 1982-84 expenditure patterns and updated population weights. Additional information regarding these changes is available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212.
- ‡ Effective with the Feb. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.

### Page S-7

- 1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
- Index as of Mar. 1, 1989: building, 387.3; construction, 425.2.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

### Address requests for data to:

Statistical Series Branch Current Business Analysis Division Bureau of Economic Analysis Washington, D.C. 20230

- § Data for Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. 1988 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
- ♦ Effective Feb. 1989 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1986. Effective Feb. 1988 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1985. These revisions are available upon request
- † Effective May 1988 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to Jan. 1986. These revisions are available upon request.
- @ Effective July 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to Jan. 1985. In addition to the normal revisions to the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data, the "Improvements" component of private residential buildings has been revised back to 1982 to adjust for a change in estimation of the monthly data. Revised data are available from the Construction
- Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

  ‡ Effective July 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.

### Page S-8

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

  § Data include guaranteed direct loans sold
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

  @ 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 1988 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised back to Jan.
- 1983. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report. Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade Sales and Inventories BW-13-87S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Wash-
- ‡ Effective April 1988 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales and inventories have been revised back to January 1983. Some series have been revised back to 1978. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR-13-87S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Wash-
- †† Beginning with data for 1988, data will be reported on a quarterly basis only.

### Page S-9

- Advance estimate.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- \*\* The the Cartain To Resident Spanish (State 1) (Spanish Spanish) (Spanish Spanish) (Spanish revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters. Revised monthly data for the entire 1984-88 revision period are in the February 1989 issue of Employment and Earnings.
- † 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.
- See note "‡" for p. S-8.

### Page S-10

- ♦ See note "♦" for p. S-9.
- § Effective June 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to April 1986 (not seasonally adjusted) and January 1983 (seasonally adjusted) to reflect new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. The June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings* contains a detailed discussion of the effects of the revisions.

### Page S-11

- ‡ This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
- Production and nonsupervisory workers.
   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.
- The hourly earnings index has been discontinued.
   See note "§" for p. S-10.

- Production and nonsupervisory workers.
   Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Effective Feb. 1988 SURVEY, this series has been revised back to 1983 to reflect new seasonal factors for the CPI-W. Revised data are available upon request.
  - §§ Wages as of Mar. 1, 1989: Common, \$17.64; Skilled, \$23.05.
  - Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers
  - ‡‡ See note "‡" for p. S-11.

### Page S-13

- 1. Beginning with Jan. 1988 data, the number of respondents in the bankers acceptance survey was reduced from 155 to 111 institutions—those with \$100 million or more in total acceptances. The new reporting group accounts for over 90 percent of total acceptances
- 2. Effective December 31, 1987, eight brokers and dealers in commercial paper were added to the reporting panel resulting in a series break. End of month figures on the old basis are as follows: All issuers, 352,915; financial companies, 275,907; dealer placed, 103,667; directly placed, 172,240; and nonfinancial companies, 77,008.
  - 3. Average for Dec.
- 4. Pursuant to the 1987 Agricultural Credit Act, the FICBs merged with the FLBs on July 6, 1988. Third quarter loans for the combined FLBs, FLBAs, FICBs, and PCAs are
- † Effective Aug. 1988 SURVEY, free reserves have been restated to correspond with the Federal Reserve's computation, which is as follows: excess reserves, minus borrowings, plus
- extended credit. Historical data back to 1961 are available upon request.

  ‡ Effective Jan. 1988, series revised due to changes in the panel of reporting banks. The new reporting panel of 168 banks accounts for about 52 percent of total assets in U.S. offices of domestically-chartered banks. Back data have been estimated for the years 1984-87.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- "Transaction balances other than demand deposits" consists of ATS, NOW, super NOW, and telephone transfer accounts.
- § 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).

