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## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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Editor-in-Chief: Carol S. Carson Managing Editor: Leland L. Scott

Staff Contributors to This Issue: Douglas R. Fox, Shelby A. Herman, Ellen M. Herr, Daniel J. Larkins, National Income and Wealth Division, James E. Rankin, Jane S. Reeb, Charles S. Robinson, Jack E. Triplett, Joseph C. Wakefield.

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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.

### **Business Situation**

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- Government Sector

### **National Income and Product Accounts Tables**

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Blue pages: Current Business Statistics

(See page S-36 for subject index to Current Business Statistics)

Inside back cover: BEA Information

Note.—This issue of the Survey went to the printer on June 5, 1989. It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA news releases:

Gross National Product (May 25), Personal Income and Outlays (May 26), and Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (May 31).

# the BUSINESS SITUATION

PRELIMINARY estimates show that real GNP—a measure of U.S. production—increased at an annual rate of  $4^{1/2}$  percent in the first quarter of 1989; the advance estimates issued a month ago had shown an increase of  $5^{1/2}$  percent (see table 1 on page 18). The fourth-quarter increase in real gross domestic purchases—a measure of U.S. demand—was revised down from  $4^{1/2}$ 

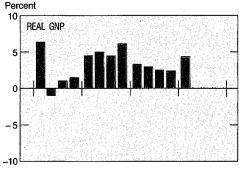
NOTE.—Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are compounded to annual rates. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed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

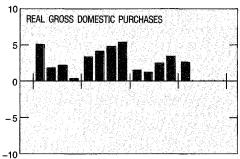
percent to  $2^{1/2}$  percent at an annual rate. Increases in both the GNP price index (fixed weights) and the gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) were unrevised at annual rates of 5 percent and  $5^{1/2}$  percent, respectively (chart 1).

The unusually large downward revisions in real GNP, which amounted to \$11.7 billion, and in real gross domestic purchases, which amounted to \$19.7 billion, were mainly attributable to a substantial revision in inventory

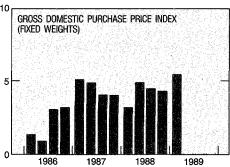
1. The regularly featured estimates of real GNP and GNP prices are based on 1982 weights. Alternative measures based on more current weights are shown in tables 4 and 5 on page 20.

### Selected Measures: Change From Preceding Quarter









Note.—Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter; based on seasonally adjusted estimates

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

### Looking Ahead...

- Computers. An article reviewing the concepts and statistical procedures used by BEA in measuring the output of computers will appear in an upcoming issue of the Survey.
- U.S. International Transactions and Investment Position. Revised estimates of U.S. international transactions will be presented in the June Survey, along with preliminary estimates for the first quarter of 1989. The revisions cover 1985–88. The same issue will present preliminary estimates for yearend 1988 of U.S. assets abroad and foreign assets in the United States and the sources of change in the investment position.
- U.S. Multinational Companies. Data and analysis of the operations in 1987 of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates, by industry and country of foreign affiliate, will be presented in the June Survey. Selected data will be available as of June 28.
- Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures. Estimates of U.S. expenditures for pollution abatement and control for 1985–87 will be presented in the June Survey.
- U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Benchmark Survey Results. Data on the operations of foreign-owned U.S. companies in 1987, based on preliminary results of BEA's latest benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States, will be presented in the July Survey. Comparable estimates of key items for 1986, analysis of changes in affiliate operations in 1987, and a discussion of the share of the U.S. economy accounted for by affiliates will also be presented. Selected data will be available as of June 27.
- Annual Revisions of the National Income and Product Accounts. Revised estimates will be presented in the July Survey. The revisions cover the 3-year period beginning with the first quarter of 1986.
- Annual Revisions of State Personal Income. State personal income for 1986–88 will be presented in the August Survey.

investment-that is, change in business inventories. In turn, about threefourths of the \$15.8 billion revision in inventory investment was in nonfarm inventories, mostly in wholesale and retail trade (monthly Census Bureau data on trade inventories for March and revised data for February). A \$2.3 billion downward revision in nonresidential fixed investment was traceable to petroleum and natural gas drilling (monthly data from the Energy Information Administration for March and revised data for February) and to public utilities (quarterly information on anticipated expenditures from the Census Bureau plant and equipment survey). Within government purchases, Federal purchases were revised up \$2.6 billion; about one-half of the revision was accounted for by Commodity Credit Corporation inventory transactions (new and revised monthly data from the Department of Agriculture). A \$2.1 billion downward revision in State and local government purchases was accounted for by structures (monthly Census Bureau data on construction put in place for March and revised data for February).

The difference between the size of the downward revision in real GNP and that in real domestic purchases was accounted for by a \$7.8 billion upward revision in net exports. Within net exports, exports were revised up \$5.6 billion and imports were revised down \$2.2 billion (monthly Census Bureau merchandise trade data for March and revised data for February).

The preliminary GNP estimates show a somewhat different picture of the economy than sketched in the last month's "Business Situation." If the impact of the 1988 drought is excluded, the preliminary estimate for real GNP increased 2 percent in the first quarter of 1989, somewhat slower than the pace of 3 to 4 percent registered in the four preceding quarters; the comparable advance estimate increased 3 percent, which was in the range of the four preceding quarters. Among the components of real GNP, the preliminary estimates for nonfarm inventories show smaller accumulations in all categories-manufacturing, wholesale, retail, and "other"—in the first quarter than in the fourth; the advance estimates had shown larger accumulations in both wholesale and retail trade inventories.

### **Corporate Profits**

In the first quarter of 1989, profits from current production fell \$21 $^{1/2}$  billion—the largest decline in 7 years; declines were very widespread. Profits before tax (PBT), in contrast, declined only \$ $^{1/2}$  billion.

The current-production measure of profits includes two adjustments that are not included in PBT—namely, the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA), which declined \$14<sup>1/2</sup> billion, and the capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj), which declined \$6<sup>1/2</sup> billion.

The decline in the IVA mirrored an increase in inventory profits that resulted from a step-up in the rate of increase of inventory prices. For example, the Producer Price Index, a major source for estimating inventory prices, increased 9 percent (annual rate) in the first quarter, following a 2-percent increase in the fourth. Although the most dramatic step-up in prices was in crude materials (reflecting an almost 150-percent increase in crude petroleum prices), step-ups were significant in all major stages of processing and in many industrial commodities.

The CCAdj is the difference between depreciation based largely on tax accounting, on the one hand, and economic depreciation as estimated by BEA, on the other. The first-quarter decline in the CCAdj reflected the continuing 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. (The CCAdj, now \$33½ billion, is expected to turn negative in the early 1990's.)

Domestic nonfinancial corporations accounted for most of the first-quarter drop in profits from current production. (Profits of domestic financial corporations declined  $\$^{1/2}$  billion, and profits from the rest of the world declined  $\$^{1/2}$  billion.) Real product of domestic nonfinancial corporations increased slightly, but profits per unit fell sharply. The decline in unit profits reflected a smaller increase in unit

prices than in unit costs; both labor and nonlabor unit costs increased.

### **Government Sector**

The fiscal position of the government sector improved slightly in the first quarter of 1989, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments declined \$1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion (table 1). The deficit of the Federal Government increased \$1 billion, and the surplus of State and local governments increased \$2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion.

The Federal sector.—The Federal Government deficit increased to  $$158^{1/2}$  billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts.

Receipts increased \$321/2 billion, compared with a \$16 billion increase in the fourth quarter of 1988. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$151/2 billion, and contributions for social insurance increased \$14 Contributions were boosted billion. by the following special factors, all of which were effective January 1, 1989: (1) An increase in the social security tax base to \$48,000 from \$45,000 (\$3 $^{1/2}$ ) billion); (2) the initiation of premiums for catastrophic health insurance (\$2 billion); (3) an increase in the supplemental medical insurance premium to \$27.90 per month from \$24.80 (\$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) billion); and (4) an increase in the contribution for military retirement (\$1 billion). Corporate profits tax accruals increased \$2 billion, and indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased  $$^{1/2}$  billion.

Expenditures increased \$33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion, compared with a \$50 billion increase in the fourth quarter of 1988 that reflected increased spending for agricultural purchases and subsidies. Over one-half of the increase was in transfer payments to persons; an \$18 billion increase included \$12 billion for cost-of-living adjustments (COLA's). The largest COLA's were for social security (\$81/2 billion), civilian and military retirement (\$1 billion each), and veterans pensions and disability payments ( $\$^{1/2}$  billion). Net interest paid increased \$10 billion, reflecting higher interest rates, and grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased \$6 billion, including \$2<sup>1/2</sup> billion for highways and \$1<sup>1/2</sup> billion for public assistance. Nondefense purchases of goods and services and subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises each increased by smaller amounts. The increases in expenditures were partly offset by declines in transfer payments to foreigners and in national defense purchases of goods and services.

Cyclically adjusted surplus or deficit.—When measured using simplified cyclical adjustments (see next paragraph) based on a 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP, the Fed-

eral deficit on the national income and product accounts basis increased from \$177.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 1988 to \$187.5 billion in the first quarter of 1989 (see table 3 on page 19). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of the 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP increased from 3.6 percent in the fourth quarter to 3.7 percent in the first.

Beginning with the estimate of the cyclically adjusted deficit for the first quarter of 1989, BEA will temporarily discontinue use of detailed models to derive the estimates. Instead, BEA will use a simplified procedure to derive cyclically adjusted receipts, expen-

Table 1.-Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		Change fr	om precedi	ng quarter		Level
Į.		19	88		1989	1989:1
	I	II	Ш	IV	I	1989:1
Government sector						
Receipts	15.5	45.6	1.0	26.5	41.8	1,640.7
Expenditures	4.0 11.5	23.3 22.3	-8.5 9.6	64.3 -37.8	40.3 1.5	1,744.1
Surplus or deficit (~)Federal Government	11.5	22.3	9.0	-37.8	1.5	-103.4
Receipts	6,6	31,9	<b>-</b> 7.5	16.1	32.5	1,024.0
Personal tax and nontax receipts	-17.7	20.4	-16.7	7.5	15.7	431.0
Corporate profits tax accruals.	5	4.6	1.4	7.7	2.2	116.0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	.9	.1	1.1	.8	.4	58.3
Contributions for social insurance	24.0	6.9	6.7	7.0	14.2	418.2
Expenditures	1.2	10.2	-17.3	50.0	33.5	1,182.
Purchases of goods and services	-13.7	4.6	-14.5	28.6	1.6	397.8
National defense	8 -12.9	.5	4.5 10.0	7.6	-2.2	299.8
Nondefense	-16.1	4.1	-10.0 -5.8	21.0 17.8	3.7 3	98.1 -5.2
Transfer payments	11.9	3.1	3.2	6.8	13.0	460,5
To persons	16.8	3.6	1.7	2.7	17.8	448.8
To foreigners	-4.9	5	1.4	4.1	-4.8	11.7
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	9.7	7	1.1	1.5	5.9	118.9
Net interest paid	.4 -6.7	2.2 1.0	2.9 -9.9	4.0 9.2	10.0 3.0	168.9 36.3
Subsidies	-8.0	2.8	-15.7	18.6	9	34.6
Of which: Agricultural subsidies	-8.0	2.8	-15.8	18.2	-1.4	18.6
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	-1.2	1.8	-5.3	9,4	-3.9	-1.8
Surplus or deficit (–)	5.3	21.8	9.8	-34,0	-1.0	-158.5
State and local governments					İ	•
Receipts	18.6	12.9	9.7	12.4	15.2	735.€
Personal tax and nontax receipts	2.7	4.7	2.2	4.0	3.8	186.0
Corporate profits tax accruals	1.2	1.8	.2	.5		32.2
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	4.3	6.3	5.4	5.5	4.8	345.6
Contributions for social insurance	.7 9.7	.7 7	.7 1.1	.7 1.5	.7	52.8 118.9
Federal grants-in-aid	1				5.9	
Expenditures	12.5	12.5	9.9 8.2	15.7	12.7	680.5 613.9
Purchases of goods and services	11.6	11.8 1.3	-1.5	13.6 4.2	12.7	69.3
Transfer payments to persons	2.1	2.1	3.3	4.3	2.0	135.6
Net interest paid	7	8	9	9	-1.0	-43.1
Less: Dividends received by government	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	9.0
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	3	3	5	-1.0	7	-17.0
Subsidies	.4	.4	.5	1.0	.7	1.0 18.0
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements						
	ا	.4	2	-3.4	2.5	55.2
Surplus or deficit (-)	6.1	.7		5.1	1	
Surplus or deficit (+)	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	72.5 -17.3

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

ditures, and surplus or deficit based on a 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP. This change is being made because the more detailed models need to be reviewed and updated to reflect, for example, new income tax elasticities that may have resulted from tax legislation. Until a review can be completed, BEA will use the simplified procedure, which yields results that are very similar to the detailed models. Using the simplified procedure allows BEA to continue to provide users with cyclically adjusted budget estimates while freeing the resources necessary for the review. A description of the simplified procedure and an historical series based on this procedure is available upon request.2

The State and local sector.—The State and local government surplus increased to \$55 billion, as receipts increased more than expenditures.

Receipts increased \$15 billion, compared with a  $$12^{1/2}$  billion increase in the fourth quarter of 1988. A large increase in Federal grants-in-aid—\$6 billion—more than accounted for the acceleration. Indirect business taxes increased \$5 billion, of which  $$2^{1/2}$  billion was in property taxes. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased \$4 billion, and contributions for social insurance increased  $$^{1/2}$  billion.

Expenditures increased \$12<sup>1/2</sup> billion, compared with a \$15 $\frac{1}{2}$  billion increase in the fourth quarter of 1988. All of the first-quarter increase was in purchases of goods and services; on balance, all other types of expenditures were unchanged. Purchases of nondurable goods increased \$2½ billion, compared with a \$1/2 billion increase in the previous quarter; the first-quarter increase largely reflected higher prices for petroleum products. Purchases of services also accelerated, increasing \$3 billion, compared with a \$2 billion increase in the fourth quarter; the first-quarter increase largely reflected higher prices for air fares and lodging. Purchases of durable goods increased at the same pace as in the previous quarter, and purchases of structures was unchanged after a \$4 billion increase in the fourth quarter.

<sup>2.</sup> Thomas M. Holloway, "Measuring the Cyclical Sensitivity of Federal Receipts and Expenditures: Simplified Estimation Procedures," 1986.

### **National Income and Product Accounts Tables**

### **Selected NIPA Tables**

New estimates in this issue: First quarter 1989, 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.) 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. 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]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
·			IV	I	II	пі	IV	ī
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7	5,105.0
Personal consumption expenditures	3,012.1	3,227.5	3,076.3	3,128.1	3,194.6	3,261.2	3,326.4	3,377.2
Durable goods	997.9	451.1 1,046.9 1,729.6		437.8 1,016.2 1,674.1		452.9 1,060.8 1,747.5	464.0 1,073.9 1,788.5	459,4 1,093.0 1,824.8
Gross private domestic investment	712.9	766.5	764.9	763.4	758.1	772.5	772.0	793.6
Fixed investment	139.5 307.3 226.9 39.2 40.7 -1.5	718.1 488.4 142.8 345.6 229.7 48.4 42.2 6.1	692.9 464.1 147.7 316.3 228.8 72.0 72.8 8	698.1 471.5 140.1 331.3 226.6 65.3 49.4 15.9	714.4 487.8 142.3 345.5 226.5 43.7 33.1 10.6	722.8 493.7 143.8 349.9 229.1 49.7 41.9 7.8	737.2 500.6 145.0 355.6 236.6 34.7 44.6 -9.8	148.5
Exports		519.7 614.4	459.7 585.4	487.8 599.9	507.1 597.5	536.1 616.0	548.0 644.0	577.8 655.2
Government purchases of goods and services	924.7	964.9	947.3	945.2	961.6	955.3	997.5	1,011.8
FederalNational defenseNondefenseState and local	295.3 86.7	381.0 298.4 82.6 583.9	299.2 92.2	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	397.8 299.8 98.1 613.9

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]

1989 1987 1988 1987 1988 IV 5.105.0 4.526.7 4,864.3 1 662 8 4.724.5 4.823.8 4.909.0 4.999.7 Gross national product 4,859.3 49.7 5,061.5 43.5 4,815.9 48.4 4,590.7 4,659.2 65.3 4,780.1 4,965.0 34.7 4,487.5 39.2 Final sales Change in business inventories. 72.0 43.7 1,792.5 1,938.7 1,849.3 1,879.5 1,928.0 1,960.1 1,987.1 2,038.8 1,777.3 72.0 1,910.4 49.7 1,952.4 34.7 1,995.3 43.5 1,814.2 65.3 1,753.3 1,890.3 1,884.3 Final sales Change in business inventories 39.2 48.4 43.7 776.3 749.7 26.6 858.3 827.3 30.9 808.7 758.2 50.5 819.3 792.7 26.6 849.5 881.6 882.7 895.0 Durable goods 831.6 17.8 836.4 45.1 863.3 31.7 1.080.4 1.040.7 1.060.1 1.078.5 1.078.5 .104.4 .143.8 Nondurable goods 1.016.2

2,363.9

449.5

1,021.5 38.6

2,405.2

439.9

,052.7 25.9

2,451.5 2,501.6

444.3 447.3

1,074.0 4.6

,103.8 6.

,553.5

459.1

11.8

2,603.1

463.1

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

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

,063.0 17.4 1,019.1 21.6

2,477.9

2,295.7

438.4

Change in business inventories

Services.

Table 1.2.—Gross National Product in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	11	Ш	IV	Ir
Gross national product	3.847.0	3 006 1	3 923 0	3,956.1	3 985 2	4,009.4	4.033.4	4.076.
Personal consumption expenditures	'	i '	l '	l '		2,603.8	,	2,633.
Durable goods	390.9	409.7	387.6	401.1	410.6	410.4	416.5	411.
Nondurable goods		899.6	890.5	892.7	893.6	904.5	907.4	911.
Services		1,283.0	1,253.6	1,265.9	1,274.8			
Gross private domestic investment	674.8	721.8	724.7	728.9	715.1	726.1	717:1	732.
Fixed investment	640.4	679.3	657.6	662.9	679.7	686.6	688.0	694
Nonresidential		487.5	464.8	473.4	490.2	495.0		500
Structures		125.1	132.1	124.0	125.0	125.8	125.5	126
Producers' durable equipment		362.4	332.7	349.4	365.1	369.2	365.9	374
Residential		191.8	192.7	189.5	189.6	191.6	196.6	193
Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1	38
Nonfarm		40.0	68.2	51.9	30.1	40.4	37.6	29
Farm	~2.5	2.5	-1.1	14.1	5.3	8	-8.5	8
Net exports of goods and services	-128.9	-100.2	-126.0	-109.0	-92.6	-93,9	-105.4	-87.
Exports	427.8	504.8	459.2	486.2	496.9	514.0	522.1	541
Imports	556.7	605.0	585.2	595.1	589.5	607.9	627.4	628
Government purchases of goods and	l							
services	780.2	782.3	792.6	776.4	783.8	773.5	795.5	798
Federal			347.7	327.8	331.6		335.5	335
National defense		261.8	268.2	264.6	263.6	256.4	262.5	256
Nondefense		66.9		63.2	67.9	63.7	72.9	79
State and local	441.2	453.6	444.9	448.7	452.2	453.4	460.0	462

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]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	П	ш	IV	ľ
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4	4,076.5
Final sales		3,953.6 42.5	3,855.9 67.1	3,890.1 66.0		3,969.9 39.5	4,004.4 29.1	4,038.5 38.0
Goods	1,663.3	1,762.3	1,713.9	1,748.1	1,762.4	1,768.9	1,769.6	1,809.3
Final sales	1,628.9 34.4	1,719.8 42.5	1,646.8 67.1	1,682.2 66.0		1,729.4 39.5	1,740.6 29.1	1,771.3 38.0
Durable goodsFinal sales	774.6 750.7 23.9	864.8 837.3 27.5	812.7 767.2 45.5	832.5 809.0 23.5	861.7 845.8 15.9	885.0 844.6 40.4	879.8 849.7 30.1	883.8 856.8 27.0
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	878.2	897.5 882.5 15.0			900.7 881.3 19.4	884.0 884.9 9	889.8 890.8 -1.0	925.4 914.5 10.9
Services	1,801.1	1,855.4	1,822.3	1,833.4	1,846.1	1,862.8	1,879.2	1,885.5
Structures	382.6	378.4	386.7	374.6	376.7	377.7	384.6	381.7

NOTE.—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

				Seasonal	lly adjust	ed at anr	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			īv	11	П	ш	īv	Ir
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7	5,105.0
Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and services		519.7 614.4	459.7 585.4	487.8 599.9	507.1 597.5	536.1 616.0	548.0 644.0	577.8 655.2
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 1	4,649.7	4,958.9	4,788.4	4,836.6	4,914.2	4,989.0	5,095.8	5,182.5
Less: Change in business inventories	39.2	48.4	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7	43.5
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers 2	4,610.5	4,910.6	4,716.4	4,771.3	4,870.5	4,939.3	5,061.1	5,139.0

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]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			ľV	I	П	Ш	ΙV	Ir
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7	5,105.0
Gross domestic product	4,497.2	4,839.4	4,631.8	4,702.1	4,802.5	4,882.2	4,970.7	5,077.8
Business  Nonfarm  Nonfarm less housing  Housing  Farm Statistical discrepancy  Households and institutions  Private households  Nonprofit institutions  Government  Federal  State and local	3,787.8 3,416.5 371.3 75.9 -8.1 168.9 9.2 159.8 472.7 151.0	4,148.2 4,091.9 3,693.8 398.1 70.7 -14.3 188.4 9.5 178.9 502.8 157.8 345.0	3,972.9 3,905.8 3,522.7 383.1 73.4 -6.4 176.4 9.3 167.1 482.5 152.7 329.9	4,028.1 3,965.4 3,576.0 389.4 77.7 -15.0 180.9 9.3 171.6 493.1 156.7 336.4	4,048.0	75.6 -14.0	408.0 54.8	4,351.1 4,287.8 3,873.9 413.9 87.2 -23.9 200.8 9,8 191.0 525.9 166.2 359.7
Rest of the world	29.5	24.9	31.0	22.4	21.3	26.8	29.0	27,2
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	3,476.7		***************************************	••••••	•••••			

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]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates		
	1987	1988	1987		19	1988			
	<u> </u>		īv	I	п	ш	īv	Ir.	
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4	4,076.5	
Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and services		504.8 605.0	459.2 585.2	486.2 595.1	496.9 589.5	514.0 607.9	522.1 627.4	541.0 628.8	
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 1	3,975.9	4,096.3	4,049.0	4,065.1	4,077.9	4,103.4	4,138.8	4,164.2	
Less: Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1	38.0	
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers 2	3,941.5	4,053.8	3,981.9	3,999.1	4,042.6	4,063.8	4,109.7	4,126.3	

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

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

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

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	11	ш	IV	Ir_
Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4	4,076.5
Gross domestic product	3,821.4	3,975.0	3,896.3	3,936.6	3,967.0	3,987.0	4,009.6	4,054.3
Business	3,247.1 2,965.7 281.4 82.5 -7.0 129.0 8.8 120.2 369.9 123.5	3,464.8 3,408.9 3,120.8 288.0 67.9 -11.9 135.6 9.0 126.6 374.6 124.2 250.5	3,317.2	3,360.9 3,074.8 286.1 82.3 -12.8 133.3 8.9	3,458.9 3,393.1 3,105.7 287.4 70.1 -4.3 134.4 8.9 125.5 373.7 123.8 249.9	288.8 65.2 -11.6 136.8 9.0	3,170.1 289.9 53.8 -19.1 138.0 9.1 128.9 376.8 124.8	3,537.0 3,479.0 3,187.3 291.6 77.5 -19.5 139.5 9.2 130.3 377.8 124.9 253.0
Rest of the world	25.6	21.0	26.7	19.5	18.3	22.4	23.9	22.2
Addendum: Gross domestic business product less					i i			
housing	3,032.1			ļ				

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

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

	· -							
				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	п	Ш	IV	Ir
Gross national product	4,526.7	4,864.3	4,662.8	4,724.5	4,823.8	4,909.0	4,999.7	5,105.0
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment Capital consumption allowances without capital	480.0	506.3	489.5	498.3	503.2	507.7	516.2	524.7
consumption adjustment  Less: Capital consumption	507.6	524.5	516.4	520.8	524.1	526.0	527.0	526.6
adjustment	27.6	18.1	26.9	22.5	20.9	18.2	10.9	1.9
Equals: Net national product	4,046.7	4,357.9	4,173.3	4,226.2	4,320.5	4,401.3	4,483.6	4,580.3
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	366.3 28.1 -8.1	389.0 30.7 -14.3	374.2 29.0 -6.4 25.6	379.4 29.6 15.0	385.8 30.3 -5.1	392.3 31.1 -14.0	398.7 31.8 -23.2	403.9 32.6 -23.9
Equals: National income	3,678.7	3.968.4				4.000.7		1
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	310,4 353,6 399,1	328.4 391.5 444.7	316.1	316.2	326.5 380.6 440.9	330.0 396.2 448.4 0	340.9 415.4 456.1	319.3 435.3 471.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons	520.6 527.0 88.6 28.1 3,780.0	555.3 575.9 96.3 30.7 <b>4,062.1</b>	527.8 550.0 91.9 29.0 3,906.8	554.2 93.5 29.6	552.5 563.7 95.0 30.3 4,022.4	557.6 581.9 97.3 31.1 4,094.0	564.5 603.7 99.4 31.8 <b>4,180.5</b>	584.4 632.9 102.1 32.6 4,313.6

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	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4	4,076.5
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	460.8	479.7	468.2	472.9	477.3	481.9	486.5	491.2
Equals: Net national product	3,386.2	3,516.4	3,454.8	3,483.2	3,507.9	3,527.5	3,547.0	3,585.3
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	319.2	327.5	321.0	324,4	326.2	328.1	331.1	330.8
Statistical discrepancy	-7.0	-11.9	-5.4	-12.8	-4.3	-11.6	-19.1	-19.5
Equals: National income	3,074.0	3,200.9	3,139.3	3,171.5	3,186.0	3,211.1	3,235.0	3,274.0

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

Gross national product	3,847.0	3,996.1	3,923.0	3,956.1	3,985.2	4,009.4	4,033.4	4,076.5
Less: Net exports of goods and	<b>1</b>	ĺ				,	Ì	
services	-128.9	-100.2	-126.0	-109.0	-92.6	-93.9	-105.4	-87.8
Exports	427.8	504.8	459.2	486.2	496.9	514.0	522.1	541.0
Imports	556.7	605.0	585.2	595.1	589.5	607.9	627.4	628.8
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	3,975.9	4,096.3	4,049.0	4,065.1	4,077.9	4,103.4	4,138.8	4,164.2
Plus: Command-basis net exports of	l .							
goods and services	-124.3	-93.2	-125.6	-111.2	-89.2	-78.9	-93.6	-74.4
Command-basis exports 1	432.4	511.8	459.6	483.9	500.3	529.0	533.9	554.4
Imports	556.7	605.0	585.2	595.1	589.5	607.9	627.4	628.8
Equals: Command-basis gross	l							
national product	3,851.6	4,003.1	3,923.4	3,953.9	3,988.7	4,024.5	4,045.2	4,089.9
Addendum:								
Terms of trade 2	101.0	101.4	100.1	99.5	100.7	103.0	102.3	102.5
	ı	i	i	i .	I	l	ŀ	L

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

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

Table 1.14.—National Income by Type of Income

[Billions of dollars]

[Billions of donars]										
				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates			
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989		
			IV	I	Ш	Ш	IV	ľ		
National income	3,678.7	3,968.4	3,802.0	3.850.8	3,928.8	4,000.7	4,093.4	4,187.1		
Compensation of employees		2,904.7	2,769.9	2,816.4	2,874.0	2,933.2	2,995.3	3,060.5		
Wages and salaries	1 .	2,436.9	2,324.8	2,358.7	2,410.0	2,462.0	i '	2,574.3		
Government and government		i .	'		1		ł			
enterprises Other	420.1 1,828.3	446.1 1,990.7	429.2 1,895.6	437.1 1,921.6	442.9 1,967.1	449.1 2,012.9	455.4 2.061.4	465.9 2,108.4		
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social	435.0	467.8	445.1	457.7	464.0	471.1	478.5	486.2		
insurance	227.1	249.6	232.7	243.1	247.5	251.7	256.0	260.8		
Other labor income	207.9	218.3	212,4	214.6	216.5	219.5	222.5	225.4		
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	312.9	324.5	326.0	323.9	328.8	321.6	323.8	358.1		
Farm	43.0	36.3	47.0	44.7	43.4	30.9	26.0	57.2		
Proprietors' income with	50.6	43.4	54.5	52.2	50.8	37.9	32.9	64.0		
inventory valuation adjustment Capital consumption adjustment		<del>-7.2</del>	-7.5	-7.5	-7.3	-7.0	-6.9	-6.8		
Nonfarm	270.0	288.2	279.0	279.2	285.3	290.7	297.7	300.9		
Proprietors' income	233.0	254.0	243.4	243.7 -1.2	250.9	256.8	264.5 9	270.4		
Inventory valuation adjustment  Capital consumption adjustment	-1.0 38.0	-1.3 35.6	-1.7 37.4	36.6	-1.7 36.1	-1.5 35.4		-2.3 32.8		
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	18.4	19.3	20.5	20.5	19.1	19.7	18.1	14.0		
Rental income of persons	1	68.3	69.1	69.6	68.0	68.5	67.2	64.4		
Capital consumption adjustment		-49.0	-48.6	-49.1	-49.0	-48.8	-49.1	-50.4		
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	310.4	328.4	316.1	316.2	326.5	330.0	340.9	319.3		
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	258.7	282.8	263.7	266.8	278.5	284.6	301.3	286.0		
Profits before tax		306.6	281.9	286.2	305.9	313.9	320.6	319.9		
Profits tax liability Profits after tax		142.7 163.9	136.2 145.7	136.9 149.4	143.2 162.7	144.8 169.1	146.1 174.5	148.3		
Dividends	95.5	104.5	99.3	101.3	103.1	105.7	108.0	111.1		
Undistributed profits	47.4	59.4	46.4	48.1	59.6	63.4	66.4	60.5		
Inventory valuation adjustment	-18.0	-23.8	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	-19.2	-33.9		
Capital consumption adjustment	51.7	45.6	52.4	49.4	48.0	45.4	39.6	33.3		
Net interest	353.6	391.5	369.5	373.9	380.6	396.2	415.4	435.3		
Addenda:	ļ			ĺ	ļ		1			
Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	176.6	185.7	179.9	179.3	183.2	185.2	194.8	171.0		
Net cash flow with inventory										
valuation and capital consumption adjustments	378.6	396.9	384.2	387.8	393.4	396,4	409.8	388.1		
inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	81.1	81.1	80.5	78.1	80.1	79.5	86.8	59.9		
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	297.5	315.7	303.7	309.8	313.3	316.8	323.0	328.2		
Less: Inventory valuation adjustment		-23.8	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	-19.2	-33.9		
Equals: Net cash flow	396.6	420.7	402.4	407.3	420.8	425.7	429.0	422.0		
		<u> </u>								

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	l			Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			īV	I	II	ш	IV	Į,
				Billions	of dollars	3		
Our demonstrate and at at	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		[	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Gross domestic product of corporate business	2,717.9	2,930.5	2,793.0	2,845.1	2,901.1	2,954.2	3,021.6	3,055.0
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	297.5	315.7	303.7	309.8	313.3	316.8	323.0	328.2
Net domestic product	2,420.4	2,614.8	2,489.3	2,535.4	2,587.8	2,637.4	2,698.5	2,726.8
Indirect business tax and nontax	1		Ì		Ì	1	Ì	}
liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	257.5	274.7	262.8	267.7	271.8	278.0	281,2	284.9
Domestic income		2,340.1		2,267.6	2,316.1	2,359.4	2,417,4	2,441.9
Compensation of employees		1,949.3		1,887.7	1,927.9	1,968.8	2.012.7	2,052.3
Wages and salaries		1,649.6	1,569.3	1,594.7	1,630.8	1,667.0	1,705.9	1,742.9
Supplements to wages and	l		i		ĺ	ĺ		l
salaries	283.0	299.7	289.1	293.1	297.1	301.8	306.8	309.3
Corporate profits with inventory	l						l	l
valuation and capital consumption adjustments	274.0	291.3	274.6	286.0	291.1	289.2	298.8	278,8
Profits before tax	240.3	269.5	240.4	256.0	270.5	273.1	278.4	279.5
Profits tax liability	133,8	142.7	136.2	136.9	143.2	144.8	146.1	148.3
Profits after tax		126.8	104.2	119.2	127.3	128.3	132.4	131.2
Dividends	83.4	89.1	91.3	75.3	87.1	99.6	94.6	97.2
Undistributed profits	23.1	37.7	12.9	43.9	40.2	28.7	37.8	34.0
Inventory valuation adjustment	-18.0	-23.8	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	-19.2	-33.9
Capital consumption adjustment Net interest	51,7 85.2	45.6 99.6	52,4 93,5	49.4 93.9	48.0 97.1	45.4 101.4	39.6 105.9	33.3 110.9
Net interest	03.2	99.0	95.5	93.9	77.1	101.4	103.9	110.9
Gross domestic product of financial corporate business	204.4	219.2	207.4	212.0	217.1	222.2	225.4	228.7
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business	2,513.5	2,711.3	2,585.6	2,633.2	2,684.0	2,732.1	2,796.1	2,826.3
Capital consumption allowances with		İ	ļ		[	!		1
capital consumption adjustment	276.2	292.1	281.3	286.8	290.0	293.0	298.5	303.1
Net domestic product	2,237.3	2,419.3	2,304.3	2,346.4	2,394.0	2,439.1	2,497.6	2,523.2
liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	239.8	255.6	244.5	249.2	253.0	258.8	261.7	265.1
Domestic income	1.997.5	2,163.6	2,059.7	2,097.2	2,141.1	2,180.3	2,235.9	2,258.1
Compensation of employees		1,797.4	1,714.7	1,739.6	1,777.8	1,816.4	1,855.8	1,891.8
Wages and salaries		1,520.0	1,447.0	1,468.4	1,502.8	1,536.9	1,571.9	1,605.5
Supplements to wages and	ļ ·							
salaries	261.8	277.4	267.8	271.2	275.0	279.5	283.9	286.2
Corporate profits with inventory	1	l	}	İ	1	}	1	
valuation and capital consumption adjustments	237.5	252.7	238.4	250.6	252.6	248,2	259,4	239.9
Profits before tax	210.2	239.0	211.6	228.4	240.5	240.4	246.6	248.1
Profits tax liability	99.0	108.6	101.7	104.4	109.4	109.1	111.6	114.9
Profits after tax	111.2	130.4	109.9	124.1	131.1	131.3	135.0	133.2
Dividends	83.8	88.3	90.8	74.6	86.2	98.7	93.6	96.0
Undistributed profits	27.4	42.1	19.1	49.5	44.9	32.7	41.4	37.2
Inventory valuation adjustment	-18.0	-23.8	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4 39.5	-29.3 37.1	-19.2	-33.9 25.7
Capital consumption adjustment  Net interest	45.3 98.6	37.5 113.6	45.0 106.6	41.5 107.1	110.7	115.7	32.0 120.8	126.4
ret merest	20.0	115.0	100.0	107.1	110.7	115.7	120.0	120.7
	Billions of 1982 dollars							
Gross domestic product of	l		l		l		1	
nonfinancial corporate business	2,270.4	2,390.4	2,322.5	2,363.5	2,380.9	2,395.5	2,421.7	2,430.0
Capital consumption allowances with	i				l '			
capital consumption adjustment	269.4	279.3	273.2	275.7	278.1	280.6	283.0	285.4
Net domestic product	2,001.0		2,049.3	2,087.8	2,102.9	2,114.9	2,138.7	2,144.6
Indirect business tax and nontax	İ		l	Ì	i	l	l	ľ
liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	203.2	208.7	204.3	206.3	207.8	209.6	211.1	210.5
Domestic income	1,797.8	1,902.4	1,845.1		1,895.1	1,905.3		1,934.1
· ·	1 ~,,,,,,,	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1.,070.1	1,001.4	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,-=,.,	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

#### Table 1.17.—Auto Output

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	п	Ш	IV	ľ
Auto output	116.3	127.0	120.6	113.1	130.3	132.0	132.5	130.5
Final sales	109.4	125.3	106.6	117.8	129.3	128.0	126.1	119.6
Personal consumption expenditures	130.0	138.6	128.0	133.9	139.8	139.2	141.7	135.5
New autos		101,2	90.9	100.2	100.1	101.1	103.3	98.7
Net purchases of used autos		37.5	37.0	33.7	39.7	38.1	38.4	36.8
Producers' durable equipment	19.2	23.2	19.3	22.1	23.7	23.7	23.3	21.9
New autos	44.4	50.3	44.9	47.9	50.0	52.3	51.1	46.7
Net purchases of used autos	-25,2	-27.1	-25.6	-25.7	-26.4	-28.6	-27.8	-24.9
Net exports of goods and services	-41.3	-38.2	-42.3	-40.1	-35.8	-36.4	-40.5	-39.6
Exports		8.8	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.8	9.0	9.6
Imports	47.9	47.0	50.3	48.3	44.1	46.2	49.5	49.2
Government purchases of goods and								
services	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
Change in business inventories of								
new and used autos	6.9	1.7	14.0	-4.7	1.1	4.0	6.4	10.8
New	6.7	.6	14.0	-9.1	3.4	2.7	5.5	10.3
Used	.2	1.1	0	4.4	-2.3	1.3	.9	.5
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new autos <sup>1</sup>	94.8 55.0	101.6 59.7	98.7 57.2	88.7 60.2	104.2 60.6	103.0 60.2	110.7 57.9	106.3 56.0

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

Table 1.18.—Auto Output in Constant Dollars

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	uai rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	11	Ш	IV	Ir
Auto output	100.6	107.5	102.9	96.0	111.2	111.5	111.3	108.2
Final sales	95.1	106.7	91.4	101.0	110.4	108.5	106.9	100.1
Personal consumption expenditures	108.8	113.6	105.3	110.4	115.5	113.7	114.7	108.5
New autos	80.0	84.4	76.5	84.3	83.9	84.1	85.2	80.7
Net purchases of used autos	28.8	29.2	28.8	26.0	31.6	29.6	29.6	27.8
Producers' durable equipment	16.3	19.8	16.4	19.0	20.1	20.3	19.7	18.5
New autos	37.7	42.0	37.8	40.3	41.9	43.5	42.2	38.2
Net purchases of used autos	-21.5	-22.2	-21.4	-21.2	~21.8	-23.3	-22.5	-19.8
Net exports of goods and services	-31.4	-28.1	-31.8	-30.1	-26.5	-26.8	28.9	-28.5
Exports	5.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.9	7.2	7.6
Imports	36.8	35.2	38.4	36.8	33.3	34.7	36.1	36.1
Government purchases of goods and services	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6
Change in business inventories of	ļ		j					
new and used autos	5.5	.8	11.5	-4.9	.8	3.0	4.3	8.1
New	5.3	0	11.5	-8.5	2.8	2.0	3.6	7.7
Used	.2	.8	0	3.6	-2.0	1.1	.7	.4
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new autos 1	80.5	84.5	83.1	74.2	87.3	85.4	91.1	86.3
Sales of imported new autos 2	46.8	49.8	48.1	50.7	50.8	50.1	47.8	45.8

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 government purchases.

Table 1.19.—Truck Output

ļ				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual_rates	
ľ	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	Ш	ш	IV	ľ
Truck output 1	59.6	67.0	64.6	65.8	65.3	64.3	72.5	70.4
Final sales Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equipment. Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services.	58.3 27.7 33.0 -7.0 3.3 10.3	66.6 29.2 37.3 -5.6 3.8 9.5	60.9 27.3 34.2 -5.6 4.2 9.8	66.2 28.7 36.4 4.9 4.1 9.0	65.4 28.8 36.1 -5.3 3.7 9.0	67.3 29.8 37.4 -5.6 3.8 9.4	67.5 29.4 39.2 -6.8 3.8 10.6	65.3 29.3 36.7 6.6 3.9 10.5
Change in business inventories	1.3	.4	3.7	4	0	-3.0	5.1	5.1

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

Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

			Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
		IV	I	11	Ш	ΙV	Ir
3,780.0	4,062.1	3,906.8	3,951.4	4,022.4	4,094.0	4,180.5	4,313.6
2,248.4	2,436.9	2,325.1	2,358.7	2,410.0	2,462.0	2,516.8	2,574.3
	695.4	665.5	676.0	689.1	701.3	715.4	727.4 545.2
							611.9
							769.1
0,0.0	, , , 0.0	002.0	00,,4	7000	120.0	, ,,,,,,,	, 0,,,,
420.1	446.1	429.5	437.1	442.9	449.1	455.4	465.9
207.9	218.3	212.4	214.6	216.5	219.5	222.5	225.4
i i							
312.9	324.5		323.9			323.8	358.1
43.0	36.3		44.7	43.4		26.0	57.2
270.0	288.2	279.0	279.2	285.3	290.7	297.7	300.9
1						i	į
18.4	19.3	20.5					14.0
88.6	96.3	91.9	93.5		97.3		102.1
							632.9
548.8	586.0	556.8	576.3	582.8	588.6	596.4	617.0
282 0	301.8	286.5	208 1	300.4	303.1	305.7	317.8
1	1			''	'		
							13.6
16.6	17.0	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.2
7.7	01.7	J ,,	90.4	02.2	01.6	02.4	85.8
. 158.9	1/2.1	103.3	100.9	169.6	1/3.4	1/8.0	182.4
167	17.2	140	140	171	172	17.5	17.4
							165.1
1-72.1	133.0	140.5	150.0	152.5	150.2	101	105.1
172.0	195.1	175.9	190.2	193.5	196.7	200.1	210.2
	1		1		1	1	617.5
1	l ′	1	1	l '	1		3,696.0
1 .	1	l '	1	l '	)· 1	'	3,481.5
3,012.1	3,227.5	3,076.3	3,128.1	l		3,326.4	3,377.2
. 92.1	98.9	94.4	96.4	98.2	99.8	101.2	103.3
. 1.3	1.0	1,2	1,2	.8	.8	1.1	1.1
104.2	144.3	144.0	149.9	127.8	145.7	153.8	214.5
			ĺ				ĺ
2,686.3	2,788.3	2,728.9	2,762.3	2,762.2	2,800.4	2,828.4	2,882.2
13 157	14 103	13 543	13.760	13.010	14.231	14.407	14,924
							11,638
						247.1	247.7
3.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.3	5.8
	3,780.0 2,248.4 649.8 490.3 531.7 646.8 420.1 207.9 312.9 43.0 270.0 18.4 88.6 527.0 548.8 282.9 14.7 16.6 75.7 142.1 172.0 570.3 3,209.7 3,105.5 3,012.1 92.1 1.3 104.2 2,686.3	3,780.0 4,062.1 2,248.4 2,436.9 649.8 695.4 490.3 522.5 531.7 578.7 646.8 716.6 420.1 446.1 207.9 218.3 312.9 324.5 43.0 36.3 270.0 288.2 18.4 19.3 88.6 96.3 527.0 5548.8 586.0 282.9 301.8 14.7 13.3 16.6 17.0 75.7 81.7 158.9 172.1 16.7 172.1 16.7 172.1 155.0 172.0 195.1 570.3 590.3 3,209.7 3,471.8 3,105.5 3,327.5 3,012.1 3,227.5 92.1 98.9 1.3 1.0 104.2 144.3 1.2686.3 2,788.3 13,157 14,103 11,012 11,326 243.9 246.2	3,780.0   4,062.1   3,906.8   2,248.4   2,436.9   2,325.1   649.8   695.4   665.5   547.3   578.7   547.3   646.8   716.6   682.8   420.1   446.1   429.5   207.9   218.3   212.4   312.9   324.5   326.0   43.0   270.0   288.2   279.0   18.4   19.3   20.5   88.6   96.3   91.9   527.0   575.9   550.0   5548.8   586.0   556.8   14.7   13.3   13.4   16.6   17.0   166.6   75.7   81.7   77.1   158.9   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   16.7   172.1   163.3   146.5   172.0   195.1   175.9   570.3   590.3   591.0   3,209.7   3,471.8   3,315.8   3,105.5   3,327.5   3,171.8   3,012.1   3,227.5   3,076.3   92.1   98.9   94.4   1.3   1.0   1.2   104.2   144.3   11,45   11,45   11,45   11,45   246.2   244.8	1987   1988   1987   170   170   180   1987   1988   1987   170   180   1988   1987   170   18	1987	1987	1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.

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]

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	п	Ш	IV	Ir
Truck output 1	50.8	56.2	54.9	55.8	55.5	54.1	59.2	57.1
Final sales  Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equipment  Net exports of goods and services  Exports Imports Government purchases of goods and services	49.7 23.5 28.2 -6.0 2.8 8.8	55.9 24.5 31.2 -4.7 3.2 7.9	51.9 23.0 29.3 -4.7 3.6 8.3	56.2 24.2 31.0 -4.1 3.5 7.6	55.5 24.3 30.8 -4.5 3.1 7.6 4.9	56.5 25.1 31.3 -4.7 3.2 7.8	55.3 24.4 31.8 5.6 3.1 8.7	53.1 24.0 29.7 5.4 3.1 8.5
Change in business inventories		.3	3.0	3	0	-2.3	4.0	4.0

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

Table 2.2.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product
[Billions of dollars]

[Dir.		.0					
			Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
		IV	I	п_	Ш	IV	<u>I</u> r
3,012.1	3,227.5	3,076.3	3,128.1	3,194.6	3,261.2	3,326.4	3,377.2
421.9	451.1	422.0	437.8	449.8	452.9	464.0	459.4
195.8 148.3 77.8	208.6 159.0 83.6	194.0 149.4 78.6	202.2 154.7 81.0	208.7 159.5 81.5	210.2 159.5 83.2	213.2 162.3 88.5	206.5 167.8 85.2
997.9	1,046.9	1,012.4	1,016.2	1,036.6	1,060.8	1,073.9	1,093.0
526.4 178.2 77.0 216.3 16.2 200.1	551.5 186.4 78.8 230.2 17.2 212.9	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	578.7 193.9 78.6 241.8 16.5 225.3
1,592.3	1,729.6	1,641.9	1,674.1	1,708.2	1,747.5	1,788.5	1,824.8
467.7 186.3 88.8 97.5 106.2 360.3 471.8	501.6 196.7 93.1 103.6 117.2 404.1 510.0	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	522.0 200.1 92.5 107.5 125.1 440.4 537.3
	1987  3,012.1  421.9  195.8 148.3 77.8  997.9  526.4 178.2 77.0 216.3 16.2 200.1 1,592.3 467.7 186.3 88.8 97.5 106.2 360.3	3,012.1 3,227.5 421.9 451.1 195.8 208.6 148.3 159.0 77.8 83.6 997.9 1,046.9 526.4 551.5 178.2 76.0 77.0 78.8 216.3 230.2 16.2 17.2 200.1 212.9 1,592.3 1,729.6 467.7 501.6 186.3 196.7 88.8 93.1 97.5 103.6 106.2 117.2 360.3 404.1	1987   1988   1987   IV   3,012.1   3,227.5   3,076.3   421.9   451.1   422.0   195.8   208.6   194.0   149.4   77.8   83.6   78.6   997.9   1,046.9   1,012.4   526.4   551.5   530.9   178.2   186.4   181.2   77.0   78.8   79.3   216.3   230.2   220.9   16.2   17.2   16.6   200.1   212.9   204.2   1,592.3   1,729.6   1,641.9   467.7   501.6   481.8   186.3   196.7   188.2   88.8   93.1   88.8   93.1   88.8   97.5   103.6   99.5   106.2   117.2   112.0   360.3   304.4   374.4	1987   1988   1987	1987   1988   1987   1988   1987   1988   1987   1988   1987   1988   1987   1988   1987   1988   1989   1993   1985   1888   1988   1988   1988   1988   1988   1988   1988   1988   1989   1995   1086   1170   1172   1172   1172   1172   1173   1174   1176   1177   1178	1987   1988   1987   1988   1181   111   111   111   111   111   111   111   111   111   112   12.0   12.	Seasonally adjusted at annual rates   1987   1988   1987

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

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	II_	ш	īV	I
Personal consumption expenditures	2,521.0	2,592.2	2,531.7	2,559.8	2,579.0	2,603.8	2,626.2	2,633.6
Durable goods	390.9	409.7	387.6	401.1	410.6	410.4	416.5	411.9
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household equipment Other		177.7 160.8 71.2	166.7 151.9 69.0	173.5 157.3 70.3	179.0 161.8 69.8	178.7 161.0 70.7	179.6 163.0 73.9	172.3 169.1 70.5
Nondurable goods	890.5	899.6	890.5	892.7	893.6	904.5	907.4	911.4
Food	160.5 98.3 181.3 21.1	453.3 161.1 99.6 185.6 22.4 163.2	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	459.9 164.3 99.2 188.0 21.2 166.7
Services	1,239.5	1,283.0	1,253.6	1,265.9	1,274.8	1,288.9	1,302.2	1,310.3
Housing Household operation. Electricity and gas. Other. Transportation Medical care Other.	358.3 157.0 79.0 78.0 89.3	366.5 163.5 82.3 81.2 93.7 282.0 377.3	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	371.1 163.0 80.2 82.8

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

				Seasona	lly adjust	ed at ani	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			īV	I	п	111	IV	Ir
Receipts	916.5	975.2	944.4	951.0	983.0	975.5	991.5	1,024.0
Personal tax and nontax receipts	396,8 7.4	413.4 404.0 7.9 1.6	422.3 414.1 6.7 1.6	404.6 395.9 7.1 1.5	425.0 415.1 8.2 1.7	408.3 398.6 8.3 1.4	415.8 406.4 7.9 1.5	431.6 422.1 7.9 1.5
Corporate profits tax accruals	17.7	111.4 18.6 92.9	107.7 17.9 89.8	107.2 18.4 88.8	111.7 18.3 93.4	113.1 19.1 94.0	113.8 18.5 95.3	116.0 19.7 96.4
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	31.8 15.4	56.7 33.1 16.4 7.2	55.0 32.2 15.8 7.0	55.9 32.4 16.5 7.0	55.9 33.0 15.9 7.0	57.1 33.2 16.3 7.5	57.9 33.9 16.8 7.2	58.3 33.7 17.3 7.2
Contributions for social insurance  Expenditures		393.7	359.4 1,104.9	383.4	390.3	397.0	404.0	418.2
Purchases of goods and services	382.0 295.3	381.0 298.4 82.6	391.4 299.2 92.2	377.7 298.4 79.3	382.2 298.8 83.4	367.7 294.3 73.4	396.3 301.9 94.3	397.8 299.8 98.1
Transfer payments	402.0	440.1 427.2 12.9	422.5 406.1 16.4	434.4 422.9 11.5	437.6 426.5 11.0	440.7 428.3 12.5	447.5 430.9 16.6	460.5 448.8 11.7
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	102,7	111.5	101.4	111.1	110.4	111.5	113.0	118.9
Net interest paid	162,5 138,4	153.9 174.4 146.7 27.7	149.5 168.4 143.8 24.6	149,9 172.5 146.0 26.6	152.1 171.8 145.0 26.8	154.9 174.3 146.5 27.8	158.9 179.1 149.5 29.6	168.9 188.4 157.0 31.4
Less: Interest received by government	19.4	20.5	18.9	22.6	19.8	19.4	20.2	19.5
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises		31.1 28.6 -2.5	39.7 37.6 -2.1	33,0 29.6 -3.3	34.0 32.5 -1.5	24.1 16.8 -7.3	33.3 35.4 2.1	36.3 34.6 -1.8
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-157.8	-142.3	-160.4	-155.1	-133.3	-123.5	157.5	~158.5
Social insurance funds	27.5 -185.3	53.2 ~195.5	34.9 -195.3	44.8 199.8	49.8 -183.1	56.0 -179.5	62,1 219,6	61.3 ~219.7
	1					l		

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

				ual rates				
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	1	П	Ш	IV	ľ
Government purchases of goods and services	924.7	964.9	947.3	945.2	961.6	955.3	997.5	1,011.8
Federal	382.0	381.0	391.4	377.7	382.2	367.7	396.3	397.8
National defense	295.3	298.4	299.2	298.4	298.8	294.3	301.9	299.8
Durable goods	89.8	84.1	88.4	83.8	84.2	81.7	86.6	83.4
Nondurable goods	10.5	11.0	11.3	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.3	11.2
Services	187.8	196.2	191.9	197.3	195.8	194.8	197.0	198.4
Compensation of employees	108.9	112.9	110.0	112.7	112.6	112.9	113.5	118.4 79.2
Military	73.2	75.8	73.9	75.5	75.7 37.0	75.9 37.0	76.2 37.3	39.2
Civilian		37.1	36.2	37.2			83.5	80.0
Other services	78.9 7.2	83.3	81.9 7.6	84.6 6.6	83.1 7.5	81.8 7.2	7.1	6.7
Structures	1.2	7.1	7.0	0.0	. 7.5	1.2	7.1	0.7
Nondefense	86.7	82.6	92.2	79.3	83.4	73.4	94.3	98.1
Durable goods		4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.7
Nondurable goods	3.2	-7.9	4.9	-9.1	-8.2	-16.4	2.0	2.5
Commodity Credit Corporation								
inventory change	-3.3	-15.4	-1.4	-17.5	-16.8	-22.6	-4.8	-5.2
Other nondurables	6,5	7.5	6.3	8.4	8.6	6.1	6.8	7,7
Services	70.9	78.1	74.5	76.4	78.8	77.0	80.1	82.9
Compensation of employees	42,1	44.8	42.7	44.0	44.7	45.1	45.5	47.8
Other services	28.8	33.2	31.8	32.3	34.1	31.9	34.7	35.1
Structures	8.5	7.9	8.3	7.5	7.9	8.6	7.6	8.0
State and local	542.8	583.9	555.9	567.5	579.4	587.6	601.2	613.9
Durable goods	26.9	29.6	27.8	28,4	29.2	30.0	30.7	31.5
Nondurable goods		47.3	45.0	45.3	47.0	48.1	48.8	51.3
Services	409.6	440.6	420.0	428.7	436.7	444.6	452.5	461.8
Compensation of employees		345.0	329.9	336.4	342.1	347.8	353.6	359.7
Other services	87.9	95.7	90.2	92.2	94.6	96.8	98.9	102.1
Structures	62.2	66.4	63.1	65.2	66.4	65.0	69.2	69.3
04 40tm 05		3011	}	~~~	3011	1		1

Table 3.3.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ľ
Receipts	655.7	703.1	666.9	685.5	698.4	708.0	720,4	735.6
Personal tax and nontax receipts	164.7	176.9	168.6	171.3	176.0	178.2	182.2	186.0
Income taxes	86.1 64.8 13.8	92.7 69.4 14.8	88.1 66.5 14.1	89.3 67.6 14.3	92.6 68.7 14.7	93.3 69.9 15.0	95.7 71.2 15.3	97.8 72.5 15.7
Corporate profits tax accruals	27.9	31.3	28.5	29.7	31.5	31.7	32.3	32.2
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	312.3	332.3	319.2	323.5	329.8	335.3	340.8	345.6
Sales taxesProperty taxesOther	148.7 121.9 41.6	158.9 129.6 43.8	152.5 124.7 42.0	154.3 126.6 42.6	157.9 128.5 43.4	160.2 130.6 44.5	163.2 132.9 44.7	164.8 135.1 45.7
Contributions for social insurance	48.1	51.0	49.2	49.9	50.6	51.4	52.1	52.8
Federal grants-in-aid	102.7	111.5	101.4	111.1	110.4	111.5	113.0	118.9
Expenditures	602.8	647.9	617.2	629.7	642.1	652.0	667.8	680.5
Purchases of goods and services	542.8	583.9	555.9	567.5	579.4	587.6	601.2	613.9
Compensation of employees Other	321.7 221.1	345.0 239.0	329.9 226.0	336.4 231.1	342.1 237.3	347.8 239.8	353.6 247.6	359.7 254.2
Transfer payments to persons	118.7	128.2	121.7	123.8	126.0	129.3	133.6	135.6
Net interest paid	-37.7	-40.8	-38.8	-39.5	-40.3	-41.2	-42.1	-43.1
Interest paid Less: Interest received by	53.3	59.0	55.4	56.8	58.3	59.7	61.2	62.7
government	91.0	99.8	94.2	96,3	98.6	101.0	103.3	105.8
Less: Dividends received by government	6.9	8.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	-14.0	-15.2	-14.1	-14.4	-14,7	-15.3	-16.2	-17.0
Subsidies	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	15.0	16.2	15.1	15,5	15.8	16.3	17.3	18.0
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	52.9	55.2	49.7	55.8	56.2	56.0	52.6	55.2
Social insurance funds	62.1 -9.2	68.5 -13.3	64.6 -14.8	66.1 -10.3	67.7 -11.5	69.3 -13.3	70.9 -18.2	72.5 -17.3

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

				ual rates				
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
	<u> </u>		ΙV	I	п	ш	IV	ľ
Government purchases of			_					
goods and services	780.2	782.3	792.6	776.4	783.8	773.5	795.5	798.3
Federal	339.0	328.7	347.7	327.8	331.6	320.1	335.5	335.8
National defense	264.9	261.8	268.2	264.6	263.6	256.4	262,5	256.7
Durable goods	87.9	84.1	88.4	84.9	85.1	81.2	85.0	82.4
Nondurable goods	14.7	14,3	15.6	14.6	14.8	13.2	14.7	15.0
Services		157.8	158.0	159.9	157.8	156.4	157.4	154.1
Compensation of employees		89,1	89.5	89.3	88.8	89.0	89.3	89.3
Military	60.2	60.1	60.3	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.2	60.1
Civilian		29,0	29.2	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.1	29.2
Other services	67.2	68,7	68.6	70.5	69.0	67.4	68.0	64.8
Structures		5,6	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.1
Nondefense	74.1	66,9	79.5	63.2	67.9	63.7	72.9	79.2
Durable goods		5,5	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.5
Nondurable goods		-8.5	4.9	-11.1	-8.6	-11.0	-3.4	2.3
Commodity Credit Corporation								
inventory change	-3.9	-15.5	-1.1	-19.3	-16.8	-16.5	-9.4	-4.7
Other nondurables		7.0	6.1	8.2	8.3	5.5	6.0	7.0
Services	59.2	63.2	61.8	62.2	63.9	62.1	64.5	64.6
Compensation of employees		35.1	34.4	34.5	35.0	35.2	35.5	35.5
Other services		28.1	27.4	27.7	28.9	26.9	29.0	29.1
Structures	7.5	6.8	7.3	6.5	6.8	7.3	6.5	6.7
State and local	441.2	453.6	444.9	448,7	452.2	453.4	460.0	462.4
Durable goods	24.4	26,2	25.1	25.5	26.0	26.4	26.9	27.3
Nondurable goods	46.4	48,7	46.9	47.5	48.3	49.1	49.9	50.7
Services		323,3	318.5	320.3	322.2	324.3	326.4	328.4
Compensation of employees	246.4	250.5	248.1	249.0	249.9	251.0	252.0	253.0
Other services	69.6	72.8	70.4	71.3	72.3	73.3	74.4	75.4
Structures	54.3	55.4	54.4	55.4	55.7	53.6	56.9	56.1

Table 3.9.—National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual_rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	11	111	IV	ľ
National defense purchases	295.3	298.4	299.2	298.4	298.8	294.3	301.9	299.8
Durable goods	89.8	84.1	88.4	83.8	84.2	81.7	86.6	83.4
Military equipment Aircraft Missiles Ships Ships Vehicles Electronic equipment Other Other durable goods	13.0 8.5 4.8 5.8	73.0 29.3 12.6 8.5 4.1 6.2 12.4	75.9 33.7 13.3 8.2 4.6 5.6 10.5	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	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	73.2 27.8 13.7 10.4 3.5 5.5 12.2 10.3
Nondurable goods		11.0	11.3	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.3	11.2
Petroleum products		4.4 4.0 2.6	5.3 3.6 2.4	4.3 3.8 2.6	4.4 4.5 2.4	4.3 3.7 2.7	4.7 4.0 2.5	4.6 3.9 2.7
Services	187.8	196.2	191.9	197.3	195.8	194.8	197.0	198.4
Compensation of employees Military	73.2 35.7 78.9 28.5 22.3 9.0 11.3 4.0 3.8	112.9 75.8 37.1 83.3 30.5 24.0 9.2 11.6 4.1 3.9	110.0 73.9 36.2 81.9 28.4 23.4 9.3 11.9 4.5 3.9	112.7 75.5 37.2 84.6 30.6 24.7 9.3 11.7 4.3 3.7	112.6 75.7 37.0 83.1 30.2 23.9 9.2 11.6 4.2 3.9	112.9 75.9 37.0 81.8 30.1 23.6 9.2 11.7 3.9 3.9 5	113.5 76.2 37.3 83.5 31.0 23.6 9.1 11.5 4.0 3.9	118.4 79.2 39.2 80.0 30.9 22.8 8.3 10.9 3.3 3.8 0
Structures	7.2	7.1	7.6	6.6	7.5	7.2	7.1	6.7
Military facilities Other	4.9 2.4	4.7 2.4	5.3 2.3	4.2 2.4	5.0 2.4	4.9 2.3	4.6 2.5	4.3 2.5

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

	'			Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
i .	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	11	Ш	IV	Ir
Receipts from foreigners	428.0	519.7	459.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0	577.8
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	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 87.9	577.3 357.3 224.0 132.3 220.4 129.4 91.0
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments to foreigners	428.0	519.7	459.7	487.8	507.1	536.1	548.0	577.8
Imports of goods and services	148.5 138.1 66.6	614.4 449.7 295.2 154.5 164.7 87.0 77.7	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	655.2 470.1 311.2 158.2 185.1 102.2 83.0
Transfer payments (net)	13.5 1.3 12.2	13.9 1.0 12.9	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	12. 1. 11.
Interest paid by government to foreigners	24.1	27.7	24.6	26.6	26.8	27.8	29.6	31.
Net foreign investment	-160.6	-136.2	-167.8	-151.3	-129.1	-121.1	-143.3	-121.

