FEBRUARY 1990 / VOLUME 70 NUMBER

D

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS



SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U.S. Department of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher / Secretary Michael R. Darby / Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

Bureau of Economic Analysis Allan H. Young / Director Carol S. Carson / Deputy Director

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

Staff Contributors to This Issue: Douglas R. Fox, Shelby A. Herman, Barbara W. Howenstine, National Income and Wealth Division, Alicia M. Quijano, James E. Rankin, Charles S. Robinson, David F. Sullivan, Joseph C. Wakefield,

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Published monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Editorial correspondence should be addressed to the Editor-in-Chief, SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Annual subscription: Second-class mail-\$18.00 domestic, \$22.50 foreign; first-class mail-\$43.00. Single copy-\$6.50 domestic, \$8.13 foreign. Mail subscription orders and address changes to

Mail subscription orders and address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC and at additional mailing offices. (USPS 337-790). 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.

- **1** Business Situation
- 2 Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics
- 3 National Income and Product Accounts Tables
 3 Selected NIPA Tables
 17 Reconciliation and Other Special Tables
- 19 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators
- 20 Federal Fiscal Programs
- 26 State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1989
- 29 A Guide to BEA's Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States
- 39 A User's Guide to BEA Information

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 March 9, 1990. It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA news releases: Gross National Product (Feb. 28), Personal Income and Outlays (Mar. 1), and Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (Mar. 2).

the BUSINESS SITUATION

PRELIMINARY estimates show that real GNP-a measure of U.S. production-increased at an annual rate of 0.9 percent in the fourth quarter of 1989, an upward revision from the 0.5percent rate of increase reported in the advance estimates issued a month ago. Real gross domestic purchases—a measure of U.S. demand---increased at an annual rate of 0.1 percent in the fourth quarter, a downward revision from the 0.9-percent rate of increase reported a month ago. The difference in the revisions in the two estimates results from a sharp upward revision in net exports, a component that is included in GNP but not in gross domestic purchases.

Revisions in prices were quite small: The GNP price index (fixed weights)

NOTE.—Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are compounded to annual rates. Real, or constantdollar, estimates are expressed in 1982 dollars. was revised down 0.2 percentage point to an annual rate of 3.6 percent, and the gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) was revised down 0.1 percentage point to 4.0 percent.¹

Although the third-quarter revision in real GNP was relatively small, revisions in several of the major components were large. Net exports was revised up \$13.6 billion; fixed investment and inventory investment were revised down \$6.2 billion and \$6.4 billion, respectively (see table 1 on page 17).

Within net exports, a \$5.2 billion upward revision in exports stemmed from upward revisions in both goods (largely in the consumer goods and "other" goods categories) and services (in investment income). An \$8.5 billion downward revision in imports was

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 3 and 4 on page 18.

Looking Ahead...

• Business Cycle Indicators. As part of a reprogramming (see page 2), BEA plans to discontinue publication of the Business Conditions Digest and to put a scaled-down presentation of its business cycle indicators in the SURVEY. The SURVEY presentation, which will begin in the April issue, will include data for over 250 series and charts for about 130 series that are widely used in analyzing current cyclical developments.

Recruitment...

• Senior Level Positions. BEA is inviting applications for two senior positions—Associate Director for Regional Economics and Associate Director for International Economics. See page 25 for more information.

concentrated in goods (about one-half in petroleum).

The downward revision in fixed investment was mainly in producers' durable equipment (mostly in the information processing equipment and "other" equipment categories). Residential investment was also revised down (about one-half in multifamily construction). The downward revision in inventory investment—that is, change in business inventories—was more than accounted for by a \$9.0 billion downward revision in nonfarm inventories (largely in manufacturing inventories).

Among other GNP components, a \$3.3 billion upward revision in personal consumption expenditures was more than accounted for by nondurables (mostly in gasoline and oil).

Impact of the revisions.—The broad picture of the economy sketched in last month's "Business Situation" was not greatly altered by the revisions. Real GNP and real gross domestic purchases both increased at a considerably slower pace in the fourth quarter than they had in the third.

The preliminary estimates do present a picture of a somewhat more balanced economy in the fourth quarter than was indicated in the advance estimates. Personal consumption expenditures and net exports now show increases instead of declines, and the increase in inventory investment is smaller than was shown previously. Fixed investment, however, is considerably weaker than was shown previously: Nonresidential investment now shows a larger decline, and residential investment now shows a slight decline instead of an increase.

Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics

On January 25, 1990, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers released a statement on "Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics." This note summarizes that statement and a similar one in the 1990 Economic Report of the President (pages 281–285).

Last year the President established a Working Group on improving economic statistics. It was chaired by the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and its members included the Commerce Department's Under Secretary for Economic Affairs and representatives of many of the other major producers and users of economic statistics in the Federal Government. The impetus for the Working Group was the widespread concern expressed in recent years about economic statistics—their quality, timeliness, accuracy, methodological soundness, comparability, and usefulness.

The Working Group developed a set of 25 recommendations for shortand long-term improvements. In doing so, it concentrated on setting priorities to resolve the inevitable conflicts between various improvement goals, such as those between accuracy and timeliness. The recommendations focus on proposals that address well-known measurement errors, that are in areas important to public policy, that are costeffective, and that can be completed in a reasonable period of time.

The 25 recommendations include a number relevant to BEA's work on national and international economic accounts, and these are indicated in the following list by italics.

Productivity, Output, and Prices

- Service Sector: Explore alternative methods for estimating constant-dollar output; accelerate and rearrange timetable for service sector improvements; expedite the compilation of inputoutput data; increase cooperation between the statistical establishment and academic researchers; and consider the efficacy of mandatory versus voluntary surveys.
- International Trade: Accelerate improvements in estimates of trade in services; extend efforts to reconcile import and export data to Mexico, the European Community, South Korea, and Japan; continue work to increase automation of export and import data collection; and increase the ease of access to trade data.
- **Construction:** Complete ongoing methodological and data collection improvements and incorporate these in the 1991 GNP revisions.
- Prices: Expand and seasonally adjust the employment cost index; and accelerate the Bureau of Labor Statistics programs to expand and improve producer, consumer, and international price indexes to measure service prices more accurately.

Investment, Saving, and National Wealth

- The System of National Accounts (SNA): Revise the U.S. national income and product accounts to be consistent with the major components of the United Nations system of national accounts, which are used by most of the major industrialized nations of the world.¹
- International Investment: Estimate direct investment using market values or replacement cost rather than historical cost and address problems with the measurement of international portfolio investment and other capital flows.
- Domestic Investment and Saving: Accelerate work to improve measures of investment and saving and to the extent possible rec-

1. An article about the SNA will appear soon in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

oncile differences between the various measures of saving; improve the collection, coverage, and processing procedures for the financial flow data used in the Federal Reserve Board flow of funds accounts; and undertake the proposed annual investment survey at the Census Bureau.

• Inflation adjustments: Add supplementary series to the national income and product accounts that separate the real and inflation components of the return to capital. Currently this is done only with the corporate profits series.

Employment, Income, and Poverty

- Family Income and Poverty: Begin research on developing a new benchmark estimate of poverty appropriate to prices, consumption patterns, and family composition in the 1990's; and continue publication of the experimental estimates of real family income and poverty.
- Business Establishments: Continue work toward the goal of eliminating unnecessary duplication, but avoid the loss of unique and important alternative data; and explore ways for the Census Bureau to share its establishment data with the BEA, for use in improving the national accounts.
- The Survey on Income and Program Participation: Explore the possibility of carefully linking the data from the Survey on Income and Program Participation (SIPP) to administrative records, while taking great care to safeguard confidentiality.
- Labor Force: Continue the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Census Bureau efforts to improve and modernize the current population survey and the current employment statistics program; and continue Bureau of Labor Statistics efforts to reconcile and reduce discrepancies between the employment series arising from the household and the establishment surveys.

These recommendations are the basis for a multiyear initiative to improve statistics. This initiative will build on improvement efforts already underway at BEA and the other statistical agencies. BEA has reprogrammed funds during fiscal year 1990 to allow it to put more resources into improvements. Under the reprogramming, BEA will discontinue the monthly *Business Conditions Digest* and put a scaled-down presentation of its business cycle indicators in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. It will also discontinue its econometric model, which has been used to provide forecasts of the U.S. economy to agencies within the Federal Government. The resources made available will be used to strengthen work on the national economic accounts and on international investment surveys.

The fiscal 1991 budgets for BEA and the other statistical agencies include requests for additional funds to begin implementing some of the recommendations. For BEA, the additional funds requested are for four purposes: (1) To stop the deterioration in the quality of the U.S. national economic accounts, using the funds to improve methodologies and to develop and maintain source data in high-priority areas; (2) to modernize and extend the U.S. national economic accounts, using the funds for the first phase of a U.S. move to the SNA; (3) to improve the quality of the balance of payments estimates and related analyses, using the funds for work on the net international investment position and services estimates; and (4) to improve the quality of the international investment data, using the funds to prepare a computerized match of data for foreign-owned companies with data for plants of those companies, to improve compliance with reporting requirements of BEA direct investment surveys, and to strengthen the data and analysis in several other ways.

National Income and Product Accounts Tables

Selected NIPA Tables

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter 1989.

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 1986–88 is in the July 1989 issue of the SURVEY; estimates for 1985 are in the July 1988 issue; estimates for 1024 min the July 1988 care in the July 1989 issue of the SURVEY.

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

				Seasonal	ly adjust			
	1988	1989 '	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	n	ш	۱۷٬
Gross national product	4,880.6	5,233.3	4,926.9	5,017.3	5,113.1	5,201.7	5,281.0	5,337.6
Personal consumption expenditures 1,	3,235.1	3,470.8	3,263.4	3,324.0	3,381.4	3,444.1	3,508.1	3,549.3
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services ¹	1,052.3	473.1 1,123.5 1,874.1	452.5 1,066.2 1,744.7	467.4 1,078.4 1,778.2		471.0 1,121.5 1,851.7	486.1 1,131.4 1,890.6	469.1 1,142.8 1,937.4
Gross private domestic investment	750.3	774.3	771.1	752.8	769.6	775.0	779.1	773.6
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures Producers' durable equipment Residential Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm	487.2 140.3 346.8 232.4 30.6 34.2 -3.6 -73.7 547.7	746.3 511.6 145.0 366.6 234.7 28.0 23.1 4.9 -47.7 625.3 673.0	726.5 493.2 142.0 351.3 233.2 44.6 41.5 3.1 -66.2 556.8 623.0	353.3 238.4 18.7	742.0 503.1 144.7 358.5 238.8 27.7 19.1 8.6 - 54.0 605.6 659.6	512.5 142.4 370.1 235.1 27.4 23.6 3.8 -50.6	751.7 519.6 146.2 373.4 232.1 27.4 19.8 7.5 -45.1 628.5 673.6	744.0 511.2 146.6 364.6 232.8 29.5 30.0 4 -41.2 641.0 682.2
Government purchases of goods and services	968.9	1,036.0	958.6	1,011.4	1,016.0	1,033.2	1,038.9	1,056.0
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	298.0	402.9 302.2 100.7 633.1	367.5 296.1 71.4 591.0	406.4 300.5 105.9 604.9	298.7	406.0 301.3 104.7 627.2	402.7 307.8 94.9 636.2	404.0 301.2 102.8 652.0

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Nore .-- 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	dol	lars]
-----------	----	-----	-------

				Seasonal	Seasonally adjusted at annual rate				
	1988	1989,	1989 1988 1989		89				
			ш	IV	I	Ш	ш	IV	
Gross national product	4,880.6	5,233.3	4,926.9	5,017.3	5,113.1	5,201.7	5,281.0	5,337.6	
Final sales Change in business inventories	4,850.0 30.6	5,205.4 28.0	4,882.3 44.6	4,998.7 18.7	5,085.4 27.7	5,174.3 27.4	5,253.6 27.4	5,308.1 29.5	
Goods	1,931.9	2,073.5	1,955.8	1,987.4	2,030.9	2,079.1	2,096.3	2,087.6	
Final sales Change in business inventories				1,968.7 18.7	2,003.2 27.7	2,051.7 27.4	2,068.9 27.4	2,058.1 29.5	
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	838.6	909.4 897.3 12.0	884.0 842.6 41.4	888.5 856.5 32.0	872.8	905.2 899.2 6.0			
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	1,062.6	1,164.1 1,148.1 15.9		1,098.9 1,112.2 -13.3	1,130.5	1,152.5	1,166.2 1,144.0 22.2		
Services	2,499.2	2,700.9	2,520.3	2,570.0	2,620.8	2,667.5	2,728.1	2,787.3	
Structures	449.5	458.9	450.8	459.9	461.3	455.1	456.6	462.8	

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

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

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at anr	ual rates	
	1988	1989 r	19	88	1989			
<u></u>			ш	IV	I	ш	ш	IV۲
Gross national product	4,024.4	4,143.7	4,042.7	4,069.4	4,106.8	4,132.5	4,162.9	4,172.4
Personal consumption expenditures 1	2,598.4	2,669.4	2,608.1	2,627.7	2,641.0	2,653.7	2,690.1	2,692.6
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services ¹	904.5	425.2 916.8 1,327.4	410.7 910.3 1,287.0	420.5 912.0 1,295.2	419.3 915.0 1,306.7	424.9 909.7 1,319.0	436.4 .920.8 1,332.9	420.0 921.6 1,351.1
Gross private domestic investment	715.8	721.4	733.6	709.1	721.1	719.8	724.6	720.0
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures. Producers' durable equipment Residential Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm Net exports of goods and services ' Exports ' Imports '	493.8 122.2 371.6 194.1 27.9 30.7 -2.8 -74.9 530.1	698.5 509.9 120.0 389.9 188.6 22.9 18.7 4.2 - 52.9 588.9 641.8	696.1 501.0 123.0 378.0 195.1 37.5 37.2 .3 -74.9 531.9 606.9	690.8 492.7 121.4 371.3 198.1 18.3 31.9 -13.6 -73.8 551.4 625.2	696.6 501.0 121.1 379.9 195.6 24.5 16.9 7.6 - 55.0 569.7 624.6	700.7 511.4 118.1 393.2 189.3 19.1 19.5 5 - 51.2 587.5 638.7	702.7 517.9 120.4 397.6 184.8 21.9 16.2 5.6 -57.1 593.1 650.2	693.9 509.4 120.4 389.0 184.5 26.2 22.3 3.9 -48.2 605.4 653.5
Government purchases of goods and services	7 85.1 328.9	805.8 336.8	775.9 319.8	806.4 343.9	799. 7 335.5	810.3 343.6	805.3 336.1	807.9 331.9
National defense Nondefense State and local		256,5 80,3 469,0	258.8 61.0 456.1	261.6 82.3 462.5	254.4 81,1 464.2	255.8 87.8 466.7	260,1 76,0 469,2	255.6 76.3 476.0

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

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	
	1988	1989 r	19	88	8 1989		89	
			ш	IV	1	п	ш	IV'
Gross national product	4,024.4	4,143.7	4,042.7	4,069.4	4,106.8	4,132.5	4,162.9	4,172.4
Final sales Change in business inventories			4,005.2 37.5	4,051.0 18.3	4,082.3 24.5	4,113.5 19.1	4,141.0 21.9	4,146.2 26.2
Goods	1,771.6	1,838.2	1,782.3	1,789.4	1,823.2	1,843.9	1,851.3	1,834.5
Final sales Change in business inventories		1,815.3 22.9	1,744.8 37.5	1,771.0 18.3	1,798.7 24.5	1,824.8 19.1	1,829.4 21.9	1,808.3 26.2
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	860.9	913.5 903.7 9.7		900.5 872.4 28.1	902.3 884.2 18.1	913.0 908.0 5.0	927.2	907.3 895.6 11.7
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	882.8	924.7 911.6 13.2	881.5 881.4 .1	888.9 898.6 -9.7	920.9 914.5 6.4	930.9 916.8 14.1		927.2 912.7 14.5
Services	1,873.5	1,934.5	1,880.8	1,896.7	1,905.1	1,919.9	1,945.0	1,967.9
Structures	379.3	371.0	.379.6	383.3	378.5	368.8	366.6	369.9

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

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	ual rates			
	1988	988 1989 / 1988		19	1989			
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV '
Gross national product	4,880.6	5,233.3	4,926.9	5,017.3	5,113.1	5,201.7	5,281.0	5,337.6
Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and services		625.3 673.0		579.7 650.5	605.6 659.6	626.1 676.6	628.5 673.6	641.0 682.2
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 2	4,954,3	5,281.1	4,993.1	5,088.1	5,167.1	5,252.3	5,326.1	5,378.
Less: Change in business inventories	30.6	28.0	44.6	18.7	27.7	27.4	27.4	29.
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ³	4,923.7	5,253.1	4,948.5	5,069.5	5,139.4	5,224.9	5,298.7	5,349.

See the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
 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	ual rates		
	1988	1989 '	1988		1989			
			nı	IV	I	11	ш	۱۷٬
Gross national product	4,880.6	5,233.3	4,926.9	5,017.3	5,113.1	5,201.7	5,281.0	5,337.6
Gross domestic product	4,847.3	5,198.8	4,894.7	4,982.9	5,078.5	5,170.8	5,247.4	5,298.6
Business Nonfarm less housing Housing Farm Statistical discrepancy Households and institutions Private households Nonprofit institutions Government	4,087.1 3,685.6 401.5 76.1 -9.6 188.0 9,4 178.7	4,385.2 3,953.3		4,225.5	4,280.0 3,862.7 417.2 91.3 -24.1 201.2 9.5 191.7	4,356.0 3,932.5		4,473.3 4,025.2 448.1 79.7
Federal	159.3	169.6 371.0	159.8 349.4	160.8 355.5	168.3 361.8	169.1 367.9	170.1 373.9	171.1 380.4
Rest of the world	33.3	34.5	32.3	34.5	34.5	31.0	33.5	39.0
Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing	3.744.3							

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	ual rates			
	1988	1989 r	989 - 1988		1989			
			ш	IV	1	II	ш	IV '
Gross national product	4,024.4	4,143.7	4,042.7	4,069.4	4,106.8	4,132.5	4,162.9	4,172.4
Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and services					569.7 624.6		593.1 650.2	605.4 653.5
Equals: Gross domestic purchases 2	4,099.3	4,196.5	4,117.6	4,143.2	4,161.8	4,183.7	4,220.0	4,220.6
Less: Change in business inventories	27.9	22.9	37.5	18.3	24.5	19.1	21.9	26.2
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ³	4,071.4	4,173.6	4,080.1	4,124.9	4,137.3	4,164.7	4,198.2	4,194.4

See the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
 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 1.8.—Gross National Product by Sector in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates			
	1988	1989 [,]	19	1988		1989				
			ш	IV	1	п	ш	IVr		
Gross national product	4,024.4	4,143.7	4,042.7	4,069.4	4,106.8	4,132.5	4,162.9	4,172.4		
Gross domestic product	3,996.3	4,115.8	4,015.6	4,040.8	4,078.5	4,107.3	4,135.9	4,141.4		
Business	3,482.9	3,587.3	3,499.7	3,521.7	3,555.7	3,580.7	3,605.1	3,607.7		
Nonfarm	3,418.2	3,528.5	3,435.5	3,474.2			3,549.7	3,551.0		
Nonfarm less housing	3,127.9	3,232.2	3,144.3	3,181.7	3,200.8	3,223.1	3,252.6	3,252.2		
Housing		296.3	291.2	292.5	293.8	295.5	297.1	298.8		
Farm		77.7	71.4	61.2	80.8	76.9	76.0	77.0		
Statistical discrepancy	-8.0	-18.8	-7.2	-13.7	-19.7	-14.8	-20.5	-20.4		
Households and institutions	137.3	146.3	139.0	140.5	142.7	145.4	148.0	149.2		
Private households	8.8	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0		
Nonprofit institutions		137.4	130.2	131.6	133.8	136.5	139.0	140.2		
Government	376.1	382.1	376.8	378.6	380.1	381.2	382.7	384.5		
Federal	125.2	126.9	125.3	126.0	126.4	126.5	127.0	127.6		
State and local		255.2	251.5	252.7	253.7	254.7	255.7	256.9		
Rest of the world	28.1	27.9	27.1	28.5	28.3	25.2	27.0	31.0		
Addendum:										
Gross domestic business product less housing	3,183.7									

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

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	lly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 '	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	ш	ш	IV۰
Gross national product	4,880.6	5,233.3	4,926.9	5,017.3	5,113.1	5,201.7	5,281.0	5,337.6
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment Capital consumption	513.6	552.3	515.2	524.1	533.0	541.0	565.2	569.9
allowances without capital consumption adjustment Less: Capital consumption	526.4	539.1	528.9	531.3	532.7	533.6	544.8	545.4
adjustment	12.8	-13.2	13.6	7.1	3	-7.3	-20.5	-24.5
Equals: Net national product	4,367.1	4,681.1	4,411.7	4,493.2	4,580.1	4,660.8	4,715.7	4,767.7
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	393.5 29.0 -9.6	416.9 31.8 -23.4	397,0 29,4 -8.6	402.7 30.1 -16.6	407.7 30.8 -24.1	413.4 31.5 -18.3	421.5 32.2 -25.5	424.8 32.9
government enterprises	18.5	9.1	11.8	20.4	19.5	15.5	3	1.8
Equals: National income	3,972.6	4,264.9	4,005.7	4,097.4	4,185.2	4,249.6	4,287.3	
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	328.6 392.9	299.2	330.9 396.4	340.2 415.7	316.3 436.1	307.8 458.4	295.2	478.4
Net interest Contributions for social insurance	592.9 444.6	461.1 479.2	448.2	415.7	450.1 469.7	456.4 476.4	471.5 482.0	478.4
Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus: Government transfer payments to personal interest income Personal dividend income Business transfer payments	555.7 571.1 102.2 29.0	600.4 657.8 112.4 31.8	558.0 576.3 103.6 29.4	563.7 598.6 106.4 30.1	585.6 629.0 109.4 30.8	595.3 655.1 111.4 31.5	604.2 667.8 113.2 32.2	616.6 679.5 115.7 32.9
Equals: Personal income	4,064.5	4,427.9	4,097.6	4,185.2	4,317.8	4,400.3	4,455.9	4,537.4

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

Gross national product	4,024.4	4,143.7	4,042.7	4,069.4	4,106.8	4,132.5	4,162.9	4,172.4
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	480.2	508.4	482.7	488.1	493.5	498.9	518.6	522.4
Equals: Net national product	3,544.2	3,635.3	3,559.9	3,581.2	3,613.3	3,633.6	3,644.3	3,650.0
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	327.8	334.0	329.2	331.2	331.3	331.8	335.5	337.2
Statistical discrepancy	-8.0	-18.8	-7.2	-13.7	-19.7	-14.8	-20.5	
Equals: National income	3,224.5	3,320.2	3,237.9	3,263.7	3,301.6	3,316.6	3,329.3	

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

	(Billio	1s of 198	2 dollars]				
Gross national product	4,024.4	4,143.7	4,042.7	4,069.4	4,106.8	4,132.5	4,162.9	4,172.4
Less: Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	530.1	-52.9 588.9 641.8	531.9	551.4		-51.2 587.5 638.7	-57.1 593.1 650.2	-48.2 605.4 653.5
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4,099.3	4,196.5	4,117.6	4,143.2	4,161.8	4,183.7	4,220.0	4,220.6
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services Command-basis exports ¹ Imports	533.3	-45.5 596.3 641.8	-64.5 542.4 606.9	68.0 557.2 625.2	-51.1 573.5 624.6	47.7 590.9 638.7	-43.6 606.6 650.2	-39.5 614.0 653.5
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	4,027.5	4,151.0	4,053.1	4,075.2	4,110.7	4,136.0	4,176.5	4,181.1
Addendum:								
Terms of trade ²	100.6	101.2	101.9	101.1	100.7	100.7	102.3	101.4

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]

	(Dir	nous of (ionaisj					
- <u></u>				Seasona	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 '	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV ·
National income	3,972.6	4,264.9	4,005.7	4,097.4	4,185.2	4,249.6	4,287.3	
Compensation of employees	2,907.6	3,144.3	2,935.1	2,997.2	3,061.7	3,118.2	3,171.9	3,225.6
Wages and salaries Government and government		· .		2,505.1	2,560.7	2,608.8	1	2,699.9
enterprises Other		476.9 2,154.1	449.6	456.3 2,048.9	466.9 2,093.8	473.5 2,135.3	480.2 2,174.5	487.0 2,212.9
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social	478.6	513.3	482.9	492.0	501.0	509.4	517.2	525.8
insurance Other labor income	249.7	265.0 248.3	251.8 231.1	255.6 236.5	259.7 241.3	263.4 246.0	266.6 250.7	270.4
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments		352.4	327.0	328.3	359.3	355.5	343.3	351.4
Farm	. 39.8	46.4	37.7	32.0	59.0	51.3	36.1	39.5
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment Capital consumption adjustment	47.3	53.7 -7.2	45.0 -7.4	39.2 -7.2	66.2 -7.2	58.4 -7.1	43.5 -7.5	46.6 -7.1
Nonfarm	288.0	305.9	289.3	296.3	300.3	304.2	307.2	311.9
Proprietors' income Inventory valuation adjustment	259.2	280.4	260.4 1.6	267.8	274.4 -2.5	278.7	281.0	287.3
Capital consumption adjustment		26.8	30.5	29.8	28.5	27.4	26.2	7 25.2
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	15.7	7.8	16.3	16.1	11.8	9.8	5.4	4.4
Rental income of persons		62.7	65.8	66.1	62.9	62.5	63.8	61.6
Capital consumption adjustment	-49.8	-54.9	-49.6	-49.9	51.1	-52.7	-58.4	-57.2
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	328.6	299.2	330.9	340.2	316.3	307.8	295.2	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	281.8	269.9	284.1	298.7	279.7	275.5	268.7	
Profits before tax	306.8	288.5	314.4	318.8	318.0	296.0	275.0	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax		129.2 159.3	141.2 173.2	143.2 175.6	144.4 173.6	134.9 161.1	122.6 152.4	•••••
Dividends		122.1	112.2	115.2	118.5	120.9	123.3	125.6
Undistributed profits	58.5	37.2	61.1	60.4	55.1	40.2	29.1	
Inventory valuation adjustment	-25.0	-18.6	-30.4	-20.1	-38.3	-20.5	-6.3	-9.4
Capital consumption adjustment	46.8	29.4	46.9	41.5	36.6	32.3	26.5	22.0
Net interest	392.9	461.1	396.4	415.7	436.1	458.4	471.5	478.4
Addenda:								
Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	190.7	170.0	189.7	196,9	171.9	172.9	172.6	•••••
Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital	· .							
consumption adjustments Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and	402.0	392.8	400.7	411.5	388.6	391.7	399.3	
capital consumption adjustments Capital consumption allowances	80.3	48.0	77.6	81.7	53.4	52.0	49.3	••••••
with capital consumption adjustment Less: Inventory valuation	321.7	344.9	323.1	329.7	335.2	339.7	349.9	354.8
adjustment	-25.0	-18.6	-30.4	-20.1	-38.3	-20.5	-6.3	-9.4
Equals: Net cash flow	427.0	411.5	431.1	431.6	426.9	412.2	405.6	

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

		<u> </u>						
					ly adjust			
	1988	1989 -		88		· · · ·	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш_	IV'
				Billions o	of dollars			
Gross domestic product of corporate business	2,955.0	3,140.4	2,982.8	3,048.6	3,078.6	3,126.1	3,168.5	
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	321.7	344.9	323.1	329.7	335.2	339.7	349.9	354.8
Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax	2,633,3	2,795.5	2,659.6	2,718.9	2,743.4	2,786.4	2,818.6	
liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies	278.6	295.8	281.9	284.8	288.5	293.1	300.2	301.3
Domestic income	2,354.7	2,499.7	2,377.8	2,434.0	2,454.9	2,493.3	2,518.4	
Compensation of employees	1,951.2	2,104.4	1,969.5	2,012.0	2,050.6	2,087.7	2,122.3	2,156.8
Wages and salaries	1,640.5	1,775.8	1,656.0	1,691.9	1,730.2	1,761.6	1,791.2	1,820.2
Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits with inventory	310.7	328.6	313.5	320.0	320.4	326.1	331.2	336.6
valuation and capital		200	2000	000 7	000		040 C	
consumption adjustments	285.0 263.2	252.6 241.9	285.9 269.3	293.7 272.3	269.7 271.5	264.2 252.4	249.5 229.3	
Profits before tax Profits tax liability	137.9	129.2	141.2	143.2	144.4	134.9	122.6	
Profits after tax	125.3	112.7	128.1	129.1	127.1	117.4	106.6	
Dividends	84.2	98.6	95.9	87.2	102.0	96.8	99.0	96.5
Undistributed profits	41.1	14.1	32.3	41.9	25.0	20.6	7.6	
Inventory valuation adjustment	-25.0	-18.6	-30.4	-20.1	-38.3	-20.5	-6.3	-9.4
Capital consumption adjustment Net interest	46.8 118.6	29.4 142.8	46.9 122.4	41.5 128.4	36.6 134.5	32.3 141.4	26.5 146.5	22.0 148.6
Gross domestic product of financial corporate business	223.7	236.6	227.9	232.2	235.8	238.9	232.3	
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business	2,731.3	2,903.8	2,754.9	2,816.4	2,842.7	2,887.2	2,936.2	
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	297.1	317.2	298.1	303.6	308.4	312.2	321.9	326.3
Net domestic product	2,434.2	2,586.6	2,456.8	2,512.8	2,534.4	2,575.0	2,614.3	
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer							[
payments less subsidies	260.0	276.2	263.2	265.9	269.3	273.7	280.3	281.3
Domestic income Compensation of employees	2,174.2 1,799.1	1,938.4		1,854.6	2,265.0	2,301.3	2,334.0	1,986.7
Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and	1,511.2	1,634.2	1,526.2	1,558.1	1,592.5	1,621.2	1,647.8	1,675.1
salaries Corporate profits with inventory	287.9	304.2	290,6	296.5	296,7	301.9	306.5	311.6
valuation and capital consumption adjustments	249,3	223.1	248.3	258.2	235.3	230.5	226.7	.
Profits before tax	233.4	217.5	237.7	242.2	242.2	223.8	211.5	
Profits tax liability	105.4	97.6	107.4	109.4	110.6	100.6	94.7	
Profits after tax	128.0	119.9	130.3	132.8	131.6	123.1	116.8	
Dividends	83.0	95.4 24.5	92.6	86.4	98.3	93.7 29.4	96.0 20.8	93.
Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment	45.0 -25.0	-18.6	37.7	46.5	-38.3	-20.5	-6.3	-9.4
Capital consumption adjustment.	40.9	24.2		36.1	31.5	27.3	21.5	16.0
Net interest	125.8	149.0	128.5	134.0	140.4	147.6	152.9	155.1
	Billions of 1982 dollars							
							1	1
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business	2,419.5	2,478.9	2,434.1	2,453.2	2.459.1	2.471.3	2,497.2	
		1-,	1		1	-, .	[1
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	279.3	292.8	280.6	283.2	285.9	288.8	296.7	299.8
Net domestic product	2,140.2	2,186.1	2,153.6					
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer					ļ .			
payments less subsidies Domestic income	209.2 1,931.0		210.1 1,943.5	211.9 1,958.1	211.3 1,961.9	211.8 1,970.8		215.:

Table 1.17.—Auto Output

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989,	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	ш	ш	١٧،
Auto output	129.9	132.4	136.6	132.0	134.5	131.7	135.8	127,7
Final sales	128.8	130.7	125.3	130.1	123.9	135.4	141.8	121.8
Personal consumption expenditures	144.2	143.3	140.9	146.6	142.7	144.5	150.9	134.9
New autos	101.2	100.2	98.8	102.4	99.8	101.1	110.8	89.2
Net purchases of used autos	43.0	43.0	42.1	44.2	42.9	43.5	40.2	45.7
Producers' durable equipment	21.4	20.9	20.2	21.2	19.0	23.4	23.6	17.6
New autos	51.3	50.9	52,5	52.3	47.7	54.7	53.7	47.4
Net purchases of used autos	-29.9	-30.0	-32.3	-31.1	-28.7	-31.3	-30.1	-29.9
Net exports of goods and services	-38.4	-35.0	-37.1	-39.3	-39.5	-34.4	-34.3	-32.0
Exports		9.5	9.5	9.2	9.7	8.7	9.1	10.6
Imports	47.1	44.6	46.7	48.5	49.2	43.1	43.4	42.6
Government purchases of goods and								
services	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.3
Change in business inventories of								
new and used autos	1.1	1.7	11.3	1.9	10.5	-3.7	-5.9	5.9
New		1.8	7.7	1.5	11.1	-3.9	-7.9	8.0
Used	.6	1	3.7	.4	5	.2	2.0	-2.1
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new autos 1			105.9	107.6	106.9	107.1	102.9	100.6
Sales of imported new autos 2	60.8	58.9	60.2	58.5	57.2	60.4	62.6	55.3

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

Table 1.18.—Auto Output in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 7	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV '
Auto output	108.9	109.2	114.4	110,1	110.9	109.3	112.0	104.4
Final sales	108.6	108.2	105.0	109.5	103.2	111.5	117.9	100.3
Personal consumption expenditures	117.0	114.6	113.9	117.9	113.8	115.4	121.7	107.5
New autos	84.4	82.0	82.2	84.6	81,6	82,4	91.2	72.6
Net purchases of used autos	32.7	32.6	31.7	33.4	32.2	33.0	30.5	34.9
Producers' durable equipment		17.5	17.3	18.1	16.2	19.5	20.0	14.4
New autos	42.8	41.6	43.7	43.2	39.0	44.6	44.2	38.6
Net purchases of used autos	-24.5	-24.1	-26.4	-25.1	-22.8	-25.0	-24.2	-24.2
Net exports of goods and services	-28.1	-25.3	-27.4	-27.9	-28.3	-25.1	-25.1	-22.8
Exports	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.8	6.9	7.1	8.3
Imports	35.2	32.8	35.2	35.4	36.1	32.0	32.2	31.1
Government purchases of goods and services	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2
Change in business inventories of								
new and used autos	.4	1.0	9.4	.6	7.7	-2.1	-5.9	4.2
New		1.1	6,4	.3	8.2	-2.2	-7.4	6.0
Used	.5	2	2.9	.3	5	.1	1.5	-1.8
Addenda:								
Domestic output of new autos ¹ Sales of imported new autos ²		84.7 48.1	88.1 50.1	88.6 48.3	86.9 46.7	87.1 49.2	83.6 51.5	81.2 45.0

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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 1.19.—Truck Output

[Billions of dollars]

		1		Seasonall	y adjuste	d at annu	al rates	
	1988 66.3	1989 [,]	198	38		198	9	
			ш	IV	I	п		IV '
Truck output ¹	66.3	66.0	63.8	71.2	70.3	68.1	62.9	62.5
Final sales Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equipment Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	65.9 29.2 36.7 -5.6 3.8 9.5	65.2 30.8 35.3 6.4 3.5 10.0	65.9 29.1 36.6 -5.3 3.9 9.2	67.0 29.8 38.9 -6.9 3.7 10.5	65.5 30.3 35.7 6.3 3.9 10.2	65.6 29.8 36.5 -6.3 3.1 9.4	34.0 36.2 6.3 3.5	28.9 32.9 -6.9 3.0
Government purchases of goods and services	5.7 .4	5.6 .7	5.5 -2.1	5.2 4.2	5.8 4.8	5.7 2.6	5.4 6.4	5.4 2.6

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 2.1.--Personal Income and Its Disposition

[Billions of dollars]

<u></u>				Seasonal	lly adjust	ed at anr	ual rates	
	1988	1989 -	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	1	Ш	m	١٧
Personal income	4,064.5	4,427.9	4,097.6	4,185.2	4,317.8	4,400.3	4,455.9	4,537.4
Wage and salary disbursements	2,429.0	2,631.0	2,452.2	2,505.1	2,560.7	2,608.8	2,654.7	2,699.9
Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing	524.0	738.2 552.9	701.6 527.2	714.7 538.1	726.6 546.3	733.7 549.9	742.6 555.7	749.8 559.6
Distributive industries Service industries	571.9 714.4	615.0 801.0	578.0 723.0	587.5 746.7	598.8 768.4	610.8 790.8	619.4 812.4	630.8 832.3
Government and government enterprises	446.5	476.9	449.6	456.3	466.9	473.5	480.2	487.0
Other labor income	228.9	248.3	231.1	236.5	241.3	246.0	250.7	255.3
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital								
consumption adjustments	327.8	352.4	327.0	328.3	359.3	355.5	343.3	351.4
Farm Nonfarm	39.8 288.0	46.4 305.9	37.7 289.3	32.0 296.3	59.0 300.3	51.3 304.2	36.1 307.2	39.5 311.9
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment Personal dividend income Personal interest income	15.7 102.2 571.1	7.8 112.4 657.8	16.3 103.6 576.3	16.1 106.4 598.6	11.8 109.4 629.0	9.8 111.4 655.1	5.4 113.2 667.8	4.4 115.7 679.5
Transfer payments	584.7	632.3	587.4	593.8	616.4	626.8	636.4	649.5
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits Government unemployment	300.5	325.3	301.4	304.0	316.9	322.9	327.9	333.4
insurance benefits Veterans benefits Government employees retirement	13.0 17.0	14.2 17.3	12.9 17.0	12.5 17.0	13.5 17.6	1	14.5 17.3	14.9 16.8
benefits Other transfer payments Aid to families with dependent children	171.5 17.2	88.5 186.9 17.9	82.8 173.2 17.3	83.7 176.5 17.5	86.9 181.5 17.6	88.1 184.2 17.7	88.9 187.7 18.0	90.1 194.4 18.4
Other Less: Personal contributions for	154.3	169.0	155.9	159.0	163.9	166.4	169.7	176.0
social insurance	194.9	214.2	196.4	199.6	210.0	213.0	215.4	218.2
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	586.6	648.5	585.9	597,8	628.3	652.6	649.1	664.0
Equals: Disposable personal income	3,477.8	3,779.4	3,511.7	3,587.4	3,689.5	3,747.7	3,806.8	3,873.4
Less: Personal outlays	3,333.1	3,574.2	3,362.1	l .		3,547.0	3,611.7	3,654.2
Personal consumption expenditures Interest paid by consumers to	[3,470.8	3,263.4		1	(·	3,508.1	3,549.3
business Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net)	96.1 1.9	101.7	96.7 1.9	98.1	100.1	101.5	102.0	103.2
foreigners (net) Equals: Personal saving		205.2	149.6	163.4	205.7	200.7	195.1	219.2
Addenda:	ļ			1			1	
Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1982 dollars Per capita:	2,793.2	2,906.7	2,806.4	2,835.9	2,881.7	2,887.6	2,919.2	2,938.5
Current dollars 1982 dollars Population (mid-period, millions)		15,189 11,682 248.8	14,235 11,377 246.7	14,504 11,466 247.3		15,084 11,622 248.5	15,280 11,717 249,1	15,504 11,762 249,8
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income	4.2	5.4	4.3	4.6	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.7

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	
	1988	1989 [,]	19	88		19	89	
			m	īy	I	п	5 56.3 4 27.8 6 29.3 1 -5.2 5 2.8	IV۲
Truck output ¹	55.7	53.4	53.8	58,3	57.0	55.4	51.3	49.8
Final sales Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equipment Net exports of goods and services Exports	55.3 24.6 30.8 -4.7 3.2	52.8 25.1 28.5 -5.2 2.8	55.3 24.5 30.7 -4.5 3.3	54.9 24.8 31.6 -5.7 3.0	53.3 24.8 29.0 -5.1 3.2	53.5 24.4 29.6 -5.1 2.5	27.8 29.3 -5.2 2.8	48.3 23.3 26.2 -5.5 2.9
Imports Government purchases of goods and services Change in business inventories	7.9 4,7 .3	8.1 4.5 .5	7.7 4.6 -1.6	8.7 4.2 3.3	8.3 4.7 3.7	7.6 4.6 1.9	8.0 4.4 - 5.0	8.3 4.3 1.5

1. Includes new trucks only.

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

[Billions of dollars]

	nal i	nons or c	iona aj					
				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 '	.19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV٬
Personal consumption expenditures ¹	3,235.1	3,470.8	3,263.4	3,324.0	3,381.4	3,444.1	3,508.1	3,549.3
Durable goods	455.2	473.1	452.5	467.4	466.4	471.0	486.1	469.1
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household equipment Other		213.8 173.6 85.8	208.4 162.7 81.4	215.3 166.1 86.0	211.7 172.1 82.6	212.9 173.5 84.6	225.6 173.9 86.7	204.8 174.8 89.5
Nondurable goods	1,052.3	1,123.5	1,066.2	1,078.4	1,098.3	1,121.5	1,131.4	1,142.8
Food	186.8 76.8 229.0 19.5	594.9 200.1 84.0 244.5 20.4 224.1	567.8 188.9 78.3 231.2 19.6 211.6	574.1 193.9 77.6 232.8 19.7 213.1	587.3 195.0 77.9 238.1 18.7 219.4	592.2 198.9 89.5 241.0 19.6 221.4	598.1 202.2 85.2 245.9 19.9 226.0	601.8 204.3 83.5 253.1 23.4 229.7
Services 1	1,727.6	1,874.1	1,744.7	1,778.2	1,816.7	1,851.7	1,890.6	1,937.4
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Medical care Other '	197.6 93.7 104.0 117.9	534.0 204.1 95.4 108.6 126.6 452.8 556.6	505.0 200.2 94.5 105.7 119.8 404.7 514.9	513.0 202.4 95.8 106.6 121.5 417.4 523.9	520.2 201.1 93.6 107.5 124.4 432.3 538.7	527.7 202.3 94.6 107.7 125.6 445.1 551.0	538.4 202.4 93.6 108.8 126.7 459.1 564.0	549.8 210.5 99.9 110.5 129.8 474.8 572.6

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
	1988	1989 r	19	88		19	89	
			Ш	īV	I	π	ш	۱۷٬
Personal consumption expenditures ¹	2,598.4	2,669.4	2,608.1	2,627.7	2,641.0	2,653.7	2,690.1	2,692.6
Durable goods	413.6	425.2	410.7	420.5	419.3	424.9	436.4	420.0
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household equipment Other	179.2 164.8 69.6	177.9 177.1 70.2	176.2 165.3 69.2	180.6 168.0 71.8	176.1 174.8 68.4	177.0 178.5 69.4	188.4 177.4 70.6	170.0 177.6 72.4
Nondurable goods	904.5	916.8	910.3	912.0	915.0	909.7	920.8	921.6
Food Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other nondurable goods Fuel oil and coal Other	97.1	462.8 168.9 97.2 187.8 25.3 162.5	461.9 164.1 97.4 187.0 25.3 161.7	462.1 164.6 98.2 187.2 26.6 160.5	466.0 165.0 97.6 186.5 24.0 162.4		463.2 173.3 96.6 187.6 24.7 162.9	460.5 171.5 98.3 191.3 28.1 163.2
Services 1	1,280.2	1,327.4	1,287.0	1,295.2	1,306.7	1,319.0	1,332.9	1,351.1
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Medical care	82.8 81.3	372.7 165.4 82.0 83.4 98.2 296.2 394.9	366.8 166.3 84.0 82.4 95.2 279.9 378.8	368.0 165.7 83.3 82.4 96.2 283.9 381.3	369.6 163.4 80.7 82.7 96.3 289.0 388.3	371.7 164.4 81.4 82.9 97.1 293.1 392.7	373.6 164.5 81.0 83.5 98.8 298.1 398.0	376.0 169.2 84.8 84.4 100.5 304.7 400.7

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

[Billions of dollars]

	[51		ivinusj					
				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at anr	ual rates	
	1988	1989,	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	1	П	ш	۱۷،
Receipts	972.4	1,046.7	977.3	994.6	1,036.2	1,053.2	1,043.2	
Personal tax and nontax receipts	413.0 403.5	460.4 449.7	411.4 401.7	420.3 410.7	446.8 437.0	465.1 453.3	459.1 448.7	470.8 459.8
Estate and gift taxes Nontaxes	7.9 1.6	9.0 1.8	8.1 1.5	8.0 1.6	8.1 1.7	10.1 1.8	8.6 1.8	9.1 1.8
Corporate profits tax accruals Federal Reserve banks Other	111.4 17.4 94.1	105.1 19.8 85.3	114.0 17.5 96.5	115.8 18.6 97.3	117.0 19.5 97.5	109.7 20.3 89.4	19.6	
Indirect business tax and nontax								
accruals Excise taxes Customs duties	56.7 34.2 16.4	58.7 35.1 17.5	57.4 34.6 16.4	57.8 35.1 16.9	58.0 35.1 17.1	58.2 35.1 17.2	59.4 35.2 17.7	59.1 35.2 18.0
Nontaxes	6.1	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.6	5.9
Contributions for social insurance	391.3	422.5 1,195.2	394.5 1,099.8	400.6 1,162.1	414.3 1,183.7	420.2 1,198.6	424.8 1,187.9	430.6 1,210.8
Purchases of goods and services		402.9	367.5	406.4	399.0	406.0	402.7	404.0
National defense	298.0 83.3	302.2 100.7	296.1 71.4	300.5 105.9	298.7 100.4	301.3 104.7	307.8 94.9	301.2 102.8
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners	438.2 425.4 12.9	472.6 459.0 13.6	438.0 426.3 11.7	447.6 429.4 18.2	460.4 448.9 11.5	466.9 455.7 11.1	475.6 461.6 14.1	487.6 469.7 17.8
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	111.4	119.4	111.0	112.2	118.7	118.4	118.3	122.1
Net interest paid Interest paid	151.4 173.8	171.1	153.9 174.4	157.0	167.0 187.4	172.0 191.9	171.2	174.3 196.1
To persons and business To foreigners	144.8 29.1	158.7 33.4	144.2 30.2	147.2 31.1	154.9 32.5	157.6 34.4	159.1 33.9	163.3 32.8
Less: Interest received by government	22.4	21.0	20.5	21.2	20.4	20.0	21.9	21.8
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	36.0	29.2	29.4	38.9	38.5	35.3	20.1	22.8
Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	28,9 -7.1	27.0 -2,2	17.6 -11.8	35.9 -3.0	34.2 4.3	28.5 6.8	18.3 -1.8	27.0 4.2
Less: Wage accruais less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-145.8	-148.5	-122.5	-167.6	-147.5	-145.4	-144.7	
Social insurance funds Other	54.8 200.6	64.1 -212.7	58.2 180.7	63.6 -231.2	62.7 -210.1	63.7 209.1	64.3 209.0	65.8

Table 3.7B.—Government Purchases of Go	oods and Services by Type
--	---------------------------

[Billions of dollars]

		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
	1988	1989 [,]	19	88		19	89		
			Ш	IV	I	Ц	ш	IV '	
Government purchases of goods and services	968.9	1,036.0	958.6	1,011.4	1,016.0	1,033.2	1,038.9	1,056.0	
Federal	381.3	402.9	367.5	406.4	399.0	406.0	402.7	404.0	
National defense Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services Structures	298.0 83.9 10.9 196.1 113.2 76.0 37.2 82.9 7.0	302.2 81.9 11.2 202.5 119.8 79.3 40.5 82.8 6.6	296.1 83.7 10.5 194.7 113.0 76.2 36.9 81.7 7.2	300.5 85.1 11.1 197.4 113.7 76.2 37.6 83.6 7.0	298.7 82.7 10.8 198.8 119.1 79.1 40.0 79.8 6.3	301.3 82.8 11.7 200.5 119.4 79.0 40.4 81.2 6.3	307.8 84.5 11.0 205.4 120.0 79.3 40.7 85.4 6.8	301.2 77.6 11.3 205.4 120.6 79.6 41.0 84.8 6.8	
Nondefense Durable goods Nondurable goods Commodity Credit Corporation	83.3 4.6 -8.2	100.7 5.1 2.5	71.4 4.4 -19.8	105.9 4.9 11.0	100.4 5.2 3.8	104.7 5.3 5.9	94.9 4.9 -3.1	102.8 4.9 3.6	
inventory change Other nodurables Services Compensation of employees Other services Structures	-15.6 7.4 80.0 46.1 33.9 6.8	-4.4 6.9 86.0 49.9 36.2 7.1	-25.9 6.1 79.7 46.8 32.9 7.1	4.1 6.9 83.6 47.1 36.5 6.5	-3.8 7.6 84.9 49.2 35.7 6.5	-1.0 6.9 86.6 49.7 37.0 6.9	-10.0 6.8 86.0 50.1 35.9 7.1	-2.8 6.4 86.5 50.5 36.1 7.8	
State and local	587.6	633.1	591.0	604.9	617.0	627.2	636.2	652.0	
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Other services Structures	29.4 46.9 442.1 346.5 95.6 69.3	32.8 52.6 475.5 371.0 104.5 72.3	29.8 47.5 446.0 349.4 96.6 67.7	30.6 48.3 453.9 355.5 98.4 72.2	31.5 50.6 463.2 361.8 101.4 71.6	32.3 52.4 471.3 367.9 103.5 71.1	33.1 52.7 479.3 373.9 105.4 71.0	34.1 54.5 488.0 380.4 107.7 75.4	

Table 3.3.—State and Local Governmen	nt Receipts and Expenditures
--------------------------------------	------------------------------

[Billions of dollars]

[Billions of dollars]											
				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates				
	1988	1989 '	19	88		19	89				
			ш	IV	1	11	ш	IV '			
Receipts	701.6	746.4	706.0	716.5	732.6	742.6	750.3				
Personal tax and nontax receipts	173.7	188.1	174.5	177.5	181.5	187.5	190.0	193.2			
Income taxes Nontaxes Other	88.5 70.3 14.8	97.4 74.9 15.7	88.6 70.9 15.0	90.3 72.0 15.1	92.9 73.2 15.3	97.6 74.3 15.6	98.7 75.5 15.8	100.4 76.7 16.1			
Corporate profits tax accruals	26.5	24.1	27.2	27.4	27.4	25.2	22.8				
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	336.8	358.2	339.7	344.9	349.7	355.3	362.1	365.7			
Sales taxes Property taxes Other	160.5 131.0 45.2	170.8 140.3 47.1	161.7 132.3 45.7	164.8 134.5 45.7	166.8 136.8 46.1	169.4 139.1 46.7	173.1 141.4 47.5	173.8 143.7 48.1			
Contributions for social insurance	53.3	56.7	53.7	54.6	55.4	56.2	57.1	58.1			
Federal grants-in-aid	111.4	119.4	111.0	112.2	118.7	118,4	118.3	122.1			
Expenditures	651.9	702.2	656.2	670.8	683.8	695.1	705.5	724.3			
Purchases of goods and services	587.6	633.1	591.0	604.9	617.0	627.2	636.2	652.0			
Compensation of employees Other	346.5 241.2	371.0 262.1	349.4 241.6	355.5 249.5	361.8 255.1	367.9 259.3	373.9 262.2	380.4 271.6			
Transfer payments to persons	130.3	141.5	131.7	134.3	136.7	139.6	142.7	146.9			
Net interest paid	-40.3	-42.7	-40.4	-41.1	-41.7	-42.3	-43.0	-43.6			
Interest paid Less: Interest received by government	59.9 100.2	65.9 108.5	60.7 101.1	62.2 103.3	63.7 105.4	65,1 107,5	66.6 109.6	68.1 111.7			
Less: Dividends received by government	8.3	9.7	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.5	10.1	10.0			
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	17.5	20.0	-17.6	-18.5	-19.0	-19.8	-20.4	-21.0			
Subsidies Less: Current surplus of government enterprises	.7 18.3	.8 20.8	.8 18.3	.8 19.3	.8 19.8	.8 20.6	.8 21.1	.8 21.7			
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	49.7	44.3	49.8	45.7	48.8	47.5	44.9				
Social insurance funds Other	71.1 -21.4	78.0 -33.8	72.1 -22.3	73.8 28.1	75.4 26.6	77.1 29.6	79.1 -34.3	80.5			

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
	1988	1989 [,]	19	1988		1989					
			ш	IV	1	ш	m	IV '			
Government purchases of											
goods and services	785.1	805.8	775.9	806.4	799.7	810.3	805.3	807.5			
ederal	328.9	336.8	319.8	343.9	335.5	343.6	336.1	331.9			
National defense	261.5	256.5	258.8	261.6	254,4	255.8	260.1	255.0			
Durable goods	84.6	82.3	84.3	85.0	82.1	82.8	84.3	79.9			
Nondurable goods	14.3	14.2	13.4	14.7	13.9	14.5	14.1	14.			
Services	156.9	155.0	155.4	156.4	153.5	153.7	156.7	156.3			
Compensation of employees	89.1	89.7	88.7	89.1	89.5	89.4	89.8	90.0			
Military	60.0	59.6	59.9	59.8	59.7	59.5	59.6	59.			
Civilian	29.1	30.1	28.7	29.3	29.8	29.9	30.1	30.			
Other services	67.8	65.4	66.8	67.3	64.0	64.3	67.0	66.			
Structures	5.7	4.9	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.0			
Nondefense	67.4	80.3	61.0	82.3	81.1	87.8	76.0	76.			
Durable goods	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.			
Nondurable goods	-8.7	2.3	-14.7	3.9	3.6	9.1	-1.7	-2.			
Commodity Credit Corporation				- 1							
inventory change	-15.6	-3.8	-20.1	-2.2	-3.3	3.1	-7.7	-7.			
Other nondurables	6.9	6.0	5.4	6.0	6.9	6.0	5.9	5.			
Services	64.8	66.6	64.4	67.4	66.3	67.2	66.3	66.			
Compensation of employees	36.1	37.2	36.7	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.			
Other services	28.7	29.4	27.7	30.5	29.4	30.2	29.0	28.			
Structures	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.			
state and local	456.2	469.0	456.1	462.5	464.2	466.7	469.2	476.			
Durable goods	26.1	28.1	26.4	26.9	27.4	27.9	28.4	28.			
Nondurable goods	48.6	51.1	49.0	49.5	50.1	50.7	51.4	52.			
Services	323.7	331.6	324.7	326.8	328.6	330.6	332.4	334.			
Compensation of employees	250.9	255.2	251.5	252.7	253.7	254.7	255.7	256.			
Other services	72.8	76.3	73.2	74.1	75.0	75.8	76.7	77.			
Structures	57.8	58.2	56.0	59.3	58.0	57.5	57.0	60.			