  \* New series. Source: The Employment and Training Administration. Covers 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only regular benefits are included.
- Insured unemployment as a percent of covered employment in a 12-month period.
- @ Insured unemployment as a percent of covered employment in a 12-month person.
  \*\* 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
- Weighted by number of loans.
- 3. Beginning Feb. 1988, data temporarily suspended by the Farm Credit Administra-tion, which is revising the information it collects and amending the reports it distributes.
- § Effective Mar. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments. These revisions are available upon request.
- † Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised back to Jan. 1980 to reflect newly available historical information and to incorporate new seasonal factors. These revisions are available upon request
  - # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks.
- ‡ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equiva-
- §§ Effective Sept. 1988 SURVEY, the outlays by month for fiscal year (FY) 1987 have been increased by a net of \$582 million to reflect reclassification of the Thrift Savings Fund receipts of \$736 million and Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board (FRTIB) adminreceipts of \$736 million and Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board (FRTIB) administrative expenses of \$154 million to a non-budgetary status. The FRTIB outlays by month for 1988 have been adjusted by a net of \$1,084 million. Data for fiscal years 1987 and 1988 previously reported by Treasury for Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) and FRTIB have been reclassified in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget resulting in revised totals back to April 1987. Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, a total adjustment of \$920 million for FY 1987 and \$1,565 million thru Feb. 1988 has been distributed by month for notes issued by the FSLIC in lieu of cash and not reported as outlays. The previous adjustment, in the Feb. 1988 SURVEY, has been reversed prior to these corrections. Effective Sept. 1987 SURVEY, the outlays for the Federal Denosit Insurance Corpo tions. Effective Sept. 1987 SURVEY, the outlays for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) have been adjusted by \$442 million for 1986 and \$158 million for 1987 to reflect FDIC debentures issued in lieu of cash and not reported previously as outlays.
  - ‡‡ Courtesy of Metals Week.
- @@ Average effective rate
- 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

- 1. Beginning in the first quarter 1987, the universe of manufacturing corporations was redefined to exclude corporations with less than \$250,000 in assets at the time of sample
- † Effective Feb. 1989 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.

  ‡‡ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share
- draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
- ♦ Overnight (and continuing contract) RP's are those issued by commercial banks to the nonbank public, and overnight Eurodollars are those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks to U.S. nonbank customers.
- @ Small time deposits are those issued in amounts of less than \$100,000. Large time deposits are those issued in amounts of \$100,000 or more and are net of the holdings of domestic banks, thrift institutions, the U.S. Government, money market mutual funds, and foreign banks and official institutions.
  - # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- § Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, 1987 data have been revised. Revisions for Jan. 1987: long-term, 7,486; short-term, 372.

### Page S-16

- @ Effective with the June 1988 SURVEY, total exports and imports have been revised back to Jan. 1986. These revisions are available upon request. Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because
- the revisions to the totals are not reflected in the component items.

  † Effective with the June 1988 SURVEY, seasonal adjustment of exports and imports was reintroduced. The monthly data were last adjusted for December 1985. Historical data from Jan. 1986 forward are available upon request.
- § Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not
- affect the continuity of the series.

  ‡ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

### Page S-17

- @ See note "@" for p. S-16.
  † See note "†" for p. S-16.
  # Includes data not shown separately.
- ♦ Data include undocumented exports to Canada, which are based on official Canadian import totals.

### Page S-18

- 1. Annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
- 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.
- ‡ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
- ♦ Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.

  ## Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.
- † Before extraordinary and prior period items.
- @ 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 or quarterly revisions are not available.
- Less than 500 short tons.
- 3. Figure is being suppressed because of not meeting Bureau of Census' publication standards.
  - # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- § Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless
- ‡ Data for 1985-86 (and 1984, for inorganic chemical production items) have been revised. Effective with the Jan. 1989 SURVEY, series for industrial gases have been revised for 1986 and 1987. Effective with the Feb. 1989 SURVEY, series for inorganic chemicals and fertilizer materials have been revised for 1986 and 1987. These revisions are available upon
- ♦ 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.
- Quarterly data are no longer available.

  Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another
- ♦ Effective with the Jan. 1989 SURVEY, data for 1986 and 1987 have been revised and are available upon request
- @ Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately
- Effective with the May 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.
- ‡Effective with the Nov. 1988 SURVEY, data for 1986 and 1987 have been revised and are available upon request.