<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]

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88	·	1989
			IV	I	İ	Ш	IV	Ir
National defense purchases	264.9	261.8	268.2	264,6	263.6	256.4	262.5	256.7
Durable goods	87.9	84.1	88.4	84.9	85.1	81.2	85.0	82.4
Military equipment	5.1 5.5 11.0 15.4 14.7 8.4	69.4 28.2 12.7 7.1 4.4 5.8 11.2 14.7 14.3 7.8 4.3	72.6 31.9 13.7 7.1 4.9 5.3 9.7 15.9 15.6 9.5 3.9	69.5 29.0 12.2 7.2 4.7 5.5 10.9 15.4 14.6 8.3 4.1	70.3 28.6 13.3 6.8 4.5 5.7 11.4 14.9 14.8	67.2 26.5 11.5 6.7 4.4 5.5 12.5 14.0 13.2 6.9	70.6 28.7 13.6 7.8 3.9 6.6 9.9 14.4 14.7 8.2 4.3	68.8 26.7 13.8 8.4 3.9 5.2 10.8 13.6 8.3
Other nondurable goods	2.3	2,2 157.8	2,2 158.0	2.3	2.2 157.8	2.3	2.2 157.4	2.: 154.
Services.  Compensation of employees	60.2 29.0 67.2 24.7 17.9 7.9 8.8 4.2 3.7	89.1 60.1 29.0 68.7 25.5 18.8 7.8 8.7 4.2 3.8	89.5 60.3 29.2 68.6 24.2 18.4 8.0 9.0 4.6 3.8	89.3 60.1 29.2 70.5 25.9 19.5 8.0 8.9 4.4 3.6 2	88.8 59.9 28.9 69.0 25.4 18.8 7.9 8.7 4.3 3.8	156.4 89.0 60.0 28.9 67.4 25.0 18.4 7.8 8.7 4.0 3.8	89.3 60.2 29.1 68.0 25.5 18.4 7.7 8.5 4.0 3.8	89.: 60. 29.: 64.: 25.: 17.: 6.: 7.: 3.: 3.:
Structures	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.
Military facilities	3.9 2.0	3.7 1.9	4.2 1.9	3.3 1.9	4.0 1.9	3.8 1.8	3.5 2.0	3.: 1.:

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

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

				Seasonal	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			īv	1	II	Ш	ΙV	I <sup>r</sup>
Exports of goods and services	427.8	504.8	459.2	486.2	496.9	514.0	522.1	541.0
Merchandise  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	280.1 177.3 102.8	341.5 226.4 115.0	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	364.7 243.6 121.1
Services	147.7 80.3 67.4	163.4 90.2 73.1	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	176.3 101.3 75.0
Imports of goods and services	556.7	605.0	585.2	595.1	589.5	607.9	627.4	628.8
Merchandise  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	439.0 260.2 178.8	469.8 283.2 186.6	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	480.6 294.6 186.0
Services	117.7 54.7 63.0	135,3 69.2 66.0	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	148.2 79.1 69.1

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

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

Use Category

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			ΙV	I	11	Ш	ΙV	ľ
Merchandise exports	254.8	321.6	276.7	300.8	316.9	331.0	337.6	357.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages	24.6	33.2	25.4	30.1	32.8	36.2	33.7	38.1
Industrial supplies and materials	66.5	83.0	71.0	77.8	82.1	86.0	86.2	92.7
Durable goods	20.9	27.8	22.8	24.6	28.0	28.4	30,3	32.7
Nondurable goods	45.6	55.2	48.1	53.3	54.1	57.6	55.9	60.0
Capital goods, except autos		111.6	96.5	105.4	109,2	114.1	117.8	121.5
Autos	26.3	32.6	30.5	31.7	32,2	32.2	34.4	35.4
Consumer goods	18.0 7.4	23.8	19.3	21.2	22.8	24.9	26.2	30.3
Durable goodsNondurable goods	10.5	10.6 13.2	8.1 11.1	9,3 11,9	10.1 12.8	11.4	11.7	15.3 15.0
Other	31.3	37.3	34.1	34.6	37.8	13.5 37.5	14.4 39.3	39.3
Durable goods 1	15.7	18.7	17.0	17.3	18.9	18.8	19.6	19.7
Nondurable goods 1		18.6	17.0	17.3	18.9	18.8	19.6	19.7
Merchandise imports	413.0	449.7	438.0	441.7	439.4	448.6	469.0	470.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages	24.7	25.0	25.1	26.0	23.8	25.0	25.2	25.3
excluding petroleum	66.6	77.6	72.3	76.7	75.3	77.4	80.8	81.7
Durable goods	35.6	42.0	38.6	41.8	40.1	41,2	44.9	45.5
Nondurable goods	31.0	35.6	33.7	35.0	35.2	36.2	36.0	36.2
Petroleum and products	42.9	39.4	45.2	39.8	41.1	39.4	37.2	43.6
Capital goods, except autos		101.4	93.2	96.4	100.7	101.9	106.5	107.1
Autos	85.2	88.1	88.7	87.4	84.5	86.4	93.8	91.9
Consumer goods	88.7	96.4	92.0	94.2	92.8	96.1	102.4	99.2
Durable goods	49.0	52.8	50.6	51.5	50.7	52.6	56.5	56.2
Nondurable goods	39.7	43.6	41.4	42.8	42.1	43.4	46.0	43.0
Other	20.2	21.9	21.4	21.1	21.1	22.4	23.0	21.2
Durable goods 1		11.0	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.5	10.6
Nondurable goods 1	10.1	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.5	10.6
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural products 2	29.5	38.7	30.5	36.1	38.5	41.6	38.5	42.9
Exports of nonagricultural products	225.3	282.9	246.2	264.7	278.4	289.4	299.0	314.4
Imports of nonpetroleum products	370.1	410.3	392.8	401.9	398.3	409.2	431.8	426.5

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

i				Seasonal	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
······································			IV	I	II	m	IV	ľ
Merchandise exports	280.1	341.5	304.6	329.0	339.1	345.9	351.9	364.
Foods, feeds, and beverages	29.9	33.3	30.5	34.1	34.9	33.2	31.2	35.
ndustrial supplies and materials	69.7	79.8	72.0	76.9	79.4	81.3	81.5	86.
Durable goods		26.7	23.2	24.3	27.1	26.8	28.6	30.
Nondurable goods	47.8	53.1	48.9	52.6	52.3	54.4	52.9	56
Capital goods, except autos	109.5	144,2	124.5	138.0	140.6	147.1	150.9	151
Autos		28.5	26.8	27.9	28.3	28.0	29.7	30
Consumer goods		21.2	17.6	19.1	20.5	22.2	23.1	26
Durable goods	7.3	9.8	7.8	8.8	9.4	10.4	10.7	13
Nondurable goods	9.5	11.4	9.8	10.3	11.1	11.8	12.4	12 35
Other	31.0	34.5	33.2	33.0	35.4 17.7	34.1	35.5	17
Durable goods 1	15.5 15.5	17.3 17.3	16.6 16.6	16.5 16.5	17.7	17.0 17.0	17.8 17.8	17
Nondurable goods 1	19.3	17.5	10.0	10.3	17.7	17.0	17.0	17
Merchandise imports	439.0	469.8	461.0	463.1	459.1	470.9	486.0	480
Foods, feeds, and beverages	23.9	22.8	23.7	23.8	21.7	22.7	22.8	23
industrial supplies and materials,							l	
excluding petroleum	74.2	74.7	77.0	77.1	72.8	73.7	75.3	74
Durable goods	39.8	40.5	41.1	42.0	38.8	39.3	41.8	41
Nondurable goods	34.5	34.3	35.9	35.1	34.0	34.4	33.5	33
Petroleum and products		86.4	81.4	82.2	85.4	87.1	90.7	88
Capital goods, except autos	99.4	122.3	112.2	116.4	121.5	125.0	126.3	129
Autos		67.1	69.9	67.7	64.8	65.9	69.9	68
Consumer goods		78.1	77.8	77.6	75.0	77.7	82.1	79
Durable goods		44.1	44.1	43.8	42.2	44.0	46.6	46
Nondurable goods	33.4	34.0	33.7	33.8	32.8	33.8	35.6	33
Other	18.3	18.4	18.9 9.5	18.1 9.1	17.8 8.9	18.8 9.4	18.9 9.4	17 8
Durable goods <sup>1</sup> Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup>	9.2 9.2	9.2 9.2	9.5 9.5	9.1	8.9	9.4	9.4	8
rondulable goods	9.2	9.2	7.3	7.1	0.9	7,4	7.4	•
Addenda:	1							
Exports of agricultural products 2	34.9	38.2	35.2	39.3	39.8	37.9	35.6	39
Exports of nonagricultural products	245.2	303.3	269.4	289.7	299.3	308.0	316.3	325
Imports of nonpetroleum products	361.1	383.4	379.6	380.9	373.7	383.8	395.4	392

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]

2				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	11	ш	IV	ľ
C	560.4	644.6	603.4	627.0	634.1		C#1.0	COF 0
Gross saving	560.4	644.6	003.4	027.0	034.1	665.4	651.9	695.8
Gross private saving	665.3	731.8	714.1	726.3	711.2	732.9	756.7	799.2
Personal saving	104.2	144.3	144.0	149.9	127.8	145.7	153.8	214.5
Undistributed corporate profits with		1						
inventory valuation and capital						Ì		
consumption adjustments	81.1	81.1	80.5	78.1	80.1	79.5	86.8	59.9
Undistributed profits	47.4	59.4	46.4	48.1	59.6	63.4	66.4	60.5
Inventory valuation adjustment	-18.0	-23.8	-18.2	-19.4	-27.4	-29.3	-19.2	-33.9
Capital consumption adjustment	51.7	45.6	52.4	49.4	48.0	45.4	39.6	33.3
Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital		l				ŀ		
consumption adjustment	297.5	315.7	303.7	309.8	313.3	316.8	323.0	328.2
Noncorporate capital consumption	257.5	313.7	303.7	309.0	313.5	210,0	323.0	340.2
allowances with capital	1							1
consumption adjustment	182.5	190,6	185.8	188.5	189.9	190.9	193.1	196.6
Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product								
accounts	-104.9	-87.2	-110.7	-99.2	-77.1	-67.5	-104.8	-103.3
Federal	-157.8	-142.3	-160.4	-155.1	-133.3	-123.5	-157.5	-158.5
State and local	52.9	55.2	49.7	55.8	56.2	56.0	52.6	55.2
		00.2	77.7	55.0	50,2	50.0	52.0	33.2
Capital grants received by the								
United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross investment	552.3	630.3	597.0	612.0	629.0	651.4	628.7	671.9
Gross private domestic investment	712.9	766.5	764.9	763.4	758.1	772.5	772.0	793.6
Net foreign investment	-160.6		-167.8		-129.1	-121.1	-143.3	-121.7
٠.	1			1				
Statistical discrepancy	-8.1	-14.3	-6.4	-15.0	-5.1	-14.0	-23.2	-23.9

Table 5.8.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry

	,							
				Seasonal	ly adjuste	d at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	Ī	II	III	IV	Ir
Change in business inventories	39.2	48.4	72.0	65.3	43.7	49.7	34.7	43.5
Farm	-1.5	6.1	8	15.9	10.6	7.8	-9.8	14.3
Nonfarm  Change in book value  Inventory valuation adjustment 1	40.7 64.5 <del>-</del> 23.8	42.2 77.6 -35.4	72.8 96.9 <b>-</b> 24.1	49.4 78.1 -28.7	33.1 74.7 –41.6	41.9 83.8 -41.9	44.6 73.8 -29.2	29.3 82.0 -52.8
Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	6.1 4.6 1.5	10.6 9.7 1.0	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	6.7 12.3 -5.6
Wholesale trade	7.4 5.3 2.1	10.0 8.2 1.8	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	-1.1 3.2 -4.2
Merchant wholesalers  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	7.2 4.8 2.3	8.6 6.7 1.9	20.1 13.6 6.5	22.6 19.3 3.3	.3 -7.8 8.1	8.2 14.7 -6.5	3.1 .6 2.6	-2.3 2.6 -5.0
Nonmerchant wholesalers  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	.5	1.5 1.5 -,1	1.8 1.8 .1	2.0 1.9 ,2	7 1 6	2.8 2.1 .8	1.8 2.4 6	1.3 .6 .7
Retail trade	10.6 4.0	11.3 8.5 4.9 3.6 2.7	28.2 21.9 15.1 6.8 6.2	1.2 -7.0 -11.6 4.6 8.2	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	14.0 10.6 12.3 -1.7 3.4
Other  Durable goods  Nondurable goods		10.3 4.5 5.8	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	9.6 5.7 3.9

<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]

		Seasonal	y adjust	ed quarte	rly totals	
	1987		19	88		1989
	IV	I	п	Ш	IV	ľ
Inventories <sup>1</sup>	941.5	965.2	992.3	1.015.8	1,035.6	1.061.5
Farm.	68.8	72.6	78.7	81.8	81.2	83.9
Nonfarm		892.6	913.6	934.0	954.4	977.6
Durable goods		523.5	533.3	549.0	563.6	578.0
Nondurable goods	359.5	369.1	380.2	385.0	390.8	399.6
Manufacturing	346.2	353.4	360.4	366.0	372.7	381.3
Durable goods		236.1	240.6	244.8	250.9	257.6
Nondurable goods	114.3	117.3	119,7	121.3	121.8	123.7
Wholesale trade	201.0	209.3	213.6	219.5	222.5	226.4
Durable goods		137.0	136.4	141.9	144.3	147.0
Nondurable goods		72.3	77.2	77.6	78.2	79.3
Merchant wholesalers		182.7	186.7	191.8	194.1	196.5
Durable goods		120.8	120.1	124.8	126.4	128.7
Nondurable goods		61.9	66.7	67.0	67.7	67.8
·		26.7	26.9	27.7	28.4	29.8
Nonmerchant wholesalers		16.2	16.4	17.0	17.8	18.3
Nondurable goods		10.5	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.5
Retail trade		215.2	221.5	226.7	232.5	238.5
Durable goods		108.0	112.3	116.6	120.8	124.0
Automotive		53.8	57.2	60.0	62.8	65.8
Other	50.7 52.7	54.2	55.1	56.6	58.0	58.2
Nondurable goods		107.2	109.1	110.1	111.7	114.5
•						
Other	111.7	114.7	118.1	121.8	126.6	131.4
Final sales 2	325,1	330.2	339.5	344.6	352.3	359.0
Final sales of goods and structures 2	185.6	187.8	194.0	196.5	201.0	204.9
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales	2.90	2.92	2.92	2.95	2.94	2,96
Nonfarm inventories to final sales		2.70	2.69	2.71	2.71	2.72
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and		<b>3</b> 0	2.02			
structures	4.70	4.75	4.71	4.75	4.75	4.77
		F 17		1	1	I

<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]

				Seasonal	y adjuste	d at anni	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ľ
Change in business inventories	34.4	42.5	67.1	66.0	35.3	39.5	29.1	38.0
Farm	2.5	2.5	-1.1	14.1	5.3	8	-8.5	8.8
Nonfarm	36.9	40.0	68.2	51.9	30.1	40.4	37.6	29.1
Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	4.1	9.6 8.8 .8	14.4 10.6 3.8	15.8 8.7 7.1	5.8 6.2 -,4	5.7 8.0 -2.3	11.2 12.3 -1.1	6.1 10.6 -4.4
Wholesale trade	4.9	9.5 7.3 2.2	19.4 14.1 5.3	24.9 18.2 6.7	-1.2 -6.8 5.7	11.2 15.1 -3.9	3.2 2.9 .3	1.1 2.8 -1.7
Merchant wholesalers  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	5.8 4.4 1.4	8.2 5.8 2.4	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	9 2.2 -3.1
Nonmerchant wholesalers  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	.5	1.3 1.5 2	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	1.9 .5 1.4
Retail trade	13.1 9.3 3.7	9.9 7.5 4.3 3.2 2.4	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 10.5 7.5 3.0 2,4	12.0 8.9 10.5 -1.5 3.0
Other  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	1.9	10.9 3.9 7.0	9.3 1.3 8.0	9.7 2.5 7.2	11.8 3.9 7.9	11.8 4.7 7.1	10.3 4.4 5.9	10.0 4.8 5.2

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

		Seasonal	ly adjuste	d quarter	ly totals	
	1987		19	88		1989
	IV	I	II	111	IV	ľ
Inventories 1	883.2	899.7	908.5	918.4	925.7	935.2
Farm	70.2	73.7	75.0	74.8	72.7	74.9
Nonfarm  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	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	860.3 495.5 364.7
Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	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	333.5 221.6 111.9
Wholesale trade  Durable goods  Nondurable goods		193.4 122.0 71.4	193.1 120.3 72.9	195.9 124.0 71.9	196.7 124.8 72.0	197.0 125.5 71.5
Merchant wholesalers  Durable goods  Nondurable goods		166.9 107.6 59.3	166.9 105.9 61.0	168.9 109.2 59.8	169.5 109.3 60.2	169.2 109.9 59.4
Nonmerchant wholesalers  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	14.0	26.5 14.4 12.1	26.2 14.4 11.8	27.0 14.9 12.1	27.3 15.5 11.8	27.7 15.6 12.1
Retail trade	97.2 49.2 48.0	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	204.3 107.0 56.1 50.9 97.3
Other	112.1	114.6	117.5	120.5	123.0	125.5
Final sales 2Final sales of goods and structures 2	277.2 169.5	280.4 171.4	285.3 175.3	286.3 175.6	288.8 177.1	291.6 179.4
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales		3.21 2.95	3.18 2.92	3.21 2.95	3.21 2.95	3.21 2.95
structures	4.80	4.82	4.75	4.80	4.82	4.79

<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

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1987	1988	1987	1987 1988				1989
			IV	I	II	Ш	IV	P
Fixed investment	673.7	718.1	692,9	698.1	714.4	722.8	737.2	750.0
Nonresidential	446.8	488,4	464.1	471.5	487.8	493.7	500.6	512.9
Structures Nonresidential buildings,	139.5	142.8	147.7	140.1	142.3	143.8	145.0	148.5
excluding farmPublic utilities	92.6 28.4	94,2 30,3	96.6 30.8	93.3 27.7	95.7 28.8	93.5 32.1	94.4 32.5	100.1 31.7
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells	13.9 4.5	14.5 3.8	15.8 4.6	15.1 -4.0	14.3 3.5	14.6 3.6	14.0 4.1	13.0 3.8
Producers' durable equipment Information processing and	307.3	345.6	316,3	331.3	345.5	349.9	355.6	364.4
related equipment Industrial equipment	101.2 70.6	111.0 82.9	102.8 74.2	107.0 77.2	111.5 81.3	112.9 83.8	112.4 89.3	113.8 95.2
Transportation and related equipment	67.8 67.6	77.5 74.2	68.5 70.9	74.2 73.0	78.7 74.0	79.0 74.1	78.1 75.8	77.2 78.2
Residential Single-family structures Multifamily structures Other	226.9 114.5 25.5 87.0	229.7 117.1 21.3 91.3	228.8 117.3 24.1 87.4	226.6 116.5 22.1 87.9	226.5 116.2 20.7 89.6	229.1 115.4 21.2 92.6	236.6 120.4 21.0 95.2	237.1 121.4 22.3 93.5

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

### [Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at anr	nual rates	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			īV	I	п	ш	IV	ľ
National income without capital consumption adjustment	3,644.4	3,943.4	3,768.3	3,821.4	3,901.1	3,975.6	4,075.6	4,178.2
Domestic industries	3,614.9	3,918.6	3,737.3	3,799.1	3,879.8	3,948.9	4,046.6	4,151.0
Private industries	3,085.7	3,355.2	3,196.8	3,246.7	3,320.2	3,381.8	3,471.9	3,561.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	196.7 727.4 419.4 308.0 276.8	82.8 35.9 211.6 786.4 447.8 338.7 299.9 131.0 80.9	92.6 35.2 200.1 747.6 420.6 327.0 285.8 124.4 78.4	90.9 35.3 203.4 766.4 432.7 333.7 286.4 124.8 77.3 84.2	90.2 36.1 210.0 780.0 445.9 334.1 296.8 129.4 80.1 87.3	77.3 36.5 214.0 788.0 450.4 337.7 304.0 133.0 82.3	35.7 219.1 811.4 462.1 349.3 312.4 136.8 83.7	
Wholesale trade	213.6	230.8 339.8 577.1 790.8	219.8 324.6 545.9 745.1	225.0 331.4 553.6 754.4		231.0	242,4 348.8 602.5	589.5
Rest of the world	29.5	24.9	31.0	22.4	21.3	26.8	29.0	27.2

### Table 5.13.—Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

				ual rates				
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	II	Ш	IV	Īr
Fixed investment	640.4	679.3	657.6	662.9	679.7	686.6	688.0	694.4
Nonresidential	445.1	487.5	464.8	473.4	490.2	495.0	491.4	500.5
Structures	125.5	125.1	132,1	124.0	125.0	125.8	125.5	126.3
excluding farm	77.1 25.7	76.4 26.6	79.4 27.6	76.1 24.6	78.0 25.4	75.7 28.1	75.8 28.2	79.5 27.3
wellsOther	18.8 3.9	18.9 3.2	21.1 4.0	19.8 3.4	18.7 2.9	19.0 3.0	18.1 3.4	16.5 3.1
Producers' durable equipment Information processing and	319.6	362.4	332.7	349.4	365.1	369.2	365.9	374.2
related equipment	139.4 61.4	162.7 69.0	147.0 63.4	155.9 65.2	165.0 68.0	167.4 69.9	162.4 73.0	166.4 76.9
equipmentOther	59.1 59.7	66.7 64.0	59,8 62.5	64.9 63.4	68.3 63.8	68.0 63.9	65.7 64.8	64.9 66.0
Residential		191,8 96.7 17.6 77.6	192.7 97.3 20.0 75.4	189.5 96.2 18.2 75.2	189.6 96.3 17.2 76.1	191.6 95.5 17.5 78.6	196.6 98.9 17.3 80.4	193.9 97.9 18.0 78.0

### Table 6.18B.—Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

[Billions of dollars]										
			Se	asonally	adjuste	ed at an	nual rat	es		
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989		
			IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ľ		
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	310,4	328.4	316.1	316.2	326.5	330.0	340.9	319.3		
Domestic industries	274.0	291.3	274.6	286.0	291.1	289.2	298.8	278.8		
Financial	36.5 237.5	38.6 252.7	36.2 238.4	35,4 250.6	38.5 252.6	41.0 248.2	39.4 259.4	38.9 239.9		
Rest of the world	36.4	37.1	41.4	30.2	35.4	40.8	42.1	40.4		
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	258.7	282.8	263.7	266.8	278.5	284.6	301,3	286.0		
Domestic industries	222.3	245.7	222.2	236.6	243.1	243.8	259.2	245.5		
Financial Federal Reserve banks	30.1 16.0 14.1	30.5 18.1 12.4	28.8 16.2 12.6	27.6 17.5 10.1	30.0 17.4 12.6	32.7 18.2 14.5	31.8 19.2 12.6	31.3 20.5 10.8		
Nonfinancial	192.1	215.1	193.4	209.0	213.1	211.1	227.4	214.2		
Manufacturing	96.8	114.1	101.7	110.6	114.5	111.4	120.1			
Durable goods	1.4 5.7 3.2 3.2 7.3 15.7 60.3 12.8 13.5 12.2 21.9 34.9 42.8	39.0 4.7 6.9 4.2 3.7 5.5 13.8 75.2 16.8 20.2 16.8 21.4 38.6 39.7	29.4 2.6 6.7 1.7 -8 4.5 14.6 72.4 14.9 15.3 18.8 23.4 36.1 43.0	33.9 3.2 8.0 3.3 1.2 4.2 14.0 76.8 15.9 19.1 17.4 24.5 34.5 43.9	41.5 5.1 7.5 5.5 4.1 4.6 14.7 73.0 17.5 18.6 14.8 22.1 38.2 37.0	39.0 5.2 5.4 5.9 4.4 5.8 12.4 72.3 15.9 18.4 16.8 21.2 39.3 36.6	5,3 6,8 2,3 5,2 7,6 14,3 78,6 17,7 25,0 18,0 17,9 42,4 41,3			
Other	17.6	22.7	12.6	20.0	23.4	23.8				
Rest of the world	36.4	37.1	41.4	30.2	35.4	40.8	42.1	40.4		

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

		İ		S	asonall	y adjust	ed	
•	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	· I	II	Ш	IV	ŀ
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	120.8	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.2	127.8
Personal consumption expenditures	120.4	125.6	122.5	123.2	124.9	126.5	127.9	129.5
Durable goods	109.7 112.6 129.0	112.5 117.2 135.2	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	114.6 120.8 139.6
Gross private domestic investment	ļ			ļ				
Fixed investment	107.9 115.9	111.6 109.3 108.3 110.0 119.5	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	114.1 111.8 110.7 112.5 122.0
Net exports of goods and services								
Exports	106.0	111.5 105.1	107.0 103.0		110.5 105.3	113.0 105.4		114.9 108.3
Government purchases of goods and services	119.6	124.9	121.2	122.9	124.3	125.7	126.6	128.9
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	112.1	117.8 117.6 118.2 130.2	114.4 114.8 113.6 126.1	116.3 116.6 115.7 127.8	117.2 117.4 116.9 129.5	118.5 118.0 119.7 131.0	118.9 118.4 120.2 132.3	121.6 120.9 123.3 134.3
Addenda:								
Final sales  Personal consumption expenditures, food  Personal consumption expenditures, energy  Other personal consumption expenditures	119.0 117.2 91.7 124.9	123.9 122.2 92.4 130.7	120.6 118.6 92.9 127.2	121.7 119.2 91.1 128.3	123.2 121.0 92.3 130.0	124.8 123.7 93.2 131.3	126.1 124.9 92.9 133.1	127.6 126.4 93.6 134.7

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]

				Se	asonally	adjuste	ed	
	1987	1988	1987		19	H HI IV  23.3 124.9 126.2 23.2 124.8 126.1  14.3 116.2 117.2 14.1 116.0 117.1  07.6 108.4 109.0 07.7 108.5 109.2  18.7 121.4 122.8 18.5 121.2 122.5		1989
			IV	I	II	Ш	IV	ľ
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	120.8	121.8				
Final salesChange in business inventories								127.6
Goods	111.0	115.1	112.1	112.6	114.3	116.2	117.2	118.1
Final sales					114.1			118.0
Durable goods	107.0	108.2	107.1	107.3	107.7	108.5	109.2	109.9 110.0
Nondurable goodsFinal sales	113.5	119.6	115.5 115.3	116.3 116.1				123.7 123.4
Services	127.6	133.6	129.8	131.2	132.8	134.3	135.9	138.0
Structures	110.7	114.4	112.4	113.5	113.9	114.6	115.4	117.0

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]

				Se	asonall	y adjuste	ed	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	II	III	IV	ľ
Gross national product	119.1	124.1	120.8	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.2	127.8
Less: Exports of goods and services		111.5 105.1	107.0 103.0	108.7 103.9	110.5 105.3	113.0 105.4	113.7 106.2	114.9 108.3
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 1	118.7	123.5	120.5	121.4	122.9	124.2	125.5	127.2
ds: Final sales to domestic purchasers 2	i	123.4	120.3	121.3	122.8	124.1	125.4	127.1

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 7.4.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Se	asonall	y adjust	ed	,
	1987	1988	1987		19	H III IV  21.0 122.4 124.0 23.9 125.2 126.7 29.6 130.4 111.4 16.0 117.3 118.3 34.0 135.6 137.3  205.1 105.3 107.2 295.5 99.7 101.9 13.8 114.3 115.6 24.6 94.8 97.2 19.5 119.6 120.4  22.7 123.5 125.4 15.3 114.9 118.1 15.3 114.9 118.1 15.3 125.4 15.3 114.9 118.1 15.3 125.4 15.3 114.9 118.1		1989
			IV	I	11	Ш	IV	Īr
Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0	125.2
Personal consumption expenditures	119.5	124.5	121.5	122.2	123.9	125.2	126,7	128.2
Durable goods	112.1	110.1 116.4 134.8	108,9 113,7 131,0	109.1 113.8 132.2	109.6 116.0 134.0	117.3	118.3	111.5 119.9 139.3
Gross private domestic investment								ļ
Fixed investment	105.2 100.4 111.1 96.2 116.2	105.7 100.2 114.2 95.4 119.7		105.3 99.6 113.0 94.8 119.5	105.1 99.5 113.8 94.6 119.5	105.3 99.7 114.3 94.8	107.2 101.9 115.6 97.2	108.0 102.5 117.6 97.4
Net exports of goods and services							•••••	
Exports	100.0	102.9 101.5	100.1	100.3 100.8	102.1 101.4	104.3	105.0	106.8 104.2
Government purchases of goods and services	118.5	123.3	119.5	121.7	122.7	123.5	125.4	126.7
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	111.5	115.9 114.0 123.4 128.7	112.6 111.6 116.0 124.9	115.2 112.8 125.5 126,5	115.3 113.4 122.7 128.1	114.8 115.2	115.0 129.3	118.5 116.8 123.9 132.8

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	118.9	119,4	121.0	122.4	124.0	125.2
Final sales	117.7	121.8	119.1	119.8	121.0			
Goods	107.8	110.0	107.9	107.5	109.4	110.8	112.3	112.7
Final sales		109.9			109.1	110.5	112.2	112.6
Durable goods	99.9	99.2 98.8	98.8	98.0	98.3	99.6 99.0	99.9	
Nondurable goods	114.3 114.3	120.4 120.4	115.5 115.9	115.8 117.0	119.7 119.4	122.0 121.4	124.1 123.9	123.6 123.8
Services	127.5	133.6 118.3	129.7		132.8	134.3	135.9	[

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	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124,0	125.2
Gross domestic product	117.7	121.7	118.9	119.4	121.1	122,5	124.0	125.2
Business	116.0	119.7	117.1	117.4	119.0	120,4	122.0	123.0
Nonfarm		120.0	117.7	118.0	119.3	120.5	122.3	123.2
Nonfarm less housing	115.2	118.4	116.2	116.3	117.7	118.8	120.6	121.5
Housing	131.9	138.2	134.7	136.1	137.1	138.9	140.7	141.9
Farm	92.0	104.1	89.8	94.4	106.4	115.8	101.8	112.6
Statistical discrepancy	116.0	119.7	117.1	117.4	119.0	120.4	122.0	123.0
Households and institutions	131.0	138.9	134.9	135.7	138.1	139.8	142.0	144.0
Private households		105.8	105.0	105.0	105.8	106.1	106.4	106.9
Nonprofit institutions	132.9	141.3	137.1	137.9	140.4	142.2	144.5	146.6
Government	127.8	134.2	129.7	132.3	133,6	134.8	136.0	139.2
Federal		127.1	123.2	126.5	127.2	127.3	127.4	133.1
State and local		137.7	133.0	135.1	136.9	138.6	140.3	142.2
Rest of the world	119.5	124.0	120.8	121.4	123,2	124.8	126.4	127.8
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	114.7							·····

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]

				Se	asonall	y adjust	ed	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	II	Ш	īV	ľ
Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0	125.2
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	104.2	105.6	104.6	105.4	105.4	105.4	106.1	106.8
Equals: Net national product	119.5	123.9	120.8	121.3	123.2	124.8	126.4	127.8
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	117.8	123.3	117.6	120.3	121.6	126.4	124.9	126.1
Statistical discrepancy	116.0	119.7	117.1	117.4	119.0	120.4	122.0	123.0
Equals: National income	119.7	124.0	121.1	121.4	123.3	124.6	126.5	127.9

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	117.7	121.7	118.9	119.4	121.0	122.4	124.0	125,2
Less: Net exports of goods and services  Exports	100.0	102.9	100.1	100.3	102.1 101.4			106.8 104.2
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	116.9	121.1	118.3	119.0	120.5	121.6	123.1	124.5
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services								
Command-basis exports	99.0 99.0				101.4 101.4			
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	117.5	121.5	118.8	119.5	120.9	122.0	123.6	124.8

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	122.5	123.2	124.9	126.5	127.9	129.5
Durable goods	109.7	112.5	111.0	111.4	111.9	112.8	113.9	114.6
Motor vehicles and parts		117.7			116.8	117.9	118.9	120.2
Furniture and household equipment	102.1	103.8	102.4 115.0	102.9 116.2	103.5	104.3	104.7	104.8 121.8
Other	112.7	116.5	115.0	110.2	117.8		121.1	
Nondurable goods	112.6	117.2	114.3	114.6	116.7	118.2	119.4	120.8
Food		122.2	118.6	119.2	121.0	123.7	124.9	126.4
Clothing and shoes		115.8	113.0	113.1	117.2	114.8	117.9	118.0
Gasoline and oil	78.4	79.1	80.6	77.2	79.0		79.2	79.3
Other nondurable goods	121.4	127.2	123.5	124.9	126.7	127.9	129.3	132.2
Fuel oil and coal	76.6	76.8	77.7	77.1	78.9	77.5	73.5	77.6
Other	127.6	134.1	129.8	131.5	133.2	134.8	136.9	139,6
Services	129.0	135.2	131.5	132.6	134.4	136.0	137,8	139.6
Housing	130.0	136.3	132.7	134.2	135.2	137.0	138.7	140.0
Household operation	118.3	119.8	118.6	118.5	119.6	119.8	121.4	122,1
Electricity and gas	111.8	112.6	111.7	111.6	112.2	112.2	114.6	115,1
Other		127.2	125.7	125.7	127.2	127.6	128.4	129.3
Transportation		126.3	125.1	122.5	126.7	126.9	128.8	131.7
Medical care		144.8	138.0	140.4	143.4	146.3	149.2	152.1
Other	130.2	136.6	133.1	134.6	135.9	137.2	138.7	140.4
								i

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	107.0	108.7	110.5	113.0	1137	114.9
Exports or goods and services		111.0					115,,	
Merchandise	97.8	104.5	99.2	101.3	103.3	106,7	106.9	107.8
Durable goods	101.7	105.0	102.2	103.5	104.5	105.7	106.2	106.7
Nondurable goods	92.7	103.9	94.9	98.3	101.5	108,1	108.0	109.2
Services	117.7	121.7	118.6	119.4	121.0	122.3	123.7	125.1
Factor income	120.3	124.8	121.6	122.2	124.0	125.5	127.2	128.4
Other	113.1	116.1	113.1	114.4	115.7	116.7	117.7	119.4
Imports of goods and services	100.8	105.1	103.0	103.9	105.3	105.4	106.2	108.3
Merchandise	94.7	98.9	97.1	97.9	99.4	99,2	99,7	102,2
Durable goods	109.7	117.8	112.4	115.4	117.4	117.9	120,2	120.7
Nondurable goods	79.5	79.9	81.5	80.1	81.0	80.1	78.7	83.3
Services	118,4	123.2	120,2	121.4	122.7	123.5	125,2	126,2
Factor income	119.6	124.0	120.8	121.4	123.2	124,7	126.4	127.7
Other	117.5	122.6	119.7	121.4	122.3	122.5	124.3	125.0
					1			

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]

				Se	asonall	y adjust	ed	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			IV	I	п	III	IV	r
Merchandise exports	97.8	104.5	99.2	101.3	103.3	106.7	106.9	107.8
Foods, feeds, and beverages	82.1	99.6	83.3	88.2	94.0	109.0	108.3	109.0
Industrial supplies and materials	95.4	104.1	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7	107.0
Durable goods	95.5	104.1	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7	107.0
Nondurable goods	95.4	104.0	98.5	101.2	103.4	105.8	105.7	107.0
Capital goods, except autos	100.5	102.4	100.1	101.2	102.0	102.5	103.2	103.3
Autos	113.1	114.7	114.1	113.8	113.9	115.3	115.9	116.9
Consumer goods	107.4	112.2	109.2	111.0	111.6	112.4	113.6	116.2
Durable goods	102.2	107.8	104.0	105.4	107.0	109.1	109.3	111.3
Nondurable goods	111.5	115.7	113.2	115.5	115.3	115.0	116.9	120.0
Other	100.9	108.0	102,7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5	111.4
Durable goods	100.9	108.0	102.7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5	111.4
Nondurable goods	100.9	108.0	102.7	104.7	106.7	110.1	110.5	111.4
Merchandise imports	94.7	98.9	97.1	97.9	99.4	99.2	99.7	102.2
Foods, feeds, and beverages	103.6	109.9	106.2	109.1	109.6	110.3	110.6	110.0
Industrial supplies and materials, excluding			1001		10,10	110.0	11910	
petroleum	90.1	104.0	94.3	99.9	103.7	105.2	107.4	109.0
Durable goods		104.1	94.5	100.1	103.8	105.2	107.4	108.9
Nondurable goods		103.9	94.1	99.8	103.6	105.1	107.4	109.0
Petroleum and products	55.1	45.6	55.5	48.4	48.1	45.2	41.0	49.5
Capital goods, except autos		115.3	111.8	113.8	115.0	115.2	117.7	117.5
Autos		131.2	126.9	129.0	130.4	131.2	134.2	134.8
Consumer goods		123.2	118.1	121.2	123.5	123.4	124.5	125.2
Durable goods		119.7	114.6	117.6	120.2	119.7	121.2	121.6
Nondurable goods		128.2	123.0	126.4	128.2	128.7	129.3	130.3
Other		119.0	113.2	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5	122.0
Durable goods		119.0	113.1	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5	122.0
Nondurable goods		119.0	113.2	116.4	118.7	119.3	121.5	122.0

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Se	asonall	adjust	ed						
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989					
			IV	I	11	ш	IV	Ir					
						****							
National defense purchases	114.0	117.6	114.8	116.6	117.4	118.0	118.4	120.9					
Durable goods	109.0	109.6	107.6	108.6	109.2	109.9	110.5	111.1					
Military equipment	110.9	111.2	109.2	110.3	110.9	111.5	112.0	112.4					
Aircraft	110.4	111.1	108.5	110.3	111.2	111.4	111.5	111.6					
Missiles	119.1	113.9	112.6	112.7	112.9	114.2	115.7	114.8					
Ships	119.7	121.2	119.8	120.4	120.3	121.7	122.3	123.3					
Veĥicles	89.8	90.1	88.4	88.1	89.7	91.2	91.4	91.5					
Electronic equipment		107.1	106.6	106.9	106.9	107.1	107.4	108.8					
Other	107.9	111.3	108.6	110.7	110.9	111.3	112.2	113.4					
Other durable goods	100.5	102.3	100.5	100.9	101.8	102.7	103.8	105.1					
Nondurable goods	68.7	73.1	71.3	70.1	72.3	76.4	73.4	71.9					
Petroleum products		58.2	56.9	54.4	57.4	63.0	58.0	55.3					
Ammunition		95.4	93.3	95.0	94.9	95.3	96.4	97.2					
Other nondurable goods	109.6	113.8	110.6	112.0	113.3	114.4	115.4	116.9					
Services	120.6	125.1	121.9	124.3	125.0	125.3	125.9	129.6					
Compensation of employees		126.8	123.0	126.2	126.9	127.0	127.1	132.6					
Military		126.3	122.5	125.6	126.4	126.5	126.6	131.7					
Civilian	122.9	127.9	123.9	127.4	128.0	128.0	128.1	134.4					
Other services		121.9	119.8	120.7	121.4	122.0	123.6	123.8					
Contractual research and development	115.6	119.8	117.3	118.2	119.1	120.3	121.7	122.2					
Installation support 1	123.7	127.5	125.2	125.9	127.1	128.1	128.7	128.8					
Weapons support 2	114.6	117.6	116.4	116.6	116.7	117.8	119.3	120.5					
Personnel support 3	145.7	155.2	152.8	155.5	156.4	151.4	157.6	156.0					
Transportation of materiel		96.1	94.6	95.6	95.0	95.7	98.1	96.6					
Travel of persons		104.9	103.8	103.8	104.6	104.9	106.1	106.9					
Other							•••••						
Structures	121.7	127.0	123.9	125.5	125.8	127.4	129.3	130.5					
Military facilities	123.3	128.6	124.7	126.4	127.1	129.4	131.5	132.5					
Other	119.5	124.6	122.8	124.2	123.8	124.6	125.9	127.6					
	l		1										

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, raining, and education.

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

			Seasonally adjusted							
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989		
			IV	I	II _	m	IV	ľ		
Government purchases of goods and services	119.6	124.9	121.2	122.9	124.3	125.7	126.6	128.9		
Federal	113.5	117.8	114.4	116.3	117.2	118.5	118.9	121.6		
National defense		117.6 109.6 73.1 125.1 126.8 126.3 127.9 121.9 127.0 118.2 101.5	114.8 107.6 71.3 121.9 123.0 122.5 123.9 119.8 123.9 113.6 99.5	116.6 108.6 70.1 124.3 126.2 125.6 127.4 120.7 125.5 115.7 100.2	117.4 109.2 72.3 125.0 126.9 126.4 128.0 121.4 125.8 116.9 101.3	118.0 109.9 76.4 125.3 127.0 126.5 128.0 127.4 119.7 101.6	118.4 110.5 73.4 125.9 127.1 126.6 128.1 123.6 129.3 120.2 103.0	120.9 111.1 71.9 129.6 132.6 131.7 134.4 123.8 130.5 123.3 104.2		
change Other nondurables Services Services Other services Structures Structures State and local Durable goods Services Compensation of employees Other services Services Services Services Services Services Structures Structures Structures Structures Structures Structures Structures Structures Services Structures Services Structures Services Structures Services Services Structures Services	115.8 111.3 124.1 110.6 95.0 129.9	98.7 124.3 127.9 118.9 115.3 130.2 113.4 97.3 136.7 137.8 131.6 119.6	96.2 121.2 123.9 116.9 112.2 126.1 111.1 96.2 132.2 133.0 128.3 115.9	97.8 123.5 127.4 117.4 113.5 127.8 111.9 95.5 134.2 135.2 129.6 117.4	98.9 124.2 127.9 118.4 114.8 129.5 112.8 97.6 135.9 136.9 131.2 118.9	98.2 124.6 128.0 119.4 116.1 131.0 114.0 98.1 137.5 138.6 132.3 120.8	99.7 125.0 128.1 120.2 116.6 132.3 114.8 98.0 139.1 140.4 133.3 121.3	103.0 129.3 134.4 121.5 118.3 134.3 116.2 101.4 141.1 142.3 135.7 123.0		

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

[Dollars]

				Se	asonally	adjust	ed	
	1987	1988	1987		19	88		1989
			ΙV	I	11	Ш	IV	ľ
Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product 1	1.107	1.134	1.113	1.114	1.127	1.140	1.155	1.163
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	.122	.122	.121	.121	.122	.122	.123	.125
Net domestic product	.985	1.012	.992	.993	1.005	1.018	1.031	1.038
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	.880 .732 .105 .044	.107 .905 .752 .106 .045	.105 .887 .738 .103 .044 .059	.105 .887 .736 .106 .044 .062 .045	.106 .899 .747 .106 .046 .060 .047	.108 .910 .758 .104 .046	.108 .923 .766 .107 .046 .061	.109 .929 .779 .099 .047 .051

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]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rate		Centi			Se	asonally	adiust	ed at an	nual rat	es
	1987	1988	1987		198			1989	j	1987	1988	1987			88		1989
			ΙV	I	11	III	IV	ľ				IV	1	II	ш	IV	ľ
Gross national product: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Personal consumption expenditures:	3.4	7.5 3.9 3.4 3.8 4.2	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	8.7 4.3 3.9 4.8 5.0	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	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	5.9 1.4 4.2 7.4 7.5
Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	7.3 2.7 4.5 4.5 4.5	7.2 2.8 4.2 4.2 4.3	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	6.3 1.1 4.8 4.8 4.8	Federal: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	4,3 1.7 2.6 1.6 2.4	3 -3.0 2.8 2.3 3.8	5,4 6.7 1.1 1.6 2.6	-13.3 -21.0 9.6 4.3 6.7	4.9 4.7 .3 2.0 3.2	-14.3 -13.2 -1.4 8 4.5	34.9 20.7 11.6 2.3 1.4	1.5 .4 1.4 8.7 9.2
Durable goods: Current dollars  1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	1.5 2.2 2.7	6.9 4.8 2.0 2.4 2.5	-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	-3.9 -4.3 .4 2.4 2.5	National defense: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	6.4 5.4 1.0 1.3 2.4	1.0 -1.2 2.2 2.3 3.1	8 -1.9 1.1 2.1 2.1	-1.1 -5.3 4.4 3.4 6.4	.5 -1.5 2.1 2.7 2.8	-5.9 -10.5 5.0 3.1 2.2	10.7 9.9 .7 2.2 1.4	-2.8 -8.5 6.4 7.0 8.6
Nondurable goods: Current dollars	1.3 4.5 4.5	4.9 1.0 3.8 4.0 4.1	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	7.3 1.8 5.5 4.8 4.9	Nondefense: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	-2.3 -9.6 8.1 2.4 2.5	-4.7 -9.7 5.5 2.4 5.4	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 10.2	172.4 71.5 58.7 2.7 1.5	17.1 39.3 -15.7 14.8 10.7
Services: Current dollars	4.1 5.0 5.0	8.6 3.5 4.9 4.9 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	8.4 2.5 6.0 5.4 5.3	State and local: Current dollars	7.5 3.3 4.1 4.1 4.2	7.6 2.8 4.6 4.7 4.9	7.5 3.8 3.3 3.7 4.0	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	8.7 2.1 6.6 6.5 6.3
Gross private domestic investment: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	4.9	7.5 7.0	40.3 38.6	8 2.3	-2.7 -7.4	7.8 6.3	3 4.9	11.7 8.8 	Addenda:  Gross domestic purchases: 1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	3.0 3.9 4.1	3.0 3.8 4.1	5.4 3.6 4.0	1.6 2.9 3.2	1.3 4.7 4.9	2.5 3.8 4.4	3.5 4.3 4.3	2.5 5.2 5.4
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	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	7.1 3.8 3.0 4.4 4.9	Final sales: 1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index. Final sales to domestic purchasers:	2.9 3.4 3.6	3.7 3.8 4.2	.4 3.5 3.8	3.6 3.0 3.5	6.3 4.7 5.0	2.0 4.6 5.3	3.5 4.2 4.2	3.5 4.8 5.0
Nonresidential: Current dollars	3.0 2.8 .2 1.8	9.3 9.5 2 1.6	4	6.5 7.6 8 2.3	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	10.2 7.6 2.4 3.4 4.5	1982 dollars	2.5 3.9 4.1 2.8 3.9	2.8 3.8 4.1 3.9 3.4	1 3.6 4.0 5.7 2.4	1.7 2.9 3.3 3.1 2.4	4.4 4.7 4.9 3.6 4.8	2.1 3.6 4.4 3.6 3.7	4.6 4.3 4.3 2.1 5.4	1.6 5.2 5.4 4.5 3.9
Fixed-weighted price index	.7	2.4 2.4 3 2.8	13.8 13.4 .4	3.4 -19.0 -22.4 4.4	6.4 3.3 2.9	4.3 2.6 1.8	3.4 -1.0 4.6	10.0 2.6 7.1	Gross domestic product: 1982 dollars	3.5 3.3	4.0	5.8 2.4	4.2 1.7	3.1 5.8	2.0 4.7	2.3 5.0	4.5 3.9
Chain price index	3.4	2.9 3.1	1.7 2.2	4.0 4.1	1,1	2.8 2.8	3.2 3.3	4.6 4.8	Business: 1982 dollars	3.8 2.9	4.3 3.2	6.4 2.1	4.4 1.0	3.4 5.6	1.9 4.8	2.3 5.4	4.9 3.3
Current dollars	. 5.2 -1.0 1.1	13.4 8 1.0	-2.4 8 0	-1.3 1.5	8 2.8	5.2 4.6 .8 .4 .7	6.7 -3.5 10.5 4.9	10.3 9,4 .8 2.9	Nonfarm: 1982 dollars	3.7 3.0	5.0 2.8	5.6 2.1	5.4 1.0	3.9 4.5	3.4 4.1	4.6 6.1	2.2 3.0
Fixed-weighted price index	4.8 .1 4.6 4.7	-1.7 3.0 3.1	1.3 3,4	-3.8 -6.5 2.7 2.8 3.0	3.4 2 .2 0 1		13.8 10.9 2.7 2.6 2.6	.8 -5.4 6.5 6.6 6.5	Current dollars	6.3	8.2 3.8	11.8 6.9	7.4 5.0	5.6 0	10.4 5.6	8.8 4.1	13.3 7.8
Exports of goods and services: Current dollars	13.1 13.1 0 1.7 2.0	21.4 18.0 2.9 4.7 5.2	18.7 17.7 .8 2.1 2.6	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	23.6 15.3 7.0 3.4 3.8									
Imports of goods and services: Current dollars	. 5.8	4.5	9.9	10.3 6.9 3.2 4.4 3.5	-1.6 -3.7 2.4 5.7 5.7	13.1	19.5 13.5 5.2 3.5 3.1	7.1 .9 6.4 6.9 8.2									

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, First Quarter of 1989

	Seasonally	adjusted at ar	nual rates	Percent ch preceding qua	
	Advance	Preliminary	Difference	rat	
	Advance	Advance	Preliminary		
	Billio	ns of current d	ollars		
GNP	5,116.8	5,105.0	-11.8	9.7	8.7
National income		4,187.1			9.5
Compensation of employees	3,060.3	3,060.5	.2	9.0	9.0
adjustments		319.3 807.4	.8	28.7	-23.0 29.2
Personal income	4,312.4	4,313.6	1.2	13.2	13.4
	Billions o	of constant (198			
GNP	4,088.2	4,076.5	-11.7	5.5	4.3
Less: Exports		541.0 628.8	5.6 -2.2	10.6 2.3	15.3 .9
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4,183.9	4,164,2	-19.7	4.4	2.5
Personal consumption expenditures  Nonresidential fixed investment Residential investment Change in business inventories Government purchases	502.8 194.8 53.8	2,633.6 500.5 193.9 38.0 798.3	-1.2 -2.3 9 -15.8	1.3 9.6 -3.6	1.1 7.6 -5.4 -1.4
	Index	numbers, 1982	=100 ¹		
GNP price index (fixed weights)		127.8	0	5.0 4.8	5.0 4.8
GNP implicit price deflator	125.2 127.2	125.2 127.2	0	3.9 5.4	3.9 5.4

1. Not at annual rates.

Note.—For the first quarter of 1989, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for February and March; for nonresidential fixed investment, construction put in place in February (revised) and March, and partial information on plant and equipment for february (revised) and March, and partial information on plant and equipment for the quarter; for residential investment, construction put in place for February (revised) and March; for change in business inventories, manufacturing and trade inventories for February (revised) and March; for net exports of goods and services, merchandise exports and merchandise imports for February (revised) and March; for government purchases of goods and services, Federal outlays for March, and State and local construction put in place for February (revised) and March; for wages and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for February and March; for corporate profits, domestic book profits for the quarter; and for Dp prices, merchandise export and import price indexes for March, unit-value indexes for petroleum imports for March, and residential housing prices for the quarter.

Table 2.—Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Hour in the Business Economy Other Than Farm and Housing and Average Hourly Earnings in the Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	-	1988		1989
	11	m	IV '	Į,
Compensation per hour of all persons in the business economy other than farm and housing (percent change at annual rate)	4.3	5.5	6.0	4.8
2. Less: Contribution of supplements	9	1	-,4.	8
3. Plus: Contribution of housing and nonprofit institutions	.1	.2	0	0
4. Less: Contribution of employees of government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and the self-employed	0 .	0	-,2	3
5. Equals: Wages and salaries per hour of employees in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate)	5.4	5.8	6.5	5.8
6. Less: Contribution of nonproduction workers in manufacturing	3	6	4	5
7. Less: Contribution of non-BLS data, detailed weighting, and seasonal adjustment	4	3.0	2.8	3.3
8. Equals: Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers in the private non- farm economy (percent change at annual rate)	5.2	3.4	4.2	3.0

Table 3.—Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, and Surplus or Deficit (-) Based on 6-Percent Unemployment Rate Trend GNP [Billions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	1987	1988		19	87				1989		
	1987	1900	I	II	III	IV	Ī	п	III	IV	Ī
Receipts: Level	920.2	959.0	886.6	927.9	931.6	934.5	936.8	966.2	958.4	974.7	999.1
	20.3	20.0	19.9	20.6	20.4	20.2	20.0	20.3	19.8	19.7	19.9
	1,073.9	1,119.9	1,056.9	1,063.3	1,069.2	1,106.0	1,107.6	1,118.6	1,101.2	1,152.0	1,186.6
	23.7	23.3	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.9	23.7	23.5	22.7	23.3	23.7
	-153.7	-160.8	-170.3	-135.4	-137.6	-171.5	-170.8	-152.4	-142.8	-177.3	-187.5
	-3.4	-3.3	-3.8	-3.0	-3.0	-3.7	-3.7	-3.2	-2.9	-3.6	-3.7
6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP: Current dollars	4,540.3	4,804.5	4,448.5	4,512.5	4,573.3	4,626.8	4,672.8	4,762.7	4,845.4	4,936.9	5,013.4
	3,858.1	3,947.5	3,825.0	3,847.0	3,869.1	3,891.3	3,913.6	3,936.1	3,958.7	3,981.4	4,004.3

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

1. BLS estimates of changes in hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector for the four quarters are 4.2, 5.7, 5.2, and 5.7 percent.

Table 4.—Gross National Product in 1987 Dollars

		Seasona	lly adjust	ed at annu	al rates
	1988		1988		1989
, .		11	III -	IV .	I.
GNP	4,683.7	4,671.4	4,701.8	4,735.8	4,777.6
Personal consumption expenditures  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	440.8 1,006.9	3,081.1 441.8 1,000.4	3,110.8 441.4 1,012.5	3,136.6 448.3 1,015.0	3,147.4 441.6 1,021.0
Services	747.6	1,638.9 741.2	1,656.8 750.8	1,673.3 750.3	1,684.8 758.8
Fixed investment	138.8	702.4 482.1 138.9	709.4 486.8 139.4	715.8 487.3 139.5	720.8 495.5 141.3
Producers' durable equipment	222.9	343.2 220.3 38.8	347.4 222.6 41.3	347.8 228.4 34.5	354.2 225.3 38.0
Net exports of goods and services	497.2	-84.5 489.1 573.6	-84.2 506.7 590.9	-97.0 515.4 612.4	-75.2 537.8 613.0
Government purchases of goods and services	374.6 290.8	933.7 377.7 292.6 85.1	924.5 367.1 286.3 80.8	945.9 380.8 291.0 89.8	946.7 378.6 284.9 93.7
Nondefense		555.9	557.4	565.1	568.1
Addenda:	ļ	1			Į.
Gross domestic purchases		4,755.9 4,632.6	4,786.1 4,660.5	4,832.8 4,701.3	4,852.9 4,739.6
GNP price index (fixed weighted), 1987=100	103.8	103.3	104.5	105.5	106.8

Table 5.—Gross National Product in 1982 and 1987 Dollars: Annual and Quarterly Percent Changes

		Seasonal	ly adjuste	d at annu	al rates
	1988		1988		1989
		11	Ш	IV	I
GNP:	4,				
1987 dollars	3.5	4.0	2.6	2.9	3.6
1982 dollars	3.9	3.0	2.5	2.4	4.3
Personal consumption expenditures:					
1987 dollars	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.4	1.4
Durable goods:	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.5	1.1
1987 dollars	4.5	9.6	4	6.4	-5.8
1982 dollars	4.8	9.8	2	6.1	-4.
Nondurable goods: 1987 dollars	9	.4	4.9	1.0	2.4
1982 dollars	1.0	.4	5.0	1.3	1.8
Services:	2.0	20	ا ا		•
1987 dollars	3.6 3.5	2,9 2.8	4.4 4.5	4.0 4.2	2.8
Gross private domestic investment: 1987 dollars	4.9	-3.6	5.3	-,3	4.6
1982 dollars	7.0	-7.4	6.3	-4.9	8.8
Fixed investment:	4.5	ا م			
1987 dollars	4.5 6.1	8.5 10.5	4.0 4.1	3.7 .8	2.1 3.1
Nonresidential:			7.1	."	5.0
1987 dollars	7.7	12.7	4.0	.4	6.9
1982 dollars Structures:	9.5	15.0	4.0	-2.9	7.
1987 dollars	5	5.0	1.4	.3	5.
1982 dollars	3	3.3	2.6	-1.0	2.
Producers' durable equipment: 1987 dollars	11.4	16.0	5.0	.5	7.
1982 dollars	13.4	19.2	4.6	-3.5	9.
Residential:					
1987 dollars	-1.8 -1.7	0 .2	4.2 4.3	10.8 10.9	-5.: -5.
Change in business inventories:	-1.,	.2	4.5	10.9	-5.
1987 dollars					
1982 dollars					
Net exports of goods and services:					
1987 dollars					••••••
Exports:			]		
1987 dollars	16.2	9.8	15.2	7.0	18.
1982 dollars	18.0	9.1	14.5	6.5	15.
1987 dollars	7.0	~6.2	12.6	15.4	
1982 dollars	8.7	-3.7	13.1	13.5	
Government purchases of goods and services:					
1987 dollars	.8	4.1	-3.9	9.6	
1982 dollarsFederal:	.3	3.9	-5.2	11.9	1.
1987 dollars	-1.9	5.6	-10.8	15.8	-2.
1982 dollars	-3.0	4.7	-13.2	20.7	
National defense: 1987 dollars	-1.5	-1.1	-8.3	6.7	-8.
1982 dollars	-1.2	-1.5	-10.5	9.9	-8.
Nondefense:					
1987 dollars	-3.5 -9.7	33.3 33.2	-18.7 -22.5	52.6 71.5	18. 39.
State and local:	1				٠,
1987 dollars	2.7	3.1	1.1	5.6	2.
1982 QOBAIS	2.8	3.2	1.1	6.0	2.
Addenda:		!			
Gross domestic purchases:					
1987 dollars	2.7 3.0	2.1 1.3	2.6 2.5	4.0 3.5	1. 2.
Final sales:	] 3.0	1.3	2.3	ا ت	2.
1987 dollars	3.4	6.0	2.4	3.5	3.
1982 dollars	3.7	6.3	2.0	3.5	3.
GNP price index (fixed weighted):					_
1987=100	3.8 4.2	4.8 5.0	4.8 5.3	4.2 4.2	5. 5.
1/0 <del>2</del> -100	1	3.7	2.5	4,2	
Real GNP, chain output measure	3.6			3.3	3.

NOTE.—For background information about tables 4 and 5, see "Alternate Measures of Real GNP", Survey of Current Business 69 (April 1989): 27–34.

### Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators

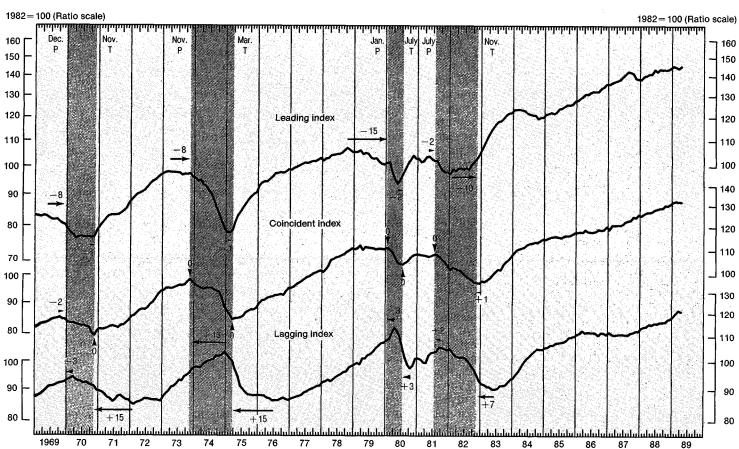
### **Recent Data and Percent Changes**

Indon	Index						1989					1988				
index	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. P	II	III	IV	1
								Index (19	82=100)							
Leading index	141.5	143.9	142.7	144.1	143.7	143.9	<sup>,</sup> 144.0	144.8	145.9	145.4	<sup>,</sup> 144.6	145.7	142.3	143.5	, 144.2	, 145.3
Coincident index	127.6	128.5	128.9	129.3	129.3	130.6	130.6	131.4	132,4	132.7	<sup>r</sup> 132.4	132.3	127.8	129.2	130.9	, 132.5
Lagging index	115.3	116.0	115.8	116.4	116.4	116.5	<sup>,</sup> 117.8	118.1	r 119.3	<sup>,</sup> 120.7	r 121.9	121.3	115.6	116.2	<sup>,</sup> 117.5	<sup>7</sup> 120.6
						Pe	ercent chang	ge from pre	ceding mo	nth (quarter	r)					
Leading index	0	1.7	8	1.0	3	.1	.1	r.6	.8	3	′6	.8	1.7	.8	<sup>,</sup> .5	7.8
Coincident index	.2	.7	.3	.3	0	1.0	. 0	.6	.8	.2	2	1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2
Lagging index	3	.6	2	.5	0	.1	r 1.1	.3	<sup>,</sup> 1.0	r 1.2	1.0	5	1.0	.5	. 1.1	′2.6

Preliminary

NOTE.—Quarterly data are averages of monthly figures. Quarterly percent changes are computed from quarterly data.

### Long -Term Perspective: January 1969 to April 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.

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

# U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors in 1988

Outlays by foreign direct investors to acquire or establish U.S. business enterprises increased sharply to \$65.0 billion in 1988 from \$40.3 billion in 1987 (table 1). Both the record level of outlays and the sharp increase in them are attributable to a number of very sizable investments made in 1988.

During the past 5 years, outlays have risen at an average rate of 55 percent per year, while the overall number of investments has increased at an average rate of only 7 percent. This disparity reflects a sharp increase in the average size of investments. In 1988 alone, the number of investments of \$1 billion or more doubled from 6 in 1987

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

Table 1.—Investment Outlays, Investments, and Investors, 1982-88

			Outlays (r	nillions o	of dollars	)		Number								
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 -	1988 ₽	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 -	1988 *		
Investments, total		8,091 4,848 3,244		23,106 20,083 3,023	39,177 31,450 7,728	40,310 33,933 6,377	65,019 60,003 5,016	395	775 299 476	764 315 449	753 390 363	1,040 555 485	978 543 435	1,012 646 366		
Investors, total Foreign direct investors U.S. affiliates	3,954	8,091 2,528 5,564	4,181	23,106 4,225 18,881	39,177 8,602 30,575	40,310 11,773 28,536	65,019 16,400 48,619	720	850 460 390	831 434 397	817 320 497	1,121 476 645	1,051 480 571	1,090 416 674		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Revised.

<sup>8</sup> Preliminary.

to 12 (table 2A); 5 of these investments in 1988 were \$2 billion or more, compared with only 1 in 1987. Investments of \$1 billion or more accounted for 45 percent of total outlays in 1988, compared with 23 percent in 1987; they accounted for most—four-fifths—of the increase in 1988 outlays (table 2B).

The ongoing strategy of several large foreign multinational companies to expand and diversify beyond their home markets has contributed to the increase in large investments and the average size of these investments. Foreign multinationals are generally seeking to acquire U.S. companies that can round out their global market position, add manufacturing capability, provide access to new technology, or furnish a well-known brand name. The increasing number of large U.S. companies purchased by foreigners also reflects the availability, in several developed countries, of substantial funds for investment.

Probably contributing to the increase in investment outlays in 1988 was concern about possible U.S. measures to restrict foreign merger and acquisition activity. Concern was exacerbated by passage of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, which included an amendment giving the President power to block foreign mergers and acquisitions on grounds of national security.

Several factors that have contributed to the increase in foreign direct invest-

ment in the United States in recent years continued to encourage investment in 1988. The brisk pace of U.S. economic growth has made U.S. companies attractive to foreigners by increasing the potential profitability of the acquired company. Also, growth in other developed countries, particularly in the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada, has encouraged investment here by raising foreign companies' profitability and providing them with the

Table 2A.—Number of Investments by Size of Outlays, 1982–88

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 <sup>-</sup>	1988 -
Total	1,108	775	764	753	1,040	978	1,012
\$2 billion or more	0	0	o	1	2	1	5
\$1 billion- \$1.9 billion	0	0	0	1	3	5	7
\$100 million— \$999 million	18	11	31	33	63	70	83
\$10 million— \$99 million	191	156		228	324		312
Less than \$10 million	899	608	557	490	648	611	605

Preliminary

Table 2B.—Percent Change in Investment Outlays and Number of Investments, 1983–88

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 -	1988 /
Investment outlays	-25 -30	88 -1	52 -1	69 38	3 6	61 3
Addendum: Percent of total outlays accounted for by investments of \$1 billion or more	0	0	17	27	23	45

Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> These data are from a BEA survey of new foreign direct investments in the United States, which covers (1) existing U.S. business enterprises in which foreign investors acquired, directly or through their U.S. affiliates, at least a 10-percent voting interest and (2) new U.S. business enterprises established by foreign investors or their U.S. affiliates. Acquisitions of additional equity or voting interests in existing U.S. affiliates are not covered.

The data presented in the article are limited to acquired or established U.S. enterprises that had total assets of over \$1 million or that owned at least 200 acres of U.S. land. Although partial reports, primarily for identification purposes, were required to be filed for investments not meeting these criteria, the data from them are not included in the accompanying tables. For 1988, 732 partial reports were filed; total assets of the U.S. business enterprises that filed partial reports were \$167.0 million.

In addition to the data on new foreign direct investments presented here, BEA also publishes quarterly balance of payments flows and the annual direct investment position for both new and existing investments. The position estimates first appear in the June issue of the Survey of Current Business; more detailed estimates follow in the August issue. Estimates covering the operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies are normally available from BEA's annual sample survey of foreign direct investment in the United States; for 1987, however, the annual survey was superseded by the benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Results of the benchmark survey will appear in the July Survey.

Preliminary

funds needed for investment. A large homogeneous consumer market, political stability, and an advanced technological base in the United States have also continued to give foreigners incentives to invest here. In addition, corporate restructuring in the United States, which has led many companies to shed units that were unprofitable or unrelated to their main lines of business, has continued to provide investment opportunities for foreigners.

The cumulative effect of dollar depreciation against several major currencies probably induced some foreign firms to shift operations to the United States. Dollar depreciation lowers both the cost of acquiring or establishing U.S. enterprises and the foreigncurrency value of income from investments in the United States. Because these effects are offsetting, small fluctuations in the value of the dollar may have little impact on direct investment. However, because the dollar has depreciated sharply since 1985, foreign firms may have had an incentive to shift more of their operations to the United States so that their expenses. as well as their sales, would be denominated in dollars—a strategy that would help them to avoid increasing prices to U.S. consumers.

The first part of this article discusses investment transactions by industry and by country, and the second part presents selected data on the operations of the U.S. businesses acquired or established. In the analysis, information from outside sources, mainly press reports, has been used to supplement BEA's survey data.

Revisions.—Each year, preliminary data for the previous year are revised up to include survey reports received since publication of these data the year before. Typically, the revisions to investment outlays (the cost to investors of the ownership interests acquired or established) are considerably smaller than those to numbers of investments because every effort is made to include large transactions in the preliminary data. The revisions in the data on new investments have been large in past years, reflecting the large number, and total value, of investments for which reports were received too late for inclusion in preliminary totals. The 1987 revisions are particularly largeoutlays were revised to \$40.3 billion from \$30.5 billion and the number of The article presenting the latest results of BEA's annual survey on the operations of nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, which normally appears in the May issue of the Survey, is not in this issue because a benchmark survey, rather than the regular annual survey, was conducted for 1987. An article describing the benchmark survey is scheduled to appear in the July Survey. It will highlight the preliminary results of the survey and discuss major changes in U.S. affiliate operations in 1987. The next regular annual survey will cover 1988, and results will be published in the May 1990 Survey.

investments to 978 from 557—because the 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States brought to light investments, mainly small ones, that had not been previously reported to BEA.

### **Investment Transactions**

By type of investment, most outlays in 1988, as in past years, were for acquiring existing U.S. businesses (\$60.0 billion) rather than for establishing new U.S. businesses (\$5.0 billion) (table 3). By type of investor, \$48.6 billion of total outlays were by existing U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors, rather than by the foreign direct investors themselves.