Table 3.9.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989,	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	1	11	m	IV '
National defense purchases	298.0	302.2	296.1	300.5	298.7	301.3	307.8	301.2
Durable goods	83.9	81.9	83.7	85.1	82.7	82.8	84.5	77.6
Military equipment	72.9	72.0	73.0	74.3	72.9	72.2	74.4	68.3
Aircraft	29.3	26.7	27.9	30.5	27.7	26.0	25.6	27.5
Missiles	12.4	13.6	12.7	13.3	12.9	14.3	14.2	13.0
Ships	8.4	9.8	8.1	9.3	10.2	9.0	10.3	9.8
Vehicles	4.2	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.8	2.9
Electronic equipment	6.0	6.3	5.8	6.5	5.9	6.3	7.2	6.0
Other	12.5	12.0	14.2	10.9	12.5	13.1	13.3	9.0
Other durable goods	11.0	10.0	10.7	10.7	9.8	10.6	10.1	9.3
Nondurable goods	10.9	11.2	10.5	11.1	10.8	11.7	11.0	11.3
Petroleum products	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.3
Ammunition	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.6
Other nondurable goods	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.4
Services	196.1	202.5	194.7	197.4	198.8	200.5	205.4	205.4
Compensation of employees	113.2	119.8	113.0	113.7	119.1	119.4	120.0	120.6
Military	76.0	79.3	76.2	76.2	79.1	79.0	79.3	79.6
Civilian	37.2	40.5	36.9	37.6	40.0	40.4	40.7	41.0
Other services	82.9	82.8	81.7	83.6	79.8	81.2	85.4	84.8
Contractual research and								
development	30.7	30.8	30.3	31.4	29.8	30.2	31.2	32.0
Installation support 1	23.8	23.5	23.4	23.6	22.3	22.8	25.2	23.9
Weapons support 2	8.9	8.9	8.5	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8
Personnel support 3	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.4	11.6	12.8	11.8
Transportation of materiel	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1
Travel of persons	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
Other	0	÷.1	3	1.	0	2	6	.4
Structures	7.0	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.8
Military facilities	4.7	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.3
Other	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5

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

deve opment. 3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

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

			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
	1988	1989 '	19	1988		1989				
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV۲		
Receipts from foreigners 1	547.7	625.3	556.8	579.7	605.6	626.1	628.5	641.0		
Exports of goods and services 1	547.7	625.3	556.8	579.7	605.6	626.1	628.5	641.0		
Merchandise ²	322.0	369.5	327.5	341.0	358.7	372.1	370.4	376.8		
Durable goods ²	206.8	240.9	208.5	221.3	231.4	239.1	246,0	247.2		
Nondurable goods		128.5	119.0	119.7	127.2	133.0	124.4	129.6		
Services 1	225.7	255.8	229.3	238.6	246.9	254.0	258.1	264.2		
Factor income 3 4	116.7	136.0	118.1	125.5	131.9	136.2	134.5	141.6		
Other 5	108.9	119.8	111.2	113.2	115.1	117.8	123.6	122.6		
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Payments to foreigners ⁶	547.7	625.3	556.8	579.7	605.6	626.1	628.5	641.0		
Imports of goods and services 6	621.3	673.0	623.0	650.5	659.6	676.6	673.6	682.2		
Merchandise ²	449.0	480.0	448.8	468.8	469.8	480.0	482.2	487.9		
Durable goods 2	294.5	309.8	294.0	312.6	309.6	308.0	309.8	311.7		
Nondurable goods	154.5	170.2	154.8	156.3	160.3	172.0	172.4	176.1		
Services 6	172.3	193.0	174.2	181.6	189.8	196.6	191.4	194.3		
Factor income 3	83.4	101.5	85.9	91.0	97.3	105.2	101.0	102.6		
Other 7	88.9	91.5	88.3	90.6	92.5	91.4	90.4	91.8		
Transfer payments (net)	14.7	15.4	13.6	20.2	13.8	12.5	15.7	19.6		
From persons (net)	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.7		
From government (net)	12.9	13.6	11.7	18.2	11.5	11.1	14.1	17.8		
Interest paid by government to foreigners	29.1	33.4	30.2	31.1	32.5	34.4	33.9	32.8		
Net foreign investment	-117.5	96.5	-109.9	-122.0	-100.3	-97.5	-94.8	-93.6		

See footnote 5 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
 Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to "other" services.
 Line 7 less line 16 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.7.
 Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude noninterest income of banks, which was reclassified to "other" services.
 Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services; incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expenditures in the United States; cover repairs and alterations of equipment, and cover noninterest income of banks.
 Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services; incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expenditures in the United States; cover tepairs and incorporate improved measurement of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and incurance services; incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover U.S. students' expenditures abroad; cover repairs and alterations of equipment.

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	
	1988	1989 [,]	19	88		19	89	
	_		ш	١V	I	П	ш	IV۲
National defense purchases	261.5	256.5	258.8	261.6	254.4	255.8	260.1	255.0
Durable goods	84.6	82.3	84.3	85.0	82.1	82.8	84.3	79.
Military equipment Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles Electronic equipment Other durable goods	70.8 29.0 13.5 7.1 4.5 5.6 11.2 13.8	69.5 26.9 14.9 7.9 3.7 5.7 10.4 12.8	70.9 27.9 13.6 6.7 4.6 5.4 12.7 13.4	71.8 30.4 14.1 7.8 3.9 6.0 9.7 13.2	69.7 26.6 14.4 8.4 4.0 5.4 10.9 12.4	69.4 25.9 15.5 7.3 3.6 5.7 11.4 13.4	71.3 26.0 15.0 8.3 4.1 6.4 11.5 13.0	67.2 29. 14. 7.1 3.0 5. 7. 12.
Nondurable goods	14.3	14.2	13.4	14.7	13.9	14.5	14.1	14.
Petroleum products Ammunition Other nondurable goods	7.9 4.1 2.2	8.1 3.9 2.2	7.3 3.7 2.3	8.6 4.0 2.2	7.8 3.8 2.3	7.8 4.3 2.4	7.7 4.1 2.3	9.0 3.4 2.0
Services	156.9	155.0	155.4	156.4	153.5	153.7	156.7	156.3
Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services Contractual research and development Installation support ¹ Weapons support ² Personnel support ³ Transportation of materiel Travel of persons Other	60.0 29.1 67.8 25.5 18.2 7.6 8.9 3.9	89.7 59.6 30.1 65.4 24.7 17.3 7.3 8.5 4.0 3.6 1	88.7 59.9 28.7 66.8 25.1 17.8 7.3 8.9 4.2 3.7 -2	89.1 59.8 29.3 67.3 25.7 17.8 7.6 8.6 3.9 3.7	89.5 59.7 29.8 64.0 24.4 16.8 7.4 8.3 3.6 3.4 0	89.4 59.5 29.9 64.3 24.1 16.9 7.5 8.4 3.9 3.6 -1	89.8 59.6 30.1 67.0 24.9 18.3 7.3 9.1 4.1 3.6 5	90.0 59.7 30.3 66.2 25.4 17.3 7.1 8.3 4.3 3.5
Structures	5.7	4.9	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.0
Military facilities	3.7 1.9	3.1 1.8	3.9 1.9	3.5 1.9	3.0 1.7	2.9 1.8	3.2 1.9	3.0 1.9

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

	1988		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
		3 1989 [,]	1988		1989					
			ш	IV	1	Ш	ш	IV '		
Exports of goods and services 1	530.1	588.9	531.9	551.4	569.7	587.5	593.1	605.4		
Merchandise ² Durable goods ² Nondurable goods	344.3 234.0 110.4	387.4 266.0 121.5	344.1 234.2 109.9	358.6 248.0 110.5	372.5 254.0 118.5	386.9 262.8 124.1	390.6 272.3 118.3	399.6 274.8 124.9		
Services ¹ Factor income ³ ⁴ Other ⁵	185.8 94.7 91.1	201.5 105.6 95.9	187.8 95.3 92.5	192.8 100.0 92.8	197.2 104.0 93.2	200.6 106.1 94.5	202.5 103.9 98.6	205.7 108.4 97.4		
Imports of goods and services 6	605.0	641.8	606.9	625.2	624.6	638.7	650.2	653.5		
Merchandise ² Durable goods ² Nondurable goods	467.1 280.8 186.3	494.2 299.9 194.3	468.3 281.8 186.6	483.4 291.3 192.1	477.4 290.7 186.7	487.5 296.1 191.4	504.3 303.8 200.5	507.3 309.0 198.4		
Services ⁶ Factor income ³ Other ⁷	137.9 66.6 71.3	147.6 77.7 69.9	138.5 68.2 70.3	141.9 71.4 70.4	147.2 75.7 71.6	151.1 80.9 70.2	145.9 76.9 69.0	146.2 77.4 68.8		

See footnote 5 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
 Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to "other" services.
 Line 6 less line 13 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.8.
 Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude noninterest income of banks, which was reclassified to "other" services.

reclassified to "other" services, 5. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services; incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expenditures in the United States; cover repairs and alterations of equipment; and cover noninterest income of banks. 6. See footnote 7 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 SURVEY or CURRENT BUSINESS, 7. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services; incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover U.S. students' expenditures abroad; cover repairs and alterations of equipment.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 4.3.-Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End- Table 4.4.-Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category

[Billions of dollars]

Use Category in Constant Dollars

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

				Seasonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 r	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	١٧،
Merchandise exports 1	322.0	369.5	327.5	341.0	358.7	372.1	370.4	376.
Foods, feeds, and beverages	32.9	36.0	34.8	34.6	38.6	37.9	32.3	35.
industrial supplies and materials	83.0	95.8	85.2	86.4	92.6	99.0	96.6	94.
Durable goods	27.9	33.6	28.6	30.2	32.5	34.0	34.4	33
Nondurable goods	55.1	62.1	56.6	56.3	60.1	65.0	62.2	61.
Capital goods, except autos	112.4	130.6	112.9	119.7	123.4	129.3	138.3	131
Autos	32.5	34.7	31.9	34.3	35.5	34.4	33.2	35
Consumer goods	24.2	32.2	24.9	26.6	29.9	32.2	32.0	34
Durable goods	11.0	16.2	11.5	12.2	15.1	16.5	15.9	17
Nondurable goods	13.2	15.9	13.4	14.4	14.8	15.7	16.1	17
Other ¹	37.0	40.2	37.8	39.5	38.7	39.3	37.9	45
Durable goods ^{1 2} Nondurable goods ²	23.1 14.0	25.7 14.5	23.6 14.2	24.9 14.5	25.0 13.7	24.9 14.4	24.1 13.7	28
•								
Merchandise imports ¹	449.0	480.0	448.8	468.8	469.8	480.0	482.2	487
oods, feeds, and beverages	24.9	25.1	24.8	25.1	25.1	25.1	24.9	25
ndustrial supplies and materials,								
excluding petroleum	76.4	78.3	76.3	80.6	80.2	78.1	77.4	77
Durable goods	40.9	42.5	40.1	44.1	43.5	42.5	42.0	41
Nondurable goods	35.6	35.8	36.2	36.5	36.6	35.6	35.4	35
etroleum and products	39.3	50.3	39.1	36.9	43.4	53.8	52.2	51
Capital goods, except autos	101.8	113.4	102.7	107.1	108.7	113.9	114.1	116
Autos	87.9	86.3	87.0	93.0	91.3	84.8	84.9	84
Consumer goods	96.4	103.0	96.5	101.8	98.4	101.2	104.9	107
Durable goods	52.8	55.9	53.0	56.1	54.7	55.2	56.9	56
Nondurable goods	43.6	47.2	43.5 22.5	45.6 24.4	43.7 22.7	46.0	48.0	50 24
Other 1 Durable goods 1 2	22.3 11.2	23.6 11.8	11.2	24.4 12.2	11.4	23.1 11.5	23.8 11.9	12
Nondurable goods ²	11.2	11.8	11.2	12.2	11.4	11.5	11.9	12
•	11.2	11.0	11.2	12.2	11.4	11.0	11.9	12
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural products 3	38.1	41.3	39.7	39.2	43.1	43.4	38.6	40
Exports of nonagricultural products	283.8	328.2	287.8	301.9	315.6	328.7	331.8	336
Imports of nonpetroleum products	409.7	429.7	409.7	432.0	426,4	426.3	430.1	436

Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to services other than factor income.
 Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods prior to 1986, or to distribute imports of "other" merchandise for all time periods, estimates were 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.

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 r	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	1	n	ш	IV '
Merchandise exports ¹	344.3	387.4	344.1	358.6	372.5	386.9	390.6	399.6
Foods, feeds, and beverages	33.1	35.2	32.0	31.9	36.1	36.2	32.2	36.3
Industrial supplies and materials	79.7	92.0	80.5	81.8	88.7	94.1	93.2	92.1
Durable goods	26.8	32.2	27.0	28.5	31.2	32.3	32.9	32.5
Nondurable goods	52.9	59.8	53.5	53.2	57.5	61.8	60.3	59.6
Capital goods, except autos	144.3	162.4	144.6	152.4	152.7	160.4	170.5	166.0
Autos	28.1	29.0	27.3	29.2	29.9	29.0	27.7	29.5
Consumer goods		28.0	22.3	23.6	26.0	28.0	27.7	30.0
Durable goods	10.3	14.8	10.7	11.3	13.7	14.9	14.5	16.0
Nondurable goods	11.4	13.2	11.6	12.3	12.3	13.1	13.3	14.1
Other ¹	37.5	40.8	37.4	39.7	39.0	39.2	39.3	45.7
Durable goods 1 2	24.5	27.6	24.5	26.6	26.5	26.2	26.7	30.9
Nondurable goods 2	13.0	13.2	12.9	13.1	12.5	13.1	12.5	14.8
Merchandise imports 1	467.1	494,2	468.3	483.4	477.4	487.5	504.3	507.3
Foods, feeds, and beverages	22.7	23.9	22.5	22.7	22.9	23.1	24.5	25.2
Industrial supplies and materials,								
excluding petroleum	73.7	72.3	72.7	75.1	72.7	71.2	72.0	73.1
Durable goods	39.5	39.5	38.3	41,1	39.4	38.8	39.5	40.3
Nondurable goods	34.2	32.8	34.4	34.0	33.3	32.4	32.5	32.9
Petroleum and products	86.2	92.3	86.4	90.3	87.9	91.6	97.4	92.0
Capital goods, except autos	121.2	140.8	123.6	124.8	129.5	138.8	144.2	150.8
Autos	66.4	63.7	65.7	68.8	67.4	63.2	63.0	61.1
Consumer goods	78.2	81.8	78.6	81.7	78.5	80.7	83.4	84.5
Durable goods	44.3	46.2	44.7	46.6	45.2	45.9	47.2	46.5
Nondurable goods	33.9	35.6	33.8	35.1	33.3	34.8	36.2	38.0
Other 1		19.5	18.9	20.0	18.6	19.0	19.7	20.6
Durable goods 1 2	9,4	9.7	9.4	10.0	9.3	9.5	9,9	10.3
Nondurable goods 2	9.4	9.7	9.4	10.0	9.3	9.5	9.9	10.3
Addenda:								
Exports of agricultural products 3	37.6	39,5	36.2	36.2	40.1	40.7	37.1	40.1
Exports of nonagricultural products	306.7	347.9	307.9	322.3	332.4	346.2	353.5	359.6
Imports of nonpetroleum products	380.9	401.9	381.9	393.1	389.5	395.9	406.9	415.3
			201.2	27011		2500	.30.5	

Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to services other than factor income.
 Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods prior to 1986, or to distribute imports of "other" merchandise for all time periods, estimates were 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]

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ual rates			
	1988	1989 -	19	1988		1989			
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV '	
Gross saving	642.4	701.2	669.8	647.4	693.5	695.8	709.9		
Gross private saving Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital	738.6 144.7	805.4 205.2	742.4 149.6	769.3 163.4	792.1 205.7	793.7 200.7	809.7 195.1	219,2	
Consumption adjustments Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment Capital consumption adjustment	80.3 58.5 25.0 46.8	48.0 37.2 -18.6 29.4	77.6 61.1 30.4 46.9	81.7 60.4 -20.1 41.5	53.4 55.1 -38.3 36.6	52.0 40.2 -20.5 32.3		9.4 22.0	
Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	321.7	344.9	323.1	329.7	335.2	339.7	349.9	354.8	
consumption adjustment Wage accruals less disbursements	191.9 0	207.4 0	192.1 0	194.4 0	197.8 0	201.3 0	215.3 0	215.1 0	
Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	- 96.1 -145.8 49.7	- 104.3 -148.5 44.3	-72.7 -122.5 49.8	-121.9 -167.6 45.7	- 98.7 -147.5 48.8	-97.9 -145.4 47.5	-144.7		
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gross investment	632.8	677.8	661.2	630.8	669.3	677.5	684.3	680.0	
Gross private domestic investment	750.3 -117.5		771.1 -109.9	752.8 -122.0	769.6 -100.3	775.0 97.5	779.1 -94.8	773.0 -93.0	
Statistical discrepancy	-9.6	-23.4	-8.6	-16.6	-24.1	-18.3	-25.5		

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 5.8.—Change in Business Inventories by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	sonally adjusted at annual rates				
	1988	1988 1989 ·	19	1988		1989			
			III	IV	I	п	ш	IV۲	
Change in business inventories	30.6	28.0	44.6	18.7	27.7	27.4	27.4	29.5	
Farm	-3.6	4.9	3.1	-22.2	8.6	3.8	7.5	4	
Nonfarm	34.2	23.1	41.5	40.8	19.1	23.6	19.8	30.0	
Change in book value	70.6	50.6	84.4	71.2	76.8	54.5	27.2	43.9	
Inventory valuation adjustment ¹	-36.4	27.5	42.8	30.4	-57.8	-30.9	-7.3	-13.9	
Manufacturing	9.1	6.7	6.6	14.9	4.5	9.8	14.5	-1.9	
Durable goods	8.7	6.8	7.5	14.6	10.2	5.3	9.8	2.0	
Nondurable goods	.4	1	9	.3	-5.7	4.5	4.8	-4.0	
Wholesale trade	8.9	3.6	9.7	4.5	-4.6	6.1	3.3	9.5	
Durable goods	7.3	3.7	16.1	2.2	1.2	6.9	1.9	4.7	
Nondurable goods	1.6	1	~6.3	2.3	-5.9	9	1.4	4.8	
Merchant wholesalers	7.7	4.0	7.4	2.4	-4.1	6.4	.3	13.4	
Durable goods	6.0	3.9	14.1	2	1.7	7.7	-,4	6.7	
Nondurable goods	1.7	.1	6.7	2.6	-5.8	-1.3	.6	6.8	
Nonmerchant wholesalers	1.2	4	2.3	2.1	5	4	3.1	-3.9	
Durable goods	1.3	2	1.9	2.4	4	8	2.3	-2.0	
Nondurable goods	1	2	.4	3	1	.4	.8	-1.9	
Retail trade	8.3	7.0	15.1	13.6	9,9	3.1	-2.0	17.1	
Durable goods	6.1	.1	14,2	11.4	7,3	-5.4	-7.3	5.7	
Automotive	3.1	1,3	10.0	7.7	10.6	-3.6	-10.6	8.7	
Other	3.1	-1.2	4,2	3.7	-3.3	-1.8	3.3	-2.9	
Nondurable goods	2.1	6.9	.9	2.1	2.6	8.4	5.3	11.3	
Other	7.9	5.8	10.1	7.9	9.3	4.6	4.0	5.3	
Durable goods	2.9	1.5	3.6	3.8	3.3	9	.8	2.7	
Nondurable goods	5.0	4.4	6.4	4.1	6.0	5.5	3.2	2.7	

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; 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	lly adjust	ed quarte	rly totals	
	19	88		19	89	
	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV '
Inventories ¹	985.3	1,004.0	1,026.6	1,033.9	1,041.8	1,055.6
Farm	77.6	75.7	78.2	77.4	77.5	80.7
Nonfarm	907.7	928.3	948.4	956.5	964.3	974.9
Durable goods		549.5	561.8	564.3	568.6	572.2
Nondurable goods	372.2	378.7	386.6	392.2	395.7	402.8
Manufacturing	1	368.6	376.5	378.2	382.9	382.5
Durable goods		246.9	253.2	254.0	257.9	257.5
Nondurable goods		121.7	123.4	124.1	125.0	125.0
Wholesale trade	215.7	218.6	221.6	223.8	225.4	228.5
Durable goods		140.7	142.9	145.2	146.6	148.0
Nondurable goods		77.9	78.7	78.6	78.8	80.5
Merchant wholesalers	188.9	191.0	193.1	195.4	196.2	200.1
Durable goods	122.4	123.7	125.8	128.3	129.0	131.0
Nondurable goods	66.5	67.3	67.4	67.1	67.2	69.1
Nonmerchant wholesalers	26.8	27.6	28.5	28.4	29.2	28.4
Durable goods	16.2	17.0	17.1	16.9	17.6	17.0
Nondurable goods	10.6	10.6	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.3
Retail trade		223.7	229.0	231.3	231.7	238.1
Durable goods	112.3	116.2	119.0	118.3	117.0	119.0
Automotive	56.9	59.4	62.3	61.5	59.1	61.6
Other		56.8	56.7	56.8	57.9	57.4
Nondurable goods	105.9	107.4	110.0	113.0	114.7	119.1
Other	113.0	117.4	121.2	123.3	124.4	125.9
Final sales ²	345.8	354.4	360.0	366.6	371.8	374.8
Final sales of goods and structures ²	196.8	202.4	205.4	208.9	210.5	210.1
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales		2.83	2.85	2.82	2.80	2.82
Nonfarm inventories to final sales,	2.62	2.62	2.63	2.61	2.59	2.60
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures	4.61	4.59	4.62	4.58	4.58	4.64
54 WHE VS	7.01		4.02	4.50	-+0	4.04

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

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

[Billion	is of 198	2 dollars]	
		Seasonal	ly adjusted at annual rates

	Seasonally adjusted at annual ra							
	1988	1989 r	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	۱۷۲
Change in business inventories	27.9	22.9	37.5	18.3	24.5	19.1	21.9	26.2
Farm	-2.8	4.2	.3	-13.6	7.6	5	5.6	3.9
Nonfarm	30.7	18.7	37.2	31.9	16.9	19.5	16.2	22,3
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	8.2	5.4 5.4 1	5.8 7.4 -1.6	12.2 13.2 -1.0	3.8 8.3 -4.5	8.3 4.1 4.2	12.0 8.2 3.9	-2.7 1.1 -3.9
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	6.6	2.7 3.0 4	9.8 14.3 -4.5	1.9 1.9 0	-2.4 1.0 -3.4	4.5 6.2 -1.7	2.4 1.4 1.0	6.2 3.6 2.6
Merchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	5.4	3.3 3.3 0	7.4 12.5 -5.2	.4 3 .7	-2.1 1.5 -3.5	5.2 7.0 -1.7	5 6 .1	10.7 5.4 5.2
Nonmerchant wholesalers Durable goods Nondurable goods	1.2	7 3 4	2.5 1.8 .7	1.5 2.2 7	4 5 .1	8 8 0	2.9 2.0 1.0	-4.5 -1.9 -2.6
Retail trade Durable goods Automotive Other Nondurable goods	5.4 2.6 2.8	5.9 .1 1.1 -1.0 5.8	13.3 12.5 8.6 3.9 .8	11.6 9.8 6.6 3.2 1.9	8.4 6.1 9.0 -2.9 2.3	2.6 -4.6 -3.0 -1.5 7.2	-1.6 -6.1 -9.0 2.9 4.5	14.1 4.8 7.3 2.5 9.4
Other Durable goods Nondurable goods	2.5	4.8 1.2 3.6	8.3 3.1 5.2	6.2 3.2 3.0	7.1 2.7 4.4	4.1 8 4.9	3.4 .7 2.7	4.7 2.2 2.5

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

[Billions of 1982 dollars]

		Seasonal	ly adjuste	d quarter	iy totals	
	19	88		19	89	
	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV۲
Inventories ¹	885.9	890.5	896.6	901.4	906.8	913.4
Farm	71.2	67.8	69.7	69.6	71.0	72.0
Nonfarm	814.7	822.7	826.9	831.8	835.8	841.4
Durable goods	469.6	476.7	481.2	482.4	483.5	486.4
Nondurable goods	345.1	346.0	345.7	349.4	352.4	355.0
Manufacturing	324.3	327.3	328.3	330.4	333.4	332.7
Durable goods	212.1	215.4	217.5	218.5	220.5	220.8
Nondurable goods	112.2	111.9	110.8	111.9	112.8	111.9
Wholesale trade	193.0	193.5	192.9	194.0	194.6	196.1
Durable goods	121.3	121.8	122.0	123.6	123.9	124.8
Nondurable goods	71.7	71.7	70.9	70.4	70.7	71.3
Merchant wholesalers	166.9	167.0	166.5	167.8	167.7	170.3
Durable goods	107.1	107.0	107.4	109.1	109.0	110.3
Nondurable goods	59.8	60.0	59.1	58.7	58.7	60.0
Nonmerchant wholesalers	26.1	26.5	26.4	26.2	26.9	25.8
Durable goods	14.2	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.5
Nondurable goods	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.4
Retail trade	190.7	193.6	195.7	196.4	196.0	199.5
Durable goods	98.4	100.8	102.3	101.2	99.7	100.9
Automotive	48.9	50,6	52.8	52.0	49.8	51.6
Other	49.5	50.3	49.5	49.2	49.9	49.3
Nondurable goods	92.3	92.8	93.4	95.2	96.3	98.6
Other	106.7	108.2	110.0	111.0	111.9	113.1
Final sales ²	288.5	291.9	294.3	296.8	298.6	298.
Final sales of goods and structures ²	177.0	179.5	181.4	182.8	183.0	181.5
Ratio of inventories to final sales						
Inventories to final sales	3.07	3.05	3.05	3.04	3.04	3.06
Nonfarm inventories to final sales	2.82	2.82	2.81	2.80	2.80	2.82
Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and	3.02	3	5.01			
structures	4.60	4.58	4.56	4.55	4.57	4.64
			E I			

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.
 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

ſB	illions of	dollars	
10	mions of	uonmaj	

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 '	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV '
Fixed investment	719.6	746.3	726.5	734.1	742.0	747.6	751.7	744.0
Nonresidential	487.2	511.6	493.2	495.8	503.1	512.5	519.6	511.2
Structures Nonresidential buildings,	140.3	145.0	142.0	142.5	144.7	142.4	146.2	146.6
excluding farm	97.8	100.5	98.7	97.9	101.3	98.5	101.3	100.8
Public utilities Mining exploration, shafts, and	26.1	28.4	26.8	28.6	28.8	28.5	28.3	28.1
wells	12.0	10.6	12.3	11.0	9.7	9,9	10.7	11.9
Other	4.5	5.5	4.1	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.9
Producers' durable equipment Information processing and	346.8	366.6	351.3	353.3	358.5	370.1	373.4	364.6
related equipment		121.5	116.9	115.1	117.8	122.7	122.0	123.4
Industrial equipment Transportation and related	81.9	91.6	83.0	87.8	92.2	90.7	91.6	91.7
equipment	76.3	74.2	77.4	76.7	72.2	77.6	79.8	67.1
Other	73.9	79.5	74.0	73.7	76.3	79.0	80.1	82.5
Residential	232.4	234.7	233.2	238,4	238.8	235.1	232,1	232.8
Single-family structures	116.5	115.5	115.1	119.2	121.5	114.8	112.4	113.5
Multifamily structures	23.3	23.8	23.1	23.4	24.1	25.0	24.1	22.2
Other	92.6	95.3	95.0	95.8	93.2	95.3	95.6	97.1

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

[Billions of dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 [,]	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	u	ш	IV ^r
National income without								
capital consumption adjustment	3,952.8	4,270.8	3,985.2	4,083.4	4,178.4	4,249.8	4,300.5	
Domestic industries	3,919.5	4,236.3	3,953.0	4,048.9	4,143.9	4,218.9	4,266.9	
Private industries	3,352.6	3,630.0	3,382.0	3,470.1	3,549.6	3,616.8	3,656.7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.	90.4 34.4	98.2 37.4	88.0 34.8	82.5 33.9	109.5 35.0	102.7 37.2	88.7	
Mining Construction	211.2	223.3	213.2	217.4	220.5	221.6		
Manufacturing	788.6	819.1	789.9	816.1	817.1	818.2	823.1	
Durable goods Nondurable goods		467.9 351.2	457.4 332.6	469.2 346.9	469.9 347.2	466.7 351.5		
Transportation and public utilities	300.2	320.6	304.7	311.1	314.5	321.4		
Transportation Communication	131.1 83.6	140.8 88.2	133.6 84.5	134.9 85.7	137.1 87.8	140.0 90.0		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	85.5	91.6	86.5	90.6	89.7	91.4		
Wholesale trade	234.5	253.7	236.5	244.9	244.7	251.6		
Retail trade	335.6	356.2	338.5	344.2	346.6 613.3	353.9 633.3		
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	568.8 789.0	633.0 888.4	576.4 800.0	594.5 825.5	848.3	633.3 876.9		
Government and government	566.9	606.3	571.0	578.8	594.3	602.0	610.2	
enterprises								
Rest of the world	33.3	34.5	32.3	34.5	34.5	31.0	33.5	39.0

Table 5.13.—Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars

	-	
(Billions o	f 1982	dollars]

				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
	1988	1989 [,]	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	1	11	ш	IV۲
Fixed investment	687.9	698.5	696.1	690.8	696.6	700.7	702.7	693.9
Nonresidential	493.8	509.9	501.0	492.7	501.0	511.4	517.9	509.4
Structures Nonresidential buildings,	122.2	120.0	123.0	121.4	121.1	118.1	120.4	120.
excluding farm	78.7	77.7	79.3	78.1	79.8	76.6	77.7	76.
Public utilities Mining exploration, shafts, and	22.6	23.8	23.0	24.2	24.5	24.0	23.6	23.
wells	17.2	14.0	17.3	15.0	12.9	13.1	14.2	15.
Other	3.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.
Producers' durable equipment Information processing and	371.6	389.9	378.0	371.3	379.9	393.2	397.6	389.
related equipment	174.2	188.5	178.6	172.2	180.3	189.1	191.1	193.
Industrial equipment Transportation and related	68.4	73.7	69.5	72.0	74.9	73.5	73.5	73.
equipment	65.7	61.9	66.7	64.7	60.7	64.8	66.9	55.
Other	63.3	65.8	63.2	62.4	63.9	65.7	66.0	67.
Residential	194.1	188.6	195.1	198.1	195.6	189.3	184.8	184.
Single-family structures	96.2	91.4	95.3	97.9	98.3	91.1	87.9	88.
Multifamily structures	19.3	18.9	19.1	19.2	19.5	19.8	18.8	17.
Other	78.6	78.3	80.7	80.9	77.8	78.4	78.0	78

Table 6.18B.—Corporate Profits by Industry

[Billions of dollars]

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rate	es
	1988	1989 [,]	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	пі	IV
Corporate profits with inventory								
valuation and capital consumption adjustments	328.6	299.2	330.9	340.2	316.3	307.8	295.2	
Domestic industries	285.0	252.6	285.9	293.7	269.7	264.2	249.5	
Financial	35.7	29.5	37.5	35.5	34.4	33.6	22.8	
Nonfinancial	249.3	223.1	248.3	258.2	235.3	230.5	226.7	
Rest of the world	43.7	46.6	45.1	46.5	46.6	43.6	45.7	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment	281.8	269.9	284.1	298.7	279.7	275.5	268.7	
Domestic industries	238.2	223.2	239.0	252.2	233.1	231.8	223.0	
Financial	29.8	24.4	31.6	30.1	29.3	28.6	17.8	
Federal Reserve banks	18.1	20.6	18.3	19.3	20.3	21.2	20.4	
Other	11.7	3.7	13.3	10.8	9.0	7.4	-2.6	
Nonfinancial	208.4	198.9	207.3	222.1	203.9	203.2	205.2	
Manufacturing	98.4	87.3	95.1	105.5	96.5	90.3	86.6	
Durable goods	38.1	30.4	38.3	39.8	35.6	31.5	28.6	
Primary metal industries		6.5	6.8	7.4	6.5	6.6		ļ
Fabricated metal products		6.4	4.8	5.9	7.2	6.7		
Machinery, except electrical		2.2	6.0 5.8	2.1	2.0	2.8 5.1		
Electric and electronic equipment		4.0	3.2	4.5	3.0	-1.9	-2.0	
Motor vehicles and equipment Other		12.1	11.8	13.4	12.4			
Nondurable goods	60.3	57.0	56.8	65.7	60.9	58.8	58.0	
Food and kindred products			14.9	17.2	17.4	14.8	14.8	
Chemicals and allied products	17.4		15.6	22.0	18.5	18.1		
Petroleum and coal products	3.7	2.2		5.3	1.2	1.0		
Other		23.2	22.5	21.2	23.8	24.9		
Transportation and public utilities	. 39.3			43.5	41.6		39.4	ļ
Wholesale and retail trade	. 40.1			41.8	34.1	36.9		
Other	. 30.6	34.9	32.2	31.3	31.7	35.2		
Rest of the world	. 43.7	46.6	45.1	46.5	46.6	43.6	45.7	

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Se	asonall	y adjust	ed	
	1988	1989 -	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV
Gross national product	124.1	129.6	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.3	130.2	131.4
Personal consumption expenditures	125.9	131.8	126.6	128.1	129.6	131.6	132.3	133.8
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	117.2	115.1 123.8 141.9	113.2 118.1 136.2	114.1 119.4 138.1	114.7 121.0 139.8	114.7 124.5 141.1	115.2 124.3 142.6	115.9 125.6 144.3
Gross private domestic investment								
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures. Producers' durable equipment Residential Change in business inventories Net exports of goods and services Exports	109.0 107.1 110.2 119.5 111.2	114.5	109.3 107.9 110.2 119.3 112.6	113.3	113.7	114.6	114.4	115.1 125.9 114.6
Imports		110.7	106.2	107.3	109.5	111.1	109.8	111.0
Government purchases of goods and services Federal	125.1 117.9 117.9 118.0 130.4	130.9 122.9 122.5 123.8 136.9	125.9 118.7 118.3 119.7 131.2	126.9 119.3 119.0 120.0 132.6	129.4 122.3 122.0 123.0 134.7	130.5 122.7 122.5 123.2 136.2	131.4 123.0 122.5 124.2 137.6	132.5 123.4 122.9 124.7 139.1
Addenda:								
Final sales Personal consumption expenditures, food Personal consumption expenditures, energy Other personal consumption expenditures	124.0 122.2 92.4 131.0	129.5 129.2 97.7 136.7	124.8 123.5 92.8 131.5	126.1 124.9 92.9 133.3	127.6 126.6 94.0 134.8	129.2 129.0 100.6 136.1	130.1 129.9 98.2 137.2	131.2 131.4 97.8 138.8

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	asonall	y adjust	ed	
	1988	1989,	19	1988		1989		
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV '
Gross national product	124.1	129.6	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.3	130.2	131.4
Final sales Change in business inventories			124.8	126.1	127.6		130.1	131.2
Goods	115.1	119.9	116.2	117.3	118,1	120.0	120.3	121.2
Final sales Change in business inventories				117.1		119.8		
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	108.3	110.9 111.1	108.7	109.1 109.2	110.1		111.3	112.1
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	119.8 119.5	125.9 125.7	121.3 121.0	122.8 122.5	123.6 123.4	126.3 126.1	126.4 126.2	127.3
Services	133.7	140.1	134.4	136.0	138.0	139.4	140.7	142.2
Structures	113.7	118.6	114.2	115.2	116.8	118.2	119.4	120.1

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]

	1988			Se	asonall	y adjust	ed	
		1989,	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	П	ш	۲V ۲
Gross national product	124.1	129.6	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.3	130.2	131.4
Less: Exports of goods and services Plus: Imports of goods and services			112.6 106.2	113.3 107.3	113.7 109.5		114.4 109.8	
Equals: Gross domestic purchases ¹			124.3	125.7	127.4	129.1	129.9	131.2
Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers 2	123.5	129.2	124.2	125.6	127.3	128.9	129.7	131.0

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 7.4.--Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Se	asonaliy	/ adjust	ed	
	1988	1989 '	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	П	ш	١٧٢
Gross national product	121.3	126.3	121.9	123.3	124.5	125.9	126.9	127.9
Personal consumption expenditures	124.5	130.0	125.1	126.5	128.0	129.8	130.4	131.8
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services		111.3 122.5 141,2	110.2 117.1 135.6	111.2 118.2 137.3	111.2 120.0 139.0	110.8 123.3 140.4	111.4 122.9 141.8	111.7 124.0 143.4
Gross private domestic investment								
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures Producers' durable equipment Residential Change in business inventories	98.7 114.9 93.3 119.7	106.9 100.3 120.8 94.0 124.5	104.4 98.4 115.4 92.9 119.6	106.3 100.6 117.3 95.2 120.4	106.5 100.4 119.5 94.4 122.1	106.7 100.2 120.6 94.1 124.2	107.0 100.3 121.5 93.9 125.6	107.2 100.4 121.7 93.7 126.2
Net exports of goods and services								
Exports	103.3 102.7	106.2 104.9	104.7 102.7	105.1 104.0	106.3 105.6	106.6 105.9	106.0 103.6	105.9 104.4
Government purchases of goods and services	123.4	128.6	123.5	125.4	127.1	127.5	129.0	130.7
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local		119.6 117.8 125.4 135.0	114.9 114.4 117.1 129.6	118.2 114.9 128.7 130.8	118.9 117.4 123.8 132.9	118.2 117.8 119.2 134.4	119.8 118.3 125.0 135.6	121.7 117.8 134.7 137.0

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

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	121.3	126.3	121.9	123.3	124.5	125.9	126.9	127.9
Final sales Change in business inventories			121.9					
Goods	109.0	112.8	109.7	111.1	111.4	112.8	113.2	113.8
Final sales Change in business inventories		112.7					113.1	
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	97.4	99.6 99.3	97.6	98.7 98.2		99.2 99.0		
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	120.4	126.0	121.2	123.8	123.6	125.7		127.7
Services	133.4	139.6	134.0	135.5	137.6	138.9	140.3	141.6
Structures	118.5	123.7	118.8	120.0	121.9	123.4	124.6	125.1
Note Percent changes from preceding period	d for se	elected	items in	n this t	able are	shown	in tab	le 8.1.