### Page S-21

- 1. Previous year's crop. New crop is not reported until Sept. (crop year: Sept. 1-Aug. 31).
- Crop estimate for the year. Stocks as of June 1.
- Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).

  5. Beginning with Sept. 1, 1988 data, quarterly stock estimates have been reinstated.
- Stock estimates are available once a year as June 1 stocks and shown here in the May column and (as previous year's crop) in the annual column.
- 7. Stocks as of Dec. 1.

  8. See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988. 9. Prices are no longer available.
- 10. Based on quotations for fewer than 12 months.
- § Excludes pearl barley. # Bags of 100 lbs.
- @ Quarterly data represent the 3-month periods Dec.-Feb., Mar.-May, June-Aug.,
- and Sept. -Nov. Annual data represent Dec.-Nov.

  † Coverage for 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production.

S - 35

### Page S-22

- Monthly quotation not available.
   See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
   See note "†" for this page.
   Series has been discontinued by the source.

- ‡ Beginning with Sept. 1988 and annual 1988 data, price represents dollars per head and is not comparable with earlier prices, which represent dollars per 100 pounds.
  - § Cases of 30 dozen.
  - ♦ Bags of 60 kilograms.
- † Effective with the release of 1st Qtr. 1988 data, the import price index for coffee has been discontinued by BLS and replaced in the SURVEY with the import price index for coffee and coffee substitutes. The weighting structure used for the import price index reflects U.S. foreign trade flows based on 1985 data. Indexes, beginning with 2nd Qtr. 1975, are available upon request.

### Page S-23

- 1. Crop estimate for the year.
- 2. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
- 3. Data suppressed because they did not meet publication standards of the Bureau of the Census.
  - 4. See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988
  - # Totals include data for items not shown separately.
- Effective Oct. 1988 SURVEY, the footwear production series have been revised for 1986 and 1987. These revisions are available upon request.

### Page S-24

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions not available.
- See note "§" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
   Less than 500 tons.

  \* New series from the American Metal Market. The composite companies.
- New series from the American Metal Market. The composite scrap price represents the average of consumers' buying prices, delivered, at the following markets: Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia. Annual and monthly composite price data are available back to January 1982.

### Page S-25

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
- 2. For month shown.
- @ Beginning 1987, includes foreign ores.
- Beginning January 1982, data represent metallic (mostly aluminum) content. Data for 1981 and prior years represent aluminum content only.

  \$\rightarrow\$ The source for these series is now the Bureau of Mines.
  \$ Source: Metals Week.

### Page S-26

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
- 2. Less than 50 tons.
- Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
- @ All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.
- ‡ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines.
- # Includes data not shown separately.
- § Beginning with the Aug. 1985 SURVEY, unadjusted fluid power shipments indexes are shown. Seasonally adjusted indexes are no longer available.
- \* New series from The Material Handling Institute, Inc. and Cahners Economics. Includes bookings (new orders) for automatic guided vehicles, automated storage and retrieval systems, below hook lifters, cranes, hoists, monorails, racks, shelving, casters and floor trucks, and conveyors. Annual and quarterly historical data back to 1972 are available upon request.

  @@ Beginning Oct. 1986, the Lead price represents North American Mean.

### Page S-27

- 1. See note "§" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
- 2. Beginning January 1986, data have been restated because a new methodology has been adopted.
- 3. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months. # Includes data for items not shown separately.

- § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. See also note "††" for this page.

  ◇ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field
- roduction)," not shown separately.

  † Effective with the Oct. 1987 SURVEY, coal production data for 1986 have been revised. Effective with the May 1988 SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks back through 1986 have been revised. Effective with the Oct. 1988 SURVEY, coal production data for 1987 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
- @ Includes U.S. produced and imported microwave ovens and combination microwave
- "Tractor shovel loaders" includes some front engine mount wheel tractors that had previously been included in "Tractors, wheel, farm, and nonfarm."
- †† Effective with the June 1988 SURVEY, data for 1987 have been revised and are avail-## March, June, September and December are five-week months. All others consist of

### Page S-28

- 1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
- 2. See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
- Includes data for items not shown separately

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

† Except for price data, see note "††" for p. S-27.