#### Industry

The 1988 increase in outlays was widespread among industries of the U.S. businesses acquired or established (table 4). Substantial increases occurred in all major industry groups except services, real estate, and finance (except banking). In services and real estate, outlays remained sizable, at \$4.7 billion and \$2.8 billion. respectively, despite the decrease from 1987 levels. Outlays in manufacturing were \$31.6 billion; more than onehalf of these outlays were in "other manufacturing," mainly in publishing and rubber products. Other sizable outlays in manufacturing were in machinery and in primary and fabricated metals; one or two large transactions accounted for more than one-half of the outlays in each of these industries. Outside manufacturing, outlays

were largest in retail trade, at \$8.0 billion, and in insurance, at \$5.8 billion. Sizable outlays also occurred in petroleum, "other industries," wholesale trade, and banking. One or two large transactions accounted for more than one-half of the outlays in each industry except petroleum.

In "other manufacturing," outlays were \$16.6 billion, almost one-half of which were attributable to three large investments. The acquisition of a Pennsylvania-based magazine publisher by a U.S. affiliate of a large Australian communications concern represented the largest acquisition ever in the U.S. publishing industry and made the Australian company the largest U.S. magazine publisher in terms of circulation. In another large transaction, a British printing, publishing, and communications concern acquired a New York-based publishing and information services concern. This acquisition is the largest in a series of acquisitions of U.S. publishers that reflect the British company's strategy to build a worldwide communications business. The third large transaction in "other manufacturing" was the acquisition of an Ohio-based tire manufacturer by a Japanese tire manufacturer. This acquisition, which represents the largest single investment to date by a Japanese investor, was made to enable the Japanese manufacturer to expand in the U.S. tire market. The acquired company will sell tires to large U.S. automobile manufacturers as well as to Japanese auto manufacturers producing in the United States.

In machinery, outlays were \$6.9 billion, more than one-half of which were attributable to two large Japanese investments. In one transaction, a New York-based record company was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a Japanese manufacturer of electronic products, which made the acquisition in order to diversify beyond the highly competitive consumer electronics market. In the other transaction, an Illinois-based manufacturer of computers and electrical products was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a Japanese metal, petroleum refining, and petrochemical concern. The Federal Government approved the acquisition on condition that the U.S. company's defense operations be put into a trust to be run by the company's current management. The Japanese company made the acquisition in order to obtain access to the U.S. company's

Table 3.—Outlays by Type of Investment and Investor, by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1987-88 [Millions of dollars]

	[Mil	lions of dolla	rs]								
			1987 '					1988 -			
	]	By type of	investment	By type o	f investor		By type of	investment	By type o	f investor	
	Total	Acquisi- tions	Establish- ments	Foreign direct investors	U.S. affiliates	Total	Acquisi- tions	Establish- ments	Foreign direct investors	U.S. affiliates	
All industries	40,310	33,933	6,377	11,773	28,536	65,019	60,003	5,016	16,400	48,619	
Petroleum	1,107 191	499 191	609 0	614 0	493 191	3,956 714	3,927 714	30 0	200	3,756 706	
Other	917	308	609	614	303	3,242	3,212	3Ŏ	19Ž	3,050	
Manufacturing	19,751	18,896	855	4,552	15,200	31,580	29,743	1,837	11,054	20,526	
Food and kindred products	4,177 3,084	4,160 3,072	18 12	941 12	3,236 3,072	2,935 24	2,916 19	18 4	599 15	2,335 9	
Other	1,094	1,088	6	930	164	2,911	2,897	14	585	2,326	
Chemicals and allied products	4,041 3,024	3,935 2,966	106 58 0	64 27	3,977 2,997	1,788 299	1,370 280	418 19	439 10	1,349 289	
Drugs	85 4	85 4	0	34 0	51 4	802 (P)	440 (P)	362	362 (P)	440 ( <sup>D</sup> )	
Other	928	880	48	3	926	(a)	(Þ)	37	(Þ)	(Þ)	
Primary and fabricated metals	1,091 199	923 153	168 46	515 34	576 165	3,313 477	3,100 319	212 158	1,573 198	1,740 278	
Ferrous	24 175	149	21 26 122	8 27	17 148	258 219	252	151	66 133	192 86	
Fabricated metal products	892	770	1	481	411	2,836	2,781	55	1,374	1,462	
Machinery, except electrical	2,834 1,021	2,609 838	225 182	1,372 523	1,463 498	6,927 2,618	6,654 2,532	273 86	983 546	5,943 2,072	
Computer and office equipment	429 592	255 583	174	402 121	27 471	986 1,631	950 1,582	37 49	30 516	956 1,116	
Electric and electronic equipment	1,814 (P)	1,771 (P)	43 (P) 17	849 ( <sup>D</sup> )	965 (P)	4,309 1,463	4,122 1,462	187	437	3,872 1,462	
Electronic components and accessories	933 (P)	916 (P)	17 (P)	112 (P)	822 (P)	2,070 775	1,952 709	119 67	244 192	1,826 583	
Other manufacturing	7,608	7,270	338	1,659	5,949	16,617	15,702	915	7,459	9,158	
Textile products and apparel	559	544 9	14	16 1	543 9	540 (P)	537 (P)	3 8	196 6	344 (°)	
Paper and allied products	(P) 631	(P) 631	(P)	(P) 130	(P) 501	(P) 8,730	(P) 8,278	0 452	0 3,392	(P) 5,338	
Newspapers Other.	. O	(e)	o o	130	(P) (P)	75 8,655	72 8,206	3 449	0 3,392	75 5,263	
Rubber products. Miscellaneous plastics products.	(e) 504	(P) 492	(9)	(P)	(P) 493	2,977 517	2,975 499	2 18	2,767 39	210 478	
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 867	616 601	(P) 12 251 30 30 0	643 69	224 563	1,343 474	1,343	(*)	402 347	941	
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment	. 75	45	30	69	6	(P)	141 (P)	334	(A)	127 ( <sup>D</sup> )	
Other transportation equipment, nec	. 1,247	556 1,236	11	0 58	556 1,189	(P) 1,749	1,650	99	308	1,441	
Other	ļ	2,425	7	674	1,758	107	107	0	3	104	
Wholesale trade	.1 0	1,245	26 0	104 0	1,166 0	2,299 68	2,184 35	114 32	143 39	<b>2,156</b> 29	
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies  Metals and minerals, except petroleum	. 32	28 (P)	4 (P)	9	23 (P)	251 36	248 19	4 18	39 10 2	241 34	
Electrical goods	. 101	100 (P)	1	2	(P) 99 (P)	(P) 65	(P) 65	1 0	1 5	(P)	
Other durable goods Groceries and related products	. 171	(P) 171 66	(P)	(*) 58 0	113	(P) 1,424	(P) 1,424	5 0	5 0	(P) 1,424	
Farm product raw materials	. 23	23	ŏ	0 28	66 23 680	65 121	46 86	19 35	19 62	46 59	
Other nondurable goods	1,212	1,210	2	738	474	7.985	7,655	330		ŀ	
Retail trade	(P)	(P)	0	0	(P) 21	7,143	7,143	330	354 21 0	7,630 7,122 238	
Apparel and accessory stores	· /2 (色) 983	(P) 982	0	51 3 684	(P) 299	238 397 207	238 68	329	329 4	68	
Other			1	1	Ì	1	206	1		202	
Banking	924	774	150	149 959	775	1,771	1,764	7	447	1,324	
Finance, except banking	1 1,004	1,333	1		645	648	446	202	403	245	
Insurance	. 165	Į.		37	128	5,793	1	2	335	5,458	
Real estate	4,765	1,544	1 .	936	3,829	2,788	1	1,980	1,326	1,462	
Services	. 7,630 2,682	2,019	859 663	2,811 1,796	4,819 886	4,687 2,304	4,371 2,091	316 214	1,160 865	3,527 1,439	
Business services  Computer and data processing services	. 4,485 . 483	474	9	689 469	3,796 14	627 359	610 357	17	52 17	575 341	
Other business services	4,002 95	3,920 67	82 27	220	3,782 14	268 1,097	253 1,083	15 14	35 16	234 1,082	
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	. <b>!</b> (P)	(P) 215	0	(P) 218	(P) 65	78 (P)	78 (P)	30	8	1 70	
Health services.	. 3	3 (P)	0	3 (P)	ී	(P) 474	(P) 433	0 41	0 211	(P) (P) 264	
	1,881	1,522	359	875	1,007	1	1	199	979		
Other industries	. 284	137	148	155	130	3,513 93	3,314 69	24	13	2,533 80	
Mining Coal	. 854 . 38	745 14	24	502	352 36	298 ( <sup>b</sup> )	213 (P)	85 (P)	212 (P)	86 (P) (P)	
Other	. 227	731 126	101	500 107	316 120	(P) 2,087	2,027	ල ල	(P) (P) 39	2,048	
Transportation	. 0	(P) (P)	1 0	(P)	<u>ල</u>	950 85	943 62	6 23	685	265 54	
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

<sup>\*</sup> Revised.

\* Preliminary.

Description Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Less than \$500,000.

NOTE.—The industry stub has been revised to conform to the revised 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.

research and development expertise in electronic parts manufacturingparticularly in the manufacture of copper foil, a material used in printed circuit boards.

Outlays in primary and fabricated metals were \$3.3 billion. Again, two investments accounted for more than one-half of the total. In one transaction, an Illinois-based manufacturer of metal cans was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a French Government-owned aluminum manufacturer, which has acquired two other U.S. packaging concerns in recent years. The French company has now become one of the largest packaging concerns in the world. In the other transaction, a New Yorkbased manufacturer of water heaters and air conditioners was acquired by a Japanese manufacturer of similar products as a means of extending its business to the U.S. market, where it had previously had no presence.

Outlays in food products were \$2.9 billion. In the largest transaction, a Florida-based producer of orange juice was acquired by a Canadian producer of alcoholic beverages. The Canadian company made the acquisition in order to diversify its product line in the face of declining alcoholic beverage consumption in the United States.

Outside manufacturing, outlays in retail trade, at \$8.0 billion, were mostly accounted for by the largest single transaction in 1988, in which a U.S. affiliate of a Canadian real estate developer and retailer acquired a large, Ohio-based department store Parts of the acquired comchain. pany were later divested to help finance the purchase. With this acquisition and another made in 1986, the Canadian developer is now the largest department store retailer in the United States in terms of sales.

Table 4.--Investment Outlays by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise and by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner, 1982-88

[Millions of dollars]

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987 '	1988 *
Total	10,817	8,091	15,197	23,106	39,177	40,310	65,01
industry:	<b>!</b>						
Petroleum	819	394	3,263	2,970	1,035	1.107	3.95
Manufacturing		3,113	3,106	12,140	16,772	19,751	31.58
Food and kindred products	376	691	340	3,556	1,007	4,177	2,93
Chemicals and allied products	363	653	378	3,280	7,063	4.041	1.78
Primary and fabricated metals		177	558	1.015	776	1,091	3.3
Machinery	979	470	535	1,556	2,426	2,834	6.9
Other manufacturing		1,121	1,295	2,733	5,500	7.608	16.6
Wholesale trade		198	840	804	1.640	1.271	2.2
Retail trade		95	1,154	1.217	5,249	1.212	7.9
Banking		173	910	257	288	924	1.7
Finance, except banking		457	802	489	1.781	1.604	1,7
Insurance		121	152	908	1,668	165	5.7
Real estate		2,659	2,227	1,921	5.171	4,765	2,7
Services		585	1,008	1,350	4,276	7,630	4,6
Other industries		298	1,735	1,050	1,298	1.881	3,5
One massessman	037	2,0	1,755	1,000	1,270	1,001	,,,,
y_country !;	1						
Canada		1,072	2,587	2,914	6,503	1,276	10,4
Europe		4,908	6,463	15,382	21,126	25,517	34,1
France		295	330	754	2,491	2,044	3,7
Germany		584	685	2,270	1,351	4,664	1,3
Netherlands		492	562	771	4,700	391	1,9
United Kingdom	3,128	2,366	3,714	6,732	8,572	15,142	21,5
Other Europe	1,904	1,171	1,172	4,855	4,012	3,276	5,5
Latin America	965	437	(P)	589	771	1,483	1
South and Central America		291	196	88	397	355	ĺ
Other Western Hemisphere	535	147	(P)	501	375	1,128	
Africa	85	180	(P)	57	(P)	(P)	ł
Middle East		715	919	986	68Ó	925	1.0
Asia and Pacific		765	(P)	3,138	9,450	10,928	19.2
Australia		54	(9)	1,630	3,194	2,691	4.2
Japan		392	1,806	1.152	5,416	7,006	14.1
Other Asia and Pacific		319	251	356	840	1,231	وَ" ا
United States 2		14	(e)	40	<u>(</u>	(P)	[ [
ddenda:							į.
European Communities (12) 3	ŧ l	- 1			19,034	22,895	21 1
OPEC 4		723	855	910	878	1.077	31,1

Revised.

Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Note.—The level of detail shown by industry of U.S. affiliate and by country of UBO in this table is less than has been shown in earlier years because, for 1987 forward, new industry and country stubs are being used. These stubs are not completely comparable to those used in prior years. The industry stubs have been revised to conform to the revised 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; country stubs have been revised to reflect geographical, rather than political or economic, groupings of countries. This table gives historial data for the major industry and country groups in the new stubs. For more detailed industry and country information for years prior to 1987, see the May 1988 Survey of Current Business.

Outlays in insurance were \$5.8 billion and were mostly for the acquisition of a California-based automobile and home insurer by a U.S. affiliate of a British tobacco, retailing, and financial services concern. The acquisition, which was made to fulfill the British company's long-term strategy of diversifying away from its tobacco products business, followed a lengthy takeover effort.

Outlays in petroleum were \$4.0 billion. The largest investment was by a Saudi Arabian Government-owned oil company, which acquired a 50-percent interest in a large U.S. oil company's refining assets and distribution system in the Eastern United States. As a result of the transaction, the Saudi Arabian company obtained a sizable market for its oil and the U.S. company obtained a reliable supply of crude oil for its extensive distribution system.

Outlays in "other industries," \$3.5 billion, were mostly in construc-In the largest transaction, a Pennsylvania-based construction company was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a British road builder.

In wholesale trade, outlays were \$2.3 billion and were mostly accounted for by the acquisition of an Illinois-based food wholesaler and corn sweetener manufacturer by a U.S. affiliate of a British sugar refiner. The British company intends to sell the food business in order to concentrate on the corn sweetener business.

Outlays in banking were \$1.8 billion. The two largest investments were by British investors. A New Jersey-based bank was acquired by a U.S. affiliate of a British bank to help build a large regional bank in the Northeast, and a Rhode Island-based regional bank was acquired by a British bank. Other investments include the acquisition of a New Hampshire-based bank by a U.S. affiliate of an Irish bank seeking to reduce its dependence on the highly regulated Irish banking industry and the acquisition of an Illinois-based bank by a U.S. affiliate of a Netherlands bank.

Unlike other nonmanufacturing industries, outlays in services, real estate, and finance (except banking) decreased from 1987 levels. In services, outlays were \$4.7 billion, down from \$7.6 billion in 1987. Almost onehalf of the outlays were for hotels. The two largest investments were by Japanese investors. A U.S. affiliate of

Preliminary.

P Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Where more than one investor participated in a given investment, each investor and each investor's outlays are classified by country of each

ate beneficial owner.

2. See footnote 2 in text for explanation.

3. European Communities (12) comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United See roomote 2 in text ror explanation.
 European Communities (12) comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Portugal, and Spain.
 OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

a Japanese construction company acquired a hotel in Washington State and a Japanese railroad company acquired a hotel in Hawaii. Outlays in the motion picture industry were also sizable. The largest investments were by British investors in the motion picture industry, who acquired two studios—one in Texas and one in California.

Outlays in real estate were \$2.8 billion, down from \$4.8 billion in 1987. The outlays were for many small investments rather than for a few large ones. Of the five largest investments, four were by Japanese investors. The fifth was the acquisition of an office building in Texas by an Australian investor. The Japanese investments are

discussed in more detail in the next section of this article.

In finance (except banking), outlays were \$0.6 billion, down from \$1.6 billion in 1987. The largest investment was the acquisition of a Connecticut-based government securities dealer by a Japanese bank.

Table 5A.—Investment Outlays, Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1987
[Millions of dollars]

					Manufa	cturing	•									
	All industries	Petrole- um	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabricat- ed metals	Machin- ery	Other manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Banking	Finance, except banking	Insurance	Real estate	Services	Other industries
All countries	40,310	1,107	19,751	4,177	4,041	1,091	2,834	7,608	1,271	1,212	924	1,604	165	4,765	7,630	1,881
Canada	1,276	2	735	7	(P)	ල	23	373	13	0	(9)	3	(9)	81	(P)	43
Europe	25,517	401	15,665	2,880	3,466	563	2,603	6,153	1,197	858	340	290	57	532	5,203	975
Austria	14 182	0 (P)	(P) 50	0 (P)	0	0	0	ල ල	0	0	5 0	0		0 24	0 5	(P)
Belgium Denmark	11	Ó	8	0	Ō	l āl	Ó	8	(*)	2	Ó	Ŏ	0	ő	Ö	Y
Finland France	27 2,044	0 (P)	19 1,714	o ල	0 116	<u>ම</u>	(P) 1,014	0 49	7 (P)	· 0	0	0 ල	0	0 4	0 (P)	67
Germany	4,664	(P)	4,450	41	(P)	5	(P)	(P) 39	9	0	0	(P)	0	52	6	41
Ireland	42 268	စ္ပါ	42 231	3 (P)	0	0	(P)	39 (°)	0	(P)	0	`Ó 2 3	0	0 3	0 8	0
Liechtenstein	110 (P)	Ò	(P) (P)	ල ල	0	0	Ò	0	ල	Ó	0	3	0	26 (P) 154	0	(%)
Luxembourg	391	2	96	ŏ	(ല്	ŏ	49	9	6	(ല്)	ŏ	(ക്	ŏ	154	(ക്	27
Norway	<u>ල</u>	0	<b>e</b>	0	0	0	(P)	0	.0	0	0	0	0	၂ ရှ	0	(P)
SpainSweden	333	Į ŏ]	259	lõ	lŏ	<u>စို</u>	187	ම ම	ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ		(P) 41	(P)	0
Switzerland	2,085 15,142	2 66	950 7,611	(P) (P)	(P) (P)	ල) ල) 284	2 751	5,153	91 1,015	(P) 815	0 335	11 221	57	224	746 4,261	(P) 536
Other	(*)	0	(*)	) Ó	`ó	0	(*)	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latin America	1,483	(P)	(P)	0	0	0	2	(P)	(ტ)	(P)	(P)	(P)	0	172	745	ł
South and Central America	355 (P)	(0)	2	0	0	0	2	0	4.	0	(P) (P)	(°)	0	111	3 0	13
Brazil	12	`ó	0		Ιŏ	Ó	2 0	Ŏ	3	ŏ	. 0	1	1 ŏ	5	0	3
PanamaVenezuela	108 (内)	0 (P)	0		0	0	0	0	l i	0	0			(P) 0	1 2	(P) 0
Other	(P)	Ó	0	1	0	0	Ó	0	0	0	O	0	0	(P)	1	
Other Western Hemisphere	1,128	0	(P) 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	(P)	(P)	( <sup>p</sup> )	0		0	61	742	
Bermuda	804	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	. 0	(%)	ര്	Ŏ		l ŏ	Ŏ	742	4
Netherlands Antilles	(P) (P) 18	0	(P)	ŏ	ŏ	0	ŏ	(P)	Ŏ	ŏ	lŏ	1	l o	(P)	ŏ	Ŏ
Other	l .	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18
Africa South Africa	999 999	୍ଚ	(2)	0	0	<u>ල</u>	(P)	ტ	0	0	0		0	୯	0	0
Other	ଚ	(%)	(P)		ŏ	(6)	6	ക്	ŏ	ŏ		\ `6	ŏ	( ക്	ŏ	
Middle East	925	ලා 0	(*)	0	o	0	0	(*)	ලා 0	ල	227	ල	0	68	ල	5
Israel	(*) 845	0 (e)	(*) 0	0	0	0	8	(*)	ු ල	<b>0</b>	227	ල	0		<b>စ</b>	0
Lebanon	0 74	) ó	0		0	0	Ó	0	0	Ó	0	Ó	0	65		0
Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates	0	Ŏ	Ō	ĺ	ŏ	ŏ	Ĭ	Ö		Ó	Ιŏ	1 0	Ĭ	0	`ó	0
Other	6	1	0	,	ľ	Ů	Į v	0	٥	(P)	0	. *	0	2	0	1 ''
Asia and Pacific	10,928 2,691	9	3,048 1,752	1,290 1,200	ල ල ල	206	157 0	(2)	38	182 (P)	159	l ´po	l `ó	3,892 (P)		822 668
Hong Kong	(e)	100	(P) 1,071	90	) jó	(e) (e) (e)	o e o	(P) (P) 188	8	(P)	0 156	(9)	(P) 0	3,571	(*)	2
Japan	7,006 (P)	0	l `0	Ó	1 0	1 0	8	1 0	0	8	0	) 0	1 8	1 3	0	(P)
New Zealand	552 0	0	(P) 0	0	0	0	8	(%)	0	4	0	0	0	(%)	(%)	133 (P) (P) 0
Singapore	(P) 26 31	Ŏ	i	Ŏ	Ŏ	0 0	ŏ	i	Į ž	ŏ	3	l o	0	) (0) (0)	Ŏ 3	0
South Korea	31	0	(P)	0	Ō	0	୍ଦ୍ର	(%)	1	Ō	Ŏ	0	ő	(8)	ō	Ŏ
Other	(P)	0	0	0	0	0	ľ	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(9)	i .
United States 1	(P)	0	(ዎ)	0	0	4	<b>(</b> එ)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(ტ)	0	0
Addenda: European Communities (12) 2 OPEC 3	22,895 1,077	399 (°)	14,340 0	2,085 0	3,459 0	347 0	2,378 0	6,071 0	1,093 ( <sup>D</sup> )	852 (P)	335 227	276 66		461 65	4,387 (P)	

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

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

<sup>1.</sup> See footnote 2 in text for further explanation.

<sup>2.</sup> See footnote 3, table 4

<sup>3.</sup> See footnote 4, table 4.

NOTE.—Data for 1987 are revised. Where more than one investor participated in a given investment, each investor and each investor's outlays are classified by the country of each individual ultimate beneficial owner.

The country stub has been revised to reflect geographical, rather than political or economic, groupings of countries.

### Country

Outlays are classified by country of ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) in tables 4, 5A, and 5B.2 In 1988, as in past years, British UBO's were the largest investors. They accounted for \$21.5 billion, or 33 percent, of total outlays. Of the 12 investments of \$1 billion or

the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person. The country of UBO is often the same as that of the foreign parent, but it may be a different foreign country or the United States. Data classified by country of foreign parent are available in a set of supplementary tables (see box, page 28).

more, 4 were by British UBO's; these 4 accounted for 51 percent of total British outlays. The four investments were in four industries: In insurance (the purchase of the Californiabased insurer by the U.S. affiliate of a British tobacco, retail, and financial services concern), in publishing (the purchase of the New York-based

Table 5B .- Investment Outlays, Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1988

[Millions of dollars]

		···			Manuf	ecturing	·····									
	All industries	Petrole- um	Total	Food and kindred products	Chemi- cals and allied products	Primary and fabricat- ed metals	Machin- ery	Other manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Banking	Finance, except banking	Insurance	Real estate	Services	Other industries
All countries	65,019	3,956	31,580	2,935	1,788	3,313	6,927	16,617	2,299	7,985	1,771	648	5,793	2,788	4,687	3,513
Canada	10,405	( <sup>D</sup> )	2,375	1,487	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	574	(P)	(ዎ)	7,016	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	(P)	187	98	359
Europe	34,157	2,672	15,440	980	1,285	1,604	3,237	8,333	2,078	566	1,743	65	5,600	808	2,385	2,801
Austria	2 1,204	0 ලා	0 446	0	0	0	0	0 (P)	0	0	0	0 (P)	0	(P)	2 (*)	0 4
Denmark	(P) 264	Ö	( <sup>D</sup> ) 244	0	0 (P)	0 (P)	0	9	1 0	0	0	ිර ලා 0	0	Ô	Ó	0
France	3,753	(P)	3,080	(P) 63	103	( <del>*</del> )	(P)	1,616	(P)	0	0		0	23	(P)	63
Germany Ireland	1,375 567	0	752 ( <sup>0</sup> )	ල	126 0	0	276 (P)	345 (P)	237 0	( <sup>p</sup> )	ං ල	(P) 0	(P) 0	61 0	(*)	28 0
Italy Liechtenstein	313 37	0	0	0	0	0	990	000	(*)	0	0	ŏ O	0	37	0	(P)
Luxembourg Netherlands	(P) 1,937	ල	1,117	0 (P)	0 (P)	0	934	( <sup>D</sup> )	(P)	0 (P)	0 (P)	0	(P)	(P) 130	0	1 (P)
NorwaySpain	ල) . ල	9	( <del>)</del> ()	0	0	0	0	(P)	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
SwedenSwitzerland	586 2,017	Ŏ 2	458 1,423	୍ଚ	0 428	Ŏ	419	(P) (4,733	5 35	Ŏ	Ŏ	( രൂ	Ŏ P)	18 51	(P) 260	0
United KingdomOther	21,520	1,185 0	7,257	244 0	572 0	(P) 211 0	(P) 1,496 0	4,733 0	1,733	(၅)	ල) 0	(P) 9 0	(P) 5,204	51 355 0	2,000	2,368 0
Latin America	106	2	0	0	0	0	0		(*)	0	0	2	0	21	ල <sub>)</sub>	(P)
South and Central America	14	0	0	0	0	o o	0	0	(*)	0	0	2	0	. 12	0	(*)
Braził Mexico	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(*)	0	0	0	0	4	0	(*)
Panama Venezuela	3	o O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere	0 91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ტე	( <sup>b</sup> )
Bahamas Bermuda	0	Õ	Ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Ó	်စ် (၅)	`ó
Netherlands Antilles	15 (P)	2	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	ල ල ල	Ó	Ō
Other	6	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	`ó	ŏ	(P) 0
Africa South Africa South Sout	<b>28</b> ල ල	o e	ල ල ල	0	0	0	17	ල ල	0	0	0	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	0	0
Other	(e)	ŏ	( <del>P</del> )	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	<u>ල</u>	`ó	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	(ല്)	ŏ	ŏ
Middle East Israel	1,004	ල	(P)	0	0	രൂ	0	0	ල	0	0	0	0	( <sup>p</sup> )	(P)	3
Kuwait Lebanon	<u>ტ</u>	ŏ	(P)	Ŏ	0	ကွိ	Ŏ O	ŏ	Ö	Ŏ	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ž (P)	Ŏ	ŏ
Saudi Arabia	9999	~ ~	0	ŏ	o o	ŏ o	ŏ	ŏ	<b>ଜୁ</b>	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	`	ල <u>)</u>	0
Other	` 3	ŏ	Ó	Ŏ	0	Ó	Ó	ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	Ó	`ó	, ŏ	3
Asia and Pacific	19,278 4,211 173	(P)	13,7 <del>0</del> 0	445 (P)	498 5	1,685 0	3,088 (P)	7,984 (°)	164 (°)	<b>403</b> ( <sup>D</sup> ) 0	29 0	564 0	(P)	1,724 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 41	2,063 24 (P)	(P) (P) 0
Hong Kong	173 14,166	Ó	(P) 9,764	101	0 494	0 1,631	3,009	(P) (P) 4,529	119	( <sup>D</sup> )	0 29	(*) 564	1 0	41 1,376	(P) 1,914	(b) (c) 0
Malaysia New Zealand	(P) 125	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	<u>ම</u>	Ó	0	0	(P) 0	(P)	0	80
Philippines	0 10	0	0 (P)	0	0	0	ი ტ	o ල	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ტ	0
South Korea	101 ( <sup>D</sup> ) 450	ල	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(P)	0	( <sup>p</sup> )
Other		٥	(P)	(P)	0	54	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	(P)	0	0
United States 1	41	0	37	22	5	0	10	0	(P)	0	0	( <sup>D</sup> )	Ó	0	0	0
Addenda: European Communities (12) 2 OPEC 3	31,175 1,322	2,660 (P)	13,243 (P)	ල ල	848 0	(P) 5	2,806 0	7,269 0	2,037 ( <sup>D</sup> )	566 0	1,743 0	ලා 0	(P) 0	697 44	2,019 ( <sup>D</sup> )	2,625 0

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

<sup>2.</sup> Investment outlays can be classified by country of foreign parent as well as by country of UBO. The foreign parent is the first foreign person in the ownership chain of the acquired or established U.S. business; the UBO is the person in the ownership chain, beginning with

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

<sup>1.</sup> See footnote 2 in text for further explanation.

<sup>2.</sup> See footnote 3, table 4,

<sup>3.</sup> See footnote 4, table 4.

Note.—Data for 1988 are preliminary. Where more than one investor participated in a given investment, each investor and each investor's outlays are classified by the country of each individual ultimate beneficial owner.

The country stub has been revised to reflect geographical, rather than political or economic, groupings of countries.

publisher by a British printing, publishing, and communications concern), in construction (the purchase of the Pennsylvania-based construction company by the U.S. affiliate of a British road builder), and in wholesale trade (the purchase of the Illinois-based food wholesaler by the U.S. affiliate of a British sugar refiner). All transactions were discussed in more detail in the previous section of this article.

Japanese UBO's were the second largest investors in 1988, with \$14.2 billion in outlays. Like the British, the Japanese made 4 of the 12 investments of \$1 billion or more; these investments accounted for 42 percent of their total outlays. Three of these investments, all mentioned earlier, were in manufacturing; they were the acquisition of the New York-based record company by the U.S. affiliate of a Japanese consumer electronics manufacturer, the acquisition of the Illinoisbased manufacturer of computers and electrical products by the U.S. affiliate of a Japanese metal, petroleum refining, and petrochemical company, and the acquisition of the Ohio-based tire manufacturer by a Japanese tire company. The other investment—the acquisition of the Washington State hotel by a Japanese construction company, also mentioned earlier-was in services. Outlays in real estate were also sizable, at \$1.4 billion, but these outlays reflected many small investments rather than one or two large ones. Two of the largest investments were by Japanese real estate developers; one purchased an office building in California and the other purchased land in Hawaii. Two other sizable outlays involved establishments of U.S. real estate companies—one in Hawaii and one in California. Japanese outlays in U.S. real estate have been strong for several years, reflecting, in addition to the factors mentioned earlier, the scarcity of purchasable land in Japan.

Canadian UBO's were the third largest investors, with outlays of \$10.4 billion. Two of the twelve investments of \$1 billion or more were by Canadian investors; these accounted for 77 percent of total Canadian outlays. Both acquisitions, the Ohio-based department store chain by a Canadian real estate developer and the Florida-based orange juice producer by a Canadian

alcoholic beverage manufacturer, were mentioned earlier.

Australian UBO's were the fourth largest investors, with outlays of \$4.2 billion. The outlays were mostly attributable to one investment of \$1 billion or more—specifically the acquisition, mentioned earlier, of the Pennsylvania-based publisher by the U.S. affiliate of an Australian communications concern.

French and Swiss UBO's also made sizable outlays-\$3.8 billion and \$2.0 billion, respectively. Outlays by French UBO's were mostly in primary and fabricated metals and in "other manufacturing." The outlays in primary and fabricated metals were largely attributable to one investment of \$1 billion or more—specifically the previously mentioned acquisition of the Illinois metal can manufacturer by the French Government-owned packaging company. The outlays in "other manufacturing" reflected the acquisition of a Connecticut-based encyclopedia publisher and a New York-based magazine publisher by a large French publishing concern. Outlays by Swiss UBO's were largest in "other manufacturing," reflecting the acquisition of a Texas-based medical equipment manufacturer by a Swiss manufacturer of Other large outsimilar products. lays were in chemicals—for the acquisition of a pharmaceutical company by a Swiss chemicals manufacturer-and in services-partly for the acquisition of a New York-based computer services concern by a Swiss investor.

### **Selected Operating Data**

Total assets of the U.S. businesses acquired or established in 1988 were \$126.8 billion, down slightly from \$131.1 billion in 1987 (tables 6A and

6B). The decrease largely reflected an unusually large 1987 increase in assets resulting from two investments in U.S. securities firms.

U.S. businesses acquired in 1988 had assets of \$116.7 billion; almost onethird of the assets were in manufacturing. Three acquisitions—the Ohiobased manufacturer of metal cans by a French packaging company and the two magazine publishers, one by a British and one by an Australian communications company-accounted for almost one-half of the total. sets were second largest in "other industries" and third largest in insurance. In "other industries," the acquisition of a Pennsylvania-based construction company by the U.S. affiliate of a British road builder accounted for almost one-fourth of the assets ac-In insurance, the acquisiquired. tion of a Connecticut-based fire insurance company by an insurance company in Luxembourg and the acquisition of the California-based automobile and homeowner insurer by a British tobacco company accounted for most of the assets acquired.

Acquired businesses employed 643,106 workers. The acquired company with the largest number of employees was the department store chain that was purchased by a Canadian retailer and developer. Acquired businesses owned nearly 4 million acres of land. The largest acreage obtained in a single transaction that accounted for most of the total was by a Canadian real estate concern that acquired a stake in an Illinois-based railroad company.

U.S. businesses established in 1988 had assets of \$10.1 billion, employed 33,871 workers, and owned 354,130 acres of U.S. land. Most of the acreage was owned by businesses in real estate, agriculture, and forestry.

### **Data Availability**

Only summary data are published in this article. A set of 21 supplementary tables containing additional detail for 1987 and 1988 on the number of investments and investors, investment outlays, and selected operating data for the U.S. business enterprises acquired or established is available for \$10.00 from Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Citizens and Southern National Bank, 222 Mitchell St., P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, Georgia 30384. When ordering, refer to the "BE-13 Supplementary Tables for the May 1989 Survey Article," Accession No. BEA IID 89–105, and make checks payable to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA. Comparable tables for 1980–86 (see note to table 4 of this article) are also available from the same address: Accession No. II-275, price \$10.00.

Table 6A.—Total Assets, Sales, Net Income, Employment, and Acres of Land Owned by U.S. Business Enterprise Acquired or Established, by Industry of U.S. Business Enterprise, 1987

[Millions of dollars or number]

	Total	or donars o		ess enterpr	ises acquired		1	U.S. busines	s enterprise	es established	
	assets of all U.S. business enterprises acquired or established	Total assets	Sales 1	Net income	Number of employees	Number of acres of land owned	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Number of employees	Number of acres of land owned
All industries	131,122	117,219	45,235	907	374,238	282,028	13,903	3,005	-56	19,867	213,663
Petroleum Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	1,316 (P)	684 ( <sup>D</sup> )	1,825 (D)	-34 (P)	1,626 1,133	1,181	632 0	322 0	-59 0	277	(P)
Other	. (P)	(P)	(%)	(e)	493	(%)	632	322	-59	277	(P)
Manufacturing Food and kindred products	24,934 3,485	23,161 3,156	22,596 4,285	98 129	217,338 25,144	154,372 3,382	1,773 329	1,326	-4 -1	13,319	4,048
Beverages. Other	2,460 1,025	2,447 709	2,512 1,772	84 44	15,544 9,600	3,362 (P) (P)	13 316	(*) (*)	-1 -1 -1	(P)	(9)
Chemicals and allied products	5,237	4,976	3,367	221	20,146	17,177	260	171	-5	( <sup>D</sup> )	(P)
Industrial chemicals and synthetics.  Drugs	4,210 69	4,155 69	2,412 (P)	214 10	14,573 (P)	14,597 (P)	55 0	(P)	-1 0	(P)	, (P)
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	(P)	(P)	843	17	4,230	8	205	0 (P)	0 -4	(°)	0 (P)
Primary and fabricated metals	1,903 931	1,605 772	1,795 1,013	-127 (P)	17,336 7,921	66,396 (P)	297 159	126 7	-5 -4	757 (P)	1,252 (P) (P)
Ferrous	684 247	551 222	(0)	(P) -17	(P)	(P) 807	133 26	7	-4 0	(9)	0
Fabricated metal products	972 4,750	833 4,430	782 5,710	(P) -35	9,415 46,449	(º) 1,519	139 320	119 249	-1 -6	(P) 3,491	(P) 662
Machinery, except electrical	2,182	1,949 1,211	1,955	33	19,652	692 (P)	233 168		3 3	(P)	(P)
Other Electric and electronic equipment	803 2,568	738 2,481	(P) 3,755	30 -67	26,797	(e) 827	65 86	(P) (P) (P) (*)	(*) 8	(9)	(P) (P) 80 (P) (P)
Household audio and video, and communications equipment  Electronic components and accessories	1,372 1,088	1,371 1,058	(P) 774	-61 -8	13,999 (P) (P)	(P)	1 30 55	6	(*) -3	(P) (P)	0
Other manufacturing	9,559	52 8,993	(P) 7,441	2 -90	(P) 108,263	65,898	55   567	( <sup>D</sup> )	6 13	(P) 7,730	(P) 1,525
Textile products and apparel  Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures	823 23	738 10	441 (P)	14	6,000	(2)	85 12	(P) (P) (*)	2	1,550	1,200
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	(P) 515	(P) 515	145 383	(*) (*) (*)	1,073 4,084	522 20	85 12 (P)	(*)	0	(%)	(e)
Newspapers Other	9	(P) (P)	20 363	! 1	,,,,, (e)	9	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	ő	ŏ
Rubber products Miscellaneous plastics products	(P) 431	(P) 407	(P) 463	ල) ල) 17	(P) 4,060	(P) 407	(P) 24		(*) -1	(P) 220	2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,802	1,456 844	1,154 850	91 24	7,827 8,363	53,831 659	346 44	(P) (P) 23 23 0	(P) -1	220 (b) 326	(P) (P) (P) 258 258
Motor vehicles and equipment Other transportation equipment, nec	89 799	45 799	73 778	3 22 38	773 7,590	(P) (P)	44 0	23 0	-1 0	326 0	. 0
Instruments and related products	941 3,286	927 3,267	1,190 1,669	38 9	13,645 53,665	881 4,442	15 19	3 8	(*) (P)	(2)	(P) (P)
Wholesale trade	1,650	1,555	2,648	48	12,014	1,682	95	166	(*)	228	18
Motor vehicles and equipment	0 37	26	0 49	0 2	372	0	12	(*)	(*)		0
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	(P) 88 157 232 102	61 61	269	0 2	1,414	ျ	(P) 27	(*) (*) (*) (*) 21	(*) (*)	(e)	(0)
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	232	232 102	(P) 617 437	(P)	2,460 1,500	(P) 20 (P)	(P)	0	0	74	(P)
Groceries and related products Farm product raw materials Other nondurable goods	(P) 975	(P) 962	151 (P)	(*) (*)	836 (P)	64 (e)	0	0 (P)	0 -1	0 46	00
Retail trade	1,887	1,877	2,659	30	25,120	682	10	8	(*)	(P)	
General merchandise stores Food stores	(P) 137	(P) 135	(2)	(P) (*)	(P) 4,874	0 (P)	0 2	0	`ó (*)	် (၅	(P) (P)
Apparel and accessory stores	(P) 1,161	(P) 1,153	244 2,002	(P) 46	(P) 13,392	(P) 655	0	(P) 0 (P)	(*)	`ó (°)	Ó
Banking	12,649	9,475	787	65	3,994	(එ)	3,174	77	-2	482	0
Finance, except banking	70,747	68,828	6,913	433	40,516	(P)	1,918	55	10	87	0
Insurance	591	547	257	25	1,546	(P)	44	5	(*)	(P)	( <sup>D</sup> )
Real estate	6,777	2,209	347	39	881	26,184	4,568	231	. 2	287	46,672
Services	5,991 2,087	<b>4,925</b> 1,243	3,881 240	160 -8	38,781 6,518	1,923 (P)	1 <b>,066</b> 844	290 149	-12 18	3,498 1,908	270 54
Business services Computer and data processing services	3,554 819	3,452 804	3,377 570	165 45	28,382 3,929	76 0	102	(P)	18 -22 (P) (P)	1,418 (P)	3999
Other business services  Motion pictures, including television tape and film	2,735 112	2,648 84	2,806 44	120 . 5	24,453 92	76 0	15 87 27	(P) 5 0	(P) 0	(P)	(P)
Engineering, architectural, and surveying services	(P) 147	(P) 63	(P) 122	-3 4	(P) 1,268	(P)	0 84	0 2 0	0 -8	120	0.
Health servicesOther	5 (P)	5 (P)	· 3	(*) -1	(P) 1,998	0 10	0	(P)	(*)	(P)	(P)
Other industries	4,580	3,958	3,322	44	32,422	94,453	622	524	8	1,223	132,665
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	357 1,511	175 1,399	154 404	20 (P)	1,644 3,688	60,895	182 111	34 (P)	7	199	93,994 (P)
Coal Other	693 818 888	669 731 573	(P) (P) 1,202	(P)	(P) (P) 7,095	(9)	24 87	(e) (*) (*) (*)	2 -1	(P) (P)	(P) (P) (P) (P)
Construction	(P)	5/3 (P) (P)	1,202 1,339 223	19 -4	18,573 1,422	1,220 (P) (P)	315 14 0	(*)	(*) (*)	1,016 0	0
Communication and profit utilities	(-)	(-)	223		1,422	(*)	U	U		٥	

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>D</sup> Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 \* Less than \$500,000 (±).
 1. Sales, or gross operating revenue, excluding sales taxes.

Note.—Data for 1987 are revised. For acquired businesses, data are for, or as of the end of, the fiscal year preceding the year of acquisition; for newly established businesses, data are projections for, or as of the end of, the first full year of operation.

Table 6B .- Total Assets, Sales, Net Income, Employment, and Acres of Land Owned by U.S. Business Enterprise Acquired or Established, by Industry of U.S. **Business Enterprise, 1988** 

[Millions of dollars or number]

The state of the s	Total		U.S. busin	ess enterpri	ises acquired			J.S. busines	business enterprises established		
	assets of all U.S. business enterprises acquired or established	Total assets	Sales 1	Net income	Number of employees	Number of acres of land owned	Total assets	Sales	Net income	Number of employees	Number of acres of land owned
All industries	126,761	116,676	81,049	2,811	643,106	3,950,810	10,084	4,299	-132	33,871	354,130
Petroleum. Petroleum and coal products manufacturing. Other.	6,123 821 5,302	6,069 821 5,248	9,295 1,392 7,902	394 42 351	9,470 1,676 7,794	2,130 ( <sup>D</sup> )	<b>54</b> 0 54	(P) 0 (P)	(*) 0 (*)	(P) 0 (P)	(b) (b)
Manufacturing	38,983	35,351	29,995	601	256,996	68,716	3,632	2,990	-136	25,803	11,252
Food and kindred products	2,363 26	2,337	4,038 15	117	25,029 150	16,777 436	26	(P)	-1 (*)	(P)	(P)
Other	2,338	2,316	4,023	117	24,879	16,341	22	(P)	(*) -2	8	8
Chemicals and allied products	2,448 460	909 418	1,174 482	41	6,554 2,376	634 267	1,540 42	(P)	( <sup>D</sup> )	(P)	(P) 0
Drugs	1,580	145	188	19	1,260 (°)	42 (°)	1,435	(e)	(P)	. ക്	(P)
Other	(%)	(e)	(P)	10	(9)	(M)	62	(P)	3	(P)	(P)
Primary and fabricated metals	9,524 493	9,256 310	6,411 369	119 28	41,789 3,617	8,203 1,022	268 184	194 (°)	(P) (P)	(P)	506 (°)
Ferrous	243 250	237 73	(P)	25	(P)	(P)	7 177	(*) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) (P) 5	(e)	(P)
Fabricated metal products	9,031	8,946	6,042	92	38,172	7,181	84	(%)		459	•
Machinery	8,003 3,470	7,597 3,281	6,829 3,201	-302 -1	62,598 26,592	2,903 2,006	406 189	315 234	-35 -32 (P) (P)	1,578 753	363 197
Computer and office equipment	1,498	1,435 1,846	917 2,284	1	8,365 18,227	1,906	63 127	( <sup>b</sup> ) ( <sup>p</sup> ) 82	2	539 214	(P) (P) 166
Electric and electronic equipment	4,533 1,713	4,316	3,629 1,019	-301 -239	36,006	897 256	216	82	3	825	166
Electronic components and accessories	2,130	1,712 1,989	1,903	-83 22	6,161 20,366	540	140	(*) ( <sup>D</sup> ) ( <sup>D</sup> )	(*) -2	(2)	(P) (P) (P)
Other manufacturing	690 16,644	615 15,251	707 11,542	625	9,479 121,026	101 40,199	74 1,394	759	(*) -89	(P) 10,106	
Other manufacturing	447	444	587	19	6,744	1,906	3	2	(*)	(P)	(b) (b) (c)
Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures	(P) (P)	(9)	8	(P) (P)	(2)	8	64 0	(P) 0	-1 0	(P) 0	(6)
Printing and publishing	6,757 43	6,308 40	2,762 25	234	22,149 764	570 19	449 3	(*) (*) (*)	( <sup>D</sup> ) (*)	(P) (P)	<u>ම</u> මෙම මෙම ම
Other Rubber products	6,713	6,267 3,180	2,737 4,330	233 158	21,385 56,580	551 722	446 2	(P)	(P) -1	(P)	(P)
Miscellaneous plastics products	574	528 2,890	481 1,898	36 106	4,539 16,524	381 35,180	46 10	(P)	-i	(%)	e e
Stone, clay, and glass products	915	192	164	18	2,014	35,180	723 723	215 215	(*) -115	1,852	) စွဲ
Motor vehicles and equipment	(P)	(9)	(4)	(9)	(P) (P)	(9)	0	0	-115 0	1,852 0	(P) (P) 0
Instruments and related products		1,394 124	912 164	44	8,922 2,369	505 (P)	97 0	ල	୍ଷ	(P)	(P)
Wholesale trade	3,491	3,173	5,236	80	20,084	12,114	318	354	-11	717	397
Motor vehicles and equipment	345	169 278	310 407	-2	2,652	(2)	176	(P)	-1	(P)	(P)
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies	61	26	85	6	1,817 少	6	34	(e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e)	(*)	(2)	Ō
Electrical goods	39 79	38 79	111	3 5	(Þ) 519	(4)	0	ı n	0	0	(P) 0
Other durable goods	227 2,192	207 2,192	3,580	-6 49	1,180 10,306	2,021	20 0	(P)	(%)	(P)	0
Farm product raw materials.  Other nondurable goods.	60 207	41 143	70 289	3 22	219 2,693	(P) (P)	19 64	0 (P)	0 (P)	(P)	(P)
Retail trade	9,596	9,264	14,700	282	171,619	3.950	333		-4	(P)	(P)
General merchandise stores	7,882 511	7,882 511	11,563 2,378	326 (P)	141,524 22,630	3,592	0	(P) 0 0	Ŏ	ó	\ ó
Apparel and accessory stores	655	325	243	9	3,525	(P) 93	330	(P)	-4	(P)	(P)
Other	549	546	515	(P)	3,940	Į.	3		(*)	1 ''	
Banking	1	11,544	1,067	109	7,547	435	2,241	108	-4	65	"
Finance, except banking	9,415	8,884	255	(*)	651	0	531	24	-3	74	(P)
Insurance	16,522	16,520	6,706	617	29,412	1,641	2	(*)	(*)	0	0
Real estate	3,070	825	226	29	1,443	(P)	2,244	224	41	829	197,487
Services Hotels and other lodging places	8,319 2,578	7,925 2,326	4,322 731	237 40	73,960 27,043	10,504 9,096	394 252	74 36	-2 -3	1,963 1,096	1,291
Business services	1,298	1,263	1,156	119	10,563	82	34	12	1	86	(P) (P) 0
Computer and data processing servicesOther business services	295	1,001 262	869 287	104 15	4,653	8	2 33	9	(*) (*)	(P)	(D)
Motion pictures, including television tape and film	.1 46	1,114 46	59	28 (*)	(P) 885	120 (P)	6 0	0 0	0	`ó	0
Accounting, research, management, and related services	(P)	(P)	l Õ	-2 (*)	402 (P)	(P)	30 0	(9)	(*)	(P)	( <sup>b</sup> )
Other		3,116	1,781	51	33,164	1,175	71	(%)	ĭ	631	(P)
Other industries	17,458	17,123	9,247	463	71,924	3,797,368	335	42	-12	352	123,458
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	241 419	197 199	76 87	(*) -1	950 (P)	257,739 8,348	44 220	42 22 (P) (P)	(P)	211 (P)	(P) (P) (P) (P)
CoalOther	(P)	199		0 -1	0 (P)	8,348	(P) (P) 41	j 1.	(P) (P) (*)	(P) (P) (P) (P)	(D)
Construction	4,288 12,407	4,246 12,401	2,039	32 439	12,423 57,236	155,011	41 6	(*) (*)	-í (*)	(P)	) Ó (P)
Communication and public utilities	103	80		-7	(9)	25	23	(*) (*)	(9)	(e)	) `ó

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
 Less than \$500,000 (±).
 Sales, or gross operating revenue, excluding sales taxes.

Note.—Data for 1988 are preliminary. For acquired businesses, data are for, or as of the end of, the fiscal year preceding the year of acquisition; for newly established businesses, data are projections for, or as of the end of, the first full year of operation.

# Papers from the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth

This issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS presents the final 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. These two papers report statistical innovations from Statistics Canada. Other papers from the "New Horizons" sessions appeared in the November 1988 and March 1989 issues.

The paper by Peter Koumanakos reports a major potential improvement in measuring capital stock. The traditional method for obtaining an economy's stock of productive capital in Canada, as well as in the United States and in other countries, is termed the "perpetual inventory" method. The perpetual inventory method cumulates past investment flows in producers' durable equipment and in structures; adjustments are applied to allow for the decline in value or in productiveness of equipment as it ages (both these adjustments are often termed "depreciation") and for the retirement of older equipment, the accidental loss of equipment, and so forth. Depreciation and retirement adjustments are applied for each class of equipment and of structures and for each age of the existing investment.

The perpetual inventory method makes possible the integration of capital stock estimates with investment estimates from the national income and product accounts. However, the stock estimates also depend on information on depreciation and retirements, which is often not available in the required detail. What is lacking is a survey of the capital stock actually in place at a moment in time to which the estimates from the perpetual inventory method could be benchmarked. The Koumanakos paper reports the results of such a benchmark survey. The author concludes that a capital stock survey is feasible and produces useful results.

The paper by Wolfson et al. describes a project to combine existing statistical surveys to make the information more useful for analytical purposes. Most existing statistical surveys are special, or limited, purpose collections. One survey may collect information on household consumption, for example, while another collects information on household labor force participation. Analysts, however, may need to use the information from both surveys.

One method for combining surveys is termed the "exact match" method. If a subsample of households are found that appear in two or more surveys, their records can be combined. An example of exact matching appears in the article "Enhanced Demographic-Economic Data Sets" in the November 1988 Survey of Current Business. Wolfson et al. report an alternative approach, the "synthetic" or "statistical match." In a statistical match, households of similar characteristics, as determined by a statistical analysis, are combined to create a "statistical household" that does not, of course, actually exist, but whose records can be used in an analysis. Wolfson's is one of the more ambitious "statistical match" undertakings.

One problem with using data created by statistical matches arises because the statistical model employed to make the match must, if the match is to be useful, rest on an economic or behavioral model. In Wolfson's project, for example, welfare recipiency was underreported in one survey and was imputed on the basis of household characteristics that should be associated with welfare recipiency. However, the data sets this statistical model creates cannot be used to determine whether the families whom the model predicts to be receiving welfare payments are in fact receiving them. This creates a dilemma: If a policy-relevant behavioral or economic model is not used to form the statistical match, the data will not be useful for policy analysis; but if such a model is used for the statistical match, it will not be possible to carry out an analysis of the accuracy or correctness of that behaviorial or economic model, because the predictions of the model have been built into the data. The more ambitious the undertaking, the larger the number of economic or behavioral models that will be used to construct the statistically matched data set, so it may be increasingly difficult for users to determine whether the matched data set can be employed for a particular use.

The Wolfson project is, nevertheless, an imaginative and ambitious attempt to make existing data collections of a statistical agency more useful for economic policy analysis.

Jack E. Triplett

### The Capital Stock Survey Project

By Peter Koumanakos

### Introduction

Accurate capital data are critically important in the measurement of productivity. Accurate capital data are also important for measuring capacity utilization and interindustry and international competitiveness both at the aggregate and the individual industry levels. The evaluation of proposed tax policies also depends on accurate data for capital stocks; without this data, it is difficult to determine, for example, the tax liability of one industry compared with that of another industry or the impact that a change in tax laws would have on a particular industry. Accurate measures of capital stocks are important in evaluating macroeconomic policy; for example, the responsiveness of industry to changes in interest rates or in govern-

NOTE.—Peter Koumanakos is the Director of the Science, Technology, and Capital Stock Division, Statistics Canada.

ment spending critically depends on the level of capacity utilization.

In this paper, capital is defined as a factor input that consists of commodities produced by the economic system for use in the production of other commodities. Capital stocks therefore consist of reproducible tangible assets and exclude tangible assets such as land, mineral deposits, and natural forests.

Reproducible tangible assets vary in age, in their degree of obsolescence, and in the intensity of their utilization. Consequently, although there is a substantial theoretical and technical literature about the measurement of capital, the diverse nature of capital goods and their technological evolution make the measurement of capital a difficult task.

Although there are a number of methods—such as surveys of physical assets, of book values, and of insured values—for measuring capital stocks, the "perpetual inventory" method is the one that is the most often used, primarily because of its flexibility in creating time series of capital stocks. This method requires an investment series, the relevant price indexes, service life information, and a method

of depreciation. The reliability of the capital stock time series generated using this method depends on the quality of the investment data that are cumulated, the accuracy of the price indexes that are used, the realism of the service life assumptions that are made, and the method that is used to depreciate the capital assets over their service lives.

The investment series for various vintages must be combined into overall capital stock estimates that are relevant for a particular analysis. The information needed to aggregate vintages can be summarized in terms of an "efficiency function" that gives the relative efficiency of capital stocks of different ages and that is based, for example, on the data for prices from transactions in used assets. Given the efficiency functions for existing assets and the discard rates for assets by age, it is possible to employ the perpetual inventory method to obtain annual, or more frequent, time series estimates of capital stocks.

Because the perpetual inventory method requires so many assumptions and so much data, not all of which are equal to the uses made of them, it would be useful to have periodic benchmark surveys of assets actually in place at a particular time. This paper discusses the development of such a survey.

### The Feasibility Study

Because of concern about the accuracy and the adequacy of the existing data for capital stocks, Statistics Canada, the Bank of Canada, the Economic Council of Canada, and the Department of Finance established the Capital Stock Survey Project in early 1982. In 1983, 125 companies were interviewed about the availability of information on economic lives of fixed assets, sales of used assets, levels of assets, and retirement policies for assets.

In these interviews, five aspects of capital data in which information was said to be unavailable or incomplete were identified. These five aspects are (1) economic service life of fixed capital assets, (2) transactions in used assets, (3) premature retirement, or discarding, of fixed capital assets in response to changes in relative factor prices or changes in technology, (4) leased fixed capital assets, and (5) the investment in fixed capital assets for pollution abatement and control. As the final phase of the feasibility study, a pilot study was sent.

### The Pilot Survey of Fixed Assets

The Pilot Survey of Fixed Assets was sent to more than 1,000 establishments. The survey questionnaire asked these establishments to report information about existing capital stocks and the flow of new investment.

The questions about capital stocks requested the following information:

- The value of fixed capital assets—specifically, the total original cost for assets still in use, the total estimated current (or replacement) value of assets, the average age of assets, the estimated remaining useful life of fixed assets, and the percentage of assets leased to others;
- The percentage of structures and of machinery and equipment acquired for pollution abatement and control; and

 A disaggregation of assets into categories of building and engineering structures and into categories of machinery and equipment.

The questions about the flow of new investment requested the following information:

- The expected useful life of new assets;
- The expenditures on renovation, retrofit, refurbishing, overhaul, or rehabilitation of existing assets;
- The floor space of buildings and the number of units of machinery;
- The purpose of capital expenditures;
- The expenditures on assets for lease to and from others;
- The reasons for discards; and
- The purchases and sales of used assets.

### The Results of the Pilot Survey<sup>1</sup>

### Capital stock questions

The overall rate of response to the questions about capital stocks was 77 percent, and most industries had response rates near the average. The rates of response were particularly high from the petroleum and natural gas industries, petroleum and coal products manufacturers, retail trade, and services. The rates of response were somewhat lower from the electric power utilities, primary metal and nonmetallic mineral manufacturers, and finance, insurance, and real estate industries. In general, most of the companies took the time to complete the survey.

Nearly all of the respondents to the survey reported the value of fixed capital assets in terms of total original cost for assets still in use. This response is consistent with the responses of the companies during the earlier interviews. Although some companies had expressed reservations in the interviews about the availability of the data for the total original cost of fully depreciated assets still in use, their availability does not appear to have been a serious problem for the survey respondents.

Approximately 90 percent of the respondents reported the average age of assets. This high rate of response is particularly gratifying; in the earlier interviews, the initial industry response indicated that the average age of assets would be very difficult to report.

About 75 percent of the respondents reported estimates for the remaining useful life of fixed assets. However, this question was clearly somewhat difficult for companies to answer; there was considerable interindustry variation in the rates of response to this question. The rates of response were higher from the manufacturers of paper and allied

The author would like to thank the discussant, Mr. Jacques Mairesse, Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Economique, Paris, France, for his comments at the meeting of the Conference on Research in Income and Wealth.

The author would also like to thank Brian O'Reilly, Bank of Canada, Keith Patterson, Economic Council of Canada, Paul-Henri Lapointe, Department of Finance, and Richard Landry, Statistics Canada, for their contributions, which made this project possible.

For additional information, see the "Evaluation Report for the Capital Stock Survey Project, June 1986," which is available from the author.

products, of primary metal, and of electrical products than from the manufacturers of transportation equipment and of chemical products. It would be worthwhile to investigate the reasons for this variation in responses among industries. This overall rate of response rate should be considered positive because the initial industry response indicated that projected service lives would be very difficult to report. But these estimates must be checked to ensure that industries have not simply used tax lives to make this calculation.

#### Flow questions

The overall rate of response to the flow questions was nearly 100 percent. About 82 percent of the respondents reported estimates for the expected useful service life of new assets. This rate of response should be considered high, because this question asks companies to predict the future and is, therefore, inherently speculative. Moreover, although it may be relatively easy to make this estimate for well-known types of capital assets, it is more difficult to make it for new types of capital assets. For example, the rate of response from retail trade was 54 percent; this low rate was, perhaps, partly attributable to the difficulty in estimating the service life of new automated machinery, such as the integrated point-of-sale systems that are designed to facilitate inventory control.

It is clear from the survey responses that firms can report the reasons for discards and the purchases and sales of used assets, though it is difficult to assess the validity of these data. The data for discards are particularly interesting because these data from the survey may be used to cross-check the estimated level of discards in each industry with comparable data from the perpetual inventory. Virtually all of the respondents who reported data for discards also gave some reason for the discards; this response is interpreted as a positive result for the feasibility of capital stock surveys. The data for discards should be especially useful when they are regularly available. In particular, the data provided in response to this question would provide direct evidence that indicates when assets are discarded prematurely in response to changes in relative factor prices.

The expenditures on assets for lease were reported by two-thirds of the respondents in services and by one-third of the respondents in finance, insurance and real estate; additionally, a significant number of respondents in retail trade reported some leasing activity. These results suggest that assets for lease are an important part of the capital stock owned by the services industry. Moreover, the survey responses clearly indicate that companies are capable of reporting this information.

### The Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey

Based on the results of the Pilot Survey of Fixed Assets, Statistics Canada revised and expanded the capital and repair expenditures survey. The revised survey collected data for the following:

- Capital expenditures—specifically, the acquisition of new assets and the renovation, retrofit, refurbishing, overhauling, and rehabilitation of existing assets;
- Expected useful service life of new assets;

- Original cost and age of assets that are discarded, retired, or destroyed;
- Sales and purchases of used assets;
- Reasons for capital expenditures and for discards;
- Expenditures for automation—for example, for robots, automated material-handling equipment, automated production machinery and equipment, and computerized, numerically controlled machine tool equipment;
- Value of work in progress at yearend; and
- Value of fixed assets—that is, the cost of accumulated capital (gross book value) and accumulated depreciation, beginning with 1987 data.

The revised survey provides detail that has not been available; for example, 30 different types of equipment have been reported and classified according to the 45 industries that buy the equipment. (See table 1.) Moreover, an analysis of the data from this survey will now yield the amount that an industry invests, the kind of machinery being purchased, and the technological and structural changes taking place.

### Studies Using the Survey Data

The data from the expanded capital and repair expenditures survey will help us to improve our understanding of the nature of investment expenditures. The survey provides new information on modernization, on overhauls, and on types of equipment. Using the survey data, researchers can study various topics, such as the importance of the investment in fixed capital assets for pollution abatement and control.

For example, based on the information gathered during the pilot survey, the weighted, average age estimates for capital equipment used in some manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were calculated. Of the industries tabulated, the oldest equipment, on average, was found in the electrical products industry, the newest in the chemicals industry. Similar estimates can be made for subsequent years from data collected from the ongoing survey.

Based on the data from the 1985 and 1986 Capital and Repair Expenditures Surveys, the new estimates of the service lives of equipment can now be compared with the existing estimates of service lives that have been used in the perpetual inventory method. The existing estimates of service lives rely primarily on the estimates made from a variety of sources, such as corporation tax returns, the relationship between capital cost allowances and investment expenditures, and tables from Bulletin "F". In most cases. the new estimates of service lives are shorter than the existing ones.

Using the new estimates of service lives collected in the new investment survey, a number of simulations have been performed to show the impact of these data on capital stock estimates. The difference between the new and the existing estimates of the service lives of gross capital stock lies in how the new estimates are introduced; that is, the earlier the new estimates are introduced and the faster one moves

<sup>2.</sup> U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Bulletin "F" (Revised January 1942)—Income Tax, Depreciation, Obsolescence, Estimated Useful Lives, and Depreciation Rates, (Washington, DC: GPO, 1942).

3. Tabulations of the existing and of the new estimates of service lives by industry

and by type of equipment are available from the author.

from the existing estimates to the new ones, the sooner the differences will show up in the capital stock estimates. Consequently, this difference will affect the growth rate of the gross stock estimates, but the differences in the annual growth rates will be small.

In our paper,<sup>4</sup> J.C. Hwang and I used the price-age profiles of used assets that were reported in the revised capital expenditures survey to estimate the form and the rates of

economic depreciation. We concluded that the patterns of depreciation are close to the geometric form for the manufacturing sector and are accelerated (vis-a-vis straight line) for the nonmanufacturing sector.

Other studies using the survey data are under way. One study is comparing the new estimates of service lives from Canada with those from other Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development countries. Another study is comparing the estimates of fixed assets from the survey with those from administrative data.