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	121.3	126.3	121.9	123.3	124.5	125.9	126.9	127.9
Gross domestic product	121.3	126.3	121.9	123.3	124.5	125.9	126.9	127.9
Business	119.3		119.9	121.3		123.6	124.5	125.5
Nonfarm	119.6	124.3	119.9	121.6	122.5	123.8	124.8	126.0
Nonfarm less housing		122.3	118.1	119.9	120.7	.122.0	122.8	123.8
Housing	138.3	145.7	139.0	140.8	142.0	143.3	147.6	150.0
Farm	104.6	110.4	117.3	101.8	113.0	115.7	109.5	103.5
Statistical discrepancy	119.3	124.0	119.9	121.3	122.3	123.6	124.5	125.5
Households and institutions	137.0	143.9	137.2	139.1	141.0	142.4	144.8	147.2
Private households	105.9	107.3	106.1	106.4	107.0	107.4	107.4	107.6
Nonprofit institutions	139.1	146.3	139.3	141.3	143.2	144.7	147.3	149.8
Government	134.5	141.5	135.1	136.4	139.5	140.9	142.1	143.4
Federal	127.2	133.7	127.5	127.7	133.1	133.7	133.9	134.1
State and local	138.1	145.4	138.9	140.7	142.6	144.4	146.3	148.1
Rest of the world	123.3	128.8	124.0	125.5	126.8	128.3	129.4	130.7
Addendum:								
Gross domestic business product less housing	117.6							

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	asonally	adjuste	ed.	
	1988	1989 [,]	1988		1989			
			ш	IV	Ι	п	ш	IV۲
Gross national product	121.3	126.3	121.9	123.3	124.5	125.9	126.9	127.9
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	106.9	108.6	106.7	107.4	108.0	108.4	109.0	109.1
Equals: Net national product	123.2	128.8	123.9	125.5	126.8	128.3	129.4	130.6
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	123.3	131.6	125.9	124.5	126.5	129,4	135.3	135.2
Statistical discrepancy	119.3	124.0	119.9	121.3	122.3	123.6	124.5	
Equals: National income	123.2	128.5	123.7	125.5	126.8	128.1	128.8	

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

Gross national product	121.3	126.3	121.9	123.3	124.5	125.9	126.9	127.9
Less: Net exports of goods and services								
Exports	103.3	106.2	104.7	105.1	106.3	106.6	106.0	105.9
Imports		104.9	102.7	104.0	105.6	105.9	103.6	104.4
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	120.9	125.8	121.3	122.8	124.2	125.5	126.2	127.4
Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services								
Command-basis exports	102.7	104.9	102.7	104.0	105.6	105.9	103.6	104.4
Imports		104.9	102.7	104.0	105.6	105.9	103.6	104.4
Equals: Command-basis gross national product	121.2	126.1	121.6	123.1	124.4	125.8	126.4	127.7

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	125.9	131.8	126.6	128.1	129.6	131.6	132.3	133.8
Durable goods	112.9	115.1	113.2	114.1	114.7	114.7	115.2	115.9
Motor vehicles and parts			118.9	119.5	120.5	120.6	120.1	120.9
Furniture and household equipment	103.8	105.0	104.2	104.7	104.8	104.1	105.3	105.8
Other	118.5	123.5	118.8	121.1	121.7	123.0	124.2	125.2
Nondurable goods	117.2	123.8	118.1	119.4	121.0	124.5	124.3	125.6
Food	122.2	129.2	123:5	124.9	126.6	129.0	129.9	131.4
Clothing and shoes	115.8	118.5	115.1	117.9	118.2	119.9	116.7	119.1
Gasoline and oil		86.5	80.4	79.1	79.9	92.7	88.2	85.0
Other nondurable goods		135.3	128.2	129.8	132.1	134.4	136.3	138.6
Fuel oil and coal		80.4	77.5	73.9	77.6	80.2	80.5	83.2
Other	134.5	142.7	135.2	137.4	139.4	141.6	143.8	146.0
Services	135.5	141.9	136.2	138.1	139.8	141.1	142.6	144.3
Housing	136.4	142.7	137.1	138.9	140.2	141.4	143.5	145.6
Household operation		122.6	119.8	121.7	122.4	122.4	122,2	123.7
Electricity and gas	112.7	115.8	112.0	114.7	115.5	115.6	114.9	117.3
Other		129.7	127.9	128.8	129.5	129.4	129.7	130.3
Transportation		130.5	127.6	128.5	130.4	130.5	130.0	131.2
Medical care	144.5	154.5	146.0	148.5	151.3	153.5	155.7	157.6
Other	137.9	144.1	138.2	139.9	141.5	143.4	145.0	146.3

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

[max m		1702-1	00]					
Exports of goods and services	111.2	114.5	112.6	113.3	113.7	114.6	114.4	114.6
Merchandise	104.1	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.1	106.8	105.7	105.4
Durable goods	104.3	106.6	105.1	105.5	105.8	106.6	106.7	107.4
Nondurable goods	103.9	105.2	108.1	108.0	107.1	106.7	104.3	102.8
Services	121.3	126.5	121.9	123.3	124.8	126.1	127.1	128.0
Factor income	124.2	129.8	124.8	126,4	127.7	129.3	130.4	131.8
Other	116.3	120.7	116.8	117.9	119.6	120.4	121.3	121.3
Imports of goods and services	106.3	110.7	106.2	107.3	109.5	111.1	109.8	111.0
Merchandise	99.5	103.2	99.1	99.8	102.5	104.5	102.1	103.1
Durable goods	118.0	120.2	117.8	120.5	121.0	119.9	119.5	120.0
Nondurable goods		85.3	80.1	78.7	83.5	87.9	84.3	85.6
Services	126.0	132.1	126.8	129.3	130.3	131.4	132.4	134.5
Factor income		128.8	124.0	125.5	126.8	128.4	129.5	130.8
Other	128.1	134.7	129.1	132.2	133.0	133.7	134.7	137.3
and the second sec		_						

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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	
	1988	1989 [,]	19	88		19	89	
			ш	IV	I	п	ш	٦V
Merchandise exports	104.1	106.2	106.2	106.3	106.1	106.8	105.7	105.4
Foods, feeds, and beverages	99,6	102.1	109.0	108.3	106.8	104.6	100.3	96.4
Industrial supplies and materials	104.1	104.0	105.8	105.7	104.4	105.2	103.5	102.9
Durable goods	104.1	104.4	105,8	105.7	104.4	105.3	104.7	103.3
Nondurable goods	104.0	103.9	105.8	105.7	104.4	105.2	103.1	102.7
Capital goods, except autos	102.6	105.1	102.8	103.4	103.7	104.7	105.4	106.2
Autos	115.6	119.6	116.9	117.6	118.6	118.7	120.0	121.3
Consumer goods	111.7	116.0	111.8	113.1	115.8	115.8	116.2	116.3
Durable goods	106.4	110.0	107.3	107.8	110.1	110.7	109.8	109.5
Nondurable goods	115.9	120.8	115.3	117.2	120.3	119.9	121.3	121.6
Other	101.0	101.6	103.3	102.2	102.2	102.8	100.0	101.3
Durable goods	94.2	93.2	96.3	93.8	94.2	95.1	90.3	93.3
Nondurable goods	107.7	109.9	110.2	110.5	110.2	110.5	109.8	109.4
Merchandise imports	99.5	103.2	99.1	99.8	102.5	104.5	102.1	103.1
Foods, feeds, and beverages	109.9	105.1	110.3	110.6	109.9	108.9	101.6	100.6
Industrial supplies and materials, excluding								
petroleum	104.1	108.2	105.2	107.4	110.1	109.3	107.3	106.0
Durable goods	104.1	107.2	105.2	107.4	110.0	109.0	105.7	104.0
Nondurable goods	104.0	109.2	105.1	107.4	110.1	109.6	109.0	108.1
Petroleum and products	45.6	54.5	45.2	40.8	49.4	58.7	53.5	56.4
Capital goods, except autos	115.3	116.5	114.6	118.0	117.6	116.3	116.5	116.0
Autos	132.4	135.5	132.4	135.2	135.5	134.3	134.7	137.5
Consumer goods	123.1	125.8	122.7	124.4	125.2	125.3	125.6	126,9
Durable goods	119.2	121.0	118.4	120.6	121.0	120.3	120.7	121.9
Nondurable goods	128.7	132.5	128.7	129.9	131.1	132.3	132.5	134.0
Other	119.2	121.4	119.2	121.7	122.5	121.5	120.7	121.0
Durable goods	119.2	121.4	119.2	121.7	122.5	121.5	120.7	121.0
Nondurable goods	119.2	121.4	119.2	121.7	122.5	121.5	120.7	121.0

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

				Se	asonall	y adjust	ed	
	1988	1988 1989 / 1988			19	89		
			ш	IV	1	n	ш	۱۷٬
National defense purchases	117.9	122.5	118.3	119.0	122.0	122.5	122.5	122.9
Durable goods	109.3	111.4	109.6	110.1	112.2	111.5	111.1	110.6
Military equipment	110.8	112.6	111.0	111.4	113.8	112.8	112.2	111.6
Aircraft	106.9	107.0	107.0	106.6	110.5	106.6	106.4	104.3
Missiles	117.7	116.6	117.4	118.1	118.7	119.7	114.4	113.6
Ships	125.6	131.7	126.6	127.3	130.2	131.6	132.3	132.6
Vehicles	89.8	92.3	90.6	91.0	90.2	91.5	93.1	94.2
Electronic equipment	108.1	111.1	108.1	109.2	110.6	111.0	111.3	111.4
Other	111.9	116.4	112.3	113.9	115.2	116.0	116.6	117.8
Other durable goods	102.4	105.6	103.0	103.9	105.0	105.5	105.8	106.2
Nondurable goods	73.9	75.4	75.7	74.7	74.9	76.7	74.4	75.6
Petroleum products	58.2	58.8	60.6	58.7	58.5	60.9	57.2	58.4
Ammunition	98.9	102.3	99.3	99.5	101.1	102.1	102.4	103.6
Other nondurable goods	115.5	119.0	115.7	117.8	118.1	118.5	118.8	120.5
Services	125.8	131.5	126.0	126.9	130.5	131.3	131.8	132.4
Compensation of employees	127.2	133.6	127.5	127.7	133.1	133.5	133.7	134.0
Military	126.7	133.0	127.1	127.3	132.6	132.8	133.0	133.4
Civilian	128.1	134.8	128.2	128.3	134.1	134,9	135.1	135.1
Other services	123.2	127.5	123.2	125.5	125.5	127.1	128.1	129.3
Contractual research and development	120.3	124.7	120.9	122.1	122.2	125.3	125.3	125.9
Installation support 1,	130.6	136.1	131.2	132.8	132.8	135.0	137.6	139.1
Weapons support ²	117.6	121.8	117.7	119.2	119.9	121.1	122.8	123.3
Personnel support 3	156.5	158.1	152.6	161.2	157.9	155.6	157.0	161.7
Transportation of materiel	94.6	97.6	93.4	99.0	99.8	97.5	96.5	96.4
Travel of persons	107.2	111.9	108.5	108.8	111.9	111.5	111.0	113.0
Other		•••••					•••••	•••••
Structures	124.2	133.6	123.8	128.8	130.8	132.1	134.2	137.3
Military facilities	125.3	135.6	124.5	132.3	132.5	133.2	135.8	140.8
Other	122.6	130.6	122.9	123.6	128.4	130.3	131.7	132.1

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

[Index numbers, 1982=100]

	Seasonally adjusted								
	1988	1989 [,]	19	88		19	89		
			III	IV	I	II	ш	IV۲	
Government purchases of goods and services	125.1	130.9	125.9	126.9	129.4	130.5	131.4	132.5	
Federal	117.9	122.9	118.7	119.3	122.3	122.7	123.0	123.4	
National defense Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	109.3 73.9	122.5 111.4 75.4 131.5	118.3 109.6 75.7 126.0	119.0 110.1 74.7 126.9	122.0 112.2 74.9 130.5	122.5 111.5 76.7 131.3	122.5 111.1 74.4 131.8	122.9 110.6 75.6 132.4	
Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services	127.2	133.6 133.0 134.8 127.5	120.0 127.5 127.1 128.2 123.2	120.9 127.7 127.3 128.3 125.5	133.1 132.6 134.1 125.5	133.5 132.8 134.9 127.1	133.7 133.0 135.1 128.1	134.0 133.4 135.1 129.3	
Structures	123.2	133.6	123.8	123.5	125.5	132.1	134.2	129.3	
Nondefense Durable goods Nondurable goods Commodity Credit Corporation inventory	101.6	123.8 105.3	119.7 101.7	120.0 103.3	123.0 104.6	123.2 104.8	124.2 105.3	124.7 106.3	
Change	98.6 124.2	104.8 130.1 134.0 124.1 120.1	98.1 124.5 127.6 119.7 115.9	99.8 124.9 127.7 120.6 116.6	103.1 128.9 133.4 122.1 118.2	104.0 129.9 134.1 123.4 119.6	105.2 130.6 134.3 124.8 120.8	106.8 131.0 134.3 125.9 121.6	
State and local	130.4	136.9	131.2	132.6	134.7	136.2	137.6	139.1	
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services Compensation of employees Other services	113.4 97.3 136.7 137.8 131.6 119.6	117.4 103.7 144.0 145.5 137.5 123.7	114.0 97.7 137.8 139.0 132.3 120.4	115.0 98.4 139.5 140.8 133.4 121.3	116.2 101.8 141.5 142.7 135.8 122.9	117.0 104.2 143.2 144.5 137.0 123.2	117.7 103.5 144.9 146.4 137.9 123.9	118.7 105.3 146.6 148.2 139.1 124.5	

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

[Dollars]

			Seasonally adjusted								
	1988	1989 '	19	88	1989						
			III	IV	I	П	ш	IV			
Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product 1	1.129	1.171	1.132	1.148	1.156	1.168	1.176				
Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	.123	.128	.122	.124	.125	.126	.129				
Net domestic product	1.006	1.043	1.009	1.024	1.031	1.042	1.047				
Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies Domestic income Compensation of employees Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments Profits tax liability Profits tar tax with inventory valuation	.107 .899 .744 .103 .044	.111 .932 .782 .090 .039	.108 .901 .746 .102 .044	.108 .916 .756 .105 .045	.110 .921 .768 .096 .045	.111 .931 .778 .093 .041	.935 .783 .091				
and capital consumption adjustments Net interest	.059 .052	.051 .060	.058 .053	.061 .055	.051 .057	.053 .060					

1. 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]

<u></u>			Se	asonally	/ adjuste	ed at an	nual rate	es				Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rate	s
	1988	1989 [,]	19			19				1988	1989 [,]		88		19		
			m	IV	I	Ц	ш	IV٬				ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV '
Gross national product: Current dollars	7.9 4.4 3.3 3.7 4.2	7.2 3.0 4.1 4.2 4.5	7.5 3.2 4.4 4.4 5.2	7.5 2.7 4.7 4.1 4.3	7.9 3.7 4.0 4.6 4.8	7.1 2.5 4.6 4.9 5.0	6.2 3.0 3.2 2.8 2.9	4.4 .9 3.2 3.5 3.6	Government purchases of goods and services: Current dollars	4.6 .4 4.1 3.7 4.6	6.9 2.6 4.2 4.3 4.7	6 -3.6 3.0 1.9 4.7	23.9 16.7 6.3 3.8 3.5	1.8 3.3 5.5 8.0 8.0	6.9 5.4 1.3 3.7 3.3	2.2 -2.4 4.8 2.9 2.8	6.7 1.3 5.4 3.2 3.3
Current dollars ¹ 1982 dollars ¹ Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	7.4 3.4 3.9 4.1 4.3	7.3 2.7 4.4 4.5 4.7	7.5 3.3 3.9 4.3 4.6	7.6 3.0 4.6 4.8 4.9	7.1 2.0 4.8 4.7 4.8	7.6 1.9 5.7 5.8 6.3	7.6 5.6 1.9 2.1 2.2	4.8 .4 4.4 4.3 4.4	Federal: Current dollars	1 -3.2 3.1 2.3 4.1	5.7 2.4 3.2 3.4 4.2	-9.8 -9.5 3 -2.2 4.4	49.5 33.7 12.0 3.1 2.1	-7.1 -9.4 2.4 10.2 10.4	7.2 10.0 2.3 2.4 1.2	-3.2 -8.4 5.5 1.8 1.2	1.3 -4.9 6.5 1.2 1.4
Durable goods: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	8.1 6.2 1.9 2.2 2.4	3.9 2.8 1.1 1.8 2.0	-1.8 -3.9 2.2 2.8 3.1	13.8 9.9 3.7 3.1 3.2	9 -1.1 0 2.1 2.0	4.0 5.5 -1.4 3 0	13.5 11.3 2.2 1.4 1.6	-13.3 -14.2 1.1 2.6 2.5	National defense: Current dollars	1.1 -1.4 2.6 2.2 3.6	1.4 -1.9 3.3 3.4 3.9	-2.5 -5.5 3.2 2.1 2.0	6.1 4.4 1.8 2.8 2.5	-2.4 -10.6 9.0 9.6 10.4	3.5 2.2 1.4 1.8 1.6	8.9 6.9 1.7 1.4 .3	8.3 6.7 1.7 .9 1.4
Nondurable goods: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	1.6	6.8 1.4 5.3 5.4 5.7	9.5 5.0 4.2 4.6 5.0	4.7 .7 3.8 4.5 4.5	7.6 1.3 6.2 5.5 5.5	8.7 2.3 11.5 11.5 12.0	3.6 5.0 -1.3 -1.0 6	4.1 .3 3.6 4.5 4.1	Nondefense: Current dollars	-4.0 -9.4 5.9 2.4 5.4	20.9 19.1 1.5 3.7 4.9	-33.6 -24.3 -12.3 -16.7 10.6	383.9 231.3 45.9 4.2 1.2	-19.2 -5.7 -14.4 11.8 10.4	18.3 37.4 -14.1 4.1 .4	-32.5 -43.9 20.9 2.8 3.4	37.7 1.6 34.8 2.1 1.5
Services: Current dollars ¹	8.5 3.8 4.6 4.7 4.8	8.5 3.7 4.7 4.7 4.7	8.9 4.5 4.2 4.4 4.7	7.9 2.6 5.1 5.4 5.5	8.9 3.6 5.0 5.0 4.9	7.9 3.8 4.1 4.1 3.9	8.7 4.3 4.0 4.2 4.3	10.3 5.6 4.6 4.7 4.9	State and local: Current dollars	7.9 3.2 4.5 4.7 4.9	7.7 2.8 4.8 4.9 5.0	5.6 .9 4.8 4.7 4.8	9.7 5.7 3.8 4.2 4.4	8.2 1.5 6.6 6.6 6.4	6.8 2.2 4.6 4.6 4.7	5.9 2.2 3.6 3.6 3.9	10.3 5.9 4.2 4.5 4.6
Gross private domestic investment: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	6.2	3.2 .8	12.7 11.8	-9.2 -12.7	9.2 6.9	2.8 7	2.1 2.7	-2.8 -2.5	Addenda: Gross domestic purchases: 1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	3.3 3.8 4.2	2.4 4.3 4.6	3.4 3.5 4.3	2.5 4.5 4.5	1.8 5.2 5.5	2.1 5.1 5.4	3.5 2.4 2.5	.1 3.9 4.0
Fixed investment: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	5.8 1.5 2.6	3.7 1.5 2.2 3.2 3.9	4.2 2.4 1.9 1.4 2.1	4.3 3.0 7.5 3.8 4.2	4.4 3.4 .8 4.1 5.0	3.1 2.4 .8 3.7 3.9	2.2 1.1 1.1 3.0 3.5	-4.0 -4.9 .7 2.5 3.2	Final sales: 1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Final sales to domestic purchasers:	4.3 3.7 4.2	3.1 4.2 4.5	1.6 4.3 5.2	4.7 4.1 4.3	3.1 4.6 4.8	3.1 4.9 5.0	2.7 2.8 2.9	.5 3.5 3.6
Nonresidential: Current dollars	9.7 8.4 1.2 2.4	5.0 3.3 1.6 2.9	5.1 2.6 2.5 1.9	2.1 -6.5 9.2 4.4	6.0 6.9 8 3.2	7.7 8.6 8 2.1	5.7 5.2 .4 2.3	-6.3 -6.4 .4 2.7	1982 dollars Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Command-basis gross national product: 1982 dollars	3.2 3.8 4.2 4.5	2.5 4.3 4.6 3.1 4.0	1.8 3.4 4.3	4.5 4.4 4.5 2.2 5.0	1.2 5.3 5.5 3.5 4.3	2.7 5.1 5.3 2.5 4.6	3.3 2.4 2.5 4.0 1.9	4 3.9 4.0 .4 4.2
Fixed-weighted price index Structures: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index.	4.9 1 5.0	3.8 3.3 1.8 5.1 4.3	2.7 6.1 1.6 4.3 4.2	4.7 1.4 -5.1 6.8 3.9	4.7 6.3 -1.0 7.7 4.8	3.0 6.2 9.5 3.7 4.6	3.1 11.1 8.0 3.0 4.5	3.5 1.1 0 .7 3.5	Implicit price deflator Gross domestic product: 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Business:	3.3 4.4 3.3	3.0 4.1	3.0 3.1 4.0	2.5 4.7	3.8 4.0	2.9 4.6	2.8 3.2	.5 3.2
Fixed-weighted price index Producers' durable equipment: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator	11.5 .1	4.7 5.7 4.9 .8	5.5 4.8 2.9 1.7	3.9 4.5 2.3 -6.9 10.3	5.3 6.0 9.6 -3.3	4.2 13.6 14.8 -1.3	3.9 3.6 4.6 8	3.1 -9.1 -8.4 8	1982 dollars Implicit price deflator Nonfarm: 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator	4.6 3.1 5.2 2.8	3.0 3.9 3.2 3.9	3.0 4.5 4.4 3.4	2.5 4.8 4.6 5.8	3.9 3.3 2.4 3.0	2.8 4.3 2.8 4.3	2.8 2.9 3.6 3.3	.3 3.3 .1 3.9
Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index Residential: Current dollars 1982 dollars Implicit price deflator	2.2 2.7 4 3.0	3.3 1.0 -2.8 4.0	1.0 1.0 1.9 1.9 .3	4.6 4.8 9.2 6.3 2.7	2.6 4.4 .7 -5.0 5.8	1.1 2.2 6.1 -12.3 7.1	1.4 2.6 -5.0 -9.2 4.6	2.5 3.8 1.2 6 1.9	Disposable personal income: Current dollars	8.5 4.4	8,7 4.1	9.1 4.9	8.9 4.3	11.9 6.6	6.5 .8	6.5 4.4	7.2 2.7
Chain price index	3.1 3.1 22.1 17.6 3.8 4.9 5.3	4.0 4.0 14.2 11.1 2.8 2.5 2.9	.3 .3 .3 19.5 9.7 8.9 9.0 9.9	2.7 2.6 17.5 15.5 1.5 2.0 2.4	5.9 5.8 19.1 14.0 4.6 1.5 1.6	7.3 7.2 14.2 13.1 1.1 2.3 2.5	4.7 4.6 1.5 3.9 -2.2 9 4	2.0 2.0 8.2 8.6 4 .8 .6									
Imports of goods and services: Current dollars 1 Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index 1 Description 1 1 Description 1 Description	10.7 6.8 3.7 5.3 5.0	8.3 6.1 2.1 3.7 4.1	9.9 10.6 10.2 .4 .5 .3	18.9 12.6 5.2 5.0 4.2	5.7 -,4 6.3 7.2 8.6	10.7 9.3 1.1 4.4 5.7	-1.8 7.4 -8.4 -3.6 -4.4	.0 5.2 2.0 3.1 3.6 4.5	using as unlights the commonling of GNR in the								

1. Percent changes for 1986 and the first quarter of 1986 reflect discontinuities in the series. 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

	Seasonally	y adjusted at ar	inual rates	Percent cl	hange from arter at annual
	Advance	Preliminary	Difference		ites
	Auvance	1 Icininal y	Difference	Advance	Preliminary
	Billic	ons of current d	ollars		
GNP	5,337.0	5,337.6	0.6	4.3	4,4
National income]			
Compensation of employees Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	3,230.1	3,225.6	-4.5	7.5	6.9
Other	834.4	834.2	2	7.1	7.0
Personal income	4,540.9	4,537.4	-3.5	7.9	7.5
	Billions o	of constant (198	2) dollars		
GNP	4,168.1	4,172.4	4.3	.5	.9
Less: Exports Plus: Imports	600.2 662.0	605.4 653.5	5.2 -8.5	4.9 7.5	8.6 2.0
Equals: Gross domestic purchases	4,229.9	4,220.6	-9.3	.9	1.
Personal consumption expenditures Nonresidential fixed investment Residential investment Change in business inventories Government purchases	514.0 186.0 32.6	2,692.6 509.4 184.5 26.2 807.9	3.3 -4.6 -1.5 -6.4 0	1 -3.0 2.6 1.3	.4 -6.4 6 1.3
	Index	numbers, 1982	=100 ¹		
GNP price index (fixed weights) GNP price index (chained weights)		131.4	0	3.8 3.7	3.6 3.5
GNP implicit price deflator	128.0	127.9 131.2	1 0	3.5 4.1	3.2 4.0

Table 1.--Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Fourth Quarter of 1989

1. Not at annual rates.

1. Not at annual rates. Norte.—For the fourth quarter of 1989, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for November and December, for nonresidential fixed investment, construction put in place in November (revised) and December, servised retail sales for November (revised) and December, and partial information on plant and equipment expenditures for the quarter, for residential investment, construction put in place for November (revised) and December, manufacturing and trade inventories for November (revised) and December, for nane for the quarter, for residential investment, construction put in place for November (revised) and December, so and services, merchandise exports of goods and services, Federal outlays for December, and partial information put in place for November (revised) and December; for wages and services, Federal outlays for December, and average weekly hours for November and December, and partial for GNP prices, detailed merchandise export and import price indexes for December, and average weekly hours for November and December, and residential housing prices for the quarter.

Table 2.--Reconciliation of Changes in BEA-Derived Compensation Per Hour with BLS Average Hourly Earnings

[Percent change from preceding quarter at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	1989			
	I	ш	mr	IV،
BEA-derived compensation per hour of all persons in the nonfarm business sector (less housing) 1	5.2	5.2	5.4	6.1
Less: Contribution of supplements to wages and salaries per hour	8	.2	0	.1
Plus: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in housing and in nonprofit institutions	0	.2	.3	1
Less: Contribution of wages and salaries per hour of persons in government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and self-employed	3	0	0	3
Equals: Wages and salaries per hour of all persons in the nonfarm private business sector	6.3	5.2	5.7	6.2
Less contribution of: Wages and salaries per hour of nonproduction workers in manufacturing BEA adjustment to average hourly earnings ² Other differences ³	-1.0 1.8 1.9	4 1.8 3	3 1.8 .1	4 1.8 1.1
Equals: BLS average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8

' Revised.

^r Revised.
^r Preliminary.
1. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates of changes in compensation per hour in the nonfarm business sector for the four quarters are 4.9, 5.6, 5.3, and 6.9 percent.
2. For a discussion of this adjustment, see page 19 of the July 1988 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
3. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting and seasonal adjustment procedures.

Table 3.—Gross National Product in 1987 Dollars

[Billions of 1987 dollars]

		Seasona	lly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates
	1989 p		19	89	
		I	п	ш,	IV P
GNP	4,843.3	4,801.3	4,828.1	4,867.6	4,876.2
Personal consumption expenditures		3,159.5	3,173.6	3,216.5	3,218.9
Durable goods		450.0	454.8	467.8	448.8
Nondurable goods		1,024.6	1,018.6 1,700.3	1,030.7	1,029.6
Gross private domestic investment	733.3	738.0	734.7	731.9	728.5
Fixed investment		710.2	709.7	708.5	696.8
Nonresidential		482.9	489.8	493.8	482.6
Structures		135.2	131.6	133.5	132.7
Producers' durable equipment		347.7	358.2 219.9	360.3	349.9 214.2
Residential Change in business inventories		227.3 27.7	219.9	214.6 23.4	31.7
Net exports of goods and services	-37.3	-44.2	-38.0	-37.3	-29.6
Exports		565.3	581.2	585.8	596.1
Imports	619.4	609.5	619.2	623.1	625.8
Government purchases of goods and services		948.1	957.8	956.5	958.4
Federal		377.5	384.3	379.9	373.8
National defense		282.0	283.8	289.8	282.6
Nondefense		95.6	100.4	90.0	91.3
State and local	576.3	570.6	573.5	576.6	584.5
Addenda:	Į				
Gross domestic purchases	4,880.6	4,845.6	4,866.1	4,904.9	4,905.8
Final sales	4,816.4	4,773.6	4,803.1	4,844.2	4,844.5
GNP price index (fixed weighted), 1987=100	108.2	106.6	107.9	108.7	109.6

' Revised. ' Preliminary. NOTE.—For background information about tables 4 and 5, see "Alternate Measures of Real GNP" in the April 1989 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Revised estimates beginning in 1986 appeared on page 19 of the August 1989 SURVEY and page 20 of the November 1989 SURVEY.

Table 4.--Gross National Product in 1982 and 1987 Dollars; Annual and **Quarterly Percent Changes**

		Saasaaa	lly adjuste		al astes
	1000 -	Seasona	19 19		al lates
	1989 <i>»</i>	I	π	ш,	IV P
GNP: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	2.9 3.0	3.1 3.7	2.3 2.5	3.3 3.0	.7 .9
Personal consumption expenditures: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars Durable goods:	2.7 2.7	2.3 2.0	1.8 1.9	5.5 5.6	.3 .4
1987 dollars 1982 dollars	2.2 2.8	-2.5 -1.1	4.3 5.5	11.9 11.3	-15.3 -14.2
Nondurable goods: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	1.4 1.4	2.0 1.3	-2.3 -2.3	4.8 5.0	4 .3
Services: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	3.6 3.7	3.8 3.6	3.7 3.8	4.2 4.3	5.3 5.6
Gross private domestic investment: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	.2 .8	1.8 6.9	-1.8 7	-1.5 2.7	-1.8 -2.5
Fixed investment: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	.7 1.5	1.1 3.4	3 2.4	7 1.1	-6.4 -4.9
Nonresidential: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	2.4 3.3	4.1 6.9	5.8 8.6	3.3 5.2	8.8 6.4
Structures: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars Broducarej durable conjement.	7 -1.8	2.1 -1.0	-10.2 -9.5	5.9 8.0	-2.4 0
Producers' durable equipment: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	3.7 4.9	4.9 9.6	12.6 14.8	2.4 4.6	-11.1 -8.4
Residential: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	-2.9 -2.8	-4.8 -5.0	-12.4 -12.3	9.3 9.2	7 6
Change in business inventories: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars					
Net exports of goods and services: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars					
Exports: 1987 dollars	11.4 11.1	16.7 14.0	11.7 13.1	3.2 3.9	7.2 8.6
Imports: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	4.7	-1.2	6.5 9.3	2.5 7.4	1.7 2.0
Government purchases of goods and services: 1987 dollars	2.0	-3.2	4.2	5	.8
1982 dollars Federal: 1987 dollars	2.6 1.1	-3.3 -9.9	5.4 7.4	-2.4 -4.5	1.3 6.3
1982 dollars National defense: 1987 dollars	2.4 -2.0	-9.4	10.0 2.6	-8.4 8.7	-4.9 -9.6
1982 dollars Nondefense: 1987 dollars	-1.9 11.6	-10.6	2.2 21.6	6.9 -35.4	-6.7 5.9
1982 dollars State and local: 1987 dollars	19.1 2.7	-5.7	37.4 2.0	-43.9 2.2	1.6 5.6
1982 dollars	2.8	1.5	2.2	2.2	5.9
Addenda: Gross domestic purchases:]		ļ	{	
1987 dollars 1982 dollars	2.2 2.4	1.1 1.8	1.7 2.1	3.2 3.5	.ì .1
Final sales: 1987 dollars 1982 dollars	3.0 3.1	3.0 3.1	2.5 3.1	3.5 2.7	0 .5
GNP price index (fixed weighted): 1987=100 1982=100	4.3 4.5	4.7	5.0 5.0	2.8 2.9	3.6 3.6
Real GNP, chain output measure	2.9	3.2	2.1	3.3	.9

^r Revised. (1987-dollar estimates only).
^p Preliminary.

Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators

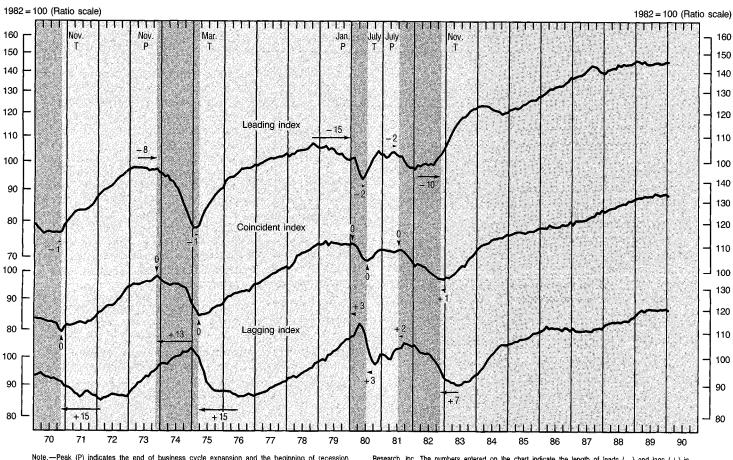
Recent Data and Percent Changes

- · ·						1989						1990		198	39	
Index	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. P	I	п	III	1۷
	Index (1982=100)															
Leading index	145.6	144.7	145.8	144.2	144.0	144.1	144.8	145.0	⁷ 144.4	144.5	145.3	145.3	145.4	144.7	144.6	'144.7
Coincident index	132.0	132.0	132.8	132.5	132.8	132.6	133.9	133.5	r133.0	'133.6	' 133.9	133.0	131.9	132.7	133.3	'133.5
Lagging index	119.3	120.1	119.3	120.3	120.5	120.1	120.1	119.9	r120.3	120.2	r120.5	119.9	119.2	120.0	120.0	r120.3
						P	ercent char	ige from p	receding m	onth (quart	er)	-				
Leading index	3	6	.8	-1.1	1	1.	.5	.1	·4	.1	'.6	0	.7	5	1	<i>'</i> .1
Coincident index	.2	0	.6	2	.2	2	1.0	3	<i>r</i> 4	.5	r.2	7	1.0	.6	.5	^r .2
Lagging index	1.0	.7	7	.8	.2	3	0	2	.3	·1	•.2	5	2.7	.7	0	7.2

Long-Term Perspective: January 1970 to January 1990

Preliminary
 Revised.

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



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

Federal Fiscal Programs

 ${
m T}_{
m HE}$ fiscal year 1991 budget, like its recent predecessors, calls for reductions from baseline outlays-that is, outlays that would take place without policy changes---to bring the deficit within the mandated limits of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as amended). The outlay reductions-which are not as deep as those in earlier budgets-are to be implemented by program reductions, terminations and recisions, management improvements, and sales of loans and physical assets.

To increase receipts, the budget proposes to lower the capital gains tax (increasing individual income taxes in the short run as taxpayers realize more capital gains), to implement management reforms to improve tax collections, to extend social security and medicare coverage to all State and local government employees (increasing social insurance contributions), to extend the telephone excise tax, and to introduce or increase a variety of feessuch as customs fees and airport and airway fees-to be paid by users and beneficiaries of Federal services.

The budget shows that national defense outlays increase 2.4 percent in 1991. (In real terms, according to the administration, national defense outlays decline 2.1 percent.) Outlays for the procurement of military hardware decline 2.0 percent in 1991, double the decline in 1990. The largest increase-15.6 percent-is for the category "atomic energy and other defense-related activities." Nondefense outlays increase 3.2 percent in 1991. (In real terms, nondefense outlays decline 1.0 percent.) A large increase is proposed in the category of receipts that are a direct offset to outlays-called undistributed offsetting receipts.

Economic assumptions

According to the Economic Report of the President, the administration's economic assumptions are for "continued healthy economic growth and high levels of resource utilization, with inflation low and declining in later years." The report states that "economic policies and developments during 1989, particularly the containment of inflation, have set the stage for continued strong growth."

Table 1.—Economic Assumptions Underlying the Fiscal Year 1991 Budget

		Calend	ar year		
	Actu- al	1	Estimates		
	1988	1989	1990	1991	
	1	Billions o	of dollars	;	
GNP: Current dollars 1982 dollars	4,881 4,024	5,236 4,144	5,583 4,244	6,002 4,379	
Incomes: Personal income Wages and salaries Corporate profits before taxes	4,065 2,429 307	4,424 2,626 303	4,701 2,805 360	5,039 3,022 421	
	Percent change from prece year				
GNP in current dollars: Annual average Fourth quarter	7.9 7.5	7.3 6.7	6.6 7.0	7.5 7.6	
GNP in 1982 dollars: Annual average Fourth quarter	4.4 3.4	3.0 2.7	2.4 2.6	3.2 3.3	
GNP deflator: Annual average Fourth quarter	3.3 4,0	4.2 4.0	4.1 4.2	4.2 4.1	
Consumer Price Index: ¹ Annual average Fourth quarter	4.0 4.2	4.8 4.4	3.9 4.1	4.0 4.0	
		Per	cent		
Unemployment rate: ² Annual average Fourth quarter	5.4 5.3	5.2 5.3	5.4 5.4	5.3 5.2	
Insured unemployment rate: ³ Annual average	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	
Interest rate: 4 91-day Treasury bills 10-year Treasury notes	6.7 8.8	8.1 8.5	6.7 7.7	5,4 6.8	

1. Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical 2. Percent of labor force, including armed forces residing in the United States.

United States. 3. Insured unemployment under the State regular unemployment insurance program, excluding recipients of extended benefits, as per-centage of covered employment under that program. 4. Average rate on new issues within a year. The estimates assume, by convention, that interest rates vary with the rate of inflation.

Source: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991

Real GNP is forecast to increase 2.6 percent from the fourth guarter of 1989 to the fourth quarter of 1990 and 3.3 percent to the fourth quarter of 1991 (table 1). Real GNP increased 2.7 percent during 1989, or 1.9 percent when adjusted for effects of the drought in late 1988. The Council of Economic Advisers, in describing the outlook for 1990 in the Economic Report, noted that the economy was affected by a number of disruptive events in late 1989. In September, Hurricane Hugo hit South Carolina, and in October, the Loma Prieta earthquake hit northern California. In addition, a strike at a major aircraft manufacturer halted work for most of October and November, and exceptionally cold weather in December may have reduced economic activity. The Council states that estimates indicate that the "strike alone subtracted nearly one-half percentage point from fourth-quarter growth in real GNP." The Council also states that the recovery from these events notwithstanding, "growth is expected to be relatively slow early in 1990 and then is expected to gain momentum later in the year."

The rate of inflation is expected to edge up slightly in 1990: The GNP deflator is forecast to increase 4.2 percent (fourth quarter to fourth quarter), compared with 4.0 percent in 1989. Increases in food and energy prices, which caused much of the fluctuation in the rate of inflation in 1989, are expected to be modest in 1990.

The Council states that "in line with moderate real growth, little change is expected in the rate of capacity utilization and the rate of unemployment. This will reduce upward pressure on prices caused by sectoral capacity bottlenecks and tightening labor markets." The unemployment rate is expected to increase slightly to 5.4 percent by the fourth quarter of 1990. The level of employment is expected to increase 1.2 million for the year, and the interest rate for 91-day Treasury bills is expected to decline to 6.7 percent.

For 1990, the Council based the real GNP increase (fourth quarter to fourth quarter) on the following assessment. Personal consumption expenditures and nonresidential fixed investment are expected to increase about the same as in 1989-2.4 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively. The continued growth in nonresidential fixed investment is expected because "the need for further capacity will continue to stimulate growth in investment, particularly for equipment." Residential investment is expected to increase 5.1 percent, in contrast to a 6.1-percent decline in 1989. According to the Council, "further declines in interest rates and a rebound from slow housing production in 1989 are expected to stimulate housing construction in 1990. Housing starts are projected to average 1.5 million units at an annual rate by the fourth quarter of 1990." Inventory investment is not expected to add to growth of real GNP in 1990 as it did in 1989. In 1989, inventory investment

Table 2.—Relation of Baseline Budget to the Budget

[Billions of dollars]

	Fisca	l year
	1990	1991
Receipts		
Baseline estimate	1,072.8	1,156.3
Plus: Proposed legislation:		
Reduce the capital gains tax	.5	4.9
Management reforms Extend social security coverage to State	.1	2.5
and local government employees not		
participating in a retirement program		2.1
Extend medicare hospital insurance		
coverage to State and local government		
employees Extend and modify collection of telephone	•••••	1.7
excise tax		1.6
Stabilize payroll tax deposit rules		1.0
Other	.2	.2
		-
Equals: The budget	1,073.5	1,170.2
Outlays		
Baseline estimate	1,194.8	1,241.0
Plus: Proposed program increases:		
Food stamps		15.2
Commerce and housing credit	2.4	
General science, space, and technology		1.4
Other		1.0
Proposed program reductions: Medicare		-5.5
National defense		-3.2
Farm income stabilization		-2.5
Income security		-2.3
		-1.5
Transportation		-1.0
Health		7
Net interest		7
Undistributed offsetting receipts:		
Federal Communication Commission		
fees		-2.3
Sale of major assets Lease of naval petroleum reserve		-1.0
Other		-1.0
Other		-2.6
Equals: The budget	1,197.2	1,233.3

was largely due to the replenishment of farm stocks following the drought and to the accumulation of motor vehicle inventories, particularly in the fourth quarter; farm inventory investment is expected to be more modest in 1990. According to the Council, "as in 1989, improvements in real net exports are expected to be smaller and more gradual over the near term, relative to the strong gains in 1987 and 1988." Nonetheless, net exports are expected to contribute to real GNP growth. Federal Government purchases of goods and services are expected to decline 2.7 percent, compared with a 3.0-percent decline in 1989. According to the Council, the 1990 decline reflects "a continued commitment to deficit reduction." State and local government purchases are expected to increase 2.0 percent, slightly slower than in 1989.

Baseline estimates

Baseline estimates show what receipts and outlays would be without policy change. In concept, they are neither recommended amounts nor forecasts; they are bases with which administration or congressional proposals can be compared. In recent years, administration budgets presented two sets of baseline estimates-those for current services and those required by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Control Act of 1985 (as amended and commonly known as Gramm-Rudman-Hollings or GRH). To alleviate confusion resulting from various baseline estimates, the fiscal year 1991 budget presents a single set of baseline estimates. This baseline conforms to GRH requirements and can be used to determine whether automatic spending reductions are necessary to meet the 1991 deficit target set by GRH. The level of receipts generally assumes that tax changes occur as scheduled under current law, and the level of outlays is generally that needed to maintain ongoing Federal programs and activities in real terms. The estimates are based on the same economic assumptions as those underlying the budget.

Budget receipts are \$13.9 billion higher than baseline receipts, reflecting the administration proposals to increase receipts, as previously mentioned (table 2). Budget outlays are \$7.7 billion lower than baseline outlays. This estimate reflects an anomaly to satisfy a GRH requirement to exclude expired programs from the baseline. The baseline, therefore, assumes that the food stamp program, which is scheduled to expire at the end of fiscal year 1990, will not be renewed. The budget includes a renewal of the program. After adjusting the baseline to include the food stamp program, budget outlays are \$22.8 billion lower than baseline outlays; proposed program reductions (\$25.2 billion) exceed proposed program increases (\$2.4 billion).

The largest program increase—\$1.4 billion—is for general science, space, and technology and reflects the administration proposal to increase spending for basic research, the space shuttle program, a space station, and exploration, including a mission to Mars.

The largest program reduction—\$5.5 billion-is for medicare and reflects proposals to reduce payments for hospital capital costs, medical education, and outpatient services. National defense outlays are reduced \$3.2 billion by proposals to reduce the number of military personnel, to eliminate weapons systems, and to implement management reforms. Proposals to reduce reliance on price-support payments and to enforce the cap on such payments contribute to the reduction in spending for farm income stabilization. A proposal to eliminate the January 1991 cost-of-living adjustment for Federal retirees and their option to withdraw contributions in a lump sum reduces spending for income security. A number of proposalsincluding the use of competitive bidding to sell certain Federal Communication Commission radio licenses, the sale of parts of various power marketing administrations, and the lease of the naval petroleum reserve-increase undistributed offsetting receipts.

Table 3.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (Billions of dollars)

Fiscal year

	Actual	Estir	nates
	1989	1990	1991
Budget			
Receipts Outlays Surplus or deficit (-)	990.7 1,142.6 -152.0	1,073.5 1,197.2 -123.8	1,170.2 1,233.3 -63.1
National income and product accounts			
Receipts Expenditures Surplus or deficit (-) Cyclically adjusted surplus or	1,046.4 1,175.6 -129.2	1,128.3 1,246.5 118.2	1,239.3 1,287.7 -48.4
deficit (-)	-187.7	-162.8	-103.6

Sources: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The budget estimates

The budget deficit decreases from \$123.8 billion in fiscal year 1990 to \$63.1 billion in fiscal year 1991 (table 3 and chart 1). Of the \$60.7 billion decrease in the deficit, \$37.3 billion is the result of an assumed decline in the baseline budget deficit, and \$23.4 billion is the result of the administration's deficit-reduction proposals.

Receipts increase \$96.7 billion—or 9.0 percent—in 1991, to \$1,170.2 billion. Receipts in 1990 are \$1,073.5 billion, up 8.4 percent from 1989. Administration proposals increase receipts \$13.9 billion in 1991. The largest increase is \$4.9 billion as a result of lowering the capital gains tax. Extending social security and medicare coverage to all State and local employees increases receipts \$3.8 billion, and management reforms increase receipts \$2.5 billion.

Outlays increase \$36.1 billion—or 3.0 percent—in 1991, to \$1,233.3 billion. Outlays in 1990 are \$1,197.2 billion, up 4.8 percent from 1989. The 1991 increase is the net result of \$51.5 billion in increases and \$15.4 billion in decreases. Table 4 shows budget outlays by function: Four functions national defense, social security, net interest, and medicare—account for over one-half of the increase in total outlays. The largest increase— \$16.3 billion—is for social security

Federal Fiscal Position: Surplus or Deficit (-)

Billion \$ -50 -50 -100 -100 -150 -150 -150 -200 -25

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 90-2-1

Table 4.-Budget Outlays by Function

[Billions of dollars]

				Fiscal year			
	1099	1989	1990	1991	Change f	rom preced	ling year
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
Total	1,064.0	1,142.6	1,197.2	1,233.3	78.6	54.6	36.1
National defense	78.9 44.5 31.9 29.4 17.2 18.8 10.8 10.5	303.6 232.5 169.1 136.0 48.4 36.7 30.1 16.9 27.7 12.8 9.6 3.7 -37.2 67.7	296.3 248.5 175.6 146.6 96.6 57.8 37.7 28.9 14.6 22.7 14.1 14.6 3.2 -36.5 76.6	303.3 264.8 173.0 153.7 98.6 63.7 41.0 30.3 14.9 14.9 17.2 16.6 18.2 3.0 -43.6 78.6	13.2 13.2 17.4 6.7 6.1 3.9 4.8 .7 3 8.9 2.0 9 1.4 2 1.8	-7.3 16.0 6.5 10.6 9.4 1.0 -1.2 -2.3 -5.0 1.3 5.0 -5 7 8.9	7.0 16.3 -2.6 7.1 2.0 5.9 3.3 1.4
Addendum: National defense, social security, net interest, and medicare All other functions	740.3 323.7	790.2 352.4	817.0 380.2	839.7 393.6	49.9 28.7	26.8 27.8	22.7 13.4

Sources: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1991, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

and includes \$7.3 billion for a 3.9percent cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 1991. The largest decline—\$5.5 billion—is for commerce and housing credit; it is due to declines in spending by the Bank Insurance Fund—the successor to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Resolution Fund (see "NIPA Treatment of the Bailout of Thrift Institutions" in the December 1989 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS for a description of these funds).

are consistent with the budget estimates (table 3). Estimates of the Federal sector, which are integrated conceptually and statistically with the rest of the NIPA's, differ in several respects from the budget estimates. Unlike those in the budget, these estimates exclude financial transactions, such as loans, and they record several categories of receipts and expenditures on a timing basis different from that of the budget. (For a more detailed discussion of the differences, see Government Transactions, Methodology Paper Series MP-5, listed on the inside back cover.) Table 5 shows the relation between budget receipts and NIPA receipts, and table 6 shows the relation between budget outlays and NIPA expenditures.

Federal sector

BEA has prepared estimates of the Federal sector on the national income and product accounts (NIPA) basis that

Table 5.—Relation of Federal Government Receipts in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Budget

[Billions of dollars]

	1 1	Fiscal yea	r
	1989	1990	1991
Budget receipts	1,142.6	1,197.6	1,233.3
Less: Coverage differences	2.0	2.2	2.4
Plus: Netting differences: Contributions to government employees retirement funds Other	41.7 20.1	45.0 20.1	48.3 23.9
Timing differences: Corporate income tax Federal and State unemployment insurance	-6.8	-4.7	-1.9
taxes. Withheld personal income tax and social security	.6	3	4
contributions Excise taxes Other		142.6 1,197.6 1,2 2.0 2.2 41.7 41.7 45.0 20.1 -6.8 -4.7 - .6 3 - 2.5 -2.3 6	1.4
Miscellaneous			ļ
Equals: Federal Government receipts, NIPA's		1,128.3	1,239.3

Table 6.—Relation of Federal Government Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Budget

[Billions of dollars]

	1	Fiscal year	r
	1989	1990	1991
Budget outlays	1,142.6	1,197.2	1,233.3
Less: Coverage differences:			
Geographic	6.0	6.3	6.
Other	4	.2	-2.
Financial transactions:			
Net lending	12.4	11.2	11.
Other	11.1	8.9	8
Net purchases of land:			
Outer Continental Shelf	9	6	
Other	.4	.4	-1.
Plus: Netting differences:			
Contributions to government			
employees retirement funds	41.7	45.0	48.
Other	20.1	20.1	23.
Timing differences:)
National defense purchases	3	5.0	1.
Other		3.5	
Miscellaneous	.1		
Equals: Federal Government expenditures, NIPA's	1,175.6	1,246.5	1,287.