### Page S-29

- 1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
- See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
   Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper
  - Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
- # Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
  † Effective with the April 1988 SURVEY, the import price index for natural rubber has been revised. The index is now expressed on a base of 1985 = 100. Also new weights based on 1985 trade flows have been applied to all data from 1985 onward. Revised data are available back to 4th qtr. 1983.

### Page S-30

- Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
   Data are being withheld to avoid disclosing data from individual firms.
- 3. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately
- Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
- Bales of 480 lbs.
- Data for 1987 have been revised and are available upon request.

### Page S-31

- 1. Less than 500 bales.
- 2. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.

- Average for crop year, Aug. 1-Jul. 31.

  For five weeks; other months four weeks.

  See note "8" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
- ♦ Based on 480-lb bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).
- # Beginning 1st Qtr. 1986; quarterly data are estimated by the American Textile Manufacturers Institute based on annual data collected by the Bureau of Census
- § Bales of 480 lbs...
  † Beginnin Beginning 1st Qtr. 1987, data are not comparable with earlier periods. Girls apparel now included with women's, misses' and juniors' and boys' apparel are now included with men's. Also, some classification changes were made.

### Page S-32

- 1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
- Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Feb. 1989: passenger cars, 608; trucks
- 3. Data are reported on an annual basis only.
- 4. Effective with the Feb. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.
- 5. Beginning with January 1987, data include Honda, Nissan, and Toyota passenger cars produced in U.S. plants.

  6. Beginning with January 1987, data include Nissan trucks produced in U.S. plants.

  7. Beginning with 1st qtr. 1987, jeans, jean-cut casual and dungarees are included with

- 8. See note "†" for this page.
  9. Effective with July 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.
- 10. Data for jumpers are included with dresses to avoid disclosing information for individual companies.
- 11. Shipments of trailer bodies are included with trailer chassis to avoid disclosure of # Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

  § Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. data from individual firms.
- Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
- ♦ Courtesy of R.L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
- ‡ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
  † Effective with the Mar. 1988 SURVEY, retail inventories for trucks and buses have been restated to exclude captive imports (vehicles manufactured overseas by U.S. affiliates). These data are available back through 1966.

  ‡‡ See note "†" for page S-31.