Table 1.—Capital Expenditures on Machinery and

Thousands of

Forestry															[T]	housands of
Mining	Line	Industry/sector		comput-	fice	and	air condi-	abate-	and	tion equip-	and genera-	construc- tion equip-		ized		Salvage equipment
Manufacturing   161,219   318,113   36,841   64,013   50,136   84,219   8,222   1,091   97,083   18,096   11,004   123,103   C)	1	Forestry	212	1,283	321		220	34	132		1,714	21,371	15,269	(×)		
Treat and everage	2	Mining	366	351		29		( <sup>x</sup> )	3	3		1,858	285	(x)	64,206	(x)
\$ Rubber and plastics	3	Manufacturing	161,219	318,113	36,841	64,013	50,136	84,219	8,223	1,091	97,083	18,996	11,004	123,103	(x)	(x)
8 Paper and allied industries	4	Food and beverage	14,078 7 447				27,052 614	2,287 354				165	2,949			
8 Paper and allied industries		Textiles	19,957	4,414		875	1,461	(×)	(x)		313		758	3,310		
1	8	Paper and allied industries	4,000	19,866	(X)		5,292	20,414	1,534	222	36,426		1,747	1,271		( <sup>x</sup> )
Machinery	10	Primary metal	1,651	10,155	(x)	8,327	1,084		494		(x)	4,457	(x)	2,348		
Electrical products   22,061   68,349   814   17,137   3,023   41   206   314   63   67   19,576	12	Machinery	9,085	33,590	9,424	2,898	862		12	15	500	198		26,193	(X)	
Ferroleum and coal products	14	Electrical products	22,061	68,549		17,137	3,023	41	206	(7)	314	63	(X)	19,576		
Miscellaneous manufacturing   21,359   20,202   16   448   434	16	Petroleum and coal products	9,932	8,317		2,255	(X)	300	136	(X)	5,466	(×)	3,022 (X)	55		
Capital charged to operating   Capital charged to operating	18	Miscellaneous manufacturing	21,350	20,202		448		434				1,504	1,227	2,138		
Air transport	20			2,938		423		(*)		•••••				1,961	***************************************	
Motor transport	21	Utilities	65,924	298,606	1,376	11,752	41,250	(x)	1,973	910	22,146	8,425	1,441	28,556		ļ
Motor transport	22	Air transport	2,791 1,679	42,471 29,458	(×)		27				(X)	<i>(</i> A)	(×)	6,006		
Comparison   Com	24	Water transport and services	530	2,268		27		8		(*)	( <del>x</del> )				***************************************	
Broadcasting	26	Urban transit systems	1,333	6,470	(x)		237			(×)	(2)					
Trade, finance, commercial   1,444,351   1,311,903   1,187,825   220,454   42,743   1,843   12,239   825   140,999   138,450   55,157   15,925   (×)	28	Broadcasting	6,732	9,674	29 (X)	431	154		151					(×) 7 152		
Trade, finance, commercial   1,444,351   1,311,903   1,187,825   220,454   42,743   1,843   12,239   825   140,999   138,450   55,157   15,925   (×)	30	Gas distribution	4,948	21,336	8				***************************************	(X)	8	1,802	(X)	7,204		
Wholesale	32	Capital charged to operating		1,500									<b></b>			
11,925	33	Trade, finance, commercial	1,444,351	1,311,903	1,187,825	220,454	42,743	1,843	12,239	825	140,999	138,450	55,157	15,925	(×)	
13.696   Chain stores	34 35					. (*)	2,882 157	31		134	8,022	(*)	(×)	8,826		
Combination food stores   621   2,596   126,200   22,873	37	Chain stores	13,696 9,703	10,957	98,520	(*)	419 37	1,812						2,605		
Banks	38 39	Combination food stores	621		126,200		22,873				( <sup>x</sup> )					
42 Other finance 92,087 88,143 352,076 15,847 15,847 183 (*) (*) (*) (*) 43 Motion picture theaters 309 259 10,104 184 Hotels and motels 858 5,747 147,526 16,659 216,518 303 5,633 411 2,227 (*) (*) 4,494 (*) 46 Other trade, finance, commercial 360 259 101,720 2225 (*) 2225 (*) 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264	40	Banks	54,390	186,058 139,411	(*) 1,610				5,325							
45   Other commercial   1,086,938   759,362   166,059   216,518   303   5,633   411   2,227   (*) (*)   4,494   (*)     47   Institutions   107,387   114,501   158,732   358,099   4,948   1,423   667   (*)   (*)     48   Private schools   14,660   3,509   3,486   (*) (*) (*)     49   Universities   69,868   64,992   5,635   89,749   1,108   (*) (*)     50   Hospitals   21,135   45,617   113,944   266,033   3,347   1,289   645     51   Special care institutions   656   261   25,359   (*)   (*)     52   Churches   1,068   122   10,308   13,017   4,305   26,557   1,679   (*)   61,879   4,570   7,131     53   Government departments   112,602   218,894   25,462   158,183   13,017   4,305   26,557   1,679   (*)   61,879   4,570   7,131	43	Other finance	309	259	10,104		15,847				(*)	(×)	(x)			
Institutions	45	Hotels and motels	1,086,938	5,747 759,362	166,059	216,518			5,633		2,227	(×)	(x)	4,494	(×)	
A		Other trade, finance, commercial	360			Į.			1				ļ	•••••		······
49   Universities		Institutions				358,099	4,948			667	(X)		ļ	(x)		
50 Hospitals 21,135 45,617 113,44 266,033 3,347 1,289 645 51 Special care institutions 656 261 25,359 (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	49	Universities	69,868	64,992	5,635				(x)	(×)	(×)			(×)		
52 Churches	51	Hospitals	656	261	25,359		(×)		1,289							
		Churches	1			1	!		***************************************				ļ			
541 Federal Consumment departments		· · ·	l '		· ·	"		1		1 1		· ·	1 '			
55 Provincial government departments	54 55	Federal Government departments	63,813 48,788	149,160 69,733	14,484 10,978	142,708 15,475	10,929 2,088	(A)	22,795 3,762	1,330 349	(A)	2,089 59,790	524 4,045	5,871 1,260		
56 Total	56	Total	1,992,060	2,263,651	1,410,557	812,530	152,314	91,036	50,550	5,176	265,812	250,979	87,725	174,970	70,173	612

X Suppressed to avoid the disclosure of confidential data.

 $<sup>4.\,</sup>$  "The Forms and Rates of Economic Depreciation, Canadian Experience" is available by contacting Peter Koumanakos.

#### **Plans**

Based on the work that we have done on the capital stock survey project, we are planning to use the capital and repair expenditures survey and the data collected from it to produce an integrated system for measuring capital stocks and flows in 1989. Producing this system will require the following activities:

- Tabulating new industry benchmarks for construction and for machinery and equipment;
- Incorporating the new estimates of service lives into our calculation of fixed assets;
- Introducing new forms and new rates of depreciation that were suggested by our research; and
- Introducing the normal distribution model as our new mortality function.

We hope that this system will provide the accurate data that are needed for economic analysis.

Equipment in Canada, by Type of Asset by Industry, 1985
Canadian dollars!

Autos and parts		Trucks and		,				Robotized/c	omputerized i	machinery and	d equipment	Conve	ntional machi	inery and equ	ipment		1
		Trucks and				Aircraft	Other										}
	types	trailers	All-terrain vehicles	Locomo- tives, etc.	Ships and boats	and helicopters	transporta- tion	Material handling	Production process	Communi- cation, all types	Other	Material handling	Production process	Communi- cation, all types	Other	Total	Line
1,65	(×)	18,354	3,243	374	, ( <sup>x</sup> )	461		(A)			( <b>*</b> )	6,530	21,793	(%)	1,145	95,828	
665	5	3,840	(A)		(x)		(x)			26		208	46,905	(*)	1,166	122,603	:
59,874	(*)	87,266	59	(*)	1,745	2,412	3,396	18,544	810,707	10,639	2,136	99,943	5,457,649	11,173	1,342,353	8,950,025	:
30,657 5,599		47,796 1,315			870		1,507 135	114 (*)	42,853 41,513	560	67 (*)	19,322 2,651 419	510,342 138,169	1,701 747 ( <sup>x</sup> ) 147	11,906 2,908	786,636 237,232	
76.5		352 8,134	59				806		3,329 11,295	562		419 10,696	142,236 214,321	(X)	58 1,639	237,232 179,436 265,313	
1,101		8,107		(×)	23 ( <sup>x</sup> )	(x)	(*)	117	341,549	79	. 75	10,654	1,310,038	633	3,044	1,771,963	
4,547 1,664	(*)	3,489 5,577		(×)			(x)	( <sup>X</sup> ) 47	9,455 40,620	131 (*)	( <sup>x</sup> ) 207	10,654 3,589 22,524 2,261 2,561 5,677	1,310,038 177,932 860,895 371,327	633 265 142 18 375 648	2,774 4,011	237,514 1,018,898	1
491 826		2,034 182						47	21,072 22,361	(A) (B) (B)		2,261	371,327 113 305	18 375	998 7,370	438,693 232,102	1
667	/	1,223		ල ල	(x)	1,473	32	2,295	55,773	2,960	843	5,677	113,305 596,069	648	3,781	837,492	1 1 1 1 1
184 4,878		1,333 2,356		( <b>*</b> )	220			5 14,728	73,944 20,935	4,443	(*) 26	2.603	176,729 129,034	3,944 146	6,057 2,626	401,586 193,360	1
1.15	)	1,078 3,616		(*)	(x)	(X)			108,948	(*) 195	31	4,565 59 9,979	58,443 454,554 90,347	1,702 316 70	(*) (*) 3,676	87,346 687,338	1: 1: 1:
6,944	l	654						816 73	630	276	352	2.099	90,347	316	3,676	149,955	i
242	2	20					8		16,430			284	113,908	70	486 1,285,300	139,861 1,285,300	20
56,985	142,940	414,466	(X)	554,247	75,068	318,160	3,151	(×)		166,055	( <b>x</b> )	31,025	77,308	1,570,561	174,066	4,067,164	2
7,05	(A)	2,000				(x)	732			13,307	(*)		6,700 (*)	(*) (*) 370	192	394,214	2
82	! <b></b>	(×) 685		(A)	75,068		10	(X)		(*)		10,294	(*)	370	848	526,195 95,303	2
4,260 1,268	47,937 94,345	321,520 (x)		(X)			264 2,126			229 (*)		4,125	(A)	903 648	( <sup>X</sup> ) 1,891	403,458 237,913	2
216 2,475	5	188					19			58,349		(*) (*)	(*) 40,888		173 (*) (*) 383	59,484 129,332	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3
32,878	3	866 10,821	(5)			(X)		····		93,352		(X)	4,741 (X) (X)	44,641 1,510,825	8	1.871.403	2
7,914 (X)		2,848 41,061	(×)			(×)				(*)		11,029	(×) 2,271	1,510,825 (*) (*)	383 646	137,141 59,721	3
						- 10 Pa									153,000	153,000	
2,113,003		663,935	532	(*)	58,621	543,736	875	21,180	8,465	14,429	1,928	128,888	145,148	38,107	233,044	8,735,443	3
34,461 (X	).l	67,916 6,391		(*)			202		(X)			43,862	8,489		17,613	666,978 102,503 136,916	3.
2,263 239,639		3,183 15,667				(x)		213	(*)			4,181 61,722	(×)		(X) (X) 3,520	136,916 473,281	3
2,979		. (*)					••••••					(×)		(*)	400	159,182	3
608						(X)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			3,283		(X)		(×)	159,900 1,298	159,900 324,910	4
5,255 7,717		( <sup>X</sup> ) 1.890	89	( <b>x</b> )	56,323	(×)		563	( <sup>x</sup> )	1,217 819				1,125 30,119	1,740 15,124	389,331 608,148	4
( <sup>x</sup> ) 467	· []							<b></b>		6,588			(×)	1,424	1,398	15.345	4
1,819,113 241	6,919	566,420 476	443	( <sup>x</sup> )	2,298	490,852	673	20,404	4,176	2,522	1,928	15,670 91	121,579 11,726	3,431 399	29,519 333	162,681 5,420,136 116,132	33 33 33 34 44 44 44 44 44
1,615	1,750	825	(A)			•••••	( <b>x</b> )			16,813		289	••••••	7,206	12,622	788,000	4
310	1,639	153												ල	392	24,627	4
626 258	ļ	363 309	(*)				(x)			12,720 4,093		289		(*) (*) 7,027	7,460 3,121	254,046 467,108	4 4 5 5
76 345	i														1,036 613	29,616 12,603	5 5
97,650	1 1	44,827	859	(A)	279,084	79,988	6,406	1,078	377	36,410	9,435	4,640	5,292	182,926	96,896	1,504,377	5
	1 1	ල ල	96	ල ල	276,297	8	(A)	(A)	377	31,483 4,927	6,826 2,609	2,945 1,695	5,292	172,478 10,448	80,275	1,129,125 375,251	5 5
46,715 50,935	20.845	(X) I	7621														
46,715 50,935 <b>2,331,444</b>	20,845	1,233,513	763 <b>5,131</b>	800,285	2,787 417,003	944,757	13,849	40,908	819,549	244,372	13,812	271,523	5,754,095	1,810,180	16,622	24,263,440	5

## The Social Policy Simulation Database and Model: An Example of Survey and Administrative Data Integration

By Michael Wolfson, Stephen Gribble, Michael Bordt, Brian Murphy, and Geoff Rowe

#### Introduction

WHENEVER governments propose a change in the personal income tax laws or whenever special task forces or (in Canada) Royal Commissions propose changes in the structure of major transfer programs, the technique of microsimulation modeling is typically used to assess the impact of the proposals. For example, to assess the distributional impact of a change in income tax exemptions on different types of families, the Canadian Department of Finance uses a microsimulation model that recomputes the income tax liabilities for a sample of about 400,000 tax returns for a recent year; for each of these returns, the model calculates the tax liability under the proposed policy. Similarly, the Canadian Ministry of Employment and Immigration has a microsimulation model for the unemployment insurance system that is based on a sample of their internal administrative data files.

However, in Canada, microsimulation models have been available in only a few large institutions because of the relatively high cost of developing and maintaining this analytical capability. These models are located in the Federal Departments of Finance, of Employment and Immigration, and of Health and Welfare. Interested groups outside these Departments (even other Federal Departments and Provincial governments) generally do not have access to these models; consequently, they have no way to assess the published estimates of the distributional impacts of policy proposals, no way to explore the impacts in greater detail, and no way to develop comparable figures for their own proposals.

This situation is unlike that in the United States where various independent agencies—such as the Congressional Budget Office, nongovermental research institutions, and private consulting firms—have sophisticated microsimulation capabilities. These agencies regularly provide independent analyses and forecasts of proposed changes in microeconomic policy.

The first release of the Social Policy Simulation Database and Model (SPSD/M) from Statistics Canada in the fall of 1988 has changed this situation. Using the SPSD/M, anyone can perform microsimulation impact analyses of tax and transfer program changes on a personal computer. Moreover, the level of sophistication of the SPSM approaches, or in some cases exceeds, that of the current models used by the Federal Departments.

The SPSD/M represents a product different from the traditional products—typically publications with many tables of numbers—of a national statistical agency. The SPSD/M consists of a specially designed database integrated with a

NOTE.—Michael Wolfson is Associate Director General, Analytical Studies Branch, Statistics Canada. Stephen Gribble, Michael Bordt, Brian Murphy, and Geoff Rowe are Senior Research Analysts, Social and Economic Studies Division, Statistics Canada. This paper benefited from a number of helpful comments, especially those from Fritz Scheuren.

retrieval and analytical software package. The database was explicitly tailored to the intended analytical applications, unlike the more common situation in which the analysis is constrained by the data already available.

To meet the objective of public accessibility, the designers of the SPSD/M had to ensure that no individual respondents on the file are identifiable pursuant to the Statistics Act and that the database and software package are usable in a range of computing environments, especially personal computers. This paper describes the construction of the Social Policy Simulation Database and the uses of the associated Social Policy Simulation Model.

#### The Data Sets in the Social Policy Simulation Database (SPSD)

To provide realistic, albeit synthetic, data on individuals in household contexts, the SPSD was constructed from four major sources of microdata. The sources of these data sets are (1) the Survey of Consumer Finances, (2) personal income tax returns, (3) unemployment insurance claim histories, and (4) the Family Expenditure Survey.

#### The Survey of Consumer Finances (SCF)

The "host" data set is derived from Statistics Canada's 1984 Survey of Consumer Finances. This survey is Statistics Canada's main source of data on the distribution of income for individuals and families. (Its content is similar to that of the U.S. Census Bureau's March supplement to the Current Population Survey.) The data collected from each household consists of demographic information, such as the family structure of the household, the labor force status and the previous year's income by source for each household member who is 15 years of age or older, and specific characteristics of the dwelling. The 1984 survey collected data from about 98,000 individuals in approximately 36,000 households. Although this survey is rich in data on family structure and income sources, it lacks detailed information on unemployment histories, tax deductions, and consumer expenditures.

#### Personal income tax returns

This data set is from the 3-percent sample of personal income tax returns used in Revenue Canada's annual *Taxation Statistics* (the "Green Book") and by the Department of Finance's personal income tax model. This sample consists of about 400,000 records. (It contains information comparable to that published in the U.S. *Statistics of Income*.)

#### Unemployment insurance claim histories

Unemployment insurance (UI) is a complex insurance and temporary income maintenance program. The administrative data collected from the program serves to track the weekly benefits and claim activities of UI recipients and to establish eligibility and entitlements by monitoring previous employment patterns and program participation of repeat, or reentrant, claims. The UI claim histories imputed to the SPSD were based on a 1-percent sample of administrative records from the population with some UI claim activity in 1984. The sample consists of about 30,000 records of individuals and represents about 40,000 claims.

#### The Family Expenditure Survey (FAMEX)

This survey is Statistics Canada's periodic survey that provides detailed data on household expenditure patterns. This data set contains about 10,000 household records. (It is similar to the U.S. Consumer Expenditure Survey.)

The microdata from these sources are confidential. Until now, the data from these microdata sets have been disseminated either as separate public use samples in the cases of the SCF and the FAMEX (in both of which some records and a fair number of variables are suppressed) or as summary tables of income tax data from Taxation Statistics and of UI claim histories. In the SPSD, the data sets from these four sources have been transformed into a single public use microdata set that retains the full household "hierarchical" structure. At the same time, the SPSD also maintains the confidentiality of the individual records since all the constituent microdata sets contain nonidentifiable records and exact matching is not used to merge these data sets.

#### Techniques Used to Construct the SPSD

Several key techniques were used to join the four microdata sets in constructing the SPSD.

#### Controlled blurring

The SPSD is much richer than the already released SCF because it is a fully hierarchical file: Each individual has a complete family and household context. "Controlled blurring," or selective randomization, of portions of the data is used to protect the identities of the individual microdata records, so the data can be released to the public.

If randomization is suitably structured, it does not adversely affect the usefulness of the database for the policy simulations for which it has been designed. Moreover, precise information about households is not generally required for the anticipated uses of the SPSD/M. For example, the precise age and sex composition and the geographic location of a household greatly increases the identifiability of a microrecord. As a result, the sex of children and the ages of household members within 5-year age-groups have been randomized (subject to some constraints to ensure "plausible" results). Similarly, by randomly reassigning the province and urban-size class codes, the geographical location of "unusual" household types (e.g., large size or multifamily) has been blurred.

#### Integrated weighting

This technique is used to reduce bias by forcing agreement between the sample data and the known control totals. The SCF (host survey) weights are adjusted to ensure that the population by age, sex, and Province represented by the survey corresponds to the "known" population by age, sex, and Province from the census. In addition, the survey weights are adjusted to be consistent with the control totals at the family level, such as the number of families by size and the labor force participation status of the adult family members. The procedure is a generalization of iterative proportional adjustment, or "raking" (see Deming and Stephan 1940 and Lemaitre and Dufour 1987).

#### Categorical matching

This technique is used to merge two data sets. A variety of methods can be used for the synthetic matching of the information from a record of the donor data set to any given record of the host data set; all of these methods are based on determining which records of both host and donor data sets are the most closely similar according to the policy relevant criteria common to both data sets (e.g., dwelling tenure, employment status, and income class). In the SPSD, the similarity of host and donor records was determined by dividing records from each data set into very fine categories—hence the term "categorical matching." The information from the donor records may then be attributed synthetically to the records of the host data set that have the most closely similar characteristics without increasing the identifiability of the donor or of the host records. There is a substantial literature on the methods and the experiences of synthetic matching, or linking, of two files; for example, see Rodgers 1984, Rubin 1986, Paass 1986 and 1988, and Singh, Armstrong, and Lemaitre 1988. (Exact matches, though sometimes technically feasible, have been avoided for confidentiality reasons.)

Specifically, categorical matching is used to add FAMEX data, UI data, and Green Book income data for highincome recipients to the SPSD. Two data sets are partitioned into identically defined "bins" of records-for example, into province, income range, and tenure. Within each corresponding pair of donor and host bins, the individual records are sorted, based on one of the continuous variables common to the two data sets (e.g., income). According to their rank order, records in a given bin are then matched one-for-one across the two data sets. Because the number of records for the two data sets in a given bin is usually not equal and because record weights are present on one or both data sets, selectively duplicating records from one or both data sets is usually necessary. Research by the staff of the Methodology Branch of Statistics Canada indicates that exactly matched files can be used to analyze and to improve the quality of public use SPSD synthetic matches (Armstrong 1989).

#### Conversion

This technique is being used to adjust for the underreporting of UI and welfare benefits. Research has suggested that the underreporting of UI and welfare income is probably due to item nonresponse. Selected records are identified as probable item nonrespondents, using a statistical analysis (i.e., logistic regression) to predict the probability of those reporting income from UI or welfare. These records are "converted" from zero receipts to some positive amount of UI or welfare income, and then the appropriate amount of income is imputed (Dufour 1988).

#### Microrecord aggregation

This technique is used to improve the representation of high-income recipients by adding tax return information on incomes by source to the SCF, or host data set, so the patterns of income composition by source at the individual microdata level are retained in the SPSD. The SCF has reporting and sampling biases that result in a lower number of high-income individuals and in a lower level of income per high-income individual than indicated by personal income tax records. These underreporting biases are corrected by synthetically matching specially adapted income tax return data to completely replace the income components on these host SCF records. The technique of microrecord aggregation provides plausible, but unidentifiable, sets of income items from the Green Book.

The Green Book file contains about 25,000 high-income tax records, which are drawn from about 135,000 highincome tax returns. With the process of microrecord aggregation, these records are clustered into sets of at least five similar records. Then weighted average values of income for each source are computed for the individual records in each cluster. Specifically, one record is randomly selected from each cluster and is given a weight of 80 percent; the remaining records in the cluster are averaged with a total weight of 20 percent. These cluster-weighted averages are considered to be nonidentifiable, just as a table of statistics based on at least five observations per cell is considered nonidentifiable; however, these cluster averages also retain many of the essential characteristics of the actual microrecords on which they are based. Microrecord aggregation simply treats these averages as if they were actual microdata records. The microrecord aggregation of these records results in a file of about 5,000 synthetic microdata records of high-income tax

To match these 5,000 synthetic Green Book records to the 300 high-income SCF records, the 300 SCF records are duplicated until there are 5,000 host SCF records. Then each of these SCF high-income records is categorically matched to a similar synthetic, aggregated Green Book high-income record. In this way, detailed information on income composition by source is fully absorbed and retained in the host data set.

#### Stochastic imputation

This technique is used to generate synthetic data values for individual records in one data set by randomly drawing from the distributions or the density functions derived from a second data set. Specifically, it is used to add personal income tax information about various itemized deductions, exemptions, and tax credits that is required for the calculation of income tax liability to the SPSD. In adding this information, one priority is to ensure that the distribution of each of these deductions—including the numbers of tax filers reporting the deduction (or exemption or credit), the average amount claimed, and the univariate size distribution of the amounts claimed—agrees with the published results. This technique is used to assign, for example, a charitable donation that is based on the distribution of itemized donations on income tax returns within a given Province and by age, sex, and income group to each individual in the SCF. The other priority is to maintain the confidentiality of the underlying income tax information.

The source data for stochastic imputation were derived from the Green Book sample, using all 400,000 records. To join the Green Book income tax data with the host SCF sample, a set of common classifications was defined for the following variables: Province, age, sex, marital tax status, total income range, employment income range, and number of children claimed for the child care expense deduction. These variables were chosen because of their policy relevance and the feasibility of defining them similarly for both data sets. A model of the personal income tax system (the same one subsequently used for policy analysis) was applied to identify the probable tax filers and to impute marital tax status (Canada does not have joint filing) for the host SCF data set.

Using a complex set of distributional statistics generated from the Green Book file of income tax returns, it is possible to recreate the same distribution of values on the host SCF data set. For each individual record in the host data set, random numbers based on the characteristics for each of the itemized deductions and tax credits are drawn to determine which of the items were claimed. If some of the items were claimed, a synthetic value is drawn from each distribution that represents the tax returns of a similar group of people.

#### **Special Problems and Procedures**

#### Categorical matching of unemployment insurance (UI) data

Each of the 30,000 UI claimants' records was categorically matched to the SCF records that had some reported or "converted" UI income during the year. The UI claim history variables—which include the type of claim (e.g., regular, retirement, maternity, or fishing) and the amount of UI benefits received—and the administrative data on the claimant's age, Province, and sex were used for constructing the matching categories. After duplication to ensure that there were an equal number of records for the corresponding cells of the UI and for the host data sets, the records were matched, based on their rank order of UI benefits within the cell. The cell match and the duplication increased the number of SCF records representing the UI claimant population from 10,000 to 30,000.

The content of this data set was specially designed. Because the SPSD needed benefit payments on a calendar year, rather than on a claim, basis for consistent analysis and for input to the income tax module, constructing this component of the database required simultaneously the development of a UI simulation module and the identification of a limited set of program relevant UI variables that could serve as input to the UI simulation module. Moreover, this data set had to be rich enough to capture the weekly labor force history relevant to the application of UI program regulations, but it also had to be nonidentifiable. These objectives were accomplished by thinking in terms of an event history; therefore, the durations of various activities, rather than the weekly activity records, became the focus. The staffs of the Department of Employment and Immigration and of the Forget Royal Commission on Unemployment Insurance (Canada 1986) were very helpful in designing this data set.

#### Family Expenditure Survey (FAMEX) data imputations

The match using FAMEX data is principally designed to support the modeling of commodity tax incidence at the household level. The selection and the grouping of FAMEX income and expenditure variables were based on the requirements of the commodity tax model and, thus, on the structure and composition of personal expenditures in the Canadian medium-level aggregation input-output tables. Expenditures that include some indirect taxes and duties were placed in the corresponding input-output personal expenditure category. Expenditures that did not include an indirect tax or that included an indeterminate indirect tax were placed in a residual category (e.g., real estate commissions).

Additional variables (e.g., income, taxes, and savings) were also matched to complete the basic household accounting identity in which income plus other money receipts equals expenditure plus saving. Completing the household accounting identity allowed various simulation options—for example, the allocation of a change in disposable income between saving and consumption. Although a number of conceptual differences still remain between FAMEX and the system of national accounts on which the input-output tables are based, the SPSD and the national accounts household sector aggregate expenditure estimates for 1984 are reasonably close (see Adler and Wolfson 1988).

#### Suppression of data

Public use versions of the host SCF data set already exist. The data for all households that are, in whole or in part, already suppressed in any of the public use SCF files have also been suppressed in the SPSD.

#### Household duplication

Duplicates, or "clones," of individual SCF records have been created because of the categorical matching of synthetic high-income tax records and of UI claims records. If the record for at least one individual in a household has been duplicated, duplication of the records for all the other members of the household (with a corresponding reduction in the sample weight) is required. This duplication ensures that the records for all the members of the household continue to have the same weight.

#### The Social Policy Simulation Model (SPSM)

The SPSD is the primary input to the SPSM, and a personal computer with a hard disk is the minimal hardware required for the SPSM. The SPSM also requires a set of commodity tax rates, a set of parameters for all modeled tax and transfer programs (e.g., benefit levels, takeup rates, and tax brackets), and a set of parameters to control the flow of execution of the model.

The commodity tax rate parameters are supplied as default values. In addition, a separate, but concordant, input-output model (which includes a complete set of input-output tables) is provided as part of the SPSD/M package. Using this model, users can alter the retail sales tax rates and various "hidden" taxes—such as duties and intermediate-level commodity tax rates—and then they can derive (under alternative shifting assumptions) the equivalent retail

sales tax rates. This capability is very important in Canada where the Federal intermediate-level commodity tax generates more revenue than the corporate income tax.

The flexibility of the SPSM makes it possible, in one "run," to do one simulation, to do two simulations—comparing a base case with a variant, or reform, scenario—or, in effect, to do four simulations—comparing effective marginal tax rates (change in taxes minus transfers divided by change in income) of a base scenario with those of variant scenarios. (Note that a family's effective marginal tax rate depends not only on which particular source of income is varied but also on which member of the family receives an increment in that source of income. The SPSM can fully analyze such questions.)

The capability to do simulations of effective marginal tax rates partly addresses one major source of uncertainty in the model results—behavioral response to significant changes in tax provisions or transfer programs. According to economic theory, effective marginal tax rates are a major determinant of behavioral responses to changes in policy. Although the SPSM does not attempt to model such responses, it allows the user greater flexibility to display the individuals and households that are most likely to alter their behavioral responses, as these reponses are indicated by significant changes in these rates.

The SPSM provides four kinds of outputs at the individual, at the family, or at the household level. First, the SPSM has its own cross-tabulation facility; alternatively, microdata files containing any outputs or intermediate variables that are used by the model can be written out. Second, these files can be in a compressed format ("results files") for subsequent use in other SPSM runs. Third, the files can be in a form readily usable by the personal computer SAS statistical software package. Fourth, standard format ASCII files can also be an output. This flexibility in output formats allows the convenient use of other standard packages. For example, a spreadsheet interface that can convert tabular output from the SPSM into a Lotus 1–2–3 or Symphony worksheet is provided.

Additionally, the SPSM software has been designed so that the user can modify it. Most users will want to run the model in the "black box" mode in which the range of parameters and simulation capacities is given. However, we fully expect that new policy options that we have not anticipated in the model will inevitably arise. Therefore, we have provided the facilities for modifying or adding routines to the model so that sophisticated users can customize the SPSM for a "glass box" mode of use.

#### Conclusions

The SPSD/M continues to be a work in progress. The first commercial release of a 1984 version of the SPSD/M was in December 1988. A 1986 version will be available in the spring of 1989.

The process of developing the SPSD/M has already had some valuable spinoffs. For example, the experience has contributed to a revision in the weighting system for Statistics Canada's monthly labor force survey; this revision is based on similar integrated weighting techniques that are being implemented. In the national accounting context, the SPSD has provided a microfoundation for the household sector (Ruggles and Ruggles 1986 and Adler and Wolfson 1988).

Moreover, the SPSM has already produced results that have been useful for policy analyses, such as the Forget Royal Commission's examination of the unemployment insurance system (Canada 1986), an Ontario special task force's review of social assistance (Ontario 1988), an analysis of the impact of Federal personal income tax reform (Maslove 1988), and the projections of the impact of Canada's aging population on the fiscal structure of the Federal Government (Fellegi 1988).

In developing the SPSD, many methodological refinements have been implemented to adjust for gaps and inaccuracies in the source data. Further improvements are possible and will continue to be made as work continues on the SPSD/M.

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### **A Comment**

on

## "The Social Policy Simulation Database and Model: An Example of Survey and Administrative Data Integration"

By Fritz Scheuren

IN developing a complete, static microsimulation database and model for the personal computer (PC) environment, Michael Wolfson and his colleagues are to be commended for having achieved a major breakthrough. Heretofore, such policy simulation models had to be supported by complex and expensive mainframe computer hardware and software. Consequently, the availability of the Social Policy Simulation Database and Model (SPSD/M) in the PC "medium"

NOTE.—Fritz Scheuren is the Director of the Statistics of Income Division, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

makes microsimulation modeling more accessible to academics and private researchers at far lower costs; this accessibility may allow what has been a small field of economic research to explode. However, the "medium" is *not* the "message" (or, at least, not *all* of it). There is still a great deal more to do to move microsimulation from what may (charitably?) be described as an underdeveloped art towards a well-instrumented science.

Therefore, it is worth expanding on the points made, at least in part, by the authors with regard to (1) the data sets used for microsimulation modeling, (2) the techniques used

to integrate the data sets, and (3) modeling and projection errors.

Data sets available.—Apparently in Canada and certainly in the United States, the data sets employed for microsimulation modeling were developed primarily for other purposes. Consequently, certain limitations are imposed on the microsimulation models by the data sets that are available for use. For example, the lack of economic stratification in the household surveys used imposes limits on tax policy simulations, since the top 1 percent of households pay between 20 and 30 percent of all income taxes. The concerns about the confidentiality of the data sets also limit the availability of the data sets in Canada even more, it seems, than in the United States. In fact, in Canada, unlike in the United States, there are no public-use data sets based on tax returns (e.g., see Strudler, Oh, and Scheuren 1986).

Data handling techniques.—There continues to be widespread criticism of the way in which disparate data sets are merged into microsimulation models (e.g., see Sims 1978 and Alvey and Kilss 1988b). Although the methods used for the SPSD/M are better than average, these methods are fairly typical of the "kickapoo-joy-juice" approach to merging data sets that is often taken by researchers. For the SPSD/M, all kinds of imputations are made and statistical matching techniques are used repeatedly. These techniques are used, not because they are known to work well, but because feasible alternative techniques do not appear to exist. The strong "brew" that is produced by this blending of various techniques, however, is very hard to justify on any grounds other than those of expediency. The work of Rubin and, more recently, of Paass may help lead us to a more statistically principled approach to the integration of data (e.g., see Rubin 1986 and 1987 and Paass 1989). Additionally, as a design issue, it appears obvious that efforts at better data integration could have major impacts (e.g., see Alvey and Kilss 1988a); there is a need to conduct more record linkage studies like those that I have had some involvement with in the 1970's (e.g., see Kilss and Scheuren 1978).

Modeling and projection errors.—The nature of most static microsimulation models is such that well-developed behavioral feedbacks are not readily available, but the SPSD/M is a welcome exception—to the extent that the data sets brought together allow it to be. The dynamic models of Orcutt and his collaborators show promise in this regard (e.g., see Caldwell 1988). Additionally, the projection errors that are made in exogenous macro variables need to be measured and evaluated to determine the validity of the estimates produced by the model. Backcasting models to earlier years and rerunning models after time passes clearly can provide essential insights that may lead to better results.

Limited resources are usually cited as the reason that some of these problems are tackled so infrequently. With the computer revolution, which is exemplified by the SPSD/M, however, we may begin to examine these chronic difficulties—perhaps using, for example, the multiple imputation ideas of Rubin (1986 and 1987) to do sensitivity analyses—at a much lower cost. The formation of a panel to study microsimulation modeling by the National Academy of Science's Committee on National Statistics is an encouraging sign.

Given the current stage of development of microsimulation modeling, the definition of a good model may not necessarily be the model that fits the data perfectly; a good model may be the model that does not fit the data, but where the lack of fit suggests a better model. In this field, the iteration from model to data and then from data to model has been very slow, and the result has often been that the models and the data seem almost disconnected; in that sense, the basic scientific paradigm has failed to work as it should. However, the SPSD/M developed by Wolfson et al. obviously exploits advanced computing techniques; their work has clearly moved us from the S.O.S. (same-old-stuff) stage of microsimulation modeling. It is hoped that their example will be contagious.

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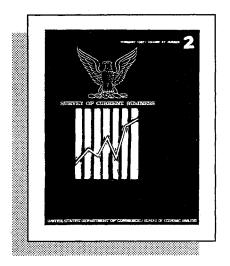
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PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE †									ĺ							
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	3,780.0	4,062.1	3,985.9	4,001.0	4,021.4	4,044.9	4,075.3	4,091.8	4,114.7	4,175.5	4,165.2	4,200.8	<sup>r</sup> 4,272.4	<sup>r</sup> 4,316.6	<sup>r</sup> 4,351.6	4,369.3
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	2,248.4	2,436.9	2,374.7	2,394.0	2,408.4	2,427.5	2,451.9	2,459.1	2,475.0	2,506.9	2,514.1	2,529.5	2,559.2	r2,571.2	<sup>7</sup> 2,592.4	2,608.2
Commodity-producing industries,	649.8	695.4	685.0	685.1	687.7	694.4	699.3	700.2	704.4	716.4	715.0	714.9	722.1	7725.2	7734.9	731.7
Manufacturingdo Distributive industriesdo	490.3 531.7	522.5 578.7	516.3 560.4	514.3 568.5	516.8 571.6	521.1 576.3	524.4 583.9	524.9 584.7	528.4 588.8	539.2 596.1	536.4 597.2	535.6 602.5	540.5 609.6	7543.1 7611.4	7551.9 7614.7	$\frac{546.3}{621.4}$
Service industriesdo	646.8 420.1 207.9	716.6 446.1 218.3	690.2 439.0	699.5 441.0	706.1 443.0	712.0 444.8 217.4	721.8 447.0	725.1 449.1	730.6 451.2	741.2 453.2	746.4 455.5 222.5	754.6 457.6 223.5	764.0 463.5	768.6 466.0	7774.7 468.1	784.7 470.3 227.4
Proprietors' income: ‡ Farmdo	43.0	36.3	215.2 56.8	215.8 44.8	216.4 45.2	40.3	218.5 34.1	219.5 31.4	220.5 27.2	221.5 41.5	13.5	23.1	224.5 - 47.3	225.4 *64.7	226.4 *59.6	52.0
Nonfarmdo  Rental income of persons with capital	270.0	288.2	279.9	283.3	285.2	287.5	289.4	290.2	292.6	296.1	297.5	299.5	<b>7300.8</b>	301.2	r300.8	303.2
consumption adjustmentbil. \$ Dividendsdo	18.4 88.6	19.3 96.3	20.2 94.0	19.3 94.7	18.9 95.0	19.0 95.4	19.3 96.3	19.7 97.5	20.0 98.0	19.0 98.9	18.0 99.4	17.2 99.8	'15.6 101.2	713.9 102.1	712.5 103.0	$12.0 \\ 103.6$
Personal interest incomedo  Transfer paymentsdo  Less: Personal contributions for	527.0 548.8	575.9 586.0	554.1 582.2	558.8 582.8	563.7 582.0	568.7 583.6	574.9 587.0	581.8 589.2	589.1 589.7	596.4 594.7	603.7 596.5	611.1 597.9	620.9 612.4	632.9 7615.2	645.0 r623.2	$653.0 \\ 622.2$
social insurance do  Total nonfarm income do	172.0 3,716.0	195.1 4,004.8	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 4,112.8	200.0 4,130.4	200.9 4,156.4	209.4 74,203.8	210.0 r4,230.6	<sup>7</sup> 211.3 <sup>7</sup> 4,270.6	212.3 4,295.8
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Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$ Less: Personal tax and nontax	3,780.0	4,062.1	3,985.9	4,001.0	4,021.4	4,044.9	4,075.3	4,091.8	4,114.7	4,175.5	4,165.2	4,200.8	r4,272.4	r4,316.6	r4,351.6	4,369.3
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Less: Personal outlaysdo Personal consumption expendituresdo Durable goodsdo	3,105.5 3,012.1 421.9	3,327.5 3,227.5 451.1	3,247.2 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	3,342.0 3,241.7 451.6	3,372.6 3,271.7	3,371.0 3,270.2	3,409.3 3,307.7	3,427.7 3,325.4	3,449.1 3,346.0 480.2	r3,468.6 r3,364.9 r467.2	r3,482.4 r3,378.1 r458.5	73,493.5 73,388.6 7452.6	3,530.0 3,424.5 467.1
Nondurable goodsdodo	997.9 1,592.3	1,046.9 1,729.6	1,027.5 1,682.6	1,025.7 1,693.1	1,038.2 1,705.3	459.3 1,046.0 1,726.1	1,053.0 1,737.1	456.2 1,064.4 1,751.1	450.8 1,065.0 1,754.4	453.2 1,071.3 1,783.2	458.6 1,080.9 1,785.9	1,069.4 1,796.4	1,088.9 1,808.8	71,091.9 71,827.7	1,098.2	1,105.4 1,852.1
Interest paid by consumers to businessdo	92.1	98.9	97.1	97.5	98.1	99.1	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.4	101.3	102.0	102.6	<sup>7</sup> 103.3	r103.9	104.5
Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net)do	1.3	1.0	1.2	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Equals: personal savingdo Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income §percent	104.2 3.2	144.3 4.2	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	140.1 4.3	150.4 4.4	′190.6 ′5.1	r218.1	r234.8 5.8	198.7
Disposable personal income in constant (1982) dollarsbil. \$	2,686.3	2,788.3	2,779.2	2,721.5	2,776.5	2,788.4	2,797.0	2,802.2	2,802.0	2,832.5	2,818.5	2,834.3	<sup>r</sup> 2,862.7	<sup>7</sup> 2,890.7	<sup>7</sup> 2,893.1	2,872.4
Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollarsdodododo	2,521.0 390.9	2,592.2 409.7	2,569.2 402.0	2,562.5 405.0	2,574.3 408.7	2,600.3	2,597.3	2,615.0	2,599.1	2,617.1	2,626.9	2,634.6	<sup>7</sup> 2,632.5	<sup>7</sup> 2,638.8 <sup>7</sup> 411.1	2,629.4	2,638.0 419.0
Nondurable goodsdododo	890.5 1,239.5	899.6 1,283.0	898.3 1,269.0	888.1 1,269.4	893.5 1,272.0	418.0 899.1 1,283.1	410.4 901.0 1,285.9	413.2 909.4 1,292.3	407.6 903.0 1,288.5	408.1 904.9 1,304.2	412.7 914.2 1,300.0	428.8 903.2 1,302.6	r417.1 912.3 r1,303.0	7913.9 71,313.7	7407.5 7907.9 71,314.1	900.0 1,319.0
Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expendituresindex, 1982=100	119.5	124.5	122.6	123.4	124.0	124.3	124.8	125.1	125.8	126.4	126.6	127.0	<sup>7</sup> 127.8	r128.0	128.9	129.8
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ♦			ļ		1											
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output  Not Seasonally Adjusted				ļ												
Total index1977 = 100	129.8	137.2	134.1	133.9	135.0	139.3	136.3	141.7	143.0	142.2	139.3	136.4	r137.1	r140.1	P139.4	°139.7
By industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	104.3	107.5	106.1	103.5	101.3	106.5	108.3	112.6	107.9	105.1	106.6	109.4	110.2	111.2	P106.2	°104.6
Manufacturingdo Nondurable manufacturesdo	134.7 136.8	142.7 143.9	139.4 139.2	139.6 139.8	141.3 140.7	145.5 146.4	141.5 145.1	147.2 151.7	149.6 152.8	149.1 151.2	145.4 146.0	141.4 141.1	'142.2 141.6	7145.5 7145.0	<sup>p</sup> 145.5 <sup>p</sup> 145.4	°146.3 °146.4
Durable manufacturesdo Seasonally Adjusted	133.1	141.9	139.5	139.4	141.6	144.8	138.9	144.0	147.3	147.6	145.0	141.6	r142.7	r145.8	P145.5	e146.2
Total indexdo	129.8	137.2	134.7	135.4	136.1	136.5	138.0	138.5	138.6	139.4	139.9	140.4	r140.8	r140.4	<sup>p</sup> 140.5	°141.1
By market groupings: Products, totaldo	138.3	145.9	143.6	144.1	145.0	145.3	146.5	147.3	147.4	148.1	148.4	149.4	r150.1	<sup>7</sup> 150.01	P150.0	¢150.6
Final productsdododododododo	136.8 127.8	144.3 133.9	141.8 131.2	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	146.8 136.8	147.7 138.2	7148.2 7138.5	7148.5 7138.6	P148.2 P137.8	'149.1 '138.6
See footnotes at end of tables	•			ı i	1	' '	ı	'	ı	ı		'	, ,	'		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Annı	ual					198	8						198	9	<u> </u>
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar,	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		G	ENERA	L BUSI	NESS	INDIC	ATORS-	—Conti	nued							
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION &—Continued																
Seasonally Adjusted—Continued	ĺ					·										
By market groupings—Continued Final products—Continued																
Durable consumer goods 1977=100 Automotive productsdo	120.2 118.5	$125.3 \\ 124.9$	$120.4 \\ 120.6$	$123.3 \\ 121.9$	$125.6 \\ 127.1$	$125.3 \\ 127.1$	$125.3 \\ 124.4$	125.7 124.2	126.3 126.4	129.3 128.9	$129.2 \\ 129.5$	131.9 134.5	7131.5 132.5	<sup>7</sup> 131.5 <sup>7</sup> 131.6	<sup>p</sup> 129.2 <sup>p</sup> 128.6	°130.3 °130.8
Autos and trucks, consumerdo Autos, consumerdo	115.1 90.7	122.7 93.4	116.4 86.3	118.0 91.0	126.9 98.9	125.3 99.0	120.8 93.8	123.1 93.0	124.8 97.7	128.3 101.3	129.5 101.0	138.0 105.1	135.6 99.6	133.1 96.0	<sup>p</sup> 127.9	*131.7 *98.8
Trucks, consumerdo Home goodsdo	160.5 121.6	177.0 125.6	172.2 120.2	168.2 124.3	178.9 124.4	174.1 123.9	170.8 125.9	179.0 126.8	175.3 126.2	178.4 129.7	182.4 128.9	199.1 130.0	202.3 7130.7	201.9 7131.5	P190.0	۴129.9
Nondurable consumer goodsdo Consumer staplesdo	130.6 137.4	137.1 144.9	135.1 142.5	135.1 142.5	135.4 143.1	135.8 143.5	137.5 145.3	138.5 146.6	138.0 145.8	$139.0 \\ 147.0$	139.7 147.9	140.5 148.9	141.1 149.4	7141.3 7149.7	<sup>p</sup> 141.0 <sup>p</sup> 149.5	*141.6 *150.1
Consumer foods and tobacco	136.3	140.9	139.4	138.3	139.2	139.3	141.1	141.3	141.1	142.4	143.7	144.5	7144.8	r144.7	P143.8	100.1
Nonfood staplesdo	138.5	149.1	145.7	146.8	147.0	147.9 158.5	149.6	152.1	150.7	151.8 159.7	152.2 159.9	153.6 160.4	7154.2 7161.1	7154.8 7161.5	°155.5 °162.1	°156.6 °162.9
Equipmentdo  Business and defense  equipmentdo	148.9 153.6	158.2 163.3	155.9 160.8	156.5 161.4	157.7 162.7	163.5	159.4 164.6	160.1 165.2	160.4 165.6	165.1	165.5	166.2	7167.1	167.7	P168.0	°168.8
Business equipmentdo Construction, mining,	144.5	157.6	153.3	154.6	156.9	158.1	159.3	160.2	160.8	160.2	161.2	162.6	7163.8	<sup>7</sup> 164.7	P165.4	°166.3
and farmdo Manufacturingdo	62.2 117.9	71.9 131.3	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	$74.2 \\ 136.2$	$74.5 \\ 136.2$	74.6 137.0	774.3 7136.3	74.7 7137.6	<sup>p</sup> 75.9 <sup>p</sup> 138.1	*76.3 *139.2
Powerdo Commercialdo	82.6 226.5	89.4 245.2	87.8 239.9	87.0 241.5	87.4 245.7	88.3 247.1	89.8 248.2	$90.9 \\ 249.8$	$92.2 \\ 248.7$	91.5 245.4	92.1 247.0	91.8 248.9	92.8 7252.4	792.7 7254.1	°92.7 °255.9	*93.2 *256.1
Transitdo	108.4	115.1	111.1	112.3	115.3	115.7	115.9	115.2	116.8	120.3	122.3 182.2	124.9	125.7 7180.0	<sup>7</sup> 125.2 <sup>7</sup> 179.3	<sup>p</sup> 123.4 <sup>p</sup> 178.5	*126.4 *178.7
Defense and space equipmentdo Intermediate productsdo Construction suppliesdo	188.9 143.4 131.5	185.8 151.5 138.6	189.9 149.9 137.3	187.9 149.6 137.6	185.5 150.4 138.8	184.6 150.0 137.6	184.9 151.6 138.4	184.9 152.3 138.1	184.5 152.9 138.4	184.0 154.0 140.0	154.2 140.7	180.5 155.0 141.4	7156.6 142.3	7155.2 7139.5	P156.3	155.8 140.3
Business suppliesdo	153.5	162.5	160.7	159.9	160.3	160.6	162.8	164.4	165.2	165.9	165.7	166.7	r168.8	r168.5	₽169.6	
Materialsdo  Durable goods materialsdo  Nondurable goods materialsdo	118.2 125.0 125.9	125.2 135.4 132.0	122.5 131.3 130.1	123.6 132.7 131.1	123.9 134.8 130.1	124.5 134.9 130.1	126.4 136.8 132.8	126.5 136.6 133.1	126.5 137.8 132.6	127.5 138.9 134.7	128.3 139.8 135.1	128.3 139.0 136.3	7128.1 7139.4 7137.1	7127.4 7138.5 7135.9	P127.4 P138.0 P136.7	*128.2 *138.4 *137.5
Energy materialsdo	99.8	101.5	100.6	101.0	99.5	101.3	102.7	103.2	101.5	101.3	102.3	102.6	100.5	<sup>7</sup> 100.6	P100.9	102.2
By industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	104.3	107.5	106.7	107.1	106.0	106.8	108.1	109.0	107.2	107.2	108.1	108.9	7107.2	7106.9 7101.0	°107.3 °102.1	*108.1 *103.3
Miningdo Metal miningdo Coaldo	100.7 77.6 131.8	103.4 93.2 137.9	102.7 84.9 129,1	104.7 86.9 136.0	$102.6 \\ 86.0 \\ 127.8$	103.0 82.2 126.9	104.3 94.0 141.5	103.8 96.6 137.2	103.7 99.1 142.2	103.1 101.6 138.5	104.7 104.6 149.7	104.9 111.9 155.1	7103.0 7106.9 144.7	98.51. 7134.7	P137.7	°141.1
Oil and gas extraction #do Crude oildo	92.7 100.3	92.9 98.5	94.8 100.9	95.5 101.4	94.6 99.4	95.8 100.5	93.3 98.3	93.2 97.7	92.0 97.1	91.5 95.9	90.8 96.9	88.9 95.8	788.9 795.6	789.7 795.3	p90.1	*90.9
Natural gasdodo Stone and earth mineralsdo	85.5 128.2	86.6 139.9	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	89.2 144.0	87.0 149.4	84.8 7150.8	7142.9	P144.0	
Utilitiesdo Electricdo	110.3 126.6	114.3 132.0	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	113.7 131.6	$115.4 \\ 132.9$	7114.0 7131.0	r116.5 r135.3	p115.9 p134.5	°116.0
Manufacturingdo	134.7	142.7	140.0	140.8	141.8	142.1	143.6	144.0	144.4	145.3	145.8	146.3	r147.2	7146.7 7148.1	P146.7 P148.3	°147.3 °148.9
Nondurable manufacturesdo Foodsdo	136.8 137.8	143.9 142.7	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	146.7 145.7	147.1 145.8	7148.5 7146.6	<sup>7</sup> 146.4	P145.9	
Textile mill productsdodo	103.5 115.9	105.2 116.2	107.2 117.0	107.2 117.3	107.2 114.6	104.5 114.3	100.6 117.1	105.1 116.4	105.0 116.2	105.4 117.0	102.4 117.2	107.0 117.9	105.0 7120.2	105.6 7119.2 110.2	<sup>p</sup> 121.3	
Apparel productsdo Paper and productsdo	107.4 144.4	109.1 150.3	108.7 149.1	109.2 149.2	108.6 149.5	109.3 148.6	109.4 152.3	108.9 151.0	109.9 150.9	109.5 151.8	110.1 150.7	108.8 151.7	110.2 153.8	7151.6	p150.1	
Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and productsdo	172.1 140.2	184.2 151.9	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	188.1 156.7	188.5 157.5	188.0 158.1	7193.0 7159.0	7194.5 7158.1	p196.4	°196.0
Petroleum productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo Leather and productsdo	93.5 163.6 60.0	96.0 174.4 59.5	98.4 172.2	98.5 172.3	95.2 173.4 57.1	94.1 174.4 58.9	95.0 175.4	96.0 175.3 59.4	93.7 175.3 59.9	96.3 176.9 61.0	$95.0 \\ 177.5 \\ 61.5$	98.0 177.5 60.2	98.0 7175.9 762.9	796.3 7175.6 763.1	°95.4 °174.8 °62.7	*97.1
Durable manufacturesdo	133.1	141.9	59.5 138.8	58.0 139.7	141.5	141.7	59.1 142.9	143.2	143.8	144.6	145.2	145.7	<sup>r</sup> 146.2	r145.8	p145.5	°146.1
Lumber and productsdo  Furniture and fixturesdo	130.3 152.8	137.3 162.1	137.8 159.4	138.0 159.2	139.8 160.5	136.4 161.2	136.6 162.9	133.8 164.9	133.5 164.9	137.5 164.5	139.4 165.4	143.0 165.4	'139.9 '166.3	r133.4 r164.2	P136.6 P164.9	
Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Primary metalsdo	119.1 81.3	122.6 89.2	122.5 85.1	121.4 85.3	121.5 89.2	123.4 87.5	122.2 91.5	122.6 90.8	122.6 93.1	123.3 94.2	124.7 92.7	125.1 90.0	<sup>7</sup> 126.6 <sup>7</sup> 93.2	7125.3 791.1	<sup>p</sup> 125.8 <sup>p</sup> 89.3	
Iron and steeldodo Nonferrous metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	70.6 101.6	78.1 110.2 120.9	74.2 105.7	74.5 105.6	78.6 109.1 119.8	74.2 112.7	80.2 112.7	78.9 113.3 122.1	81.4 115.1 122.5	83.1 115.0 122.6	80.8 115.2 124.6	77.6 113.4 125.1	*82.2 *113.9 *124.5	<sup>7</sup> 79.1 <sup>7</sup> 113.8 <sup>7</sup> 124.5	P76.2 P113.8 P124.2	*124.4
Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	111.0 152.7 172.3	170.8 180.1	118.8 164.6 176.6	118.8 167.2 178.7	170.3 179.1	120.4 171.2 179.5	121.7 173.1 181.5	174.1 182.2	174.8 181.8	173.8 183.0	175.4 182.2	177.8 180.9	7178.7 180.9	7180.2 7181.5	P181.5	°182.5
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	129.2 111.8	132.1 117.2	130.0	130.4 114.8	133.1 119.6	132.8 119.1	131.9	131.8 117.5	132.7 118.5	134.8 121.7	135.2 122.9	136.8 125.5	7136.7 124.9	7136.4 7123.4	p134.4 p119.9	¢136.4
Instrumentsdo	143.9	154.3	113.0 149.7	150.5	151.3	153.0	116.6 156.4	156.8	157.8	159.9	160.4	159.1	7161.0	161.3	<sup>p</sup> 161.2	
BUSINESS SALES  Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total ‡mil. \$	5 294 427	5,829,069	493,543	473,662	485,694	509,034	461,882	495,783	504,380	506,774	501,375	533,442	466 290	r475,439	527 287	
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.),																
total ‡do Manufacturing, totaldo	12,390,045	15,829,069 12,611,589	7474,260 211,778	213,036	478,697 215,777	486,208 218,881	216,698	492,491 221,715		498,846 222,917	501,400 224,632	506,186 230,827	511,881 231,485	r228,353	228.069	l
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industries do	1,263,492 1,126,553	1,223,378	112,744 99,034	112,521 100,515	114,751 101,026	116,522 102,359	113,122 103,576			118,439 104,478	119,874 104,758	124,175 106,652	123,578 107,907	7107,429	107,703	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo	<sup>1</sup> 1,521,417 572,489	628,543	′133,797 ′52,259	′133,217 ′51,993	134,130 52,002	135,010 52,320	52,284	136,050 51,931	135,751 51,427	137,842 52,725	139,529 53,930	139,189 54,154	140,040 53,815	r53,071	52,606	
Nondurable goods storesdo Merchant wholesalers, totaldo	948,928 1,482,975	1,000,607	781,538 7128,685	r81,224 128,701	82,128 128,790	82,690	83,378	84,119 134,726	84,324	85,117 138,087	85,599 137,239	85,035 136,170	86,225 140,356	r86,357	86,755	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	725,683 757,292	782,744	763,271 765,414	64,069 64,632	64,101	64,715	65,559	65,501 69,225	66,295 69,037	67,581 70,506	68,543 68,696	68,427 67,743	70,302 70,054		69,105	
Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1982) dollars (seas. adj.), total §bil. \$		000,000	455.4	453.6	454.4	457.8	455.4	459.1	456.9	462.0	463.1	466.2	468.1	r463.2		
Manufacturing do Retail trade do do do do do do do do do do do do do			204.2 123.3	204.5		207.7	204.8	208.5 123.3	207.8 122.2	208.7 123.8	209.1 125.4	213.9 124.8		7209.6 7124.3	208.1 123.4	
Merchant wholesalersdo			127.9					127.2	126.9		128.6	127.4	130.1	<sup>7</sup> 129.3	128.5	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Stricts Structure: 1987   1987   1988   1987   1989   1987   1989   19	14 1505		DOIL	VIII C	or cc	1010131	1 00	OTTATA	<u> </u>							
BUSINESS INVENTORIES	Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in	T		. 1									_			
BUSINESS INVENTORIES	Business Statistics: 1986	1987 1938	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oei.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Mg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LFPO basis, end of period).  (cons. adj.), total \$1.		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	-Cont	inued							
Construction   Cons	BUSINESS INVENTORIES															
General Color   Colo	(non-LIFO basis), end of period.	690,458 743,191	714,796	720,249	720,318	723,242	725,243	729,557	738,881	753,958	759,019	743,191	<sup>7</sup> 753,035	r763,793	770,299	
Durable goods artures	(non-LIFO basis), end of period,	700,761 753,718	710,937	714,465	718,995	724,966	729,903	737,562	744,054	743,544	746,756	753,718	759,803	<sup>7</sup> 763,051	765,643	
Retail trade, total	Durable goods industriesdo	216,598 233,666	220,523	221,405	222,948	224,000	225,467	226,600	228,214	229,735	231,766	233,666	236,810	<sup>7</sup> 238,165	360,914 239,142 121,772	
Merchant wholesalers, total	Retail trade, totaldo  Durable goods storesdo	206,981 221,242 106,271 114,994	<sup>7</sup> 205,977 <sup>7</sup> 103,548	103,895	208,575 105,860	210,824 107,064	211,534 107,443	215,396 110,146	114,303	216,724 111,689	218,093 112,904	221,242 114,994	115,704	r116,169	225,028 116,362 108,666	
Mg. and trade inventories in constant (1982) dollars, end of periodessa adjusted §    684.9   686.2   688.0   689.7   688.4   688.2   688.1   689.1   700.5   702.7   706.5   706.6   707.    684.9   686.2   582.0   327.2   327.7   327.8   326.6   329.1   329.5   330.4   322.0   333.8   333.4    882.0   328.3   326.5   327.2   327.7   327.8   326.6   329.1   329.5   330.4   322.0   333.8   333.4    882.0   328.3   328.5   329.1   329.5   330.4   322.0   333.8   333.4    882.0   328.3   329.5   327.2   327.7   327.8   326.6   329.1   329.5   330.4   322.0   333.8   333.4    882.0   328.1   329.5   330.4   322.0   333.8   333.4    882.0   329.1   329.5   330.4   322.0   333.8   333.4    882.0   329.1   329.5   330.4   322.0   333.8   333.4    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5    882.0   329.1   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5    882.0   329.5   329.5	Durable goods establishments do	106,482 115,743	r110,739	111,896	111,162	110,574	112,702	113,727	114,875	115,225	177,060 114,975	115,743	179,761 117,255	<sup>r</sup> 179,810 <sup>r</sup> 117,932	179,701 117,512 62,189	
Merchant wholesalers	dollars, end of period(seas. adj.),total §bil. \$ . Manufacturingdo		684.9			689.7	689.4	693.3		698.1	700.5	702.7	<sup>7</sup> 706.5	706.6	707.0 333.5	
Manufacturing and trade, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$. ratio.      1.50	Retail tradedo Merchant wholesalersdo															
Manufacturing, total															.	[
Durable goods industries. do				I	Į.		I	1			I					
Nondurable goods industries do 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46	Durable goods industriesdo	2.00 1.94	1.96 .55	1.97	1.94	1.92	1.99	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.93	1.88	1.92	1.97	1.99	
Nondurable goods industries do 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46 45 46	Work in processdo	.91 .90	l .90	.91	.90	.89	.92	.88	.88	.89 .50	.89	.87	.88	.91	.93	
Finished goods	Nondurable goods industries do	1.18 1.15	1.17	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.13	
Retail trade total	Work in processdo		.191	.19	.19	.19	.19	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.18	.19	
Durable goods stores	Retail trade, totaldo		1 !	I	r1.56	<sup>7</sup> 1.56	I	r1.58	r1.62		- 1				.51 1.61	į.
Merchant wholesalers, total do 1.27   1.30   1.31   1.32   1.32   1.32   1.30   1.31   1.31   1.31   1.31   1.28   1.29   1.31   1.28   71.29   1.2   Durable goods establishments do 85   89   88   88   88   89   91   91   91	Durable goods storesdo	2.09 2.07	1.98	r2.00		r2.05	<sup>7</sup> 2.05	<sup>7</sup> 2.12	<sup>7</sup> 2.22 71.25	<sup>7</sup> 2.12	r2.09		2.15	2.19	2.21 1.25	
Manufacturing and trade in constant (1982)   dollars, total \$	Merchant wholesalers, totaldo	1.70 1.72	1.31 1.75	$\frac{1.32}{1.75}$	1.32 1.73	1.30 1.71	$\frac{1.30}{1.72}$	1.31 1.74	1.31 1.73	1.28 1.70	1.29 1.68	1.31 1.69	1.28 1.67	<sup>7</sup> 1.29 71.70	1.28 1.70 .88	
Manufacturing	anufacturing and trade in constant (1982)			ļ	ļ		i						1 51			
INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †  Shipments (not seas. adj.), total	Manufacturingdo Retail tradedo		1,60 1.56	1.60 1.57	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	1.55 1.61	1.57 1.62	1.59 1.64	1.60 1.66 1.32	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$																
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					i		. 1	' i	i					' '	238,924	ſ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	62,142 64,044	5,374	5,445	5,505	5,767	4,999	5,653	5.852	5,745	5,507	4,815	4,849	r5,064	128,768 5,206	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Blast furnaces, steel mills do	50,812 60,950		5,303	5,256	5,577	4,641	4,978	5,193	5,187	4,945	4,836	5,068	r5,198	13,067 5,408	
Electrical machinery. do 221,0695 227,136 19,752 17,760 18,309 20,102 16,961 18,845 21,239 19,222 19,640 20,728 17,642 71,9078 20,457 Transportation equipment do 323,026 351,927 31,488 29,219 30,383 31,388 22,550 27,100 30,570 32,582 31,384 31,998 29,190 $^{\circ}$ 32,477 32,77 Motor vehicles and parts. do 197,049 219,257 19,423 18,686 19,646 19,733 12,605 16,616 19,156 21,348 20,049 18,020 20,158 $^{\circ}$ 21,778 20,45 Instruments and related products. do 66,805 72,456 6,268 5,939 5,894 6,590 5,895 5,900 6,545 6,150 5,901 6,523 5,890 $^{\circ}$ 6,628 $^{\circ}$ 6,708 $^{\circ}$ Nondurable goods industries, total do 1,126,553 1,223,373 101,667 99,611 100,401 106,614 98,277 104,538 109,328 106,935 104,201 103,550 101,150 107,264 110,15 Food and kindred products do 324,996 356,804 29,178 28,488 29,130 31,036 29,479 29,913 32,455 31,339 30,582 30,719 29,650 71,574 2.93	Machinery, except electricaldo	216,605 247,152	21,993	19,929	20,147	23,727	18,553		23,111	20,841	20,124	23,686	18,612	r21,421		J
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Transportation equipmentdo	210,695 227,136 323,026 351,927	31,488	29,219	30,383	31,388	22,550	18,845 27,100	30,570	32,582	31,334	31,993	29,190	r32,477	20,780 32,771	[
Nondurable goods industries, total	Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	197,049 219,257	19,423	18,686	19,646	19,733	12,605	16,616	19,156	21,348	20,049	18,020	20,158	<sup>7</sup> 21,778	20,450 6,705	
Tobacco products	Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	1,126,553 1,223,378					98,277	104,538		106,935					110,156	
Textile mill productsdo 57,481 59,774 5,103 4,872 4,888 5,419 4,256 5,186 5,589 5,243 5,221 5,118 4,742 75,397 5,64	Tobacco productsdodo	19,935 22,240	2,106	1,444	2,244	2,192	1,275	1,771	2,353	1,696	2,253	2,455	1,218	r1,574	2,394 5,643	
Paper and allied productsdo 110,252 124,187 10,194 10,213 10,201 10,859 10,076 10,639 10,782 10,727 10,373 10,528 10,822 11,036 11,08	Paper and allied productsdo	110,252 124,187	10,194	10,213	10,201	10,859	10,076	10,639	10,782	10,727	10,373	10,528	10,822	r11,036	11,081	
Petroleum and coal products do	Petroleum and coal products do	124,528 124,218	9,847	10,395	10,556	10,867	10,977	10.966	10,365	10,430	10,120	10,363	10,044	r10,162	21,977 10,611	
Rubber and plastics products				7,619	7,662		6,935		8,159			7,518	7,885	78,200	8,092 228,069	ļ
By industry group:  Durable goods industries, total # do 112.744 112.521 114.751 116.522 113.122 117.866 118.030 118.430 119.874 124.175 128.578 120.042 120.036	By industry group: Durable goods industries, total # do		1 )		- 1	- 1	1	. 1							120,366	1
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,299	5,184	5,311	5,305	5,115	5,435	5,399	5,442	5,588	5,549	5,575	75,356	5,117 12,388	
Blast furnaces, steel mills	Blast furnaces, steel millsdo		5,152	5,023	5,061	5,160	5,032	5,091	5,211	5,151	5,206	5,201	5,222	75,080	5,131	
Machinery, except electricaldo 1 19.692 20.113 20.346 21.003 20.749 21.488 21.224 20.970 20.894 21.642 21.491 721.939 21.89	Machinery, except electricaldo		19,692	20,113	20,346	21,003	20,749	21,488	21,224	20,970	20,894	21,642	21,491	721,939	13,146 21,897	{
Transportation equipmentdo	Transportation equipmentdo		28,762	28,011	29,160	29,264	27,252	30,683	29,960	30,924	30,960	32,521	31,834	30,698	19,480 30,214	l
Instruments and related	Instruments and related	1	1	1		1	1		l		1				18,828	
Nandurable goods industries total # do 90.024 100.515 101.006 100.950 100.575 100.040 100.955 104.475 104.475 106.650 107.007 107.490 107.70	Nondurable goods industries total # do					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	′ 1			'	′ 1				6,332 107,703	
Food and kindred products	Food and kindred products do		28,568	29,028	29,143	30,061	30,484	30,265	30,339	30,564	30,607	30,995	31,720	r31,842	32,413	************
Textile mill productsdo	Textile mill productsdo		4,757	4,970	4,910	4,999	4,919	4,956	5,047	4,890	5,269	5,397	5,520	75,458	5,352	ļ.,,,,,,,
Chemicals and allied productsdo	Chemicals and allied productsdo		19,479	19,657	19,614	19,893	20,478	20,680	20,144	20,948	21,352	21,110	21,327	'21,021	20,830	
Petroleum and coal products	Rubber and plastics productsdo					7,476		10,546 7,894		10,238 7,893		10,237 8,318			11,075	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual					198	8						198	9	
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	l		ENIED A	I DIIC	INTEGO	INDIC	лоре	Conti	in.u.ad							
		<u> </u>	ENEKA	L BUS	INESS	INDICA	ATORS	-Conti	inuea					··-		<del></del>
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †Continued					ĺ		Ì		Ì					Ì		
Shipments (seas. adj.)—Continued				- 1		ļ							ļ	ļ		
By market category:	1164 961	<sup>1</sup> 170,860	19.796	12 200	10.000	14 907	14 970	14.079	14 990	14.386	14.454	15,317	15,108	r14,797	14795	
Home goods and apparelmil. \$ Consumer staplesdo	164,861 1461,025	<sup>1</sup> 501,301	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	42,969	14,454 43,253	43,518	44,467	44,556	44,985	
Equipment and defense products, except autodo	<sup>1</sup> 391,189	<sup>1</sup> 433,296	35,337	35,398	35,651	36,286	36,557	36,507	37,042	36,395	36,537	38,315	37,178	737,153	37,886	
Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials, supplies, and	1223,069	1248,003	19,854	19,622	20,755	20,793	18,685	21,888	21,188	22,076	22,243	23,527	23,343	722,154	21,247	
intermediate productsdo Other materials, supplies, and	1192,664	1204,769	16,983	16,976	16,958	17,125	16,646	16,963	17,045	17,113	17,529	18,102	18,390	717,400		
intermediate productsdo Supplementary series:	1957,237	1,052,710	85,311	85,884	86,981	88,842	88,775	89,461	89,334	89,978	90,616	92,048	92,999	r92,293		
Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	<sup>1</sup> 75,607 <sup>1</sup> 445,633	179,219 1486,607	6,416 39,906	6,484 39,542	6,567 40,045	6,292 40,543	6,424 40,675	6,571 41,449	6,638 41,353	6,671 $41,026$	6,949 41,172	6,934 42,772	6,933 42,060	76,955 741,858	42,534	••••••
Nondefense	<sup>1</sup> 336,190 <sup>1</sup> 109,443	1380,017 106,590	30,593 9,313	31,001 8,541	31,668 8,377	31,822 8,721	32,012 8,663	32,414 9,035	32,523 8,830	32,595 8,431	32,512 8,660	32,675 10,097	33,330 8,730	733,455 78,403	34,031 8,503	
Inventories, end of year or month:		,	.,	.,	.,.	.,		1		, i	ĺ	,	·			
Book value (non-LIFO basis), (unadjusted), totaldo	325,695	348,465	337,392	340,312	343,446	342,678	344,304	346,830	346,388	348,699	350,223	348,465	356,430	7360,741	361,848	
Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	212,265 113,430	229,040 119,425	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	229,040 119,425	235,168 121,262	r238,967 r121,774	239,866 121,982	
Book value (non-LIFO basis), (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	331,132	354,163	336,695	337,936	340,074	341,963	343,788	345,798	347,785	349,412	351,603	354,163	357,458	r359,056	360 914	
By industry group:	331,132	504,105	330,030	551,550	340,014	541,500	040,100	040,100	041,100	040,412	331,003	994,100	331,400	555,050	000,514	
Durable goods industries, total #do	216,598	233,666 7,505	220,523	221,405	222,948 7,297	224,000	225,467 7,276	226,600 7,293	228,214 7,389	229,735	231,766 7,464	233,666	236,810	r238,165 r7,609	239,142 7,622	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo	7,216 18,189	20,279	7,169 18,845	7,220 18,851	18,897	7,198 18,730	18,958	19,246	19,544	7,551 19,825	19,980	7,505 20,279	7,561 20,589	720,785	20,849	
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal products do	8,590 22,684	10,119 23,552	9,046 22,900	9,103 23,129	9,067 23,111	9,029 22,831	9,206 22,928	9,351 23,266	9,551 23,496	9,677 23,430	9,763 23,478	10,119 23,552	10,222 23,776	710,353 723,771	10,495 23,924	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo	41,935 39,396	46,729 40,683	42,846 39,526	43,013 39,440	43,497 39,438	43,942 39,495	44,391 39,358	45,123 39,791	45,797 39,797	45,992 40,010	46,172 40,746	46,729 40,683	47,407 41,090	747,532 741,371	47,566 41,337	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and	57,208	63,229	58,739	59,309	59,997	60,932	'	60,621	60,933	61,578	62,305	63,229	64,660	1	66,002	ĺ
partsdo Instruments and related	11,391	11,839	11,485	11,443	11,419	11,574	11,548	11,618	11,568	11,657	11,872	11,839	12,282	<sup>7</sup> 12,246	12,137	
productsdo By stage of fabrication:	12,669	14,040	12,802	12,907	13,109	13,127	13,275	13,455	18,518	13,578	13,798	14,040	14,125	<sup>7</sup> 14,218	14,358	
Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo	61,255 99,952	65,252 108,392	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	65,252 108,392	66,273 109,309	766,852 7110,118	67,194 111,395	
Finished goodsdo	55,391	60,022	56,262	56,199	56,165	56,366	104,257 57,072	57,675	58,521	59,172	59,584	60,022	61,228	r61,195	60,553	
Nondurable goods industries, total #do	. 114,534	120,497	116,172	116,531	117,126	117,963	118,321	119,198	119,571	119,677	119,837	120,497	120,648	'120,891	121,772	
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo	.1 5.586	26,361 5,609	24,962 5,638	25,069 5,669	25,140 5,613	25,666 5,703	25,548 5,784 7,742	25,688 5,848 7,737	25,742 5,768	25,791 5,810	26,003 5,710 7,648	26,361 5,609	26,266 5,349	726,245 75,432	26,292 5,363	
Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	. 7,458 11,242	7,605 12,065	7,484 11,316	7,552 11,391	7,588 11,390	7,571 11,436	7,742 11,530	7,737 11,647	7,545 11,775	7,620 11,835	7,648 11,939	7,605 12,065	7,636 12,093	77,606 711,941	7,510 11,872	
Chemicals and allied productsdo	. 25,061	27,515	25,922	25,633	25,742	25,954	26,154	26,544	26,882	27,060	27,235	27,515	27,601	<sup>7</sup> 27,880	28,547	
Petroleum and coal productsdo	9,951	8,879	9,937	10,055	10,154	10,024	9,839	9,518	9,336	9,092	8,757	8,879	9,376	r9,578	9,822	
Rubber and plastics productsdo	1	10,326	9,381	9,323	9,383	9,528	9,688	9,847	10,089	10,298	10,394	10,326	10,418	r10,405	10,564	
By stage of fabrication:  Materials and suppliesdo	1	47,294	45,458	45,578	45,790	46,255	46,350	46,931	47,364	47,611	47,664	47,294	46,963	<sup>7</sup> 46,900	46,716	
Work in process	. 18,752	19,291 53,912	18,891 51,823	19,061 51,892	19,075 52,261	19,050 52,658	19,218	19,163 53,104	19,110 53,097	19,172 52,894	19,071 53,102	19,291 53,912	19,532 54,153	719,522 754,469	20,030	
By market category:								1	1						94,000	
Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo	26,772 42,399	26,313 44,900	26,645 43,068	26,492 43,111	26,696 43,010	26,463 43,510		26,662 44,157	26,478 44,282	26,328 44,367	26,459 44,485	26,313 44,900	26,177 44,206	<sup>7</sup> 26,058 <sup>7</sup> 44,279	26,029 44,432	
Equip. and defense prod., exc. autodo	96,004	105,287	98,120	98,492	99,582	100,817		101,110	101,871	102,586	103,320	105,287	106,390	107,523	108,149	
Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials, supplies, and	1	14,611	14,088	14,062		14,309		14,411	14,415	14,533	14,717	14,611	15,002	r15,045	14,972	
intermediate productsdo Other materials, supplies, and	24,222	1	24,618		24,857	24,762		25,142		25,392	25,303	25,250	25,201	1	1	
intermediate productsdo Supplementary series:	127,722	137,802	130,156	131,021		132,102		134,316			137,319	137,802	140,482			
Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	110,643	121,064	12,801 112,971	12,599 113,689	114,838	116,012	116,243	12,620 116,653	117,620		12,712 119,518	12,791 121,064	12,952 122,944	r124,034	13,028 124,646	·
Nondefensedo Defensedo	77,139	85,691	79,026 33,945	79,620	80,143	80,684	81,444	82,582 34,071	82,781	83,119 35,410	84,167 35,351	85,691 35,373	87,167 35,777			
New orders, net (unadj.), totaldo  Durable goods industries, totaldo	2,423,597 1,293,236	2,659,525 1,435,605	225,993 124,082	216,330 116,889	214,369	1	203,370	218,860 114,410	234,757	231,583 125,170	225,235 121,294	235,710 132,230	222,407 120,986	<sup>7</sup> 235,462 <sup>7</sup> 128,116	246,248 185 560	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	1,130,361	1,223,920	101,911	99,441	100,236	106,633	98,993	104,450	109,173	106,413	103,941	103,480	101,421	r107,346	110,679	
New orders, net (seas. adj.), total do  By industry group:	1		1				}	227,009		227,095	228,153	238,886	236,075			i
Durable goods industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo	122,590	<sup>1</sup> 1,435,605 <sup>1</sup> 144,128	113,063 11,553	11,200	12,348	125,442 12,271	12,103	122,806 11,794	12,496	122,791 12,428	123,035 12,624	13,210	128,479 13,079	r12,602	12,025	
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other pri-	153,724	160,273	5,130	4,692	5,654	5,210	5,085	4,788	5,301	4,730	4,950	5,350	5,840	75,112	4,839	
mary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	1136,494	1142,602	5,546 11,775	11,640	12,038	6,178 11,958		6,097 11,638	12,007	6,795 12,026	6,820 12,411	6,902 12,917	6,274 12,983	76,568 713,377	12,885	i
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo	221,041	253,798	20.097	21,051	20,969	22,018	21,408	22,851	21,459	21,181	21,443 20,110	21,710	22,384 19,563	r21,921	22,150 18,268	3
Transportation equipmentdoAircraft, missiles, and partsdo	1337,585	1388,832	29,664	31,435	28,313	37,735	29,239	34,707	31,618	34,898	32,401	39,550	36,133	r33,381	36,744	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo		1 1				1	1	1		104,304	1					3
Industries with unfilled orders ‡do	1	1	1				1	1			1	27,018	l .		i i	3
Industries without unfilled orders \( \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow \righta	1	1912,297	1		1			1	1		78,117	79,719		r80,205		)
By market category: Home goods and appareldo			'		1											
Consumer staplesdo .	1460,952	501.477	40,528	41,209	41.450	41,532	41,895	42,871	42,456	14,264 42,936	14,481 43,268	15,504 43,491	44,417	44,525	44,95	3 7
Equip. and defense prod., exc. autodo. Automotive equipmentdo.	<sup>1</sup> 409,548	466,606 1247,655	35,963 19,860	37,007 19,752	34,615 20,778	44,262 20,656	39,153 18,681	39,283 21,725	36,343 21,200	39,164 22,063	40,391 22,311	46,534 23,633	40,472 23,295	740,503 722,141	41,83 21,06	3 1
Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate productsdo	192,464	205,319	17,326	16,782	16,970	17,284	16,606	17,022	17,001		17,547	18,098	18,168	r17,180	17,14	0
Other materials, supplies, and intermediate productsdo	1	1 '	1 '	1			'					1		1		3
Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	175,832	178,985	5,888		6,343	6,322	6,258	6,668	6,786	6,590	1	7,158	i	1	6,59	7
Capital goods industriesdo . Nondefensedo .	466,264	1 528,817	39,989	43,617	39,737 31,522	49,287	7 43,208 3 36,213	46,845	42,330	45,318 34,623	44,216 35,825	49,839	47,167	45,348	3 48,59 38,08	7 9 
Defensedo .	109,786	109,258	8,065			13,829	6,995	8,037	7,472	10,695	8,391	10,407		78,159	10,50	š
See footnotes at end of tables.																