Federal receipts on the NIPA basis are \$1,239.3 billion in fiscal year 1991, up \$111.0 billion from 1990 (chart 2). The 1991 increase is the result of an

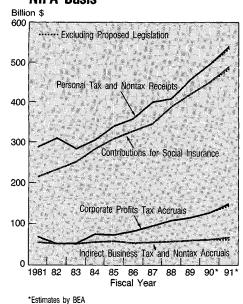
Table 7.—	-Sources	of Cha	nge in	Federal
Govern	ument Re	ceipts,	NIPA	Basis

[Billions of dollars]

1989 1990 1991 Total receipts		Cl preced	hange fro ling fisca	om d year
Due to tax bases 78.3 70.4 88.7 Due to tax changes 3.3 11.5 22.3 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 .1 Ornibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 7 4.3 9		1989	1990	1991
Due to tax changes 3.3 11.5 22.3 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 3.3 11.5 22.3 Ornnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1.6 -1.7 .1 Ornnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1.0 8.3 7.6 Personal tax and nontax receipts 44.2 38.4 44.0 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .1 .1 .1 Personal tax and nontax receipts .44.2 .78 .43 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .1 .1 .1 Proposed legislation .5 .43 10.7 20.6 Due to tax changes .44 .78 10.7 20.6 Due to tax changes .7 1.2 1 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .7 1.2 .3 Proposed legislation .7 1.2 .1 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .23 5 .1 .1 Onnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .23	Total receipts	81.6	81.9	111.0
Due to tax changes 3.3 11.5 22.3 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 3.3 11.5 22.3 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 4.3 .9 Social security 1 1.0 8.3 7.6 Personal tax and nontax receipts 44.2 38.4 44.0 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1 .1 .1 Proposed legislation .5 44.2 .6 4.4 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .1 .1 .1 Proposed legislation .5 .1.9 .20.6 Due to tax changes .4.8 10.7 .20.6 Due to tax changes .7 .2 1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .7 .2 .2 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .6 .2.2 .7.0 Due to tax changes .2.4 .29 .24 .29 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act	Due to tax bases	78.3	70.4	88.7
1988 1.6 -1.7 1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 4.3 9 Social security 1 1.0 8.3 7.6 7 4.3 9 Peroposed legislation 6 1.6 7 4.3 9 Due to tax bases 44.2 38.4 44.0 Due to tax changes 6 44.2 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1 1 Proposed legislation 5 4.3 Corporate profits tax accruals 5.5 11.9 20.6 Due to tax bases 48 10.7 20.6 Due to tax bases 48 10.7 20.6 Due to tax bases 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 9 -2 1.4 Due to tax changes 6 -2 1.4 Due to tax changes 24 29 0 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1 1 6 1989 2.3 -5 <	Due to tax changes	3.3	11.5	22.3
1989 7 4.3 7 Social security 1 1.0 8.3 7.6 Proposed legislation 6 13.7 Personal tax and nontax receipts 44.2 38.4 44.0 Due to tax changes 6 44.2 Due to tax changes 6 44.2 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1 1 Proposed legislation 5 11.9 20.5 Due to tax changes 4.8 10.7 20.6 Due to tax changes 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 8 Proposed legislation 7 1.2 8 Proposed legislation 7 1.2 8 Proposed legislation 1 -1 -9 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 6 2.2 7.0 Due to tax changes 2.4 2.9 0 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 -5 Proposed legislation 1 </td <td>1988</td> <td>1.6</td> <td>-1.7</td> <td>.1</td>	1988	1.6	-1.7	.1
Social security 1 1.0 8.3 7.6 Proposed legislation 6 13.7 6 Personal tax and nontax receipts 44.2 38.4 44.0 Due to tax bases 44.2 37.8 40.2 Due to tax changes 6 4.4 37.8 40.2 Due to tax changes 6 4.4 37.8 40.2 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1 1 1 Proposed legislation 5.5 11.9 20.5 Due to tax changes 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 3 Proposed legislation -7 1.2 3 -5 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .6 2.2 7.0 Due to tax changes .2.4 2.9 0 1.4 1.1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 -5 Froposed legislation .1 6.1 <td>Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of	1		
Proposed legislation. 6 13.7 Personal tax and nontax receipts. 44.2 38.4 44.0 Due to tax changes. 6 44.2 37.8 44.0 Due to tax changes. 6 44.2 37.8 44.0 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. 1 1 1 Proposed legislation. 5.5 11.9 20.5 Due to tax changes. 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. 7 1.2 8 Proposed legislation. 7 1.2 8 Proposed legislation. 7 1.2 8 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. 2.3 -5 Proposed legislation. .1 6.1 2.4 Oue to tax changes. .24 2.9 2.4 2.9 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. .23 -5 7.0 1.6 6.1 Contributions for social insurance. .24.	1989			
Personal tax and nontax receipts 44.2 38.4 44.0 Due to tax bases 44.2 37.8 40.2 Due to tax changes 6 44.2 37.8 40.2 Due to tax changes 6 44.2 37.8 40.2 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1 1 1 Proposed legislation 5 11.9 20.6 Due to tax bases 48 10.7 20.6 Due to tax changes 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 -7 1.2 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 6 -2 7.0 Due to tax changes 6 -2 1.4 Due to tax bases 24 29 0mnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1989 23 -5 1.1 6.1 2.1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1.3 29.4 39.4 Due to tax changes 26.7 7.3 12.4 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of	Social security ¹			
Due to tax bases	Proposed legislation		.6	13.7
Due to tax bases	Personal tax and nontax receipts	44.2	38.4	44.0
Due to tax changes 6 4.4 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1 1 Proposed legislation 5 4.3 Corporate profits tax accruals 5.5 11.9 20.5 Due to tax bases 4.8 10.7 20.6 Due to tax bases 7 1.2 1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 3 Proposed legislation 7 1.2 3 Proposed legislation 6 2 1.0 Due to tax changes 6 2 1.4 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 5 Proposed legislation .1 6.1 1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1988 31.3 29.4 39.4 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 1 Ormibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .7 5 5 Social security ¹ 1.0 8.3 7.6				
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 1 1 Proposed legislation 5 5 Due to tax bases 4.8 10.7 Due to tax changes 7 1.2 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 6 2.4 Due to tax bases 6 -2 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 6 2.4 Due to tax bases 6 -2 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 -5 Proposed legislation 1 6.1 Contributions for social insurance 31.3 29.4 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 Que to tax changes 2.6 7.3 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 -5.6 7.5 Social security ¹ 1.0 8.3 7.6				
1989 1 1 1 4.3 Proposed legislation 5.5 11.9 20.6 Due to tax bases 4.8 10.7 20.6 Due to tax changes 7.7 1.2 1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 8 Proposed legislation 7 1.2 8 Omitous Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 6 2.2 7.0 Due to tax changes 6 2 1.4 Due to tax changes 6.4 2.3 5 Omitous Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 5 1.6 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1988 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 Onnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1988 31.3 29.4 39.4 39.4 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 12.4 4.2 1.6 7 Onnibus Budget Reconciliation 1.6 1.7 .1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 Contributions for social insurance 31.	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of			
Proposed legislation			.1	1.
Due to iax bases 4.8 10.7 20.6 Due to tax changes 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budger Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 -1 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 6 2.2 7.0 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 6 2.2 7.0 Due to tax bases 6 -2 1.4 Due to tax changes 2.4 2.9 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 -5 Proposed legislation 1.1 6.1 Contributions for social insurance 31.3 29.4 39.4 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 1.1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 5 5 5	Proposed legislation		.5	4.3
Due to iax bases 4.8 10.7 20.6 Due to tax changes 7 1.2 -1 Omnibus Budger Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 -1 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 6 2.2 7.0 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals 6 2.2 7.0 Due to tax bases 6 -2 1.4 Due to tax changes 2.4 2.9 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 -5 Proposed legislation 1.1 6.1 Contributions for social insurance 31.3 29.4 39.4 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 1.1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 5 5 5	Comorate profite tax econulo		11.0	20.5
Due to tax changes. 7 1.2 1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 7 1.2 1 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. 6 2.2 7.0 Due to tax changes. 6 2 1.4 Due to tax changes. 6 2 1.4 Due to tax changes. 2.4 2.9 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 5 Proposed legislation. .1 6.1 Contributions for social insurance 31.3 29.4 39.4 Due to tax changes. .2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .7 .5 .5	Due to tay bases			
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. 7 1.2 8 Proposed legislation. 7 1.2 8 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. .6 2.2 7.0 Due to tax changes. .6 -2 1.4 Due to tax changes. .6 2.4 2.9 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. 2.3 -5 Proposed legislation. .1 6.1 Contributions for social insurance. 31.3 29.4 Due to tax changes. 2.6 7.3 Due to tax changes. 2.6 7.3 Due to tax changes. 1.6 -1.7 Due to tax changes. 1.6 -1.7 Due to tax changes. .6 7.3 Social security ¹ .0 8.3 7.6				
1989 7 1.2 8 Proposed legislation -9 -9 Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .6 2.2 7 Due to tax bases .6 -2 1.4 Due to tax changes .6 2.4 2.9 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 2.3 5 Proposed legislation .1 6.1 Contributions for social insurance 31.3 29.4 39.4 Due to tax changes .2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .7 .7 .5 Social security ¹ .0 8.3 7.6	Ownitus Budget Becanciliation Act of		1.2	1
Proposed legislation	1000		12	
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	1707		1.2	
Due to tax bases .6 2 1.4 Due to tax changes .6 .24 2.9 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	Proposed legislation		**********	9
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	.6	2.2	7.0
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	Due to tax bases	.6	2	1.4
1989 2.3 5 Proposed legislation .1 6.1 Contributions for social insurance 31.3 29.4 39.4 Due to tax bases 28.7 22.1 27.0 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 .7 .5 5 Social security ¹ 1.0 8.3 7.6	Due to tax changes		2.4	2.9
Proposed legislation				
Contributions for social insurance 31.3 29.4 39.4 Due to tax bases 28.7 22.1 27.0 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989				
Due to tax bases 28.7 22.1 27.0 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	Proposed legislation		.1	6.1
Due to tax bases 28.7 22.1 27.0 Due to tax changes 2.6 7.3 12.4 Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	Contributions for social insurance.	313	29.4	39.4
Due to tax changes				
Medicate Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. 7 .5 .7 .5 Social security ' 1.0 8.3 7.6 .6				
of 1988 1.6 -1.7 .1 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act	~ .0		10.4
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	of 1988	1.6	-1.7	.1
1989	Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of			
	1989			.5
	Social security '	1.0	8.3	7.6
	Proposed legislation			4.2

1. Consists of social security rate and base changes since 1988.

Federal Government Receipts, NIPA Basis



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

\$88.7 billion increase due to higher tax bases and a \$22.3 billion increase due to tax changes (table 7). The increase due to tax changes is largely accounted for by social security rate and base increases and by proposed legislation. The proposal to reduce the capital gains tax increases personal tax and nontax receipts. Proposed legislation, including permanently extending the telephone excise tax (which expires December 31, 1990) and auctioning certain Federal Communication Commission radio licenses, increases indirect business tax and nontax accruals. The proposal to extend social security and medicare hospital coverage to all State and local government employees increases contributions for social insurance

Federal expenditures on the NIPA basis are \$1,287.7 billion in 1991, up \$41.2 billion from 1990 (charts 3 and 4). Table 8 highlights the major factors that contribute to recent changes in Federal expenditures. The largest increase in 1991-\$15.8 billion-is for social security, including \$10.2 billion for cost-of-living adjustments. Within purchases, Federal employee pay raises add \$4.5 billion, and purchases by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration add \$3.3 billion; partly offsetting these increases is a \$3.2 billion decline in purchases of military hardware. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments for public assistance increase \$5.8 billion. Net interest paid

CHART 3

Federal Government Expenditures.

NIPA Basis

Billion \$

600

500

400

300

200

100

n

90-2-2

1981 82

83 84

declines \$1.1 billion, and an increase in the Postal Service surplus more than accounts for the decline in subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises.

 Table 8.—Sources of Change in Federal

 Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis

[Billions of dollars]

	Cl preced	ange fro ing fisca	m l year
	1989	1990	1991
Total expenditures	71.6	70.9	41.2
Purchases of goods and services	21.9	19.3	10.2
Military hardware	1.5	.8	-3.2
Pay raises 1	3.7	4.7	4.5
National defense	2.5	3.3	3.2
Nondefense	1.2	1.4	1.3
Commodity Credit Corporation	9.6	3.7	.3
National Aeronautics and Space			
Administration	2.0	.9	3.3
Other	5.1	9.2	5.3
National defense	1.4	1.0	1.6
Nondefense	3.7	8.2	3.7
Transfer payments	28.9	36.5	22.8
Social security	13.1	15.5	15.8
Medicare	8.1	11.0	2.5
Military and civilian pensions	2.3	3.7	1.1
Unemployment benefits	.5	2.7	.3
Other	4.9	3.6	3.1
Grants-in-aid to State and local			
governments	7.2	10.8	9.8
Public assistance	4.6	6.9	5.8
Highways	5	.3	
Education	1.0	.4	1.5
Other	2.1	3.2	2.5
Net interest paid	19.6	7.6	-1.1
Subsidies less current surplus of			
government enterprises	-6.0	-3.3	5
Commodity Credit Corporation	-4.9	-1.3	.1
Agriculture subsidies	-1.0	-5.3	2.0
Housing	1.2	1.8	1.5
Postal Service	1	1,1	-1.2
Other	-1.2	.4	-2.9
1 Consists of pay raises beginning with Janu			

1. Consists of pay raises beginning with January 1989.

Changes in Federal Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis

80

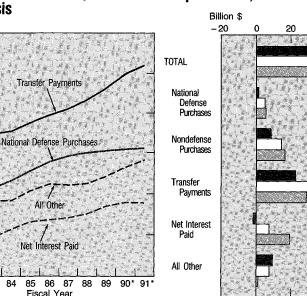
60

Fiscal Year

1991*

1989

90-2-4



*Estimates by BEA U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 90-2-3 *Estimate by BEA U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 10.---Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis

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

<u> </u>		Fiscal year							c	alendar yea	r				·	
		Estin	nates		Esti-		Act	tual					Estimates			
	Actual 1989	1990	1991	Actual 1989	mate 1990			89			19				1991	·
						I	11	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	•••• II	ш
Receipts	1,046.4	1,128.3	1,239.3	1,046.7	1,154.4	1,036.2	1,053.2	1,043.2	1,054.3	1,119.7	1,138.1	1,164.5	1,195.1	1,228.9	1,254.7	1,272.6
	457.3	495.7 .1	539.7 .2	460.4	503.6 .1	446.8	465.1	459.1	470.8	490.0 .1	498.1 .1	508.1 .1	518.4 .1	535.0 .2	546.6 .2	550.5 .2
Proposed legislation Other	457.3	.5 495.1	4.8 534.7	460.4	.7 502.9	446.8	465.1	459.1	470.8	489.9	498.0	1.0 507.0	1.7 516.6	4.6 530.2	7.9 538.5	3.4 546.9
Corporate profits tax accruals Federal Reserve banks	115.4 19.7	127.3 20.8	147.8 21.1	105.1 19.8	132.2 21.1	117.0 19.5	109.7 20.3	99.9 19.6	93.8 19.7	124.5 21.1	128.6 21.1	135.7 21.1	140.0 21.1	144.5 21.2	150.2 21.2	156.4 21.2
Other Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989	95.7 .7	106.5 1.9	126.7 2.7	85.3 1.1	111.1 2.1	97.5 .7	89.4 .8	80.3 1.3	74.1 1.6	103.4 1.8	107.5 2.0	114.7 2.2	118.9 2.4	123.4 2.6	129.1 2.7	135.3 2.9
Proposed legislation Other	95.0	104.6	-1.0 125.0	84.2	109.0	96.8		79.0	72.5	101.6	105.5	112.5	116.5	-1.3 122.1	-1.3 127.7	-1.3 133.7
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	57.6	59.8 2.3	66.8	58.7	61.7 3.1	58.0	58.2	59.4	59.1	59.9 3.1	60.5 3.1	60.9 3.1	65.4 3.1	66.8 1.3	67.4 1.3	67.9 1.3
Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 Proposed legislation Other	57.6	2.5 .1 57.4	1.8 6.2 58.9	58.7	1.0 57.6	58.0	 58.2	59.4	59.1	56.8	5.1 57.4	.3 57.5	3.7 58.6	7.0 58.5	7.1 59.0	7.1 59.5
Contributions for social insurance	416.1	445.5	484.9	422.5	456.8	414.3	420.2	424.8	430.6	445.3	451.0	459.8	471.3	482.6	490.5	497.8
Social Security	334.5 316.5	362.8 342.1	399.5 375.1	339.5 321.6	373.5 352.8	331.8 313.9	337.4 319.5	341.7 323.8	347.1 329.1	363.2 342.5	369.0 348.3	375.5 354.8	386.3 365.5	397.7 373.3	404.7 380.4	411.6 387.3
Base increases: January 1990		1.1	4.1		3.7					3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
January 1991 Rate increase: January 1990			1.0 6.5		6.3	••••••		•••••		····· 6.2	6.3	6.3	 6.4	3.3 6.5	3.4 6.6	3,6 6.6
Proposed legislation	316.5	336.3	4.2 359.4	321.6	1.0 341.7	313.9	319.5	323.8	329.1	332.7	338.4	344.6	4.0 351.2	4.2 355.4	4.2	4.2
Tax on self-employment earnings Base and rate increases	18.0	20.7 1.3	24.3 4.7	17.9	20.7 1.3	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	20.7 1.3	20.7 1.3	20.7 1.3	20.7 1.3	24.3 4.7	24.3 4.7	24.3 4.7
Change in definition of "taxable earnings" Other	18.0	3 19.8	-1.4 21.0	17.9	3 19.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	3 19.8	3 19.8	3 19.8	3 19.8	-1.4 21.0	-1.4 21.0	-1,4 21.0
Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988: Income-tax-based premium	.5 1.1	5 .4		.5 1,4	5	.5 1.4	.5 1.4	.5 1.4	.5 1.4	5	-1.6					
Flat-rate premium	80.0	82.9	85.5	81.1	83.9	80.6	80.9	81.3	81.6	82.6	83.5	84.3	85.1	84.9	85.7	86.2
Expenditures	1,175.6	1,246.5	1,287.7	1,195.2	1,258.9	1,183.7	1,198.6	1,187.9	1,210.8	1,246.3	1,254.3	1,257.3	1,277.7	1,291.6	1,294.2	1,286.3
Purchases of goods and services	400.5	419.8	430.0 309.1	402.9 302.2	422.3 307.8	399.0 298.7	406.0 301.3	402.7	404.0	418.0	421.8	423.5 308.0	426.0 308.1	429.5 308.5	432.9	431.3 309.9
National defense Pay raises: January 1990	302.4	307.5 2.4	3.2	502.2	307.8	296.7	501.5	307.8	301.2	307.6 3.1	307.4 3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	309.8 3.2	3.2
January 1991 Other	302.4	305.1	2.4 303.5	302.2	304.6	298.7	301.3	307.8	301.2	304.5	304.2	304.8	304.9	3.0 302.3	3.2 303.4	3.2 303.5
Nondefense Pav raises:	98.1	112.3	120.9	100.7	114.6	100.4	104.7	94.9	102.8	110.4	114.4	115.5	117.9	121.0	123.1	121.4
January 1990 January 1991 Commodity Credit Corporation inventory		1.0	1.3 1.0		1.3			·····		1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3 1.2	1.3 1.4	1.3 1.4
change	-5.1 10.8	-1.4 11.7	-1.1 15.0	-4.4 11.1	-1.9 12.3	-3.8 11.1	-1.0 11.4	~10.0 11.4	-2.8 10.7	-2.1 11.4	-2.2 11.7	-2.2 12.4	-1.1 13.7	-1.1 14.8	-1.1 15.6	-1.1 15.9
1990 Census Sale of power administrations	.2	1.2	.1 8	.5	1.2	.4	.5	.5	.5	.6	2.5	1.5	.3			-3.1
Other	92.3	99.8	105.3 520.9	93.5	101.7	92.7 460.4	93.8 466.9	93.0 475.6	94.4 487.6	99.3 497.2	101.1 500.5	102.5	103.7	104.8 520.3	105.9 521.7	107.0
Transfer payments To persons Social security	461.6 448.3 223.7	498.1 484.6 239.2	520.9 507.7 255.0	472.6 459.0 227.4	505.0 491.6 243.1	460.4 448.9 225.0	400.9 455.7 227.0	475.6 461.6 228.1	469.7 229.6	497.2 486.0 241.2	489.7 242.5	507.6 493.9 243.7	514.7 496.9 245.1	520.5 509.2 256.5	511.0 258.3	526.6 512.9 260.1
Benefit increases: January 1990		8.2	11.1		10.9					10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.2
January 1991	223.7	231.0	7.3	227.4 97.9	232.2	225.0 91.9	227.0	228.1	229.6	230.4 104.0	231.6 105.5	232.7 107.5	234.1 108.0	9.6 235.8	9.7 237.4	9.8 239.1
Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 Regular	93.9 1.9 92.0	105.0 2.5 102.5	107.4 107.4	3.5 94.4	106.3 1.6 104.7	91.9 .3 91.6	96.0 2.5 93.4	99.8 5.0 94.8	103.7 6.1 97.6	5.3 98.7	105.5 1.0 104.5	107.5	108.0	107.6 107.6	107.2 107.2	106.8
Proposed reductions		102.5	-5.5 112.9	94.4	5 105.2	91.6	93.4	94.8	97.6	98.7	104.5	107.5	-2.0 110.0	-4.5 112.1	-6.8 114.0	-8.7
Other To foreigners	130.7 13.4	140.5 13.4	145.3 13.3	133.7 13.6	142.2 13.4	132.0 11.5	132.8 11.1	133.6 14.1	136.4 17.8	140.7 11.2	141.7 10.8	142.7 13.8	143.8 17.8	145.1 11.1	145.5 10.7	146.0 13.7
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	115.8 34.5	126.6 40.1	136.4 44.8	119.4 35.6	129.0 41.4	118.7 33.2	118.4 35.7	118.3 36.5	122,1 37,1	125.0 39.6	127.6 40.8	130.4 42.0	132.9 43.2	135.2 44.3	137.7 45.4	139.6 46.4
Medicaid Aid to families with dependent children Highways	11.1	12.0	12.6	11.3 13.6	12.2	11.8 14.8	11.1 13.2	10.8	11.7	11.9 13.4	12.1 13.4	12.3	12.4 13.4	12.5 13.4	12.7 13.4	12.8
Education Other	11.0 46.0	11.4 49.6	12.9 52.6	11.3 47.5	11.7 50.3	11.6 47.4	10.9 47.6	11.1 48.0	11.7 47.1	11.2 48.9	11.4 49.9	11.9 50.8	12.3 51.6	12.7 52.3	13.1 53.1	13.5 53.5
Net interest paid	168.6	176.2	175.1	171.1	176.4	167.0	172.0	171.2	174.3	177.1	177.1	176.2	175.1	175.1	175.1	175.1
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	29.1	25.8	25.3	29.2	26.2	38.5	35.3	20.1	22.8	29.0	27.3	19.6	29.0	31.5	26.8	13.8
Agriculture: Commodity Credit Corporation deficit	4.6	3.3	3.4	5.0	3.2	5.9	7.6	6.2	.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Agricultural subsidies	13.1 15.2	7.8	9.8 18.5	10.3 15.0	8.4 17.5	18.0 14.5	12.0 14.8	1.7 15.0	9.6 15.7	11.5 16.8	9.2 17.4	1.3 17.7	11.5 18.0	14.9 18.3	11.6 18.6	1.3 18.9
Postal Šervice Other	.2 -4.0	1.3 -3.5	.1 -6.5	1.1 -2.2	1.3 -4.2	.8 6	1.0 1	1.3 -4.2	1.3 -4.1	1.3 -3.7	1.3 3.7	1.3 -3.8	1.5 -5.4	1.7 6.8	-6.8	-3.0 -6.8
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements																
Surplus or deficit (–)	-129.2	-118.2	-48.4	-148.5	-104.5	-147.5	-145.4	-144.7	-156.5	-126.6	-116.2	-92.8	-82.6	-62.7	-39.5	-13.7

Table 9 shows the relation between national defense outlays in the budget and national defense purchases on the NIPA basis. In 1991, outlays, which are recorded on a checks-issued basis, increase more than purchases, which are recorded on a delivery basis.

Quarterly pattern.—Table 10 shows the major factors that affect the quarterly pattern of receipts and expenditures through fiscal 1991. Receipts re-

Table 9.—Relation of National Defense Purchases in the National Income and Product Accounts to National Defense Outlays in the Budget

[Billions of dollars]

	F	iscal yea	ư
	Actu-	Estir	nates
	al 1989	1990	1991
National defense outlays in the budget	303.6	296.3	303.3
Department of Defense, military	294.9	286.8	292.1
Military personnel	80.7	75.3	78.8
Operation and maintenance	87.0	86.1	88.3
Procurement	81.6	80.9	79.3
Aircraft	27.6	27.2	26.7
Missiles	10.1	9.5	9.7
Ships	10.6	11.1	11.0
Weapons	8.8	8.4	8.2
Ammunition	2.0	2.3	1.8
Other	22.6	22.5	22.0
Research, development, test, and			
evaluation	37.0	36.5	37.0
Other	8.6	7.0	8.5
Atomic energy and other defense-related			
activities	8.7	9.6	11.1
Plus: Military assistance purchases	.6	.5	.6
Less: Grants-in-aid and net interest paid	2.1	2.1	2.2
Timing difference	3.0	-5.0	4
Other adjustments	-3.3	-7.8	-7.0
Equals: National defense purchases, NIPA's	304.4	307.5	309.1

flect the pattern of enacted and proposed legislation and the administration's projected quarterly pattern of wages and profits. Expenditures reflect the pattern of proposed legislation and selected other items, mainly pay raises for Federal employees and costof-living adjustments in social security and Federal employee retirement benefits.

The Federal deficit, which was virtually flat through 1989, declines sharply in the first quarter of 1990 as receipts increase more than expenditures. The first-quarter increase in receipts—\$65.4 billion—includes a social security base and tax rate increase and the initial effects of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989. Thereafter, the deficit continues to decline steadily as increases in receipts outpace increases in expenditures.

Cyclically adjusted deficit.—Cyclically adjusted receipts, expenditures, and surplus or deficit are estimates of what these measures would be if the economy were moving along a trend GNP path—a path free from cyclical fluctuations—rather than along its actual path. Consequently, cyclical fluctuations in the economy do not affect cyclically adjusted budgets.

As measured using cyclical adjustments based on a 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP, the Federal sector of the NIPA's was in deficit in calendar year 1988 (table 11). The deficit increased in 1989 but is expected to decline in 1990. In 1990 and 1991, the cyclically adjusted deficit follows a pattern similar to that of the NIPA deficit, although at a higher level. It declines sharply in the first quarter of 1990 and continues to decline steadily through the third quarter of 1991.

Table 11.—Cyclically Adjusted Surplus or Deficit (-), NIPA Basis

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

	Based on 6-perce rate tre	nt unemployment nd GNP
	Level	Change
Calendar year		
1988 1989 1990 Ouarters	-172.5 -187.3 -145.8	-13.0 -14.8 41.5
1988: І II II IV	-173,1 -168.0 -150.8 -198.1	5.9 5.1 17.2 47.3
1989: І Ш Ш IV	-185.2 -183.3 -184.3 -196.5	12.9 1.9 -1.0 -12.2
1990: Г Ш IV	-165.0 -155.1 -134.8 -128.4	31.5 9.9 20.3 6.4
1991: I II III	-114.1 -96.7 -75.2	14.3 17.4 21.5

Senior Vacancies

BEA invites applications for two senior positions—Associate Director for Regional Economics and Associate Director for International Economics.

The Associate Director for Regional Economics coordinates the work of the Regional Economic Measurement Division and the Regional Economic Analysis Division, prepares analyses of major developments and problems in regional economics, and advises Government officials and consults with public and private groups on matters related to BEA's regional economics program.

The Associate Director for International Economics coordinates the work of the Balance of Payments Division and the International Investment Division, prepares analyses of major developments and problems in international economics, and advises Government officials and consults with public and private groups on matters related to BEA's international economics program.

These are career reserved positions in the Senior Executive Service; the salary range for SES positions currently is \$71,200 to \$83,600.

The deadline for applications is April 4, 1990. For copies of vacancy announcements or for other information about the positions or application procedures, contact James J. Hartman, Administrative Officer, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230 (phone (202) 523–0508).

The Department of Commerce is an equal opportunity employer.

State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1989

 ${
m T}_{
m HE}$ surplus of State and local governments, as measured on a national income and product accounts (NIPA) basis, was 44 billion in 1989, $51/_2$ billion less than in 1988 (table 1). This deterioration in the overall fiscal position was the net result of a \$7 billion increase in the surplus of social insurance funds and a $$12^{1/2}$ billion increase in the other funds deficit. The fiscal position of State and local governments has deteriorated steadily since 1984: The other funds surplus declined through 1986 and a deficit appeared in 1987. In 1988, the deterioration was the result of a slowing in the pace of personal tax and nontax receipts and a strong increase in expenditures. The continued deterioration in 1989despite a strong rebound in personal tax and nontax receipts-was the result of a decrease in corporate profits tax accruals, a slowing in the pace of indirect business tax and nontax accruals, and another strong increase in expenditures.

Receipts

State and local government receipts increased $6^{1/2}$ percent in 1989, $^{1/2}$ percentage point less than in 1988 (table 2). General own-source receiptsthat is, receipts excluding contributions for social insurance and Federal grants-in-aid-showed a similar decel-

Table 1.-State and Local Government Receipts, Expenditures, and Surplus or Deficit, NIPA Basis

£

Billions	of	dollars]
----------	----	----------

	1	Cal	endar y	ears	
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Receipts	581.8		656.1		
Expenditures	. 516.7				702.
Surplus or deficit (-)	65.1	62.8			44.
Social insurance funds	51.3	57.2	63.7	71.1	78.
Other funds	13.8	5.6	-12.4	-21.4	-33.

NOTE—The estimates for 1988 and 1989 are in table 3.3 in "Selected NIPA Tables" in this issue; the estimates for 1985-87 ar table 3.3 in the "National Income and Product Accounts Tables" the July 1989 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. the

eration in 1989. The deceleration in total receipts was more than accounted for by corporate profits tax accruals, which decreased 9 percent in 1989, following a 12-percent increase in 1988. Receipts other than corporate profits taxes increased 7 percent in 1989; they increased $6^{1/2}$ percent in 1988. Personal tax and nontax receipts accelerated sharply in 1989, following a sharp deceleration in 1988. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals and Federal grants-in-aid decelerated in 1989, following accelerations in 1988. Contributions for social insurance increased at about the same rate in 1989 as in 1988.

The decrease in corporate profits tax accruals reflected corporate profits before tax, which decreased 6 percent in 1989, following a 15-percent increase

in 1988.¹ In its effect on accruals, the decrease in corporate profits more than offset tax rate increases imposed by several States on corporate profits in 1989.

Personal tax and nontax receipts accelerated; these receipts increased $8^{1/2}$ percent in 1989, up from $4^{1/2}$ percent in 1988. The acceleration was traceable to income taxes, which increased 10 percent in 1989, up from $2^{1/2}$ percent in 1988. The pattern of income taxes

1. The estimates of 1988 and 1989 corporate profits tax accruals are subject to larger revisions than the other components of receipts; they were prepared by ex-trapolating the 1987 estimate using NIPA estimates of domestic profits before tax (less Federal Reserve bank profits) as the indicator. The basic source of the 1987 estimate was detailed collections data underlying the Census Bureau's Quarterly Summary of Federal, State, and Local Tax Revenue.

Table 2.—State and Local Government Receipts, NIPA Basis

				Ca	lendar year	rs			
		Billi	ons of dol	lars			Percent	change	
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989
Receipts	581.8	626.3	656.1	701.6	746.4	7.6	4.8	6.9	6.4
General own-source receipts	438.9	472.4	503.5	537.0	570.4	7.6	6.6	6.6	6.2
Personal tax and nontax receipts	140.2	151.5	165.8	173.7	188.1	8.0	9.5	4.7	8.3
Income taxes	72.2	77.6	86.3	88.5	97.4	7.5	11.2	2.6	10.0
Nontaxes	56.2	61.2	65.8	70.3	74.9	8.9	7.5	7.0	6.5
Other	11.8	12.7	13.8	14.8	15.7	7.4	8.7	7.4	6.2
Corporate profits tax accruals	20.2	22.5	23.7	26.5	24.1	11.6	5.2	12.0	-9.1
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	278.5	298.5	314.0	336.8	358.2	7.1	5.2	7.3	6.4
Sales taxes	131.0	140.0	149.2	160.5	170.8	6.9	6.5	7.6	6.4
Property taxes	107.1	114.6	121.3	131.0	140.3	7.1	5.8	8.0	7.1
Other	40.5	43.8	43.5	45.2	47.1	8.1	6	3.9	4.2
Contributions for social insurance	43.2	47.1	50.0	53.3	56.7	8.9	6.2	6.6	6.4
Federal grants-in-aid	99.7	106.8	102.6	111.4	119.4	7.1	-3.9	8.5	7.2
Addendum-Receipts excluding selected law changes:									
Total	581.5	627.7	655.5	700.7	743.2	7.9	4.4	6.9	6.1
General own-source receipts	438.6	473.8	502.9	536.0	567.1	8.0	6.1	6.6	5.8

Nore.—Estimates of the effect on receipts of law changes are calculated as follows. For changes of which BEA is aware (hence the use of "selected" in the line title in the table), the estimate is of the amount of the change over the 12-month period after the change is introduced when the tax is paid/refunded or when withholding is changed. For indirect business taxes, the change is introduced when the tax is paid/refunded or when withholding is changed. For indirect business taxes, the change is introduced when the tax is paid/refunded or when withholding is changed. For indirect business taxes, the change is introduced when the tax is paid/refunded or when withholding is changed. For indirect business taxes, the change is introduced in the transaction affected. The calculations are made by months for personal taxes and nontaxes (because they are used to prepare monthly estimates of disposable personal income) and by quarters for other taxes. Two characteristics of the resulting estimates should be noted. First, aggregation of the monthly or quarterly estimates to calendar years may give results that appear anomalous. For example, a sales tax imposed for 1 year beginning July 1 would be recorded as follows: (a) For quarters, an increase in receipts by the amount of the 12-month yield divided by 2 in the year that the increase takes place, no change in receipts in the following year, and a decrease by the amount of the 12-month yield divided by 2 in the year after that (i.e., 2 years after the increase). Second, a law change after July, which is the beginning of the fiscal year for many States, would have more impact on receipts of the ext calendar year. The offects of tax law changes excluded from receipts to derive the addenda items in the table are the effects of the changes beginning with those introduced in 1984. The 12-month effects, recorded for calendar years as described above, are cumulated.

continued to reflect both behavioral responses of taxpayers to the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and State and local legislative actions. Beginning in 1986, taxpayers have deferred income to later years to take advantage of lower income tax rates provided by the Tax Reform Act after 1986. This and other behavioral responses to the Tax Reform Act had the largest effect on 1987 income taxes, but also affected 1988 and 1989. The net effect on income taxes of these taxpayer responses was to add an estimated \$3 billion in 1987, $^{1/2}$ billion in 1988, and $1^{1/2}$ billion in 1989. In addition, State legislation reduced income taxes an estimated $2^{1/2}$ billion in 1988 and $\frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1989. This legislation included actions, particularly in 1988, by a number of States to return all or part of the "windfall" associated with the Tax Reform Act. In the absence of both the taxpayer responses and the legislative actions, income taxes would have increased $8^{1/2}$ percent in 1988 and $9^{1/2}$ percent in 1989.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals decelerated in 1989; these accruals increased $6^{1/2}$ percent, down from $7^{1/2}$ percent in 1988. Both sales and property taxes decelerated about 1 percentage point. Sales taxes would have decelerated about $1^{1/2}$ percentage points in the absence of legislative actions, which added nearly \$3 billion to sales taxes in 1989; they had added about $2^{1/2}$ billion in 1988. In the absence of these actions, sales taxes would have increased $4^{1/2}$ percent in 1989 and 6 percent in 1988. Other indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased 4 percent in 1989, about the same as in 1988.

Contributions for social insurance increased $6^{1/2}$ percent in both 1989 and in 1988, reflecting the steady growth in wages and salaries of State and local government employees. Federal grants-in-aid decelerated in 1989; they increased 7 percent, down from $8^{1/2}$ percent in 1988. The deceleration was more than accounted for by decreases in 1989 in grants for highways, social services, and community development. In contrast, grants for medicaid, education, mass transit, and some other types of grants increased more than 9 percent in 1989.

Expenditures

State and local government expenditures increased $7^{1/2}$ percent in 1989, slightly less than in 1988 (table 3). Purchases of goods and services and transfer payments to persons, the two largest categories of expenditures, decelerated slightly in 1989.

Purchases of goods and services increased $7^{1/2}$ percent in 1989, down from 8 percent in 1988. Compensation of employees decelerated slightly, purchases of structures decelerated sharply, and purchases of other goods and services accelerated. The deceleration in purchases of structures was accounted for by highway construction, which decreased $\$^{1/2}$ billion, after a \$3billion increase in 1988. Construction other than for highways increased $31/_2$ billion in 1989; the largest increases were for educational buildings, sewers, and other buildings, such as offices and prisons.

The acceleration in other purchases of goods and services was most marked in purchases of nondurable goods, although purchases of durable goods and of services other than compensation also contributed. Measured in constant (1982) dollars, other purchases increased at about the same rate in 1989 as in 1988 (table 4); purchases of durables decelerated slightly, while purchases of nondurables and of other services increased at about the same rate as in 1988. A sharp acceleration in prices of nondurables was the major reason for the acceleration in currentdollar purchases of nondurables given the steady increase in the constantdollar measure. The fixed-weighted price index for nondurables purchased by State and local governments increased $6^{1/2}$ percent in 1989, up from $2^{1/2}$ percent in 1988, primarily because of a sharp increase in petroleum prices, following a decrease in 1988. The fixed-weighted price indexes for durables and for other services also accelerated in 1989, but not as sharply (see table 7.16 in the "Selected NIPA Tables" in this issue).

Expenditures other than purchases accelerated in 1989; these expenditures increased $7^{1/2}$ percent in 1989, up from $6^{1/2}$ percent in 1988. Transfer payments to persons increased $8^{1/2}$ percent in 1989, down from 9 percent in 1988; this slight deceleration was

Table 3.—State and Local Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis

	Calendar years									
	Billions of dollars						Percent change			
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989	
Expenditures	516.7	563.5	604.8	651.9	702.2	9.1	7.3	7.8	7.7	
Purchases of goods and services Compensation of employees Structures	465.6 278.8 53.7 133.2	505.7 300.3 60.6 144.8	544.5 322.1 64.6 157.9	587.6 346.5 69.3 171.9	633.1 371.0 72.3 189.8	8.6 7.7 13.0 8.8	7.7 7.3 6.5 9.0	7.9 7.6 7.3 8.9	7.7 7.1 4.3 10.4	
Transfer payments to persons Benefits from social insurance funds Public assistance Other	101.1 30.3 65.1 5.7	110.9 33.9 70.7 6.3	119.6 37.3 75.6 6.7	130.3 41.0 82.1 7.2	141.5 44.8 88.8 7.8	9.6 11.7 8.6 10.5	7.9 10.2 6.9 6.5	9.0 10.0 8.5 7.8	8.6 9.3 8.2 8.1	
Net interest paid Interest paid Less: Interest received by government Social insurance funds Other	-32.4 42.2 74.6 35.2 39.4	- 34.4 47.9 82.3 39.9 42.3	-37.5 53.8 91.3 45.8 45.5	-40.3 59.9 100.2 52.3 47.9	-42.7 65.9 108.5 58.4 50.2	13.5 10.2 13.4 7.4	12.3 11.0 14.8 7.5	11.4 9.7 14.1 5.2	9.9 8.3 11.6 4.8	
Less: Dividends received Social insurance funds Other	4.5 4.4 .2	5.5 5.4 .2	6.7 6.6 .1	8.3 8.1 .2	9.7 9.5 .2	22.1 23.0 -3.8	21.6 22.3 7	23.2 23.3 18.1	17.0 17.0 16.5	
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies	- 13.1 .7 13.8	- 13.2 .7 13.9	- 15.1 .7 15.8	- 17.5 .7 18.3	20.0 .8 20.8	2.3 .8	3.0 13.7	3.0 15.7	1.7 13.9	
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	•••••				

Table 4.—State and Local Government Purchases in Constant Dollars

	Calendar years									
	Billions of 1982 dollars						Percent change			
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1986	1987	1988	1989	
State and local government purchases	405.2	427.5	442.1	456.2	469.0	5.5	3.4	3.2	2.8	
Compensation of employees Structures Other	235.0 48.4 121.8	240.8 53.7 132.9	246.0 56.4 139.7	250.9 57.8 147.6	255.2 58.2 155.6	2.5 11.0 9.2	2.2 5.0 5.1	2.0 2.5 5.6	1.7 .8 5.4	
Addendum: Fixed-weighted price index, total purchases	115.3	119.2	124.3	130.4	136.9	3.4	4.3	4.9	5.0	

traceable to State and local retirement benefits and medical care transfers. In 1989, interest paid decelerated for the fifth consecutive year; interest received also decelerated, so that the increase in net interest paid was less in 1989 than in 1988.

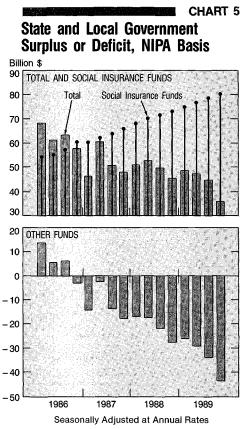
Fiscal position

The fiscal position of State and local governments as indicated by the other funds measure deteriorated in 1989; the deficit increased from \$28 billion in the fourth quarter of 1988 to $44^{1/2}$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1989 (chart 5)² The year began, however, with an improvement in the fiscal position, reflecting a large increase in receipts, specifically in Federal grantsin-aid. The fiscal position deteriorated throughout the rest of the year. ending with a \$10 billion increase in the other funds deficit in the fourth guar-The deterioration resulted from ter. increases in expenditures that consistently exceeded increases in receipts. After a \$16 billion increase in the first quarter, receipts slowed to an average increase of \$9 billion a quarter; much of the slowing was due to the pattern of corporate taxes, which decreased \$2 billion a quarter in the last three quarters of the year. In the fourth quarter, Federal grants-in-aid increased \$4 billion; this increase included a $1^{1/2}$ billion increase in disaster relief grants in response to Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake.

Expenditures, on the other hand, increased at an average of nearly $$13^{1/2}$ billion throughout the year. A smallerthan-average increase in the third quarter was due to a slight decrease in purchases of structures and to a smaller-than-average increase in purchases of nondurables resulting from a decrease in prices of petroleum products. A large increase in the fourth quarter was due to a $\$4^{1/2}$ billion increase in purchases of structures, an increase in prices of petroleum products following the third-quarter decrease, and spending by State and local governments in response to Hurricane Hugo and the Loma Prieta earthquake. Purchases of goods and services and transfers to persons increased an estimated \$1 billion and $\$^{1/2}$ billion, respectively, in the fourth quarter as a result of these two natural disasters.

Outlook

A major factor in the outlook for the State and local fiscal position in 1990 will be the pace of economic activity; this discussion assumes year-toyear economic growth of about 2 percent in 1990, less than the nearly 3 percent attained in 1989. General own-





90.2.5

source receipts are likely to increase about 7 percent, assuming a modest increase in corporate profits before tax in 1990 that would reverse the decrease in corporate profits tax accruals experienced in 1989 and assuming no further tax legislation. Legislative changes already enacted should reduce personal income taxes about \$1 billion in 1990 and should increase sales taxes about \$2 billion. Federal grants-in-aid are likely to increase about 8 percent, reflecting substantial increases in grants for medicaid, aid to families with dependent children, and health care. If contributions for social insurance increase at about the same rate in 1990 as in 1989, total receipts are likely to increase to about \$795-800 billion.

On the expenditures side, the increase in purchases is likely to be smaller in 1990 than in 1989. Given the deterioration in the fiscal position, State and local governments are likely to curb the growth of expenditures, particularly purchases other than compensation and structures. Purchases of structures, in contrast, are likely to increase more in 1990 than in 1989, despite little change in the level of grants for capital purposes. Another source of funds for purchases of structures, new borrowing by State and local governments, increased in 1989. In addition, State and local government construction will probably include some rebuilding of highways and other structures damaged in the Loma Prieta earthquake. Assuming a 6-percent increase in structures, total purchases would increase about 7 percent. Transfer payments are likely to increase slightly faster in 1990 than in 1989, led by increases in medical care transfers, which are largely financed by Federal grants. Increases in other expenditures similar to those experienced in 1989 would bring total expenditures to about \$750-755 billion in 1990.

Accordingly, the NIPA surplus would increase slightly, to about \$45–50 billion. The social insurance funds surplus is likely to increase to about \$85 billion, so that the other funds deficit would increase to about \$35–40 billion.

^{2.} The quarterly estimates of State and local governments receipts and expenditures for 1989 are shown in table 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables" in this issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

A Guide to BEA Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States

THE recent surge in foreign direct investment in the United States has caused a great deal of public debate on the magnitude and significance of such investment. Attention is focused on questions such as how much is invested, who is investing from abroad, what industries are most affected, what States receive the most investment, and how are these investments financed. This guide is designed to help those interested in foreign direct investment in the United States understand the data that are collected and published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Its purpose is to explain the types of information collected and clarify the differences in the data sets.

Direct investment implies that a person in one country has a lasting interest in and a degree of influence over the management of a business enterprise in another country. The criteria used to distinguish direct investment from other types of investment are rather arbitrary. In most countries, some percentage of ownership of a foreign company is used. The criterion used in the United States is set forth in the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act, which authorizes the collection of the direct investment data by BEA. Under the act, ownership or control of 10 percent or more of an enterprise's voting securities is considered evidence of a lasting interest in or a degree of influence over management sufficient to constitute direct investment. Thus, foreign direct investment in the United States is defined as the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one foreign person of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated U.S. business

NOTE.—Much of the material in this article was drawn from methodologies and technical notes by Betty L. Barker, R. David Belli, and Ned G. Howenstine, which appear in other sources.

Further Information About Direct Investment

A list of other articles, publications, and diskettes on direct investment is available from BEA. Requests should be sent to International Investment Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, BE-50, Washington, D.C. 20230.

enterprise or the equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business enterprise. Any foreign investment that is not direct investment by this definition is considered portfolio investment. Data on portfolio investment are collected by the Treasury Department and are included, together with BEA's data on direct investment, in the U.S. international transactions accounts and in the U.S. international investment position of the United States, both of which appear in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

BEA's data provide comprehensive and reliable information needed to monitor, assess the impact of, and guide U.S. policy on foreign direct investment in the United States. They give a detailed picture of the levels, growth, origin, and State and industrial distribution of foreign direct investment and of the financial and operating characteristics of the U.S. affiliates. The data are collected under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act by means of mandatory surveys of the U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; they are published in regular articles in the SURVEY and in supplementary publications.¹

General Description of Data

BEA collects three broad sets of data: (1) Balance of payments and the direct investment position data, (2) financial and operating data of U.S. affiliates, and (3) establishment and acquisition data. Each of these data sets focuses on a distinct aspect of foreign direct investment in the United States. The balance of payments and direct investment position data track the transactions and positions of both new and existing U.S. affiliates with their foreign parents; the financial and operating data provide a picture of the overall activities of the U.S. affiliates; and the acquisition and establishment data track new direct investments, regardless of whether the invested funds were raised here or abroad.

Balance of payments and direct investment position data

This set of data covers the U.S. affiliate's transactions and positions with its foreign parent or other members of its foreign parent group. (See box on page 30.) The major items included in the U.S. balance of payments are direct investment capital flows, direct investment income, royalties and license fees, and other services transactions with affiliated foreigners. The foreign direct investment position in the United States is a component of the U.S. international investment position. Balance of payments data are collected in two BEA quarterly surveys and are published in quarterly articles on U.S. international transactions in the March, June, September, and December issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. The position data are published in the U.S. international investment position article in the June SURVEY. More detailed tables on capital and income flows and on the position appear in the August SURVEY.

^{1.} See table 5 on page 34. The data are also available on diskette or magnetic tape, and BEA can prepare additional tabulations at cost, within the limits of available resources.

Direct investment capital flows consist of equity and intercompany debt flows between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups and the foreign parents' share of the reinvested earnings of their U.S. affiliates. They represent the financing supplied to an affiliate by its foreign parent group. As discussed in the box, capital flows can take place between the U.S. affiliate and the foreign parent, the ultimate beneficial owner (UBO), or other members of the foreign parent group.

The direct investment position equals the yearend book value of the foreign parent groups' equity (including retained earnings) in, and net outstanding loans to, their U.S. affiliates. In other words, it is the *cumulative* value of net capital inflows from foreign direct investors. The position at the end of the current year is equal to the position at the end of the *previous* year plus net capital inflows and valuation adjustments in the current year.²

2. Valuation adjustments primarily reflect differences between transaction values, which are used to record direct investment capital inflows, and book valFor example, the foreign direct investment position in the United States was \$271.8 billion at yearend 1987. In 1988, net capital inflows were \$58.4 billion and net valuation adjustments were a negative \$1.4 billion. Adding the latter two figures to the 1987 position gives the yearend 1988 position of \$328.9 billion (table 1).

The direct investment position estimates are carried at book value and are not adjusted to current value. Thus, they largely reflect prices at the time of investment rather than prices of the current period. For a brief discussion of book value, see the section on characteristics of the data.

Direct investment income consists of (1) the foreign parents' shares of the U.S. affiliates' earnings (net of U.S. withholding taxes on distributed earnings) and (2) interest on intercompany

ues on U.S. affiliates' books, which are used to record the position and hence changes in the position. For example, these adjustments include differences between the sales value and the book value of affiliates that are sold by foreign parents and differences between the purchase value and the book value of affiliates that are acquired by foreign parents. Table 1.—Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Position, Capital, Income, and Other Flows, 1987-88

[Millions of dollars]

	1987	1988
Position	271,788	328,850
Capital inflow (outflow)	46,894	58,435
Equity capital	30,621	40,362
Reinvested earnings	1,481	6,560
Intercompany debt	14,792	11,513
Valuation adjustments	4,480	-1,373
Income	9,500	16,748
Earnings	5,874	11,830
Interest	3,626	4,918
Royalties and license fees	843	968
Other service charges	-616	694

debt of the U.S. affiliates with their foreign parent groups. Earnings is defined as the foreign parent's share in the net income of the U.S. affiliate, after provision for U.S. income taxes. Interest is defined as interest paid by the U.S. affiliate to the foreign parent group, net of interest received by the U.S. affiliate from the foreign parent group and net of U.S. and foreign withholding taxes.

Relationships and Transactions of U.S. Affiliates with Their Foreign Parent Groups

In many cases, a U.S. affiliate is only one unit in a global network of corporate affiliations. Thus, a U.S. affiliate may have a foreign parent who, in turn, is owned by a direct investor of a third country or who has affiliates in other countries.

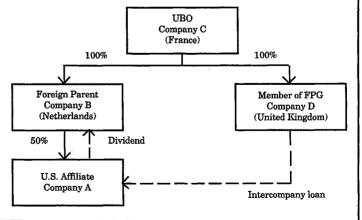
An affiliate's foreign parent is the first person outside the United States in the U.S. affiliate's ownership chain that has a direct investment interest in the affiliate. Its ultimate beneficial owner (UBO) is that person, proceeding up the U.S. affiliate's ownership chain beginning with and including the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person.

The foreign parent group (FPG) consists of (1) the foreign parent, (2) any foreign person, proceeding up the foreign parent's ownership chain, that owns more than 50 percent of the person below it, up to and including the UBO, and, (3) any foreign person, proceeding down the ownership chain(s) of each of these members, that is owned more than 50 percent by the person above it. In the U.S. balance of payments, transactions of U.S. affiliates with all members of the FPG, not only transactions with foreign parents, are shown as transactions with "affiliated" foreigners.

The diagram below illustrates relationships and transactions that could occur between a U.S. affiliate and members of the FPG. Company A is a U.S. chemical company owned 50 percent by Company B, a Netherlands finance affiliate, which is owned 100 percent by Company C, a French manufacturing company. No single investor has more than 50-percent ownership of Company C. Like Company B, Company D, a British company, is owned 100 percent by Company C. Therefore, Company A's foreign parent is Company B; Company A's UBO is Company C. Company A's FPG consists of Companies B, C, and D. Company D is in the FPG because, even though it does not have an ownership interest in the U.S. affiliate, it is owned more than 50 percent by Company C, the UBO.

If Company A receives a loan from Company D, the transaction would be treated as a direct investment transaction in the balance of payments accounts, because Company D is part of the FPG. The flow would be recorded as an intercompany debt inflow from the United Kingdom; repayments by the affiliate would be recorded as outflows to the United Kingdom. If Company A pays dividends to Company B, the transaction would be recorded as a direct investment income payment between the United States and the Netherlands in the U.S. balance of payments because the dividends are paid directly to the foreign parent (not the UBO). If the Netherlands company (Company B) then passes on the dividend to the French UBO (Company C), this transaction would not be a U.S.to-foreign transaction; it is a foreign-to-foreign transaction and as such is not recorded in the U.S. balance of payments. (It would, however, be recorded in the balance of payments accounts of France and the Netherlands.)

The direct investment positions of both Company B and Company D are equal to the book value of their cumulative debt or equity transactions with Company A over time and are calculated at yearend. For Company B, the position is equal to its equity (including reinvested earnings) in Company A plus any net outstanding loans by it to Company A. Company D has an investment position with Company A equal to the remaining balance of the loan. The position of Company C in Company A is zero because it has no direct equity interest in Company A and has made no loans to Company A.



Rovalties and license fees are pavments by U.S. affiliates to, less receipts by U.S. affiliates from, their foreign parents and other members of the foreign parent groups of fees for the use or purchase of intangible property or rights, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, franchises, manufacturing rights, and other intangible assets or proprietary rights. Payments and receipts are net of U.S. and foreign withholding taxes.

Other services transactions consist of payments by U.S. affiliates to, less receipts by U.S. affiliates from, their foreign parents and other members of the foreign parent groups of service charges, charges for the use of tangible property, and film and television tape rentals. Service charges consist of fees for services-such as management, professional, or technical services-rendered between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups.