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Alcoholic beverages	8, 20	Glycerin	19	
Aluminum	25	Gold	14	Real estate
Apparel	2. 31. 32	Grains and products		Receipts, U.S. Government
Asphalt	28		0, 21, 22	Refrigerators
Automobiles, etc. 2–4, 6, 8, 9, 14, 19		Grocery stores	9	Registrations (new vehicles)
Automobiles, etc	0, 17, 32	Gypsum and products	30	Rent (housing)
Banking	13, 14			Retall trade
		Hardware stores	. 8	Rice
Barley	21	Heating equipment	26	Rice
Battery shipments	27	Help-wanted advertising index	12	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Beef and veal	22	Hides and skins	6	Saving, personal
Beverages		Hogs	22	Savings deposits
Blast furnaces, steel mills	3–5	Home loan banks, outstanding advances	8	Savings institutions
Bonds, issued, prices, sales yields	15, 16	Home mortgages	8	Securities issued
Brass and bronze	26	Hotels, motor hotels, and economy hotels	18	Security markets 15,
Brick	30			
Building and construction materials	2, 4, 5	Hours, average weekly		Services
Building costs	7	Housefurnishings	4-6, 8, 9	Sheep and lambs
Building permits	7	Household appliances, radios, and television sets	27	Shoes and other footwear
Business incorporation (new), failures	5	Housing starts and permits	7	Silver
Business sales and inventories		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Spindle activity, cotton
Butter	2, 3 21	Imports (see also individual commodities)	17, 18	Steel and steel manufactures
Dottol	21	Income, personal	1	Stock market customer financing
Carpets	31	Income and employment tax receipts	14	Stock prices, yields, sales, etc
Cattle and calves	22	Industrial production indexes:	14	Stone, clay, glass products
Cement	30		4.0	Sugar
Chain-store sales, firms with 11 or more stores	9	By industry	1, 2	Sulfur
Cheese	21	By market grouping	1, 2	Sulfuric acid
Chemicals	7, 19, 20	Installment credit	. 14	Superphosphate
Cigarettes and cigars	23	Instruments and related products		Synthetic textile products
Clay products	2-4, 30	Interest and money rates	14	·
Clothing (see apparel)		Inventories, manufacturers' and trade	3, 4, 8, 9	Tea imports
Coal	9 97	Inventory-sales ratios	3	Telephone carriers
Cocca	2, 27 22	Iron and steel	15, 24, 25	Television and radio
Coffee	22	Laborations		Textiles and products
Coke	22 27	Labor force	9, 10	<u>Tin</u>
Combustion, atmosphere, heating equipment	26	Lamb and mutton	22	Tin
Communication	15, 19	Lead	26 10-12-23	Tobacco and manufactures
Construction:				Tractors
Contracts	7	Livestock	5, 22	trade (retail and wholesale) 2, 3, 5, 8-12,
Costs	7	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank (see also Consumer credit)	8, 13	Transit lines, urban
Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings	10-12	Lubricants	28	iransportation
Housing starts	7	Lumber and products	12, 23, 24	Transportation equipment 2-6, 10-12, 15, 17,
New construction put in place	7	Marklanda		Travel
Consumer credit	14	Machine tools	26	Truck trailers
Consumer goods output, index	1, 2	Machinery		Trucks
Consumer Price Index	5, 6	Manufacturers' sales (or shipments), inventories, orders	3–5	
Copper and copper products	25, 26	Manufacturing employment, unemployment, production workers,		Unemployment and insurance
		hours, earnings	10-12	U.S. Government bonds
Corn	21 5, 6	Manufacturing production indexes	1, 2	U.S. Government finance
Cost of maining face confidential Lines andex)		Meat animals and meats	5, 22	Utilities
Cotton, raw and manufactures		Medical care	J, 22	Vacuum cleaners
Credit, commercial bank, consumer	14,	Metals	15, 24-26	Variety stores
		Mik	21	Vegetables and fruits
Crude oil	3, 27	Mining	2, 10-12	W
Currency in circulation	15	Mobile homes, shipments, installment credit	7, 14	Wages and salaries
Dains was disate	F 64	Monetary statistics	15	Washers and dryers
Dairy products	5, 21			Water heaters
Debt, U.S. Government	14	Money and interest rates	14	Wheat and wheat flour
Deflator, PCE	1	Money supply	15	Wheat and wheat flour         21           Wholesale trade         2, 3, 5, 8, 10
Department stores, sales, inventories	9	Mortgage applications, loans, rates	8, 13, 14	Wood pulp
Deposits, bank	13, 15	Motor carriers	18	Wool and wool manufactures
Dishwashers and disposers	27	Motor vehicles	15, 17, 32	Zinc

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Subject		ease te*	Subject	Re lea Date		
State Personal Income, 3d quarter 1988	Jan.	24	State Personal Income, 1st quarter 1989	. July	20	
Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1988 (advance)		27	Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1989 (advance)	. July	27	
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Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 4th quarter 1988	Feb.	28	Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 2d quarter 1989		28	
Dorgonal Income and Outland Tanager 1000	M		Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1989 (preliminary)		29	
Personal Income and Outlays, January 1989 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indica-	Mar.	1 3	Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1989		29	
tors, January 1989.	Mar.	3	Personal Income and Outlays, July 1989	. Aug.	-30	
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Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1988 (final)	Mar.	23	tors, July 1989.			
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tors, February 1989.			Personal Income and Outlays, August 1989			
State Personal Income, 4th quarter 1988 and Per Capita Personal Income, 1988 (preliminary).	Apr.	20	Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, August 1989.	Sept.	29	
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			Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter 1989		13	
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Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, May 1989.	June	28	tors, November 1989.			

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