May 1989				SUR	VEY (	)F CU	KKEN	IL BO	SINE	SS							S-5
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and		Ann	ual				-	198	38						19	89	
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
			G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	—Cont	inued							
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS,																	
INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS ††—Conti Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted),	inued																
total	.mil. \$ 41	15,998 96,563	463,934 443,957	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	463,934 443,957	474,304 454,056	r480,632 r460,302	487,956 467,103	
Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders ‡	)	19,435	19,977	20,672	20,502	20,337	20,356	21,072	20,984	20,829	20,307	20,047	19,977	20,248	r20,330	20,853	
Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally adjusted) total	- 1	21,243	468,860	429,534	433,527	434,148	443,357	446,536	451,830	453,103	457,281	460,802	468,860	473,450	<sup>7</sup> 476,403	481,249	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total #	l l	00.720	447,868	409,309	413,624	414,242	423,162		431,092	432,382	436,734	439,895		452,769	r455.952	460,795	
Primary metals	do 2	23,896 11,637	25,737 10,903	24,224 11,279	24,170 10,948	24,942 11,541	25,012 $11,591$	426,152 25,448 11,644	25,252 11,341	25,414 11,431	25,473 11,010	25,388 10,754	447,868 25,737 10,903	25,947 11,521	725,996 711,553	25,633 11,261	
Nonferrous and other pri- mary metals	<b>do</b>	10,265	12,591	10,872	11,136	11,293	11,295	11,626	11,707	11,757	12,219	12,428	12,591	12,121	12,106	12,004	
Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical	do	29,970 52,702	28,406 59,963	29,588 54,303	29,443 55,241	29,399 55,864	28,959 56,879	28,911 57,538	28,679 58,901	28,637 59,136	28,540 59,347	28,354 59,896	28,406 59,963	28,191 60,856	728,524 760,838	28,263 61,091	
Electrical machinery Transportation equipment	ob 9	93,696 73,733	93,498 212,120	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	93,498 212,120	93,267 216,419	793,615 7219,102	92,398 225,632	.,
Aircraft, missiles, and parts		44,343	174,722	150,744	153,599	153,459	157,516	159,569	162,950	165,376	168,121	169,763	174,722	179,176	<sup>7</sup> 181,110	187,804	ļ
Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders ‡	do 2	20.523	20,992	20,225	19,903	19,906	20,195	20,384	20,738	20,721	20,547	20,907	20,992	20,681	<sup>7</sup> 20,451	20,454	
By market category: Home goods and apparel		9,075	8,387	8,725	8,630	8,237	8,287	8,024	8,121	8,295	8,173	8,200	8,387	8,736	r8,585	8,376	
Consumer staples	do	675	836	792	735	711	705	8,024 835	883	881	848	863	836	786	755	727	
Automotive equipment	do 25 do	52,751 9,239	286,731 8,888	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	286,731 8,888	290,025 8,840	r293,375 r8,827	297,327 8,641	
Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate products		15,060	15,541	15,498	15,304	15,316	15,475	15,435	15,494	15,450	15,527	15,545	15,541	15,314	<sup>7</sup> 15,094	·	
Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products	do 18	34,443	148,477	136,984	139,584	141,623	142,790	143,550	146,027	147,860	149,360	148,899	148,477	149,749	149,767	151,227	***************************************
Supplementary series: Household durables	do	6,480	6,122	6,103	6,080	5,856	5,886	5,720	5,817	5,965	5,884	5,898	6,122	6,395	76,253 7353,634	6,048	
Capital goods industries Nondefense Defense	do 18	01,674 39,814 61,860	345,037 179,640 165,397	309,219 148,378 160,841	313,294 151,123 162,171	312,986 150,977 162,009	321,730 154,613 167,117	324,263 158,814 165,449	329,659 165,208 164,451	330,635 167,543 163,092	334,927 169,571 165,356	337,971 172,884 165,087	345,037 179,640 165,397	350,144 186,662 163,482	7190,396 7163,238	359,697 194,454 165,243	<b></b>
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS @		01,000	. 100,001	100,041	102,111	102,003	101,111	100,445	104,401	100,002	100,000	100,001	100,001	100,402	100,200	100,240	
New incorporations (50 States and Dist.	Col.):	DE 579	694 100	en nen	577 1.44	50 547	E0 00e	E2 490	en 10e	E9 009	54 501	40 100	E0 16E	E0 097			ĺ
Unadjustednu Seasonally adjusted	do	85,572	684,109	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	49,186 53,638	58,165 58,516	58,037 58,505			
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES @										-							
Failures, totalnu Commercial servicenu		61,235 24,029		5,851 2,439	5,118 1.990	4,957 1,969	4,702 1,847	4,511 1,763	4,984 2,077	4,599 1,958	4,146 1,798	4,262 1,531					
Construction Manufacturing and mining	do	6,724		666 491	614 417	570 415	574 424	560 362	556 436	563 383	479 320	597 350					
Retail trade	do 1	12,185 4,304		1,104 432	1,024 432	1,008 369	929 390	908 401	983 394	905 317	801 297	888 319					
diabilities (current), total	mil. \$ 33	,024.5 ,088.7		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					
Construction	do 2	,278.6 ,746.4		350.0 347.8	87.7 242.1	113.6 295.6	238.9 354.9	140.8 176.6	201.1 499.6	107.7 183.8	118.3 228.9	109.5 355.4					
Retail trade	dol 3	,713.7		279.0 214.5	237.0 123.8	197.9 110.9	177.9 285.1	1,637.3 148.6	178.0 104.7	151.5 87.3	245.4 80.7	413.9				ļ)	
Failure annual rateNo. per 10,000 con	icerns	102.0															
					CC	MMOL	ITY P	RICES	- <del></del>								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS †						Ì	ļ					ļ					
Prices received, all farm products1910-14	1=100	578	630	593	595	614	631	648	659	659	654	657	663	682	677	<sup>7</sup> 679	669
Crops # Commercial vegetables	do	458 718	543 705	478 707	485 661	507 576	557 596	590 622	588 765	584 723	577 642	588 726	590 725	604 891	595 833	r590 r744	599 834
Cotton Feed grains and hay	do	503 268	483 378	489 308	506 315	492 329	524 400	502 449	444 437	437 432	458 430	477 421	467 423	455 432	447 431	7475 7436	498 438
Food grains Fruit	do	282 669	378 669	327 604	330 608	343 730	382 697	396 718	404 673	414 691	423 698	429 717	432 712	439 656	441 653	7445 7585 1,389	616 616
TobaccoLivestock and products #	do	1,255 703	1,287 722	1,227 714	1,229 711	1,229 726	1,227 707	1,230 709	1,256 731	1,363 737	1,388	1,410 728	1,412 739	1,411 762	1,389 762	7773	1,399 742
Dairy products	dol	765 921	747 949	728 966	709 971	697 994	691 947	697 917	722 950	759 944	795 933	820 918	826 939	820 983	801 992 292	7777 7991	759 955
Prices paid:	- 1	244	269	231	223	241	260	311	313	317	302	294	288	294		343	316
Production items	taxes,	849	908	,.	895			922			936.			7943			953
and wage rates (parity index)1910-14 Parity ratio §		1,110 52	1,166 54		1,155 52			1,180 55			1,193 55.	4		71,207 757			1,220 55
CONSUMER PRICES ♦																	
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)  Not Seasonally Adjusted											Ì			İ			
ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND	100		[ ]	,		,,,,,			,		,			,	1000	,	
CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)1982-84 ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		112.5	117.0	115.1	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.7	118.5	118.9	119.0	119.2	119.7	120.2	120.8	121.8
(CPI-U)	ł	113.6	118.3	116.5	117.1	117.5	118.0	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1
All items less food	do	111.6 113.6	115.9 118.3	114.0 116.6	114.7 $117.2$	115.2 117.6	115.7 118.1	116.1 118.4	116.5 118.9	117.5 119.7	117.9 120.2	118.0 120.3	118.1 120.4	118.7 120.8	119.2 121.3	119.9 122.0	121.0 122.9
All items less medical care	do	112.6	117.0	115.3	115.9	116.3	116.8	117.2	117.8	118.6	118.9	119.0	119.1	119.7	120.1	120.8	121.7
See footnotes at end of tables.																	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual					198	•				1		198	-	
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
			CO	OMMO	DITY P	RICES-	–Conti	nued				··				
CONSUMER PRICES †—Continued											}			Ì		
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued  Not Seasonally Adjusted			1		}	1	1			}	Ì			l	Ì	
ll items (CPI-U)—Continued			ĺ		1					·	1	ľ	j	Ì	ì	
Commodities	107.7 107.5	111.5 111.8	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	114.3 114.9	115.2 116.2	116.7 118.4
Nondurables less fooddo	101.8	105.8	104.1	105.6	106.0	105.5	105.4	105.9	107.7	108.3	108.2	107.5	107.1	107.6	109.4	112.8
Durablesdo Commodities less fooddo	108.2 104.3	110.4 107.7	109.5 106.3	109.7 107.3	109.9 107.6	$110.2 \\ 107.4$	110.3 107.4	110.3 107.7	110.6 108.9	111.1 109.5	111.8 109.7	112.2 109.4	112.5 109.2	112.4 109.5	$111.9 \\ 110.5$	111.8 112.5
Servicesdo	120.2	125.7	123.8	124.1	124.6	125.5	126.1	126.7	127.3	127.6	127.8	128.1 120.7	128.9 122.2	129.4 122.9	130.0 123.5	130.2 124.2
Food #	113.5 111.9	118.2 116.6	115.9 113.9	116.6 114.6	117.0 115.1	117.6 115.8	118.8 117.3	119.4 118.1	120.2 119.0	$120.3 \\ 119.0$	120.2 118.7	119.1	121.2	122.0	122.7	123.5
Housingdo	114.2	118.5	117.0	117.3	117.7	118.6	119.1	119.5	119.9	119.9	119.9	120.2	120.7 129.8	121.1 130.3	121.5 131.2	121.6 131.5
Shelter #	121.3 123.1	127.1 127.8	125.6 126.4	125.8 126.6	126.2 126.9	126.6 127.3	127.4 127.8	128.2 128.4	128.4 129.1	128.8 129.4	129.1 129.8	129.3 130.1	130.5	130.9	131.1	131.4
Homeowners' cost	124.8 103.0	131.1 104.4	129.2 102.7	129.4 102.8	129.9 103.5	130.4 105.9	131.0 106.0	131.8 106.1	132.6 106.4	133.1 105.4	133.8 104.3	134.0 105.0	134.4 106.0	134.7 105.9	135.0 105.9	135.4 106.5
Fuel oil, coal, and bottled gasdo	77.9	78.1	80.5	80.2	80.0	79.1	76.9	76.3	75.9	74.6	75.0	76.8	80.5	81.4	81.5	82.
Gas (piped) and electricity do	103.8	104.6	101.7	101.6	102.6	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.5	105.8	103.7	104.1	105.1	104.9	104.8	105.
Household furnishings and op- erationdo	107.1	109.4	108.3	109.1	109.3	109.6	109.8	109.7	110.1	110.3	110.6	110.6	110.9	110.9	110.5	110.
Apparel and upkeepdo	110.6	115.4	114.3	117.0	116.3	114.6	112.7	112.6 109.6	117.8 109.7	$120.7 \\ 110.0$	119.9 110.7	118.0 110.8	115.3 111.1	115.3 111.6	119.3 111.9	120. 114.
Transportationdodododo	105.4 104.2	108.7 107.6	106.5 105.4	107.2 106.0	108.1 107.0	108.5 107.4	108.9 107.8	108.6	108.6	109.0	109.6	109.6	109.8	110.3	110.7	113.
New carsdodo	. 114.6 113.1	116.9 118.0	116.0 116.1	115.9 116.6	116.3 117.0	116.5 117.6	116.5 117.9	116.3 119.2	116.8 119.4	117.7 119.9	118.7 119.7	119.1 120.2	119.5 120.5	119.6 120.5	119.6 120.5	120
Publicdodododododododododododo	121.1 130.1	123.3 138.6	121.4 136.3	122.4 136.9	122.4 137.5	123.2 138.2	123.7 139.3	$123.7 \\ 139.9$	124.0 140.4	124.2 141.2	125.3 141.8	126.5 142.3	127.5 143.8	128.1 145.2	128.2 146.1	128 146
Seasonally Adjusted ‡	130.1	100.0	130.0	100.5	101.0	100.2	100.0	100.0		141.5	111.0	112.0	110.0	110.2		
l items, percent change from						_		_			_				_	
previous month			109.9	.4 110.5	.4 111.0	.3 111.3	.4 111.8	112.1	.4 112.7	113.0	.3 113.2	.3 113.4	.6 114.2	114.6	115.3	
ommodities less fooddo ooddo			106.6 116.0	107.1 116.6	107.7 117.1	107.7 117.8	108.0 118.9	108.1 119.5	108.6 120.3	109.0 120.6	109.1 120.8	109.2 121.2	109.9 122.1	110.2 122.6	110.8 123.6	112 124
Food at homedo	<b></b>		113.8	114.4	115.0	115.9	117.2	118.0	119.0	119.2	119.3	119.8	120.9	121.4	122.6	123
pparel and upkeepdo	.}		114.1	115.5	116.3	115.9	115.7	113.9	116.0	117.4	117.4	117.7	117.7	117.5	119.1	119
ansportationdododododo			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	110.4 109.3	111.2 110.0	111.9 110.8	112.6 111.5	115 114
New carsdo			116.1	116.2	116.5	116.6	116.7	117.0	117.7	117.8	117.9	118.1	118.9	119.3	119.7	119
rvicesdo	ļ	·····	124.1	124.5	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.4	126.8	127.4	128.0	128.6	129.1	129.7	130.3	130
PRODUCER PRICES 8									ļ							
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)  Not Seasonally Adjusted								.								
ll commodities	. 102.8	106.9	104.9	105.8	106.5	107.2	107.9	108.0	108.1	108.2	108.3	109.0	110.3	110.8	111.5	112
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further	1															
processingdo	. 93.7	796.0	94.1	95.6	97.2	97.9	97.3	96.9	96.7	95.9	94.5	r97.3	101.0	101.0	103.1	104
Intermediate materials, sup- plies, etcdo	. 101.5		104.7	105.6	106.3	107.4	108.2	108.4	108.7	108.6	108.9	109.4	110.5	110.9	111.6 112.2	
Finished goods #dododododododododododododododododododo	. 105.4 . 103.6	108.0 106.2		107.0 105.1	107.5 105.7	107.7 105.9	108.6 107.0	108.7 107.1	108.6 107.0	109.4 107.6	109.8 108.0	110.0 108.2	111.0 109.3	111.7 110.2	110.7	111
Capital equipmentdo By durability of product:	. 111.7	114.3	113.2	113.6	113.8	113.9	114.2	114.5	114.3	116.0	116.1	r116.4	117.0	117.4	117.5	117
Durable goodsdo	. 109.9	114.7	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.4	114.8	115.1 102.6	115.2 102.7	116.4 102.2	116.8 102.0	7117.2 7102.8	117.9 104.6	118.2 105.2	118.7 106.1	118 107
Nondurable goodsdo Total manufacturesdo	97.5 104.4	109.1	107.1	99.8 107.9	100.8 108.6	101.8 109.0	102.6 109.8	110.0	110.1	110.5	111.0	7111.4	112.3	112.8	113.5	114
Durable manufacturesdo Nondurable manufacturesdo			112.6 101.7	113.2 102.7	113.5 103.7	113.7 104.3	114.1 105.4	114.4 105.6	114.5 105.6	115.6 105.4	116.0 106.1	7116.4 7106.4	117.0 107.6	117.3 108.3	117.8 109.2	
Farm products, processed foods and	1											1100			116.2	
feedsdododo	95.5	104.9	98.2	106.4 99.2	108.1 102.2	111.2 106.8	112.9 109.1	112.7 109.3	114.0 111.6	113.5 110.9	112.4 107.9	7108.9		114.6 110.5	113.4	110
Foods and feeds, processeddo	107.9	1	1	110.1	1	113.5	115.0	114.5	115.4	115.0		1		116.8	117.8 110.6	1
Industrial commoditiesdo	102.6 106.4	1		105.6 113.8		106.4 115.3	106.8 117.4	107.0 118.2	106.8 119.1	107.1 119.9	107.5 121.1	1	109.4 123.2	110.0 124.4	124.6	1
Fuels and related prod., and	1	1	1	ļ				67.6					ţ	68.8	69.7	-
powerdododododo	70.2 109.9	113.1	112.3	67.6 112.5	112.8	68.6 112.7	68.0 113.1	113.4	66.1 113.7	64.5 113.9		r114.5	115.0	115.0	115.5	116
Hides, skins, and leather productsdodo  Lumber and wood productsdodo	120.4 112.8	1 7131.4 3 118.9	132.6 118.9	134.2 119.2	134.6 119.1	119.3	130.1 120.0	131.6 118.8	132.5 118.9	131.9 118.7	118.8	r119.0	119.8	133.1 121.6	136.6 123.1	124
Machinery and equipmentdo. Metals and metal productsdo.	110.4	1 113.2	112.3	112.5 116.9	112.9	112.9 118.0	113.2 119.2	113.6 119.8	113.9 120.2	114.2 121.4	114.5 122.8	114.8 124.0	115.6 124.7	116.0 124.8	116.3 126.2	116
Nonmetallic mineral productsdo	110.0	1	1	111.0	į.		111.1	111.1	111.3	111.4	111.5	111.7	111.7	111.9	112.0	112
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo. Rubber and plastics productsdo.	121.8 103.0			128.9 108.2			131.0 109.8		132.1 111.0	132.8 111.1	133.1 111.2		134.8 112.0	136.3 112.3	137.0 112.7	137
Textile products and apparel do.	105.1	109.2	108.4	108.7	108.9	109.3	109.5	109.6	109.8	110.0	110.2	110.5	111.0	111.2	111.3 116.8	3] 111
Transportation equip. #do.  Motor vehicles and equipdo.	112.5			113.5 112.0	113.7 112.3	114.0 112.4	113.9 112.6	114.0 112.8	113.2 110.9	116.6 116.9				116.7 116.1	115.7	114
Seasonally Adjusted ‡			1					1		ļ		1	1	ļ	}	
inished goods, percent change from previous	;		,	g	.3	.2	.6	.3	.6	.1	.3	.4	1.0	1.0	.4	,
monthy stage of processing:			.4			.2	.0	в.	.0		."	ˈl	1."	1.0		
Crude materials for further processing1982=100			94.6	95.6	96.0	96.9	96.6		97.1	96.6						
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo. Finished goods #do			105.0 106.8	105.7	106.3	107.1	107.9 108.2	108.2	108.6	108.6 109.2	109.0	7109.5			112.0 112.6	0 11 3 11
Finished consumer goodsdo.			105.0	105.8	105.6	105.8	106.5	106.8	107.3	107.4	107.8	108.2	109.4	110.7	111.8	3 11:
Finished goods, exc. foodsdo			110.6 102.2	102.7	102.9	102.7	112.9 103.3	103.5	103.7	114.7 103.8	104.1	104.7	106.0	107.1	107.6	6 10
Durabledo.			112.9	112.7	[ 113.2	113.4	113.9 97.6	114.5	115.1	115.0 97.8	115.0	7115.4	116.3	116.6	117.2	2 11
Nondurabledo Capital equipmentdo			113.2			114.0	114.3	114.7	115.7	115.6	115.8					
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	1		1										1			
s measured by: Producer prices1982=\$1.00	94	9 .92	.941	.935	.930	.929	.921	.920	.921	.914	.911	.909	.901	.895	.891	1 .8
Consumer prices	88			.854	.950					.832	.831				.818	

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	ual 1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	9 Mar.	Apr.
			CON	STRU	CTION	AND R	EAL E	STATE								
CONCERNICATION DUTY IN DI ACID O						1										
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE @  New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	398,850	403,122	29,132	30,977	34,266	36,206	37,431	38,874	38,388	37,798	35,764	32,203	27,935	27,007	29,937	
Private, total #dododo	323,820 194,772	325,111 195,281	23,950 13,957	25,248 15,059	27,560 16,521	28,730 17,568	29,647 18,644	30,788 19,106	30,066 18,623	30,370 18,581	29,087 17,586	26,430 14,943	22,940 13,099	22,212 12,478	14,303	
New housing unitsdo	139,915	139,178	10,253	10,889	11,776	12,560	12,967	13,201	13,154	12,974	12,537	10,608	9,802	9,227	10,529	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total #	91,994 13,707 55,445	93,186 14,239 55,588	7,205 1,053 4,233	7,484 1,069 4,523	8,051 1,168 4,891	8,034 1,152 4,840	7,827 1,163 4,756	8,310 1,222 5,104	8,196 1,218 5,035	8,356 1,417 4,899	8,171 1,426 4,726	7,974 1,355 4,613	7,328 1,172 4,260	7,171 1,096 4,215	7,879 1,246 4,590	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraphdo	8,530	8,202	672	542	663	680	693	807	782	725	773	760	537	536		
Public, total #do	75,030	78,012	5,181	5,730	6,706	7,476	7,784	8,086	8,323	7,428	6,678	5,773	4,995	4,795	4,828	
Buildings (excl. military) #do	25,158	27,105	2,049 130	2,103 123	2,291 124	2,516	2,447 129	2,700 120	2,685 138	2,331 133	2,242 146	2,155 121	2,054 124	2,128 133	2,062 121	
Housing and redevelopmentdo Industrialdo	1,519 1,457	1,522 1,434	117	116	108	133 129	117	132	172	115	115	103	59	94		
Military facilitiesdo Highways and streetsdo	4,324 22,757	3,951 25,720	351 1,283	323 1,677	296 2,288	404 2,737	363 3,046	332 3,048	408 2,887	227 2,903	293 2,227	334 1,633	287 1,196	286 984	315 1,126	·····
New construction (seasonally adjusted at	22,101	20,120									, ,		(	[		
annual rates), totalbil. \$	ļ		403.6	396.2	398.5	395.7 317.7	404.2	403.2 326.8	406.9 327.2	407.7 330.7	411.5 332.3	421.0 335.6	418.0 336.5	414.8 333.3	413.5 339.4	
Private, total #			324.3 195.6	318.5 192.0	320.2 190.4	188.1	324.7 194.2	195.4	196.9	200.0	200.6	201.7	201.4	199.6	200.7	
New housing unitsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and			139.2	138.5	137.7	136.8	136.4	137.1	138.7	140.5	142.7	144.2	145.4	145.3		
public utilities, total # bil. \$			93.7	98.2	94.9	94.2	93.3	93.3	91.7	93.1	93.1	94.7	98.4	97.9 14.9	101.9	
Industrialdododo			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	15.3 54.5	16.0 53.8	14.9 55.9	15.8 57.5	58.4	59.8	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraphdo			8.0	6.7	7.7	7.5	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.7	9.0	8.4	7.7		***************************************
Public, total #do			79.3	77.7	78.3	78.0	79.5	76.4	79.7	77.0	79.2	85.4	81.4	81.5	74.1	
Buildings (excl. military) #dodododododododododododododododododo			26.8 1.6 1.4	26.4 1.5 1.4	27.5 1.5 1.3	28.1 1.6 1.5	27.0 1.5 1.4	28.3 1.4 1.6	28.8 1.7 2.1	26.6 1.6 1.4	27.2 1.8 1.4	28.3 1.5 1.2	27.8 1.5	30.5 1.6 1.1	27.5 1.5 1.5	
Military facilitiesdodododo			4.2 27.0	3.9 26.9	3.5 25.3	4.8 24.8	4.4 27.7	4.0 23.5	4.9 23.8	2.7 26.0	3.5 26.4	4.0 31.0	3.4 27.4	3.4 25.9	3.8	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	]															
Construction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge	]			ļ		ĺ		ĺ								
Division, McGraw-Hill):  Valuation, totalmil. \$  Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1982=100	258,090 1164	253,147 1161	22,257 156	<sup>7</sup> 22,344 158	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	21,080 150	21,725 163
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership dodo	66,318 191,772	66,077 187,070	5,801 16,456	75,761 716,583	6,468 16,545	7,756 17,705	5,592 15,788	5,496 17,645	5,659 15,515	5,370 14,943	4,257 14,345	4,468 13,558	3,723 12,053	3,998 11,089	6,011 15,068	6,042 15,684
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	91,041	86,794	7,333	r6,905	6,826	8,567	7,595	8,391	7,524	6,939	6,592	5,888	6,081	5,183	6,600	6,510
Residentialdo Non-building constructiondo	121,128 45,921	120,867 45,486	11,031 3,894	710,679 74,760	11,004 5,182	11,888 5,006	9,912 3,872	11,119 3,632	10,117 3,533	9,996 3,378	9,450 2,560	8,897 3,242	7,515 2,181	7,137 2,766	10,118 4,361	10,999 4,216
New construction planning (Engineering News-Record) §do	267,823	283,448	31,547	21,094	23,321	20,096	19,566	21,883	20,405	23,176	25,114	20,652	23,659			
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS																
New housing units started: Unadjusted:																
Total (private and public)thous  Privately owneddodo  One-family structuresdo	1,622.7 1,620.5 1,146.4		129.0 128.8 99.9	153.4 153.2 106.1	140.3 140.2 104.0	150.3 150.2 113.6	137.2 137.0 100.3	136.8 136.8 101.4	131.4 131.1 91.7	135.2 135.1 97.7	113.2 113.0 81.2	94.2 65.7	100.1 69.9	r85.8 r59.3	r116.4 r84.0	131.1 100.9
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: ◊	1,1,1,0,1	1,501,0														
Total privately owneddododo			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	1,577 1,141	1,678 1,199	71,465 71,029	<sup>r</sup> 1,399 <sup>r</sup> 986	1,361 1,036
New private housing units authorized by building									-				[	.		
permits (17,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates:		150				10-	-1 105	** 400	-1:400	** *04	*1 500	*1 510	r1 400	r1 409	<sup>7</sup> 1,230	1 910
Total thous One-family structures do	1,535 1,024	71,456 7994	71,500 71,025	°1,431 °954	r1,448 982	71,485 7997	71,425 7976	71,466 71,007	r1,432 r980		'1,508 '1,027	r1,518 r1,058	71,486 71,052	<sup>7</sup> 1,403 <sup>7</sup> 989	7870	1,318 939
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes:	232.8	218.3	100	100	20.0	21.7	16.7	21.9	20.6	19.8	17.6	14.2	15.3	14.6	18.9	
Unadjustedthous	202.0	218.8	18.8 213	18.8 215	20.0	227	207	223	20.6	216	ļ	225		212	207	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	1													i		
Dept. of Commerce composite ‡1982=100 Boeckh indexes:	114.3	116.0	116.1	115.1	115.4	115.4	116.2	116.2	116.4	116.6	116.6	116.7	116.4	116.6	116.7	
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office						]									404.0	
buildings	117.3 115.1	118.3	119.6 117.7		120.0 118.3		120.6 118.9		121.1 119.0	ļ	121.5 119.6		123.9 121.1	·····	124.0 121.5	
Residencesdo Engineering News-Record:	. 119.7		121.8		122.3		122.9		123.1	,	123.7	ļ	125.6		126.3	
Engineering News-Record: Building	375.6 409.8	384.6 420.7	382.7 417.2	383.5 418.0	383.6 418.3		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	386.8 425.2	387.3 425.2	
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1977=100.	172.0		201.8			167.4			193.5	ļ		184.1			191.7	
	•	1		•	1	1	li .	'	1		F	1	•			

D-0			SOIL	V IS I	T CO	TOTOLY	11 00	DILLIN	<u> </u>							ay 1900
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	198 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	<b>L</b>	CC	NSTRI	JCTION	I AND	REAL I	ESTATI	E—Con	tinued							
REAL ESTATE ♦									1			. 7				
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA applicationsthous. units	165.3	104.9	10.8	9.6	10.5	9.5	8.1	9.4	8.3	8.5	7.3	7.2	6.4	7.3	9.9	8.8
Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo  Requests for VA appraisalsdo	193.4	149.8	103 15.6	102 12.5	112 19.9	109 15.2	104	102 14.5	96 9.4	120 8.3	104 9.1	104 7.7	86 8.0	7.3 91 9.6	92 13.7	9:
Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by:	<b> </b>		154	140	216	162	167	153	116	109	201	190	120	116	135	1
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil. \$.  Vet. Adm.: Face amount §do	81,880.51 33,322.54	42,577.16 15,773.84	2,926.84 1,381.52	2,508.44 1,038.50	3,545.40 1,163.94	3,006.04 1,209.49	4,383.24 1,287.15	4,069.62 1,451.05	3,654.99 1,504.53	4,642.41 1,388.99	2,535.11 1,334.34	3,501.38 1,368.01	4,628.42 1,239.99		3,189.10 1,363.51	3,064.3' 1,127.1
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$.	133,054	152,777	129,503	130,238	132,118	134,832	135,759	137,953	141,562	142,260	145,771	152,777	154,014	158,267	163,779	165,630
New mortgage loans of FSLIC-insured institutions, estimated total @mil. \$.	253,407		18,378	19,078	21,236	25,567	r21,674	<sup>7</sup> 24,655	r23,325	19,647	18,320	r21,684	r15,411	<sup>7</sup> 13,836	18,377	
By purpose of loan: Home construction do Home purchase do	28,411 190,749	<sup>7</sup> 29,556 <sup>7</sup> 176,408	2,569 12,820	2,614 13,791	2,613 15,935	2,893 18,984	72,464 716,466	<sup>7</sup> 2,833 <sup>7</sup> 18,810	r2,867 r17,133	<sup>r</sup> 2,433 <sup>r</sup> 14,749	2,256 r13,634	2,705 *15,279	71,970 711,451	r1,805 r10,394	2,261 14.009	
All other purposesdo	34,247	r34,333	2,988	2,674	2,688	3,689	2,743	3,013	3,325	<sup>7</sup> 2,464	72,429	73,700	71,990	1,637		
					OMES	TIC TR	ADE									Γ
ADVERTISING												,				
Magazine advertising (Leading National Advertisers): Cost, totalmil. \$.	<u> </u>											<u> </u>		l		
Apparel and accessoriesdo																
Building materialsdo Drugs and toiletriesdo																
Foods, soft drinks, confection- erydo									ļ		•••••				ļ	
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Houshold equip., supplies, fur-	1	ĺ										••••			·····	·
nishingsdo Industrial materialsdo																
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo				······	••••••			•••••	•••••			•••••			·····	
All otherdo Newspaper advertising expenditures (Newspaper																
Advertising Bureau, Inc.): †† Total mil. \$.	29,412				7,982			7,623			8,520			 	ļ	ļ
Classified do do National do Retail do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10,691 3,494 15,227	3,586			3,168 920 3,895			867		······································	2,844 920 4,756					
WHOLESALE TRADE †	10,221	10,040		.,	0,000		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	9,141			4,130					
Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$.	1 489 075	1,588,330	197 599	127,618	131.689	137,210	126,841	138,551	136,994	141.335	138,289	136,599	131,786	<sup>7</sup> 127,414	148,672	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	725,683	782,744	137,528 67,239 70,289	64,491 63,127	65,312 66,377	68,466 68,744	62,555 64,286	67,904 70,647	68,511 68,483	70,825 70,510	68,957 69,332	67,261 69,338	63,265		73,155 75,517	s
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis),		,	,	11,11					}	,	,					
end of period (unadj.), total mil. \$.  Durable goods establishmentsdo	. 162,964 . 105,145	178,884 114,176	169,731 111,114	171,003 112,803	168,419 111,410	171,341 111,500	172,497 113,366	172,736 113,470	175,787 115,469	178,969 115,561	178,197 114,648	178,884 114,176	181,054 115,885	7181,481 7117,512	181,250 117,938	3
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	57,819	64,708	58,617	58,200	57,009	59,841	59,131	59,266	60,318	63,408	63,549	64,708	65,169		63,312	'[
RETAIL TRADE ‡ All retail stores:																
Estimated sales (unadj.), total mil. \$.  Durable goods stores #dodo	. 1,521,417 . 572,489	1 .		132,374 52,897	137,555 55,300	139,051 57,196	135,371 53,020	140,201 55,153		135,898 51,113		170,811 59,847	122,467 46,036			1 136,22
Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealersmil. \$.	1 '	1 '	l ′		8,678	8,476	7.814	8,150		7,876		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			r6,854	17,61
Automotive dealersdo Furniture, home furnishings,	. 334,429	369,028	33,137	32,188	33,327	34,712	31,845	32,963	29,748	29,660	28,766	28,613	27,233	727,201		
and equipmentdo Nondurable goods storesdo	948,928	92,952 1,000,607	7,259 80,132	7,148 79,477	7,312 82,255	7,725 81,855	7,490 82,351	7,837 85,048	7,543 81,924	7,713 84,785	88,566	11,130 110,964	7,505 76,431	77,054 773,745	77,864 786,160	1 '
General merch group storesdo Food storesdo	176,023 314,605	183,783 331,892	13,747 27,022	13,818 26,813	14,714 27,695	14,343 27,941	13,309 29,015	14,791 28,482	13,972 27,875	15,357 27,927	18,800 27,764	29,944 30,888	10,954 27,204	726,125	714,547 729,473	3 28,30
Gasoline service stationsdo Apparel and accessory storesdo	98,680		8,236 6,527	8,338 6,333	8,746 6,397	8,789 6,181	8,955 6,080	9,222 7,031	8,594 6,735	8,724 7,018	8,365 7,780	8,499 12,026	7,985 5,480	1 1	78,597 77,007	1
Eating and drinking placesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo	. 147,717 54,958	157,504 58,729	12,553 4,883	12,893 4,748	13,308 4,856	13,597 4,801	14,128 4,659	14,298 4,831	13,435 4,707	13,681 4,796	12,955 4,884	13,792 6,498	12,497 4,898	711,885 74,778	r13,636	4,92
Liquor storesdo Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo	19,458	19,143	1,457 133,797	i	1,593 134,130	1,624 135,010	1,684 135,662	1,582 136,050	1	1,508 137,842	1	2,303 139,189		1	1,507	1
Durable goods stores #do Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup-	ı		752,259		52,002	52,320	52,284	51,931	51,427	52,725	53,930	1 '	53,815	1 '	r52,606	1
ply, and mobile home dealers#mil. \$. Building materials and	·	·	7,382	r7,425	7,468	7,341	7,247	7,357	7,386	7,424	7,640	7,822	7,742		r7,292	17,25
supply stores do Hardware stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do			r5,213 r1,136		5,312 1,157	5,265 1,165	5,168 1,172		5,270 1,209	5,279 1,198	5,508 1,201	5,639 1,190			5,219 1,109	
Automotive dealersdo Motor vehicle and miscellaneous			730,977		30,401	30,536	30,790		29,870	31,262		31,803	1 '		1 '	
MOUNT VEHICLE AND HUSCHISHEOUS	4		r28,459	<sup>r</sup> 27,911	27,898	27,942	28,295	27,823	27,380	28,801	29,364	29,350	28,725	<sup>r</sup> 28,174	727,986	128,34
auto dealersdo		7	1	1									1 0 100			7
auto dealersdodo Auto and home supply storesdo	I.	1	<sup>r</sup> 2,518	72,522	2,503	2,594	2,495	2,530	2,490	2,461	2,436	2,453	2,469	r2,469	2,497	`\````
auto dealers			r2,518	'	2,503 7,720	2,594 7,925	2,495 7,687	2,530 7,712		2,461 7,807	7,983	7,947	2,469 8,264	)	r8,223	
auto dealersdo Auto and home supply storesdo Furniture, home furnishings,			1	<sup>7</sup> 7,684	7,720				7,747		,		8,264	r8,287		3 18,12

May 1989

		. 1	2010													
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	ual 1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	8 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	L			OOMES	TIC TE	RADE—	Contin	ued	<del></del> .							
RETAIL TRADE ‡—Continued												_				
All retail stores—Continued				·			1						6			
Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continued  Nondurable goods stores			r81,538	<sup>7</sup> 81,224	82,128	82,690	83,378	84,119	84,324	85,117	85,599	85,035	86,225	r86,357	r86,755	187,296
General merch. group storesdo Department stores excluding			714,959	14,803	14,897	15,149	15,149	15,095	15,251	15,573	15,728	15,754	15,985	15,755	15,768	<sup>1</sup> 15,933
leased departmentsdo Variety storesdo	,		<sup>r</sup> 12,495 665	r12,398 643	12,445 647	12,682 661	12,692 697	12,628 682	12,816 676	13,095 700	13,204 704	13,238 695	13,353 683	<sup>7</sup> 13,238 <sup>7</sup> 654	713,254 654	<sup>1</sup> 13,386
Food storesdo Grocery storesdo			<sup>7</sup> 27,027 25,339	<sup>r</sup> 27,021 25,295	27,469 25,690	27,466 25,663	27,733 25,897	28,106 26,326	28,014 26,233	28,204 26,437	28,410 26,619	28,026 26,263	28,730 26,928	<sup>7</sup> 29,016 <sup>7</sup> 27,193	r29,021 r27,164	<sup>1</sup> 29,228 <sup>1</sup> 27,399
Gasoline service stationsdo			8,447	r8,371	8,483	8,467	8,456	8,659	8,534	8,629	8,484	8,457	8,477	78,633	78,836	19,032
Apparel and accessory stores #do Men's and boys' clothing and	1		r6,609	76,530	6,625	6,686	6,817	6,837	6,971	7,059	7,026	7,101	7,189	r6,978	6,942	17,195
furnishings storesdo Women's clothing, specialty stores,	l '		7774	7761	748	765	778	763	785	792	742	774	808 2,812	r776	764 2.728	
and furriersdo Shoe storesdo			r2,565 r1,177	72,569 71,159	2,610 1,181	2,627 1,178	2,628 1,232	2,626 1,224	2,670 1,226	2,698 1,224	2,761 1,223	2,750 1,275	1,280	<sup>7</sup> 2,707 71,209	1,215	
Eating and drinking placesdodo  Drug and proprietary storesdo  Liquor storesdo			12,693 4,864 1,589	712,715 4,875 1,614	12,796 4,880 1,627	12,950 4,869 1,616	13,118 4,853 1,592	13,276 4,915 1,574	13,408 4,960 1,559	13,519 4,955 1,547	13,666 5,020 1,571	13,696 4,875 1,590	13,778 5,129 1,623	713,677 75,199 71,614	713,663 75,251 1,627	<sup>1</sup> 13,541 <sup>1</sup> 5,169
Estimated inventories, end of period:			-,	,	-,	-,	_,	,,,,,		-,-		,	· 1			
Book value (non-LIFO basis), (unadjusted), totalmil. \$ Durable goods stores #do	201,799 105,716	215,842	207,673 106,531	208,934	208,453 107,824	209,223 108,434	208,442 106,236	209,991	216,706 107,559	226,290 111,742	230,599 115,396	215,842 114,461	<sup>7</sup> 215,551 <sup>7</sup> 114,898	221,622		
Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup- ply, and mobile home dealersdo	14,126	114,461 14,861	15,613	106,854	15,345	15,282	15,063	14,983	14,800	14,674	14,728	14,861	<sup>7</sup> 14,971			
Automotive dealersdo Furniture, home furnishings,	56,596	60,719	55,133	54,692	55,274	56,040	53,585	50,738	52,460	54,915	57,727	60,719	761,450	63,524		
and equipmentdo	16,231	18,030	16,617	16,975	17,047	17,141	16,998	17,568	18,468	19,127	19,337	18,030	r17,679			
Nondurable goods stores # do General merch. group storesdo	96,083 33,478	101,381 35,222	101,142 37,147	102,080 38,064	100,629 36,659	100,789 36,311	102,206 36,746	105,427 38,214	109,147 40,278	114,548 43,637	115,203 44,025	101,381 35,222	7100,653 734,682	36,975		
Department stores excluding leased departmentsdo	26,510	28,293	29,514	30,406	29,188	28,701	28,763	30,039	31,735 21,384	34,723 22,002	35,361 22,157	28,293 21,852	<sup>7</sup> 27,726 <sup>7</sup> 21,715	29,596		
Food storesdo Apparel and accessory	20,521	21,852	20,843	20,727	20,735	21,023 16,578	21,072 17,446	21,241	18,907	19,772	19,651	16,173	15,965	ì		
storesdo Book value (non-LIFO basis),	15,728	16,173	16,866	16,857	16,856	1		18,305	·	. 1					}	
(seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores #do	206,981 106,271	221,242 114,994	205,816 103,254	206,564 103,895	208,575 105,860	210,824 107,064	211,534 107,443	215,396 110,146	219,297 114,303	216,724 111,689	218,093 112,904	221,242 114,994	<sup>7</sup> 222,584 <sup>7</sup> 115,704	224,271 116,001		
Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup- ply, and mobile home dealersdo	14,823	15,610	15,144	15,004	14,826	14,982	14,914	14,908	14,919	14,897	15,137	15,610	r15,514	15,662		
Automotive dealersdo Furniture, home furn.,	55,500	59,421	51,352	51,913	53,435	54,285	54,333	56,404	60,078	57,660	58,183	59,421	760,128			
and equipdo Nondurable goods stores #do	16,280 100,710	18,084 106,248	16,956 102,562	17,112 102,669	17,237 102,715	17,314 103,760	17,398 104,091	17,728 105,250	18,213 104,994	18,027 105,035	18,106 105,189	18,084 106,248	718,151 7106,880	108,270		
General merch. group storesdo Department stores excluding	36,856	38,766	37,932	37,843	37,445	37,885	37,741	37,976	37,997	38,231	38,405	38,766	r38,578	1	,	
leased departmentsdo Food storesdo Apparel and accessory	29,036 20,362	30,989 21,706	30,055 20,875	30,045 20,914	29,663 20,949	29,991 21,080	29,806 21,310	30,039 21,700	30,109 21,475	30,459 21,475	30,669 21,228	30,989 21,706	<sup>7</sup> 30,875 <sup>7</sup> 21,845	31,352 22,096		
Apparel and accessory storesdo	17,022	17,522	17,019	16,976	17,235	17,341	17,640	17,789	17,803	17,813	17,656	17,522	<sup>7</sup> 17,759	18,132		
Firms with 11 or more stores:  Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	567,503	598,623	47,446	47,202	48,686	48,474	47,757	49,716	48,067	50,208	54,671	74,881	r43,742	42,325		
Durable goods storesdo	67,830	74,492	5,589	5,842	6,094	6,221	6,022	6,126	5,960	6,149	6,743	10,383 634	75,206 7538	4,930		
Auto and home supply storesdo  Nondurable goods stores #do	7,274 499,673	7,624 524,131	639 41,857	653 41,360	663 42,592	682 42,253	664 41,735	690 43,590	645 42,107	682 44,059	652 47,928	64,498	r38,536			
General merchandise group storesdo	162,306	170,529	12,716	12,730	13,606	13,298	12,271	13,741	12,986	14,270	17,565	27,994	10,123	10,244		
Food storesdodo	179,202 176,420	184,820	15,514 15,279	15,369 15,128	15,474 15,248	15,689 15,465	16,175 15,951	15,745 15,520	15,569 15,354	15,694 15,479	15,595 15,363	17,627 17,233	15,636 15,423	14,596		
Apparel and accessory storesdo Eating placesdo	41,866 37,793	43,888 39,302	3,552 3,198	3,362 3,257	3,429 3,298	3,309 3,333	3,220 3,497	3,814 3,517	3,585 3,314	3,708 3,411	4,263 3,224	6,678 3,386	r2,734 r3,147	2,623 2,989		······································
Drug stores and proprietary storesdo	32,255	1 '	2,869	2,746	2,846	2,793	2,690	2,798	2,714	2,748	2,860	4,146				
Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total #do Auto and home supply storesdo		[ ]	48,727 643	48,790 636	49,004 636	49,525 645	49,705 635	49,814 642	50,151 635	50,842 641	50,997 618	50,802 622	752,494 7645	52,078 646		
Department stores excluding leased departmentsdo			12,075	12,001	12,043	12,268	12,271	12,220	12,401	12,688	12,793	12,834	r12,952	12,828		
Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo			526 15,113	501 15,158	504 $15,279$	523 15,373	15,426	557 15,582	551 15,478	15,667	557 15,645	547 15,400	r16,099	16,128		······
Apparel and accessory storesdo Women's clothing, specialty stores,			3,540	3,521	3,597	3,609	3,679	3,626	3,712	3,773	3,778	3,716	73,884			
and furriersdo Shoe storesdo			1,367 752	1,380 724	1,397 756	1,415 749	1,412 787	1,398 766	1,421 781	1,453 771	1,483 761	1,480 760	71,545 7782			
Drug stores and proprietary storesdo			2,875	2,854	2,881	2,859	2,841	2,876	2,893	2,902	2,948	2,846	r3,071	3,195	••••	
		LA	BOR F	ORCE.	EMPL	OYME	NT. AN	D EAR	NINGS							
LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION																
Not Seasonally Adjusted	ļ		·							}				. '		
Noninstitutional population, persons 16 years of age and overthous.	184,490	186,322	185,847			186,247	186,402				186,949		187,340	187,461	187,581	187,708
Labor force @do Resident Armed Forcesdo	. 121,602 1,737		121,693 1,736	121,996 1,732	122,489 1,714	124,713 1,685	125,561 1,673	125,088 1,692	123,546 1,704	124,119 1,687	124,344 1,705	123,816 1,696	123,791 1,696	123,590 1,684	123,907 1,684	124,260 1,684
Civilian noninstitutional populationdo Civilian labor force, totaldo	. 182,753 . 119,865		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	185,897 122,223	186,024 122,576
Employed	112,440	114,968	112,867	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	115,844 6,378	116,347 6,229
Seasonally Adjusted $\Diamond$		",","		.,		,,,,,,		,			ļ					
Civilian labor force, totaldo Participation rate †percent.	65.6	65.9	120,936 65.7	121,328 65.9	121,203 65.7	121,524 65.8	121,658 65.9	122,000 66.0	66.0	122,091 66.0	122,510 66.1	66.1	123,428 66.5	123,181 66.3	123,264 66.3	123,659 66.5
Employed, totalthousthouspercent .	61.5	62.3	114,129 62.0	114,660 62.2	114,403 62.0	115.001	115,034 62.3	115,203 62.3	115,370 62.4	115,573 62,4	115,947 62.6	116,009 62.6	116,711 62.9	116,853 62.9	117,136 63.0	117,113 63.0
Agriculture thous Nonagriculture do	3,208 109,232	3,169	3,181	3,187	3,110	62.3 8,121 111,880	3,060	3,142	3,176	3,238 112,335	3,238	3,193	3,300	3,223 113,630	3,206	3,104
Unemployed, totaldo			6,807	6,668	1	6,523	6,624	6,797	1	6,518	6,563	ı	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546
Long term, 15 weeks and overdo	1,988	1,610	1,693	1,582	1,614	1,543	1,619	1,636	1,568	1,554	1,502	1,495	1,512	1,304	1,310	1,426
See footnotes at end of tables.	-		•										-			