Financial and operating data

The primary focus of the financial and operating data is on the overall operations of the U.S. affiliate, not just on the affiliate's transactions or positions with the foreign parent group. The data cover, among other things, U.S. affiliates' balance sheets and income statements, employment and employee compensation, merchandise trade, sources of external financing, and selected data by State (table 2). They cover only nonbank U.S. affiliates. (Selected data for bank affiliates are available from the Federal Reserve System.) The estimates are based on sample data from BEA's Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States or on universe data from BEA's Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States. (The benchmark survey, or census, is BEA's most comprehensive survey and is normally conducted every 5 years.) An annual article in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS gives a brief description and analysis of the data. Separate publications provide more detailed data. Data are available annually for 1977 forward.

The information collected on the overall operations of U.S. affiliates may be used to analyze the impact of foreign direct investment on the U.S. economy. For example, the information can answer questions such as: How

Table 2.--Selected Data of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates, 1986-87

	1007	1005	Cha	nge
	1986	1987	Amount	Percent
	Thousa			
Employment	2,937.9	3,159.7	221.8	8
	Mill			
Total assets	838,039	926,042	88,003	11
Gross property, plant, and equipment Manufacturing ¹ Commercial property ² Other	320,215 n.a. n.a. n.a.	346,212 124,803 90,886 130,523	25,997 n.a. n.a. n.a.	8 n.a. n.a. n.a.
Sales Goods Services Investment income	672,004 n.a. n.a. n.a.	731,392 621,848 90,764 18,780	59,388 n.a. n.a. n.a.	9 n.a. n.a. n.a.
Net income	2,458	9,859	7,401	301
U.S. merchandise exports shipped by affiliates	49,560	47,929	-1,631	-3
U.S. merchandise imports shipped to affiliates	125,732	140,617	14,885	12

n.a. Not available. 1. Consists of the gross book value of property, plant, and equipment used for manufacturing, including petroleum refining. 2. Consists of the gross book value of all commercial buildings and associated land owned by the affiliate that is used or operated by the affiliate or leased or rented to others. Commercial buildings include apartment buildings, office buildings, hotels, motels, and buildings used for wholesale, retail, and services trades (such as shopping centers, public garages, and automobile service stations).

many people do foreign-owned companies employ? How much do affiliates spend on plant expansions? What are their assets or sales? To answer these questions, data on the activity of the affiliate as a whole are needed, regardless of the foreign ownership share or the source of financing. Therefore, the data are not adjusted for percentage of foreign ownership. For example, if a French company has a 49-percent interest in a U.S. affiliate, all of the affiliate's employment is included in the data because all of the employees are affected by the foreign parent's influence or control over the management of the enterprise. (As discussed earlier, a 10-percent-or-more ownership interest is considered evidence that a foreign parent has sufficient influence or control over the management of the enterprise to constitute direct investment.)

In some cases, however, data users may want to focus their analysis on U.S. affiliates in which the foreign parent has a majority ownership share. In response to this need, BEA is developing separate estimates of financial and operating data for majority-owned U.S. affiliates-those owned more than 50 percent by foreigners. These estimates are expected to be available by mid-1990.

Acquisition and establishment data

In the late 1970's, after an unprecedented surge in foreign direct investment, BEA developed and implemented a survey of new investments that requires a report from every U.S. business that is newly acquired or established by a foreign direct investor. Since 1979, this survey has provided BEA with the information on new investments needed to continually update its universe of foreign direct investment. The survey also provides users with more timely information on new investments than was available previously. The results of the survey are summarized in an annual SURVEY article, and supplementary tables containing additional detail are available from BEA.

The data from the survey cover (1) existing U.S. business enterprises in which foreign direct investors acquired, directly or through their U.S. affiliates, at least a 10-percent ownership interest and (2) new U.S. business enterprises established by foreign direct investors. The data do not cover the acquisition of additional equity in an existing U.S. affiliate by the foreign parent, the acquisition of an existing U.S. affiliate from a different foreign investor, or plant expansions by an existing U.S. affiliate. These transactions are not considered new investments because they do not result in U.S. affiliates being added to the direct investment universe; rather, they are considered either a transfer or an expansion of an ongoing investment by foreign direct investors.

The survey provides data on investment outlays, that is, on how much foreign direct investors spend in a given year to acquire or establish new U.S. affiliates. Outlays are the total dollar cost of the equity interests acquired or established. The survey also includes data on the number and type of investments and investors and on selected operating items-total assets, sales, net income, employment, and acres of U.S. land owned-for the new U.S. affiliate.

Outlays are presented by type of investor, that is, the foreign parent or an existing U.S. affiliate of the foreign parent (table 3). In the first case, the foreign parent acquires a direct ownership interest in the U.S. affiliate; in the second case, the foreign parent acquires an indirect ownership interest through its existing U.S. affiliate.

Table 3.--Investment Outlays by Country of Each Ultimate Beneficial Owner, 1987-88

[Millions of dollars]

	1987 '							1988 -		_
		By type of By type of investment investor			By type of investment		By type of investor			
	Total	Acquisi- tions	Estab- lishments	Foreign direct inves- tors	U.S. affili- ates	Total	Acquisi- tions	Estab- lishments	Foreign direct inves- tors	U.S. affili- ates
All countries	40,310	33,933	6,377	11,773	28,536	65,019	60,003	5,016	16,400	48,619
Canada	1,276	1,169	107	409	867	10,405	10,291	114	752	9,653
Europe	25,517	24,003	1,514	6,634	18,884	34,157	32,641	1,516	6,958	27,199
Of which: France Germany, Federal Republic of Netherlands Switzerland United Kingdom	2,044 4,664 391 2,085 15,142	1,949 4,318 204 1,926 14,648	96 347 188 160 494	946 319 122 1,302 3,300	1,098 4,345 269 784 11,842	3,753 1,375 1,937 2,017 21,520	3,276 1,242 1,837 1,593 21,371	477 133 100 424 149	201 430 218 530 4,779	3,553 944 1,719 1,487 16,741
Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere	1,483	1,030	454	526	957	106	83	23	86	20
Africa	ሮ	ළ	_	ወ	(ዋ)	28	23	5	6	22
Middle East	925	465	460	527	398	1,004	933	71	112	892
Asia and Pacific	10,928	7,112	3,816	3,522	7,406	19,278	16,004	3,274	8,467	10,811
Australia Japan	2,691 7,006	2,609 3,340	82 3,666	663 2,103	2,028 4,903	4,211 14,166	4,014 11,524	197 2,642	255 7,599	3,950 6,567
United States	ሮ	(ዋ)	ሮ	(ወ)	(ዋ)	41	29	12	19	22
Addenda: European Communities (12) OPEC	22,895 1,077	21,631 592	1,264 485	5,112 554	17,783 523	31,175 1,322	30,157 1,250	1,018 72	6,274 433	24,90 88

Revisea. Preliminary.

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

Less than \$500,00

The Sets of Data Compared

Acquisition and establishment data compared with balance of payments data

The acquisition and establishment data and the balance of payments data provide different measures of the annual growth in foreign direct investment in the United States.

The acquisition and establishment data cover the actual outlays to establish or acquire new U.S. affiliates, regardless of how or by whom the investment was financed. Thus, the outlays may be made by either the foreign parent or an existing U.S. affiliate, and the source of financing may be other than the foreign parent group, such as local borrowing by existing U.S. affiliates. In contrast, the balance of payments data cover only transactions between foreign parent groups and U.S. affiliates. If, for example, a U.S. affiliate of a German chemical manufacturer acquired a U.S. chemical company by borrowing funds in the United States, the borrowed funds would be included in investment outlays but not in capital inflows in the balance of payments because the acquisition did not involve funds from the foreign parent.

Another difference is that direct investment capital flows finance any of the various operations of existing as well as new U.S. affiliates, whereas investment outlays finance only acquisitions and establishments of new U.S. affiliates. For example, if a German chemical manufacturer supplied its U.S. affiliate with funds to expand a plant, the funds would be included in the balance of payments data as a capital inflow, but would not be included in the acquisition and establishment data as an investment outlay because no new affiliate was created.

Direct investment capital flows related to acquisitions or establishments occur if the foreign parent purchases the equity directly or if the foreign parent or another member of the foreign parent group supplies funds to a U.S. affiliate in order to acquire or establish another U.S. business. Even in these cases, the capital flows may not equal total outlays, because the capital flows may have financed only a portion of the total. In any event, this type of inflow cannot be separated from other capital flows between the foreign parent group and its U.S. affiliates.

The acquisition and establishment data do not cover the acquisition of an existing affiliate by one foreign person from another because no new affiliate was created. For example, if a German chemical manufacturer acquired a U.S. chemical company that was already foreign owned, and thus already a U.S. affiliate, the purchase would not be covered in the acquisition and establishment data. This transaction would be included in the balance of payments data only if the new foreign parent group provided funds to another U.S. affiliate to finance the acquisition indirectly.³

Finally, the two sets of data are presented differently. The balance of payments data are presented by country of foreign parent and by industry of affiliate. The acquisition and establishment data are presented by country of UBO and by industry of the U.S. business enterprise acquired or established. (See subsections on country and industry classification on pp. 34–35.)

Financial and operating data compared with balance of payments data

These two sets of data provide different measures of the size of foreign direct investment in the United States. The measures differ mainly because the financial and operating data cover the overall activities of the U.S. affiliate and are not adjusted for percentage of foreign ownership. In contrast, the balance of payments data focus exclusively on the foreign parent group's investment in the affiliate.

The balance of payments data and the financial and operating data are closely related but the terminology used for certain items in the two sets of data can be a source of misunderstanding to users. For example, data users often confuse the direct investment position-a balance-of-paymentsrelated item-with the total assets of the affiliate-a financial and operating item. Total assets of the affiliate cover all assets of the affiliate carried in its balance sheet, regardless of how the assets are financed. The position is the portion of the affiliate's assets that is financed by the foreign parent or other members of the foreign parent group in the form of debt or equity.

^{3.} This transaction would not be included in the balance of payments data if the foreign parent purchased capital stock in the U.S. affiliate from another foreign person, because that would be a foreign-to-foreign transaction. However, if the foreigners are in different countries, offsetting valuation adjustments would be made by BEA to the direct investment position to reduce the position of the seller's country and to increase the position of the purchaser's country.

Table 4.--External Financial Position of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates, Transactor by Account, 1987

[Millions of dollars]

		Extern	nal sources of	Receivables and financial investments				
		Current liab	ilities and lor	ig-term debt	Owners' equity		Current	Noncur-
	Total	Total	To banks	To nonbanks	equity excluding retained earnings	Total	and noncurrent receiv- ables	rent financial invest- ments
All transactors	783,759	608,830	130,085	478,745	174,929	272,717	226,663	46,054
Foreign parent group Other foreign persons U.S. persons	25,569	92,520 24,573 491,737	3,204 14,155 112,725	89,315 10,418 379,012	142,169 996 31,764	24,604 8,325 239,788	22,997 5,825 197,840	1,607 2,500 41,948

One way to see the relationship between the direct investment position and total assets of the U.S. affiliate is by examining the composition of external financing of affiliates. Table 4 presents information on the external sources of funds, including funds from the foreign parent group, used by affiliates to finance assets in 1987. Affiliate liabilities and owners' equity are broken down by transactor-that is, by the foreign parent group, unaffiliated foreign persons, or U.S. persons. The values for liabilities and owners' equity of the foreign parent group are roughly equal to the direct investment position.4

Two important observations can be made from this table. First, although financing from foreign parent groups is an important source of funds, financing from U.S. sources is even more important. Second, foreign parents account for more than 80 percent of all owners' equity in nonbank U.S. affiliates. Thus, although only a 10-percent ownership interest in an affiliate qualifies as direct investment, most foreign parents wholly own, or have a majority interest in, their U.S. affiliates.

Another financial and operating data item that is sometimes confused with the position is the gross book value of property, plant, and equipment of affiliates. This item is taken from affiliates' balance sheets and is a measure of their total fixed assets, regardless of how these assets are financed. The direct investment position, as stated earlier, is the cumulative value of financing provided by the foreign parent group, regardless of how the funds are used. Thus, the position reflects sources of funds, whereas the gross book value of property, plant, and equipment reflects uses of funds.

BEA data on the gross book value of property, plant, and equipment are collected by State. Thus, they provide a measure of the extent of the operations of affiliates in a given State. However, information on the amount of foreign parent financing of affiliate operations in a State, or on how much foreign direct investors spend on property, plant, and equipment in the State, is not collected by BEA.

The financial and operating data are generally presented by country of UBO and the balance of payments data are, as noted earlier, presented by country of foreign parent. The country of foreign parent is often the same as the country of UBO. Exceptions arise when, for certain foreign tax, regulatory, or other purposes, foreign direct investors find it advantageous to hold or finance their direct investments in the United States through third countries. For example, many Canadian UBO's hold their U.S. affiliates through affiliates in the Netherlands for tax reasons. In addition, a significant portion of U.S. affiliate financing, including equity capital, comes from affiliates in Caribbean offshore financial centers.

Characteristics of the Data

Data Collection

All foreign direct investments in U.S. business enterprises, including all ownership of real estate other than for personal use, are subject to mandatory reporting to BEA under the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (P.L. 94–472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101–3108, as amended). The data are collected by means of a series of surveys. Table 5 describes the types of information, the data collection procedures, and the publications where the results can be found.

Confidentiality

Information collected by BEA is protected against unauthorized public disclosure by the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act. The act states that the information collected cannot be published or released in such a manner that the person or company that furnished the information can be specifically identified. The act further specifies that the information collected must be used only for statistical and analytical purposes. Use of an individual company's data for tax, investigative, or regulatory purposes is prohibited.

Confidentiality is crucial for maintaining the integrity of the direct investment data collection system. Confidentiality assures companies that their competitors will not gain an unfair advantage by having access to their data and that the data are gathered for statistical, not regulatory, purposes. If confidentiality were not guaranteed, companies would be less willing to provide accurate information, and the quality of the resulting statistics would suffer.

To ensure confidentiality, data are tested before publication to determine if they should be suppressed (that is, not shown). To avoid disclosing the data of an individual company, a "(D)" is placed in the data cell. The suppression of data in a cell limits analysis by users. However, BEA can do analyses based on individual company data, and it can use individual company data to do special analyses for outside researchers at cost, as long as the results do not disclose proprietary information. The act also permits other Federal agencies to have access to the individual company data if they are designated to perform analytical or statistical functions under the act.

Valuation of the direct investment position

As noted previously, the direct investment position estimates are carried at book value. Thus, they largely reflect prices at the time of investment rather than prices of the current period. As a result, the foreign direct investment position may be understated in relation to current value.

^{4.} The figure for equity and debt investment by the foreign parent group (\$234.7 billion) in table 4 does not match the position figure (\$271.8 billion), primarily because the former, unlike the latter, does not cover bank affiliates and, for nonbank affiliates, does not include retained earnings or affiliates' receivables due from the foreign parent group. Also, the external financing data are on a fiscal year basis, whereas the position data are on a calendar year basis.

Book value is used mainly because historical cost is the accepted basis for company accounting records both in the United States and many other countries. Thus, with few exceptions, book values are the only ones readily available to companies required to report in BEA surveys. For those companies that do have current value estimates, the estimates differ from company to company. For example, estimates may represent an "exit" or sale value, which can be based on an independent appraisal of an affiliate or on offers by potential buyers; or an ap-

praisal oriented towards tax or regula-

tory reporting; or some measure of spe-

cific interest to the company itself or to

its shareholders. BEA is investigating the feasibility of using indirect methods to estimate the current value of the foreign direct investment position.

Country classification

The foreign parent and UBO of a U.S. affiliate are each classified by country. For affiliates with more than one foreign parent or UBO, each foreign parent and UBO is classified separately.

The financial and operating data and the acquisition and establishment data are published primarily by country of UBO because the country of the person that ultimately controls, and

that therefore derives the benefits from owning or controlling, the U.S. affiliate is considered the most important in analyzing these data sets. When a given affiliate has two or more UBO's, the data are shown in the country of the UBO having the largest percentage of ownership in the U.S. affiliate.

The direct investment position and balance of payments data are classified by country of foreign parent rather than by country of UBO. Any transactions with other members of the foreign parent group are assigned to the countries of the other members. This classification is consistent with the U.S. balance of payments methodology, which requires that each trans-

Table 5.—BEA's Foreign Direct Investment Surveys

Survey title and number	Types of information	Data collection procedures	SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS article and related publications
Initial Report on a Foreign Person's Direct or Indirect Acquisition, Establishment, or Purchase of the Operating Assets of a U.S. Business Enterprise, Including Real Estate (BE- 13) and Report by a U.S. Person Who Assists or Intervenes in the Acquisition of a U.S. Business Enterprise by, or Who enters into a Joint Venture with, a Foreign Person (BE-14).	Investment outlays by foreign direct investors for the direct or indirect acquisition or establishment of a new U.S. affiliate, and selected operating data of the new U.S. affiliate (total assets, sales, acres of land, net income, and employment).	Mandatory report required when a foreign person or an existing U.S. affiliate establishes or acquires a 10- percent or more voting interest in a U.S. business enterprise and when real estate is purchased other than for personal use. An exemption form is required if the newly acquired or established U.S. affiliate costs less than \$1 million and does not own more than 200 acres of land.	"U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors" in the May SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Supplementary tables available from BEA for 1980 forward.
Transactions of U.S. Affiliate, Except an Unincorporated Bank, with Foreign Parent (BE-605) and Transactions of Banking Branch or Agency with Foreign Parent (BE-606B).	Changes in foreign parents' equity in their U.S. affiliates; intercompany debt transactions between U.S. affiliates and foreign parent groups; foreign parents' share of affiliate net income, distributed earnings, capital gains and losses, reinvested earnings, and interest; royalties and license fees; and other services transactions between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups.	Mandatory quarterly survey of U.S. affiliates, when an affiliate's assets, annual sales, or annual net income exceeds \$20 million.	Quarterly data on capital, income, and other flows appear in the March, June, September and December SURVEY articles on U.S. international transactions. Direct investment position data appear in the June SURVEY article on the U.S. international investment position. Detailed tables on the position and related capital, income, and other flows between parents and affiliates appear in the August SURVEY.
Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (BE- 15).	U.S. affiliates' balance sheets and income statements; external financial position; property, plant, and equipment; employment and employee compensation; U.S. merchandise trade; and research and development expenditures, including selected data items by State.	Mandatory annual survey of U.S. affiliates, when an affiliate's assets, sales, or net income exceeds \$10 million. Beginning in 1988, a long form must be filed by affiliates with assets, sales, or net income over \$20 million, and a short form must be filed by affiliates with assets, sales, or net income are between \$10 million and \$20 million.	"Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies," usually in the May SURVEY. (In 1989, this article was replaced by an article on the 1987 benchmark survey in the July SURVEY (see below); the article will also appear in the July SURVEY in 1990.) More detailed data for 1977-85 appear in separate publications available from BEA by the same title. Revised 1986 data are available from GPO.
Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States (BE- 12).	Complete financial and operating data for each U.S. affiliate of foreign direct investors, including selected items by State, and data on the investment position and transactions between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups.	Mandatory benchmark survey, or census, taken every 5 years of each U.S. affiliate, when the U.S. affiliate's assets, sales, or net income exceeds \$1 million or when the affiliate owns 200 or more acres of U.S. land. Affiliates below the exemption level must file an exemption claim on which they report the value of their assets, sales, and net income. Affiliates with assets, sales, or net income greater than \$20 million file a long form; those with assets, sales, or net income exceeds \$1 million, but for which no one item exceeds \$20 million, file a short form.	Preliminary data appeared in "U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: 1987 Benchmark Survey Results" in the July 1989 SURVEY. More detailed data appear in a separate publication available from GPO entitled Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1987 Benchmark Survey, Preliminary Results. Final results will be available this summer.

action be assigned to the foreign country with which it occurred.

Industry classification

Data can be classified by industry in three ways: Industry of U.S. affiliate, industry of sales, and industry of UBO. The most widely used classification is by industry of U.S. affiliate.

When data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, BEA assigns each affiliate the code of the industry that accounts for the largest percentage of the affiliate's sales. The procedure is as follows:

(1) A U.S. affiliate is first classified in the major industry that accounted for the largest percentage of its sales. Major industry groups are (a) agriculture, forestry, and fishing, (b) mining, (c) petroleum, (d) construction, (e) manufacturing, (f) transportation, communication, and public utilities, (g) wholesale trade, (h) retail trade, (i) finance, insurance, and real estate, and (j) services.

(2) Within the major industry group, the U.S. affiliate is classified in the two-digit subindustry in which its sales were largest.

(3) Within this two-digit industry, the U.S. affiliate is classified in the three-digit subindustry in which its sales were largest.

This procedure ensures that the U.S. affiliate is not assigned to a threedigit subindustry that is outside its major industry even if its sales in that subindustry exceed its sales in the largest three-digit subindustry within its major industry.

When classified by industry of affiliate, all data for an affiliate are shown in a single industry, even if the affiliate has activities in several industries. Thus, the distribution of data by industry of affiliate may differ from the distribution that would result if each of the activities of an affiliate were separately classified by industry. For example, U.S. affiliates of many foreign automobile manufacturers are classified in wholesale trade, not in transportation equipment manufacturing, because most of their sales result from the wholesale distribution of imported cars rather than from sales of cars they manufacture in the United States.

When classified by industry of sales, data in secondary industries are shown in those industries rather than all data being shown in the affiliate's primary industry. The items that are available by industry of sales are employment and sales. Prior to 1987, these data were only available in benchmark years, but are now available annually.

Classification by industry of UBO is much less detailed than classification by industry of affiliate. Each UBO is assigned to 1 of 17 broad industry categories that is specified by the affiliate.

Comparisons of Foreign Direct Investment Data With All-U.S.-Business Data

This section provides examples of affiliate data and all-U.S.-business data that are reasonably comparable and that provide an indication of the foreign investment share of the U.S. econ-

Table 6.—Selected Comparisons of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates and All Nonbank U.S. Businesses, 1986-87

	1986 1987		U.S. affiliates as a percentage of all U.S.			
	U.S.	All U.S.	U.S. All U.S.		busine	
	affiliates	businesses	affiliates	businesses	1986	1987
	Thousands of employees					
Employment	2,938	84,055	3,160	86,584	3.5	
	Billions of dollars					
U.S. merchandise trade:						
U.S. merchandise exports U.S. merchandise imports	49.6 125.7	226.5 365.7	47.9 140.6	253.9 406.3	21.9 34.4	18.5 34.6
Research and development expenditures Expenditures for new plant and equipment Gross product	5.8 28.5 148.3	61.7 379.5 3,626.0	6.2 31.6 151.9	64.9 389.7 3,875.9	9.4 7.5 4.1	9.6 8.1 3.9
	Millions of acres					
Acres of land owned	14	2,265.2	14	2,265.2	.6	.6

Table 7.---Total Assets and Sales of U.S. Affiliates and All U.S. Businesses in Manufacturing, 1986-87

	Millions of dollars			U.S. affiliates as a percentage of all U.S.		
	U.S. affiliates		All U.S. businesses		businesses	
X	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
		Total	assets			
Manufacturing	. 243,429	276,764	1,994,119	2,135,266	12.2	13.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 11,610	15,016	46,784	48,057	24.8	31.2 30.9
Chemicals and allied products	. 70,709	75,552	217,166	244,446	32.6	
Primary metal industries		14,975	73,942	78,678	20.6	19.0
Petroleum and coal products		58,352	334,952	338,384	15.2	17.2
Rubber and plastics products		5,875 27.689	41,329 219,791	43,956 235,690	5.8 9.6	13.4 11.7
Food and kindred products ¹ Electric and electronic equipment		20,121	173.262	190,363	9.0	10.6
Printing and publishing		10.521	94,154	99,617	11.8	10.6
Instruments and related products		7.652	62.943	78,988	7.0	9.7
Fabricated metal products		7.820	84,491	86,746	8.5	9.0
Paper and allied products		6.027	69.082	85,279	7.6	7.1
Machinery, except electrical		12,171	211.901	213.658	4.9	5.7
Textile products		1.417	26,729	30.817	4.4	4.6
Transportation equipment		7,412	251,406	276,740	2.7	2.7
Other		6,164	86,187	83,847	5.5	7.4
	· · · · · · · · ·	Sales				
Manufacturing	222,025	262,343	2,220,931	2,378,212	10.0	11.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	11,602	12,075	52,901	54,338	21.9	22.2
Chemicals and allied products	. 60,120	70,238	205,778	225,200	29.2	31.2
Primary metal industries		18,259	85,523	93,627	19.0	19.5
Petroleum and coal products	. 31,408	41,641	226,519	248,324	13.9	16.8
Rubber and plastics products	. 2,885	6,546	60,596	63,293	4.8	10.3
Food and kindred products 1		27,751	317,523	340,135	6.8	8.2 12.2
Electric and electronic equipment		25,704	193,892	210,870	12.2 8.0	
Printing and publishing	. 8,627	9,049	107,552	116,587		7.8 9.2
Instruments and related products		6,802	63,152	74,171	7.1 7.6	7.2
Fabricated metal products		8,879	115,694 74,844	123,994 95,576	7.0 6.9	6.6
Paper and allied products	. 5,170	6,350 13.087	201.284	206.438	0.9 5.4	6.3
Machinery, except electrical					5.4 3.4	0.3 3.8
Textile products		1,840	46,226	48,284		
Transportation equipment		8,253	322,438	324,117 153,258	3.1 3.3	2.5 3.8
Other	. 4.884	5,869	147.009	1,33,430		2.0

Includes tobacco manufacturing.

NOTE--In this table, unlike most other tables on direct investment published here and elsewhere, petroleum and coal products is included in manufacturing in order to be consistent with the industry classification of the all-U.S.-business data.

ESS

February 1990

omy. Table 6 shows selected U.S. affiliate and all-U.S.-business data for all industries combined, and table 7 compares total assets and sales of U.S. affiliates and all U.S. businesses in manufacturing. Table 8 lists the sources of the all-U.S.-business data. The data in tables 6 and 7 are included here only to illustrate some of the comparisons that can be made. Additional comparisons may also be possible.

As tables 6 and 7 indicate, the U.S. affiliate share of the total U.S. economy varies according to the measure used. Analyses of several measures and the variations among them can be found in other BEA publications.⁵

It should be noted that, in cases where reasonably comparable U.S. affiliate and all-U.S. data are available, not all measures are available for every industry. For example, for some items, such as assets and sales, comparable U.S. affiliate and all-U.S.-business data are available only for manufacturing. For other items, such as employment, strictly comparable data are available only at the all-industries level. ⁶

For a few items, such as the foreign direct investment position, no readily available U.S. counterpart exists. Because the position is the most commonly used measure of direct investment, many users would like to relate it to a comparable figure for all U.S. businesses. However, the position, as explained earlier, is the cumulation of capital flows between U.S. affiliates and members of the foreign parent group, and it is a concept relevant only in a balance of payments context.

Regardless of the measure used, comparisons of the U.S. affiliate and all-U.S.-business data should be made with caution because of definitional and conceptual differences in the data series, such as differences in valuation, industry classification, and coverage.

Valuation.—Comparisons of U.S. affiliate assets and all-U.S.-business data on assets may be affected by the use of book rather than current value. When a company is acquired, whether by foreign or U.S. buyers, its assets are often revalued to reflect the new, generally higher value implicit in the acquisition price. Because much of the growth in foreign direct investment in recent years has involved acquisitions, the share of affiliates' assets that has been revalued is probably much higher than that for all U.S. businesses. Thus, affiliates' assets may tend to be overstated relative to assets of all U.S. businesses.

Industry classification.—Comparisons of U.S. affiliate and all-U.S.business data at detailed industry levels are not appropriate when the affiliate data are classified by industry at the enterprise (company) level and the all-U.S.-business data are classified by industry at the establishment level. For example, when affiliate employment is classified by industry of enterprise but all-U.S.-business employment is classified by industry of establishment, comparisons of the affiliate share of U.S. employment can only be made for broad industry groups, such as petroleum, manufacturing, or wholesale trade.

In benchmark years and in future annual publications, comparisons of employment can be made using data

 Table 8.—All-U.S.-Business Data Sources Comparable to Foreign Direct Investment

 in the United States Data

Item	All-U.Sbusiness data source	Comments
Employment	Table 6.6B, "National Income and Product Accounts Tables," July SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.	Employment of government and government enterprises, banks, and private households must be subtracted from all-U.S. data. FDIUS data are classified by industry of enterprise; all-U.S. data are classified by industry of establishment. Thus, comparisons can only be made for major industries.
Employment by industry of sales.	Same as above	FDIUS data available for 1980 and 1987 and will be available annually for 1988 forward.
Manufacturing employment by State.	Employment and Earnings, May 1988, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.	
Total assets	Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.	Comparison is limited to manufacturing because of differences in coverage.
Sales	Same as for total assets	Same as for total assets.
Expenditures for new plant and equipment.	"Plant and Equipment Expenditures, Third Quarter 1989," Commerce News Release (CB-89-199), December 1989, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.	These data have been collected and published by the Census Bureau since August 1988. Data for years prior to 1987 are available in the June issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
Gross product	Table 6.1, "National Income and Product Accounts Tables," July SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.	All-U.S. data are classified by industry of establishment. Government, banking, and private household figures should be subtracted from all-U.S. data for a closer comparison. FDIUS tables are available from BEA.
Merchandise trade	Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade (publication FT990), Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.	
Research and development expenditures.	Research and Development in Industry, National Science Foundation.	Although the totals in the two data sets are comparable, industry comparisons are limited because of differences in industry classification. For a given industry, all-U.S. data include R&D performed by companies in that industry and exclude R&D performed for companies in that industry by others; FDIUS data include R&D performed for the companies in that industry by others and exclude R&D performed by the companies in that industry for others.
Acres of land owned	Geography Division, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.	

FDIUS Foreign direct investment in the United States.

^{5.} For the most recent analysis, see "U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: 1987 Benchmark Survey Results" in the July 1989 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

^{6.} However, reasonable comparisons below that level can be made using all-U.S. employment data disaggregated by industry of establishment and affiliate data disaggregated by industry of sales. See the subsection on industry classification below and the article cited in footnote 5 for further explanation.

classified by industry of sales. Affiliate employment classified by industry of sales should approximate that classified by industry of establishment (plant) because an affiliate that has an establishment in an industry usually also has sales in the industry.

Another difference in industry classification between affiliate data and all-U.S.-business data is the treatment of the petroleum and coal products industry. In the affiliate data, companies in this industry are classified in petroleum, whereas in the all-U.S.business data, they are classified in manufacturing. However, in this instance, the affiliate data can be easily reclassified to be comparable to the all-U.S.-business data.

Coverage.—The data for U.S. affiliates can be compared with data for all U.S. businesses at fairly detailed industry levels by using all-U.S.business data classified at the enterprise level. However, differences in coverage between the two data sets may preclude comparisons for some industries. The Census Bureau's Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining, and Trade Corporations (QFR) contains data on total assets and sales by U.S. manufacturing subindustry. The comparisons made with these all-U.S.-business data are limited to manufacturing because the QFR data for mining and trade cover only corporations with assets over \$25 million, whereas the universe estimates for U.S. affiliates cover U.S. business enterprises with assets, sales, or net income over \$1 million. Also, the exclusion of unincorporated businesses from the QFR mining and trade data means that a significant portion of the all-U.S.-business activity in these industries is missing.

A Comprehensive Reference on the U.S. Economy

BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-88

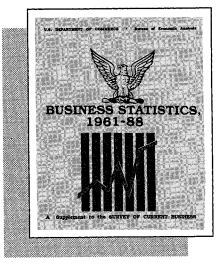
Historical data, sources, definitions, and methods of compilation for over 2,000 series, including . . .

General business activities, such as:

- · Business sales and inventories
- · Construction and real estate
- · Consumer, producer, and farm prices
- Finance
- · Foreign trade
- · Industrial production
- · Labor force, employment, and earnings
- · Personal income and outlays

And industries, such as:

- Chemicals
- Electric power and gas
- · Food and tobacco
- Lumber
- · Metal and machinery
- · Petroleum and coal
- · Pulp and paper
- Textiles



The new edition, the 26th of this supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, presents monthly data for 1985-88 and annual data for 1961-88 for all series that appear in the SURVEY's blue pages. For key series, the monthly data extend back to 1961.

The volume also presents quarterly and annual data for 1957-88 for selected series prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis: National income and product accounts and U.S. international transactions.

anness anness events tores, carden tores, events anness anness	 	

Superintendent of Documents	Publications Order Form
Order Processing Code: *6810	Charge your order. It's easy!
YES , please send me the following indicated publication	
copies of BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961	-88, S/N 003-010-00198-4 at \$16.00 each.
Please send me your Free Catalog of hundreds of bestsellin	ng Government books.
The total cost of my order is \$ (International customer handling and are good through 9/90. After this date, please call O	
	Please Choose Method of Payment:
(Company or personal name) (Please type or print)	Check payable to the Superintendent of Documents
	GPO Deposit Account
(Additional address/attention line)	VISA or MasterCard Account
(Street address)	
(City, State, ZIP Code)	(Credit card expiration date) Thank you for your order!

(City, State, ZIP Code)

(Daytime phone including area code)

(Signature)

3/90

Mail To: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325

A User's Guide to BEA Information

Publications, Computer Tapes, Diskettes, and Other Information Services

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

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

General

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

1.1 Recorded Telephone Messages. Brief (3-5 minutes) recorded telephone messages summarizing key estimates immediately after their release. (See outside back cover for 1990 release dates.) The messages are available 24 hours a day for several days following release. The usual time of release (eastern standard or eastern daylight time) and the telephone numbers to call are:

Leading Indicators (8:30 a.m.)	98-2450
Gross National Product (8:30 a.m.)	-2451
Personal Income and Outlays	
(10:00 a.m.)	-2452
Merchandise Trade, Balance of Payments	
Basis or U.S. International	
Transactions (10:00 a.m.)	-2453
The message summarizes the most recently re-	
leased of these two series.	

1.2 Economic Bulletin Board. Online computer access to news releases and other information. BEA places an increasing range of its information on the Economic Bulletin Board (EBB) maintained by the Office of Business Analysis of the Department of Commerce. News releases are available on the Bulletin Board shortly after their release. (See outside back cover for 1990 release dates.) Selected estimates and articles such as the "Business Situation" and other SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS articles are also available. (Other items in this guide that are available through the EBB are marked "EBB" after the title.) The Bulletin Board may be accessed by personal computer, computer terminal, or word processor equipped with a modem; the information available on it-which includes information from several Federal agencies-may be either viewed on the user's screen or downloaded. The Bulletin Board is available by subscription from NTIS. A \$25.00 registration fee covers 2 hours of connect time on the system; additional time is charged by the minute. Instant hook-up is available. For more information, call the Commerce Department's Office of Business Analysis at (202) 377-1986.

1.3 **BEA Reports** (EBB, news release). Five sets of reports that present the information contained in the

What's New?

- Business Statistics, 1961-88 (see reference no. 1.6);
- State Personal Income: 1929-87 (see reference no. 6.2);
- Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1987 Benchmark Survey, Preliminary Results (see reference no. 10.4);
- Discontinuance of *Business Conditions Digest* (see box on page 50).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4 Survey of Current Business (publication). A monthly journal containing estimates and analyses of U.S. economic activity. Includes the "Business Situation"-a review of current economic developments-and articles pertaining to the national, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics. A few of the articles that appeared in 1989 were "Alternative Measures of Real GNP," "U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: 1987 Benchmark Survey," "County and Metropoli-tan Area Personal Income, 1985-87," "BEA's Measure-ment of Computer Output," and "Leading Indicators and the 'Prime Mover' View." "Looking Ahead," a box on the first page of each issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, highlights upcoming special articles, changes in the schedule for regular articles, and the availability of major BEA publications. (The June and December issues contain subject guides for the January-June and the January-December issues, respectively.) Current quarterly estimates of the national income and product accounts (see reference no. 2.0) appear every month. In addition, the journal contains 36 pages of tables (the S-pages) that present over 1,900 major economic series

obtained from public and private sources. Available from GPO: List ID SCUB, price \$18.00 per year (second class), \$22.50 (foreign), or \$43.00 (domestic first class); \$6.50 single issue.

1.5 S-page Data (EBB, diskette). Series shown in the S-pages (or blue pages) of the current issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Updated monthly. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). The diskettes are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA CBA 87-401, price \$200.00 per year.

1961–88 (publication). 1.6 Business Statistics, Monthly or quarterly data for 1985-88 and annual data for 1961-88 for series that appear in the S-pages (or blue pages) of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. These series include business sales, inventories, and orders; prices; employment and unemployment; construction; banking and finance; transportation; and many other industries and commodities. An appendix provides data for principal BEA series of the national income and product accounts and of U.S. international transactions. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. (1990) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00198-4, price \$16.00.

National Economics

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

National income and product accounts

2.0 The national income and product accounts (NIPA's)—the most widely used branch of the national economic accounts—show the value and composition of the Nation's output and the distribution of incomes generated in its production. The accounts include estimates

of gross national product (GNP)-the market value of the Nation's output of goods and services—in current and constant dollars, GNP price measures, the goods and services that make up GNP in current and constant dollars, national income, personal income, and corporate profits. In addition, BEA produces specialized measures such as estimates of auto and truck output, gross domestic product of corporate business, housing output, and business inventories and sales. Measures of the inventory and fixed capital stocks consistent with the NIPA output measures are also provided. Further, the accounts provide a consistent framework within which estimates of special interest—such as expenditures to protect the environment-are prepared. (Information about the environmental estimates is provided in program description 12.0.)

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

In addition to the current and historical estimates described in the entries that follow, a considerable amount of component detail (for example, purchases of private structures by type) and industry detail (for example, change in business inventories by industry) is available. For further information about this detail or about the listed computer tapes, printouts, and diskettes, write to the National Income and Wealth Division, BE-54, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0669. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

GNP	(202) 523-0824
Personal income and outlays	-0832
Corporate profits	-0888
Personal consumption expenditures	-0819
Gross private domestic investment	-0791
GNP by industry	-0795

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

Current estimates:

2.1 BEA Reports: Gross National Product (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary NIPA estimates that feature GNP and corporate profits. Reports are available online through the EBB (see refer-

ence no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of *BEA Reports*; see reference no. 1.3.) The gross national product printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-15-S, price \$24.00 per year.

2.2 BEA Reports: Personal Income and Outlays (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary NIPA estimates that feature personal income and outlays. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of *BEA Reports*; see reference no. 1.3.) The personal income and outlays printed reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-14-S, price \$24.00 per year.

2.3 Monthly Advance National Income and Product Accounts Tables (EBB, diskette, or printout). NIPA estimates as they appear in the current issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Updated monthly. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Diskettes and printouts are available 1 day after the release of GNP and are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

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

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

2.4 Key Source Data and Assumptions (EBB, printed table). Available source data and assumptions for missing source data that are used to prepare the advance estimates of GNP. Available in January, April, July, and October. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Annual subscriptions for the printed table begin in January and are available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 84–209, price \$25.00 per year.

Historical estimates:

2.5 National Income and Product Accounts (diskette). Most NIPA tables with estimates from 1929 to the present. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 89-401, price \$100.00 (5 diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the National Income and Wealth Division.)

2.6 National Income and Product Accounts (computer tape). The full set of NIPA tables with estimates from 1929 to the present. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 83-001, price \$100.00.

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

Recent information related to the NIPA's:

2.8 Index of Items Appearing in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables (publication). An index to the NIPA tables with listings by general subject area as well as by detailed series. Appeared in July 1987 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00180-1, price \$1.25.

2.9 National Income and Product Accounts Estimates: When They Are Released, Where They Are Available, How They Are Presented (reprint). A guide to assist users in locating NIPA estimates and to explain some of the conventions used in their presentation. Appeared in January 1988 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. (1988) Available upon request from the National Income and Wealth Division.

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

- 2.10 An Introduction to National Economic Accounting (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 1). An introduction to the concepts of the U.S. NIPA's that places these accounts within the larger framework of national economic accounting. Shows the stepby-step derivation of a general national economic accounting system from the conventional accounting statements used by business and government and inferred for other transactors. Also shows how the income and product accounts, the capital finance accounts, and the input-output accounts-the major branches of national economic accounting in the United States today-are derived from this general system. Also appeared in March 1985 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00158-5, price \$1.25.
- 2.11 Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 2). A description of the concepts, sources, and methods of the corporate profits components of the NIPA's. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00143-7, price \$2.50.
- 2.12 Foreign Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 3). A description of the preparation of estimates in the NIPA's of net exports (both current-and constant-dollar), transfer payments to foreigners, capital grants received by the United States, interest paid by Government to foreigners, and net foreign investment. Also describes the relationship between foreign transactions estimates in the NIPA's and those in the balance of payments accounts. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00178–0, price \$2.75.
- 2.13 GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 4). Basic information about GNP, including the conceptual basis for the account that presents GNP, definitions of each of the components on the income and product sides of that account, and a summary, presented in tabular form, of the source data and methods used in preparing estimates of current- and constant-dollar GNP. Also provides an annotated bibliography, with a directory, of the more than 50

items over the last decade that provided methodological information about GNP. Appeared in July 1987 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00179-8, price \$2.00.

2.14 Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5). Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. (1988) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00187-9, price \$5.50.

2.15 Evaluation of the GNP Estimates (reprint). An evaluation of the GNP estimates, covering the reliability of estimates, sources of error and types of statistical improvement, status of source data, documentation of methodology, release schedules, and security before release. This article appeared in the August 1987 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. (1987) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 88–101, price \$5.00.

2.16 The Use of National Income and Product Accounts for Public Policy: Our Successes and Failures (BEA Staff Paper No. 43). An evaluation using two indirect approaches. The first reviews the "accuracy" of the estimates, using the size of revisions to GNP estimates as an indicator. The second reviews users' recommendations drawn from publications issued over the last 30 years. (1985) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 86–101, price \$1.25.

2.17 The Underground Economy: An Introduction (reprint). A discussion of the coverage, measurement methods, and implications of the underground economy. Part of the discussion features the relation between the NIPA's and the underground economy—illegal activities in the context of the NIPA's, three sets of NIPA estimates sometimes misunderstood as being measures of the underground economy, and the effect on NIPA estimates of possible misreporting in source data due to the underground economy. Article appeared in the May 1984 and July 1984 issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. (1984) This reprint contains both items 2.17 and 2.18. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 84– 101, price \$5.00.

2.18 Improved Adjustments for Misreporting of Tax Return Information Used to Estimate the National Income and Product Accounts, 1977 (reprint). A description of the use of tax return information in the NIPA's and the methodology used to prepare the improved adjustments that were subsequently incorporated in the 1985 comprehensive revision. Article appeared in the June 1984 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. (1984) This reprint contains both items 2.17 and 2.18. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 84–101, price \$5.00.

2.19 Wealth (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1989 of gross and net stocks, depreciation, and discards for fixed nonresidential private and residential capital, durable goods owned by consumers, and fixed capital owned by governments. For fixed private capital, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures starting in 1925. For fixed private capital, also contains estimates of total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures owned by each two-digit SIC establishment-based industry starting in 1947. For durable goods owned by consumers, contains estimates by each NIPA type of goods starting in 1925. For fixed capital owned by governments, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures, separately for the Federal Government and for State and local governments, starting in 1925. The estimates are in historical-cost, constant-cost, and current-cost valuations. Also includes stock series similar to those used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to derive measures of capital input for multifactor productivity studies. The investment series through 1989 used to derive all of these estimates are also included, in the same detail as the stock estimates, in historical-cost and constant-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 89-001, price \$100.00.

2.20 Detailed Investment by Industry (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1989 of investment owned by each two-digit SIC establishment-based industry, separately for each detailed NIPA type of equipment and structures. (The Wealth tape in item 2.19 also includes investment series for each industry, but only for total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures.) The estimates are in historicalcost and constant-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 89– 002, price \$100.00.

2.21 Detailed Wealth by Industry (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1989 of gross and net stocks, depreciation, and discards for fixed nonresidential private capital owned by each two-digit establishmentbased SIC industry, separately for each detailed NIPA type of equipment and structures. (The Wealth tape in item 2.19 also includes estimates of gross and net stocks. depreciation, and discards for each industry, but only for total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures.) Also includes stock series similar to those used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to derive measures of capital input for multifactor productivity studies. The estimates are in constant-cost and current-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 89-003, price \$100.00.

2.22 Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925–85 (publication). Annual estimates of the stock of privately owned and government-owned durable equipment and structures and of durable goods owned by consumers for 1925–85. Estimates are for fixed nonresidential private capital by major industry group (farm, manufacturing, and nonfarm nonmanufacturing), for residential capital by tenure group (owner-occupied and tenant-occupied), for government-owned fixed capital by type of government (Federal, and State and local), and for 11 types of durable goods owned by consumers. (1987) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00177–1, price \$18.00.

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

Government transactions

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

Federal	(202) 523-0744
State and local	-0725
National defense	-5017

3.1 Government Transactions (NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5). Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts, describes the presentation of the estimates, and details the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. (1988) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00187-9, price \$5.50.

3.2 Cyclical Adjustment of the Federal Budget and Federal Debt: Updated Detailed Methodology and Estimates (BEA Staff Paper No. 45). Description of the models that BEA uses to estimate the cyclically adjusted Federal budget and inflation-induced changes in the cyclically adjusted budget. The quarterly data for the variables in the models and the regression equations underlying the coefficients are presented. The paper also discusses the cyclical adjustment of Federal debt and shows some results. (1986) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB87-157376, price \$23.00 (paper copy), \$8.00 (microfiche).

Input-output accounts

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

Benchmark tables	(202) 523-0683 -0867 -0683
Methodology	-0683
Computer tapes, diskettes, and printouts	-0792

4.1 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1985 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-commodity direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 90–001, price \$100.00.
- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 90-401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered separately for \$20.00: please specify diskette A for tables 1, 2, and 3 or diskette B for tables 4 and 5.)
- Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 90–201, price \$55.00.

4.2 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1984 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-commodity direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 89–002, price \$100.00.
- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 89-402, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered separately for \$20.00: please specify diskette A for tables 1, 2, and 3 or diskette B for tables 4 and 5.)
- Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 89-202, price \$55.00.

4.3 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1983 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 89–001, price \$100.00.
- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 89–401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered separately

for \$20.00: please specify diskette A for tables 1, 2, and 3, or diskette B for tables 4 and 5.)

Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 89–201, price \$55.00.

4.4 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1982 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 88–001, price \$100.00.
- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 88-401, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered separately for \$20.00: please specify diskette A for tables 1, 2, and 3 or diskette B for tables 4 and 5.)
- Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 88–201, price \$55.00.

4.5 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1981 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87–003, price \$100.00.
- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87–409, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered separately for \$20.00: please specify diskette A for tables 1, 2, and 3 or diskette B for tables 4 and 5.)
- Printout-Accession No. BEA IED 87-218, price \$55.00.

4.6 Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1980 (Revised) Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. Available from ESA/BEA:

Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87–002, price \$100.00.

- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87-406, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered separately for \$20.00: please specify diskette A for tables 1, 2, and 3 or diskette B for tables 4 and 5.)
- Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 87-212, price \$55.00.

4.7 The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1977 (reprint). An explanation of the concepts, conventions, definitions, and uses of the 1977 inputoutput tables. Includes the input-output tables at the 85-industry level as published in the May 1984 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS; the tables have since been revised (see the next item). Also includes an extensive bibliography of BEA publications relating to input-output. (1984) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IED 84-101, price \$5.00.

4.8 1977 (Revised) 85-Industry Input-Output Tables (computer tape, diskette, and printout). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) commodity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodity-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) industry-by-commodity total requirements table. The revised input-output tables reflect the statistical changes and the changes in definition and classification incorporated in the 1985 comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts. Available from ESA/BEA:

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

- Diskette—Accession No. BEA IED 87-403, price \$40.00 (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered separately for \$20.00: please specify diskette A for tables 1, 2, and 3 or diskette B for tables 4 and 5.)
- Printout—Accession No. BEA IED 87–206, price \$55.00.

Regional Economics

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

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

Regional estimates

6.0 Current quarterly State personal income estimates are reported in the January, April, July, and October issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. The annual estimates of State and local area personal income for a given year are subject to successive refinement. Preliminary annual State estimates, based on the current quarterly series, are released 4 months after the close of the reference year and published in the April SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Revised annual estimates based on more reliable source data are published in the August SURVEY. These estimates are subsequently revised to incorporate newly available information used to prepare the current local area estimates. The revised State estimates, together with the current local area estimates, are published in the following April SURVEY. The annual estimates emerging from this process are subject to further revision for several succeeding years (the State estimates in April and August and the local area estimates in April), as additional data become available. The routine revisions of the State estimates for a given year are normally completed with the fourth April release. After that, the estimates will be changed only to incorporate a comprehensive revision in the national income and product accounts—which takes place approximately every 5 years—or to make important improvements to the estimates through the use of additional or more current State and local area data.

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

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

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

Quarterly State personal income	(202) 523-0911
Wage and salary income and employment	-0945
Proprietors' income and employment	-0937

6.1 Local Area Personal Income, 1982–87 (publication). An annual publication that presents personal income by major type of payment and earnings by major industry, population, and total and per capita personal income for States, counties, and metropolitan areas. (Estimates are available from BEA on computer tape, diskette, and printout.) (1989) Publication available from GPO.