5-10			SURV	EIC	r co	nnen	1 BU	SINES	- G						Ma	y 1989.
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	uai 1988	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	8 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	198 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	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): All civilian workers Men, 20 years and over	6.2 5.4	5.5 4.8	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	5.4	5.3 4.7	5.4 4.6	5.1 4.5	5.0 4.2	5.3 4.6
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	5.4 16.9	4.9 15.3	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	4.8 4.7 14.1	4.7 14.8	4.6 4.7 16.4	4.5 14.8	4.6 13.7	4.7 14.4
White Black	5.3 13.0	4.7 11.7	4.7 12.5	4.6 12.0	4.7 12.1	4.6 11.7	4.7 11.5	4.9 11.4	4.7 10.9	$\frac{4.6}{11.2}$	4.6 11.2	4.6 11.6	$\frac{4.6}{12.0}$	4.3 11.9	4.2 10.9	$\frac{4.6}{10.8}$
Hispanic origin	8.8 3.9	8.2 3.3 3.9	8.3 3.4 4.0	9.0 3.1 3.8	8.8 3.3 3.9	8.7 3.2 3.9	8.1 3.1 4.0	8.4 3.4 4.0	7.5 3.1 3.8	7.8 3.1 3.7	8.0 3.3 3.8	7.6 3.1 3.7	12.0 8.4 3.1 3.6	6.8 3.1 3.4	6.5 2.9	8.3 3.2 4.0
Women who maintain families	4.3 9.2	8.1	7.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.5	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.0	3.5 7.9	7.6
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	6.2	5.5	5.6	5.4 10.6	5.6	5.4 10.3	5.4	5.6	5.4 9.6	5.4 10.0	5.5 10.6	5.4	5.6 10.4	5.1 10.0	5.0 9.4	5.4 9.7
Construction	11.6 6.0 5.8	10.6 5.3 5.0	10.6 5.2 5.1	5.3 4.8	10.5 5.3 4.9	4.9 4.5	10.4 5.2 4.9	10.7 5.5 5.0	5.4 5.2	5.3 5.0	5.1 4.9	10.4 5.2 5.0	5.3 5.0	4.9	4.8 4.7	4.9 4.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers  Not Seasonally Adjusted	10.5	10.6	11.0	11.0	12.4	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.2	9.3	8.8	9.5	8.9	8.9	10.5
Occupation: Managerial and professional specialty	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.3 7.7	4.0 6.9	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	3.8 5.9	3.6 7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	6.1 9.4	5.4 8.4	6.8 9.8	5.3 8.6	5.1 8.3	4.8 7.2	$\frac{4.6}{7.3}$	4.2 7.6	6.5 4.3 7.7	5.0 7.0	5.2 7.8	5.3 8.2	6.7 10.0	6.8 9.2	$\frac{6.1}{8.3}$	5.6 7.8 6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing  EMPLOYMENT §	7.1	7.2	8.6	6.3	6.1	5.0	6.0	6.1	6.7	6.3	7.5	7.5	9.2	8.5	7.9	6.3
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab  Total, not adjusted for seas. variationthous	102,310	106,039	104,161	105,159	105,956	106,920	106,069	106,241	107,138	107,850	108,313	108,491	106,531	r106,937	r107,606	<sup>p</sup> 108,496
Private sector (excl. government)do  Seasonally Adjusted	85,295	88,653	86,490	87,505	88,268	89,478	89,619	89,933	89,939	90,124	90,386	90,654	88,979	789,041	<sup>7</sup> 89,635	P90,544
Total employees, nonagricultural payrollsdo	102,310	106,039	105,020	105,281	105,489	106,057	106,271	106,425	106,737	106,973	107,419	107,641	108,065	7108,341	7108,512	<sup>p</sup> 108.629
Private sector (excl. government)do Nonmanufacturing industriesdo	85,295 66,230	88,653 69,114	87,700 68,295	87,973 68,513	88,139 68,649	88,678 69,134	88,941 69,348	89,066 69,506	89,205 69,656	89,481 69,833	89,855 70,141	90,100 70,360	90,506 70,713	790,725 770,944	r90,898 r71.111	P91,029 P71,251
Goods-producingdo	24,784 721	25,565 733 5,293	25,330 733	25,435 737 5,238	25,466 739 5,237	25,592 740	25,663 740 5,330	25,639 739 5,340	25,648 734 5,365	25,743 729 5,366	25,849 722 5,413	25,889 719 5,430	26,048 718 5,537	726,011 7716 75,514	<sup>7</sup> 25,986 <sup>7</sup> 720 <sup>7</sup> 5,479	<sup>p</sup> 25,991 <sup>p</sup> 728 <sup>p</sup> 5,485
Manufacturingdododo	4,998 19,065	19,539	5,192 19,405	19,460	19,490	5,308 19,544	19,593		19,549	19,648	19,714 11,637	19,740	19,793 11,686	719,781 11,667	719,787 711,653	*19,778 *11,646
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	11,218 740 518	11,516 758 538	11,411 755 534	11,459 758 535	11,477 757 537	11,515 757 537	11,566 756 541	19,560 11,547 753 537	11,537 753 538	11,595 760 540	767 541	11,651 771 540	775	7769 542	7765 544	₽759 ₽545
Stone, clay and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Fabricated metal productsdo	582 749 1,407	587 782	585 772	587 773	585 776	587 781	589 789	586 785 1,458 2,156	585 787 1,460	588 794 1,469	590 796 1,474	592 794 1,479	540 593 796 1,487	598 794 71,487	591 7795 71,485	<sup>p</sup> 590 <sup>p</sup> 796 <sup>p</sup> 1,482
Machinery, except electricaldo Electric and electronic equipdo	2,023 2,084	1,455 2,138 2,120	1,439 2,099 2,115	1,444 2,111 2,117	1,448 2,121 2,115	1,457 2,134 2,120	1,464 2,151 2,122	2,126	$2,159 \\ 2,124$	2,173 2,126	2,185 2,130 2,050	2,190 2,123 2,051	2,198 2,118	2,204 2,114	<sup>7</sup> 2,204 <sup>7</sup> 2,109	<sup>p</sup> 2,206 <sup>p</sup> 2,104
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	2,048 696	2,042 713	2,025	2,045 706	2,048 709	2,047 713	2,052 715	2,044 718	2,032 716	2,045 719	2,050 721	2,051 726	2,066 727	72,048 728	72,042 7731	P2,046
Miscellaneous manufacturingdo Nondurable goodsdo	370 7,847	383 8,023	705 382 7,994	383 8,001	381 8,013	382 8,029	387 8,027	384 8,013	383 8,012	381 8,053	383 8.077	385 8,089	386 8,107	r388 r8,114	387 78,134	P8,132
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	1,624 54	1,645 53	1,647 54	1,648 54	1,643 52	1,645 53	$^{1,631}_{52}$	1,630 52	1,632 51	1,654 52	1,661 53	1,656 53	1,663 52	71,660 53 7726	1.663	<sup>p</sup> 1,666 <sup>p</sup> 51
Textile mill productsdo Apparel and other textile productsdo	725 1,100	726 1,097	729 1,106	727 1,100	728 1,100	727 1,097	726 1,096	719 1,089	722 1,087	722 1,086	723 1,093	722 1,096	727 1,097	<sup>r</sup> 726		P726
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishing do	679 1,507	689 1,565	687 1,548	687 1,554	689 1,559	691 1,565	692 1,567	691 1,572	688 1,575	691 1,581	691 1,583	692 1,592	692 1,598	691 71,596	7692 71,601	<sup>p</sup> 692 <sup>p</sup> 1,603
Chemicals and allied productsdo  Petroleum and coal productsdo  Rubber and plastics prod-	1,026 165	1,063 167	1,052 164	1,056 165	1,060 166		1,067 167	1,070 167	1,069 168	1,071 169	1,073 169	1,076 168	1,080 166		71,083 167	<sup>p</sup> 1,086 <sup>p</sup> 168
ucts, necdodo Leather and leather productsdo	. 823 . 144	873 146	860 147	864 146	870 146		882 147	878 145	874 146	882 145	887 144	890 144	887 145	r891 r145	<sup>7</sup> 895 146	P893 P144
Service-producingdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	. 77,525 5,385 5,872	80,475 5,584	79,690 5,530	79,846 5,543	5,556	80,465 5,582		80,786 5,605	81,089 5,618	81,230 5,631	81,570 5,658	81,752 5,670	82,017 5,692	r82,330 r5,705	782,526 75,701	<sup>p</sup> 5,718
Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	18,509	6,156 19,206	6,061 19,050	6,089 19,093				6,192 19,279	6,219 19,291	6,246 19,327	6,275 19,401	6,301 19,429	6,332 19,556			<sup>p</sup> 6,399 <sup>p</sup> 19,694
estatedo Servicesdo	6,549 24,196	6,679 25,464	6,651 25,078	6,650 25,163	6,656 25,216	25,472	6,684 25,561	6,689 25,662	6,692 25,737	6,708 25,826	6,725 25,947	6,741 26,070	6,733 26,145	76,757 726,272	76,761 726,373	<sup>p</sup> 6,755 <sup>p</sup> 26,472 <sup>p</sup> 17,600
Government         do           Federal         do           State         do	17,015 2,943 3,963	2,971 4,051	17,320 2,970 4,031	17,308 2,963 4,041	2,957	17,379 2,951 4,049	17,330 2,951 4,059	17,359 2,956 4,070	17,532 2,989 4,086	17,492 2,989 4,070	17,564 2,989 4,074	17,541 2,990 4,071	17,559 2,981 4,063	2,987	717,614 72,979 74,084	P2,974
Localdodo	10,109		10,319	10,304	10,343	10,379	10,320	10,333	10,457	10,433	10,501	10,480	10,515	10,550	r10,551	P10,539
nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjustedthous. Manufacturingdo	69,039 12,995		69,797 13,165	70,717 13,213	71,379 13,271	72,446 13,424	72,533 13,268	72,831 13,407	72,799 13,498	72,963 13,522	73,181 13,549	73,393 13,507	71,741 13,396		<sup>r</sup> 72,306 <sup>r</sup> 13,425	
Seasonally Adjusted Production or nonsupervisory workers on private																
nonagricultural payrollsthous Goods-producingdo	. 69,039 . 17,412	18,000	17,839	71,170 17,909	17,925	18,025	18,085	18,058	72,109 18,049	72,328 18,124	72,627 18,210	72,834 18,240	73,200 18,363	773,364 718,326	18,300	P18,288
Miningdodododododo	. 515 3,902 . 12,995	4,133	529 4,059 13,251	533 4,096 13,280	4,088	4.149	4,168	536 4,170 13,352	530 4,187 13,332	527 4,185 13,412	519 4,226 13,465	517 4,242 13,481	516 4,329 13,518	74,301	r4,268	<sup>p</sup> 4,261
Durable goodsdodo Lumber and wood productsdo	7,458 619	7,677 632	7,598 631	7,632 633	7,649 632	7,676 634	7,720 630	7,705 628	7,689 626	7,733 632 432	7,765 638	7,776 641	7,799 646	77,781	77,766 7637	P7,760 P631
Furniture and fixturesdo  Stone, clay, and glass  productsdo	415	429 457	426 455	427 457	429 455	429	432 460	428	430 455	432 457	433 459	433 461	432 462	j	ļ	1
Primary metal industriesdo Fabricated metal productsdo	564 1,044	598	588	591 1,073	594 1,079	599 1,085	605 1,091	601 1,087	603 1,088	609 1,096	610 1,100	610 1,103	609 1,110	7608 71,108	608 71,105	<sup>p</sup> 609 <sup>p</sup> 1,101
Machinery, except electricaldo Electric and electronic equipdo	. 1,199 . 1,222 1,291	1,279 1,250	1,256 1,242	1,262 1,244	1,269 1,244	1,273 1,250	1,287 1,254	1,289 1,256 1,284	1.254	1,299 1,257	1,310 1,261 1,277	1,316 1,253 1,277	1,321 1,249	71,328 71,245	71,327 71,238	<sup>p</sup> 1,327 <sup>p</sup> 1,236
Transportation equipmentdo  Instruments and related productsdo	379	394	388	389	391	394	395	396	396	1,276 399	400	403	402	402	7408	P404
Miscellaneous manufacturingdo  See footnotes at end of tables.			280	280		279				276	277	279			282	
tournois at the or tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual					198	18						198	39	
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	L.	ABOR	FORCE	, EMPL	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Conti	nued						
EMPLOYMENT 8—Continued  Seasonally Adjusted  Production or nonsupervisory workers—Continued																
Nondurable goods thous Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do G	5,543 1,149 41 629	5,662 1,166 40 630	5,653 1,168 41 634	5,648 1,169 40 632	5,653 1,164 39 632	5,665 1,168 40 630	5,662 1,153 39 632	5,647 1,151 38 622	5,643 1,153 37 626	5,679 1,174 38 626	5,700 1,181 40 626	5,705 1,176 40 625	5,719 1,184 38 630	5,729 1,185 39 629	75,746 71,188 40 7628	<sup>p</sup> 5,741 <sup>p</sup> 1,190 <sup>p</sup> 38 <sup>p</sup> 629
Apparel and other textile products	924 516 842 576 108	923 522 876 598 108	930 521 870 592 107 669	926 520 871 593 107	925 521 872 596 108	923 523 875 599 108	922 524 876 600 108	916 524 879 603 109	915 520 880 601 109 682	916 521 883 603 110 688	922 522 885 603 110	924 522 889 605 110	927 521 890 608 108	931 520 890 609 108	937 522 7893 7609 108	P931 P522 P891 P612 P109
Leather and leather productsdo  Service-producingdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedodo	120 51,628 4,464 4,704 16,454	120 53,692 4,635 4,955 17,019	121 53,122 4,587 4,881 16,897	120 53,261 4,600 4,902 16,949	120 53,335 4,611 4,924 16,949	120 53,711 4,632 4,956 17,028	121 53,863 4,648 4,975 17,070	120 54,005 4,661 4,990 17,087	120 54,060 4,656 5,011 17,078	120 54,204 4,672 5,030 17,109	119 54,417 4,701 5,054 17,163	119 54,594 4,718 5,071 17,187	120 54,837 4,733 5,096 17,309	121 *55,038 *4,744 5,120 *17,355	7121 755,210 74,741 75,140 717,422	P120 P55,282 P4,743 P5,147 P17,422
Finance, insurance, and real	4,807 21,198	4,843 22,239	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 22,753	4,871 22,828	4,878 r22,941	74,873 723,034	°4,871 °23,099
Seasonally Adjusted  Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonag. payrolls:															}	
Not seasonally adjusted	34.8 42.4 37.8	34.8 42.3 37.9	34.4 34.6 41.9 37.4	34.7 34.9 42.8 37.9	34.6 34.7 42.2 38.2	34.9 34.7 42.5 38.7	35.1 34.9 42.3 38.5	35.0 34.6 42.0 38.6	34.8 34.7 42.2 38.4	34.9 34.9 42.7 39.0	34.7 34.8 41.9 37.7	34.9 34.7 42.7 37.2	34.5 34.8 42.1 36.4	34.3 34.6 741.7 36.1	34.4 34.6 741.9 737.3	°34.8 °35.0 °43.0 °37.7
Not seasonally adjusted	41.0 3.7 41.5	41.1 3.9 41.8	40.9 40.9 3.7 41.5	41.0 41.2 3.9 42.0	40.9 41.0 3.9 41.8	41.2 41.1 3.9 41.8	40.7 41.1 3.9 41.8	40.8 41.0 3.9 41.6	41.3 41.2 3.9 41.9	41.3 41.2 4.0 41.9	41.5 41.2 3.9 41.9	41.6 40.8 3.9 41.5	41.0 41.1 3.9 41.8	40.8 41.1 3.9 41.7	40.9 741.0 3.9 41.6	P41.0 P41.3 P4.0 P42.0
Overtime hours         .do           Lumber and wood products         .do           Furniture and fixtures         .do           Stone, clay, and glass products         .do           Primary metal industries         .do           Fabricated metal products         .do           Machinery, except electrical         .do           Electric         and         electronic	3.8 40.6 40.0 42.3 43.1 41.5 42.2	4.1 40.3 39.4 42.3 43.6 41.8 42.6	3.8 40.1 39.3 42.3 43.3 41.6 42.5	4.2 40.6 39.5 42.5 43.5 42.0 42.8	4.2 40.1 39.5 42.3 43.6 41.9 42.6	4.1 40.2 39.4 42.4 43.6 42.0 42.5	4.0 40.5 39.7 42.1 43.4 41.7 43.0	4.1 40.0 39.0 42.1 43.5 41.8 42.4	4.0 39.9 39.6 42.3 44.0 42.0 42.7	4.2 40.7 39.4 42.5 43.8 41.9 42.6	4.2 40.3 39.4 42.6 43.7 42.2 42.5	4.1 40.3 39.2 42.4 43.4 41.7 42.3	4.1 40.3 40.1 42.6 43.6 41.9 42.5	4.1 39.5 739.7 42.1 43.3 41.8 42.5	4.0 -40.0 -39.9 42.3 -43.4 41.6 42.3	P4.1 P40.3 P39.8 P42.8 P43.4 P41.9 P42.6
equip	40.9 42.0 41.4 39.4	41.0 42.7 41.5 39.2	40.9 42.1 41.4 39.2	41.2 43.0 41.8 39.4	41.0 43.0 41.4 39.2	41.1 43.0 41.3 39.3	41.0 42.6 41.8 39.2	40.8 42.7 41.5 39.2	41.0 43.3 41.6 39.2	41.0 43.3 41.9 39.1	41.0 43.3 41.6 39.2	40.7 42.4 41.0 38.9	40.8 42.6 41.6 39.4	40.9 43.0 <sup>r</sup> 41.6 <sup>r</sup> 39.5	740.5 742.9 40.9 39.3	p41.2 p43.3 p41.4 p39.8
Nondurable goods	40.2 3.6 40.2 39.0 41.8	40.2 3.7 40.4 39.8 41.1 36.9	40.1 3.6 40.1 39.3 41.2	40.3 3.6 40.1 38.5 41.6	40.0 3.6 40.1 39.5 40.8	40.1 3.6 40.3 39.8 40.7	40.2 3.7 40.5 39.2 41.1 36.9	40.1 3.6 40.4 40.1 41.1 36.8	40.2 3.7 40.3 41.2 41.1 37.1	40.2 3.8 40.6 41.3 41.0 36.8	40.2 3.6 40.6 40.3 41.0 37.0	39.9 3.6 40.3 39.9 40.5	40.1 3.6 40.1 38.0 40.9	40.2 3.7 40.3 37.8 40.7	740.1 73.8 740.4 736.3 741.2	p40.3 p3.8 p40.5 p39.1 p41.6
Paper and allied products	43.4 38.0 42.3 44.0	43.2 38.0 42.3 44.4 41.6	43.2 38.1 42.5 43.7 41.7	43.3 38.2 42.1 44.4 42.0	43.3 37.7 42.0 44.1	43.2 38.0 42.4 45.1	43.2 38.0 42.3 45.3	43.2 38.0 42.1 44.6 41.5	43.3 38.1 42.1 44.7	43.2 38.0 42.5 44.7	43.1 37.8 42.4 44.2 41.7	43.1 37.7 42.3 44.3	43.1 38.0 42.4 43.5	43.2 38.0 742.5 744.0	743.3 737.9 742.3 743.0	p43.3 p37.9 p42.4
Leather and leather productsdo  Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedodo Retail tradedodo Finance, insurance, and real	38.2 39.2 38.1 29.2	37.5 39.3 38.1 29.1	37.9 38.8 38.1 29.0	37.3 39.5 38.3 29.2	37.3 39.4 38.0 29.0	36.9 39.3 37.9 29.1	37.0 39.5 38.2 29.3	37.6 39.3 37.8 29.0	37.5 39.4 38.1 28.9	37.9 39.4 38.1 29.2	37.3 39.2 38.0 29.0	37.7 39.4 38.0 29.2	38.3 39.7 38.1 29.1	38.8 739.3 38.0 28.9	37.9 739.5 38.0 728.9	P38.0 P39.8 P38.2 P29.2
estate \$do Servicesdododo	36.3 32.5	35.9 32.6	35.8 32.4	36.2 32.7	35.8 32.5	35.8 32.5	36.2 32.7	35.7 32.4	35.8 32.6	36.0 32.8	35.7 32.6	35.8 32.6	36.1 32.8	35.8 32.5	35.8 732.5	
Employee-hours, wage & salary workers in non- agric establish for 1 week in the month, seas adj. at annual rate	190.09 156.47 1.59 9.82 40.59 10.99 11.65 28.10	197.30 162.50 1.61 10.43 41.64 11.43 12.20 29.06	160.15 1.59 10.24 41.29 11.17 12.01	161.56 1.64 10.31 41.50 11.36 12.13	1.63 10.26 41.49 11.37 12.06	197.14 162.41 1.64 10.57 41.66 11.43 12.13 28.98	198.25 163.56 1.63 10.44 41.77 11.55 12.26 29.35	197.60 162.66 1.63 10.50 41.62 11.49 12.19 29.10	198.21 163.05 1.62 10.45 41.74 11.49 12.31 29.01	199.95 164.72 1.62 10.75 42.00 11.57 12.39 29.39	198.94 164.55 1.57 10.85 42.14 11.58 12.38 29.23	200.11 164.94 1.57 10.65 41.93 11.63 12.47 29.51	201.38 166.01 1.55 10.77 42.16 11.73 12.53 29.67	7201.42 7165.66 71.53 10.72 42.18 711.70 12.59 729.51	7201.30 7165.95 1.57 710.77 742.10 711.71 12.61 729.58	P167.48 P1.63 P10.73 P42.20 P11.81 P12.72 P29.78
estate	. 12,37 41.35 . 33.62	12.51 43.62 34.81		43.20		12.47 43.54 34.73	12.59 43.97 34.69	12.43 43.70 34.95	12.49 43.95 35.16	12.59 44.41 35.23	12.50 44.29 34.39	12.58 44.60 35.18	12.68 44.92 35.38	712.59 744.85 735.76	712.59 745.02 735.35	P45.82 P35.38
Private nonagric. payrolls, total	. 120.9 99.2 81.3 . 133.5 . 93.4 . 90.9 . 97.1 . 132.8	141.9 96.1	95.2 92.7 98.8	85.9 141.1 96.1 94.0 99.1	98.4	125.4 103.2 85.0 144.0 96.1 94.3 98.9 137.8	126.4 103.3 85.6 142.4 96.5 94.8 99.1 139.1	125.5 102.8 83.5 142.5 96.0 94.2 98.7 138.1	126.0 103.1 82.8 143.4 96.3 94.6 98.7 138.7	127.1 104.0 83.5 145.3 96.9 95.2 99.4 139.9	127.1 104.5 80.9 147.5 97.2 95.6 99.7 139.6	127.2 103.5 81.2 144.6 96.6 94.8 99.2 140.4	128.8 104.4 80.4 146.3 97.4 95.7 99.9 141.5	127.8 104.2 780.7 145.4 97.3 95.3 7100.2 7140.9	7128.1 7104.1 781.8 7145.8 797.1 794.8 100.3 7141.4	P85.1 P146.0 P97.7 P95.6 P100.8
Transportation and public utilities	119.3 122.5 140.9	125.4 126.0 140.7	123.6 124.8 139.6	124.8 126.0 141.1	124.4 125.1 140.1	113.8 124.9 126.2 140.1 160.0	114.7 126.3 127.3 142.1 161.5	140.0	114.6 126.9 125.7 140.6 162.0	115.0 127.4 127.2 141.2 163.5	115.2 127.7 126.7 140.4 163.2	116.2 128.1 127.8 140.0 164.1	117.4 129.1 128.2 142.1 165.6	7116.5 129.3 127.7 140.7 164.9	7117.0 7129.8 7128.2 7141.0 7165.6	P130.7 P129.5 P143.3
See footnotes at end of tables.	•		•	•	•		•	•	•			,	•	•		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual					198	8						198	9	
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	L	ABOR I	FORCE	EMPL	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Conti	nued						
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS 8	T															
Average hourly earnings per worker: (>	1	j				ĺ	į	Ì		Ì					Ì	
Not seasonally adjusted:  Private nonagric. payrollsdollars	8.98	9,29	9.18	9.23	9.26	9.23	9.25	9.24	9.40	9.45	9.46	9.46	9.54	9.54	79.55	°9.60
Miningdododododo	. 12.52 12.69	9.29 12.69 12.97	12.59 12.87	12.60 12.88	12.54 12.87	12.55 12.85	12.66 12.91	9.24 12.62 12.95	12.75 13.13	9.45 12.72 13.13	12.83 13.04	12.97 13.16	13.14 13.22	713.16 13.17	*13.09 *13.22	<sup>p</sup> 13.05 <sup>p</sup> 13.29
Manufacturingdo	. 9.91	10.17	10.07	10.12	10.14	10.16	10.16	10.12	10.25	10.24	10.30	10.37	10.37	10.37	710.39	p10.40
Excluding overtimedo  Durable goodsdo	. 9.48 10.43	9.71 10.70	9.64 10.59	9.68 10.65	9.70 10.67	9.70 10.69	9.72 10.67	9.66 10.64	9.75 10.78	9.76 10.78	9.82 10.85	9.87 10.90	9.91 10.89	79.92 10.90	79.93 710.92	°9.95 °10.94
Excluding overtimedodo Lumber and wood productsdo	. 9.98	10.21 8.60	10.13	10.17 8.50	10.19	10.19 8.60	10.20 8.65	10.16	10.25 8.67	10.26 8.76	10.32 8.68	10.35 8.75	10.39 8.70	710.41 78.68	10.42 78.66	P10.44 P8.76
Furniture and fixturesdo	. 7.67	7.92	8.45 7.76	7.81	8.54 7.87	7.91	7.97	8.58 8.00	8.07	8.04	8.00	8.04	8.08	8.06	78.10	p8.09
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo  Primary metal industriesdo	. 10.25 11.94	10.48 12.15	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	10.58 12.27	10.60 12.28	10.63 12.28	710.62 12.28	°10.72 °12.37
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	. 10.00 10.70	10.24 10.97	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 $11.17$	10.43 11.20	10.44 11.16	10.44 711.19	710.45 11.21	P10.49 P11.21
Electric and electronic		l l					Ī			- 1			l (		710.29	P10.29
equipdo Transportation equipmentdo	9.88 12.95	10.13 13.36	10.04 13.20	10.09 13.28	10.12 13.31	10.15 13.35	10.13 13.23	10.15 13.26	10.19 13.49	10.16 13.49	10.24 13.60	10.29 13.65	10.27 13.62	10.25 713.64	713.69	P13.63
Instruments and related productsdo	1 1	9.95	9.88	9.89	9.87	9.88	9.93	9.91	9.97	10.05	10.05	10.10	10.09	10.11	*10.15	p10.23
Miscellaneous manufactur-	1 (			ļ		- (	ļ		1	1	i i	8.17	8.19		78.19	P8.19
ingdo Nondurable goodsdo		7.98 9.42	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	9.60	9.61	8.20 9.62	9.65	p9.64
Excluding overtimedo	8.78	9.01	8.95	8.98	8.99	8.99	9.05	8.98	9.04	9.05	9.10	9.18	9.21	9.21	79.23	P9.24
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	. 8.94 14.03	9.11 14.56	9.07 14.42	9.14 14.98	9.15 15.24	9.12 15.78	9.13 15.66	9.04 14.84	9.12 13.98	9.04 13.92	9.16 14.43	9.26 14.18	9.28 14.28	79.27 14.62	79.34 715.18	°9.31 °15.56
Textile mill productsdo Apparel and other textile	7.17	7.37	7.31	7.35	7.31	7.33	7.31	7.37	7.43	7.45	7.47	7.52	7.60	77.59	77.59	P7.62
productsdo	. 5.93	6.10	6.03	6.04	6.05	6.08	6.02	6.07	6.19	6.20	6.23	$6.27 \\ 11.79$	6.29 11.77	76.29 711.79	$^{6.31}_{r11.82}$	P6.31
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo	11.43 10.28	11.64 10.53	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	10.71	10.73	10.75	'10.80	P10.76
Chemicals and allied productsdo  Petroleum and coal productsdo	12.37	12.67 15.05	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	12.86 15.31	12.89 15.52	712.92 715.54	<sup>p</sup> 12.87 <sup>p</sup> 15.49
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necdodo	1 (	9.11	9.00	9.04	9.04	9.07	9.11	9.14	9.18	9.20	9.22	9.27	9.28	r9.27	79.29	p9.32
Leather and leather productsdo	6.08	6.28	6.23	6.29	6.27	6.27	6.20	6.23	6.31	6.34	6.42	6.45	6.49	6.51	<sup>7</sup> 6.55	P6.54
Transportation and public utilitiesdododo	12.03 9.59	12.32 9.92	12.19 9.78	12.27 9.88	12.28 9.87 6.28	12.27 9.85	12.33 9.93	12.35 9.88	12.41 10.01	12.43 10.08	12.46 10.05	12.43 10.12	12.47 10.21	712.51 10.21	12.48 710.19	p12.56 p10.32
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	6.11	6.31	6.24	9.88 6.26	6.28	6.26	9.93 6.28	6.26	6.37	6.38	6.43	6.42	6.47	6.46	6.46	<sup>p</sup> 6.48
estatedo	8.73	9.10	8.97	9.03	9.09	8.98	9.03	9.04	9.14	9.29	9.27	9.32	9.46	79.47	79.43	P9.55
Servicesdo	8.48	8.90	8.80	8.82	8.84	8.78	8.79	8.79	8.98	9.07	9.10	9.15	9.24	r9.26	r9.26	₽9.30
Seasonally adjusted: Private nonagricultural payrollsdollars	8.98	9.29	9.16	9.23	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.32	9.37	9.43	9.42	9.45		9.50	r9.52	P9.59
Miningdo	12.52 12.69	12.69 12.97	12.90	(1) 12.93	(1) 12.91	12.93	(1) 13.03	(1) 12.99	(1) 13.04	13.03	(1) 13.01	(1) 13.09	(1) 13.14	(1) 13.18	<sup>(1)</sup> <sup>7</sup> 13.25	<sup>(1)</sup> <sup>p</sup> 13.34
Manufacturingdo.	9.91	10.17	10.05	10.11	10.15	10.18	10.17	10.20	10.26	10.28	10.29	10.31	10.32	10.35	710.37 12.51	P10.39 P12.59
Transportation and public utilitiesdo. Wholesale tradedo.	9.59	12.32 9.92	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 $10.04$	12.36 10.08	12.46 10.18	712.46 10.15	'10.17	p10.32
Retail tradedo. Finance, insurance, and real	6.11	6.31	6.22	6.25	6.28	6.29	6.33	6.32	6.34	6.37	6.42	6.42	6.43	6.43	6.44	₽6.47
estatedo. Servicesdo.	8.73 8.48	9.10 8.90	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	9.41 9.14	79.35 79.17	<sup>7</sup> 9.36 <sup>7</sup> 9.20	*9.50 *9.29
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: <	1	0.50	0.19	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.04	5.05	0.14	J.1.	0.20	0.20
Private nonfarm economy: Current dollars1977 = 100	173.5	179.0	177.0	178.0	178.7	178.6	150.9	179.5	180.3	181.5	181.4	181.7	(2)			
1977 dollars ‡do.	94.0	93.3	93.5	93.6	93.6	93.2	179.3 93.2	92.9	93.0	93.1	92.9	92.7	(2) (2)			
Mining ‡‡do. Constructiondo	182.2 154.9	185.5 158.3	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)			
Manufacturingdo. Transportation and public utilitiesdo.	174.9	178.8 181.1	177.3 179.4	177.9 180.6	178.4 181.6	178.8 181.0	158.8 178.8 181.5	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.	177.1	182.7	180.4	182.3	182.2 165.4	181.7	183.0	182.1	184.5	186.0	185.1	186.6	(2)	ļ		
Retail tradedo . Finance, insurance, and real		165.9	163.8	164.8		165.7	166.8	166.7	167.1	168.4	168.9	168.2	(2)			
estate ‡‡dodododo	187.5 181.1	195.7 189.8	198.4 186.9	194.8 188.3	195.9 189.9	194.0 189.4	194.8 190.8	195.2 190.9	197.0 191.9	200.2 194.0	199.5 193.3	200.2 193.9	(2) (2)			
Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted: Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): §§									l							
Common labor\$ per hr		17.33 22.67	17.11	17.11	17.20	17.36	17.40	17.41 22.71	17.42	17.55 22.89	17.60	17.62 22.99	17.63 22.99	17.64 23.02	17.64 23.05	17.64 23.05
Skilled labordodo. Railroad wages (average, class I)do.			,	22.54 15.00	22.58 15.11	22.54 15.06		14.87	22.80 15.03	14.91		15.28	t			20.00
Avg. weekly earnings per worker,		20.00	1	10.00	10.11	10.00	10.01	12.01	10.00	11101	10.11	20.20	20.55			
private nonfarm: \$\times\$ Current dollars, seasonally adjusted	312.50	323.29	316.94	322.13	321.67	321.67	325.27	322.47	825.14	329.11	327.82	327.92	330.25	328.70	r329.39	₽335.65
1977 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡			167,25			167.89		166.82	167.68	169.03	167.77	167.39			r165.61	₽167.66
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: Private nonfarm, totaldollars	812.50	323.29	315.79	320.28	320.40	322.13	324.68	323.40	327.12	329.81	328.26	330.15	329.13	327.22	328.52	p334.08
Miningdo	580.85	536.79	527.52	539.28	529.19	588.38	585.52	530.04	538.05 504.19	543.14	537.58 491.61		553.19 481.21	"548.77	7548.47 7498.11	P561.15 P501.03
Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	406.81	417.99	481.34 411.86	488.15 414.92	414.73	418.59	413.51	499.87 412.90	i 423.33(	422.91	427.45	431.39	425.17	423.10	424.95	P426.40
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do	432.85	447.26 378.68	440.54 373.20	444.11 373.86	444.94 374.26	448.98 377.48	439.60 377.06	439.43 377.88	452.76 384.75	452.76 382.04	457.87 385.97	462.16 388.80	454.11 384.40	452,35 382,88	7455.36 385.04	p456.20 p384.64
Transportation and public utilitiesdo	ł		470.53		i	484.67	490.78	490.30	1 1	490.99	ĺ	490,99	490.07	r489,14	r490.46	P496.12
Wholesale tradedo	365.38	377.95	370.66	377.42	375.06	375.29	380.32	375.44	381.38	385.06	881.90	386.58	386,96	384.92	7385.18	p393.19
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	ì	ł	1		l			!		185.66	i		i	J		
estatedo Servicesdo	316.90 275.60		321.13 284.24	326.89 287.53	325.42 286.42	321.48 287.11	326.89 290.07	322.73 288.31	327.21 291.85	334.44 296.59	330.94 295.75	333.66 297.38	341.51 301.22	r339.03	r337.59	
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX				)						2.3,00						
Civilian workers †6/81=10	. [		140.6			142.1			144.0	*************	<u> </u>	145.5	,	<u> </u>	147.3	
Workers, by occupational group			1			1	1		í l		Į.					
White-collar workersdo Blue-collar workersdo			. 134.7		L	136.2			137.2			138.2			139.6	
Service workersdo Workers, by industry division	1		. 142.9	· <del> </del>		i	ļ	1	147.2		<b></b>	148.5	i <del> </del>	·	150.0	
Manufacturingdo		·}	136.8			138.1		}	189.0	<b></b>		. 140.1 147.7			141.9	
Nonmanufacturing do Services do			. 152.8	! <b>i</b>		153.8	} <b></b>		157.7			159.7			. 161.8	
Public administrationdo	-		. 150.8			151.2			154.0	•••••		. 154.4		†	150.7	
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING				,						10-		10-			4	
Seasonally adjusted index1967=100	158	158	158	157	160	156	159	160	153	161	158	161	1156	r155	191	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

May 1969			BUIL	A TO I	71 00	1010131	11 00	SILLIN	JD							D-10
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	L.	ABOR I	FORCE	, EMPI	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	Cont	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. Days idle during month or yeardodo	46 174 4,481	40 114 4,381	3 18 505	0 0 332	5 14 344	7 14 490	4 21 726	7 12 713	2 4 510	3 9 293	1 2 78	0 0 52	3 7 153	0 0 138	2 30 950	3 37 1,045
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE *	ł															
State programs: Initial claimsthous	17,054	15,904	1,301	1,153	1,085	1,200	1,465	1,189	1,031	1,107	1,277	1,633				
Average weekly insured unemploymentdodo	2,286 2.4 14,262	2,047 2.1	2,597 2.5	2,173 2.2 1,141	1,974 1.9 1,017	1,902 1.9 1,020	1,890 2.0 925	1,955 1.9 1,075	1,655 1.7 876	1,602 1.6 784	1,686 1.8 943	1,824 2.1 1,085				
Total benefits paid	105,226	13,195 94,267	1,546 10,860	8,114	7,289	7.339	6,738	7,731	6,313	5,710	6,748	7,638				
Average weekly benefitdollars  Federal civilian employees unemployment insurance (UCFE):	140.62	144.22	147.17	145.74	145.04	143.72	141.75	143.35	143.84	144.26	136.07	147.19				
Initial claimsthousthous	118.5	120.6	8.5	. 8.4	8.6	11.3	12.5	11.0	8.9	10.9	9.5	9.5				***************************************
ploymentdodo	21.1 132.2	22.1 143.4	23.4 14.0	20.1 10.6	19.2 9.9	19.8 10.7	20.7 10.5	24.3 13.5	21.6 11.3	22.8 11.5	23.8 13.4	22.5 13.1				***************************************
pensatedthous	1,009.5 130.97	1,047.6 136.93	100.0 140.04	75.4 140.02	70.6 139.96	79.5 134.64	76.2 137.19	99.8 135.22	84.9 133.07	86.1 133.95	97.8 137.35	95.2 137.94				
Veterans unemployment insurance (UCX): Initial claimsthous Average weekly insured unem-	141.3	141.2	14.9	17.4	16.3	13.1	10.3	9.7	8.3	8.5	9.4	9.9				
ployment	17.8 122.1	18.1 124.3	18.8 11.2	19.1 9.8	22.6 11.9	25.6 15.5	23.0 13.1	20.3 13.4	14.3 8.3	12.5 6.7	12.3 7.0	12.8 7.5				
pensated thous Average weekly benefit dollars.	813.2 151.97	792.9 156.63	72.1 154.78	63.4 155.20	75.7 156.69	97.5 158.90	86.3 151.64	81.9 163.58	53.2 155.64	42.8 156.83	44.1 159.26	47.6 158.32				
				,	FIN	NANCE										_
BANKING									}							
Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$ Commercial and financial company	70,565	<sup>1</sup> 66,678	63,454	64,111	63,381	64,359	63,240	64,036	63,452	62,253	65,961	66,631	62,212	62,812	62,458	
paper, total do Financial companies do Dealer placed do do do Dealer placed	<sup>2</sup> 373,586 <sup>2</sup> 287,274 <sup>2</sup> 115,034	452,090 354,285 161,693	387,633 301,896 129,698	408,662 315,226 135,673	415,492 324,985 139,339	415,125 324,953 143,026	419,003 327,959 143,725	422,090 331,754 145,427	425,104 332,630 151,039	429,549 332,513 147,759	442,396 344,544 151,581	452,090 354,285 161,693	469,063 362,767	5487,007 5377,749 5174,807		
Directly placed do Nonfinancial companies do	2172,240 286,312	192,592 97,805	172,198 85,737	179,553 93,436	185,646 90,507	181,927 90,172	184,234 91,044	186,327 90,336	181,591 92,474	184,754 97,036	192,963 97,852	192,592 97,805	198,751	<sup>5</sup> 202,942 <sup>5</sup> 109,258	203,630	
Loans of the Farm Credit System: ** Total, end of period	52,498	51,428	52,814			53,110	•••••		52,583			51,428				
land bank associationsdo Federal intermediate credit banks and production credit associationsdo	34,346 9,927	,(4) ,(4)	33,566			33,048			(4) (4)			(4) (4)				
Banks for cooperativesdo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period:	8,225	9,990	9,479 9,770			10,127 9,935	••••••		9,734			9,990				***************************************
Assets, total #mil. \$ Reserve bank credit outstand-	275,566		265,072	283,979	269,989	277,442	275,408	274,592	285,185	279,331	285,638	293,674		284,582	281,635	
ing, total #do	236,046 3,815 222,551	250,945 2,170 238,422	227,504 2,311 217,496	244,006 2,590 203,971	233,886 3,304 223,192	239,867 2,464 227,636	236,075 3,650 224,450	233,882 3,237 222,795	243,607 2,154 229,181	238,370 2,275 225,638	243,803 2,328 232,702	250,945 2,170 238,422	241,413 863 232,933	230,795 1,602 229,499	238,435 2,454 228,643	257,498 1,952 232,150
Gold certificate accountdodododo	11,078	11,060 293,674	11,063 265,072	11,063 283,979	11,063 269,989	11,063 277,442	11,063 275,408	11,061 274,592	11,062 285,185	11,062 279,331	11,059 285,638	11,060 293,674	11,056 286,771	11,061 284,582	11,061 281,635	11,061 303,807
Deposits, totaldo	48,368 41,784	48,898 39,347	42,150 38,777		42,354 38,758	46,176 35,681	44,464 39,994	42,881 37,868	52,757 39,038	46,547 39,741	45,859 40,012	48,898 39,347	48,245 35,810	44,126 36,985	42,587 37,394	61,753 37,968
Federal Reserve notes in circu- lationdo All member banks of Federal Reserve System,	212,890	229,640	209,719	210,842	215,168	217,812	217,240	218,068	217,676	219,232	224,535	229,640	221,619	222,769	224,857	225,336
averages of daily figures: Reserves held, total	362,123 361,094	³63,739 ³62,699	60,076 59,147	62,064 61,205	60,681 59,641	61,991 61,103	62,756 61,749	61,965 61,012	62,153 61,181	61,915 60,853	62,407 61,287	63,739 62,699	63,468 62,323	60,693 59,539	r60,212 r59,255	61,295 60,516
Excessdo  Borrowings from Federal Reserve	31,029 3777	31,040	929	859	1,040	888	1,007	953	972	1,062	1,119	1,040	1,145	1,154	7957 1,813	779 2,289
banksdo  Free reserves †do  Large commercial banks reporting to Federal	3735	<sup>3</sup> 1,716 <sup>3</sup> 568	1,752 655	2,993 490	2,578 569	3,083 359	3,440 105	3,241 365	2,839 192	2,299 544	2,861 580	1,716 568	529	1,487 717	7478	197
Reserve System, last Wed. of mo.: ‡ Deposits: Demand, total #mil. \$	047.950	047 909	999 998	005 059	015 417	999 070	- 992 699	000.014	991 691	015 610	040.000	0.47 000	010 944	228,937	217,181	220,021
Individuals, partnerships, and corporationsdo	. 247,359 . 190,558	195,477	223,226 175,045	176,868	215,417 170,851	233,070 182,936	226,623 177,802	229,814 184,300	221,621 174,338	215,612 172,675	191,827	247,292 195,477	219,344 175,018	180,983	173,678	174,718
States and political subdivisionsdo U.S. Governmentdo Depository institutions in U.Sdo	6,744 3,258 27,448	6,993 2,706 24,194	5,882 3,069 21,954	6,317 4,010 21,590	5,629 2,121 21,035	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	5,209 2,983 18,950	6,247 4,649 18,566
Transaction balances other than demand deposits ##do	67,094	75,369	70,977	72,244	70,507	70,702	71,614	73,511	70,240	71,308	73,593	75,369	75,237	75,988	75,405	77,623
Nontransaction balances, total ‡‡do Individuals, partnerships, and corporationsdo	565,046	i '	590,904 550,777	589,401 549,652	594,842 553,766	599,611 559,581	603,936 564,529	609,987 569,683	611,896 572,104	616,569 576,524	622,679 583,032	624,122 585,340	651,078 609,532	657,457 615,019	667,647 625,488	667,325 626,052
Loans and leases(adjusted),total §do Commercial and industrial do	846,807 287,232	918,742	871,882 293,278	881,326 297,918	882,613 299,004	893,086 300,160	891,898 299,456	898,166 296,817	894,711 296,542	897,345 297,205	911,557	918,742 302,544	930,811 305,191	942,133 310,049	948,923 311,341	948,203 314,405
For purchasing and carrying securitiesdo To nonbank depository and other	. 12,490	'	14,216	13,081	11,704	13,712	11,994	13,667	12,530	12,651	15,271	13,930	12,455	13,480	15,134	14,102
financial	23,925 260,308 32,448	299,180	22,274 271,581 31,632	22,031 273,834 31,258	22,350 276,959 30,993	22,717 280,873 30,759	22,302 283,672 30,352	22,479 288,289 30,036	22,158 290,991 29,754	21,195 293,242 29,351	21,953 296,023 28,873	22,685 299,180 28,608	21,472 310,552 28,204	20,728 312,665 28,099	19,728 317,554 27,913	20,090 321,923 27,790
Other loans do	230,404	251,795	238,901 202,529	243,204 202,133	241,603	244,865 203,455		246,878 203,630	242,736	243,701 207,287	248,192 209,162	251,795 200,900	252,937 208,049	257,112 206,933	257,253 209,095	249,893 205,873
U.S. Treasury and Govt. agency securities, total dododododododo	122,902 111,858	128,626	129,797 114,258	130,107	132,752	130,311 113,455	130,854	130,814	130,713	134,510	135,852	128,626	135,361 118,240	134,622 119,751	137,141 120,495	134,160
Other securitiesdo	73,366		72,732			73,144	73,006				73,310		72,688	72,311	71,954	71,713
See footnotes at end of tables.																

D-11			O I C	, 11 (	1 00	1010131	1 100	011 1126							171.0	y 1505
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Anni 1987	ual 1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	198 Feb.	9 Mar.	Apr.
DOBINESS CIAISICS. 1700						E—Cont	inued			1		1				
BANKING-Continued					MINO	2—00111	inucu		1	1		1				
Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: § Total loans and securities  U.S. Government securitiesdo	2,237.4 335.5	2,408.0 362.4	2,284.3 341.3	2,303.5 343.9	2,325.5 346.4	2,343.5 348.8	2,358.5 349.3	2,371.4 350.9	2,373.5 353.2	2,392.6 356.0	2,400.6 358.5	2,408.0 362.4 192.9	2,412.8 361.8 188.0	2,441.8 363.4 188.5	2,454.9 370.3 187.7	
Other securitiesdo Total loans and leases \( \)do Money and interest rates:	195.2 1,706.8	192.9 1,852.7	196.2 1,746.8	196.5 1,763.1	196.4 1,782.7	196.7 1,797.9	196.9 1,812.3	196.7 1,823.8	195.4 1,825.0	196.6 1,839.9	195.8 1,846.8	1,852.7	1,863.0	1,889.9	1,896.8	
Prime rate charged by banks on short-term business loanspercent	8.22	9.32	8.50	8.50	8.84	9.00	9.29	9.84	10.00	10.00	10.05	10.50	10.50	10.93	11.50	11.50
Discount rate (New York Federal Reserve Bank) @ @do	5.66	6.20	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.37	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.59	7.00	7.00
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	8.54	(s)			•••••											·
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages):  New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent  Existing home purchase(U.S. avg.)do	<sup>2</sup> 8.94 <sup>2</sup> 8.94	8.83 9.01	8.77 8.84	8.76 8.93	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	9.20 9.31	9.46 9.44	r9.63 r9.62	9.92 9.74
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances, 90 daysdo Commercial paper, 6-month ‡do Finance co. paper placed di-	6.75 6.85	7.56 7.68	6.51 6.64	6.79 6.92	7.12 7.31	7.38 7.53	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	9.83 9.97	9.68 9.78 9.29
rectly, 6-modo Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent	6.37 5.820	7.14 6.690	6.23 5.690	6.51 5.920	6.75 6.270	7.01 6.500	7.19 6.730	7.57 7.020	7.71	7.80 7.340	7.94 7.680	8.24 8.090	8.44 8.290	8.65 8.480	9.17 8.830	8.700
CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT †	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.2.0	0.000	51155			11010						
Not seasonally adjusted Total outstanding (end of period) #mil. \$	<sup>7</sup> 618,191	<b>7671,362</b>	r616,531	r622,090	<sup>r</sup> 626,876	<sup>7</sup> 634,511	<sup>7</sup> 637,992	r647,753	<sup>7</sup> 651,759	<sup>7</sup> 653,059	r659,193	<sup>7</sup> 671,362	<sup>7</sup> 684,674	r682,274	683,740	
By major holder:	7287,154 7141,120 781,007 745,080	7323,931 7146,212 787,110 747,863	r289,384 r141,474 r81,059 r40,984	781,521 740,897	r295,400 r143,063 r82,171 r41,013	7299,889 7144,386 783,116 741,160	r301,993 r144,856 r83,719 r41,002	7308,114 7145,769 785,295 741,304	785,908 741,296	r312,945 r146,490 r86,463 r41,723	7817,589 7146,039 786,823 743,042	787,110 747,863	7318,287 7141,194 786,980 742,804	r316,898 r141,292 r86,865 r41,071	40,762	
Savings institutionsdo Seasonally adjusted	r60,226	r62,572	r60,184	<sup>7</sup> 60,701	r61,625	<sup>r</sup> 62,300	<sup>7</sup> 62,582	r63,303	<sup>7</sup> 62,291	r61,712	<sup>r</sup> 62,091	<sup>r</sup> 62,572	r62,792	<sup>7</sup> 62,674	62,732	
Total outstanding (end of period) #do  By major holder:  Commercial banksdo  Finance companiesdo			r625,172 r292,519 r144,489	<sup>7</sup> 294,775	7632,431 7297,521 7145,310	r637,836 r301,104 r145,517	7639,207 7302,283 7144,774	7644,666 7307,355 7143,992	7646,556 7310,132 7143,019	7649,132 7312,588 7143,012	7654,413 7316,683 7143,488	7659,507 7318,925 7145,180	7682,022 7316,797 7141,796	7687,397 7318,423 7143,419	319,550	
Credit unionsdo Retailersdo		•••••	782,125 741,533 760,848	r82,529 r41,617 r60,779	783,086 741,515 761,270	r83,648 r41,851 r62,004	*83,886 *42,023 *62,537	784,647 742,121 762,843	r84,900 r42,349 r62,502	785,338 742,614 761,926	r85,740 r42,910 r61,922	786,118 743,498 762,099	787,093 740,986 762,867	787,813 741,052 763,109	41,300	
By major credit type: Automobiledo Revolvingdo		,	<sup>r</sup> 274,065 <sup>r</sup> 159,355 <sup>r</sup> 26,418	<sup>7</sup> 275,289 <sup>7</sup> 160,631 <sup>7</sup> 26,280	7276,458 7162,105 726,249	r278,058 r164,408 r26,174	7277,659 7165,343 726,213	r279,585 r167,125 r26,277	7279,243 7168,273 726,185	r278,902 r170,131 r26,033	r279,926 r173,030 r26,005	r281,174 r174,792 r25,744	<sup>r</sup> 286,382 <sup>r</sup> 176,716 <sup>r</sup> 26,036	*288,768 *178,570 *25,992		
Total net change (during period) #do  By major holder:  Commercial banksdodo	1 1	1	<sup>7</sup> 4,787 <sup>7</sup> 2,984	r3,413	r3,846 r2,746	r5,405 r3,583	r1,371 r1,179	r5,459 r5,072	r1,890 r2,777	r2,576 r2,456	75,281 74,095	r5,094	r22,515 r = 2,128	75,375 71,626	5,374 1,127	
Finance companies do Credit unions do Retailers do Savings institutions do			71,214 7634 7203 7—263	7652 7404 784 7—69	7169 7557 7—102	7207 7562 7336 734	7-743 7238 7172 7533	7-782 761 798 7306	7-973 7253 7228 7-341	7_7 7438 7265 7_576	7476 7402 7296 7—4	71,692 7378 7588 7177	r = 3,384 r975 r = 2,512 r768	71,623 7720 766 7242	-349 735 248	
By major credit type: Automobile			<sup>7</sup> 2,800 <sup>7</sup> 1,356 <sup>7</sup> —137	71,224 71,276 7—138	71,169 71,474 7-31	71,600 72,303 7—75	r — 399 r935 r39	<sup>7</sup> 1,926 <sup>7</sup> 1,782 <sup>7</sup> 64	7-342 71,148 7-92	71,858	71,024 72,899 7—28	71,248 71,762 7—261	r5,208 r1,924 r292	r2,386 r1,854 r – 44	953 4,303 -1,666	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE																
Budget receipts and outlays: Receipts (net)	<sup>1</sup> 854,143 <sup>1</sup> 1,003,804	1908,958 11,064,067	65,730 95,013	109,323 95,554	82,295	90,071	r83,608	792,558	*87,630	90,655	93,542	r105,237	86,563	89,850	104,055	87,50
Budget surplus or deficit (-) \\$\\$	1149,661 1151,717		29,283 17,296	-13,769 -213	22,583 7,680	9,134 -9,134 11,699 -20,883	r22,918 r3,639	r = 23,079 r23,079 r23,367 = 288	- 10,173 - 14,706	27.009	31,636	711,442 711,910	2,806 -2,806 7,359 -10,165	27,871 27,871 17,190 10,681	-35,779 35,779 13,405 22,374	-41,44 -1,29
Gross amount of debt outstanding §§do Held by the public §§do	2.855,206	<sup>1</sup> 2,614,581 <sup>2</sup> 2,063,900	2,493,195	2,508,342	2,526,492	2,555,086	2,560,795	2,586,091	2,614,581	2,636,657	2,672,211	2,707,284	2,720,742	2,745,577	2,763,562	2,779,29
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency:	1,001,101							2,010,201								
Receipts (net), total	. 1854,143 1392,557 183,926	1908,953 1401,181 194,195	20,637	53,334	17,958	99,205 46,092 18,347	60,690 25,791 1,499	69,479 31,942 1,461	41,784	63,646 31,287 1,794	29,822	39,673	48,627	61,978 23,427 907	68,276 17,769 12,501	68,53
(net)mil. \$. Otherdo	. 1303,318 174,342	1334,335 179,241	6,711	6,606	1	6,800	26,915 6,485	28,373 7,703		23,848 6,717	8,069	24,698 7,265	31,652 5,909	32,086 5,559	30,268 7,739	6,23
Outlays (net), total §§do	<sup>1</sup> 49,593 <sup>1</sup> 273,938	<sup>1</sup> 44,003 <sup>1</sup> 281,940	4,358 25,756	4,449 26,102	3,642 20,273	2,552 24,589	783,608 2,300 23,856	ĺ	2,764 21,036		5,318 23,905	4,917 28,201	86,563 4,610 19,281	89,850 4,153 22,546	3,832 28,918	4,58 20,59
Department	. 1351,315 1180,345 . 17,591	1202,472	13,900	14,704 816	16,681	30,071	29,228 13,291 805	32,162 14,901 717	13,045 530	998	16,943 993	34,643 884	822	709	35,553 16,451 1,043	16,50
Veterans Affairs Department do GOLD AND SILVER:	. 26,952	129,244	2,555	3,748	1,432	2,130	2,355	2,261	3,091	1,854	2,705	3,531	1,182	2,278	3,758	1,24
Gold:  Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) @	11,078 446.504	11,060 436.931		11,068 451.838	11,063 450.840	11,063 451,332	11,063 437.633			11,062 406.781	11,059 420.068			11,061 387.776	390.143	384.40
Silver: Price at New York ‡‡dol. per troy oz	7.009	6.585	6.413	6.478	6.543	7.037	7.146	6.708	6.365	6.285	6.275	r6.108	5.972	5.891	5.930	5.79
See footnotes at end of tables.																

May 1989			SUR	VEY (	)F CU	KKEN	L RO	SINE	SS							S-15
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual					19	38	_					19	39	
methodological notes are as shown in  Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	li	i		FI	NANCI	E—Cont	tinued		·							
MONETARY STATISTICS														,		
MONETARY STATISTICS  Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	230.2	247.7	227.1			235.4			235.5			247.7				
Money stock measures and components (averages																
of daily figures): † Measures (not seasonally adjusted):																
M1	744.2 2,863.2	776.0 3,009.4	752.6 2,962.4	779.1 3,001.4	764.6 2,990.1 3,784.4	779.9 3,015.5	786.9 3,031.4	782.3 3,030.5 73,851.4	781.0 3,028.5 73,857.7	782.1 3,038.4 73,873.8	788.3 3,057.8	7804.4 3,077.0	793.0 73,075.9	772.3 73,057.2	7775.1 73,072.9	791.3 3,092.4
M3	3,591.9 4,246.2	73,818.0 74,533.5	3,750.3 4,432.8	3,785.8 4,478.7	3,784.4 4,491.7	3,815.9 4,521.3	73,839.5 74,556.9	73,851.4 74,579.6	<sup>r</sup> 3,857.7 <sup>r</sup> 4,588.6	<sup>7</sup> 3,873.8 <sup>7</sup> 4,611.0	73,902.5 74,651.1	73,925.0 74,695.1	r3,927.5 r4,703.6	73,917.7 4,699.0	73,946.8 4,736.4	3,965.7
Components (not seasonally adjusted): Currencydo	188.8	205.3	199.1	201.6	203.6	205.7	208.0	207.9	208.0	209.0	211.3	214.9	211.8	211.9	213.9	215.1
Demand deposits	294.3 254.3	289.0 274.4	279.9 266.7	292.1 278.5	283.1 270.8	291.3 275.3	293.1 277.7	289.0 277.2	287.4 277.8	288.7 276.9	290.0 279.9	298.8 283.7	290.5 283.7	275.7 277.6	7275.8 7278.3	283.2 286.0
Overnight RP's and Eurodollars &	79.2	78.0	74.5	75.6	80.4	80.8	77.6	79.9	77.3	76.0	75.5	78.2	81.7	79.1	777.6	74.3
General purpose and broker/dealer money market fundsdo	213.8	232.2	234.8	235.8	231.8	228.9	229.6	230.8	231.0	231.3	237.4	239.4	241.6	r247.4	256.5	260.2
Money market deposit accountsdo Savings depositsdo	552.2 408.1	517.5 426.4	525.5 419.2	524.2 424.5	520.5 427.7	523.2 432.3	522.0 436.0	517.7 433.7	511.4 430.9	507.5 430.9	506.7 430.4	502.7 425.9	7495.2 422.8	7485.3 7418.7	7480.3 7418.5	471.2 414.0
Small time deposits @	865.7 461.8	979.2 512.5	955.8 497.8	962.2 496.1	965.1 500.5	970.5 504.8	979.4 509.5	986.0 519.2	996.9 529.1	1,010.6 535.4	1,019.5 537.3	1,026.5 539.6	71,041.6 545.2	71,054.4 7552.4	71,065.0	1,081.4 564.0
Measures (seasonally adjusted):	1 202.10	0.2.0				[		1			ĺ				ì	
M1			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 3,042.2	786.6 3,059.3	7790.3 3,069.3	786.3 73,065.6	787.4 3,069.7	786.3 73,079.5	783.1 3,080.8
M3do L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do			3,755.9 4,436.3	3,779.6 4,475.3	3,794.6 4,503.8	r3,815.5 r4,520.9	73,838.0 74,565.0	73,850.5 74,584.8	73,859.6 74,593.5	73,876.1 74,615.1	73,897.4 74,643.3	73,915.2 74,681.4	73,920.1 74,686.9	73,929.8 74,701.8	73,952.1 4,739.7	3,960.2
Components (seasonally adjusted): Currencydo			200.7	202.4	203.4	204.7	206.4	207.0	208.6	209.7	210.5	211.8	213.4	214.3	215.6	215.9
Demand depositsdodo	L		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	287.7 281.0	288.6 282.3	284.0 281.3	284.8 280.9	<sup>r</sup> 284.3 <sup>r</sup> 279.1	281.4 278.5
Savings depositsdo			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 1,025.2	427.8 r1,035.7	7424.6 71,048.3	7420.8 71,060.9	412.8 1,082.5
Large time deposits @do			496.3	499.2	502.4	507.8	514.0	519.4	526.7	532.0	534.4	537.7	7544.4	551.6	558.7	567.6
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) Manufacturing corps. (Bureau of the Census):										(						
Net profit after taxes, all manu- facturingmil \$	<sup>1</sup> 115,599	152,313	36,924			41,465			38.230	1		35,694				
Food and kindred productsdo	15,627 1,891	20,471 1,535	4,548 388			6,093 473						4,581 372				***************************************
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	<sup>1</sup> 5,520 <sup>1</sup> 16,559	8,077 23,735	1,744 6,378			2,195 6,199			2,227 5,483			1,911 5,675				***************************************
Petroleum and coal productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	<sup>1</sup> 10,900 <sup>1</sup> 2,911	21,145	4,996			4,102			5,956			6,091				
Primary nonferrous metal	11,077 11,356	2,461 4,044 992	802 369			1,125 802			1,060 -693			560 1,057				
Fabricated metal productsdo	14,427	5,117	1,481			1,751			1,264			514 621			•••••	
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical and electronic equipmentdo	<sup>1</sup> 10,203 <sup>1</sup> 9,570	13,280 12,923	3,017 2,734			2,954 3,485			3,844 3,327			3,465 3,377				
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles and equipment)mil. \$	<sup>1</sup> 4,677	5,196	1,274		l	1,231			1,611	ļ		1,080				
Motor vehicles and equipmentdo All other manufacturing in-	<sup>2</sup> 10,647	11,041										1,761				
dustriesdo Dividends paid (cash), all manu-	<sup>1</sup> 20,234	22,296	5,786			6,178			5,703			4,629				
facturingdo	<sup>1</sup> 49,512	56,463	12,234			13,710			14,476			16,043				
SECURITIES ISSUED Securities and Exchange Commission:				Ì	i										•	
Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. \$  By type of security:	275,418	228,387	20,843	18,288	19,636	30,615	19,282	15,977	15,728	12,991	16,436	10,421				***************************************
Bonds and notes, corporatedo	191,339	172,499	16,532	15,132	14,513	26,114	11,767	11,905	11,443	9,355	12,891	7,627				
Common stockdodo	65,835 11,735	45,485 6,506	3,420 625	2,667 241	3,998 400	3,700 501	6,474 741	3,396 501	3,795 291	2,886 575	3,008 527	2,088 475				
By type of issuer: Corporate, total #mil. \$	268,909	224,490	20,577	18.040	18,911	30,315	18,982	15,802	15,529	12,816	16,426	10,221				
Manufacturingdo Extractivedo	46,172 8,229	33,327 4,742	1,595 189	3,793	2,286 221	4,045 928	3,025 1,150	2,510 642	3,917 125	2,388 30	3,136 244	1,066				
Public utilitydo  Transportationdo	19,943 6,698	12,793 3,078	1,814 589	1,515 250	1,535 365	1,946 631	245	647	824	1,683	478	185				
Communicationdododo	7,326 151,049	4,031	488 13,754	243 10,657	78 13,608	906	0 1,307 11,103	72 3 10,045	88 457 8,923	258 132 7,785	64 298 9,454	59 8,454				•••••
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): §	105,523												,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*O *O *	r0.000	0 101
Long-termdo Short-termdo	20,271	117,011 22,602	10,285 489	6,413 3,257	8,746 1,009	15,075 3,391	11,206 1,372	7,591 5,942	10,743 675	11,200 1,109	9,036 1,765	11,496 1,419	77,101 71,338	r8,424 r1,314	79,025 71,381	6,464 4,885
SECURITY MARKETS	Ì		ļ								ļ					
Stock Market Customer Financing Margin credit at broker-dealers, end of year								İ								
or month	31,990	32,740	32,660	33,270	33,070	32,300	31,770	31,930	32,770	33,410	33,640	32,740	32,530	31,480	32,130	32,610
or month: Margin-accountdo	4,750	5,660	4,615	4,395	4,380	4,580	4,485	4,655	4,725	5,065	4,920	5,660	5,790	5,605	5,345	5,450
Cash-accountdo Bonds	15,640	16,595	14,355	13,965	14,150	14,460	14,340	14,045	14,175	14,880	15,185	16,595	15,705	16,195	16,045	16,125
Prices:																
Standard & Poor's Corporation, domestic municipal (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Sales:	62.7	62.0	61.8	61.0	60.4	61.4	61.4	61.4	62.5	63.8	62.6	62.9	65.0	64.3	63.2	64.2
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	9,726.24	7,701.39	668.44	612.76	648.40	675.53	542.87	642.88	581.89	596.74	610.58	640.57	632.13	558.88	591.39	558.49
See footnotes at end of tables.																

S-16			SURV	/EY C	)F CU	KKEN	TBU	SINE	SS						Ma	y 1989
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual					198	18		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		198	39	
below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
												1		1		
				F1	NANCE	-Cont	inued	<del></del> -	т	—	1					
Bonds—Continued				Í												
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	9.91	10.18	9.86	10.15	10.37	10.36	10.47	10.58	10.28	9.90	9.91	10.03	10.05	10.05	10.18	10.14
By rating: Aaado	9.38	9.71	9.39	9.67	9.90	9.86	9.96	10.11	9.82	9.51	9.45	9.57	9.62	9.64	9.80	9.79
Aadododo	9.68 9.99	9.94 10.24	9.59 9.89	9.86 10.17	10.10 10.41	10.13 10.42	10.26 10.55	10.37 10.63	10.06 10.34	9.71 9.99	9.72 9.99	9.81 10.11	9.81 10.10	9.83 10.13	9.98 10.26	9.94 10.20
Baado	10.58	10.83	10.57	10.90	11.04	11.00	11.11	11.21	10.90	10.41	10.48	10.65	10.65	10.61	10.67	10.61
By group: Industrialsdo	9.83	9.91	9.61	9.76	9.97	9.99	9.98	10.07	10.00	9.88	9.93	10.04	10.08	10.08	10.19	10.13
Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	9.98 9.63	10.45 10.03	10.11 9.91	10.53 10.08	10.75 10.03	10.71 10.04	10.96 10.06	11.09 10.10	10.56 10.12	9.92 10.03	9.89 10.00	10.02 10.06	10.02 10.04	10.02 10.05	10.16 10.19	10.14 10.27
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do	7.69	7.66	7.90	7.77	7.87	7.74	7.76	7.76	7.64	7.33	7.66	7.50	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.40
Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	7.73	7.74	7.80	7.91	8.01	7.86	7.87	7.86	7,71	7.54	7.58	7.66	7.41	7.47	7.61	7.49
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ‡ do	8.64	8.98	8.61	8.91	9.24	9.04	9.20	9.33	9.06	8.89	9.07	9.13	9.07	9.16	9.33	9.18
Stocks																
Prices: Dow Jones averages (65 stocks)	849.46	772.17	766.55	759.10	739.31	784.20	785.26	767.55	780.41	808.29	796.20	817.30	851.45	880.52	866.99	897.32
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks)	2,275.99 201.70	2,060.82 179.74	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	2,283.11 182.81	2,348.91 187.98
Transportation (20 stocks)	929.19	863.83	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	1,046.32	1,098.04
Combined index (500 Stocks)1941-43=10 Industrial, total (400 Stocks) #do	286.83 330.90	265.79 306.68	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	292.71 337.74	302.25 348.47
Capital goods	288.23 323.77	252.83 305.95	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	262.31 352.18	265.71 368.61
Utilities (40 Stocks)do	112.70	108.74	107.24	104.12	103.11	109.86	108.49	107.89	109.67	113.00	111.70	113.02	114.37	116.88	116.65	119.91
Transportation (20 Stocks) 1982=100 Railroads1941-43=10	228.91 166.90	209.02 158.73	212.88 162.44	209.54 160.17	$\begin{array}{c} 197.57 \\ 148.23 \end{array}$	$211.33 \\ 160.44$	$210.37 \\ 157.72$	203.10 152.79	209.71 158.59	219.89 164.78	216.97 164.74	$\frac{225.63}{171.25}$	237.65 178.57	251.42 187.76	245.69 185.35	250.63 182.19
Financial (40 Stocks)	28.15 112.03	24.09 92.05	23.30 84.76	22,38 82.50	22.28 84.24	24.46 97.54	$24.55 \\ 97.37$	25.00 97.85	25.75 102.18	26.05 99.61	24.85 98.23	24.79 98.74	25.51 99.73	26.68 104.23	26.96 104.67	28.31 113.23
Major regional banks	109.54 311.50	103.22 271.62	95.74 276.33	96.44 258.31	99.23 256.05	107.94 274.56	108.85 270.45	110.97 270.64	112.82 276.57	111.78 280.22	107.34 268.26	103.82 266.65	104.72 274.49	109.91 288.70	109.29	113.96
N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes:	:					Î										
Composite12/31/65=50 Industrialdo	161.70 195.31	149.91 180.95	149.88 181.57	148.46 180.88	$\frac{144.94}{176.02}$	152.72 184.92	152.12 184.09	149.25 179.72	151.47 182.18	156.36 188.58	152.67 183.79	155.35 187.75	160.40 194.62	165.08 200.00	164.60 199.20	169.38 204.81
Transportationdo Utilitydo	140.39 74.30	134.12 71.77	135.15 71.16	133.43 69.40	127.63 68.65	$\begin{array}{c} 136.02 \\ 72.25 \end{array}$	$136.49 \\ 71.50$	132.53 70.67	136.27 71.83	141.93 74.19	138.60 73.83	144.07 74.81	153.09 75.87	162.66 77.84	160.23 77.66	164.32 79.69
Financedo  NASDAQ over-the-counter price indexes:	146.48	127.26	125.27	121.67	120.35	129.04	130.00	130.77	133.15	134.66	129.61	128.83	132.26	137.19	137.91	143.26
Composite	402.74 422.72	374.43 379.49	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	403.99 396.74	417.13 409.76
Insurance do Bank do do	425.25 464.95	408.17 444.14	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	469.40 457.58	480.35 457.31
NASDAQ/NMS composite7/10/84=100 Industrialdo	172.49 161.06	161.95 146.78	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	175.67 154.51	181.71 159.95
Yields (Standard & Poor's Corp.):															3.68	l 
Composite (500 stocks)	3.08 2.62	3.64 3.14	3.48 2.96	3.57 3.02	3.80 3.26	3.58 3.08	3.65 3.14	3.75 3.25	3.69 3.21	3.61 3.13	3.70 3.22	3.68 3.19	3.64 3.14 6.99	3.59 3.10 6.92	3.18 7.06	
Utilities (40 stocks)dodo	6.52 2.20	7.08 2.48	6.99 2.34	7.30 2.46	7.44 2.64	6.96 2.43	7.16 2.45	7.20 2.64	7.09 2.55	7.01 2.44	7.04 2.43	6.98 2.34	2.41	2.17 4.03	2.24 4.07	
Financial (40 stocks)do  Preferred stocks, 10 high-gradedo	3.60 8.37	4.34 9.24	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	9.31	9.43	
Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC):			:									İ '			1	
Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions	2,284,166 63,771	1,584,106 52,474	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	138,281 4,247	120,360 3,805	117,060 3,922	122,524 4,049	143,957 4,675	148,021 4,507	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. \$		1,377,711			i .									i		i
Shares sold (cleared or set- tled)millions	53,038		4,791	3,714	3,297	4,150	3,819	3,759	3,352	3,528	3,162	3,222	3,264	3,909	3,694	
New York Stock Exchange: Exclusive of odd-lot stock sales			Ì										ŀ			
(sales effected)	47,801	40,850	4,052	3,261	3,232	4,307	3,338	3,327	3,060	3,415	2,823	ĺ	3,532			_
Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions	498,301 37,890	347,089 31,070	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	33,452 2,883	32,232 2,666
Shares listed, NYSE, end of period:  Market value, all listed shares bil. \$	2,216.31	2,457.46	i	2,369.71	2,359.14	2,456.51	2,439.65	2,353.78	2,440.00	2,489.44	2,443.44	2,457.46	2,609.24	2,545.11	2,591.64	2,709.88
Number of shares listed millions	71,802	76,093	73,517	73,911	74,360	74,688		75,320	75,498	75,891	76,160					
			FORE	IGN TR	ADE O	F THE	UNITE	D STA	res	·						
VALUE OF EXPORTS													1			
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports,	254,121.9	991 010 -	90 105 5	96 901 0	99 140 4	98 000 0	95 000 0	0g 800 1	97 990 0	28,624.7	97 054 "	<sup>7</sup> 28,910.3	27,294.6	27,963.5	99 600 0	
total @mil. \$ Seasonally adjusted †do	ļ	·····	29,105.7 26,877.0		27,478.4	26,283.2	26,515.6	27,493.0	1	27,816.4	27,542.0	<sup>r</sup> 29,061.5	28,746.9	28,664.0	30,781.8	
Western Europe *do European Economic Community *do	69,717.7 60,575.0	87,994.9 75,926.0	8,635.2 7,332.6	7,542.8 6,431.2	7,640.8 6,506.7	7,319.2 6,328.6	5,630.5	6,706.2 5,740.2	6,332.2	7,752.1 6,795.6	7,244.6 6,301.4	7,068.6	7,330.7 6,417.6	6,801.2	8,223.3	
Belgium and Luxembourg *dododo	7,943.2	7,405.0 10,085.5	693.7 986.3	564.7 830.7	646.3 782.3	599.1 823.2	586.9 721.4	574.5 759.3	630.8 897.8	686.0 875.4	626.7 898.7	648.9 900.0	660.9 927.8	616.9 846.5	761.8 1,051.0	
Federal Republic of Germanydododo	. 11,747.7 5,529.7	14,331.3 6,781.9	1,407.0 642.4	1,247.8 626.9	1,229.9 573.4	591.7	1,028.6 474.8	519.2	551.8	1,284.3 630.5	1,123.6 536.5	648.9	1,185.7 578.1	574.5	1,529.2 680.0	
Netherlands *do United Kingdomdo	. 8,216.7 14,113.9	10,094.5	1,006.0	857.5	825.5	779.4	762.6	714.1 1,457.5	849.1	897.9	911.7	1,024.5	839.2	848.4	1,123.2	
Eastern Europe *do Union of Soviet Socialist Re-		1		419.1	408.6	l		187.7		266.9	314.7	369.0	•	1		
publicsdo	. 1,479.8	2,767.6	308.9	341.8	313.1	151.0	63.2	127.5	115.9	215.0	263.8	275.6	373.9	461.9	623.0	ļ
See footnotes at end of tables.	•		-		-											
· ·																

May 1989				SURV	/EY C	)F CU	KKEN	AL RO	SINE	SS							S-17
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and		Ann	ual					19	88						19	89	
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Units	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	•		FORE	ICN TR	ADE	ъ тиг	IINITE	ED STA	TES	ontinu	ρď						
	Т		TORE	IGN III	ADE	)F IHE	UNITE	D SIA	1125	Jonana	eu						
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continu																	
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continuous Western Hemisphere:	nued								ļ								
Canada ♦	mil. \$	59,814.3 4,039.9	70,861.9 4,289.2	$6,527.4 \\ 340.7$	5,796.1 368.0	6,520.8 510.7	6,373.4 314.6	4,717.4 387.9	5,905.2 334.3	6,162.9 330.8	6,437.0 314.4	6,328.7 334.4	5,517.8 408.0	6,086.0 386.1	6,484.8 334.8	7,388.1 333.4	
Mexico Venezuela	do	14,582.2 3,586.0	20,643.4 4,610.8	1,678.3 389.1	1,482.8 334.8	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	1,940.9 472.5	1,843.5 384.0	2,052.1 368.2	2.175.2	
Asia:	ł	0,000.0	4,010.0	309.1	554.0	850.0	0.00.0	400.5	400.4	405.4	411.0	400.0	412.0		ŀ		
China * Hong Kong *	do	3,497.3 3,983.1	5,038.8 5,690.8	444.6 482.4	416.7 443.9	322.2 448.1	487.7 482.9	$\frac{486.2}{612.6}$	449.0 493.8	419.6 534.7	402.6 523.7	432.7 438.0	556.8 527.6	385.9 379.3	499.2 494.2	581.8 589.0	
Japan Republic of Korea *	dol	28,248.6 8,098.7	37,732.1 11,289.5	3,232.3 1,008.3	3,015.9 974.9	2,932.1 860.2	3,416.8 925.3	3,228.7 911.1	3,267.2 1,155.0	3,244.5 961.9	3,206.1 947.6	3,199.6 864.3	3,383.7 1,183.0	2,939.2 932.5	3,292.1 998.9	4,167.5 1,186.4	
Saudi Arabia *	do	3,373.4 4,052.7	3,799.2 5,770.0	386.9 468.7	286.4 461.2	341.8 462.6	259.7 472.8	275.9 441.4	287.6 590.2	377.5 496.4	314.7 505.4	336.5 519.4	335.4 565.4	342.5 453.6	294.5 507.5	334.7	
Taiwan *	do	7,412.7	12,130.8	1,415.9	1,372.4	1,192.9	1,075.9	1,021.1	865.5	898.3	811.3	820.0	940.0	705.5	833.9	919.0	
Africa: Nigeria *		295.1	356.2	34.4	32.0	26.6	29.3	22.4	37.9	38.9	32.4	28.9	27.0	34.3	43.5	31.7	
Republic of South Africa		1,281.2 5,494.8	1,690.3 6,980.7	161.8 510.7	108.9 485.9	148.9 544.1	142.3 559.3	139.0 570.0	164.9 640.3	152.5 584.9	142.5 788.8	171.5 628.6	134.4 826.5	112.7 551.9	105.7 608.8	175.9 689.2	[
OPEC *		11,058.1	14,023.8	1,263.5	1,046.4	1,139.3	1,053.0	1,135.0	1,157.6	1,343.0	1,239.8	1,221.8	1,367.6	1,164.5	1,154.0	1,124.5	,
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total $@$	do	245,115.0	r309,441.2	28,138.0	25,311.3	26,979.5	25,756.0	<sup>7</sup> 24,161.5	25,547.4	26,132.2	27,548.9	726,839.8	727,614.8	26,320.5	26,881.7	32,166.5	
By commodity groups and principal commodities:																	
Agricultural products, total	do	28,636.2 215,222.7	37,015.2 270,998.3	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	3,357.0 22,058.6	3,469.7 23,641.3	4,095.4 28,071.1	
Food and live animals #	mil. \$	19,178.8 3,666.7	26,414.7 4,548.3	2,142.0 383.4	$2,026.3 \\ 382.1$	2,201.5 389.8	1,954.6 359.9	2,295.6 361.9	2,384.0 343.6	2,554.1 377.0	2,487.8 374.3	2,326.3 417.0	2,432.8 434.7	2,240.0 383.9	2,413.1 469.6	2,918.2 491.4	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels #	do	20,416.3	25,135.0	2,306.8	2,135.8	2,021.9	2,128.0	1,842.5		1,922.3	1,993.0	2,154.5	2,506.3	2,083.6	2,272.1	2,621.4	 
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. # Oils and fats, animal and vege-	do	7,713.1	8,185.8	645.2	678.4	728.6	753.3	659.8	1,984.8 727.2	711.4	656.3	653.8	863.9	678.2	673.0	783.0	
table		981.4	1,453.7	153.7	117.5	106.5	156.1	121.8	85.9	158.2	125.7	106.6	102.0	99.6 2,561.0	115.0 2,860.9	127.8	
Chemicals	fly	26,380.9	32,299.6	2,933.1	2,646.2	2,645.7	2,815.2	2,616.8	2,805.4	3,119.1	2,622.6	2,534.3	2,829.7		2,106.4	3,231.2 2,595.8	
by material		17,136.1	22,844.8	1,948.9	1,781.2	1,949.1	1,969.0	1,746.9	1,981.4	2,180.6	1,938.5	1,928.3	2,237.0	1,769.6			
articles *	nt,	19,409.0	24,513.9	2,183.9	1,936.5	2,051.8	2,123.3	1,976.4	2,150.1	2,123.2	2,142.4	2,022.8	2,284.8	12,172.2	2,423.3	2,965.9	
total Machinery, total #	do	108,596.0 69,637.0	135,134.8 88,432.0	12,743.1 7,993.4	11,182.4 7,079.3	11,814.7 7,330.9	11,327.0 7,353.1	10,112.2 6,952.3	11,136.8 7,430.2	11,275.4 7,567.1	12,011.7 7,923.6	11,513.4 7,473.0	12,468.9 8,381.4	10,102.1	11,231.6	13,788.9	
Transport equipment, total	do	38,959.0 20,878.8	46,702.8 25,178.0	4,749.7 2,563.8	4,103.1 2,208.8	4,483.8 2,345.2	3,973.9 2,133.7	3,159.9 1,463.2	3,706.6 1,817.0	3,708.2 2,275.1	4,088.0 2,148.1	4,040.4 2,297.8	4,087.5 2,084.8	²1,744.0	2,049.2	2,260.2	
VALUE OF IMPORTS																	
General imports, total @	do	406,241.0	441,573.5	37,030.0 36,643.7	35,026.9 34,825.0	36,146.9 35,731.7	38,589.5 37,948.4	35,582.9 34,532.9	37,741.1 38,139.7	36,459.1 37,178.1	38,731.2 36,600.0	38,339.6 38,199.8	r39,362.2 r40,052.4	36,032.1 37,424.9	36,687.1 38,483.1	39,912.0 39,640.2	
Western Europe * European Economic Community *.		95,496.1	100,515.4	9,134.5	7,982.4	8,465.1	8,839.5	8,378.8	7,733.4	7,749.5	8,521.8	8,862.3	9,508.0	7,284.2	8,313.1	9,209.7	
Belgium and Luxembourg "	doj	81,188.0 34,170.9	84,991.0 4,517.5	7,774.7 439.5	6,722.0 348.4	7,146.3 392.5	7,540.1 434.4	7,017.1 379.2	6,675.1 258.9	6,511.4 360.5	7,038.5 394.7	7,422.7 383.4	8,051.9 363.7	6,071.8 307.3	6,772.5 379.3	436.4	
France Federal Republic of Germany	do	10,730.2 27,069.3	12,216.6 26,502.8	1,087.8 2,513.2	895.8 2,154.6	1,149.1 2,158.8	1,281.8 2,212.5	1,056.1 2,067.1	922.0 1,942.6	943.6 2,132.4	990.7 2,124.8	973.5 2,302.0	1,104.3 2,641.8	927.4 1,902.1	1,053.3 1,958.3	2,334.5	
Italy Netherlands *	do	11,039.6 3,963.6	11,610.9 4,587.1	1,060,2 355.1	893.5 347.9	893.7 387.0	1,033.1 394.4	1,089.9 399.8	1,058.6 393.0	717.2 384.9	978.1 410.8	1,023.9 421.1	1,032.5 412.7	763.2 356.0	$826.1 \\ 401.2$	439.3	
United Kingdom		17,341.3 1,922.6	18,041.7 2,157.6	1,649.8 194.9	1,546.0 180.9	1,549.7 211.6	1,551.5 229.8	1,401.2 144.9	1,449.0 188.9	1,381.0 148.9	1,509.1 136.0	1,638.7 177.5	1,747.6 225.7	1,211.7 203.3	1,520.2 159.6		
Eastern Europe *	do	424.7	578.0	70.6	28.9	39.2	28.3	24.9	54.5	38.9	34.8	65.3	97.6	73.8	42.4	80.9	
Western Hemisphere:				İ				ĺ									i
Canada Brazil	do	71,085.0 7,865.4	81,496.3 9,323.8 23,276.9	7,272.7 728.6	6,830.7 763.0	7,241.8 746.9	7,470.1 754.4	5,790.6 743.2	934.0	7,017.4 857.0	7,332.6 779.8	7,145.6 740.4	5,928.0 743.9	7,891.3 672.7	7,295.8 731.2	674.7	
Mexico Venezuela	do	20,270.8 5,579.0	5,228.1	2,004.9 403.6	1,799.2 435.1	1,978.8 549.1	2,116.6 429.5			1,951.6 437.7	1,989.5 403.1	2,049.4 375.7	1,932.9 430.3	1,977.9 519.5	2,141.5 404.5	2,218.8 546.4	
Asia: China *	do	6,293.5	8,512.2	524.8	551.5	618.0	722.5	763.5	812.9	792.4	831.8	793.4	803.9	787.7	823.3	668.6	
Hong Kong *	do	9,854.1 84,575.0	10,242.8 89,802.1	654.8 7,480.8	642.8 7,183.0	774.0 6,785.6	882.5 7,537.6	924.5 7,405.5	1,009.8 7,736.0	959.1 7,073.4	995.0 8,417.2	930.0 8,186.7	905.6 8,456.0	810.7 6,472.6	695.7 7,942.1	622.5	
Republic of Korea *	do do	16,986.9 4,433.1	20,189.1 5,593.7	1,415.6 485.8		1.611.9	1,656.0	1,731.2 492.3	1,946.7	1,854.0	1,695.0 433.8	1,664.6 361.6	1,945.6 568.1	1,613.0 562.6	1,488.5 563.4	1,613.3 512.5	
Singapore * Taiwan *	do	6,201.0 24,621.8	7,995.7	616.1 1,828.7	615.9 1,832.4	418.4 638.2 2,026.9	680.6 2,181.7	660.4 2,079.0	502.3 752.0 2,411.8	679.1 2,194.0	736.6 2,072.5	687.4 1,943.4	774.5 2,104.8	619.7 1,881.3	598.3 1,822.7	1 709.7	
Africa: Nigeria *		3,573.4	3,298.3	266.8	278.3	841.2	387.8	301.9	279.4	254.2	264.6	179.0	270.6	359.8	313.3		
Republic of South Africa	do	1,345.5	1,529.6	128.7	110.3	128.9	126.0	132.7	136.6	121.0	152.9	136.9	123.0	121.5	145.5	128.0	·····
Australia *		3,007.2 23,953.1	3,531.1 23,065.7	284.6 1,785.9	276.3 1,780.4	287.8 2,072.1	345.8 2,015.0	248.1 1,895.8	302.1 2,132.2	244.7 1,861.4	266.2 1,838.4	311.8 1,664.2	268.9 1,987.8	296.3 2,233.9	271.6 1,997.6		
By commodity groups and principal		=0,000.1	23,000.1	2,100.0	2,100.4	w,012.1		1,000.0	w,102.2	2,001.4	-,000.4	2,004.2	2,001.0			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
commodities: Petroleum and products	mil. \$	42,285.4		3,002.4			3,340.3				2,916.0	2,904.9	3,314.9	3,558.0	3,281.3	3,737.7	
Nonpetroleum products *	do ,	363,615.2 20,547.1	402,086.1 20,106.6	34,109.4 1,868.6		32,771.3 1,633.4	35,106.0 1,530.8	32,407.5 1,519.1	34,267.6 1,752.3	33,388.3 1,548.0	35,768.9 1,603.3	35,370.0 1,648.6	35,414.1 1,695.5	32,339.2 1,924.0	34,278.9 1,771.6		
Beverages and tobacco	do	4,104.9	4,139.0	805.7	318.0	823.9	340.7	322.2	353.2	361.9	444.7	412.1	350.6	301.2	324.5	358.5	······
fuels #		11,525.7	13,397.5	1,199.2		1,150.3	1,165.6		1,186.8	1,110.8		1,142.5	1,076.1	1,325.0	1,207.1		
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc Oils and fats, animal and vege-		44,219.5		3,190.3		3,864.6	'		1 '	3,203.6	3,057.0	3,101.3	3,582.5	l '	3,567.3		ļ
table Chemicals	do do	568.1 16,213.4	849.0 19,875.6	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	44.7 1,819.6	62.2 1,723.2	1,923.2	
Manufactured goods classified chie by material	efly mil \$	53,356.3	61,636.0	5,325.7	4,850.9	5,257.5	5,388.3	5,138.8	5,344.9	5,116.6	5,354.6	5,445.4	4,826.9	5,275.5	5,078.4	5.294.4	
Miscellaneous manufactured		65,183.1	70,465.3	5,392.3		5,433.0	6,270.9	6,320.8		]	6,408.6	6,055.4	5,919.4	5,409.0	5;616.5	!	
Machinery and transport equipment		177.808.7		16.859.6	1	16,107.3					17,765.8	i i	18,345.8	•			
Machinery, total #	do	99,432.9 78,375.8	117,281.0	9,995.0 6,864.6	8,988.9	9,169.2	10,333.9	9,526.6	10,010.1	9,904.8	10,571.4 7,194.5	10,370.8	10,807.4 7,538.4	14,505.5		10,200.0	
Motor vehicles and parts	do	70,763.8		6,102.8	6,207.4			5,012.6					6,751.5	<sup>2</sup> 5,472.5	6,218.4	6,510.0	
See footnotes at end of tables.										,		. '		,			

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual					199	88						198	39	
below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		FORE	IGN TE	RADE C	F THE	UNITE	ED STA	TES-C	Continu	ed						
Indexes														Ĩ		
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid):  Unit value @	158.6 127.0 201.4	169.6 149.8 254.1	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	172.9 175.1 302.7	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				
Waterborne trade:  Exports (incl. reexports):  Shipping weightthous. sh. tons  Value	357,287 99,011	398,179 125,775	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	32,221 10,690	37,772 11,995				
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil.\$	471,693 245,030		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	43,934 21,453	47,952 23,213				
			TRANS	PORTA	ATION	AND C	OMMU	NICATI	ION							
TRANSPORTATION																
Air Carriers	•													ļ		
Certificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil. Passenger-load factor percent. Ton-miles (revenue), total mil.	404.47 62.3 50,469	423.30 62.5 53,800	,	34.02 62.5 4,305	35.35 62.5 4,449	38.24 66.6 4,780	40.88 68.2 5,058	1 1	33.82 60.3 4,364	35.45 61.9 4,605	32.53 59.8 4,295	33.48 58.3 4,413	4,099			
Operating revenues (quarterly) # §mil. \$  Passenger revenuesdo  Cargo revenuesdo	56,699 44,883 6,395 924		14,478 11,374 1,726 244		······································	16,088 12,850 1,834			16,985 13,579 1,885 220			······				
Mail revenuesdo Operating expenses (quarterly) \$do Net income after taxes (quarterly) \$do	54,262 459		14,246 -52			235 14,865 600			15,483 1,077			••••••••				
Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil. Cargo ton-milesmil Mail ton-milesdo	324.69 4,340 1,313	329.31 4,843 1,367	29.47 419 121	27.20 391 111	27.69 394 105	29.05 415 106	30.50 407 103	416	25.22 417 106	27.32 437 111	25.85 426 113	26.22 413 169	112			
Operating revenues (quarterly) §mil. \$ Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	45,468 43,756 157		11,616 11,489 90		•••••••	12,725 11,767 463			12,898 11,972 621							
International operations:   Passenger-miles (revenue)   bil.   Cargo ton-miles   mil.   Mail ton-miles   do	79.83 13,921 443	93.99 4,789 470	6.72 388 39	6.82 364 37	7.66 379 36	9.18 399 36	424	10.80 403 36	8.60 423 35	8.12 473 39	6.67 457 46	7.26 423 61	371			
Operating revenues (quarterly) §mil. \$ Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	10,907 10,214 302		2,772 2,681 28			3,293 3,046 127			4,024 3,456 435							
Urban Transit Systems Passengers carried, total *mil Motor Carriers	<sup>r1</sup> 8,766	18,867	835	779	750	758	695	753	740	772	750	727				
Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, totalmil. \$	100 18,772		100 4,403			100 4,710			100 4,998							
Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and creditsmil. \$	263 179		38 42	ł		108 43			179			•••••				
Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj	163.8				179.6			178.6	178.5		178.1	178.3	177.6	<sup>r</sup> 169.0	₽167.5	
Class I Railroads \$ Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding Amtrak:																
Operating revenues, total #	25,798 95		6,868 6,666 21			7,009 6,804 21										
Operating expenses	23,881 1,752 1,989		6,034 569 523			6,649 225 347			740						••••••••	
Traffic:  Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR)bil.  Price index for railroad freight12/84=100.  Travel	. 943.7 100.1	1,003.5 104.8	247.4 103.2	105.2	105.2	251.3 104.9		105.4	249.9 105.4	105.4	105.4	254.9 105.4	105.9	105.9	230.5 105.9	<sup>2</sup> 99.7 106.1
Lodging industry: Restaurant sales indexsame month 1967=100. Hotels: Average room sale ♦dollars. Rooms occupied% of total.	223 82.58 68		241 89.27 72	233 85.37 70	276 84.97 70	82.70	76.58	80.49	83.65	258 89.71 72	222 88.54 66					
Motor hotels: Average room sale \( \)	47.79 62 32.87		48.88 72 36.10	46.35 68	44.48 64	45.58 71	51.56 75	46.61	43.01 64	44.25 66 33.42	43.62 56 33.32					
Rooms occupied% of total.  Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly)thous.	117,005		4,126	68			80		65	65 21,420	56 21,217					
Departures (quarterly) do do Departures (quarterly) do do Departures (quarterly) do do Departures (quarterly) do	11,005 116,425 111,639 110,239 4,872		3,717 2,801 2,440		408	4,529 3,337 2,881	21,887	<sup>2</sup> 1,699 <sup>2</sup> 1,540 <sup>2</sup> 1,579	<sup>2</sup> 1,398 <sup>2</sup> 1,214 <sup>2</sup> 1,173	21,420 21,302 21,140 21,098 235	<sup>2</sup> 1,174 <sup>2</sup> 943	223	283	323	424	
National parks, recreation visits ##do  See footnotes at end of tables.					I .			1	1	4,737	2,241	1,304		71,440	2,177	l
and the state of the state of the state of																

May 1909			SUL	A IN L	Jr CO	TOTOTA	(I DO	DIMER	313							13-13
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Anr	ual					198	38	·					19	89	
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	·	TRAN	SPORT	ATION	AND (	COMMU	INICAT	ION—(	Continu	ıed				-		
COMPANIATION																
COMMUNICATION  Telephone carriers: ◊								1								ļ
Operating revenues #mil. \$	74,657															
Station revenues do Tolls, message do	31,669 9,171		,													
Operating expenses (excluding taxes)do	50,384															
Net operating income (after taxes)do Access linesmil	13,370															
Access lines	·····						1									
			CHE	MICAI	LS AND	ALLIE	ED PRO	DUCTS	8							
CHEMICALS			_					1	i							
Inorganic Chemicals				·			ĺ		(							
Production: Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) ‡						ĺ		İ								
thous. sh. tons	1,264	1,274	107	100	108	118	110	121	108	96	98	105	91	r89	109	
Chlorine gas (100% Cl <sub>2</sub> ) ‡do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) ‡do	11,019 2,869	11,329 2,568	974 226	953 233	910 187	904 183	922 181	951 232	960 232	987 205	966 221	( <sup>3</sup> ) 233	974 227	7946 7222	976 238	
Phosphorus, elemental ‡do	344	352	30	30	30	30	28	27	29	29	29	30	30	26	31	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) ido	11,486	11,983	1,031	1,022	851	845	872	999	1,033	1,038	1,022	(3)	1,039	7997	1,049	
Sodium silicate, anhydrous ‡dodo Sodium sulfate, anhydrous ‡do	952 813	748 789	63 69	62 69	57 70	74 68	65 60	71 68	76 67	70 63	66 65	( <sup>3</sup> ) 65	64 71	<sup>7</sup> 88 64	68 68	ļ
Sodium tripolyphosphate	l		l.		'''		1				i					1
(100% Na <sub>5</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ) ‡do	586	551	54	53	47	49	39	41	36	51	47	45	49	46	49	
Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) ‡do	968	1,026	86	88	92	84	85	84	88	78	86	91	93	92	87	}
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:	1	1,020	00			٠.		01	00		0.0			02	j	
Productionthous. met. tons	19,363	r19,450	815	777	779	773	769	805	762	836	816	931	935	794	925	
Stocks (producers') end of perioddo	2,316	1,112	1,963	1,894	1,750	1,580	1,536	1,490	1,368	1,324	1,210	1,112	1,101	1,122	1,159	
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials							-									
Production:	1															
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ‡ thous. sh. tons	16,095	16,937	1,455	1,475	1,513	1,395	1,443	1,388	1,289	1,346	1,400	1,520	1,529	71,342	1,494	
Ammonium nitrate, original so-	10,033	10,561		1,410		, i	· /	)		. )					· ·	
lution ‡do	6,547	7,186	652	648	635	560	574	565	515	587	621	658	687	. 612	670 199	
Ammonium sulfate ‡	2,189 7,225	2,337 7,887	200 736	187 710	210 690	172 623	188 ( 631 )	190 630	188 570	213 627	207 654	210 708	201 726	188 7660	709	
	2,385	3,119	253	285	281	227	246	251	240	272	278	304	263	243	254	1
Nitrogen solutions (100% N) $\ddagger$	10,685	11,729	1,017	1,015	972	902	958	971	945	1,004	961	1,066	1,007	r936	1,045	
Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) ‡do	39,235	42,775	3,591	3,657	3,590	3,376	3,510	3,549	3,441	3,673	3,675	3,922	3,790	<sup>7</sup> 3,496	3,821	}
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (gross weight):	1							:					(		1	
Productionthous, sh. tons	15,674	16,858	1,392	1,385	1,277	1,223	1,339	1,436	1,378	1,588	1,515	1,604	1,592	r1,400	1,639	
Stocks, end of perioddo	704	879	581	620	780	690	726	728	570	602	749	879	860	r989	970	
Potash, sales (K <sub>2</sub> O)do	6,204	5,703	436	688	536	392	280	467	347	438	447	548	579	344	401	
Imports: Ammonium nitratethous. met. tons	279	267	24	32	19	17	17	16	14	16	16	44	<b>440</b>	46	37	
Ammonium sulfatedo	259	337	40	38	22	8	29	14	24	13	40	32	423	6	53	
Potassium chloridedododo	6,613 93	6,796 131	827 11	864 38	534 17	345	303	512 15	462 15	543	586 (2)	558	4710 411	396 14	541	
	30	101	11	90	11	9	0	10	10	3	(-)	°	111	1.4	1.7	
Industrial Gases ‡ Production:	l						ļ	)					}			1
Acetylenemil. cu. ft	5,284	r5,585	424	483	339	324	354	462	583	628	559	r618	565	527		<b></b>
Hydrogen (high and low purity) do	149,217	143,819	11,824	12.152	13,215	12,724	12,389	11,738	11,077	11,022	11,849	'11,209	10,498	10,917	·····	
Nitrogen (high and low purity) do Oxygen (high and low purity) do	675,843 402,644	<sup>r</sup> 719,371 <sup>r</sup> 448,695	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	58,607 38,022	761,382 739,353	61,071 38,522	57,664 36,350	······	
Organic Chemicals §	104,044	110,000	51,203	00,414	00,000	00,002	01,000	50,150	50,010	01,000	00,022	00,000	00,022	55,550		
Production:	]						}	j							Į.	-
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)mil. lb	124.1	22.4	6.8			6.5			4.8			4.3	<u>[</u>		Ĺ	
Ethyl acetatedo	1214.0	1272.2	47.0			48.0			87.2			71.6				
Formaldehyde (37% HCHO)do	15,733.2		1,651.1			1,650.0			1,668.3			1,733.5				
Glycerin, refined, all gradesdo Methanol, syntheticmil. gal	276.4 11,135.1	281.7 11,105.9	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	27.7	20.9	24.9	
Phthalic anhydridemil. lb.	1,035.2	1,141.3	270.4			284.4			294.6			291.8			ļ	
ALCOHOL	]			'			j			Ì					1	l
Ethyl alcohol and spirits:				'			i								1	1
Productionmil. tax gal	730.3	776.8	64.2	60.7	69.8	61.2	65.9	62.8	61.2	69.7	69.7	67.8	ļ			<b></b>
Stocks, end of perioddo	43.4	39.7	36.4	39.5	34.7	31.3	40.5	38.6	28.4	35.9	36.3	39.7	<b> </b>			·····
Denatured alcohol: Productionmil. wine gal	442.5	462.1	44.0	36.9	43.5	40.1	33.4	38.5	36.2	36.1	38.2	42.2				1
Consumption (withdrawals)do	r460.8	468.7	45.8	40.8	41.6	42.2	35.4	38.6	38.7	38.5	36.9	39.7				
For fuel use	208.3	215.7	18.5	19.0	21.0	20.3	17.8	17.3	19.0	18.2 7.5	18.1		ļ			
	9.7	9.2	11.4	7.6	11.1	8.6	7.4	10.9	8.7	7.5	7.4	9.2	l		ļ	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual					198	8						196	9	
ethodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apı
		CHI	EMICA	LS ANI	) ALLI	ED PR	DUCT	S-Con	itinued			L	+			
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
duction:	•					}				-						
henolic resinsmil. lb olyethylene and copolymersdo	21,697.1 17,374.6	118,331.5		,		4,555.4			4,422.5			4,753.5			***************************************	
olypropylenedo olystyrene and copolymersdo	<sup>1</sup> 6,977.3 <sup>2</sup> 8,282.8	16,922.9	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 \$	10.050.4	11.000.0	050.0	070.3	10040	1 007 0	097.5	1 000 0	069.0	040.0	950 9	770.4	051.0	r873.6	005 9	
al shipments	10,058.4 4,215.8	11,073.6 4,384.1	958.0 385.0	970.1 390.7	1,034.0 421.0	1,067.0 457.6	937.5	1,000.0 427.6	963.3 383.0	940.2 355.8	850.2 301.4	779.4 282.0	851.3 310.3	318.5	985.3 388.4	<b>]</b>
roduct coatings (OEM)dododo	3,858.8 1,983.8	4,457.2 2,232.3	387.7 185.3	381.7 197.6	395.8 217.1	392.2 217.2	334.2 202.0	367.5 205.0	383.7 196.7	398.4 186.0	378.2 170.7	345.2 152.2	378.0 163.0	394.2 7160.9	405.1 191.8	
				ELECT	TRIC P	OWER	AND G	AS								
ELECTRIC POWER			}				Ì	1	j	İ					•	
duction: lectric utilities, totalmil. kwhr	2.572.127	r2.701.624	213,838	7195,809	<sup>7</sup> 208,180	r232.507	<sup>7</sup> 257,235	7267.408	7220,023	210,377	r209.394	<sup>232,550</sup>	231,343			 
By fuels do By waterpower do	2,322,432 249,695	2,478,686	194,324 19,514	7176,705 719,104	7186,942 721,238	r213,674 r18,833	7240,331 16,904	<sup>7</sup> 250,961 16,447	7203,753 16,270	195,265 15,112	7190,928 718,466	r212,637 19,913	211,378			
s to ultimate customers, total (Edison				10,104	21,200		10,004	10,111		10,112	10,400	- 1	,			1
Electric Institute) \( \infty \ldots \text{mil. kwhr} \) ommercial \( \frac{\ldots \ldots \ldots \text{do}}{\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \text{do}} \)	656,708	696,400	638,859 166,780						705,136 197,196			613,302 167,135				
dustrial §do ailways and railroadsdo	842,680 4,878	878,476 5,061	211,402 1,304			218,376 1.183			228,555 1.274			220,144 1,299				ļ
esidential or domesticdo	845,069	885,075	238,639			187,087			256,101			203,249				ļ
reet and highway lightingdo ther public authoritiesdo	14,542 62,819	14,724 65,302	3,755 16,098			3,469 15,526			3,570 17,327			3,930 16,352		······		
her public authoritiesdo terdepartmentaldo	4,495	4,170	881			982			1,113		••••	1,194				
enue from sales to ultimate customers dison Electric Institute) <a href="mailto:line">\langle \ldots</a>	155,523	162,468	39,012			37,353			47,539			38,564				ļ
GAS ♦										ĺ						
al utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association):	l									ł						
ustomers, end of period, total @thous.	51,802		52,720			52,431			52,093			53,096				· ·····
Residential do Commercial do do	47,579 3,990	48,756 4,108	48,357 4,133			48,139 4,058			47,871 3,992			48,756 4,108	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Industrial @dododo	179 54	179 54	175 54			179 54			177 53			179 54			,	
les to customers, totaltril. Btu.	10,543	110,691	4,084			1,961			1,628			2,855				
Residential do Commercial do	4,385 2,156	<sup>1</sup> 4,747 <sup>1</sup> 2,306	2,192 982			791 398			373 260			1,353 639				·}
Industrialdo Electric generationdo	2,541 1,306	12,251	640 211			480	······		471 502		·········	581 235		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Otherdo	1,500	158		······		264 28			22			47		······		
evenue from sales to custom- ers, totalmil. \$.	45,492	46,362	18,238			8,353			6,307			12,858				<u> </u>
Residentialdo	23,622	125,158	10,779			4,390			2,489			7,278		·	ļ	
Commercial do Industrial do	10,271 7,500	16,739	4,510 2,160			1,857 1,362			1,185 1,284		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,014 1,793				::::
Electric generationdo Otherdo	3,569 530	13,141	581 208			645 97			1,291 58			608 166				
		]	FOOD A	AND KI	NDRE	D PROI	DUCTS	; TOBA	cco							
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES																
r: roductionmil. bbl. axable withdrawalsdodo	. 195.42 177.85			17.78 15.24		18.58 17.04	18.17 16.41	17.72 16.22		15.61 14.09	14.02 18.21	13.32 12.23	15.88 14.09	15.29 13.20		
tocks, end of perioddo				15.13			14.88			14.15	13.21 13.47	13.23	13.38		*************************	
cilled spirits (total): Productionmil. tax gal	76.51	94.37	7.43	7.87	9.16	7.10	5.70	5.14	9.82	12.96	9.75	8.13		ļ 	ļ }	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes †mil. wine gal.	388.22	378.08	30.67	30.36	30.16	82.77	28.09	29.44	30.08	31.28	38.64	44.88	25,03			
Stocks, end of periodmil. tax gal Importsmil. proof liters	. 455.00 404.60	420.92	446.43	445.14	395.06	440.21	435.39 24.50	431.54	427.33	426.38 44.50	423.98 42.10	420.92	³24.14		38.89	j
hisky:	Ì					}		l	)	}						
Production mil. tax gal Stocks, end of period do do	38.39	364.56	4.06 384.78	384.08	334.27	3.45 379.87	3.00 377.28	373.78	369.90	367.40	6.04 364.88	5.56 364.56	315 61	1715	14 4	)
Importsmil. proof liters as and distilling materials:	. 268.50	231.90	18.90	16.40	18.40	16.20	14.00	19.20	21.20	30.80	27.60	16.50	³15.61	17.15	14.48	''''
fiervescent wines: Productionmil. wine gal	27.89	30.69	1.66	2.26	1.36	3.45	2.71	2.66	3.04	8.65	3.02	2.62				
Taxable withdrawalsdodododo	30.04	29,14	1.51	1.36	1.91	1.96	1.70	1.75	3.48	3.87	4,69	3.54			************	
Importsmil. liters	14.99 52.50					17.67 3.00		19.00 4.10		17.95 7.50				2.10	2.7	ĭ
till wines: Productionmil. wine gal	442.8	469.28	5.14	3.84	4.88	3,50	6.72	26.50	192.53	117.01	53.30	45.03		1		
Taxable withdrawalsdo	451.80	444.32	38.47	40.49	41.65	47.22	38.98 987.59	36.40	33.09	32.46	34.33	34.35				
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsdo	312.00	586.77 257.40	501.19 23.10		21.50	21.50	387.52 20.90		569.32 19.80	548.27 27.00	587.32 26.50	19.60	³14.98	13,55	21.0	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	145.90	131.76	2.21	3.10	3.50	2.94	1.96	10.09	40.53	32.88	8.95	7.01	ļ			
	1	1 -320			3,30		1.50	1		1 22,00	5,00	""	1			1

May 1989			SUK	VEIC	JF CU	RREP	NI BU	DIME	33 							3-41
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Anr 1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	88 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
2001,000 011101101100	<u> </u>	FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRC	DUCTS	· TORA	ACCO-	Contin	ned			l			L
	1	TOOD		II.Die	D I IV	Decar	, 100	1000		ucu						
DAIRY PRODUCTS Butter:	l													j		
Production (factory)         mil. lb.           Stocks, cold storage, end of period         do           Producer Price Index         1982=100	1,104.1 143.2 95.3	71,207.5 214.7 890.8	r115.5 221.1 88.8	7113.8 240.4 88.8	7108.0 280.5 88.8	r90.8 293.4 91.4	776.3 295.8 92.1	774.1 294.4 92.6	r83.3 253.4 92.6	792.3 237.3 92.2	795.6 226.2 92.1	7112.0 214.7 92.1	129.0 246.6 89.2	124.7 314.4 88.6	135.7 7341.9 88.5	377.8 88.8
Cheese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb.	5,344.2	75,571.6	7491.6	r475.3	r488.2	*476.7	r454.9	7442.0	7451.9	7470.0	7458.9	7486.5	456.6	419.5 208.7	488.4 231.9	
American, whole milkdo  Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	2,716.7 457.1	72,756.6	r248.2 443.8	<sup>7</sup> 248.9 451.9	<sup>7</sup> 253.1 460.1	7241.2 480.9	<sup>7</sup> 232.5 496.1	7208.8 460.8	*208.5 421.3	7220.9 400.7	7214.5 366.7	7235.0 388.1	225.6 395.3	402.3	7394.7	409.8
American, whole milk	367.4 120.2 (9)	283.4 114.6	354.1 7.7	359.2 7.5	366.7 7.6	381.9 9.1	388.4 10.8	351.1 11.0	314.8 8.8	293.2 10.6	260.8 12.6	283.4 12.2	283.8 117.4	290.9 6.9	r288.8 8.7	290.4
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goodsmil. lb. Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of	579.7	r588.7	<sup>r</sup> 53.5	r55.8	*55.0	r57.4	r50.2	<sup>7</sup> 49.5	r49.0	<b>742.8</b>	<sup>7</sup> 42.2	<sup>7</sup> 45.6	44.5	41.5	49.0	
perioddodo	. 31.8	44.1	59.7	71.3	85.1	94.3	103.5	105.3	92.3	89.4	51.5	44.1	59.4 11.2	75.1 2.5	38.4 1.9	
Fluid milk:	. 2.4	3.5	.1	.1	.4	.3	.3	.2	.6	.1	1.0	.1	-			
Production on farms †mil. lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy	121,294	123,896	10,693	10,605	11,064	10,562	10,514	10,282	9,967	10,125	9,790	10,251	10,465	9,830	10,864	10,780
productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$ per 100 ib .	. '84,720 '12.53	785,033 712.22	77,633 11.90	77,555 11.60	77,723 11.40	77,598 11.30	7,067 11.40	76,890 11.80	76,678 12.40	76,633 13.00	76,425 13.40	76,948 13.50	7,189 13.40	6,878 13.10	7,866 712.70	P12.40
Dry milk: Production:																
Dry whole milkmil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	145.9	7172.3 7978.5	′12.7 ′95.3	"15.8 "106.1	<sup>r</sup> 17.2 r106.6	14.1 104.3	715.8 780.1	<sup>7</sup> 14.0 <sup>7</sup> 68.1	14.7 759.2	714.2 756.8	712.9 754.3	<sup>7</sup> 14.2 <sup>7</sup> 75.8	15.3 87.1	13.9 85.6	13.5 95.7	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	8.0 65.1	12.8 45.1	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	12.9 60.4	10.9 79.8	11.3 84.6	
Exports, whole and nonfatthous. met. tons	175.9	153.1	12.7	6.9	13.4	18.2	14.8	15.8	16.0	12.0	13.3	14.6	116.0	8.0	16.2	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb	.793	.773	.734	.734	.735	.740	.753	.770	.807	.826	.841	.849	.853	.841	.816	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS		!	,													
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	2,920.4	3,448.3	327.7	328.9	332.8	274.1	250.2	266.7	289.2	273.4	246.6	295.4	(12)			
Barley: Production (crop estimate)mil. met. tons	211.529	²6.325														
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldododo	67.307 64.222	78.108 73.980			46.993 44.204			59.813 55.208			8.108 3.980			13 6.099 . 13 2.687 .		
Off farmsdo Exports, including malt §thous met. tons	. 63.085 3,114.5	74.128 2,244.4	343.1	196.6	42.789 108.4	269.4	255.8	54.605 54.1	192.2	48.5	4.128 68.4	336.1	116.4	13 3.412 6.9	47.9	
Producer Price Index, No. 2 feed, Minneapolis1982=100	1085.7	<sup>8</sup> 110.4	97.7	106.6	102.4	125.4	122.8	104.5	138.7	120.2	117.5	110.2	114.9	118.6	130.1	132.2
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain							ĺ				Ì					
only)mil. met. tons Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo	<sup>2</sup> 179.44 <sup>7</sup> 248.20	<sup>2</sup> 125.01 <sup>7</sup> 179.63			³148.23			<sup>1</sup> 108.19			179.63			13 132.20		
On farms do do Off farms do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7154.95 793.25	7108.72 770.91			382.33 365.90			450.87 457.31			108.72 70.91			<sup>13</sup> 76.74.		***************************************
Exports, including meal and flourdo  Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chicago	40.81	46.32 897.1	4.16 80.2	4.22 80.1	4.56 81.3	3.38 102.4	3.11 115.5	3.86 113.4	3.90 112.8	4.42 114.4	3.79 104.2	4.38 106.4	11 4.46 113.0	3.94 108.7	5.17 111.6)	106.9
Oats:				60.1	61.5	102.4	115.5	110.4	112.0	114.4			110.0	100.1	111.0	100.8
Production (crop estimate)mil. met. tons	<sup>2</sup> 5.429	23.176 61.626	,		61.626					***************************************	•••••					***************************************
On farms do Off farms do Off farms do Off	\$1.499 \$.427	\$1.116 \$.509	•••••••		*1.116 *.509											
Exports, including oatmealmetric tons	30,213	29,989	871	2,269	4,261	5,443	1,818	3,439	2,057	1,119	2,420	994	113,212	2,676	14,769	•••••
Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis 1982=100	1092.5	<sup>78</sup> 135.4	103.0	94.3	116.0	162.5	159.8	165.6	163.8	156.1	143.2	142.6	155.3	183.4	131.8	118.1
Rice: Production (crop estimate)mil. met. tons	25.879	²7.235														
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb.	9,533	8,985	420	278	258	277	163	457	2,567	2,063	640	614	784	957	997	
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	7,791	6,722	491	400	525	465	428	476	700	677	633	775	609	656	855	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb.	2,689	2,011	2,310	2,145	1,826	1,577	1,283	1,108	.1,870	2,529	2,397	2,011	2,059	2,056	1,884	
Exportsthous met tons Producer Price Index, medium grain,	2,380	2,199	186	151	220	126	169	113	163	235	238	274	n <sub>231</sub>	212	308	
milled1982=100 Rye:	. 83.3	<sup>78</sup> 112.6	117.7	116.6	120.6	117.5	114.9	114.6	111.9	106.7	104.4	′103.9	104.5	104.5	104.0	105.9
Production (crop estimate)mil. met. tons Producer Price Index, No. 2,	2.500	2.380		l I												
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	. 54.7	*69.1	50.5	46.9	58.5	93.8	82.1	78.4	81.3	71.8	77.9	82.8	79.1	79.1	76.2	79.1
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. met. tons	257.37	² 49.29														
Spring wheat do Winter wheat do do	2 14.75 2 42.59	<sup>2</sup> 6.80 <sup>2</sup> 42.48														1438.92
Distribution, quarterly @do  Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo	62.71	<sup>13</sup> 71.36 <sup>7</sup> 46.54			18.13 434.31			22.51 61.33			14.94 46.54			13 33.21		
On farms do do Off farms do	726.29 741.77	716.71 729.83			414.29 420.03			21.72 39.62			16.71 29.83			13 12.44 13 20.77		
Exports, total, including flourdodo	. 31.79 . 1,106.7	41.33	4.03 147.3	4.17 151.6	4.03 146.1	3.49	3.15 110.0	3.05 106.5	3.44 124.8	2.63 91.2	2.56 90.7	2.91 99.8	113.24 (12)	3.59	4.00	
	1 -,	1 -, - 30.2	1 -15	1 -52.0	-10.1	1 -31.0	)						` ′			l

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Ann 1987	ual 1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	8 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	9 Mar.	Apr.
		FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	; TOBA	.cco-	Continu	ıed						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued																
Wheat—Continued Producer Price Indexes:														j		
Hard red winter, No. 1, ord. protein (K.C.) 1982=100	70.6	290.8	75.1	79.1	76.8	93.6	93.9	93.3	101.7	105.3	103.6	105.2	110.1	108.0	114.6	108.
Hard red spring, No. 1, ord. protein (Minn.) 1982=100	68.8	<sup>2</sup> 93.1	75.5	79.6	81.6	104.0	97.9	102.6	104.0	106.2	102.7	103.3	111.5	108.9	113.4	109.
Wheat flour: Production:							Ì									
Flourthous. sacks (100 lb.) Millfeedthous. sh. tons	338,484 6,135	339,453 6,130	26,498 476	25,660 453	28,944 515	28,173 500	28,251 502	31,167 556	29,133 530	31,058 552	30,853 561	27,916 552	28,538 516	726,600 7477	26,593 479	
Grindings of wheatthous. bu Stocks held by mills, end of period	760,459	759,833	60,371	57,583	64,858	62,961	63,002	69,182	65,226	69,172	68,846	62,209	63,338	<sup>7</sup> 59,242	59,180	
thous. sacks (100 lb.) Exportsthous. met. tons	5,858 1,196.00	5,137 960.80	5,719 12.40	35.50	37.70	5,205 133.40	112.90	108.20	5,640 31.30	109.40	65.60	5,137 135.70	681.70	129.32	4,737 134.88	
Producer Price Index6/83=100  POULTRY AND EGGS	89.7	r102.0	90.6	93.5	93.9	107.0	107.0	107.7	110.0	110.5	109.0	109.1	110.8	110.2	112.0	109
Poultry:															• 00•	
Slaughtermil. lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period,	19,886	20,520	1,779	1,648	1,759	1,831	1,600	1,847	1,792	1,750	1,672	1,607	1,694	71,574	1,821	
total mil. lb. Turkeys do	501 282	451 250	580 339	615 371	631 410	668 457	712 496	735 552	761 573	781 583	510 304	451 250	462 263	455 263	r458 r269	41 25
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers\$ per lb	.265	r.315	.250	r.260	r.320	r.355	r.400	7.420	.390	7.335	7.330	.335	.340	.330	.330	.3'
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. cases § Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	193.2	193.0	16.8	16.0	16.2	15.5	15.9	16.0	15.5	16.2	15.8	16.2	15.9	14.4	16.0	15
Shell thous cases § Frozen mil. lb.	43 17	9 20	33 14	14 17	$\frac{21}{20}$	30 25	28 23	25 25	23 22	24 20	26 18	9 20	12 20	7 19	16 15	!
Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz	.579	.583	.536	.479	.471	.528	.698	.654	.714	.631	.622	.661	.678	.666	.910	.7:
LIVESTOCK												•				
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):					_											
Cattledo	2,679 34,468	$2,411 \\ 34,048$	216 2,812	$\frac{169}{2,707}$	171 2,830	204 2,983	207 2,898	$\frac{227}{3,120}$	207 2,927	$\frac{197}{2,871}$	202 2,698	203 2,685	196 2,711	$\frac{175}{2,500}$	194 2,744	2,5
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Omaha)\$ per 100 lb	64.60	69.58	71.53	72.71	75.15	70.58	65.96	67.08	67.71	69.13	70.07	71.21	72.35	72.92	75.81	75.
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	71.32	80.50	83.12	82.61	78.99	70.77	74.14	79.45	79.89	82.99	81.31	80.99	82.02	82.91	80.98	78.
Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul) dollars ‡ Hogs:	78.92	1227.67	87.50	96.41	97.66	100.88	77,50	87.50	4202.44	213.75	230.88	225.63	230.25	225.06	257.50	266.2
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Prices:	78,913	85,516	7,505	6,929	6,713	6,715	6,199	7,101	7,534	7,887	7,908	7,703	7,116	6,619	7,569	7,19
Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb	47.11	43.25	43.19	42.28	47.75	48.26	45.60	45.98	41.28	38.92	36.52	40.58	41.64	41.11	39.88	37.
Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog)	33.6	19.3	22.7	22.3	23.7	19.5	16.2	16.9	15.7	15.0	14.4	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.2	14
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals	5,042	5,122	535	388	414	413	387	442	452	437	418	447	418	415	505	3
Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb	75.77	60.71	79.50	(1)	75.17	58.80	57.55	54.90	58.35	60.44	61.90	64.75	66.25	66.83	69.50	74.
MEATS	,				}											
Total meats (excluding lard): Productionmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	38,442 623	39,763 716	3,356 717	3,158 759	3,206 721	3,318 671	3,171 671	3,507 634	3,462 644	3,511 664	3,399 701	3,358 716	3,265 745	3,003 762	3,326 7749	
Exports (meats and meat preparations)thous. met. tons.	915	1,081	75		87	90	93	105	99	102	103	105	684	91	108	{
Imports (meats and meat preparations)do	1,250	1,263	127	112	104	125	99	114	91	88	89	74	6114	86	96	Ì
Beef and veal: Production, totalmil. lb.	23,821	23,811	1,958	1,869	1,948	2,059	2,013	2,197	2,074	2,041	1,909	1,904	1,928	1,772	1,920	1,7
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsthous. met. tons.	. 293 394	323 443	318 31	310 33	280 33	253 34	274 37	298 45	44	300 45	305 46	40	636	37	7305 49	
Importsdo  Price, wholesale, beef, fresh steer carcasses,	725	758	76	70	61	81	58	72	58	48	50	34	672	50	56	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (Central U.S.)\$ per lb.	972	1.031	1.035	1.052	1.117	1.064	.971	1.010	1.032	1.044	1.047	1.062	1.073	1.080	1.124	1.1
Lamb and mutton: Production, totalmil. lb.	. 310	329	35	26	27	27	24	28	28	28	27	29		27		
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Pork (excluding lard):	. 8	6	7	8		9	9	7	7	6	6	6	7	6	7	
Production, total	14,312 285	358	1,362 346	397	389	1,233 363	1,133 337	287	1,360 288 12	1,443 321	1,463 361	1,425 358	381	397	7394	4
Exports thous met tons Imports do		147	7	10	12	17 39	15	17	12 33	15	15 32	14 34		10 31		
Prices: Producer Price Index, Hams, smoked							1					ļ				
Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average,	. 104.2	1		ì		92.0	91.4	92.4	]	98.4	99.1	100.2			ļ	
wholesale (N.Y.)	. 1.265	1.188	1.098	1.142	1.298	1.315	1.259	1.277	1.215	1.071	.996	1.132	(5)			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Cocoa (cacao) beans, imports	1		-	1					}	]		1			}	
(including shells)thous. met. tons.	. 262.6	236.7	27.1	18.6	14.9	21.3	14.6	19.8	8.9	8.7	13.7	31.0	644.2	24.0	30.4	
Imports, total	1,194,360 235,680	920,040 252,780								76,320 38,520					82,072 24,413	
U.S. Import Price Index †1985=100	81.6	91.0	392.8		,000	92.2			88.7		12,100	90.1			89.5	
Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	421	415	372	381	367	384	376	407	406	421	404	415	392	353	330	P3
See footnotes at end of tables.	•	•	•	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•		

May 1909			DOIL	111	1 00	1010131	11 100	CITATA	<del>55</del>							<u>5-20</u>
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Ann 1987	ual 1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	88 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nev.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		FOO	D AND	KIND	RED PI	RODUC	TS; TO	BACCO	)—Cont	•			·			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Cont.																
Sugar:				)				ĺ	}	ĺ	ļ			į		
Exports, raw and refinedmetric tons	560,592	877,365	12,995	22,422	8,957	41,624	35,989	28,278	23,016	38,223	16,816	615,552	524,230	36,168	27,170	
Imports, raw and refinedthous. met. tons	1,157	1,213	71	76	96	62	112	144	99	164	90	134	5 104	112	152	
Producer Price Indexes:			-	ļ					į					ļ		
Raw (cane)1982=100	110.3	<b>⁴</b> 111.9	111.4	111.9	111.8	112.7	118.0	111.8	111.6	110.7	110.2	112.0	111.0	111.9	112.3	112.3
Refineddo	106.4	№108.9	106.7	107.2	106.6	106.9	108.2	110.0	109.9	112.3	112.2	′113.7	113.2	114.4	116.1	116.1
Tea, imports	77,390	90,143	8,060	9,055	8,435	8,793	7,987	7,873	5,860	5,642	6,792	7,959	56,610	5,966	8,290	***********
TOBACCO						Ì			į					1		
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. lb	1,191	<sup>1</sup> 1,371					ļ		Í	İ	į					
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers',	'					0.000			2005			- 000				
end of perioddodo Exports, incl. scrap and stemsmetric tons	4,471 193,178	4,020	4,176	05 898	15.845	3,792 10,332	11 005	11 101	3,925 . 14,279	14.000	90.000	4,020 20,588	525,916	25,393	22,177	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems do	222,197	216,481 196,429	21,258 18,321	25,737 19,944	18,199	18,762	11,805 19,665	11,181 19,297	20,404	14,806 16,088	20,886 12,218	5,248	<sup>5</sup> 14,603	11,507	12,411	
Manufactured products:	222,101	130,423	10,021	10,044	10,100	10,102	10,000	10,201	20,404	10,000	12,210	0,240	14,000	11,007	12,411	***************************************
Consumption (withdrawals):				į					.							
Cigarettes (small):		,														
Tax-exemptmillionsdo	111,199 577,008	132,953 543,378	10,195 55,291	9,286 44,825	10,316 51,609	12,526 52,699	9,164 $31,416$	11,664 34,373	11,682 51,941	11,338 46,871	15,585 56,264	12,158 39,548	10,947 46,915			
Cigars (large), taxabledo	2,676	2,430	214	188	216	251	173	224	237	208	200	189	164			
Exports, cigarettesdo	100,246	118,499	9,478	9,058	10,110	10,271	10,167	9,914	10,557	10,501	10,214	11,146	58,661	2,187	1,731	.,
				LEAT	HER A	ND PR	ODUC'	rs	·							
LEATHER																
Exports:				ļ		İ	ļ			Ī	ļ		1	1		
Upper and lining leatherthous. sq. ft	194,152	215,358	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	r⁴167.5	171.1	175.1	176.4	165.0	165.7	168.2	168.8	170.7	166.0	<sup>7</sup> 164.9	165.5	170.5	170.2	169.2
LEATHER MANUFACTURES											ļ		j			
Footwear: Production, total \( \rightarrow \ldots \) thous. pairs	005 000	r017 696	90.150	17 970	10 690	10 969	19 007	10 591	10.451	10 409	10.611	15 770	r10 070	18.384		
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes,	225,888	<sup>7</sup> 217,636	20,158	17,870	18,630	18,263	13,887	19,531	19,451	19,403	19,611	15,778	718,070	′		
except athleticthous. pairs Slippersdo	162,323 55,548	757,781	(3) 5,477	(3) 4,807	(3) 5,283	(3) 5,436	( <sup>3</sup> ) 4,055	(3) 5,348	( <sup>3</sup> ) 4,909	( <sup>3</sup> ) 5,181	(3) 6,156	11,421 3,429	712,428 74,752	(3) 5,248		
Athleticdo	8,017		(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	928	r885	( <sup>3</sup> )		
Other footweardo Exportsdo	2,360 14,713	2,464 18,394	190 1,903	194 1,495	208 1,369	189 1,443	117 1,661	313 1,432	306 1,635	204 1,483	210 1,652	165 1,438	<sup>7</sup> 253	i		
Producer Price Indexes:	14,110	10,004	1,500	1,430	1,505	1,440	1,001	1,402	1,000	1,400	1,002	1,400				***************************************
Men's leather upper, dress and casual	.,,,	121.3	110.5	110.5	100.1	100.1	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.1	100 5	r104 C	125.2	125.8	126.0	126.8
1982=100 Women's leather upperdo	111.4 107.2	*121.5	119.7 111.8	119.7 111.5	120.1 111.5	120.1 111.9	121.9 113.0	122.8 113.6	123.2 113.3	123.1 113.5	123.5 114.0	r124.6	114.3	115.0	116.0	115.1
Women's plastic upperdo	104.9	74 107.5	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.2	107.2	107.3	107.7	105.9	108.4	109.4	109.6	110.0	110.1	110.0
				LUM	BER A	ND PR	ODUCT	S								
LUMBER—ALL TYPES #						-										
National Forest Products Association:	.,,,,,,	*40.050	4 000			,		, , ,	4		0	ا ۔	9.000	}		
Production, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo	<sup>2</sup> 49,395 <sup>2</sup> 11,160	<sup>2</sup> 48,350 <sup>2</sup> 11,446	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	3,641 690	3,820 768			*************
Softwoodsdo	238,235	<sup>2</sup> 36,904	3,296	3,234	3,215	3,038	2,713	2,898	3,177	3,262	2,968	2,951	- 1			
Shipments, total	<sup>2</sup> 49,761 <sup>2</sup> 11,460	<sup>2</sup> 47,962 <sup>2</sup> 11,163	4,320 1,068	4,257 967	4,261 1,001	4,309 1,037	3,688 898	3,929 1,117	4,038 921	3,871 737	3,656 716	3,649 665	3,885 781			
Softwoodsdo	238,301	236,799	3,252	3,290	3,260	3,272	2,790	2,812	3,117	3,134	2,940	2,984				
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo	6,183		6,341	6,302	6,257			-1	l	į	ļ			1		
Hardwoodsdo	1,412		1,347	1,363	1,363											
Softwoodsdo	4,771		4,994	4,939	4,894	4,685	4,677	4,765	4,823	4,951	4,979	4,945	4,896		•••••	***************************************
Exports, total sawmill productsdo	35,912	33,547	3,158	2,799	2,971	3,318	2,884	2,799	2,846	2,872	2,695	2,190	56,026	5,036		
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:																
Orders, newmil. bd. ft	10,325	9,412	898	786	817	844	599	721	896	795	651	897	869	569		
Orders, unfilled, end of period do	548	636	683	620	619	626	541	553	622	611	553		691	619		
Productiondododo	10,354 10,445	9,390 9,324	839 788	818 849	834 818	734 837	668 684	751 709	840 827	840 806	732 709		781 814	581 641		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	790	856	909	878	894	791	775	817	830	864	887	856	823	763		***************************************
Exports, total sawmill products thous. m³ Sawed timberdo	1,614 326		153 19	215 59	182 28	179 26	215 33	205 31	198 24	196 26			<sup>5</sup> 206	196 23		
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	1,289		135	156	153	153	179	177	175	170		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	⁵156	173		**************
Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed 1982=100	125.1	135.7	131.6	134.2	132.0	135.7	140.6	138.6	142.7	140.5	138.7	<sup>7</sup> 133.6	135.9	140.9	142.6	154.3
See footnotes at end of tables.	1 1	1	. 1	1		. 1		ı	ı i	1				ı		1

5-24			SUR	VEI C	T CU	KKEN	II DO	OTIATY	SS .						IVI	ıy 1989
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual					198	18			,			198	39	
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Dominate Diministrative																
			LUM	IBER A	ND PR	ODUC	rsco	ntinued	<u> </u>							<del>-</del>
SOFTWOODS—Continued			1	)	)	ĺ	ł	-								
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	<sup>1</sup> 12,614 837	12,552 836	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	913 836	1,040 803			
Productiondodododo	<sup>1</sup> 12,473 <sup>1</sup> 12,487	<sup>1</sup> 12,622 <sup>1</sup> 12,553	1,124 1,113	1,085 1,073	1,081 1,101	1,127 1,149	1,033 1,012	1,042 999	1,056 1,087	1,089 1,078	1,028 1,069	971 933	1,040 1,071			
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of periodmil. bd. ft	1,996	2,065	2,056	2,068	2,049	2,024	2,045	2,086	2,057	2,068	2,028	2,065	2,036			
Exports, total sawmill productscu. meters  Producer Price Index, southern pine, dressed	621,072 114.1	1,237,638 112.4	79,067 118.4	79,697 118.6	88,380 115.7	90,858	75,716 114.9	105,112 106.3	123,175 101.6	124,101	161,903 108.5	171,664 '109.5	*108,674 110.1	109,939	107.9	106.1
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of periodmil. bd	11,427 524	10,976 537	1,026 621	987 577	1,032 598	901 564	705 500	790 504	897 507	925 521	819 487	955 537	987 624	724 533		
Productiondododo	11,407 11,354	10,898 10,963	1,011 1,012	999 1,031	968 1,011	839 935	714 769	787 786	940 894	982 911	887 853	885 905	885 900	779 815		
Stocks (gross), mili, end of perioddo	1,365	1,300	1,393	1,361	1,318	1,222	1,167	1,168	1,214	1,285	1,319	1,300	1,285 117.8	1,249 121.7	124.1	128.1
dressed1982=100  HARDWOOD FLOORING	119.0	r120.1	120.0	120.9	121.3	124.2	126.4	123.1	119.9	118.0	117.3	′116.5	111.0	141.1	124.1	120.1
Oak:         Orders, unfilled, end of periodmil. bd. ft           Shipments	11.0 173.8 8.7	8.9 193.0 10.9	12.3 18.1 8.9	13.4 15.9 9.6	11.8 16.9 10.0	10.2 19.2 10.1	10.1 13.0 10.4	8.6 16.8 10.5	8.6 16.4 10.5	10.3 16.3 10.9	10.2 14.9 11.3	8.9 15.3 10.9	9.6 16.1 10.6	12.2 14.5 12.0		
			N	TETAL:	S AND	MANU	FACTU	RES					,,, ,			
IRON AND STEEL																
Exports: Steel mill products	1,129 10,367 50	2,069 10,098 71	114 724 3	116 903 18	124 1,006 10	126 1,288 (³)	128 815 2	139 799 2	207 935 17	244 579	243 806 1	437 964 1	257 1,887 ( <sup>3</sup> )	237 768 ( <sup>3</sup> )	606 1,106 ( <sup>3</sup> )	
Imports:	20,414 843 355	120,891 1,038 700	1,844 69 11	1,533 102 77	1,936 39 67	1,979 65 84	1,614 66 12	1,783 90 45	1,648 136 25	1,558 94 99	1,846 124 74	1,420 77 16	1,784 129 18	1,336 91 36	1,216	
Iron and Steel Scrap															i e	
Production         thous. sh. tons.           Receipts, net         do           Consumption         do           Stocks, end of period         do	24,730 46,105 69,615 4,821	<sup>1</sup> 27,601 <sup>1</sup> 49,946 <sup>1</sup> 76,904 <sup>1</sup> 4,552	2,422 4,404 6,660 4,731	2,247 4,210 6,407 4,653	2,328 4,431 6,627 4,708	2,219 4,169 6,277 4,691	2,177 3,987 6,102 4,549	2,252 4,254 6,379 4,657	2,296 4,256 6,553 4,640	2,353 4,390 6,606 4,779	2,294 4,085 6,336 4,828	r2,221 r3,743 r6,044 r4,552	2,273 4,051 6,579 4,595			
Composite price, No. 1 heavy melting scrap: American Metal Market *\$ per long ton	85.76	108.98	113.93	109.60	104.63	102.52	111.67	113.26	110.67	110.81	109.17	107.28	113.90	116.07		
Ore           Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):           Mine production	46,894 47,257 16,601	<sup>1</sup> 56,444 <sup>1</sup> 55,801 19,809	4,243 1,153 900	4,718 5,282 1,646	4,941 5,826 1,588	4,273 5,723 1,974	5,015 6,329 2,305	5,071 5,704 1,837	4,745 5,440 2,497	4,833 5,463 1,409	4,631 4,813 1,419	4,718 5,569 1,782	4,890 2,155	4,228 1,158		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo	58,596	<sup>1</sup> 72,063	2,952	6,053	6,673	6,678	7,115	7,129	6,798	6,568	6,248	7,053	4,096	3,243	3,842	
Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exports (domestic)do	60,087 6,121	<sup>1</sup> 70,731 5,649	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	6,582	5,887	6,557	
Stocks, total, end of period        do           At mines        do           At furnace yards        do           At U.S. docks        do	20,944 2,616 16,304 2,024	23,120 3,244 17,720	20,363 10,398 9,239 726	20,442 9,834 9,585 1,023	20,107 8,949 10,136 1,022	19,652 7,496 11,119 1,037	20,153 6,226 12,265 1,662	21,135 5,593 13,843 1,699	22,567 5,288 15,211 2,068	22,495 4,287 15,920 2,288	22,846 4,105 16,620 2,121	23,120 3,244 17,720 2,156	22,919 6,029 15,192 1,698	23,029 9,099 12,548 1,382	9,834 562	
Manganese (manganese content), general importsdo	801	1,110	96	128	63	118	95	74	82	77	110	117	_,	.,,,,,,,,,,,		
Pig Iron and Iron Products																
Pig iron: Production (including production of ferroalloys)thous. sh. tons. Consumptiondodo Stocks, end of perioddodo	<sup>1</sup> 48,410 <sup>1</sup> 49,875 281		4,842 4,939 228	4,699 4,706 250	4,932 4,996 222	4,497 4,712 236	4,762 4,884 229	4,584 4,687 247	4,612 4,759 241	4,646 4,766 242	4,455 4,611 236	4,712 r4,874 r206	4,964 4,870 241	4,654	5,112	4,990
Castings, gray and ductile iron: Shipments, totalthous. sh. tons For sale	8,606 6,002	8,514 5,717	771 497	731 493	788 543	765 516	605 443	748 533	744 504	805 516	701 500	605 412	7682 7448	623 436		
Castings, malleable iron: Shipments, totaldododo	318 168	364	42 23	34	32 17	34 18	21 10	27 15	31	31	23 10	28 14	<sup>7</sup> 28 13	25		
See footnotes at end of tables.	ı	ı	I	ı	ı				I			I			I	I