- Volume 1. Summary: Regions, States, and Metropolitan Areas. Estimates for the United States, regions, States, and metropolitan areas. Also contains county definitions of metropolitan areas, a detailed description of sources and methods, and samples of tables available. GPO Stock No. 003– 010–00192–5, price \$14.00.
- Each of the following volumes provides a methodology and estimates for the listed States and their counties and metropolitan areas.
- Volume 2. New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes Regions. (Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00193-3, price \$15.00.

- Volume 3. Plains Region. (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00194-1, price \$11.00.
- Volume 4. Southeast Region. (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia) GPO Stock No. 003–010– 00195–0, price \$17.00.
- Volume 5. Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Far West Regions and Alaska and Hawaii. (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) GPO Stock No. 003-010-00196-8, price \$15.00.

6.2 State Personal Income: 1929–87 (publication). Estimates of annual personal income and disposable personal income, total and per capita, for 1929–87 and 1948–87, respectively; annual personal income by major type of payment and earnings by industry for 1929–87; and quarterly total personal income for 1969–88. The estimates are for each State, eight BEA regions, and the United States. A comprehensive statement of sources and methods used for estimating State personal income is provided. (1989) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003–010–00197–6, price \$16.00.

Regional analyses and projections

7.0 BEA prepares analyses to identify and measure factors that determine area differences in total and per capita income and in industry employment and output. Long-term projections of personal income, employment, and earnings by industry are prepared every 5 years for all States and metropolitan areas and for selected States and areas in other years. BEA maintains mid-term regional econometric models to forecast annual changes in economic activity and to analyze the impacts of projects and programs. In conjunction with the projections work, BEA has developed estimates of gross state product. These estimates, prepared by industry, supplement the estimates of personal income described in program description 6.0. For further information, write to the Regional Economic Analysis Division, BE-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0946. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

Long-term regional projections	(202) 523-0971
Mid-term regional projections	-9212
Regional input-output multipliers	-9213
Gross state product by industry	-9180

7.1 Gross State Product, Annual Estimates, 1963-86¹ (computer tape, diskette). These estimates are the counterpart of gross domestic product and provide the most comprehensive measure of State production now available. Gross state product is measured in current dollars as the sum of four components for each industry: Compensation of employees; proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption allowances; indirect business tax and nontax liability; and other, mainly capital-related, charges. The estimates are for the 50 States, nine BEA regions, and the United States and for 61 industries. Estimates are in current and constant dollars. These estimates were originally published in the May 1988 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, with errata on page 37 of the October 1988 SURVEY. (1988) Available from ESA/BEA:

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA REA 88-401, price \$100.00.
- Diskettes—A diskette for a region contains estimates for the United States, the BEA region, and each State of the region. (The Southeast region, on two diskettes, costs \$40.00.)

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

7.2 Experimental Estimates of Gross State Product by Industry (BEA Staff Paper No. 42). A description of the issues and methodology for preparing estimates of gross state product—the State equivalent of GDP. The estimates are consistent with BEA's State personal income and with GNP by industry. Estimates for 1963, 1967, 1972, and 1977 are presented. (These estimates were superseded; see item description 7.1.) (1985) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB85–240885, price \$23.00 (paper copy), \$8.00 (microfiche).

7.3 Regional Multipliers: A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) (publication). An explanation of how to use regional input-output multipliers, by industry, for output, earnings, and employment. Includes information on how to perform systematic analyses of the regional economic impacts of projects and programs. Also contains multipliers for all States from RIMS II, sample tables of inputoutput multipliers, and hypothetical case studies. (1986) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB86–230216, price \$23.00 (paper copy), \$8.00 (microfiche).

7.4 1985 OBERS BEA Regional Projections 2 (two volumes). Estimates for 1969, 1973, 1978, and 1983, and projections for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2015, and 2035 for total personal income, population, per capita personal income, and employment and earnings by industry for the United States, States, and metropolitan statistical areas. (1985)

- Volume 1. State Projections to 2035. Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB86–124526, price \$23.00 (paper copy), \$8.00 (microfiche).
- Volume 2. Metropolitan Statistical Area Projections to 2035. Available from GPO: Stock No. 003– 010–00159–3, price \$12.00.

^{1.} Gross state product estimates for 1987 and 1988 will be published in the summer of 1990.

^{2.} Updated long-term projections will be published in the summer of 1990.

International Economics

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

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

U.S. international transactions

9.0 The international transactions accounts provide a detailed and comprehensive view of economic transactions between the United States and foreign countries. The accounts include estimates of merchandise exports and imports; travel, transportation, and other services; foreign aid; and private and official capital flows, including direct investment. (Information about direct investment and international services is provided in program description 10.0.) Current estimates, including estimates of merchandise trade on a balance of payments basis, are reported in the March, June, September, and December issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Estimates include detail for the current and capital accounts, classified by type of transaction and by area. Each June, these estimates are revised back 4 years.

Estimates of the international investment position of the United States appear in June. International travel estimates usually appear in May or June. For further information, write to the Balance of Payments Division, BE-58, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523– 0620. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

Current-account analysis	(202) 523-0621
Current-account estimates	-0625
Merchandise trade	-0668
Capital-account transactions	-0603
Government transactions	

A recorded telephone message summarizing key estimates of merchandise trade or U.S. international transactions, whichever is the most recent release, is available at (202) 898-2453 (see reference no. 1.1). 9.1 U.S. Merchandise Trade Data (printout, diskette). Seasonally adjusted and unadjusted exports and imports for the end-use categories used by BEA to derive trade totals on a Census basis. Series begin in 1979. Updated monthly or quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

- U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Monthly.
 - Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-201, price \$100.00 per year.
 - Diskette—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-401, price \$200.00 per year.
- **U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Quarterly.** Also includes, on a balance of payments basis, exports of agricultural products, nonagricultural products, and nonmonetary gold, and imports of petroleum and products, nonpetroleum products, and nonmonetary gold.
 - Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86–202, price \$40.00 per year.
 - Diskette—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-402, price \$80.00 per year.

9.2 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Monthly (computer tape). Monthly end-use detail (not seasonally adjusted) on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA:

- U.S. Merchandise Exports, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86–001, price \$100.00.
- U.S. Merchandise Imports, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-002, price \$100.00.

9.3 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Quarterly (computer tape). Quarterly end-use detail (not seasonally adjusted) on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA:

- U.S. Merchandise Exports, Quarterly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86–003, price \$100.00.
- **U.S. Merchandise Imports, Quarterly.** Accession No. BEA BPD 86–004, price \$100.00.

9.4 U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by End-Use Category, Annually (computer tape, printout). Annual end-use detail on a Census basis for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA:

U.S. Merchandise Exports, Annually.

- Computer tape—Accession No. BEA BPD 86–005, price \$100.00
- Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86–103, price \$55.00
- **U.S. Merchandise Imports, Annually.**
 - Computer tape—Accession No. BEA BPD 86–006, price \$100.00
 - Printout—Accession No. BEA BPD 86-104, price \$55.00

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

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

Direct investment and international services

10.0 BEA conducts quarterly, annual, and benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and of foreign direct investment in the United States. The information collected relates to the direct investment position and flows of capital, income, royalties and license fees, and other service charges between parent companies and affiliates; capital expenditures by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies; the financial structure and operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates; the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; and U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors. The information on the annual and quarterly surveys usually appears in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS on the following schedule:

Foreign direct investment in the United States:

- The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August.
- Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, in May (July for 1989 and 1990 issues).
- U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors, in May.

U.S. direct investment abroad:

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

BEA is expanding and improving the information it provides on U.S. international trade and investment in services. (For a description of the major elements of this program, see part I of "U.S. Sales of Services to Foreigners" in the January 1987 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. The most recent improvements are outlined in the Technical Notes section of "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter, 1989" in the June 1989 SURVEY.) Information on sales of services by U.S. parents, their foreign affiliates, and the U.S. affiliates of foreign companies is collected as part of the benchmark and annual surveys on their financial structure and operations. BEA has also completed a benchmark survey and is conducting an annual follow-on survey on selected U.S. services transactions with unaffiliated foreign persons.

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

Foreign direct investment in the United

States	
International services	-0646
Operations of U.S. parent companies and	
their foreign affiliates	-0649
Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign	
companies	-0650
U.S. direct investment abroad	-0649

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

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Revised 1986 Estimates. (1989)

Publication—Available from GPO: Stock No. 003– 010–00190– 9, price \$3.25.

Diskette—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 89-401, price \$20.00.

Note: The annual survey publication for 1987 has been replaced by the publication for the 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. (See reference no. 10.4.)

10.2 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Direct Investment Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 1980–88 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the foreign direct investment position in the United States and selected capital and income flows between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent companies. Estimates are for 32 countries by 16 industries. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 80–002, price \$100.00.

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

10.4 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1987 Benchmark Survey, Preliminary Results (publication, diskette). The preliminary results of BEA's 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. (Final results will be available in the summer of 1990.) Contains information on the financial structure and operations of the nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors in 1987. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of foreign parent or ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by industry of sales and by State. (1989) Publication—Available from GPO: Stock No. 003– 010–00188–7, price \$5.00.

Diskette—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 89–402, price \$20.00.

10.5 U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors, Supplementary Tables (tables, diskette). The results of BEA's survey of new foreign direct investments in the United States. Summary tables appeared in the May 1989 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS article. This set of 21 supplementary tables contains additional detail for 1987 and 1988 on the number of investments and investors, investment outlays, and selected operating data of the U.S. business enterprises acquired or established. Comparable tables for 1980- -86 are also available. (1989) Available from ESA/BEA:

1987-88:

Tables—Accession No. BEA IID 89–105, price \$10.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IID 89-405, price \$20.00.

1980-86:

Tables—Accession No. BEA IID 89–106, price \$18.00.

Diskette—Accession No. BEA IID 89-406, price \$20.00.

10.6 Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates, 1977-87 (tables) Presents, by industry of U.S. affiliate and by country of ultimate beneficial owner, estimates of U.S. affiliates' gross product. (1989) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 89-107, price \$10.00.

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

U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Preliminary 1987 Estimates. (1989)

- Publication—Available from GPO: Stock No. 003– 010–00191– 7, price \$4.25.
- Diskette—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 89–404, price \$20.00.

U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates, Revised 1986 Estimates. (1989)

Publication—Available from GPO: Stock No. 003– 010–00189– 5, price \$4.25.

Diskette—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 89-403, price \$20.00.

10.8 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, 1977-81 (publication). Contains revised estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and balance of payments transactions between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates for 1977-81. Includes estimates by country and industry of foreign affiliate. (1987) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 86– 150, price \$5.00

10.9 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, Country by Industry Estimates, 1950–88 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and of selected capital and income flows between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Estimates are for 56 countries by 7 industries for 1950–65, 56 countries by 14 industries for 1966–76, 76 countries by 15 industries for 1977–81, and 80 countries by 15 industries for 1982–88. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 50–002, price \$100.00.

10.10 U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data (publication, computer tape). Results of BEA's latest benchmark survey of over 2,000 U.S. multinational companies and their 18,000 foreign affiliates. Presents a detailed account of U.S. direct investment abroad in 1982, including data on balance sheets; income statements; employment; employee compensation; U.S. merchandise trade; sales of goods and services; research and development expenditures; property, plant, and equipment; and taxes. Data are classified by country and industry of affiliate and industry of U.S. parent. (1985)

- Publication—Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB 86-169117, price \$45.00 (paper copy), \$8.00 (microfiche).
- Computer tape—Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 86–001, price \$100.00.

10.11 International Services: New Information on U.S. Transactions With Unaffiliated Foreigners (reprint). A presentation of the results of a new BEA benchmark survey of selected U.S. international services transactions. This article appeared in the October 1988 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. (1988) Available upon request from the International Investment Division.

Other Tools for Measuring, Analyzing, and Forecasting

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

Business cycle indicators

11.0 BEA maintains a system of indicators to track business cycles. The system features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. The composite indexes were revised as of the release of January 1989 data in March 1989. The revision incorporated changes in components, changes in methodology for computing the indexes, and updated statistical factors and historical revisions in data. (An article presenting the revision appeared in the January 1989 issues of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and the Business Conditions Digest.)

The data base includes series classified as cyclical indicators (because they conform well to broad fluctuations in economic activity), as well as other series useful in interpreting the economic situation and outlook. Each month a preliminary value of the composite indexes for the latest month and the revised values for the 5 preceding months are released. Once a year, in the fall, the composite indexes are recalculated to incorporate historical revisions in component data. Summary information on the composite indexes appears in the Survey of Current BUSINESS. For further information, write to the Business Outlook Division, BE-52, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0800. A recorded telephone message at (202) 898-2450 provides current data for the composite indexes (and the leading index components) immediately upon their release. The message is updated weekly, usually on Monday, to include recently available component data that will be incorporated into the next release (see reference no. 1.1).

Current data:

11.1 BEA Reports: Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (EBB, news release). Monthly reports with summary estimates of the composite indexes. Reports are available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. (This set of reports is included in the five sets of *BEA Reports*; see reference no. 1.3.) The printed composite index reports are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA-16-S, price \$24.00 per year.

11.2 Business Conditions Digest (publication). A monthly publication containing tables and charts for more than 300 series, including business cycle indicators and other series that help evaluate economic conditions. Features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. Also includes historical data and data sources. Available from GPO: List ID BCD, price \$44.00 per year (domestic first class), \$55.00 (foreign); \$4.00 single issue.

11.3 Business Conditions Digest Current Data (EBB, diskette, printout). Data for the last 4 years for most of the series in *Business Conditions Digest* (more than 300 series). Updated monthly. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Diskettes and

Business Conditions Digest To Be Discontinued

As the SURVEY went to press, decisions on a reprogramming at BEA were finalized. As part of the reprogramming, BEA plans to discontinue publication of *Business Conditions Digest* and to put a scaleddown presentation of its business cycle indicators in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. The SURVEY presentation, which will begin in the April issue, will include data for over 250 series and charts for about 130 series that are widely used in analyzing current cyclical developments. For information on the effects of the reprogramming on the availability of the products and services listed in this section, write or call the Business Outlook Division, BE-52, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 523-0800. printouts are available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:

- Diskette-Accession No. BEA SID 86-401, price \$200.00 per year.
- Printout—Accession No. BEA SID 88-201, price \$100.00 per year.

Historical data:

11.4 Business Conditions Digest Historical Data (diskette). Historical data (from 1945, when available, to the present) for most of the series in *Business Conditions Digest* (more than 300 series). Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA SID 86– 402, price \$40.00 (two diskettes).

11.5 Handbook of Cyclical Indicators (publication). Series descriptions and data for 1947-82 for all series that appear in *Business Conditions Digest*. Includes an explanation of how the composite indexes are constructed. (1984) Available from NTIS: Accession No. PB85-106946, price \$23.00 (paper copy), \$8.00 (microfiche).

Environmental estimates

12.0 BEA maintains a set of annual current- and constant-dollar estimates of capital expenditures and operating costs for pollution abatement and control. These estimates, which are prepared within the framework of the national income and product accounts, are classified by sector (consumers, business, and government) and by element of the environment affected (air, land, and water). The most recent SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS article reporting the capital expenditures appeared in November 1988, and the most recent article reporting the total expenditures (including operating costs) appeared in June 1989. For further information, write to the Environmental Economics Division, BE-62, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0687. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

 Total expenditures
 (202) 523-4821

 Capital expenditures
 -0882

12.1 BEA Reports: Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures (EBB, news release). News release on annual pollution abatement and control expenditures. Available online through the EBB (see reference no. 1.2). Printed release available by calling or writing the Environmental Economics Division.

12.2 Stocks and Underlying Data for Air and Water Pollution Abatement Plant and Equipment (printout). Estimates of the gross and net capital stocks at historical, constant, and current cost; estimates of capital expenditures in constant and current dollars; price indexes by media (air and water) and for selected industry groups (manufacturing, electric utilities, and other nonmanufacturing); and estimates of lifetimes by media for pollution abatement plant and equipment. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA EED 86–201, price \$35.00.

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

The statistics here update series published in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986, a statistical supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$16.00, stock no. 003-010-00181-0) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1983 through 1986, annually, 1961-86; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1961-86 (where available).

The sources of the series are given in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986; they appear in the main methodological note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 145–146. Series originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below,	Anı	nual	1988						19	89						1990
data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			GE	NERAI	BUSI	NESS I	NDICA	TORS								
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE †																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	3,777.6	4,064.5	4,206.3	4,273.1	4,319.5	4,360.7	4,387.1	4,396.3	4,417.5	4,443.7	4,456.9	4,467.1	⁷ 4,501.8	⁷ 4,543.9	⁷ 4,566.6	4,602.5
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	2,249.4	2,429.0	2,516.7	2,545.4	2,557.3	2,579.4	2,601.3	2,603.5	2,621.7	2,644.7	2,651.0	2,668.4	r2,693.4	'2,694.7	′2,711.5	2,727.7
Commodity-producing industries, totaldo	649.9	696.3	714.0	720.6	724.3	734.8	732.5	732.6	736.1	739.2	744.2	744.6	751.9	748.9	748.5	747.7
Manufacturingdo Distributive industriesdo	490.3 531.9	524.0 571.9	536.4 590.6	$541.4 \\ 597.3$	$544.0 \\ 598.1$	$553.5 \\ 601.0$	$548.6 \\ 610.0$	$549.0 \\ 609.1$	$552.0 \\ 613.3$	$553.4 \\ 620.2$	556.9 615.6	556.8 622.5	563.1 7628.0	r557.7 r628.9	7557.9 7635.5	$555.8 \\ 642.5$
Service industries	648.3 419.2	714.4	753.6 458.5	762.8 464.6	767.9 467.0	774.5 469.2 242.9	787.5 471.2	788.3 473.6	796.6 475.7	807.3 478.0	810.9 480.2		r828.7	7830.0 7487.0	7838.3 489.1	$843.5 \\ 494.0 \\ 258.5$
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income: ‡ Farmdo	212.8	228.9 39.8	238.2 29.4	239.7 48.0	241.3 65.9	242.9 63.0	244.4 56.4	246.0 54.3	247.5 43.2	249.1 38.8	250.7 36.5	32.9	253.8 40.0	255.3 39.8	256.9 *38.6	258.5 39.2
Nonfarmdo Rental income of persons with capital	270.0	288.0	297.4	299.6	300.6	300.8	304.6	303.5	304.6	306.3	308.0			⁷ 313.6	315.7	318.6
consumption adjustment	13.4 92.0	15.7 102.2	$16.0 \\ 106.9$	$13.8 \\ 108.4$	$11.8 \\ 109.4$	9.9 110.3	9.8 111.0	9.8 111.4	9.7 111.8	9.3 112.8	8.4 113.3	-1.6 113.6	′~8.2 114.8	79.8 115.8	$^{r}11.7$ 116.4	$13.3 \\ 117.2$
Personal interest incomedo Transfer paymentsdo	523.2 548.2	$571.1 \\ 584.7$	606.4 595.6	616.5 610.7	$\begin{array}{c} 628.9 \\ 614.2 \end{array}$	$641.5 \\ 624.2$	$648.4 \\ 623.9$	655.2 625.5	$\begin{array}{c} 661.8 \\ 630.9 \end{array}$	665.0 632.6	$667.9 \\ 636.4$		674.9 644.6	679.5 7653.1	684.0 7650.9	$688.2 \\ 667.5$
Less: Personal contributions for social insurancedo Total nonfarm incomedo	172.9 3,714.7	194.9 4,003.7	200.1 4,155.9	209.0 4,204.0	209.8 4,232.4	$211.3 \\ 4,276.5$	212.6 4,309.4	212.7 4.320.5	213.8 4.352.6	214.8 4,383.1	215.2 4,398.6	216.3 4,412.4	'217.8 '4,440.0	'217.9 '4,482.3	218.9 4,506.2	227.7 4,541.6
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME †	0,111	1,000.1	1,100.0	1,201.0	1,002.1	1,01010	1,000.1	1,020.0	1,002.0	1,00014	1,00010	.,	.,	1,102.0		
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	3,777.6	4,064.5	4,206.3	4,273.1	4,319.5	4,360.7	4,387.1	4,396.3	4,417.5	4,443.7	4,456.9	4,467.1	74,501.8	⁷ 4,543.9	74,566.6	4,602.5
Less: Personal tax and nontax	571.7	586.6	600.9	631.2	621.7	631.9	668.4	649.1	640.2	645.2	648.3	653.8	⁷ 660.4	⁷ 663.1	′668.5	667.9
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo Less: Personal outlaysdo Personal consumption expendituresdo	3,205.9 3,104.1 3,010.8	3,477.8 3,333.1 3,235.1	3,605.4 3,444.2 3,343.3	3,641.9 3,467.3 3,365.6	3,697.8 3,487.1	3,728.8 3,496.9	3,718.7 3,534.4	3,747.2 3,547.9	3,777.2 3,558.6 3,455.4	3,798.5 3,588.7	3,808.6 3,624.8 3,521.2	3,813.4 3,621.6 3,517.8	73,841.4 73,632.4 73,528.1	73,880.7 73,646.5 73,541.6	r3,898.1 73,683.8 r3,578.3	3,934.6 3,703.1 3,598.2
Durable goods	421.0 998.1	455.2 1,052.3	3,343.5 482.4 1,074.6	473.1 1,093.8	3,384.7 464.2 1,098.6	3,394.0 461.8 1,102.5	3,432.1 477.4 1,112.9	3,445.0 466.5 1,126.7	469.1 1,125.0	$3,485.3 \\ 478.4 \\ 1,130.0$	498.9 1,129.7	480.9	7470.4 71,135.2	7467.9 1,140.4	r469.1 1,152.8	493.4 1,155.3
Servicesdo Interest paid by consumers to	1,591.7	1,727.6	1,786.3	1,798.7	1,821.9	1,829.6	1,841.8	1,851.9	1,861.3	1,877.0	1,892.6	1,902.3	r1,922.6	71,933.3	r1,956.4	,1,949.6
businessdo Personal transfer payments to	92.1	98.9	98.9	99.5	100.2	100.7	101.0	101.5	101.9	101.7	102.0	102.2	102.5	⁷ 103.2	'103.8	103.2
foreigners (net)do Equals: personal savingdo	1.9 101.8	1.9 144.7	1.9 161.2	2.2 174.6	2.2 210.7	2.2 231.9	1.4 184.3	1.4 199.4	1.4 218.6	1.6 209.8	1.6 183.7	1.6 191.8	'1.7 '209.1	71.7 7234.2	1.7 [,] 214.3	1.7 231.5
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income §percent	3.2	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	′ 5.5	<i>r</i> 5.7	5.8	
Disposable personal income in constant (1982) dollars	2,676.6	2,793.2	2,841.0	2,852.9	2,891.9	2,900.0	2,874.0	2,884.1	2,904.5	2,913.4	2,924.0	2,920.1	′2,922.6	⁷ 2,942.1	72,950.8	2,948.1
Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollarsdo	2,513.7	2,598.4	2,634.5	2,636.5	2,647.0	2,639.6	2,652.4	2,651.5	2,657.1	2,673.3	2,703.3	2,693.8 432.5	'2,684.2 '422.5	′2,685.0 ′418.6	'2,708.7 '418.8	2,696.0 438.0
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo Servicesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 389.6 \\ 890.4 \\ 1.233.7 \end{array} $	413.6 904.5 1.280.2	432.0 907.0 1,295.5	423.7 915.7 1,297.1	$417.2 \\ 918.1 \\ 1,311.7$	$417.1 \\ 911.3 \\ 1,311.2$	$\begin{array}{r} 430.5 \\ 906.3 \\ 1,315.7 \end{array}$	421.3 911.7 1,318.4	$423.0 \\ 911.2 \\ 1,322.9$	429.8 916.2 1,327.3	447.1 922.5 1,333.8	432.5 923.6 1.337.7	7917.0 7917.0 71,344.7	'918.2 '1,348.2	7929.5 71.360.4	910.1 1.347.9
Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expendituresindex, 1982=100	119.8		126.9	127.7	127.9	128.6	129.4	129.9	130.0	130.4	130.3	130.6	131.4	/131.9	/132.1	133.5
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION \Diamond										ĺ						
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Total index	129.8	137.2	136.4	137.1	140.1	139.5	140.9	140.2	144.9	140.0	146.4	147.1	144.8	⁷ 141.7	^p 138.4	r136.9
By industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	104.3	107.5	109.4	110.2	111.1	106.6	104.5	102.3	106.2	106.9	109.8	108.7	⁷ 106.6	107.5	<i>"</i> 110.6	r109.2
Manufacturing	134.7 136.8	142.7 143.9	141.4 141.1	142.2 141.6	145.6 145.0	145.8 145.6	147.7	147.3	152.2	146.2 151.3	153.3 158.3	154.2 158.6	152.0 7157.7	^r 148.2	P143.7 P146.1	°142.1 °145.4
Durable manufacturesdo	133.1	143.9	141.1	141.6	146.0	145.9	$148.0 \\ 147.5$	$147.8 \\ 146.9$	$154.5 \\ 150.5$	142.6	149.8	151.1	1117.9	152.1 '145.4	^p 140.1 ^p 141.9	°139.7
Seasonally Adjusted Total indexdo	129.8	137.2	140.4	140.8	140.5	140.7	141.7	141.6	142.0	141.9	142.5	142.3	141.8	7142.2	<i>p</i> 142.5	°140.9
By market groupings:										}						
Products, totaldo Final productsdo Consumer goodsdo	$138.3 \\ 136.8 \\ 127.8$	145.9 144.3 133.9	$149.4 \\ 147.7 \\ 138.2$	$150.1 \\ 148.2 \\ 138.5$	$150.0 \\ 148.6 \\ 138.7$	$150.5 \\ 148.9 \\ 138.4$	$151.6 \\ 150.2 \\ 139.5$	151.7 150.4 139.2	$152.5 \\ 151.2 \\ 139.9$	$151.8 \\ 150.2 \\ 138.7$	152.5 151.1 139.3	152.4 150.8 139.0	151.5 149.4 7140.2	152.3 7150.2 7140.5	P153.5 P151.5 P141.4	*151.3 *148.8 *138.2
	1	}				[1	-

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

S-2			SURV	VEY C	F CU	RREN	IT BU	SINE	SS					1	Februa	ry 1990
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual	1988						198	39						1990
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	<u> </u>	G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC/	ATORS	-Conti	inued	I				+		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION \Diamond —Continued Seasonally Adjusted—Continued																
By market groupings-Continued																
Final productsContinued Durable consumer goods 1977=100	120.2	125.3	131.9	131.5	131.6	130.1	132.2	131.2	130.8	127.3	128.7	127.9	'127.9	r127.4	^p 128.5	°119.7
Automotive products	. 118.5	124.9 122.7	$134.5 \\ 138.0$	132.5 135.6	$131.6 \\ 133.1$	128.9 128.3	$131.7 \\ 131.7$	128.6 127.4	125.6 123.3	120.2 114.6	122.3 119.3	120.6 117.1	7119.2 113.1	7120.3 7114.7	^p 123.6 ^p 118.3	°99.5 °78.5
Autos, consumerdo Trucks, consumerdo	. 90.7 . 160.5	93.4 177.0	105.1 199.1	99.6 202.3	96.0 201.9	95.0 190.0	98.8 192.8	96.0 185.5	91.4 182.5	81.2 176.7	86.4 180.5	92.7 162.4	91.5 153.3	84.3 171.2	"84.2 "181.7	56.1 120.2
Home goodsdo	. 100.5	125.6	130.0	130.7	131.6	130.0	132.6	133.3	134.8	132.7	133.5	133.4	'134.4	r132.8	p132.2	°135.0
Nondurable consumer goodsdo	130.6 137.4	137.1 144.9	140.5 148.9	$141.1 \\ 149.4$	$141.4 \\ 149.7$	$141.4 \\ 149.9$	$142.2 \\ 150.7$	$142.1 \\ 150.7$	$143.3 \\ 151.9$	142.8 151.4	$143.2 \\ 152.0$	$143.1 \\ 151.8$	7144.7 7153.8	7145.3 7154.8	^p 146.1 ^p 156.0	°145.1 °154.7
Consumer staplesdo Consumer foods and						149.9	1		145.7		145.6	145.9	105.0	/149.1	P149.3	104.1
tobaccodo Nonfood staplesdo	. 136.3 . 138.5	$140.9 \\ 149.1$	$144.5 \\ 153.6$	$144.8 \\ 154.2$	$144.3 \\ 155.4$	156.9	$144.7 \\ 156.9$	$144.7 \\ 156.9$	158.4	$144.2 \\ 158.9$	158.7	157.9	160.0	′ 160.7	^p 162.9	°160.2
Equipmentdo Business and defense	. 148.9	158.2	• 160.4	161.1	161.6	162.8	164.3	165.4	166.1	165.5	166.8	166.5	r161.7	⁷ 163.2	^p 164.9	¢162.9
equipmentdo Business equipmentdo	. 153.6 . 144.5	$163.3 \\ 157.6$	$ \begin{array}{r} 166.2 \\ 162.6 \end{array} $	$167.1 \\ 163.8$	$167.9 \\ 165.0$	$168.9 \\ 166.3$	$170.3 \\ 167.8$	$171.5 \\ 169.1$	$172.0 \\ 169.6$	$171.3 \\ 168.5$	$172.5 \\ 169.9$	172.1 169.6	7167.1 7164.8	7168.6 7166.6	₽170.6 ₽168.8	168.3 165.9
Construction, mining, and farmdo	62.2	71.9	74.6	74.3	75.6	76.9	77.6	76.3	74.8	73.0	72.1	74.7	75.2	r75.4	^p 76.4	r77.5
Manufacturingdo	. 117.9	131.3	137.0	136.3	137.8	138.6	139.7	140.9	142.8	143.8	143.5	143.1	r142.0	⁷ 141.8	P141.6	142.1
Powerdo Commercialdo	. 82.6 . 226.5	89.4 245.2	91.8 248.9	92.8 252.4	92.7 254.3	93.0 257.6	$93.6 \\ 260.1$	93.3 263.2	92.5 264.5	92.8 263.8	94.2 265.6	93.8 265.1	'94.8 '259.3	r95.1 r262.4	₽94.7 ₽263.4	*95.0 *261.3
Transitdo Defense and space equipmentdo	. 108.4 . 188.9	115.1 185.8	124.9 180.5	125.7 180.0	125.2 179.3	123.9 178.7	124.8 179.9	125.3 180.7	124.8 181.1	120.1 182.0	124.4 182.7	122.2 182.1	107.7 176.0	7111.2 7176.6	P121.5 P177.7	*107.4 *177.7
Intermediate productsdodo		151.5 138.6	155.0 141.4	$156.6 \\ 142.3$	$155.1 \\ 139.5$	156.1 139.3	156.5 140.2	156.3 140.2	$157.0 \\ 141.2$	157.5 142.2	157.5 141.5	157.8 140.9	'158.6 '142.6	159.5 143.9	^p 160.3 ^p 143.7	159.9 144.0
Business suppliesdo	. 153.5	162.5	166.7	168.8	168.4	170.4	170.4	170.0	170.4	170.6	171.2	172.3	r172.3	7172.8	^p 174.4	•••••
Materialsdo Durable goods materialsdo	. 118.2 . 125.0	$125.2 \\ 135.4$	$128.3 \\ 139.0$	$128.1 \\ 139.4$	$127.4 \\ 138.6$	$127.3 \\ 137.9$	$128.2 \\ 139.0$	$127.9 \\ 138.7$	$127.7 \\ 139.4$	$128.3 \\ 139.9$	128.8 140.9	128.6 140.4	7128.7 139.2	7128.4 7138.8	₽127.6 ₽137.5	°126.6 °136.6
Nondurable goods materials do Energy materialsdo	. 125.9	$132.0 \\ 101.5$	$136.3 \\ 102.6$	$137.1 \\ 100.5$	$135.9 \\ 100.5$	136.0 101.0	$137.1 \\ 101.7$	136.8 101.1	137.3 99.1	$138.5 \\ 99.1$	138.3 99.5	136.7 100.9	7138.4 7101.7	'138.0 '101.9	₽137.5 ₽101.7	*137.4 *100.0
By industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	. 104.3	107.5	108.9	107.2	106.8	107.5	107.9	107.2	106.3	106.6	106.5	107.7	108.6	⁷ 108.7	₽110.1	°106.5
Miningdo	104.5	107.5 103.4 93.2	108.9 104.9 111.9	101.2 103.0 106.9	100.9 100.9 98.6	101.5 98.1	107.5 102.4 96.8	107.2 102.0 94.0	100.5 101.5 101.2	100.0 102.1 106.2	100.5 102.4 103.7	103.5	100.0 104.4 104.0	104.5	P102.4	*104.6
Metal miningdo Coaldo	. 131.8	137.9	155.1	144.7	134.7	137.7	145.5	137.1	101.2 129.2 90.6	130.2	135.4	144.2	144.4	144.4 91.2	°138.3 °89.7	r153.3
Oil and gas extraction #do Crude oildo	. 92.7 . 100.3	92.9 98.5	88.9 95.8	88.9 95.6	89.5 94.9	89.6 92.9	89.1 91.6	90.5 94.7	92.2	90.8 91.9	90.3 90.7	90.0 91.5	r90.9	/ /91.3	°90.0	
Natural gasdo Stone and earth mineralsdo	. 85.5 . 128.2	86.6 139.9	87.0 149.4	84.8 150.8	$89.0 \\ 142.5$	88.6 143.5	86.3 144.5	87.6 146.6		86.8 152.1	87.8 151.5	86.4 148.8	790.4 151.8	91.0 151.1	P89.6 P153.6	
Utilitiesdo Electricdo	. 110.3	114.3 132.0	$115.4 \\ 132.9$	$114.0 \\ 131.0$	$116.5 \\ 135.3$	$117.5 \\ 137.0$	$117.1 \\ 137.1$	$115.6 \\ 135.8$	$114.3 \\ 134.6$	$114.0 \\ 134.9$	$113.3 \\ 134.2$	$114.5 \\ 135.5$	7115.6 7136.8	115.5 7136.6	^p 122.8 ^p 145.0	*109.6 *129.6
Manufacturingdo	. 134.7	142.7	146.3	147.2	146.8	147.0	148.0	148.1	148.7	148.5	149.2	148.8	148.0	r148.5	P148.6	°147.2
Nondurable manufacturesdo Foodsdo	. 136.8 . 137.8	143.9 142.7	$147.1 \\ 145.8$	$148.5 \\ 146.6$	$148.1 \\ 146.3$	$148.6 \\ 145.4$	$149.6 \\ 146.6$	149.5 147.2	150.5 147.9	$150.8 \\ 147.3$	$151.1 \\ 148.3$	151.1 148.8	7152.4 7150.3	152.7 7151.6	^p 152.4 ^p 151.7	°152.7
Tobacco productsdo Textile mill productsdo	. 103.5 . 115.9	$105.2 \\ 116.2$	$107.0 \\ 117.9$	$105.0 \\ 120.2$	$104.7 \\ 119.4$	$101.5 \\ 119.7$	$109.2 \\ 122.5$	$105.9 \\ 123.6$	104.2 123.8	$97.1 \\ 123.5$	99.9 123.2	97.3 123.2	99.2 123.5	121.5	p122.3	
Apparel products	. 107.4	109.1 150.3	108.8 151.7	110.2 153.8	$110.4 \\ 110.2 \\ 151.7$	109.9 151.7	111.3 150.7	123.0 111.5 150.1	111.9	111.4 152.4	111.1 152.8	111.2	'110.0 '155.5	'109.3 '153.5	P108.2 P154.1	
Printing and publishingdo	. 172.1	184.2	188.0	193.0	194.6	198.5	200.1	199.0	200.5	199.9	200.6	203.1	⁷ 204.8	7206.8	₽207.7	r209.0
Chemicals and productsdo Petroleum productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo	. 140.2 . 93.5	151.9 96.0	$158.1 \\ 98.0$	159.0 98.0	$158.5 \\ 96.3$	$159.2 \\ 97.0$	159.3 97.3	158.2 96.9	159.9 97.9	162.2 98.3	161.5 97.7	159.3 98.4	7161.3 98.1	'162.1 '98.2	P161.6	°99.0
Rubber and plastics products	. 163.6	174.4 59.5	$177.5 \\ 60.2$	175.9 62.9	175.0 62.9	176.4 61.2	178.0 61.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 180.5 \\ 60.3 \end{array} $	182.3 60.5	182.3 60.8	$183.6 \\ 60.2$	184.2 60.4	7186.0 760.0	'185.2 '57.5	P184.1 P55.6	
Durable manufacturesdo Lumber and productsdo	. 133.1 . 130.3	141.9 137.3	$145.7 \\ 143.0$	$146.2 \\ 139.9$	$145.9 \\ 132.8$	$145.8 \\ 133.4$	146.9 135.1	147.1	$147.4 \\ 137.2$	$146.8 \\ 136.9$	$147.8 \\ 136.5$	147.2 135.7	7144.9 7137.4	7145.5 138.9	^p 145.9 ^p 139.0	°143.3
Furniture and fixturesdo		162.1	165.4	166.3	164.8	165.8	168.0	135.5 170.2	170.8	169.0	168.0	167.6	167.5	⁷ 167.9	₽168.5	
Clay, glass, and stone productsdo Primary metalsdo	. 119.1 . 81.3	122.6 89.2	125.1 90.0	126.6 93.2	$125.4 \\ 91.1$	$125.5 \\ 88.4$	124.7 90.1	123.9 87.2	123.9 87.3	122.9 89.2	123.9 90.3	123.4 89.2			P123.6 P83.0	۰84.8
Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	70.6	78.1 110.2	77.6 113.4	82.2 113.9	$79.1 \\ 113.7$	75.9 112.0	77.0 114.9	73.2 113.7	72.9 114.6	75.4 115.2	75.9 117.4	75.4 115.2	76.4	72.0 109.8	P70.2	[
Fabricated metal products do Nonelectrical machinerydo	111.0 152.7	120.9 170.8	$125.1 \\ 177.8$	$124.5 \\ 178.7$	$124.5 \\ 180.8$	$123.8 \\ 183.0$	123.1 184.7	124.8 186.5	125.2 187.5	125.4 186.7	$125.5 \\ 187.8$	124.4 188.2	7124.1 7184.1	125.4 187.5	P124.7 P188.2	123.4 186.6
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	172.3	180.1	180.9	180.9	181.7	181.6	182.2	181.6	181.9	181.4	183.7 133.2	182.7 131.9	7182.2 7123.9	r181.3 r125.1	*180.9 *128.6	*181.9 *115.1
Motor vehicles and partsdo	111.8	132.1 117.2	136.8 125.5	136.7 124.9	136.4 123.4	134.8 120.4	136.4 122.0	135.5 119.7	134.2 116.4	131.3 110.4	114.2	112.7	110.1	7110.4 7161.9	P110.7 P160.8	'87.0 '161.6
Instrumentsdo BUSINESS SALES	143.9	154.3	159.1	161.0	161.3	161.8	163.0	164.3	165.7	166.0	164.1	105.1	102.5	101.5	. 100.0	101.0
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total ‡mil. \$	5,394,437	5,829,069	533,442	466,290	475,439	527,377	510,744	530,722	539,496	484,836	532,799	531,921	530,642	'524,579	544,977	
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.),				7511 011		507 555	517.745)		511 144	596 900	522,760	510 075	⁷ 522,289	522,528	
total ‡do Manufacturing, totaldo		15,829,069 12,611,589	'507,081 230,827	'511,811 231,485	507,328 228,353	507,555 228,048	234,042	233.071	515,695 231,236	511,144 225,922	526,290 238,150	233,562	231,995	232,826	231,759	
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	1,263,492 1,126,553	1,388,211	$124,175 \\ 106,652$	$123,578 \\ 107,907$	120,924 107,429	$120,432 \\ 107,616$	123,331	122,962 110,109	121,720 109,516	$117,114 \\ 108,808$	128,347 109,803	124,393 109,169	121,840 110,155	123,209	122,098	
Retail trade, totaldo	1,521,417	1,629,150	/139,356	⁷ 139,970	139,428	139,516	141,413	142,543	142,500	143,555	144,860	145,293	143.426	7144.387	144,058	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	948,928	1,000,607	754,448 784,908	753,607 786,363	$53,071 \\ 86,357$	52,886 86,630	53,901 87,512	54,139 88,404	54,016 88,484	54,653 88,902	55,876 88,984	55,861 89,432	53,980 89,446	r54,067 r90,320	52,924 91,134	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishments do			^r 136,898 768,591	$140,356 \\70,302$	$139,547 \\ 69,343$	$139,991 \\ 68,796$	142,290 69,345		$141,959 \\ 69,147$	141,667 70,220	143,280 71,228	143,905 71,543	144,554 71,598	'145,076 '72,575	146,711 72,610	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	757,292	805,586	r68,307	70,054	70,204	71,195			72,812	71,447	72,052			72,501	74,101	
Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1982) dollars (seas. adj.), total §bil. \$			465.8	465.0	460.2	457.6	464.8			458.1	472.5	468.9		467.4		
Manufacturingdodo			215.7 126.8	212.4 126.8	209.1 126.3	$207.6 \\ 125.8$	126.4	210.6 126.9	126.9	$204.7 \\ 127.8$	$215.4 \\ 129.6$		127.5	127.6		
Merchant wholesalersdo		÷	123.3	125.7	124.8	124.2		126.0		125.6	127.6		128.0			
See footnotes at end of tables.																

February 1990

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

				0010		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		1200	~11 · 12	00							~~~~~
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in	Units	Ann		1988	L					198				·			199
BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986		1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ja
			G	ENERA	AL BUS	INESS	INDIC.	ATORS	-Cont	inued						_ ·	
BUSINESS INVENTORIES																	
Afg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (unadjusted), total ‡		690,458	743,191	743,191	753,035	763,793	770,121	777,354	780,377	779,755	783,708	782,573	785,213	804,080	* 810,792	784,204	
Ifg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (seas. adj.), total ‡		700,761	753,718	^r 753,299	759,803	763,051	765,504	771,340	778,093	780,802	787,584	790,368	790,572	793,157	r797,046	795,196	
Manufacturing, total Durable goods industries	do	331,132 216,598 114,534	354,163 233,666 120,497	$354,163 \\ 233,666 \\ 120,497$	357,458 236,810 120,648	$\begin{array}{c} 359,056 \\ 238,165 \\ 120,891 \end{array}$	$361,130 \\ 239,330 \\ 121,800$	363,458 240,486 122,972	365,055 241,689 123,366	366,492 242,295 124,197	370,803 245,813 124,990	371,489 246,378 125,111	$370,890 \\ 245,621 \\ 125,269$	371,712 246,427 125,285	7372,813 217,610 7125,203	$371.468 \\ 246,470 \\ 124,998$	l
Retail trade, total Durable goods stores Nondurable goods stores	do	206,981 106,271 100,710	$221,242 \\ 114,994 \\ 106,248$	^r 220,510 ^r 114,248 ^r 106,262	$222,584 \\ 115,704 \\ 106,880$	$224,185 \\ 116,169 \\ 108,016$	$224,693 \\ 115,993 \\ 108,700$	$226,656 \\ 117,093 \\ 109,563$	230,423 118,835 111,588	$231,762 \\ 119,542 \\ 112,220$	232,831 119,864 112,967	$235,350 \\ 121,782 \\ 113,568$	236,791 123,030 113,761	$235,326 \\ 120,422 \\ 114,904$	'237,246 '120,830 '116,416	237,030 119,387 117,643	
Merchant wholesalers, total	ob	$162,648 \\ 106,482 \\ 56,166$	$178,313 \\ 115,743 \\ 62,570$	'178,626 '116,075 '62,551	$179,761 \\ 117,255 \\ 62,506$	$179,810 \\ 117,932 \\ 61,878$	$179,681 \\ 117,424 \\ 62,257$	$181,226 \\ 119,069 \\ 62,157$	$182,615 \\ 120,481 \\ 62,134$	$182,548 \\ 120,231 \\ 62,317$	$183,950 \\ 122,142 \\ 61,808$	$183,529 \\121,520 \\62,009$	$\substack{182,891\\120,614\\62,277}$	$186,119 \\ 122,351 \\ 63,768$	'186,987 '122,876 '64,111	$186,698 \\ 122,718 \\ 63,980$	
fg. and trade inventories in consta dollars, end of period(seas. adj.),total Manufacturing	§bil. \$			$688.0 \\ 327.3$	$691.1 \\ 328.8$	690.8 328.3	690.5 328.3	$691.1 \\ 329.1$	693.0 329.6	694.5 330.4	697.0 333.5	$699.0 \\ 334.4$	697.0 333.4	701.2 333.5	704.9 334.2	702.5 332.7	
Retail trade Merchant wholesalers	do do			$193.6 \\ 167.0$	194.8 167.4	$195.5 \\ 166.9$	$195.7 \\ 166.5$	$\begin{array}{c}194.9\\167.1\end{array}$	$195.6 \\ 167.8$	$196.4 \\ 167.8$	$194.7 \\ 168.8$	$196.1 \\ 168.6$	$196.0 \\ 167.7$	$^{\prime}197.5$ 170.2	'199.6 '171.1	$199.5 \\ 170.3$	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES R. anufacturing and trade, total #				1.40	1 49	1 1 50	1.51	1.40	1 50	1 5 1	1.54	1.50	1 6 1	1 59	71 59	1 59	
Manufacturing, total	do			1.49 1.53	1.48 1.54	$1.50 \\ 1.57$	1.51 1.58	1.49 1.55	$1.50 \\ 1.57$	1.51 1.58	$1.54 \\ 1.64$	$1.50 \\ 1.56$	1.51 1.59	1.53 1.60	r1.53 1.60	1.52 1.60	
Durable goods industries Materials and supplies Work in process Finished goods	do do			1.88 .53 .87 .48	1.92 .54 .88 .50	1.97 .55 .91 .51	1.99 .56 .93 .50	1.95 .54 .92 .49	1.97 .54 .93 .49	1.99 .55 .94 .50	2.10 .58 .99 .53	1.92 .53 .91 .48	1.97 .54 .93 .50	2.02 .56 .95 .51	2.01 .55 .95 .51	2.02 .55 .96 .50	
Nondurable goods industries Materials and supplies Work in process	do do			1.13 .44 .18	1.12 .44 .18	1.13 .44 .18	$^{1.13}_{.44}$	1.11 .42 .19	$^{1.12}_{.42}$	$^{1.13}_{.43}$	$^{1.15}_{.43}$	$1.14 \\ .43 \\ .19$	$1.15 \\ .43 \\ .19$	$1.14 \\ .42 \\ .19$	1.14 .43 .19	1.14 .43 .19	
Finished goods Retail trade, total Durable goods stores	do do do			.51 71.58 72.10	.50 1.59 '2.16	.51 1.61 2.19	.51 1.61 2.19	.50 1.60 2.17	$.51 \\ 1.62 \\ 2.19$.52 1.63		.52 1.62 2.18	.53 1.63 2.20	.52 1.64 2.23	.52 1.64 $^{\prime}2.23$.52 1.65 2.26	
Nondurable goods stores Merchant wholesalers, total Durable goods establishments	do do			1.25 71.30 1.69	1.24 1.28 1.67	1.25 1.29 1.70	1.25 1.28 1.71	1.25 1.27 1.72	1.26 1.28 1.71	2.21 1.27 1.29 1.74	1.27 1.30 1.74	1.28 1.28 1.71	1.27 1.27 1.69	1.28 1.29 1.71	1.29 71.29 71.69	1.29 1.27 1.69	
Nondurable goods establishments anufacturing and trade in constar	do nt (1982)			.92	.89	.88	.87	.85	.86	.86	.87	.86	.86	.87	.88	.86	
dollars, total § Manufacturing Retail trade Merchant wholesalers	do do			$1.48 \\ 1.52 \\ 1.53 \\ 1.36$	$1.49 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.54 \\ 1.33$	$1.50 \\ 1.57 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.34$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.51 \\ 1.58 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.34 \end{array} $	$1.49 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.54 \\ 1.32$	$1.50 \\ 1.57 \\ 1.54 \\ 1.33$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 1.58 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.33 \end{array} $	$1.52 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.52 \\ 1.34$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.48 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.51 \\ 1.32 \end{array} $	$1.49 \\ 1.58 \\ 1.51 \\ 1.31$	1.51 1.59 1.55 1.33	$1.51 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.33$	$1.50 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.31$	
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMEN' INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS	rs, †																
nipments (not seas. adj.), total		2,390,045 1,263,492	2,611,589 1,388,211	226,032 122,482	212,037 110,887	229,134 121,870	238,698	235,253	233,725	245,779	207,794	233,026	247,693 132,337	238,230 125,350	⁷ 231,320 7122,261	228,887 122,206	1
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metals	do	62,142 117,092	64,044 142,196	4,815 11,796	4,849	5,064 12,905	$128,704 \\ 5,221 \\ 13,075$	$125,254 \\ 5,709 \\ 12,940$	124,193 5,556 12,537	$131,766 \\ 5,915 \\ 12,955$	$104,423 \\ 5,034 \\ 11,040$	$122,298 \\ 5,725 \\ 12,120$	5,715 12,210	125,850 5,900 12,059	75,414 711,271	4,653 10,123	
Blast furnaces, steel mills Fabricated metal products	do	50,812 135,005	60,950 144,064	4,836 11,732	5,068	5,198 13,210	5,365	5,391	5,239 13,760	5,208 14,369	4,464	4,863	4,841 14,581	4,890 14,506	74,586 713,693	4,135	
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery	do do	216,605 210,695	247,152 227,136	$23,686 \\ 20,728$	18,612 17,642	$21,421 \\ 19,078$	24,125 20,808	22,010 19,558	21,972 19,324	25,744 21,282	19,405 17,369	$20,950 \\ 19,854$	$24,436 \\ 22,314$	$21,561 \\ 20,098$	$^{r}21,345$ $^{r}20,365$	$23,942 \\ 21,659$	
Motor vehicles and parts	do do	323,026 197,049	351,927 219,257	31,993 18,020	$29,190 \\ 20,158$	$\frac{32,477}{21,778}$	$32,811 \\ 20,518$	$32,854 \\ 21,739$	$32,534 \\ 21,266$	$31,883 \\ 19,246$	$22,072 \\ 11,728$	$31,128 \\ 19,455$	$33,365 \\ 19,962$	$31,212 \\ 20,121$	$^{r}31,955$ $^{r}20,636$	$31,429 \\ 16,242$	
Instruments and related products Nondurable goods industries, total		66,805 1,126,553	72,456 1,223,378	6,523 103,550	5,830 101,150	6,138 107,264	6,535 109,994	6,085 109,999	6,387 109,532	6,949 114,013	5,918 103,371	6,134 110,728	7,055 115,356	6,659 112,880	⁷ 6,456 7109,059	6,964 106,681	
Food and kindred products	do	324,996 19,935	356,804 22,240	30,719 2,455	29,650 1,218	31,572 1,574	32,928 2,392	31,613 1,733	32,421 2,267	33,322 2,399	30,693 1,300	32,654	34,416	33,791 2,111	⁷ 32,689 2,363	32,682 2,527	
Textile mill products	do	57,481	59,774	5,118	4,742	5,397	5,615	5,236	5,268	5,747	4,531	5,607	5,754	5,657	5,428	4,624	
Paper and allied products	do	110,252 212,705	124,187 240,476	$10,528 \\ 20,397$	$10,822 \\ 20,853$	$11,036 \\ 21,483$	$11,098 \\ 21,960$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,001 \\ 22,413 \end{array}$	$10,787 \\ 21,739$	$11,387 \\ 22,463$	$10,439 \\ 20,213$	$10,949 \\ 21,099$	$11,091 \\ 21,837$	$11,046 \\ 20,566$	$^{\prime}10,641$ $^{\prime}20,202$	$10,106 \\ 20,770$	
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products	do	$124,528 \\ 80,510$	124,218 91,089	$10,363 \\ 7,518$	10,044 7,885	$10,162 \\ 8,200$	$10,611 \\ 8,162$	$12,094 \\ 8,466$	$11,933 \\ 8,516$	$12,331 \\ 8,683$	$11,905 \\ 7,194$	$11,495 \\ 8,127$	$12,076 \\ 8,249$	$12,103 \\ 7,954$	$^{r}11,545$ $^{r}7,322$	$12,140 \\ 7,010$	
ipments (seas. adj.), total				230,827	231,485	228,353	228,048	234,042	233,071	231,236	225,922	238,150	233,562	231,995	7232,826	231,759	
Durable goods industries, total # Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metals	do			$124,175 \\ 5,549 \\ 12,861$	123,578 5,575 12,869	$120,924 \\ 5,356 \\ 12,553$	$120,432 \\ 5,150 \\ 12,377$	$123,331 \\ 5,451 \\ 12,486$	$122,962 \\ 5,404 \\ 12,250$	$121,720 \\ 5,466 \\ 12,179$	$117,114 \\ 5,287 \\ 12,100$	128,347 5,451 12,215	$124,393 \\ 5,328 \\ 11,978$	$121,840 \\ 5,515 \\ 11,819$	'123,209 '5,431 '11,499	$122,098 \\ 5,336 \\ 10,950$	
Blast furnaces, steel mills Fabricated metal products	do			5,201 12,865	5,222 13,198	5,080 13,044	5,103 13,135	5,128 13,269	5,048 13,370	4,858 13,327	4,867 13,392	4,973 14.060	4,863 13,939	4,845 13,983	74,765 714,114	4,422 14,084	
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery	do			21,642 19,953	21,491 19,794	21,939 19,225	21,948 19,541	22,054 20,299	$13,370 \\ 22,253 \\ 19,952$	22,558 19,839	21,586 19,564	22,842 20,064	22,245 20,312	21,985 19,930	22,355 19,994	21,956	
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts Instruments and related	do			32,521 20,948	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,794 \\ 31,834 \\ 20,850 \\ \end{array} $	30,698 19,700	30,298 18,941	20,299 31,489 20,146	19,952 31,177 19,805	19,839 30,003 18,154	19,564 27,096 15,752	20,064 35,295 22,598	20,312 32,167 19,239	29,819 18,518	'31,142 '19,829	20,634 30,624 18,661	
products Nondurable goods industries, total			1	6,342	6,403	6,259	6,200	6,308	6,439	6,393	6,264	6,344	6,549	6,595	76,564	6,736	
Food and kindred products	do			106,652 30,995	107,907 31,720 1,979	107,429 31,842	107,616 32,364	110,711 32,283 2,104	110,109 32,470	109,516 32,245	108,808 31,730	109,803 32,968	109,169 32,258	110,155 32,882	'109,617 '32,858	109,661 33,052	
Tobacco products Textile mill products	do			1,957 5,397	1,878 5,520	1,819 5,458	2,003 5,333	2,104 5,337	2,083 5,315	1,893 5,311	1,792 5,254	1,961 5,342	2,008 5,216	2,323 5,311	72,134 75,395	2,014 4,943	
Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products	do			$10,956 \\ 21,110 \\ 10,237$	$10,938 \\ 21,327 \\ 10,384$	$10,802 \\ 21,021 \\ 10,786$	10,896 20,862	10,927 21,497 12,306	10,900 21,478	$10,906 \\ 21,457 \\ 11,986$	$10,846 \\ 21,820 \\ 11,522$	$10,885 \\ 21,455 \\ 10,992$	10,857 20,877	10,976 21,166	⁷ 11,007 721,266 711,492	$10,567 \\ 21,445 \\ 12,080$	
Petroleum and coal products	1					10.786	11,090		11,934		11 599	III 449	11,902	11,924		12.0801	

See footnotes at end of tables.

S-3

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1990

5-4			SUR	VEY C	OF CU	RREN	IT BU	SINE	SS					3	Februar	y 199
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological water are a shown in Un		nnual	1988						198	39						1990
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	-Cont	inued							
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS,																
INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †—Contin	ued															
hipments (seas. adj.)—Continued By market category:																
Home goods and appareln Consumer staples	il. \$ 164,8 .do 1461,0	31 ¹ 170,860 25 ¹ 501,301	$15,317 \\ 43,518$	$15,108 \\ 44,467$	$14,797 \\ 44,556$	$14,608 \\ 44,969$	$14,894 \\ 45,727$	$14,660 \\ 45,902$	$14,668 \\ 45,471$	$14,513 \\ 45,362$	$14,823 \\ 46,622$	14,657 46,076	$14,918 \\ 46,808$	'14,745 '46,780	$15,002 \\ 47,503$	
Equipment and defense products, except auto	.do 1391,1	433,296	38,315	37,178	37,153	37,802	38,337	38,616	38,878	38,317	40,285	40,530	38,644	⁷ 39,184	39,453	
Automotive equipment Construction materials, supplies, and	.do 2223,0		23,527	23,343	22,154	21,351	22,522	22,256	20,356	17,956	24,963	21,578	20,933	722,205	20,979	
intermediate products Other materials, supplies, and			18,102	18,390	17,400	17,251	17,473	17,331	17,355	17,124	17,899	17,463	17,767	r17,700	17,199	
intermediate products Supplementary series:			92,048	92,999	92,293	92,067	95,089	94,306	94,508	92,650	93,558	93,258	92,925	⁷ 92,212	91,623	•••••
Household durables Capital goods industries	.do 1445,6	33 486,607	6,934 42,772	6,933 42,060	6,955 41,858	6,864 42,528	6,977 43,232	6,948 43,224	6,781 43,984	6,705 42,456	6,918 45,082	6,758 44,962	7,025 42,424	76,997 742,875	$7,291 \\ 44,107 \\ 34,377$	
Nondefense Defense	.do ¹ 336,1 .do ¹ 109,4		$32,675 \\ 10,097$	33,330 8,730	33,455 8,403	34,079 8,449	34,599 8,633	34,527 8,697	34,759 9,225	34,263 8,193	36,146 8,936	35,730 9,232	$34,171 \\ 8,253$	'34,122 '8,753	9,730	
iventories, end of year or month: Book value (non-LIFO basis),			l													
(unadjusted), total Durable goods industries, total	do 212,2	65 229,040	229,040	$356,430 \\ 235,168$	$360,741 \\ 238,967$	362,082 240,180	365,848 242,195	$368,621 \\ 244,712$	$366,693 \\ 242,874$	$371,440 \\ 246,576$	$372,752 \\ 247,377$	$369,102 \\ 244,580$	245,807	246,486	$365,520 \\ 241,750$	
Nondurable goods industries, total Book value (non-LIFO basis),	do 113,4	30 119,425	119,425	235,168 121,262	121,774	121,902	123,653	123,909	123,819	124,864	125,375	124,522	125,001	[*] 124,953	123,770	•••••
(seasonally adjusted), total By industry group:	.do 331,1	32 354,163	354,163	357,458	359,056	361,130	363,458	365,055	366,492	370,803	371,489	370,890	371,712	'372,813	371,468	
Durable goods industries, total #	do 216,5	233,666	233,666	236,810	238,165	239,330	240,486	241,689	242,295	245,813	246,378	245,621	246,427	r247,610	246,470	
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metals	do 7,2	16 7.505	7,505	7,561 20,589	7,609	7,630 20,880	7,704 21,036	7,740 21,223	7,748 21,275	7,840 21,413	7,799	7,844 21,040	7,870 20,822	7,832 20,742		
Blast furnaces, steel mills Fabricated metal products	do 8.5	0 10,119	10,119 23,552	10,222 23,776	$10,353 \\ 23,771$	10,537 23,962	10,563 23,947	10,526 23,892	10,532 23,726	$10,658 \\ 24,105$	$10,657 \\ 24.170$	$10,613 \\ 23,934$		10,570 23,732	10,467	
Machinery, except electrical	do 41.9	35 46,729	46,729 40,683	47,407 41,090	$47,532 \\ 41,371$	$47,730 \\ 41,288$	$47,660 \\ 41,553$	$47,820 \\ 41,564$	47,885 41,087	$48,234 \\ 41,637$	48,370 41,787	$48,429 \\ 41,316$	48,411 41,318	'48,681	48,214 40,842	
Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and	.do 57,2		63,229	64,660	65,368	65,996	66,681	67,557	68,333	70,081	70,164	69,785	70,666	71,725	72,736	
parts Instruments and related	do 11,3		· ·	12,282	12,246	12,169	12,134	12,237	12,152	13,030	12,686	12,339	12,433		11,833	
products By stage of fabrication:	do 12,6			14,125	14,218	14,336	14,361	14,062	14,107	14,098	14,095	14,277	14,350		14,058	
Materials and supplies Work in process	do 99,9	52 108.392	65,252 108,392	66,273 109,309	66,852 110,118	67,278 111,555	66,887 113,381	66,748 114,291	66,681 114,668	67,565 116,487	$67,746 \\ 116,560$	$67,611 \\ 115,477$	68,010 115,756	117,051	67,699 117,128	
Finished goods Nondurable goods industries,	do 55,3	60,022	60,022	61,228	61,195	60,497	60,218	60,650	60,946	61,761	62,072	62,533	62,661	^r 62,501	61,643	
total # Food and kindred products	do 114,5 do 24,7		120,497 26,361	$120,648 \\ 26,266$	$120,891 \\ 26,245$	$121,800 \\ 26,301$	122,972 26,588	$123,366 \\ 26,181$	$124,197 \\ 26,180$	$124,990 \\ 26,416$	$125,111 \\ 26,326$	$125,269 \\ 26,442$	125,285 26,243	'125,203 '26,283	124,998 26,436	
Tobacco products Textile mill products	do 5.5	86 5,609	5,609	5,349	5,432 7,606	5,372 7,495	5,403 7,648	5,431 7,810	5,525	5,669	5,659 8,093	5,587 8,086	5,583 8,140	75,551 78,071	5,473	
Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied	do 11,2			12,093	11,941	11,905	11,943	12,070	12,320	12,483	12,572	12,597	12,605	12,554	12,560	
products and coal	do 25,0	61 27,515	27,515	27,601	27,880	28,510	28,816	29,069	29,182	29,209	29,396	29,415	29,386	⁷ 29,273	28,897	
products Rubber and plastics	do 9,9	51 8,879	8,879	9,376	9,578	9,897	10,346	10,423	10,695	10,554	10,452	10,335	10,370	710,286	10,424	
products By stage of fabrication:	do 9,1	12 10,326	10,326	10,418	10,405	10,572	10,555	10,567	10,619	10,657	10,631	10,629	10,640		10,517	
Materials and supplies Work in process	do 18.7	52 19.291	47,294 19,291	46,963 19,532	46,900 19,522	46,858 20,075	46,780 20,493	46,679 20,290	46,773 20,524	46,891 20,837	47,073 20,919	46,643 20,985		21,146	46,857 21,168	
Finished goods By market category:	do 51,4	28 53,912	53,912	54,153	54,469	54,867	55,699	56,397	56,900	57,262	57,119	57,641	57,111	, ⁷ 56,988	56,973	
Home goods and apparel Consumer staples	do 26,7 do 42,3		26,313 44,900	$26,177 \\ 44,206$	26,058 44,279	26,053	26,257 44,977	26,419 44,909	26,286 45,269	26,811 45,666	$27,218 \\ 45,788$	27,548 45,777	27,729 45,731	'27,937 '45,711	27,778 45,703	
Equip. and defense prod., exc. auto			105,287	106,390	107,523	44,454 108,309	109,160	109,580		111,854	112,073	111,923			114,176	
Automotive equipment Construction materials, supplies, and	do 14,0	13 14,611	14,611	15,002	15,045	15,013	15,165	15,245		16,243	15,845	15,428				
intermediate products Other materials, supplies, and	do 24,2	22 25,250	25,250	25,201	25,059	25,042	24,986	25,405	25,521	26,038	26,087	26,025	26,059	r25,987	25,691	
intermediate products	· · · ·		137,802	140,482	141,092	142,259	142,913	143,497	143,518	144,191	144,478	144,189	144,393	3 '144,338		1
Household durables Capital goods industries	doi 110.6	43 12,791 43 121,064		12,952 122,944		13,046 124,742	$13,110 \\ 125,413$	13,146 126,541	$13,026 \\ 127,190$		13,513 129,122	13,687 128,834	129.794	1 7131,239	131,905	
Nondefense Defense	do 77.1	39 85,691	85,691	87,167 35,777	88,241 35,793	88,326	89,051	89,755	90,414	91,443 37,100	91,720 37,402	91,803 37,031	92,075	5 ^r 93,098 r38,141		
lew orders, net (unadj.), total Durable goods industries, total	do 2,423,5 do 1,293,2			222,407 120,986	235,462 128,116	246,325 135,749	240,054 130,202	231,196 121,766	246,498 132,111	213,360 109,964	229,098 118,323	247,945 132,753	237,369	238,524 130,044	241,696 135,122	
Nondurable goods industries, total	do 1,130,3	61 1,223,920	103,480	101,421	107,346	110,576	109,852	109,430	114,387	103,396	110,775	115,192	112,102	2 7108,480	106,574	.
lew orders, net (seas. adj.), total By industry group:				236,075			239,907	233,753		230,447	236,793	234,354				
Durable goods industries, total Primary metals	do 122,8	90 1144,128	3 13,210	13,079	12,602	125,377 11,885	12,865	12,481	11,770	11,510	126,766 11,251	11,399	11,022	2 '11,249	10,816	
Blast furnaces, steel mills Nonferrous and other pri-						4,635	4,741	4,870	4,424 6.528	4,436 6,295	4,435 5.972	4,541 6.012	4,768			
mary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical	do] ¹ 136.4	94 142,602	12,917	12,983	6,568 13,377	12,910		6,686	13,435	12,820	13,275	13,689	13,875	5 713,800	14,089	
Electrical machinery	do 1212,4	42 1227,440) 19,922	19,563	19,573	18,272	19,890	22,288	19,593	19,773	19,424	20,898	20,131	21,609	22,689	
Transportation equipment Aircraft, missiles, and parts	do 1116,4	03 136,560) 14,145	13,350	10,730	15,892	15,240		12,312	17,134	$36,514 \\ 12,426$	11,570	12,135	5 714,901	18,422	
Nondurable goods industries, total Industries with unfilled	do ¹ 1,130,5	61 1,223,920	0 106,737	107,596	107,199	107,634	110,535	110,229			110,027	109,127	109,805			1
orders ‡ Industries without unfilled					· ·		27,305				27,571	27,282				
orders \Diamond By market category:	do 1838,9	43 1912,29	79,719	80,936	80,205	80,933	83,230	82,914	82,476	81,648	82,456	81,845	82,765	5 782,050	82,990	
Home goods and apparel			4 15,504 7 43,491		14,646		14,977	$14,361 \\ 46,136$	14,558 45,554	14,540 45,278	14,769 46,651	14,823 46,040	15,148	3 ⁷ 14,816 746,793	15,445 47,448	
Consumer staples Equip. and defense prod., exc. auto	do 409,	466,60	46,534	40,472	40,503	41,711	43,728	40,138	43,069	40,711	40,089	41,707	40,634	4 ⁷ 44,506	51,040	
Automotive equipment Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate products				1		21,342								1		1
intermediate products				· ·								17,546				
intermediate products Supplementary series:	1	99 1,066,50	1	1	1	93,434						92,815			1	
Household durables Capital goods industries	do 466,	264 528.81	7 49,839	47,167	45,348	48,598	48,940	44,862	2 48,084	49,071		45,980	45,546	6 750,168	3 55,849	
Nondefense	- AA 1 1 1 1 66 .	78 419,55	39,432 3 10,407	40,352	37,189	38,137 10,461			39,146 8,938	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37,130					

February 1990

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1990			SUR	VEYC	JF CU	RREP	AL RO	SINE	55							8-5
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Stratistics: 1986	An: 1987	nual 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	19 June	39 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
	I	G	ENER	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	—Conti	inued					LI		
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS **-Continued																
Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted), totalmil. \$. Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders \$. 415,998 . 396,563 . 19,435	443,957	463,934 443,957 19,977	474,304 454,056 20,248	480,632 460,302 20,330	488,259 467,347 20,912	493,060 472,295 20,765	490,531 469,868 20,663	491,250 470,213 21,037	496,816 475,754 21,062	492,888 471,779 21,109	493,140 472,195 20,945	492,279 472,112 20,167	r479,895	512,292 492,811 19,481	
Unfilled orders ;	421,243		468,860	473,450	476,403	481,366	487,231	487,913	491,834	496,359	495,002	495,794	497,866		517,194	
Durable goods industries, total #do Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other pri-	400,720 23,896 11,637		447,868 25,737 10,903	452,769 25,947 11,521	455,952 25,996 11,553	$460,897 \\ 25,504 \\ 11,085$	$\begin{array}{r} 466,938\ 25,883\ 10,698 \end{array}$	$467,500 \\ 26,114 \\ 10,520$	470,917 25,705 10,086	475,834 25,115 9,655	$474,253 \\ 24,151 \\ 9,117$	475,087 23,572 8,795	477,509 22,775 8,718	′484,475 ′22,525 ′8,593	496,728 22,391 8,628	
mary metals	. 10,265 . 29,970 . 52,702 . 93,696 . 173,733	93,498	12,591 28,406 59,963 93,498 212,120	12,121 28,191 60,856 93,267 216,419	12,106 28,524 60,838 93,615 219,102	12,075 28,299 61,145 92,346 225,854	12,781 28,037 61,822 91,937 231,427	13,140 27,459 61,857 90,662 233,720	13,190 27,567 62,647 90,416 237,131	13,059 26,995 61,978 90,625 244,047	12,634 26,210 61,779 89,985 245,266	$\begin{array}{r} 12,431 \\ 25,960 \\ 62,088 \\ 90,571 \\ 245,654 \end{array}$	11,737 25,852 61,579 90,772 249,020	'11,611 '25,538 '61,900 '92,387 '254,657	11,426 25,543 61,548 94,442 264,918	
Aircraft, missiles, and partsdo Nondurable goods industries with	. 144,343	174,722	174,722	179,176	181,110	187,793	193,939	196,185	198,610	206,512	208,617	209,565	212,498	⁷ 218,199	227,026	
unfilled orders ‡do By market category: Home goods and appareldo Consumer staples	. 20,523 . 9,075 . 675	20,992 8,387 836	20,992 8,387 836	20,681 8,736 786	20,451 8,585 755	20,469 8,450 731	20,293 8,533 687	20,413 8,234 921	20,917 8,124 1,004	20,525 8,151 920	20,749 8,097 949	20,707 8,263 913	20,357 8,493 914	r20,275 r8,564 r927	20,466 9,007 872	
Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto	252,751	286,731 8,888	286,731 8,888	290,025 8,840	293,375 8,827	297,284 8,818	302,675 8,640	304,197 8,395	308,388 8,294	310,782 8,115	310,586 7,972	311,763 7,817	313,753 7,672	r319,075 7,697	330,662 7,683	
orisis determediate products	. 15,060 . 134,443		15,541 148,477	15,314 149,749	15,094 149,767	14,949 151,134	14,842 151,854	14,806 151,360	14,670 151,354	14,351 154,040	13,789 153,609	13,872 153,166	13,790 153,244	'13,665 '154,822	14,019 154,951	
Household durables	. 6,480 . 301,674 . 139,814 . 161,860	179,640	6,122 345,037 179,640 165,397	6,395 350,144 186,662 163,482	6,253 353,634 190,396 163,238	$\begin{array}{c} 6,092\\ 359,704\\ 194,454\\ 165,250 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,234\\ 365,412\\ 200,244\\ 165,168 \end{array}$	5,925 367,050 203,007 164,043	5,817 371,150 207,394 163,756	5,913 377,765 214,576 163,189	5,908 377,769 215,560 162,209	$\begin{array}{c} 6,043\\ 378,787\\ 215,171\\ 163,616 \end{array}$	6,157 381,909 216,975 164,934	'6,154 '389,202 '221,754 '167,448	$\begin{array}{c} 6,292 \\ 400,944 \\ 233,271 \\ 167,673 \end{array}$	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS @ New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjusted	685,572	684,109	58,165 58,516	58,031 58,499	55,905 58,724	68,311 60,133	$55,411 \\ 55,245$	62,242 57,738	61,041 57,586	51,373 54,478	56,755 56,642	$51,014 \\ 54,502$	53,175 53,282	50,440 55,982		
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES @ Failures, totalnumber Commercial servicedo	61,384 23,928	57,093 22,756	$3,894 \\ 1,316$	$^{4,663}_{1,752}$	4,276 1,650	4,783 1,732	$3,926 \\ 1,411$	$^{4,406}_{1,655}$	4,180 1,441	$3,679 \\ 1,281$	$4,231 \\ 1,394$	$^{3,676}_{1,230}$	$4,226 \\ 1,299$	3,989 1 925		
Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade. do	$\begin{array}{c} 23,328\\ 6,775\\ 4,912\\ 12,272\\ 4,353\end{array}$	6,811 4,703 11,485 4,451	1,310 514 288 889 311	583 399 938 338	1,050 566 359 890 270	649 379 1,080 380	538 288 814 315	1,055 573 357 948 304	586 321 962 304	1,281 539 300 820 236	628 387 920 314	1,230 532 336 832 275	607 387 968 319	530 380 832		
Liabilities (current), totalmil. \$ Commercial servicedo Constructiondo Manufacturing and miningdo Retail trade	34,818.2 7,761.2 2,359.8 4,074.3 2,734.7 1,534.1 102.0	35,892.7 7,944.4 1,853.9 4,502.7 3,991.3 2,072.0 98.0	2,026.8 318.3 103.6 317.4 161.6 49.4	$2,100.0 \\ 480.3 \\ 98.9 \\ 391.1 \\ 140.6 \\ 94.1$	2,316.1 376.2 94.8 264.7 161.3 104.6	2,948.0 435.0 262.7 166.4 200.4 .77.6	6,145.6 1,076.8 129.3 326.9 149.7 63.2	$\substack{1,873.2\\428.8\\141.1\\234.0\\139.5\\106.2}$	$2,186.0 \\ 441.5 \\ 100.9 \\ 290.9 \\ 259.8 \\ 81.1$	$\substack{4,073.4\\413.2\\141.9\\312.7\\235.2\\59.0}$	2,960.0 596.8 188.9 264.8 1,091.6 86.2	$1,751.2 \\ 453.6 \\ 169.7 \\ 259.8 \\ 229.9 \\ 45.6$	2,223.9 487.4 225.7 159.9 201.1 93.9			
	·			CO	MMOD	ITY PI	RICES									
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS †																
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100 Crops # do Commercial vegetables. do Cotton do Feed grains and hay. do Food grains do Fruit. do Tobacco. do	'579 '460 '726 503 268 282 '673 '1,289	7633 7547 7716 7485 378 378 7683 71,336	⁷ 660 7584 7718 7467 7422 7433 7700 71,260	7683 7608 7940 7462 7431 7440 7678 71,242	7678 7598 7853 7446 7430 7442 7686 71,232	"682 "594 "765 "469 436 445 "641 "1,227	⁷ 674 7608 7871 7496 7436 442 7667 71,230	⁷ 679 7610 7778 7492 436 7441 751 751 71,230	⁷ 671 7592 755 7483 415 7426 743 71,230	⁷ 673 ⁷ 592 835 502 398 421 7658 71,392	7661 7554 7698 7508 7379 417 7675 71,377	7656 7547 7663 7540 378 416 736 71,441	7662 7552 7714 7555 371 418 771 71,416	'672 '555 '691 '552 373 411 '771 '1,398	⁷ 681 7551 7742 7519 7375 7420 7673 71,400	700 585 1,245 508 374 424 609 1,398
Livestock and products #dodo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo	703 764 921 244	721 746 949 269	739 826 939 288	762 820 983 294	762 801 992 292	773 777 991 343	742 752 957 316	752 746 966 335	754 752 972 328	757 771 980 314	773 807 996 316	769 856 968 316	778 899 984 293	794 948 988 306	7817 7985 71,017 309	820 985 1,018 316
Prices paid: Production items	849 1,110 52	908 '1,165 54		'949 1,207 57	56	57	'959 . 1,220 . 55	56	55	'959 '1,227 '55	54	53	7955. 71,224 54	55		974 1,241 56
CONSUMER PRICES \Diamond (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted						-										
ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)1982-84=100 ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)	112.5 113.6	117.0 118.3	119.2 120.5	119.7 121.1	120.2 121.6	120.8 122.3	121.8 123.1	122.5 123.8	122.8 124.1	123.2 124.4	123.2 124.6	123.6 125.0	124.2 125.6	124.4 125.9	124.6 126.1	125.9 127.4
Special group indexes: All items less shelterdo All items less fooddo All items less medical caredo	$111.6 \\ 113.6 \\ 112.6$	$115.9 \\ 118.3 \\ 117.0$	118.1 120.4 119.1	118.7 120.8 119.7	$119.2 \\ 121.3 \\ 120.1$	$119.9\\122.0\\120.8$	121.0 122.9 121.7	$121.7 \\ 123.5 \\ 122.3$	$122.0 \\ 123.9 \\ 122.6$	$122.0 \\ 124.2 \\ 122.9$	$122.0 \\ 124.3 \\ 123.0$	$122.6 \\ 124.8 \\ 123.4$	$123.1 \\ 125.4 \\ 124.0$	$123.3 \\ 125.6 \\ 124.2$	$123.5 \\ 125.8 \\ 124.4$	$125.0 \\ 126.7 \\ 125.7$
See footnotes at end of tables.				(('		,	1	1	1		,	

See footnotes at end of tables.

S-5

S-6

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1990

S-6			SURV	VEY C	F CU	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS]	Pebruar	y 1990
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and Unite	Ann	ual	1988	· · ·					198	9				r		1990
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	·		I	ОММО	DITV P	PICES	Conti	inuad								
	1		— Ť						T							
CONSUMER PRICES *-Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued																
Not Seasonally Adjusted																
All items (CPI-U)—Continued Commodities		111.5	113.5	113.9	114.3	115.2	116.7	117.5	117.2	117.0	116.7	117.3	118.1	118.3	118.2	119.9
Nondurables	107.5 	111.8 105.8	113.9 107.5	114.3 107.1	114.9 107.6	116.2 109.4	118.4 112.8	$119.3 \\ 113.9$	119.0 113.1	118.7 112.2	118.4 111.5	$119.3 \\ 112.9$	$120.1 \\ 114.1$	$120.0 \\ 113.6$	119.8 112.6	$122.0 \\ 114.2$
Durablesdo	108.2	110.4	112.2	112.5	112.4	111.9	111.8	111.9 113.2	112.1	111.9 112.1	111.4	$111.3 \\ 112.4$	112.1 113.4	$113.0 \\ 113.4$	113.5 113.0	113.8 114.1
Commodities less fooddo Servicesdo	104.3 120.2	$107.7 \\ 125.7$	$109.4 \\ 128.1$	$109.2 \\ 128.9$	$109.5 \\ 129.4$	$110.5 \\ 130.0$	$\frac{112.5}{130.2}$	130.8	$112.8 \\ 131.6$	$112.1 \\ 132.5$	$ \begin{array}{c} 111.6 \\ 133.1 \end{array} $	133.4	133.7	134.1	134.6	135.4
Food #do Food at homedo	113.5 111.9	118.2 116.6	$120.7 \\ 119.1$	122.2 121.2	$122.9 \\ 122.0$	$123.5 \\ 122.7$	$124.2 \\ 123.5$	$124.9 \\ 124.4$	$125.0 \\ 124.3$	$125.5 \\ 124.8$	$125.8 \\ 124.9$	$126.1 \\ 125.0$	$126.5 \\ 125.4$	$126.9 \\ 125.8$	$127.4 \\ 126.5$	$130.4 \\ 131.0$
Housingdo	114.2	118.5	120.2	120.7	121.1	121.5	121.6	122.1	122.9	123.9	124.2	124.3	124.4	124.5	124.9	125.9
Shelter #do Rent, residentialdo	121.3	$127.1 \\ 127.8$	$129.3 \\ 130.1$	$129.8 \\ 130.5$	$130.3 \\ 130.9$	$131.2 \\ 131.1$	$131.2 \\ 131.4$	$131.8 \\ 131.7$	$132.3 \\ 132.3$	$133.6 \\ 133.0$	$134.1 \\ 133.5$	134.1 133.9	$134.8 \\ 134.7$	$135.2 \\ 135.2$	$135.6 \\ 135.5$	$136.3 \\ 135.8$
Homeowners' cost	124.8	131.1 104.4	$134.0 \\ 105.0$	$134.4 \\ 106.0$	$134.7 \\ 105.9$	$135.0 \\ 105.9$	$135.4 \\ 106.2$	$136.2 \\ 107.0$	$136.5 \\ 109.2$	137.3: 109.7	$138.1 \\ 109.7$	$138.9 \\ 109.7$	$139.7 \\ 108.0$	$140.3 \\ 107.5$	$140.9 \\ 108.4$	141.1 110.8
Fuel and other utilities #	77.9	78.1	76.8	80.5	81.4	81.5	82.5	81.5	80.2	79.7	78.9	79.3	82.0	83.9	88.7	113.1
Gas (piped) and electricity do Household furnishings and op-	103.8	104.6	104.1	105.1	104.9	104.8	105.0	106.1	110.5	111.1	111.3	111.0	107.6	106.1	107.0	107.5
erationdo	- I I	109.4	110.6	110.9	110.9	110.5	110.7	110.8	111.1	111.4	111.4	111.7	111.9	111.9	111.7	112.1
Apparel and upkeepdo Transportationdo	$\begin{array}{c} & 110.6 \\ & 105.4 \end{array}$	115.4 108.7	$118.0 \\ 110.8$	$115.3 \\ 111.1$	$115.3 \\ 111.6$	$\frac{119.3}{111.9}$	$120.9 \\ 114.6$	$120.4 \\ 116.0$	117.8 115.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 115.0 \\ 115.4 \end{array} $	$115.0 \\ 114.3$	$120.0 \\ 113.7$	122.7 114.5	$122.1 \\ 115.0$	$119.2 \\ 115.2$	$116.7 \\ 117.2$
Privatedo New carsdo	104.2 114.6	107.6 116.9	$109.6 \\ 119.1$	$109.8 \\ 119.5$	$110.3 \\ 119.6$	$110.7 \\ 119.6$	$113.6 \\ 119.4$	$115.0 \\ 119.5$	114.9 119.1	$114.3 \\ 118.6$	$113.1 \\ 117.7$	$112.4 \\ 117.0$	$113.3 \\ 118.6$	$113.7 \\ 120.5$	$113.9 \\ 121.8$	$115.9 \\ 122.3$
Used carsdo Publicdo		118.0 123.3	120.2 126.5	120.5 127.5	$120.5 \\ 128.1$	$120.5 \\ 128.2$	$120.7 \\ 128.4$	121.0 128.9	$121.3 \\ 129.6$	$121.1 \\ 129.7$	$120.3 \\ 130.1$	119.8 130.1	119.7 130.6	$120.1 \\ 131.3$	$119.7 \\ 131.7$	$118.9 \\ 134.2$
Medical caredo		138.6	142.3	143.8	145.2	146.1	146.8	147.5	148.5	149.7	150.7	151.7	152.7	153.9	154.4	155.9
Seasonally Adjusted ‡	Ì															
All items, percent change from previous month			.3	.6	.4	.5	.7	<u>r</u> .4	.2	7.3	.0	.2	.5	7.3	.4	1.1
Commodities			'113.5 '109.4	7114.3 7110.0	7114.8 7110.4	115.3 7110.9	$^{r}116.6$ $^{r}112.5$	7117.2 7113.0	7117.3 7112.9	$117.3 \\ 112.8$	$^{116.8}_{'111.9}$	r112.2	117.7 112.8	7118.0 7112.9	r118.2 r113.1	120.3 114.9
Fooddodo			121.2 119.8	7122.2 7121.0	$^{r}122.7$ $^{r}121.5$	$r_{123.5}^{r_{123.5}}$	$^{124.2}_{r123.2}$	r124.9 r124.1	'125.2 '124.4	$^{\prime}125.6$ $^{\prime}124.6$	$125.9 \\ 124.9$		⁷ 126.8 125.6		$128.0 \\ 127.1$	130.5 130.8
Apparel and upkeepdo			r117.8	'117.6	⁷ 117.7	'118.8	7119.3	[*] 119.5	r118.9	′ 118.3	⁷ 116.9	'118.6	r119.4	7119.4	^r 119.0	119.0
Transportationdo Privatedo			'110.6 '109.5	$^{\prime}111.3$ $^{\prime}110.2$	7112.1 7111.0	$112.6 \\ 111.5$	'115.1 '114.2	7115.8 7115.0	'115.7 '114.8	'115.3 '114.3	7114.2 7113.0	7113.9 7112.7	114.5 113.3	7114.6 7113.4	7115.0 7113.8	$117.4 \\ 116.2$
New carsdo			r118.2	7118.8	7119.1	r119.5	'119.5	r119.5	119.3	118.8	118.5	'118.1	r118.8	'119.8	120.8	121.6
Servicesdo	••		r128.5	129.1	^r 129.6	⁷ 130.2	130.6	′131.1	131.6	132.3	132.7	/ 133.0	7133.6	/134.2	r134.9	135.7
PRODUCER PRICES § (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
Not Seasonally Adjusted														ļ		
All commodities	102.8	106.9	109.0	110.5	110.8	111.5	112.3	113.2	112.9	112.8	112.0	7112.4	112.7	112.7	113.0	114.9
Crude materials for further processingdo.	93.7	96.0	97.3	101.4	101.2	103.2	104.4	106.1	104.1	103.9	101.1	r102.3	101.8	102.3	104.0	106.7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and			109.4	110.6		111.5	112.4	112.7	112.7	112.5	112.0		112.3		112.0	113.4
componentsdo. Finished goods #do.	105.4	108.0	110.0	111.1	111.0 111.7	112.1	113.0	114.2	114.3	114.1	112.0 113.4 111.9	r113.6	114.8	114.8	115.3 113.9	117.5 116.6
Finished consumer goodsdo. Capital equipmentdo.	103.6		108.2 116.4	$109.4 \\ 117.1$	$110.1 \\ 117.5$	$110.6 \\ 117.5$	$111.8 \\ 117.6$	113.2 118.3	$113.1 \\ 118.8$	$112.8 \\ 118.7$	119.0		120.3	120.6	120.7	121.1
By durability of product: Durable goodsdo.	109.9		117.2	118.1	118.3	118.5	118.7	118.9	119.0	118.8	119.0	7119.2	120.0		119.6	120.0 110.7
Nondurable goodsdo. Total manufacturesdo.	104.4	109.1	102.8 111.4	104.8 112.5	$105.2 \\ 112.9$	$106.1 \\ 113.4$	107.4 114.4	108.6 115.0	108.2 114.9	$108.1 \\ 114.7$	$106.7 \\ 114.2$	114.5	115.2	115.1	108.0 115.1	116.5
Durable manufacturesdo. Nondurable manufacturesdo.	109,6 99,2		116.4 106.4	117.1 107.8	$117.4 \\ 108.3$	$117.6 \\ 109.2$	117.8 110.8	118.1 111.6	118.3 111.3	$118.2 \\ 110.9$	118.4 110.0				119.2 110.9	119.6 113.1
Farm products, processed foods and feedsdo.		110.0	112.9	115.0	114.6	116.1	115.0	116.8	115.4	115.5	115.0	r114.5	114.3	115.4	116.5	118.2
Farm productsdo. Foods and feeds, processeddo.	95.5	104.9	108.9 115.0	112.0 116.6	110.8 116.6	113.8 117.5	111.0 117.2	115.1 117.9	111.8 117.4	110.5 118.1	109.3 117.9	/ 108.0	106.9	108.5	111.1	114.5 120.2
Industrial commoditiesdo		1	1	109.6	110.0	110.5	1		112.4	112.2	111.4			1		114.2
Chemicals and allied products,do. Fuels and related prod., and		116.3	121.7	123.7	124.3	124.5	124.9	124.9	124.1	123.1	121.9	r121.4	121.5	121.4	120.9	120.8
power			65.6 114.5	68.1 115.0	68.9 115.3	69.9 115.7	74.2 116.2	76.0 116.5	75.8 117.0	75.5 117.5	72.0 117.9	78.9	73.7	73.0 118.0		80.1 118.7
Hides, skins, and leather productsdo. Lumber and wood productsdo.	120.4	131.4	114.5 130.1 119.0	131.2	133.2 122.0	136.8 123.2	136.1 125.2	134.8	135.2	136.9 128.9	137.2 129.0	7138.0	138.4	138.2		138.6 129.0
Machinery and equipment	110.4	113.2	114.8	115.6	116.0	116.3	116.5	116.9	117.3	117.8	118.0 123.0	7118.2	118.8 123.8	118.6	118.9	119.5 121.7
Nonmetallic mineral productsdo.	1	1	124.0 111.7	125.3 111.8	125.1 111.8	125.6 112.0		125.2 112.7	124.0 112.8	123.0 112.8	112.8	1	112.9		113.1	113.6
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Rubber and plastics products do	121.8	130.4	133.5 111.3	135.1 111.9	136.3 112.2	136.9 112.7	137.4	137.8	137.9	$138.0 \\ 112.8$	138.4 112.6	7138.6 7112.7	139.1 112.4		139.3 112.5	140.1 113.0
Textile products and appareldo Transportation equip. #do	105.1	109.2	110.5		111.3 117.1	111.2 116.8	111.6		112.2	112.6 116.9	112.9	113.0	113.2	113.5	113.6	114.4 119.8
Motor vehicles and equip	111.7		116.0							114.5			119.4	118.6	118.4	117.4
Seasonally Adjusted ‡																
Finished goods, percent change from previou month			. 7.3	1.1	r.6	.4	r.6	7.7	.1	r4	r3	7.7	' '.s	r.1	r.6	
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further proc-														-	-1010	107 -
essing			. 797.9													1
componentsdo Finished goods #do			. '109.6				113.1	/ /113.9	114.0	7112.1 113.6	111.8 1113.3	114.1	/114.7	' '114.8	7115.5	117.6
Finished consumer goodsdo Foodsdo			. 108.8 115.5	/109.6	r110.5		7111.9	7112.9	112.8	7112.1 7118.1	7111.6 7118.5	112.5	5 113.3 7119.7	7113.3 7120.8	/114.1 /121.5	116.9
Finished goods, exc. foods			/104.8	106.0	106.9	107.3	109.0	7110.0	110.2	109.2	7108.2 7117.8	109.7	r 110.1	/ /109.6	/110.5	113.4 118.9
Nondurabledo Capital equipmentdo			. 799.0 116.2	/100.3	r101.4	'102.0 117.5	104.4	105.5	105.6	r104.3	102.7	/ /104.5	5 *105 .1	[] 7104.8	105.4	109.5
Capital equipmentdo PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR			110.2	110.8	117.3	111.0	117.4	110.1	110.8	110.9	115.0	120.1	113.0	120.0	120.0	120.0
As measured by:			1									1				
Producer prices	0949 0880							.87€ .808		.876 .804	.882	2 ⁷ .880 3 .800				
See footnotes at end of tables.										1				-		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	11.12	Ann	ual	1988						198	9		,	,	,		1990
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Units	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr,	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
				CO	NSTRU	CTION	AND R	EAL E	STATE					,			
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLA	CE @					1											
New construction (unadjusted), total		397,720	409,662	32,469	28,166	26,926	30,141	32,210	35,894	37,578	37,948	400,091	39,050	⁷ 38,523	'36,405	31,745	
Private, total # Residential New housing units	do	$320,106 \\ 194,656 \\ 139,915$	$328,739 \\ 198,101 \\ 138,947$	$26,476 \\ 14,994 \\ 10,554$	$23,018 \\ 13,183 \\ 9,831$	22,090 12,496 9,217	25,037 14,417 10,544	$26,288 \\ 15,791 \\ 11,161$	$28,467 \\ 17,103 \\ 11,799$	29,683 18,092 12,442	29,947 18,680 12,931	31,291 18,953 13,015	$30,084 \\ 18,122 \\ 12,604$	730,360 717,956 712,358	728,910 716,880 711,899	$25,486 \\ 14,186 \\ 9,976$	
Nonresidential buildings, except f	arm and	91,994	97,102	8,291	7,481	7,207	7,953	7,657	8,252	0 410	8,198	9,166	8,949	9,155	78,894	8,074	
public utilities, total # Industrial Commercial Public utilities:	do do	$13,707 \\ 55,445$	$14,930 \\ 58,103$	$1,345 \\ 4,878$	1,177 4,372	$1,098 \\ 4,219$	$1,214 \\ 4,706$	$1,232 \\ 4,462$	1,331 4,832	8,419 1,393 4,894	$1,344 \\ 4,790$	$1,547 \\ 5,309$	$1,615 \\ 5,117$	$1,677 \\ 5,240$	71,593 75,099	1,550 4,509	
Telecommunications * Public, total #		9,194 77,614	8,867 80,924	810 5,993	$540 \\ 5,148$	556 4,836	$642 \\ 5,104$	682 5,922	$786 \\ 7,427$	766 7,895	699 8,000	791 8,800	726 8,966	767 78,163	785. 77,494	6,259	
Buildings (excl. military) # Housing and redevelopment	do do	$25,158 \\ 1,519$	27,455 1,499	2,187 130 103	2,032 122 59	2,088 136 94	2,100 122 126	2,361 135 106	2,497 177 121	2,597 175 128	2,766 164 105	2,919 170 122	2,844 145 166	2,726 166 794	'2,693 '166 '97	2,561 156 115	
Industrial Military facilities Highways and streets	do	1,457 4,324 25,340	1,413 3,579 28,523	325 1,785	287 1,350	94 286 1,048	312 1,233	171 1,757	323 2,540	360 2,939	266 2,898	315 3,407	410 3,266	279 3,004	'330 '2,461	330 1,694	
ew construction (seasonally adjusted annual rates), total	lat bil \$			425.0	423.0	416.6	416.8	411.9	416.5	412.5	410.3	416.3	416.2	⁷ 414.6	r417.3	414.6	
Private, total #				336.3	337.7	333.2	338.1	332.5	330.6	329.0	328.8	331.9	329.6	r329.8	/328.8	323.5	
Residential New housing units	do			$202.5 \\ 143.3$	$202.9 \\ 145.6$	$200.5 \\ 145.3$	$202.1 \\ 143.2$	$200.7 \\ 141.8$	$197.0 \\ 138.2$	$194.2 \\ 136.5$	$195.2 \\ 136.6$	$194.4 \\ 135.8$	192.8 134.0	7193.1 7133.9	r192.3 r134.9	$191.0 \\ 134.9$	
Nonresidential buildings, except f public utilities, total #	arm and			98.3	100.5	98.6	101.8	96.0	97.5	98.7	97.6	101.7	101.1	/101.2	/101.1	96.7	
Industrial Commercial	do			15.0 58.7	15.9 59.4	15.1 58.7	15.7 60.7	16.2 55.6	15.9 56.8	$16.3 \\ 57.4$	16.4 56.6	17.5 57.7	$17.9 \\ 57.1$	717.7 58.2	717.8 757.7	17.5 55.1	
Public utilities: Telecommunications *				9.8	8.2	8.0	7.8	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.4	78.3	8.6		
Public, total #				88.8	85.3	83.4	78.7	79.4	85.9	83.5	81.5	84.4	86.6	r84.8	r88.5	91.1	
Buildings (excl. military) # Housing and redevelopment	do			$28.5 \\ 1.6$	$27.8 \\ 1.5$	$29.9 \\ 1.6$	$27.8 \\ 1.5$	29.2 1.6	$29.9 \\ 2.1$	$29.5 \\ 2.1$	$30.1 \\ 2.0$	$\frac{30.6}{2.0}$	30.9 1.7	731.3 2.0	'32.5 '2.0	$33.3 \\ 1.9$	
Industrial	do			1.2	.7	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.0	'1.1	71.2	1.4	
Military facilities Highways and streets	do do			3.9 33.7	3.4 30.8	$\frac{3.4}{27.9}$	$3.7 \\ 26.1$	$\frac{2.1}{27.8}$	$\frac{3.9}{27.4}$	4.3 27.3	$3.2 \\ 26.1$	3.8 27.4	4.9 27.6	$^{3.3}_{'26.1}$	4.0 *28.9	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0\\ 31.6\end{array}$	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRAC	CTS																
Division, McGraw-Hill):						}							,				
Valuation, total Index (mo. data seas. adj.) ††	mil. \$ 1982 = 100	$258,570$ $^{1}165$	260,730	$19,198 \\ 178$	$15,776 \\ 172$	$15,086 \\ 160$	$21,080 \\ 158$	$21,725 \\ 175$	$23,796 \\ 165$	24,650 166	22,330 168	$24,128 \\ 168$	23,371 181	22,669 173	$19,137 \\ 158$	$16,629 \\ 160$	
Public ownership	mil. \$	66,448	67,847	4,777	3,723	3,998	6,011	6,042	6,754	6,859	6,111	6,381	6,725	6,278	5,373	4,586	.
Private ownership By type of building:		192,123	192,883	14,421	12,053	11,089	15,068	15,684	17,042	17,792	16,219	17,747	16,647	16,391	13,764	12,043	1
Nonresidential Residential	do	$91,361 \\ 121,234$	90,609 122,000	$6,726 \\ 9,007$	$^{6,081}_{7,515}$	$5,183 \\ 7,137 \end{bmatrix}$	$6,600 \\ 10,118$	$6,510 \\ 10,999$	7,959 11,389	$8,496 \\ 11,568$	7,976 10,318	$8,626 \\ 11,554$	8,786 10,159	8,533 10,517	$6,778 \\ 8,950$	$^{6,167}_{7,262}$	ļ
Non-building construction ew construction planning		45,975	48,121	3,465	2,181	2,766	4,361	4,216	4,448	4,586	4,036	3,949	4,426	3,619	3,409	3,200	
(Engineering News-Record) §		267,823	283,448	20,652	23,659	22,688	25,083	23,972	20,155	24,319	21,210	25,170	21,042	25,564	23,182	·····	
HOUSING STARTS AND PER ew housing units started:	MITS									ļ							
Unadjusted: Total (private and public)	thous	1,622.7	(3)	(3)													
Privately owned One-family structures	do	1,620.5 1,146.4	1,488.1 1,081.3	94.2 65.7	100.1 69.9	85.8 59.3	117.8 83.5	129.4 100.4	131.7 101.4	143.2 100.3	134.7 98.0	122.4 91.7	109.3 82.4	$130.1 \\ 91.2$	'96.6 71.9	73.3 51.8	
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates	: ()	, i															
Total privately owned One-family structures	do do			'1,564 '1,131	71,659 71,188	71,454 71,026	71,405 7979	71,341 71,028	$^{1,308}_{977}$	'1,414 '971	$^{\prime}1,424$ $^{\prime}1,029$	r1,325 7987	^r 1,263 ^r 969	1,423 1,023	71,347 71,010	$^{r1,254}_{r911}$	
ew private housing units authorized permits (17,000 permit-issuing place Monthly data are seas. adj. at a	s):					1											
Total One-family structures	thous	$1,535 \\ 1,024$	$1,456 \\ 994$	$1,518 \\ 1,058$	$1,486 \\ 1,052$	$1,403 \\ 989$	1,230 870	1,334 954	1,347 905	1,308 874	$1,281 \\ 906$	$^{1,328}_{927}$	1,319 946	$1,356 \\ 961$	$^{1,342}_{979}$	r1,376 /970	
fanufacturers' shipments of mobile h	nomes:	· ·						1									
Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted at annual rates	thous do	232.8	218.3	14.2 7222	15.3 r230	14.6 ⁷ 213	18.2 r209	17.1 *202	19.1 205	18.9 7200	14.4 ⁷ 179	19.4 194	16.5 7186	17.7 7190	15.1 '189	11.7 189	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDE																	
ept. of Commerce composite ‡ oeckh indexes:	1982=100	114.4	116.2	117.1	118.6	119.8	120.4	119.7	119.5	119.5	119.5	120.4	120.4	120.6	120.9	120.6	
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office	1000 100				100 0				10.7		10.10		10, 10		105 -		
buildings Commercial and factory buildings	sdo	$117.3 \\ 115.1$	$120.2 \\ 118.3$		123.9 121.1		$124.0 \\ 121.5$		124.2 123.5				125.5 125.1	·····			
Residences	do	119.7	122,3		125.6		126.3		126.7		127.4		128.7		128.8		. 1
Building		$375.6 \\ 409.8$	384.6 420.7	$387.3 \\ 425.2$	387.7 425.8	$386.8 \\ 425.2$	$\frac{387.3}{425.2}$	$387.7 \\ 425.5$	$\frac{388.0}{425.7}$	388.7 427.6	$389.4 \\ 428.0$	$390.6 \\ 428.8$	$394.9 \\ 432.5$	395.4 432.5	$395.8 \\ 433.4$	$396.6 \\ 435.6$	
ederal Highway Adm.—Highway	construction:				100.0	200.2			100.1					102.0		100.0	`
Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)	1977 = 100	172.0	184.7	184.1	L		192.0			176.7			183.9				·····