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual					19	38						. 198	39	
below, data through 1986 and Units methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
			METAI	LS ANI	) MANI	JFACTU	URES-	Contin	ued							
Steel, Raw and Semifinished														.		
Steel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationpercent	<sup>1</sup> 89,151 79.5	199,924 89.2	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	8,997 90.9	8,738 92.2
Steel castings: Shipments, totalthous. sh. tons For sale, totaldo	830 797	1,013 997	.86 84	77 75	85 88	82 81	77 76	92 90	99 98	94 93	92 91	95 94	r94 r93	87 86		
Steel Mill Products Steel products, net shipments:				i												
Total (all grades)thous. sh. tons By product:	76,654	183,840	7,693	7,082	7,187	7,422	6,325	7,035	6,922	6,912	6,712	6,738	7,278	6,832 507	7,824 535	
Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo	<sup>1</sup> 5,456 5,120	<sup>1</sup> 5,975 <sup>2</sup> 5,209	512 486	497 443	502 475	497 433	441 381	521 432	486 453	490 422	453 411	468 508	550 504	451	494	
Plates do Rails and accessories do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4,048 515	<sup>1</sup> 7,328 <sup>1</sup> 615	689 43	620 45	632 45	686 43	600 41	625 47	627 45	577 39	543 42	367 36	601 44	570 49		
Bars and tool steel, totaldo Bars: Hot rolled (including	118,575	<sup>1</sup> 14,489	1,246	1,183	1,235	1,248	1,143	1,304	1,167	1,203	1,185	1,121	1,326	1,177		
light shapes)do Bars: Reinforcingdo Bars: Cold finisheddo	7,238 <sup>1</sup> 4,918 1,361	<sup>1</sup> 7,834 <sup>1</sup> 5,092 1,499	714 390 136	650 395 133	691 418 120	711 410 121	616 418 104	745 432 122	637 411 113	657 424 116	664 404 111	593 418 105	736 443 142	626 421 125	689 461 137	
Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo Tin mill productsdo Sheets and strip (including electrical),	3,570 1,105 3,988	4,443 1,073 4,069	457 103 334	439 106 353	411 93 342	417 109 376	350 94 321	336 92 355	319 87 322	321 92 323	291 83 321	3021 67 489	302 87 288	280 86 278	356	
total	39,279 13,048 13,859	40,639 12,589 13,871	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	3,433 1,087 1,137	3,965 1,265 1,326	
By market (quarterly): Service centers and distributorsdo Construction, incl. maintenancedo	<sup>1</sup> 18,629 5,619	18,980 6,014	5,185 1,493			5,080 1,559			4,537 1,460			4,197 1,398	²1,528 ²485	² 1,509 ² 453	<sup>2</sup> 1,738 <sup>2</sup> 588	
Contractors' productsdododo	2,701 111,135	2,815 12,078	740 2,910			714 3,193			691 2,901			681 3,046	<sup>2</sup> 232 <sup>2</sup> 1,153	<sup>2</sup> 207 <sup>2</sup> 1,033	<sup>2</sup> 238 <sup>2</sup> 1.103	
Rail transportationdododo Machinery, industrial equip., toolsdo Containers, packaging, ship.	734 2,096	1,116 2,537	287 656			346 648			176 598			270 601	<sup>2</sup> 102 <sup>2</sup> 218	<sup>2</sup> 81 <sup>2</sup> 201	² 102 ² 210	
materials dodododo	4,371 131,337	4,423 136,011	990 8,745			1,146 9,003			1,121 8,790			1,163 8,944	<sup>2</sup> 320 <sup>2</sup> 3,242	<sup>2</sup> 311 <sup>2</sup> 3,036	<sup>2</sup> 389 <sup>2</sup> 3,455	
Producing steel mills, inventory, end of period: Totalmil, sh. tonsmil	11.3	r13.1	<sup>7</sup> 11.9	<sup>7</sup> 12.2	<sup>7</sup> 12.7	<sup>7</sup> 12.1	12.9	r12.7	r12.9	<sup>7</sup> 13.0	<sup>7</sup> 13.1	′13.1				
Steel in process	6.7 4.6	77.9 75.2	6.9 75.0	<sup>r</sup> 7.1 <sup>r</sup> 5.1	77.5 75.2	77.2 74.9	7.7 5.2	77.6 5.1	77.7 75.2	77.8 5.2	7.8 75.3	77.9 75.2				
Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of periodmil. sh. tons	6.4	6.5	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:						. }										
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. met. tons	3,343	3,946	330	324	336	323	334	333	327	839	332	344	346	312		
Recovery from scrap †do Imports (general):	11,986	1,953	175	166	157	158	160	170	167	177	163	156	r167		•••••	
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo Exports:	1,378.0 452.3	1,136.0 428.2	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				
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	309.9 284.5	441.0 377.5	21.8 35.1	23.0 28.9	38.0 36.7	47.8 32.0	$\frac{45.9}{27.2}$	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	1.0709	1.0712	1.1448	1.2627	1.2225	1.2439	1.1138	1.0472	1.0785	1,1000	1.0772			
Aluminum products: Shipments:									-							
Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)mil. lb Mill products, totaldo	15,584 12,234	15,484 12,303	1,398 1,138	1,246 1,033	1,313 1,056	1,425 1,123	1,271 1,003	1,354 1,095	1,365 1,070	1,311 1,006	1,316 976	1,157 917 575	71,273 71,003 7681	1,014		
Sheet and platedododo	7,379 2,232	7,408 2,429	685 229	608 206	637 221	679 225	633 146	673 193	647 209	591 221	580 220	186	231	219		
Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of periodmil. lb	4,175	4,199	4,388	4,423	4,388	4,258	4,272	4,213	4,221	4,175	4,160	4,199	r4,189	4,160	·····	
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. met. tons	1,255.9	1,437.1	122.0	112.9	121,2	116.5	116.5	129.1	121.6	125.5	123.8	130.2	7127.2	121.3		,
Refined from primary materialsdo  Electrolytically refined:	1,146.1	1,448.2	124.0	122.2	120.6	120.1	121.3	123.9	113.8	120.9	128.4	128.6	r128,0	119.0	<b></b>	
From domestic ores @	988.1 158.0	1,220.2	105.7 18.3	104.7 17.5	102.0	101.8	102.9	103.8	93.5	99.5 21.4	107.4 21.0	106.8	r101.4 r21.6	99.2	***************************************	
Refined from scrap \( \)dodo	414.7	442.8	48.2	36.9		36.9	29.7	37.1	39.3	36.0	36.8	40.0	36.5		***************************************	
Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do	657.8	626.1	63.6	51.0	48.0	43.4	83.4	46.4	42.4	62.1	59.4	44.0				
Refineddo	515.6	890,4	39.0	83.7	25.9	25.1	22.3	27.7	25.7	44.2	39.2	20.2		•••••		
Refined and scrapdo Refineddo	454.8 17.9	707.7 66.5	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.)do	2,152	2,263	210	183	195	194	153	199	192	201	196	183	194		•••••	
Stocks, refined, end of períod \( \rightarrow\)	8249	98 1.2051	137 1.0972	135 1.0364	1.0437	92 1.1428	105 1.1485	102 1.0145	91 1.1612	1.3805	1.5232	98 1.6127	1 1			1
See footnotes at end of tables.	1		1		1								i/			1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual			_		198	8						198	39	
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
			METAI	LS AND	MANU	FACTU	JRES-	Contin	ued							
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Continued								ļ								
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total):											Ì					
Brass mill productsmil. lb Copper wire mill products	2,624															
(copper content)do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	1,922 528							···········							······	
Lead: Production:														1		
Mine, recoverable leadthous. met. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	311.3 <sup>1</sup> 710.2	384.6 697.9	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	$\frac{31.1}{61.6}$	31.8 59.7	33.3 62.1	31.0 58.6		
Imports (general), ore (lead content), metaldo Consumption, totaldo	240.3 1,230.4	256.6 11,223.0	26.4 115.4	22.2 98.8	20.8 104.3	8.7 103.1	25.3 91.6	21.7 100.9	23.3 101.7	21.3 109.3	23.5 103.0	19.1 94.6	<sup>7</sup> 104.7	97.4		
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process		,					l									
(lead content), ABMSthous met. tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial	59.2	66.9	53.9	59.0	57.8	60.8	58.9	73.0	79.9	70.8	68.7	66.9	60.1	55.2 33.0	57.8	
(lead content)thous. met. tons Consumers' (lead content) ♦do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters	21.6 88.6	15.4 65.2	25.8 58.9	26.7 59.3	24.1 55.6	15.0 59.4	14.7 63.3	6.0 58.6	4.6 62.2	10.6 59.4	11.9 60.7	15.4 767.6	26.0 68.4	68.8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
(gross weight)thous. met. tons Price, common grade, delivered @@\$ per lb	24.0 .3594	21.4 .3714	17.7 .3400	17.3 .3400	16.2 .3457	16.3 .3630	$\frac{16.4}{.3650}$	19.9 .3652	23.7 .3841	21.8 .3915	19.6 .4138	<sup>r</sup> 19.9 .4202	17.7 .4017	$\frac{17.0}{.3701}$		
Tin: Imports (for consumption):				i												
Ore (tin content)metric tons Metal, unwrought, unalloyeddo	2,967 41,151	2,837 43,493	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.)dodododo	<sup>1</sup> 15,793 <sup>1</sup> 1,151	17,053 11,174	941 92 4,800	793 88	919 96	984 98 5,600	771 113	693 96 5,300	712 96 5,500	821 96 5,600	703 96 4.900	4,900	7598 11 4,800	611 12 4,800		
Consumption, total	<sup>1</sup> 53,100 39,800	61,100 4,840	3,800	3,700	5,300 4,200	4,500	5,300 4,200	4,200	4,400	4,500	3,800	3,800	3,700			
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)dodo  Stocks, pig (industrial), end of perioddodo	1,701 4,428	1,573 5,480	171 5,631	96 5,868	108 6,128	126 6,456	89 5,665	204 4,350	171 4,171	197 4,371	94 4,781	45 4,943	r4,242	3.767		
Price, Straits quality (delivered)\$ per lb Zinc:	4.1878	4.4142	4.2407	4.2295	4.2500	4.3984	4,4611	4.5770	4.6305	4.5462	4.5767	4.6029	4.6435			
Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. met. tons Imports (general):	<sup>1</sup> 217.0	242.1	22.3	21.9	22.0	22.4	18.8	21.5	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.3	22.2	20.8		
Ores (zinc content)	425.5 705.9	405.7 740.8	32.6 71.7		37.9 84.5	$\frac{24.6}{57.3}$	48.9 55.8	35.2 4.6	$\frac{35.1}{61.2}$	30.8 63.9	32.3 64.2	27.9 47.4				
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Oresdo	12.5	2.4	.2 22.5	2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2		
Scrap, all typesdo Slab zinc: @	1303.5	270.6	22.5	22.8	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0		·
Production, total ‡thous. met. tons.  Consumption, fabricatorsdo  Exportsdo	220.5 11,052.0 1.1	194.4 1,104.0	17.5 110.3	16.4 97.9	16.3 110.7 (2)	16.3 84.6 (2)	16.8 73.9 (2)	16.6 111.8 .1	15.1 86.9	15.9 97.5 .1	17.6 87.2 (2)	14.7 88.1 (2)	17.8 90.0	16.3 84.0		16.
Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (ABMS)do	7.0	5.6			4.3	4.5	6.0	7.5	9.4	6.3	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.8	3.
Consumers'do Price, high grade	57.1 .4192	49.0 .6020		41.5 .5150	41.8 .5604	46.3 .6255	53.2 .6564	48.4 .6646	49.4 .6826	47.0 .6945	48.8 .7125	49.0 .7344	750.5 .7927	54.1 .8770	.9371	
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT																
Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly #			43.8 18.2			50.5 15.7										
Fuel-fired processing heating equipdo  Materials handling equipment, dollar value	1171.1		25.7			34.8										
bookings index1982=100. Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment:	. 207.1	ŀ	. 172.0		203.1	243.7		i								
New orders index, seas. adjusted $1977 = 100$ . Industrial suppliers distribution:	. 128.7		1		138.2 155.5	133.4 159.1	1		134.9 179.7	141.0 170.1	142.7 166.7	146.5 167.6	1	176.2	1607	
Sales index, seas. adjusted	. 149.1	164.0	162.0	161.3	155.5	199.1	162.4	176.2	119.1	170.1	100.7	101.0	111.2	110.2		
fasteners, metal products, etc.)1977 = 100. Fluid power products shipments indexes:	166.6			1		172.1	1	l		174.2			1	178.3	1	5
Hydraulic products §	107				127 117	137 122			132 124	134 125	125 118	132 114	140 130	7141 128	150	3
Machine tools:  Metal cutting type tools:  Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$.	1,451.45	9 707 0	191.90	195.30	242.85	238.35	187.00	261.50	266.50	215.40	188.35	246.40	167.00	214.95	220 1	)
Orders, new (net.) total		2,315.75	191.90 174.15 137.75	146.45	205.65		167.55	179.30	252.95	199.25 145.90	164.60	191.50	145.40 102.85	191.30 151.25	$\begin{vmatrix} 199.76 \\ 226.96 \end{vmatrix}$	0  0
Domestic do do Order backlog, end of period do do	1,498.85	1,400.10	123.95	82.20	100.25	116.00	126.15	93.00	133.50	123.35	156.70	186.40	89.50	133.90 1,933.4	206.4	5 3
Metal forming type tools: Orders, new (net), totaldo	667.35			57.70	81.85	144.45				46.85			63.85	67.00		)
Domesticdo Shipments, totaldo	536.05 647.15	749.3 824.5	47.90 68.95	0 47.00 62.10	73.25 68.45	134.60 81.25	53.80 53.00	73.50 48.55	51.65 76.35	40.00 66.25	66.25 86.75	60.20 83.20		57.05 77.55	58.2 79.2	0
Domesticdodo Order backlog, end of perioddo		702.20 385.	61.80 7 312.4		57.35 321.4	69.25 384.6	43.75 399.6	40.75 429.0	65.70 414.4	55.30 395.0	80.15 398.8	64.30 385.7	42.20 400.2	66.40 389.6	380.	4
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual					198	38						198	39	
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
			METAI	S AND	MANU	FACT	JRES-	Contin	ued							
MACHINERY AND						į										
EQUIPMENT—Continued Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders)	9,668	12,240	2,809			3,150			2,835			3,446				
mil. \$ Wheel (contractors' off-highway)units	973.8 5,482	1,178.9 5,134	1,242			323.1 1,320			282.6 1,376			289.6 1,196				
mil. \$units	415.5 62,825 1,819.5	418.1 63,733 2,113.4	15,390			17,060			115.2 14,944 503.1			97.5 16,339 547.1				
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	,,,,,,,,,,	_,,	300.0			002.0										
Batteries (autotype replacement), shipmentsthous	59,878	63,487	4,606	4,031	4,122	4,988	4,733	5,783	6,757	6,463	6,041	6,245	4,674	4,203	4,754	
Radio sets, production, total market ‡‡thous Felevision sets (incl. combination models), production, total market ‡‡thous	<sup>2</sup> 28,110 23,497	23,623 20,170	1,421 1,909	1,551 1,710	1,572 1,582	2,124 1,931	2,075 1,485	2,120 1,853	2,493 2,567	2,670 1,953	2,834 1,838	1,940 2,329	1,688	1,518	1,752	
Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export) #thous. Air conditioners (room)do	49,981 3,798 4,032 4,438 12,610 3,346 6,972 1,260 5,998	347,070 34,637 3,907 4,233 10,988 33,202 37,227 31,349 36,190	3,947 682 308 361 761 251 512 82 498	73,907 686 334 7302 778 7259 533 108 471	3,949 647 326 324 697 244 616 112 515	4,463 835 330 336 789 260 753 126 546	3,824 405 312 345 746 252 778 156 460	3,150 198 349 364 770 287 781 152 589	3,963 111 335 369 1,031 270 686 128 584	3,975 129 336 387 1,123 302 625 110 533	3,933 126 355 381 1,224 287 537 99 508	3,679 215 318 343 1,161 262 467 94 440	3,947 352 326 391 1,054 245 466 93 553	3,916 546 293 380 963 225 460 94 510	4,444 846 324 414 906 273 564 90 539	3,868 718 275 335 824 226 536 93 457
Dryers (incl. gas)dodo Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)do	4,637 10,417	4,601 10,652	359 2,733	328	353	383 2,487	328	429	437 2,882	413	401	363 2,550	436	394	385 2,952	323
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)														ļ		
Furnaces, warm air, shipmentsthousdo	2,073 2,143	2,092 32,167	148 7175	125 7171	118 168	138 176	164 162	201 193	254 182	252 203	223 203	177 191	178 158	148 156	194	163
shipmentsdo	3,951	3,956	334	329	317	333	287	290	321	381	307	. 383	337	328		
			PET	ROLE	UM, CO	AL, AN	D PRO	DUCTS	3					<sub>1</sub>		
COAL Anthracite:																
Production †	3,560 1,071 100.1	<sup>7</sup> 3,458 817 <sup>2</sup> 101.2	279 39 101.9	265 53 100.2	296 49 100.2	282 47 100.1	246 71 100.3	360 88 100.3	315 177 100.8	*377 94 100.9	<sup>r</sup> 302 50 102.3	<sup>r</sup> 253 87 <sup>r</sup> 103.2	233 459 103.3	234 11 103.3	279 50 103.5	270 103.1
Bituminous: Production †thous, sh. tons	915,202	<sup>7</sup> 946,304	83,943	75,324	73,981	76,443	69,176	88,175	83,196	<sup>7</sup> 80,799	r82,925	r80,260	81,717	74,890	88,745	77,213
Consumption, total †	834,337 716,922 111,696		68,994 58,518 10,080	63,811 53,928 9,352	66,131 56,256 9,561	74,714 65,094 9,235	81,301 71,190 9,506	84,922 75,006 9,330	71,196 61,461 9,389	59,446	59,192					······
Residential and commercialdo	5,719		3,336 396	3,515 532	3,692 313	3,359 385	3,601 604	3,414 586	3,457 345							
Stocks, end of period, total †	178,485 163,857 14,628		166,825 154,428 12,397	170,632 158,342 12,291	171,298 159,114 12,184	166,504 154,427 12,078	153,490 141,613 11,877	146,341 134,664 11,677	147,706 136,229 11,478	140,330	143,151					
Oven-coke plants         do           Exports         thous met. tons           Producer Price Index         1982=100	3,879 70,438 97.1	85,282 195.3	3,868 6,440 95.8	3,831 8,060 95.4	3,794 7,091 95.1	3,757 7,256 95.1	3,460 7,461 95.6	3,164 8,367 95.0	2,868 8,948 95.4	8,072 95.5	7,476 94.6	8,089 94.6	45,659 94.0	6,106 93.7	7,542 93.6	94.1
COKE																
Production: Beehive and oven (byproduct)thous. sh. tons Petroleum coke §do	28,037 37,380	32,405 39,766	<sup>7</sup> 7,846 3,414	3,159	3,357	78,112 3,274	3,326	3,343	8,195 3,179	3,276	3,338	8,251 3,471	3,505	2,931	•••••	
Stocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, totaldododododo	1,064 846	1,583 1,420	902 714		•••••	1,140 942			1,271 1,107			1,583 1,420	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			***************************************
At merchant plantsdo Petroleum coke ††do	218 1,350	163 1,558	188 1,441	1,490	1,497	198 1,636	1,694	1,512	164 1,427	1,612	1,660	163 1,558	1,588	1,669		
Exportsthous. met. tons  PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	590	1,011	27	22	217	69	56	60	84	41	131	167	452	30	76	
Crude petroleum: Producer Price Index	55.5	<sup>1</sup> 46.2	47.2	49.1	51.5	50.6	45.7	45.0	42.6	39.3	39.2	<sup>7</sup> 44.3	49.6	50.2	53.6	58.6
units ††mil. bbl% of capacity% of capacity	4,746.1 83	4,920.6 84	410.5 84	399.9 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	418.8 86	364.3 83	ļ	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: ††  New supply, total \( \int \)mil. bbl  Production:	6,089.6	6,214.6	519.8	509.5	530.0	501.0	518.3	524.8	504.1	538.4	517.5	538.1	547.7	486.4		*******************
Crude petroleumdo Natural gas plant liquidsdo Imports:	3,047.4 605.6	2,975.0 615.4	258.8 52.6	248.0 50.0	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	245.3 53.5	219.2 45.9		
Crude and unfinished oilsdo Refined productsdo	1,837.3 599.4		158.8 49.6	167.4 44.0	177.2 46.5	165.5 41.0	169.9 46.9	168.0 54.3	166.6 50.0	183.6 54.0	165.0 61.2	171.9 66.1	182.8 66.1			
Change in stocks, all oilsdo  Product demand, totaldo  Exports:	6,360.8	1	-16.6 569.4	19.3 513.5	33.8 524.9	-1.0 539.8	16.1 538.9	-5.9 563.9	6.7 524.7	2.7 564.7	4.2 544.3	-34.8 602.6	19.9 556.8			
Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo	55.0 223.0		6.7 19.2	3.5 16.8	4.4 20.9	4.2 23.9	5.9 19.8	4.8 20.4	3.7 16.5	5.3 17.5	4.5 17.0		4.2 19.0	5.8 18.5		
See footnotes at end of tables.						,					,					

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual	2010			1010131	198							19		- 1000
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		PE'	TROLE	UM, CO	AL, A	ND PRO	DUCT	S—Con	tinued							
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS †-Continued				Ì												
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks—Continued Domestic product demand, total #mil. bbl.	6,082.7	6,284.1	543.4	493.2	499.6	511.6	513.2	538.6	504.5	541.9	522.8	571.3	533.6	497.4		
Gasoline do do Kerosene do do	2,639.1 34.5	2,686.6 35.0	226.0 3.1	222.2 2.1	226.4 1.9	236.1	232.7 1.8	233.7 1.8	221.3 2.4	226.7 2.7	221.7 3.3	228.3 4.8	209.4	199.1		
Distillate fuel oildo	1,086.4	1,136.0	109.9	86.1	85.5	84.6	82.1	88.6	84.2	99.3	94.6	110.3	102.2	95.5		
Residual fuel oildo	. 461.5 505.5	486.4 529.3	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	49.5 46.2	47.1 42.8		
Lubricants do	. 58.7 170.3	57.1 170.8	5.5 8.6	$\frac{4.5}{10.7}$	5.5 17.0	$\frac{4.6}{21.6}$	4.7 21.0	5.0 25.0	4.9 21.1	4.8 17.9	4.8 11.7	3.6 7.0	4.3 4.3	4.3 5.6		
Liquefied petroleum gasesdo	. 588.3	609.9	53.0	40.2	41.9	40.3	43.9	47.0	51.1	55.4	52.6	62.9	63.6	57.1		
Stocks, end of period, totaldododo	. 1,607.5 . 889.6	1,599.6 890.8	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	1,619.5 894.8	896.6		
Strategic petroleum reservedo Unfinished oils, natural gaso-	540.6	559.5	544.9	547.3	547.9	550.1	551.8	552.1	554.7	556.0	558.7	559.5	561.5			
line, etcdo Refined productsdo	. 138.3 579.5	145.9 562.9	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	151.8 572.9	550.1		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation):	1			j												
Productiondo	. 2,506.2	2,554.4 191.8	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	215.6 207.8	186.7 205.7		
Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): Producer Price Index	. 59.5	²58.2	53.9	58.2	60.9	60.7	63.2	64.4	58.1	56.6	59.6	55.1	55.3	57.5	60.6	74.
Retail, U.S. city average (BLS):  Leaded	897	.900	.850	.883	.911	.910	.923	.945	.933	.910	.904	.885	.876	.886	.907	1.04
Unleaded	948	.946	.904	.930	.955	.955	.967	.987	.974	.957	.949	.930	.918	.926		
Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddodo	9.1 2.3	9.2 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	.6 2.0	.6 2.2		 
Kerosene: Productiondo	28.7	28.7	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	1		2.5	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.0		
Stocks, end of perioddo Producer Price Index (light	8.4	7.3	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.2	2.5 7.1	2.3 7.5	8.0	8.1	7.3	7.3	5.9		
distillate)	. 54.1	<sup>2</sup> 51.6	58.7	52.4	53.7	53.0	51.0	50.0	49.2	46.9	48.4	50.4	54.0	54.1	55.6	58
Production mil. bbl. Imports do do	. 996.6 93.2	1,046.9 103.2	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	87.7 10.1	87.1 9.2	95.1 12.7	92.2 10.2	78.4 9.0		
Stocks, end of perioddo Producer Price Index (middle	134.5	123.5	89.3	94.3	104.5	110.7	119.4	125.2	131.0	127.9	128.7	123.5	120.3			
distillate)	. 55.5	<sup>2</sup> 49.5	49.7	58.8	54.3	50.6	46.9	46.8	45.9	42.3	47.2	<sup>7</sup> 50.6		53.3	Į.	61
Productionmil. bbldodo	323.2 206.1	339.6 217.0	29.3 18.9	28.5 13.9	26.8 13.1	26.4 10.5	28.3 13.5	26.8 16.0	25.8 17.0	26.7 16.2	27.7 22.9	33.1 29.2	29.4 27.2	26.0 24.2	ļ	
Stocks, end of perioddo Producer Price Index	. 47.4 53.1	44.5 241.1	44.1 41.9	43.2 40.5	45.7 42.6	42.1 43.7	41.1 40.4	37.8 39.6	44.2 40.4	42.4 38.8	45.1 36.5	44.5 740.0	47.0 41.9	46.0 43.7		47.
Jet fuel: Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of perioddodo	490.1 49.9	501.3 43.7	45.0 46.7	38.7 46.0	39.9 46.8	40.2 45.7	42.3 47.0	41.7 46.8	41.3 46.8	42.3 47.3	40.1 46.5	45.8 43.7	46.6 44.5	39.4 43.7		
Lubricants:	60.9	62.5									5.0	5.0	5.4			i
Productiondodododo	13.3	13.3	5.8 13.9	5.3 14.1	5.6 13.8	5.5 13.9		5.3 13.6	4.3 12.5	5.2 12.8	12.5			14.5		
Asphalt: Productiondodo	158.4	162.1	10.6	11.8	15.3	17.5 27.0	18.6	20.1	17.8	15.7	11.0	8.5 20.8	8.4 25.6	8.2 29.1		
Stocks, end of perioddo  Liquefied petroleum gases:	1	20.8	28.6	30.6	30.1	27.0	25.6	21.9	19.6	18.6	18.7	20.8			]	
Production, totaldo At gas processing plants	1	662.4	55.9	53.9	56.1	54.1	56.7	57.3	55.1	57.9	54.9	56.1			ļ	
(L.P.G.)do At refineries (L.R.G.)do	163.7	481.2 181.2		39.2 14.6	40.9 15.2	38.9 15.2	16.6	16.9	39.3 15.8	42.1 15.9	40.9 14.0		16.3	36.4 13.9		
Stocks (at plants and refineries)do	97.1	98.9	68.8	79.7	90.0	100.0	111.9	120.6	121.6	119.9	115.1	98.9	87.0	77.5	·	····
	Г		PUL	P, PAP	ER, AN	D PAP	ER PR	ODUCI	rs T		-		I			Γ
PULPWOOD  Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu.ft.)	194,312	195,537	8,345	7,911	7,611	7,766	7,652	8,007	8,080	8,245	7,889	8,370	8 440			
Consumption do Inventories, end of period do do do do do do do do do do do do d	193,946 5,096	195,497	8,249 4,942	8,137	7,650	7,689	7,901 4,232	7,951	7.956	7,908 4,726	7,887 4,790	8,198	8,358	ļ		
WASTE PAPER	5,030	4,000	4,542	4,042	4,420	4,507	4,202	4,020	4,404	4,120	4,100	4,000	4,001	***************************************		
Consumptionthous. sh. tons			1,660	1,541	1,611	1,565	1,525	1,626	1,553	1,597	1,565		1,573			
Inventories, end of perioddo  WOODPILP	902	847	926	937	897	908	905	971	1,057	1,022	1,058	1,073	1,050	 		
Production:																
Totalthous. sh. tons Dissolving pulpdodo	1,312	1,367	109	105	5,004 113	4,949 117	117	5,265 119	5,007 135	5,079 99	4,974 112	127	127			
Paper grades chemical pulpdo Groundwood and thermo-	48,293		1		4,011	4,003	1	4,272		4,100	ì	1	4,428			
mechanicaldo Semi-chemicaldo	5,702 4,246		495 360		507 373	480 349		504 371	473 354	513 367	489 366	484 368			ļ	
Inventories, end of period: At pulp mills:	1											-				
Own use woodpulpdo. Market pulpdo	170					175 193				161 275	170 301					
Market pulp at paper and board millsdo	1		l .	1					1	583	591	1	1			
Exports, all grades, totalthous. met. tons	14,579	75,016	445	411	393	451	356	451	470	382	381	519	3415	460	)	
Dissolving and special alphado. All otherdo.	4,100		72 516			92 359				67 315	66 315	438	₹365	397	3   7	
Imports, all grades, totaldo. Dissolving and special alphado.			392 13			376 12		417 15		396 4	15	16	³517 ³23	358	3	
All otherdo.					370	365	376	403	333		371	269	3 494		š	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

See footnotes at end of tables.

May 1989			SUR	VEY (	JF CU	RREN	AL RO	SINE	SS							S-29	
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Anı	nual					198	38					1989				
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
		PUI	LP, PAI	PER, A	ND PAI	PER PR	ODUC	ГЅ—Со	ntinue	L		ş					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																	
Paper and board:	1						j										
Production (API): Totalthous. sh. tons	174,435	176,706	6,724	6,313	6,440	6,317	6,271	6,607	6,346	6,466	6,222	6,295	6,580	5,983	<u></u>		
Paperdodododododo	36,996	38,476	3,382 3,342	3,197 3,116	3,176	3,165 3,152	3,090 3,181	3,323 3,284	3,219 3,127	3,264 3,203	3,165 3,056	3,140 3,155	3,299 3,281	2,986			
Producer Price Indexes:		30,230	0,042	3,110	3,204	0,102	5,151	0,204	0,121	0,200	5,050	0,100	0,201	2,000			
Paperboard		133.2 7113.3	130.5 113.1	132.6 113.3	133.4 113.4	134.0 114.2	134.3 113.9	134.5 112.7	136.2 112.5	136.4 112.5	136.5 112.7	136.5 113.3	137.8 112.9	138.7 113.8	141.6 114.2		
Selected types of paper (API):																	
Groundwood paper, uncoated: Orders, newthous. sh. tons	1,529	<sup>1</sup> 1,630	131	121	152	122	131	136	143	145	113	177	140	133			
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo. Shipmentsdo	] 181	207	196 139	167 127	179 135	188 120	177 134	171 147	173 141	168 147	145 130	207 125	182 148	197 131			
Coated paper:					1												
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	<sup>1</sup> 7,066	<sup>1</sup> 7,406 722	646 704	631 678	620 678	612 688	662 746	641 756	584 729	666 749	575 729	570 722	585 674	559 692			
Shipmentsdo		7,361	653	609	601	688 617	594	648	606	625	606	722 573	633	551			
Uncoated free sheet papers: Orders, newdo.	11,184	111,365	1,032	990	921	965	909	953	927	937	880	989	934	875			
Shipmentsdo	111,228	111,554	1,039	967	941	953	920	1,001	973	965	943	948	980	916			
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers:	ĺ					'	ľ				1	<u> </u>					
Shipmentsthous. sh. tons		13,038	262	255	236	244	240	250	261	248	254	258	269	233		*************	
Tissue paper, productiondo .  Newsprint:	'5,301	15,476	474	445	461	454	452	471	458	476	445	450	466	455			
Canada:	9,669	0.000	974	906	860	700	907	040	790	005	097	900	050	777			
Productionthous. metric tons Shipments from millsdo	9,757	9,969 9,867	874 881 321	826 789	856	799 851	827 794	846 847	830	865 803	837 845	809 874	850 763	731			
Inventory, end of perioddo. United States:	189	291	321	359	363	311	343	342	301	364	356	291	378	425			
Productiondo	5,300	5,427	463	451	466	445	436	461	446	461	448	464	460				
Shipments from millsdo. Inventory, end of perioddo.		5,415 48	458 55	446 60	463 63	449 59	431 65	459 67	447 67	461 67	456 59	475 48	437 71	412 64			
Estimated consumption, all	10 200	10 200	1.050	1 000	1.050	997	000	005	1.047	1,135	1.004	1.007	964	001			
users \( \)do. Publishers' stocks, end of period #	12,322	12,336	1,059	1,023	1,058		968	995	1,047		1,094	1,037					
thous metric tons	1	932 7,794	962 736	972 658	952 695	990 649	973 660	1,007 663	1,004 673	936 638	898 641	932 489	936 31,351	932 568			
Producer Price Index,		r127.6			127.9									128.8	128.3	128.2	
standard newsprint	112.3	127.0	127.9	127.7	121.9	127.9	127.8	127.7	127.8	127.7	127.5	′126.6	126.1	120.0	120.0	120.2	
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	297,827	307,457	27,222	26,053	24,986	25,830	24,470	26,878	26,059	27,797	24.876	23,467	26,444	24,086			
nov emphonomentum og 10 sum ure	201,021	001,201			<u> </u>		R PROD		20,000	1	21,010	20,101	20,444	24,000			
RUBBER	1		100	DDBK	AND	CDDIA	· I ROZ	COLS									
Natural rubber:											ļ		ĺ				
Consumptionthous. metric tons Stocks, end of perioddo	775.82 72.46	810.77	88.10 70.69	58.68	65.73 72.94	60.46 71.56	49.11 68.74	76.59	61.47 63.93	70.86 57.92	72.48 58.43	63.06 61.74					
Imports, incl. latex and guayuledo.		1 1	87.02	74.64 68.59	67.24	64.85	49.49	71.18 83.25	59.12	69.31	77.43	74.73	³44.34	23.29			
U.S. Import Price Index †		147.7	132.4			175.8			149.9			132.7			135.1		
Synthetic rubber: Productionthous. metric tons	2,184.12	0.004.00	001.00	100.70	005.40	107.94	105.00	900 90	100.61	100.15	001.00	100 50					
Consumptiondo.	2,184.12	2,324.86 2,009.64	201.20 186.80	193.72 163.05	205.40 172.08	197.36 166.30	187.36 160.91	200.36 171.10	189.61 162.45	193.15 170.58	201.86 180.53	188.76 150.50					
Stocks, end of perioddo.			229.64	237.50	246.18	249.56	261.01	259.87	258.61	259.03	258.21	276.62					
Exports (Bu. of Census)do.	429.40	459.98	41.77	41.68	40.43	41.12	29.76	44.03	38.62	37.18	36.25	32.12	³18.93	20.38			
TIRES AND TUBES											ĺ						
Preductionthous	1202,978	<sup>1</sup> 211,351	19,305	17,642	17,403	17,941	15,022	18,058	18,115	19,138	17,253	16,603			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Shipments, totaldo.	255.220	264,808	22,808	21.200	22,539	24,764	20,101	24,002	23,738	24.312	22,622	20,394					
Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo	186,406	189,210	5,759 15,740	5,606 14,501	15,559	5,718 18,055	3,526 15,783 793	4,844 18,042	5,556 17,118	5,672 17,476	5,529 16,103	4,934 14,706					
Exportsdodododo	8,056		1,309	1,093	970	992	ſ	1,116	1,064	1,163	989	993			<b></b>		
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	34,338 9,580		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	³1,903	1.373	i		
Inner tubes:							İ	-					,				
Exports (Bu. of Census)do.	1,518	1,712	165	141	161	113	162	130	149	182	144	132	<sup>3</sup> 243	122			

See footnotes at end of tables.

D-90			SUL	VEI (	JF CU	MALL	1 DO	OTME	20		<u>-</u>				MIS	y 1969
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Units	Anı	nual					198	18			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			198	9	
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
			STO	NE. CL	AY, AN	D GLA	SS PRO	DUCT	S							
	1															
PORTLAND CEMENT Shipments, finished cementthous. bk	1 480,410	<sup>1</sup> 480,314	36,404	39,926	45,356	50,117	43,803	49,564	47,580	47,250	39,750	32,505	27,176	23,133	33.782	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	100,110	400,014	00,404	00,020	40,000	50,111	20,000	20,002	11,000	11,200	00,.00	02,000	21,110	20,200	55,152	
Shipments:									ļ							
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick	7,600.5	7,807.8	709.7	685.4	716.8	777.1	682.1	751.0	714.1	752.6	617.3	516.0	500.4	423.8		
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tor Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo	s (2) 316.9	58.1 316.3	4.7 31.4	4.7 24.7	5.1 27.5	5.3 34.1	5.3 31.2	4.7 36.6	4.7 27.7	4.7 26.2	4.7 22.2	4.7 15.6	4.7 18.4	4.7 14.3		
Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed mi. sq. i		į l	44.7	40.7	41.3	44.3	36.8	42.2	42.0	41.3	40.5	40.0	39.3	39.5		
Producer Price Index, brick and structural	İ									.						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
clay tile	0 108.2	110.9	110.4	110.7	110.9	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.0	111.2	111.2	111.3	111.4	111.7	111.9
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS Flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous.	2 1 457 507	1 404 040	951 709			369,275			380,269			383,612				
Glass containers:	1,401,001	1,484,949	351,793	•••••••••		309,213	••••••		560,269	•••••		969,012				*****************************
Production †thous. grow		1 '	24,506	24,950	25,027	24,789	25,475	25,225	22,586	25,457	20,993	17,009	22,237	r22,352		•••••
Shipments, total †do Narrow-neck containers:		1	22,522	24,327	24,834	25,764	24,387	25,598	23,196	22,882	20,344	19,431	21,944 1,605	720,936 71,668	1.852	***************************************
Food †do Beveragedo	62,434	25,137 61,325	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	4,528 7,390	4,304 6,767	5,201 7,767	
Beerdo	85,357 28,382		6,032 2,423	7,503 2,523	8,142 2,518	7,546 2,718	7,741 2,533	7,482 2,338	6,943 1,846	7,332 1,960	6,602 1,798	6,403 1,715	1,959	71,883	2,113	
Wide-mouth containers: Food and dairy productsdo	62,673	65,885	5,508	5,225	5,091	5,874	5,324	6,121	6,013	6,153	5,294	4,828	5,635	5,402	6,351	
Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers:	]		<b>1</b>							829		· ·	707	796	768	
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household, and in-			1,050	787	879	850	674	786	825	85	814	753 99	727	1	126	
dustrialdo Stocks, end of period †do			120 44,569	91 44,953	55 44,970	67 43,614	52 44,466	75 43,544	91 42,466	44,835	109 45,150	42,426	100 42,807	116 44,078	49,628	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS			1.,			,	,		,				,		,	
Production:		117 100	1.007	1.050	1 001	1 201	1 000	1 050	1 501	1 490	1 970	1.460	1,090	1,160		
Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct)thous. sh. tor Calcineddo	s <sup>1</sup> 15,612 <sup>1</sup> 17,592	115,100 116,900	1,297 1,402	1,272 1,524	1,231 1,327	1,291 1,277	1,203 1,340	1,059 1,458	1,521 1,444	1,429 1,760	1,279 1,385	1,460 1,330	1,400		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Imports, crude gypsumdo	9,717	9,680	512	986	685	878	804	775	760	850	915	875				
Sales of gypsum products: Uncalcineddo	16,324	5,313	378	359	415	632	444	417	462	533	460	564	365	380		<b></b>
Calcined: Industrial plastersdo	1496	150	11	13	11	11	12	10	11	13	12	13	(4)			
Building plasters, total (incl. Keene's cement)do	l l	İ	23	21	ł	19	19	22	19	19	18	16	431	29		
Board products, totalmil. sq.	ft 120,507	20,612	1,896	1,687	1,667	1,683	1,698	1,914	1,766	1,897	1,699	1,641	1,700	$^{1,644}_{2}$		
Veneer basedo	1		44	41	40	39	37	44	40	40	40	37	40	39		
Gypsum sheathingdo	1318	287	27	24	25	26	23	26	24	26	18	30	20	18 1,010		
Regular gypsum boarddo Type X gypsum boarddo		12,420 5,797	1,154 528	1,003 473		992 474	1,027 479	1,143 549	1,057 499	1,139 541	1,043 468	1,005 453	1,027 484	460		
Predecorated wallboarddo	<sup>1</sup> 128		10 72	9 80	9 77	11 74	10 69	11 79	10 79	9 80	10 65	10 53	10 61	9 51		
Water/moisture resistant boarddo	1557		59	55	53	66	53			59		53	56	55		
				T	EXTILI	E PROD	UCTS									
FABRIC																1
Woven fabric, finishing plants:	.a															
Production (finished fabric)mil. linear t	· <b>-</b>															
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsde  Inventories held at end of periodde														·····		
Cottonde Manmade fiber and silk fabricsde			<u> </u>													
Backlog of finishing ordersde Cottonde				ļ	ļ	··········			<b></b>							
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsde	····															
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES	1												-			
Cotton (excluding linters): Production:	1															
Ginnings ♦thous. running bal- Crop estimatethous. net weight bales	s 14,359 § 14,769				<b></b>	<u> </u>	136	804 14,934		6,888 14,714		14,276 15,197		••••••		
Consumptionthous. running bal Stocks in the United States, total, end of		1	1	556	551	3662	433	1	1 .	454	509	³ 554	554	570	rs734	611
period #thous running bal Domestic cotton, totald	es 13,72 13,72	2 16,062 2 16,062	9,711 9,711	8,607 8,607		6,567 6,567	5,723 5,723	18,973 18,973		17,755 17,755			14,809 14,809	13,705 13,705		
On farms and in transitd Public storage and compressesd	2.52	5 1,957	953	791	968	761	300	13,974	12,487	8,975 8,210	4.838	1.957	1,081 13,141	1,026 12,048	993	
Consuming establishmentsd	64	2 581	7,972		752	733	709	4,348 651	608	570	11,722 555	581	587	631	622	
See footnotes at end of tables.	•			-		-	-			-			-			

May 1989			SUR	VEI	JF CU	RREN	VI BU	SHAF	25							2-31
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Ann 1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	19 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
	<del></del>		т	EXTIL	E PRO	DUCTS	Conti	inued	· · · · · · · · ·							
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES—Cont.			<u>-</u>													
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued												i				
Exportsthous running bales Importsthous net-weight bales §	5,683 2	5,649 1	735	541	488	523	303	249	249 (1)	(1)	379	632 (1)				
Price(farm), American upland \( \int \)cents per lb Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34	³64.6	56.5	57.9	59.9	58.3	62.0	59.5	52.6	51.8	54.2	56.5	55.3	53.9	52.9	756.3	p59.0
(1½s"), average 10 marketscents per lb Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):	³52.6	64.4	59.6	60.1	61.6	62.9	57.4	55.2	51.3	52.2	53.4	54.8	55.6	55.4	57.6	61.4
Active spindles, last working	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.2		
Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
fibers, totalbil  Average per working daydo	82.9 .319	78.1 .302	48.0 .321	6.7 .334	6.5 .324	⁴7.8 .313	5.0 .252	6.0 .299	47.5 .301	6.0 .299	6.0 .300	⁴6.3 .251	5.8 .288	5.8 .292		
Consuming 100 percent cottondo	32.3	28.9	43.1	2.5	2.4	<sup>4</sup> 2.9	1.8	2.2	42.7	2.1	2.2	⁴2.2	2.1	2.2	<sup>r4</sup> 2.6	2.2
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly)mil. sq. yd Orders, unfilled, end of period, compared with average weekly production	4,772		1,233			1,208			1,049							
no. weeks' prod Inventories, end of period, compared with			l	ļ			,									
avg. weekly productionno. weeks' prod Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period																
thous. net-weight bales § Imports, raw cotton equivalentdo	260.0 1,617.2	250.4 1,146.8	23.9 107.6	20.4 98.6	19.3 90.4	20.4 87.3	16.8 86.0	19.3 91.6	25.0 87.2	20.5 92.9	22.8 94.5	$25.4 \\ 109.4$				
Producer Price Index, gray cotton broadwovens1982=100	105.2	<sup>5</sup> 114.4	114.5	115.9	116.2	116.1	115.9	115.6	114.8	111.9	112.5	<sup>r</sup> 112.3	111.6	111.8	110.7	111.0
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES				]												}
Fiber production, qtrly: Acetate filament yarnmil. lb	191.1	213.9	49.1		ļ	54.4	•		54.9			55.5				
Rayon staple, including towdo  Noncellulosic, except textile glass:	413.8	399.8	106.6			101.2			99.4			92.6				
Yarn and monofilamentsdo Staple, incl. towdo	4,009.7 4,306.2	4,160.4 4,345.6	1,017.8 1,062.0			1,062.4 1,100.8			1,025.1 1,058.3			1,055.1 1,124.5				
Textile glass fiberdo  Fiber stocks, producers', end of period:																
Acetate filament yarn	14.2 20.7	11.4 14.0	13.2 20.3			12.4 13.4			11.5 13.3			11.4 14.0				
Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo	298.4	284.4	302.3			313.1			317.0			284.4				
Staple, incl. tow	319.6	298.4	305.7			342.9			329.0			298.4				
Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrly.), totalmil. sq. yd																
Filament yarn (100%) fabricsdodo		••••••														
fabrics																
Spun yarn (100%) fabricsdo Rayon and/or acetate fab-	•••••	·····	**************													
rics, blendsdo Polyester blends with cottondo																
Acetate filament and spun yarn fabricsdo		·····														
Producer Price Index, gray synthetic broadwovens1982=100	105.6	<sup>5</sup> 112.7	111.6	111.8	112.2	113.0	113.4	113.8	113.0	113.5	113.9	<sup>r</sup> 114.6	114.2	113.0	112.1	112.3
Manmade fiber textile trade: Exports, manmade fiber equivalentmil. lbs	591.87	684.75	64.84	59.83	64.49	56.85	52.04	57.52	59.97	56.74	56.77	59.98				
Yarn, tops, thread, clothdododo	260.31 152.65	282.19 169.31	27.87 16.56	24.36 14.97	22.09 13.48	23.10 12.89	20.80 12.19	23.77 14.25	23.95 14.86	22.20 14.22	23.63 14.88	27.32 15.64				
Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishingsdo	331.56	402.56	ł	35.47	39.40	33.75	31.23	33.75	36.02	34.54	33.14	32.66				
Imports, manmade fiber equivalentdo Yarn, tops, thread, clothdo	1,805.44 280.00		125.48 21.23	123.22 22.11	148.77 23.40	171.32 24.73	169.91 23.00	174.37 22.66	146.03 18.73	144.23 22.20	132.03 20.44	123.37 18.60				
Cloth, wovendo Manufactured products, apparel,	182.52		14.93		16.54	17.95	15.98	16.43	12.64	15.66	13.64	12.47				
furnishingsdo Apparel, totaldo	1,525.44 1,033.22	991.03	104.25 64.60	101.11 63.34	125.36 83.24	146.58 103.25	146.90 104.81	151.71 106.93	127.30 87.26	122.03 81.86	111.59 71.62	$104.77 \\ 65.71$				
Knit appareldo, WOOL AND MANUFACTURES	485.36	443.03	23.63	25.71	38.50	50.58	52.37	53.64	43.30	40.44	32.72	26.73				
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):	]															
Apparel class mil. lb. Carpet class do Wool imports, clean yield do	129.7 13.1	128.3 15.8	413.5 41.8 8.8	10.1	9.6 1.3	*13.6	9.8 1.1 7.7	9.7 1.7	410.6 41.7	10.0	9.1 1.0	412.1 41.0	710.6 .8	11.1	13.7 1.6 9.0	
Duty-freedo	105.1 31.1	96.7 24.4	2.1		8.6 1.9	7.4 2.4	2.3	5.0 1.9	3.3 1.9	6.7 2.2	8.6 2.0	6.7 1.3	8.7 2.1	11.3 2.9	3.8	
Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered to U.S. mills:																
Domestic—Graded territory, 64's, staple 23'' and updollars per lb Australian, 64's, Type 62, duty-paiddo	2.65 3.24	4.38 4.87	4.35 4.96	4.53 5.64	4.63 5.64	4.60 5.13	4.50 4.89	4.50 4.67	4.50 4.61	4.63 4.88	4.75 4.72	4.50 4.75	4.50 5.11	4.38 4.84	4.10 4.54	3.75 4.29
Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)mil. sq. yd	168.9		50.6		5.04	53.0		4.07	4.01	4.00	4.12	4.10	5.11	4.04	4.54	4.29
FLOOR COVERINGS	100.9	•••••	50.6			35.0										
Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterly #mil. sq. yds	1,263.2	1,273.3	300.9			339.0			329.1			304.3			-	
APPAREL	1,405.2	1,410.8	300.9			o89.0			529.1		•••••	ou4.5		***************************************		
Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: †	00.000	10.015										,	Ì			
Coats thous units.  Dresses do.  Suits (incl. pant quits increasits)	23,982 174,982	161,116	3,721 45,272			5,188 42,582		••••••	36,124			4,663 37,138				
Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits)dodo Skirtsdodo	7,458 111,162	8,977 96,379	27,416			2,488 26,064			2,489 22,202			2,081 20,697				
jean-cut casual slacksdo Blousesthous dozen	294,791 30,595		64,099 9,025			71,065 9,010			772,112 77,770			71,291 7,799				
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	1	I *,,,,,	1		1 3,010			.,			.,,,,,,				1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Annual 1988									iy 1965						
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
			T	EXTIL	E PROI	OUCTS-	–Conti	nued								
APPAREL—Continued           Men's apparel cuttings: ##         thous. units           Suits	12,167 18,236 7480,350 86,649 308,982	13,392 17,392 430,448 85,328 322,124	3,210 4,627 109,575 21,328 26,184	24,718	24,886	8,182 4,144 114,658 22,927 27,084	29,404	27,557	73,463 74,473 7109,746 719,421 27,006	32,948	27,475	3,537 4,148 96,469 21,652 25,120				
			T	RANSP	ORTA	ION E	QUIPM	ENT								
AEROSPACE VEHICLES	<sup>3</sup> 119,098 <sup>3</sup> 64,892 <sup>3</sup> 115,298 <sup>3</sup> 109,053 <sup>3</sup> 67,680 <sup>3</sup> 157,250 <sup>3</sup> 91,436 <sup>3</sup> 64,494 <sup>3</sup> 15,521 <sup>3</sup> 30,259															
propulsion units, and parts	316,527 12,295.0 7,380	15,127.2 9,971	1,447.5 1,056	1,363.1 1,003	1,573.1 1,063	1,360.2 956	1,126.5 725	976.3 811	1,244.5 517	1,468.8 949	1,188.5 814	1,406.0 829	774.1 4620	1,016.2 810	1,596.6 1,320	
MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW)	\$7,085 \$6,487 10,278 7,081 3,197	7,105 6,437 10,639 7,539 3,099	665 592 1,006 734 272 10.6 7.5	613 552 901 652 250 10.5 7.2 3.3	690 626 974 702 272 10.4 7.3 3.0	726 668 1,010 722 287 911.0 97.8	386 347 863 605 258 10.7 7.8 3.0	484 442 886 603 283 10.6 7.4 3.2	618 556 830 579 251 10.6 7.6 3.1	655 589 838 592 246 9.8 6.8 3.0	648 591 796 554 243 10.2 7.2 2.9	584 533 882 617 265 11.5 8.4 3.1	616 570 721 512 209 9.8 7.0 2.7	606 545 754 554 201 9.9 7.1 2.8	654 585 7887 642 246 9.5 6.6 2.9	*91 66 *24 *10.
Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: \$ Not seasonally adjusted thous Seasonally adjusted do Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics \$ Exports (BuCensus), total do To Canada do Monorts (ITC), complete units do From Canada, total do Registrations \$\infty\$, total new vehicles do	1,680 1,702 2.9 627.65 561.88 4,589.0 926.9	1,602 1,612 2.6 765.12 616.18 4,450.2 1,191.4	1,572 1,485 2.4 83.71 70.40 355.2 114.0	1,571 1,503 2.5 68.78 57.38 394.7 117.8 852	1,595 1,563 2.6 74.91 64.12 378.9 114.9	1,663 *1,588 *2.4 67.33 52.51 357.9 121.3 981	1,431 1,440 2.2 43.93 32.61 304.7 58.9 883	1,326 1,457 2.4 46.11 39.44 336.0 74.2	1,409 1,516 2.4 76.56 65.92 348.8 100.5	1,506 1,609 2.9 65.11 50.11 400.1 101.5 807	1,632 1,631 2.7 68.50 48.98 409.2 101.0	1,602 1,612 2.3 58.24 40.61 415.7 88.9 896	1,738 1,671 2.8 455.68 40.14 4324.8 486.0	1,810 1,670 2.8 71.74 55.02	1,837 *1,691 *3.1 82.94 65.69	1,72
Imports, including domestically   sponsored	*3,821 *3,509	4,121 3,795	7313 402 364	284 340 311	290 366 333	333 372 343	303 240 223	329 337 318	360 349 324	297 375 340	278 351 323	317 327 303	258 365 338	252 373 343	283 401 366	(2)
Retail sales, domestics:         Total, not seasonally adjusted         do           Total, not seasonally adjusted         do           0-10,000 lbs. GVW         do           10,001 lbs. GVW and over         do           Total, seasonally adjusted         do           0-10,000 lbs. GVW         do           10,001 lbs. GVW and over         do	4,088.4 3,786.1 302.3	4,544.5 4,195.1 348.7	439.7 407.4 32.3 374.5 344.6 29.9	382.4 350.2 32.1 377.2 348.2 29.0	426.0 395.8 30.2 386.4 357.0 29.4	426.9 395.8 31.1 365.3 337.5 27.8	385.5 356.5 29.1 396.5 367.9 28.6	371.1 343.7 27.4 381.7 354.7 27.0	346.4 317.3 29.0 361.3 333.3 28.0	371.0 339.7 31.4 386.1 355.6 30.5	355.0 328.0 27.0 373.6 341.8 31.7	359.2 329.0 30.1 361.2 332.7 28.6	326.8 300.1 26.7 376.1 344.6 31.4	337.7 313.1 24.6 368.0 338.2 29.8	405.2 375.6 29.5 346.2 319.3 26.9	368 30 396 368
Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: † Not seasonally adjusted	967.9 1,015.4 229.27 1,378.19	999.3 1,041.6 246.92 1,155.66	1,022.7 966.7 28.01 120.94	1,020.4 960.4 23.32 109.40	992.9 941.6 24.18 90.81	987.6 949.6 22.14 102.25	851.6 924.1 14.37 78.99	854.6 924.7 17.20 75.16	838.4 895.2 21.53 72.90	945.0 972.3 21.80 109.83	998.3 1,003.5 15.23 97.20	999.3 1,041.6 17.91 107.89	1,072.5 19.23	1,170.5 1,109.9 21.60 101.92	1,197.1 1,130.0 23.35 103.61	1,135
not produced on truck chassis	180,142 135,380 438	15,211 176,158 127,534 4,931	7449 16,111 11,325 76	13,779 9,553 114	14,619 10,226 462	487 15,980 11,622 619	12,694 8,714 673	15,347 11,412 670	470 15,845 11,990 922	410 15,580 11,494 310	398 14,500 10,888 483	526	14,141 10,137	714,223 710,559	16,380 11,921	
separately	13,645 13,645 13,645 18,504 18,504 6,736	22,524 22,524 22,524 28,871 28,871 15,953	2,356 4,457 4,457 7,209 7,209 12,692		2,163	4,598 4,598 4,598 9,131 9,131 17,225	2,668	3,478	5,605 5,605 4,487 4,487 16,107	3,209		7,864 7,864 8,044 8,044 15,953		71,857	7,286 7,286 11,040 11,940 19,707	
Equipment manufacturersdodo Freight cars (revenue), class I railroads(AAR): ‡ Number owned, end of periodthous Capacity (carrying), total, end of month mil. tons Average per cartons	6,736 749 63.63 85.01	15,953 725 62.46 86.17	12,692 743 63.38 85.29	740 63.21 85.39	63.10	17,225 735 62.87 85.55	733 62.71 85.60	62.36	16,107 726 62.24 85.78	724 62.15 85.88	724 62.27 86.05	15,953 725 62.46	723 62.34	721 62.19 86.24	721 62.26	3

### FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32

### General Notes for all Pages:

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

# Page S-1

- † Revised series. 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.
  - ♦ See note "♦" for p. S-2.

### Page S-2

- 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.
- # 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 "‡" for p. S-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.
  † 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
- 2. Index as of May 1, 1989: building, 388.0; construction, 425.7.

## Address requests for data to:

Statistical Series Branch Current Business Analysis Division Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce Washington, D.C. 20230

- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

  § 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 1989 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to 1987. 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 1989 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-13-88S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
- ‡ Effective April 1989 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales and inventories have been revised back to January 1983. A revision in 1988 revised some series back to 1978. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR88-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
- †† Beginning with data for 1988, data will be reported on a quarterly basis only.

### Page S-9

- 1. Advance estimate.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- \*\* Includes dual for item incommon separatery.

  © Effective with the January 1989 SURVEY, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1984. The January 1989 issue of Employment and Earnings contains the new seasonal adjustment factors, a description of the current methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters. Revised monthly data for the entire 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

- $\diamondsuit$  See note " $\diamondsuit$ " 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 May 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 and fourth quarter loans for the combined FLBs, FLBAs, FICBs, and PCAs are \$42,849 million and \$41,438 million respectively.
- 5. Effective Feb. 28, 1989, there was a break in the series due to the enlargement of the panel of reporting dealers to 17 and of reporting direct issuers to 36. End of month figures on the old basis are as follows: All issuers, 481,734; financial companies, 373,717; dealer placed,
- 172,330; directly placed, 201,387; and nonfinancial companies, 108,017.

  † 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.

  (a) Average weekly insured unemployment for 12-month period divided by average monthly covered employment (lagging 4 full quarters for annual figure and 2 full quarters for monthly
- Effective Aug. 1987 SURVEY, data are provided by the Farm Credit Corporation of America on a quarterly basis. Quarterly data are available back to first quarter 1985, with annual data available back to 1961.

### Page S-14

- 1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the months.
- 2. Weighted by number of loans.
- 3. Beginning Feb. 1988, data temporarily suspended by the Farm Credit Administration, which is revising the information it collects and amending the reports it distributes
- § Effective Apr. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments. These revisions are available upon request.
- † Effective with May 1989 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised from 1986 through 1988 to reflect more complete data for most lender groups and new seasonal factors. 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 seen 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 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

- 1. Excludes Luxembourg.

  @ 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.

  \* Series added to the S-Pages in May 1989.

### Page S-17

- 1. Beginning with Jan. 1989 data, undocumented exports to Canada are now included, resulting in a break with Dec. 1988 data.
- 2. Beginning Jan. 1989, buses are excluded from "Motor vehicles and parts" and included in "Other manufactured goods," resulting in a break with Dec. 1988 data.
- 3. Excludes Luxembourg.
- @ 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.
  - Series added to the S-Pages in May 1989.

### Page S-18

- 1. Reported 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.

- 1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
- 2. Less than 500 metric tons
- 3. Figure is being suppressed because of not meeting Bureau of Census' publication
- 4. Effective with the Apr. and May 1989 issues of the SURVEY, most foreign trade series in the "S-Pages" have been converted to metric units. Also, beginning with 1989 data, merchandise trade data are based upon two new commodity classification systems; the International Harmonized System and, Revision 3 of the Standard International Classification and, as a result, data may not be directly comparable to 1988 and earlier
- Includes data for items not shown separately.

  § Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
- ‡ 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.
- See note 4 for p. S-19.
- § Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classi-
- ♦ 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 Apr. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1983 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. See also note 13 for this page.
- Stocks as of June 1.
- 4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
- 5. Beginning with Sept. 1, 1988 data, quarterly stock estimates have been reinstated.
  6. 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. See also note 13 for this page.
  - 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.
- 11. See note 4 for p. S-19.
- 12. Series has been discontinued.
- Series has been discontinued.
   Effective with the May 1989 SURVEY, data have been converted to metric units.
   May 1 estimate of the 1989 crop. See also note 13 for this page.
- § Excludes pearl barley.
- @ 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.

### 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.
   See note "‡" for this page.

- Series has been discontinued by the source.
- 6. See note 4 for p. S-19.‡ 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.

  † 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

- Crop estimate for the year.
   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.
- See note 4 for p. S-19.

  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. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
- See note "8" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988. Less than 500 tons.
- See note 4 for p. S-19.
- \* 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. Reported annual total; 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.
- The source for these series is now the Bureau of Mines.
- § Source: Metals Week.

### Page S-26

- 1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
- 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
- # Includes data for 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. Annual total for 1987 contains revisions not allocated to the months.
  - Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.

- 4. See note 4 for p. S-19.

  # 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
- production)," 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 oven/ranges.
- † "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 available upon request.
- ‡‡ March, June, September and December are five-week months. All others consist of four weeks.

### Page S-28

- 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. See note 4 for p. S-19.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- 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. See note 4 for p. S-19.
- ♦ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users
- 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

- 1. 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.
- 4. Beginning Jan. 1989, sales of industrial plasters are included with those of building
- # 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.
- Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
- Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31. For five weeks; other months four weeks

- 5. See note "\\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.

  \$\infty\$ 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
- Beginning 1st Qtr. 1987, data are not comparable with earlier periods. Girls apparel are 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 Apr. 1989: passenger cars, 648; trucks and buses, 364.
- 3. Data are reported on an annual basis only.
- See note 4 for p. S-19.
- 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

- Ousers.

  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. Beginning Jan. 1989, Shipments of trailer bodies are included with trailer chassis to
- avoid disclosure of data from individual firms.
- # Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

  § Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
- ♦ Courtesy of R.L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
- ‡ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
- 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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# **BEA Information**

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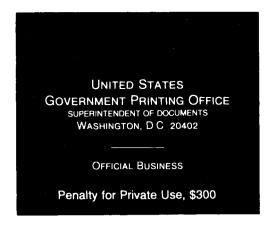
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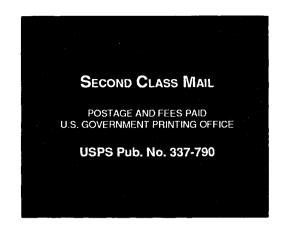
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# 1989 RELEASE DATES FOR BEA ESTIMATES

Subject	Re lease Date*		Subject	Release Date*	
State Personal Income, 3d quarter 1988		24 27	State Personal Income, 1st quarter 1989		20 27
Personal Income and Outlays, December 1988	Jan.	30	Personal Income and Outlays, June 1989		28
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, December 1988.	Feb.	1	Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, June 1989.	Aug.	3
Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1988 (preliminary)	Feb.	28	State Per Capita Personal Income, 1988 (revised)	Aug.	23
Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 4th quarter 1988	Feb.	28	Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 2d quarter 1989		28
Demonstration and Outlier I 1999		_	Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1989 (preliminary)		29
Personal Income and Outlays, January 1989		1	Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1989		29
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, January 1989.	mar.	3	Personal Income and Outlays, July 1989	Aug.	30
Summary of International Transactions, 4th quarter 1988	Mar.	14	Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indica-	Sept.	1
Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1988 (final)	Mar.	23	tors, July 1989.		
Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1988	Mar.	23	Summary of International Transactions, 2d quarter 1989	Sept.	12
Personal Income and Outlays, February 1989		24	Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1989 (final)		21
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indica-	Mar.	29	Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1989 (revised)		21
tors, February 1989.			Personal Income and Outlays, August 1989		22
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
Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1989 (advance)	Apr.	26	State Personal Income, 2d quarter 1989	Oct.	19
Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1988 (revised)	Apr.	26	Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1989 (advance)	Oct.	26
Personal Income and Outlays, March 1989		27	Personal Income and Outlays, September 1989	Oct.	27
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, March 1989.	Apr.	28	Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, September 1989.	Oct.	31
Metropolitan Area Personal Income, 1987	May	4	Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 3d quarter 1989	Nov.	28
Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1989 (preliminary)		25	Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1989 (preliminary)		29
Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1989		<b>25</b>	Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1989		29
Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 1st quarter 1989		26	Personal Income and Outlays, October 1989	Nov.	30
Personal Income and Outlays, April 1989		26	Comments Indones of Lordina Coinstitut and Lordina India	D.,	1
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, April 1989.	May	31	Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, October 1989.		-
Commence of International Manager to the 1999			Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter 1989		13
Summary of International Transactions, 1st quarter 1989	June	13	Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1989 (final)		20
Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1989 (final)	June	22	Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1989 (revised)		20
Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1989 (revised)		22	Personal Income and Outlays, November 1989		21 29
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<sup>\*</sup> These are target dates and are subject to revision.

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