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Anı	ual	1988						19	39						1990
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nøv.	Dec.	Jan.
		CO	ONSTRI	UCTION	N AND	REAL I	ESTAT	E—Con	tinued							
REAL ESTATE 🔗	1															
fortgage applications for new home construction:																I
FHA applicationsdothous. units. Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	. 165.3	104.9	$7.2 \\ 104$	6.4 86	7.3 91	9.9 92	8.3 92	12.4 132	12.2 138	9.9 128	$12.5 \\ 142$	10.4 132	$10.9 \\ 151$	$9.5 \\ 141$	7.6 115	9. 11
Requests for VA appraisalsdo	. 193.4	149.8	7.7	8.0	9.6	13.7	9.1	9.5	10.4	9.2	10.2	9.0	10.4	9.5		
Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo Iome mortgages insured or guaranteed by:	·		190	120	116	135	102	103	110	113	108	111	145	132		
Fed. Hous. Adm .: Face amount mil. \$.	. 81,880.51	42,577.16	3,501.38	4,629.29	3,508.80	3,189.10	3,064.37	3,166.56	3,773.70	3,059.58	$3,511.30 \\ 1,102.03$	4,325.96	4,790.37	⁷ 5,332.30	3,541.91	4,428.4
Vet. Adm.: Face amount §do ederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances		10,110.04	1,368.01	1,239.99	1,222.92	1,363.51	1,127.15	1,164.14	1,071.66	984.90	1,102.03	1,032.98	1,217.43	1,326.48	1,192.67	•••••
to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$.		152,777	152,777	154,014	158,267	163,779	165,630	164,268	161,870	159,648	156,293	151,101	148,745	145,337	141,794	138,10
lew mortgage loans of SAIF-insured																
institutions, estimated total @mil. \$. By purpose of loan:			21,677	15,522	²13,778	18,541	16,112	16,124	15,772	13,218	'16,533		715,683	- 1		
Home constructiondo Home purchasedo	28,413		2,705 15,273	1,971 11,458	² 1,796 ² 10,343	2,503 13,768	2,267 12,125	2,397 11,822	$2,426 \\ 11,404$	2,039 9,837	2,335 12,776	1,957 712,380	'1,803 '13,462	$1,666 \\ 11,661$		
All other purposesdo	. 34,245	34,333	3,700	2,093	²1,640	2,269	1,719	1,904	1,943	1,342	1,421	'1,354	r1,182	991		
				D	OMES	TIC TR	ADE									
ADVERTISING																
fagazine advertising (Leading National	}															
Advertisers): Cost, total																
Apparel and accessories																
Building materialsdo Drugs and toiletriesdo																
Foods, soft drinks, confection-																
erydo Beer, wine, liquorsdo												[
Houshold equip., supplies, fur- nishingsdo																
Industrial materialsdododo																
Smoking materialsdo	••••••															
All otherdo lewspaper advertising expenditures (Newspaper																••••••
Advertising Bureau, Inc.): †† Totalmil. \$.		31,197			7,317			8,320			7,829					
Classified	. 10,691	11,771			2,810 895			3,072 745			3,104 753					
Retaildo	. 15,227	15,840	••••••		3,612			4,502			3,972					
WHOLESALE TRADE †																
ferchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$.	. 1,482,975	1,588,330	136,599	131,786	127,414	148,920	137,567	148,832	146,662	134,412	148,912	142,118	152,192	7146,818	141,556	
Durable goods establishments	. 725,683 757,292	782,744	67,261 69,338	$63,265 \\ 68,521$	62,003 65,411	72,946 75,974	68,014 69,553	73,231 75,601	$72,803 \\ 73,859$	66,904 67,508	74,373 74,539	71,887 70,231	77,042 75,150	73,599 73,219	68,842 72,714	
ferchant wholesalers inventories, book value		}			,			,				,				
(non-LIFO basis), end of period (unadj.), total	162,964	178,884	178,884	181,054	181,481		182,305	181,114	182,346	182,771	180,360	181,925	187,550	7187,982	186,545	
Durable goods establishments	. 105,145 . 57,819	114,176 64,708	$114,176 \\ 64,708$	$115,885 \\ 65,169$	117,512 63,969	$117,890 \\ 63,356$	120,185 62,120	121,145 59,969	121,043 61,303	123,080 59,691	121,019 59,341	120,951 60,974	122,504 65,046	'122,334 '65,648	$120,593 \\ 65,952$	•••••
RETAIL TRADE ‡																
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$.	1 591 417	1 690 150	170 911	122,467	118,891	139,759	197 094	149 165	147,055	142,630	150,861	142,110	140 220	1146 441	⁷ 174,534	1190.0
Durable goods stores #do				46,036	45,146		137,924 53,754		147,055 58,702	142,030 55,307	59,946		51,934	'52,284		
Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealersmil. \$.	1	88,894	7,255	5,880	5,491	6,774	7,865	9,069	8,737	8,187	8,564	7.813	7,923	7,319	⁷ 6,674	15,8
Automotive dealersdo Furniture, home furnishings,	. 334,429	369,028	28,613	27,233	27,201	33,262	32,491	35,242	35,016	32,874	36,042	32,859	29,571	⁷ 28,275	⁷ 26,281	² 28,9
and equipmentdo	1		11,130	7,505	7,054	7,840	7,596	8,089	8,308	7,962	8,489	8,116	8,154	79,015	711,211	17,7
Nondurable goods storesdo General merch. group storesdo	176,023	1,000,607 183,783	110,964 29,944	$76,431 \\ 10,954$	$73,745 \\ 11,025$	85,975 14,537	84,170 14,657	89,194 15,489	88,353 15,219	87,323 14,166	90,915 15,908	86,929 14,931	88,286 15,832	$^{r}94,157$ $^{r}20,124$	'116,913 '30,921	, 81,3 11,6
Food storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	. 314,605 . 98,680		30,888 8,499	27,204 7,985	26,125 7,649	29,459 8,599	28,373 9,113	30,281 9,859	30,388 9,819	30,794 28,952	30,651 9,707	29,881 9,072	29,191 9,329	'29,721 '9,012	r32,960 r9,366	¹ 28,7 19,1
Apparel and accessory storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	. 77,998		12,026	5,480	5,103	6,992	6,774	7,056	6,834	9,887	7,786		7,248	78,361	r12,378 r13,799	15,5 12,7
Drug and proprietary storesdo	. 54,958	58,729	13,792 6,498	12,497 4,898	11,885 4,778	13,567 5,223	$13,648 \\ 4,814$	14,153 5,178	$14,456 \\ 5,054$	14,627 4,956	14,850 5,187	13,913	$13,961 \\ 5,172$	'13,271 '5,342	r6,948	15,3
Liquor storesdo Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo	. 19,458		2,303 *139,356	1,425 7139,970	1,335 139,428	1,499 139,516	1,509 141,413	1,645 142,543	1,675 142,500	1,725 143,555	1,674 144,860	1,610 145,293	1,552 143,426	⁷ 1,617 7144,387	2,268 '144,058	¹ 146,3
Durable goods stores #do	1		754,448	753,607	53,071	52,886	53,901	54,139	54,016	54,653	55,876	1 1	53,980	'54,067	⁷ 52,924	110,0
Bldg. materials, hardware, garden sup- ply, and mobile home dealers #mil. \$.			7,785	7,721	7,483	7,228	7,481	7,611	7,593	7,605	7,731		7,481	^r 7,530	r7,340	²7,5
Building materials and supply storesdo		i i	75,620	'5,656	5,409	5,190	5,351	5,402	5,384	5,325	5,395	5,291	5,306	⁷ 5,310	5,195	
Hardware storesdo			r1,184	1,172	1,149	1,117	1,139	1,204	1,193	1,208	1,215	1,221	1,210	1,201	1,165	
Automotive dealersdo Motor vehicle and miscellaneous	1		r32,080	'31,010	30,643		31,407	31,172	31,165	31,851	32,724	32,972	31,173	r31,092	⁷ 30,290	431,9
auto dealersdo Auto and home supply	1		729,615	r28,529	28,174	28,273	28,868	28,573	28,599	29,268	30,116		28,520	^r 28,362	^r 27,555	
storesdo			⁷ 2,465	′2,481	2,469	2,514	2,539	2,599	2,566	2,583	2,608	2,692	2,653	72,730	2,735	
								i	i í	(r I				
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment #do			⁷ 7,994	78,293	8,287	8,195	8,329	8,366	8,412	8,238	8,365	8,319	8,380	^r 8,404	78,167	18,3
Furniture, home furnishings,	1	, ,	7,994 3,969	⁷ 8,293 74,137	8,287 4,031	8,195 3,929	8,329 3,994	8,366 3,948	8,412 3,910	8,238 3,894	8,365 3,967	8,319 3,883	8,380 3,914	'8,404 '4,077		18,3

February 1990

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

				0010		<u> </u>	1010131	<u> </u>									~
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Uni	its	Ann 1987	ual 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	19 June	39 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986			1000		DOMES			•		June	5415	ing,		otu			
					DOMES		NADE-	-contin	lueu								
RETAIL TRADE ‡—Continued																	
ll retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continued																	1
Nondurable goods stores	mil. \$			⁷ 84,908	⁷ 86,363	86,357	86,630	87,512	88,404	88,484	88,902	88,984	89,432	89,446	⁷ 90,320	′91, 134	191,3
General merch. group stores Department stores excluding	do			715,662	r15,977	15,755	15,746	15,878	15,743	16,025	16,090	16,012	16,320	16,308	'16,508	'16,567	116,9
leased departments	do			⁷ 13,155	13,353	13,238	13,246	13,400	13,208	13,471	13,497	13,444	13,674	13,660	'13,80 1	⁷ 13,940	' 14,2
Variety stores				⁷ 687	7675	654	643	623	640	660	672	672	683	718	754	686	
Food stores Grocery stores	do			^r 27,922 ^r 26,143	728,895 727,099	$29,016 \\ 27,193$	$29,046 \\ 27,156$	29,243 27,445	$29,606 \\ 27,768$	29,592 27,770	29,775 27,946	$29,895 \\ 28,060$	$29,949 \\ 28,137$	$30,023 \\ 28,172$	$^{r30,177}_{r28,286}$	′30,347 ′28,455	' 30, ' 28,
Gasoline service stations	do			78,576	r8,577	8,633	8,847	9,186	9,453	9,369	9,327	9,072	9,054	9,146	79,272	79,538	19,
Apparel and accessory stores #	do			7,059	r7,196	6,978	6,977	7,248	7,287	7,837	7,385	7,444	7,377	7,388	r7,510	7,413	17,
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	do			766	7811	776	772	781	774	775	766	768	779	772	r782	778	
Women's clothing, specialty stores,				2,739	2,812	2,707		2.799	2.815	2,792	2,785	2.801	2.772	2,788	72,838	2.812	1
and furriers	do			71,262	1,288	1,209	2,723 1,216	2,799	2,815	2,192	1,351	1,340	1,328	1,309	1,347	1,308	
Eating and drinking places	do			r13,683	'13,673	13,677	13,581	13,567	13,648	13,676	13,734	13,750	13,858	13,836	r13,867	r13,717	113,
Drug and proprietary stores Liquor stores	do	••••••		4,904 '1,596	$^{r}5,081$ $^{r}1,619$	$5,199 \\ 1,614$	5,151 1,619	5,057 1,633	$5,132 \\ 1,648$	$5,095 \\ 1,641$	$5,179 \\ 1,655$	$5,250 \\ 1,649$	$5,344 \\ 1,656$	$5,360 \\ 1,620$	75,429	$^{\prime}5,374$ 1,593	¹ 5,
Estimated inventories, end of period:				1,000	1,015	1,014	1,010	1,000	1,040	1,041	1,000	1,040	1,000	1,020	1,010	1,000	
Book value (non-LIFO basis),								000.001	000 0.00		220 107		001100		050.001		
(unadjusted), total Durable goods stores #	m11. \$ do	$201,799 \\ 105,716$	215,842 114,461	215,842 114,461	$215,551 \\ 114,898$	221,571 117,591	226,793 119,414	$229,201 \\ 120,293$	230,642 121,298	$230,716 \\ 121,487$	229,497 118,461	$229,461 \\ 115,480$	$234,186 \\ 116,007$	'245,722 '120,456	250,831 123,997		•••••
Bldg. materials, hardware, garden	sup-																
ply, and mobile home dealers Automotive dealers	do	$14,126 \\ 56,596$	$14,861 \\ 60,719$	$14,861 \\ 60,719$	$14,971 \\ 61,450$	$15,647 \\ 63,816$	$16,187 \\ 64,733$	$16,083 \\ 65,609$	$16,262 \\ 66,116$	$16,050 \\ 66,260$	$15,585 \\ 63,157$	$15,385 \\ 59,130$	$15,265 \\ 58,508$	'15,241 '60,416	63,110		
Furniture, home furnishings,		16,231	18,030	18,030	17,679	17,527	17,799	17,624		17,752	17,699	18,015	18,459	19,764			
and equipment Nondurable goods stores #		96,083	18,030	18,030	100,653	103,980	107,379	108,908	17,655 109,344	109,229	111,036	18,015	18,459	19,764 125,266	126.834		
General merch. group stores	do	33,478	35,222	35,222	34,682	36,823	38,828	39,711	39,505	39,204	40,230	41,658	44,204	r48,198			
Department stores excluding leased departments	da	26,510	28,293	28,293	27,726	29,492	31,170	32,030	31,913	31,628	32,257	33,313	35,409	'38,725	40.001		
Food stores	do	20,521	20,255 21,852	21,852	21,715	21,658	21,915	22,032	22,338	22,464	22,404	22,255	22,552	23,501	24,145		
Apparel and accessory stores	do	15,728	16,173	16,173	15,965	17,323	17,922	18,034	18,003	17,769	18,578	19,344	19,833	r20,600	20 518		
Book value (non-LIFO basis),	uo	10,120	10,110	10,175	10,000	11,020	11,000	10,004	10,000	11,103	10,010	10,044	10,000	20,000	20,010		
(seas. adj.), total	do	206,981	221,242	221,242	222,584	224,185	224,693	226,656	230,423	231,762	232,831	235,350	236,791	7235,326	236,690		
Durable goods stores # Bldg. materials, hardware, garden	do	106,271	114,994	114,994	115,704	116,169	115,993	117,093	118,835	119,542	119,864	121,782	123,030	r120,422	120,824		
ply, and mobile home dealers	do	14,823	15,610	15,610	15,514	15,694	15,685	15,479	15,667	15,613	15,446	15,385	15,529	715,616	15,606		
Automotive dealers Furniture, home furn.,	do	55,500	59,421	59,421	60,123	60,631	60,656	62,440	63,739	64,054	64,082	65,450	66,318	763,315	63,278		
and equip	do	16,280	18,084	18,084	18,151	18,182	18,162	17,856	17,906	17,968	18,116	18,179	18,168	^r 18,523	18,722		
Nondurable goods stores #	do	100,710	106,248	106,248	106,880	108,016	108,700	109,563	111,588	112,220	112,967	113,568	113,761	'114,904	115,866		
General merch. group stores Department stores excluding		36,856	38,766	38,766	38,578	39,049	39,459	39,496	40,439	40,866	41,345	41,458	41,819	^r 42,213			•••••
leased departments	do	29,036 20,362	30,989	30,989	30,875	31,275	31,645	31,682	32,531	33,015	33,427	33,380 22,668	$33,691 \\ 22,648$	*33,940 *22,984	34,633		•••••
Food stores Apparel and accessory	ao	20,362	21,706	21,706	21,845	21,910	21,949	22,221	22,540	22,508	22,586	22,008		* 22,964			
stores	do	17,022	17,522	17,522	17,759	18,177	18,067	18,179	18,427	18,548	18,709	18,690	18,588	⁷ 18,542	18,485		
rms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total	mil &	567,503	598,623	74,881	43,742	42,223	50,597	49,761	52,791	52,244	50,966	53,899	51,474	r52,459	58 837		
Durable goods stores		67,830	74,492	10,383	5,206	4,854	5,790	6,020	6,663	6,576	6,393	6,643	6,331	⁷ 6.404	7,264		
Auto and home supply stores		7,274	7,624	634	538	503	641	658	738	753	749	772	727	758			
Nondurable goods stores #	do	499,673	524,131	64,498	38,536	37,369	44,807	43,741	46,128	45,668	44,573	47,256	45,143	⁷ 46,055	51,573		
General merchandise group stores	ob	162,306	170.529	27,994	10,123	10,218	13,487	13,572	14,331	14,124	13,066	14,760	13,785	r14,609	18,681		
Food stores	do	179,202	187,687	17,627	15,636	14,813	16,649	15,850	16,791	16,695	16,941 16,712	16,754	16,504	$^{-16,241}$	16,807		
Grocery stores Apparel and accessory stores	do	$176,420 \\ 41,866$	184,820 43,888	$17,233 \\ 6,678$	15,423 2,734	14,587 2,625	16,384 3,785	$15,632 \\ 3,644$	16,556	16,462 3,708	3,496	16,521 4,369	$16,284 \\ 3,962$	'16,012 '3,928	$16,565 \\ 4,626$		
Eating places Drug stores and proprietary	do	37,793	39,302	3,386	3,147	2,986	3,502	3,511	3,552	3,607	3,712	3,776	3,512	r3,572	3,405		
stores	do	32,255	34,515	4,146	2,924	2,846	3,110	2,830	3,081	3,029	2,955	3,089	2,989	73,039	3,198		
Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total #		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		50,802	52,494	51,858	51,584	52,305	52,764	53,073	53,286	53,308	53,768	r53,750 r712	54,240		
Auto and home supply stores Department stores excluding	do			622	645	647	650	649	685	708	715	704	716	r712	699		
leased departments	do			12,834	12,952	12,791	12,790	12,899	12,726	13,032	13,030	12,999	13,223	r13,205	13,314		
Variety stores Grocery stores		•••••		$547 \\ 15,400$	$548 \\ 16,099$	514 16,083	513 15,953	494 16,132	503 16,263	525 16,219	$535 \\ 16,352$	$529 \\ 16,293$	533 16,432	'549 '16,541	$587 \\ 16,665$		
Apparel and accessory stores				3,716	3,884	3,779	3,721	3,952		3,996	4,017	4,076	4,058	74,033	4,080		
Women's clothing, specialty stores,																	1
and furriers	do do		••••••	$1,480 \\ 760$	$1,545 \\ 782$	1,472 751	1,474 744	1,555 844	1,596 828	1,554 842	$1,552 \\ 852$	$1,553 \\ 849$	1,531 847	1,546 7830	1,557 850		
Drug stores and proprietary stores				2,846	3,071	3,159		3,033	3,081	3,078	3,127	3,175	3,214	'3,243	3,260		Í -
500165	uo		т.			·	. · ·	· · · ·	I	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	3,121	0,110	5,214	0,240	0,200		
LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION	,		14	BOR F	URUE,	EMPL	OT MEI	11, AN	D BAR	11105							
																	i i
Not Seasonally Adjusted																	1
prinstitutional population, persons 16 years of age and over	thous	184,490	186,322	187,098	187,340	187,461	187,581	187,708	187,854	187,995	188,149	188,286	188,428	188,580	188,721	188,865	188
Labor force @	do	121,602	123,378	123,816	123,791	123,590	123,907	124,260	124,869	127,235	127,904	127,132	125,530	126,125	126,368	125,698	124,
Resident Armed Forces	ao	1,737	1,709	1,696	1,696	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,673	1,666	1,666	1,688	1,702	1,709	1,704	1,700	1,

Noninstitutional population, persons 16 years of age and over	184,490 121,602 1,737	186,322 123,378 1,709	$187,098 \\ 123,816 \\ 1,696$		187,461 123,590 1,684	187,581 123,907 1,684	$187,708 \\ 124,260 \\ 1,684$	$187,854 \\ 124,869 \\ 1,673$	187,995 127,235 1,666	188,149 127,904 1,666	$188,286 \\ 127,132 \\ 1,688$	188,428 125,530 1,702		188,721 126,368 1,704	188,865 125,698 1,700	188,990 124,990 1,697
Civilian noninstitutional populationdo Civilian labor force, totaldo Employeddo Unemployeddo	119,865 112,440		$185,402 \\ 122,120 \\ 115,978 \\ 6,142$	$122,095 \\ 114,786$	185,777 121,906 115,023 6,883	$\begin{array}{r} 185,897 \\ 122,223 \\ 115,844 \\ 6,378 \end{array}$	$\substack{186,024\\122,576\\116,347\\6,229}$	$186,181 \\ 123,196 \\ 117,039 \\ 6,156$	$186,329 \\ 125,569 \\ 118,719 \\ 6,850$	$186,483 \\ 126,238 \\ 119,502 \\ 6,736$	$186,598 \\ 125,444 \\ 119,092 \\ 6,352$	$186,726 \\ 123,828 \\ 117,498 \\ 6,330$	$124,416 \\ 118,194$	$187,017 \\ 124,664 \\ 118,168 \\ 6,495$	$187,165 \\ 123,998 \\ 117,698 \\ 6,300$	$123,293 \\ 116,037$
Seasonally Adjusted 🛇																
Civilian labor force, totaldo Participation rate †	65.6 61.5 3,208 109,232	65.9 62.3 3,169 111,800	$\begin{array}{r} 66.2\\ 116,141\\ 62.6\\ 3,192\\ 112,949 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 66.4\\ 116,640\\ 62.8\\ 3,268\\ 113,372 \end{array}$	$123,117\\66.3\\116,757\\62.8\\3,196\\113,561$	${}^{123,245}_{66.3}_{117,047}_{63.0}_{3,185}_{113,862}$	123,61566.5117,08462.93,144113,940	$\begin{array}{r} 123,551\\ 66.4\\ 117,132\\ 62.9\\ 3,137\\ 113,995\end{array}$	${}^{124,111}_{66.6}\\{}^{117,542}_{63.1}\\{}^{3,138}_{114,404}$	${}^{124,013}_{66.5}\\{}^{117,436}_{63.0}\\{}^{3,217}_{114,219}$	${}^{124,070}_{66.5}\\{}^{117,550}_{63.0}\\{}^{3,275}_{114,275}$	$124,023 \\ 66.4 \\ 117,419 \\ 62.9 \\ 3,219 \\ 114,200$	$\begin{array}{r} 66.4 \\ 117,585 \\ 62.9 \\ 3,197 \\ 114,388 \end{array}$	$124,488 \\ 66.6 \\ 117,836 \\ 63.0 \\ 3,160 \\ 114,676 \\ 2000$	124,546 66.5 117,888 63.0 3,197 114,691	$\begin{array}{r} 66.4 \\ 117,863 \\ 62.9 \\ 3,134 \\ 114,728 \end{array}$
Unemployed, totaldo Long term, 15 weeks and			6,509	6,625	6,360	6,198	6,531	6,419	6,569	6,577	6,520	6,604	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535
overdo	1,983	1,610	1,476	1,499	1,300	1,335	1,391	1,331	1,295	1,461	1,338	1,359	1,378	1,422	1,362	1,430

See footnotes at end of tables.

S-9

S-10

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1990

5-10			SUR	VEYC	JF CU	RREN	IT BU	SINE	55						Februai	ry 1990
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	A1 1987	inual 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	198 June	9 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
		ABOR	FORCE	, EMPL	.OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Conti	nued						
LABOR FORCE—Continued																
Seasonally Adjusted \Diamond Civilian labor force—Continued		1		I		1	I		,	I	I					I
Unemployed—Continued Rates(unemployed in each group as per	ent	I				1		1	1			1	I	I		
of civilian labor force in the group): All civilian workers			5.3	5.4	$5.2 \\ 4.5$	5.0	5.3 4.6	5.2 4.3	$5.3 \\ 4.4$	$5.3 \\ 4.4$	5.3	$5.3 \\ 4.8$	5.3 4.5	5.3 4.6	$5.3 \\ 4.6$	$5.3 \\ 4.7$
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	5.	4.9	$4.6 \\ 4.7 \\ 14.8$	4.6 4.7 16.1	4.6 14.8	$4.2 \\ 4.6 \\ 14.0$	4.0 4.7 14.6	4.7 4.7 15.0	4.8 15.4	4.9 15.1	$4.5 \\ 4.7 \\ 14.8$	4.5 15.0	4.8 14.9	4.8 15.3	4.8 15.2	4.6 14.5
White Black			4.6 11.4	$4.6 \\ 11.7$	$4.3 \\ 11.6$	$4.3 \\ 11.0$	4.5 11.0	$4.4 \\ 11.1$	$4.5 \\ 11.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.5\\11.0\end{array}$	$4.5 \\ 11.2$	$4.5 \\ 11.7$	$4.5 \\ 11.7$	4.5 11.9	4.6 11.8	4.5 11.3
Hispanic origin Married men, spouse present		8 8.2 9 3.3	7.6 3.1	8.2 3.1	11.6 7.0 3.0	6.7 2.9 3.5 7.9	8.2 3.2	7.9 2.9 3.8 8.2	8.0 2.9	8.8 3.0	8.8 3.1	8.3 3.3	8.0 3.0 3.9	8.0 3.1 3.8	8.5 3.0 3.9	7.1 3.4 3.7
Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families Industry of last job:		3 3.9 2 8.1	3.6 8.2	3.7 7.9	$3.4 \\ 8.0$	3.5 7.9	4.0 7.8	8.2	3.8 7.9	3.8 8.5	$3.9 \\ 8.0$	3.8 7.7	7.8	8.2	8.1	7.5
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers		2 5.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.2 9.5	5.3	5.4	5.4 10.2	5.4	5.3 9.3	5.4 9.8	5.4 9.8	5.5 9.3
Construction Manufacturing Durable goods	6.	0 5.3	10.3 5.1 4.9	$10.3 \\ 5.2 \\ 4.8$	10.0 4.9 4.5	9.6 4.8 4.6	$9.8 \\ 5.0 \\ 4.7$	9.5 4.9 4.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 5.1 \\ 4.6 \end{array} $	$10.3 \\ 5.1 \\ 4.7$	$5.2 \\ 4.9$	$10.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 4.9$	$5.4 \\ 5.2$	5.4 5.4	5.6 5.4	5.9 5.8 9.2
Agricultural wage and salary worke Not Seasonally Adjusted	rs 10.		9.0	9.5	9.1	8.9	9.8	9.9	10.4	8.9	9.0	7.8	9.8	12.1	9.7	9.2
Occupation: Managerial and professional special	ty 2.	3 1.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations	4.	3 4.0 7 6.9	3.5 6.2	$\frac{4.3}{7.0}$	4.0 6.3	3.8	3.6 7.0	$3.9 \\ 6.6$	3.8 6.9	4.1 6.5	$3.9 \\ 6.4$	4.0 6.5	4.1 6.3	3.8 6.9	$3.5 \\ 6.4$	4.4 6.5
Precision production, craft, and repa Operators, fabricators, and laborers	air 6.	1 5.4	5.3 8.2	6.7 10.0	6.8 9.2	5.9 6.1 8.3	5.6 7.8	5.1 6.9	4.9 7.6	$\frac{4.0}{8.1}$	4.5 7.5	4.6 7.5	4.5 7.3	4.7 8.0	5.5 8.2	6.5 10.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing EMPLOYMENT §			7.5	9.2	8.5	7.9	6.3	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.1	4.6	6.3	8.5	7.3	8.0
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural est Total, not adjusted for seas. variationth		0 105,584	107,917	105,915	106,342	107,017	107,944	108,745	109,534	108,540	108,666	109,486	109,975	110,390	7110,391	p108,265
Private sector (excl. government)			90,098	88,380	88,463	89,052	89,975	90,715	91,742	91,733	91,973	91,916	91,904			p90,416
Seasonally Adjusted Total employees, nonagricultural						107.000	100 101	100.010	100.007	100 505	100.007	100.000	100 171	100 459	7100 E40	»109,823
payrolls Private sector (excl. government) Nonmanufacturing industries	do 85,19	0 88,212	89,574	107,442 89,897 70,249	$107,711 \\ 90,124 \\ 70,476$	107,888 90,291 70,611	108,101 90,475 70,803	108,310 90,623 70,956	108,607 90,884 71,234	$108,767 \\ 91,016 \\ 71,367$	108,887 91,083 71,439	109,096 91,230 71,671	109,171 91,328 71,791	'91,622 '72,105	'91,685 '72,196	P91,962 P72,585
Goods-producing Mining	do 24,70 do 71	8 25,249 7 721	25,513 711	25,626 711	$25,629 \\ 711$	$25,646 \\714$	$25,671 \\ 720$	25,672 722	25,648 715	25,669 706	$25,694 \\ 729$	25,614 730	25,603 731	^r 25,609 737	r25,533 739	P25,526
Construction Manufacturing	do 19.02	4 19,403		5,267 19,648	5,270 19,648	5,252 19,680	5,279 19,672	5,283 19,667	5,283 19,650	5,314 19,649	5,321 19,644	5,325 19,559	5,335 19,537	r5,355 r19,517	⁷ 5,305 ⁷ 19,489	^p 5,409 ^p 19,377
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	doi 74	1 765	11,565 780 532	11,605 784 532	11,594 778 534	11,604 777 535	11,600 772 537	$11,594 \\ 771 \\ 534$	$11,567 \\ 769 \\ 534$	$11,549 \\ 767 \\ 536$	$11,551 \\ 763 \\ 529$	11,480 759 528	11,457 764 525	'11,439 '765 '525	r11,411 766 7523	^p 11,310 ^p 771 ^p 521
Stone, clay and glass products Primary metal industries	.do 58 do 74	6 600 7 774	607 785	607 786	608 786	607 788		604 787	$\frac{603}{787}$	602 785		597 777	600 776	7602 772	7600	^p 602 ^p 767
Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical	do 2,00	8 2,082	$1,449 \\ 2,126 \\ 2,067$	$1,458 \\ 2,134 \\ 2,065$	1,458 2,138 2,062	1,457 2,143	1,454 2,144 2,058	$1,452 \\ 2,150 \\ 2,050$	$1,449 \\ 2,151 \\ 2,041$	$1,446 \\ 2,154 \\ 2,040$	$1,443 \\ 2,152 \\ 2,034$	$1,438 \\ 2,147 \\ 2,023$	1,434 2,139 2,018	r2,146	2.144	^p 1,410 ^p 2,142 ^p 1,996
Electric and electronic equip Transportation equipment Instruments and related		1 2,070	2,061	2,065 2,079	2,062 2,067	2,060 2,071	2,058 2,073	2,076	2,062	2,046	2,068	2,038	2,031	72,020	'2,022	^p 1,929
products Miscellaneous manufacturing	do 37	1 386	389	770 390	772 391	776 390	$777 \\ 391$	778 392	779 392	781 392	782 393	780 393	779 391	389	7773 7391	₽777 ₽395
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products	do 1.62	0 1,636	8,024 1,646	8,043 1,650	8,054 1,650	8,076 1,655	8,072 1,657	$8,073 \\ 1,656 \\ 50$	8,083 1,663	$8,100 \\ 1,678 \\ 52$	8,093 1,667 52	8,079 1,674 51	8,080 1,676	r1,673	r8,078 r1,676	P8,067 P1,677 P52
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile	do 5 do 72	5 56 6 729	56 724	56 728	56 728	56 729	54 728	53 728	52 729	$53 \\ 730$	727	723	51 724		51 r719	
Paper and allied products	do 68	0 693		696	1,096 696		1,098 696	1,095 697	1,093 697 1,607	$1,094 \\ 701 \\ 1.609$	1,095 700	1,088 697 1.612	1,084 697 1.612	697	r1,079 r699 r1,619	
Chemicals and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	.do 1,02	6 1,065		1,595 1,084 160	1,595 1,085 161	1,600 1,088 161	1,601 1,090 162	$1,603 \\ 1,094 \\ 162$	1,607 1,096 163	1,009 1,091 163	1,011 1,097 163	1,095	1,096	1,098	71,103	^p 1,102 ^p 163
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, nec Leather and leather products	.do 81	1 829	840	839	843	845	843	$\frac{843}{142}$	841 142	841 140	841 140	837 139	837 139	835		^p 824 ^p 136
Service-producing	.do 77,49	2 80.335	81,584		144 82,082 5,667	144 82,242 5,666	143 82,430 5.682	82,638 5,700	82,959 5,716	83,098 5,736	83,193 5,618	83,482	83,568 5,729	r83,843	784,015	1
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade	.do] 5,84	4 6,029	6,125	6,146 19,407	6,171	6,197 19,488	6,206 19,489	6,222 19,528	6,230 19,551	6,237 19,586	6,256 19,621	6,264 19,632	6,278 19,679	*6,300	^r 6,308	^p 6,332 ^p 19,831
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	.do 6,54	6,676 6 25,600		6,746 26,318	6,763 26,434	$6,774 \\ 26,520$	6,776 26,651	6,790 26,711	6,808 26,931	6,815 26,973	6,836 27,058	6,852 27,159	6,851 27,188	r6,871 r27,345	76,882 727,416	^p 6,892 ^p 27,522
Government Federal	.do 17,01 .do 2,94	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 17;372 \\ 3 & 2,971 \end{array}$	17,523 2,981	17,545 2,978	17,587	17,597	17,626 2,982	17,687 2,999 4,119	17,723 2,995 4,136	$17,751 \\ 3,000$	17,804 2,999	17,866 2,996	17,843 2,984	17,830 2,982	717,863 72,972	P17,861 P2,984
State Local	.do 3,96 .do 10,10	67 4,063	4,085	4,084 10,483	4,095 10,510	4,102 10,513	4,111 10,533	4,119 10,569	4,136 10,592	$4,145 \\ 10,606$	$4,154 \\ 10,651$	4,182 10,688	4,153 10,706	r4,162 r10,686	'4,157 '10,734	^p 4,145 ^p 10,732
Production or nonsupervisory workers on prinonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjustedt	hous 68,9'			71,336	71,391		72,751	73,428	74,343	74,324	74,547	74,475	74,477	r74,695 13,365	74,720 13,289	P72,944 P13,039
Manufacturing Seasonally Adjusted	.do 12,9'	13,254	13,420	13,312	13,318	13,348	13,362	13,390	13,487	13,296	13,452	13,474	13,409	10,000	10,203	10,000
Production or nonsupervisory workers on pr nonagricultural payrollsth	ious 68,9'	6 71,418		72,774	72,949		73,204	73,315	73,555	73,670	73,741	73,837	73,897	74,174	74,198	
Goods-producing Mining Construction	.do 5	1 519	510	510	18,048 510 4,112		18,053 519 4,104	18,058 521 4,111	18,022 511 4,111	$18,047 \\ 503 \\ 4,134$	$18,071 \\ 525 \\ 4,145$	17,987 525 4,143	17,978 527 4,144	' ⁷ 530	/530	^p 531
Manufacturing Durable goods	.do 12,9 .do 7,4	10 13,254 39 7,635	13,385 7,730	13,423 7,758	13,426 7,749	13,442 7,749	13,430 7,744	13,426 7,735	13,400 7,706	$13,410 \\ 7,697$	$13,401 \\ 7,696$	13,319 7,632	13,307 7,615	13,276 7,594	'13,258 '7,580	P13,151 P7,479
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass	.do 65	20 63 13 423	647	652	648	646	642 428	641	638 426	636 427	633 421	629 420	633 418	7633 7417		^p 638 ^p 413
products Primary metal industries	.do 5/	33 592	2 602	603			471 603	469 601	468 602	468 601	467 600	593	466 590) 58€	586	^p 582
Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical	.do 1,0 .do 1,1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.082	1,089 1,292	1,087 1,298	1,086 1,298	$1,080 \\ 1,298$	1,302		1,073 1,309	1,069 1,304 1,195	1,299	1,293	3 /1,300	/1,300) ^p 1,298
Electric and electronic equip Transportation equipment Instruments and related		1,224 1,224 1,281	1,224 1,285		1,218 1,286			1,297	1,198 1,284	$1,199 \\ 1,270$	1,291	1,262	1,255	5 1,245	⁷ 1,242	2 "1,145
products	.do 3 .do 2	34 412 70 283		424 283			428 284	430 284	429 284	431 283	430 286		431 284		2 ⁷ 427 2 7285	5 ^p 430 p290
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	1		•	1	T	I	I	1	'	1	1	I	, k	'	•

Vebruary 1990	An	nual	SUR 1988	VEY	OF CU	RREN	I BU	SINE	198	39						S-11
below, data through 1986 and Units methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. '	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	L	ABOR	FORCE	, EMPI	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	G_Cont	inued						
EMPLOYMENT §-Continued																
Seasonally Adjusted roduction or nonsupervisory workers—Conti ued						, , ,										
Nondurable goodsthou Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	1,148 42	5,619 1,163 42	$5,655 \\ 1,172 \\ 42 \\ 222$	5,665 1,175 41	5,677 1,177 41	$5,693 \\ 1,182 \\ 41 \\ 202$	5,686 1,184 40	$5,691 \\ 1,184 \\ 38 \\ 0.001$	$5,694 \\ 1,190 \\ 38 \\ 38$	5,713 1,205 39	5,705 1,197 39	5,687 1,203 38	5,692 1,205 38	5,682 71,200 38	75,678 71,202 38	^p 5,672 ^p 1,206 ^p 39
Textile mill productsdo Apparel and other textile productsdo	923	632 919	628 919	630 922	630 926	630 930	630 927	630 925	630 922	631 922	627 922	623 917	625 914	622 913	7621 7908	^p 615 ^p 904
Paper and allied products	6 841 575	524 874 596 105	525 886 604 105	524 887 607 104	524 888 608 105	525 891 610 105	524 889 609 105	525 891 614 106	525 892 616 107	528 893 614 107	528 894 617 107	524 892 614 107	526 892 617 107	526 896 7617 7107	7527 7898 7619 106	^p 529 ^p 901 ^p 619 ^p 105
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necde Leather and leather productsde	629	646 119	656 118	656 119	659 119	660 119	660 118	660 118	656 118	657 117	658 116	653 116	653 115	649 114	7646 7113	₽641 ₽118
Service-producingdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	51,618	$53,637 \\ 4,610$	$54,531 \\ 4,691$	$54,709 \\ 4,704$	$54,901 \\ 4,718$	$55,049 \\ 4,718$	$55,151 \\ 4,735$	55,257 4,752	$55,533 \\ 4,763$	$55,623 \\ 4,779$	$55,670 \\ 4,665$	55,850 4.758	55,919 4,782	756,199 74,800	'56,296 '4,878	^p 56,517 ^p 4,898
Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	16,431	4,854 16,936 4,849	4,931 17,106 4,879	4,948 17,171 4,886	4,970 17,215 4,893	4,990 17,244 4,900	4,996 17,235 4,902	5,007 17,280 4.918	5,016 17,317 4,933	5,021 17,338 4,944	5,038 17,388 4,954	5,037 17,391 4,969	5,053 17,383 4,972	75,066 717,490 74,985	75,069 717,453 4,987	°5,095 °17,547 °4,998
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK §		22,389	4,815 22,924	23,000	23,105	23,197	23,283	23,300	23,504	23,541	23,625	23,695	23,729	23,858	r23,909	₽23,979
Seasonally Adjusted /g. weekly hours per worker on private none	g.															
payrolls: () Not seasonally adjusted	s 34.8	34.7	34.9 34.7	$34.5 \\ 34.8$	34.3 34.6	$34.4 \\ 34.7$	34.8 34.9	$34.5 \\ 34.6$	$34.8 \\ 34.6$	$35.1 \\ 34.8$	$34.9 \\ 34.6$	$34.7 \\ 34.7$	$34.8 \\ 34.7$	$34.5 \\ 34.6$	$34.6 \\ 34.5$	^p 34.2 ^p 34.6
Mining ‡do Construction ‡do Manufacturing:	42.4 37.8	42.3 37.9	42.8 37.3	42.2 36.5	$\begin{array}{c} 41.7\\ 36.2\end{array}$	42.0 37.4	42.8 37.9	42.0 37.7	$42.6 \\ 38.0$	42.5 38.9	43.2 39.0	$\frac{43.7}{38.6}$	$ \frac{43.9}{39.2} $	'43.6 '38.1	743.8 737.0	^р 44.0 Р37.7
Not seasonally adjusteddo Seasonally adjusteddo Overtime hoursdo		41.1 3.9	$41.7 \\ 41.0 \\ 3.9$	41.0 41.1 3.9	40.8 41.1 3.9	$41.0 \\ 41.0 \\ 4.0$	$41.0 \\ 41.3 \\ 3.9$	$40.9 \\ 41.0 \\ 3.8$	$41.1 \\ 41.0 \\ 3.8$	$40.5 \\ 41.0 \\ 3.9$	$40.8 \\ 41.0 \\ 3.8$	41.2 41.0 3.8	$40.9 \\ 40.8 \\ 3.7$	$^{r}41.1$ 40.7 3.7	41.3 40.7 '3.6	P40.6 P40.7 P3.6
Durable goodsdo Overtime hoursdo Lumber and wood productsdo	3.8	41.8 4.1 40.3	41.7 4.1 40.3	$41.8 \\ 4.1 \\ 40.3$	41.8 4.1 39.6	41.7 4.1 40.0	$41.9 \\ 4.1 \\ 40.5$	41.5 3.9 39.7	$41.5 \\ 3.9 \\ 39.8$	$41.5 \\ 4.0 \\ 39.6$	$41.6 \\ 3.9 \\ 40.2$	$41.6 \\ 3.9 \\ 40.2$	$41.2 \\ 3.8 \\ 40.4$	$41.2 \\ 3.7 \\ r40.3$	41.2 73.6 740.1	P41.3 P3.7 P40.2
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	40.0	39.4 42.3 43.6	39.4 42.4 43.5	39.8 42.5 43.6	$39.7 \\ 42.2 \\ 43.4$	39.8 42.2 43.5	39.9 42.5 43.3	$39.4 \\ 41.9 \\ 43.2$	39.4 42.2 43.8	39.5 42.3 43.0	39.6 42.5 42.9	39.6 42.2 42.8	39.2 42.3 42.5	r 39.4 r 42.4 r 42.6	39.1 741.6 42.5	P39.5 P42.2 P42.6
Fabricated metal products de Machinery, except electricalde Electric and electronic	41.6 42.2	$41.9 \\ 42.6$	41.8 42.5	41.9 42.5	$\substack{41.9\\42.6}$	41.8 42.5	41.9 42.7	$41.7 \\ 42.5$	$41.5 \\ 42.5$	$41.5 \\ 42.4$	$\frac{41.5}{42.2}$	$\frac{41.6}{42.3}$	$41.5 \\ 42.0$	$41.4 \\ 42.1$	741.2 742.0	^p 41.4 ^p 42.0
equipdo Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related	42.0	41.0 42.7	40.8 42.8	40.9 42.8	40.9 43.1	$\begin{array}{c} 40.6\\ 43.1\end{array}$	$\frac{41.0}{42.8}$	40.7 42.5	40.7 42.5	40.6 42.6	40.9 42.7	41.1 42.8	40.9 41.2	40.8 40.9	40.6 741.9	P40.7 P41.5
productsde Miscellaneous manufacturingde Nondurable goodsde	39.4	41.5 39.2 40.1	41.1 39.0 40.0	41.5 39.4 40.1	41.5 39.5 40.2	41.1 39.5 40.1	41.5 39.8 40.4	$\frac{41.1}{39.6}$ 40.2	41.3 39.4 40.3	41.4 39.3 40.2	41.1 39.4 40.2	41.0 39.2 40.2	41.1 39.3 40.2	$^{r41.0}_{r39.7}$ 40.1	41.0 739.3 39.9	P41.1 P39.5 P40.0
Overtime hoursdo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufactures i	3.6 40.2 39.0	3.7 40.3 39.8	3.6 40.2 39.9	3.6 40.1 38.0	3.7 40.3 37.8	3.8 40.4 36.3	3.8 40.7 38.1	3.7 40.5 39.5	3.6 40.7 40.1	$3.8 \\ 41.0 \\ 37.9$	$3.6 \\ 40.8 \\ 37.3$	$3.7 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.3$	$3.7 \\ 40.8 \\ 40.2$	3.6 40.8 39.0	3.6 r40.7 r37.8	°3.5 °40.4 °37.4
Textile mill productsdo Apparel and other textile productsdo	41.8	41.1 37.0	40.5 36.8	40.9 37.0	40.8 37.1	41.1 36.9	41.7 37.6	41.4 37.1	41.4 37.1	41.2 37.0	41.0 37.0	40.6 37.0	40.7 36.9	'40.5 '36.8	40.3 36.3	^p 40.2 ^p 36.6
Paper and allied products	38.0	43.2 38.0 42.3	43.2 37.8 42.3	$43.1 \\ 38.0 \\ 42.3$	$43.2 \\ 38.0 \\ 42.3$	43.3 37.9 42.3	43.4 37.9 42.6	$43.3 \\ 37.7 \\ 42.1$	$43.3 \\ 37.8 \\ 42.5$	43.2 37.6 42.5	$43.5 \\ 37.7 \\ 42.4$	$43.2 \\ 37.9 \\ 42.5$	$43.4 \\ 37.8 \\ 42.4$	43.4 37.9 *42.3	743.1 37.7 742.7	P43.3 P37.9 P42.4
Petroleum and coal products ‡de Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, nec	44.0	44.4	44.3	43.5	44.0	43.2 41.6	44.3	43.9	44.6	44.3 41.4	43.7 41.5	44.4 41.5	45.1 41.4	744.7 741.2	r46.2 740.7	^p 46.8 ^p 40.8
Leather and leather productsdo Transportation and public utilitiesdo	38.2	37.5 39.3	37.7 39.4	38.0 39.6	38.6 39.4	38.0 39.4	38.3 40.1	37.4 39.5	37.9 39.4	37.7 39.4 38.1	38.1 39.0 38.0	38.1 39.3 38.1	37.7 39.3 38.1	737.5 39.1 38.1	737.2 739.2 38.0	°37.2 °38.9 °38.0
Wholesale trade	29.2	38.1 29.1 35.9	38.1 29.1 35.8	$ 38.1 \\ 29.1 \\ 36.1 $	38.1 28.9 85.8	38.1 28.9 35.8	38.3 29.1 36.3	37.9 28.9 35.6	38.0 28.9 35.8	29.2 36.3	28.8 35.8	28.8 35.7	29.0 36,1	28.8 35.7	'28.7 '35.7	P29.0
AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS §	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	^p 32.5
Seasonally Adjusted nployee-hours, wage & salary workers in no	n-															
agric. establish, for 1 week in the mont seas adj. at annual ratebil. hou Total private sector	h, s 189.93 156.32	196.51 161.73	$\begin{array}{c} 199.16\\ 164.08 \end{array}$	$200.31 \\ 164.99$	200.32 164.72	200.33 165.01	$202.10 \\ 166.62$	$200.85 \\ 165.17$	$201.37 \\ 165.96$	$202.54 \\ 167.18$	$201.67 \\ 166.29$	$202.73 \\ 166.63$	7203.33 7167.38	$^{\prime}204.91$ $^{\prime}167.32$	7202.73 7166.87	₽203.76 ₽167.84
Mining	9.76 40.53	$1.58 \\ 10.10 \\ 41.42$	$1.56 \\ 10.27 \\ 41.72$	$1.56 \\ 10.29 \\ 41.93$	$1.55 \\ 10.32 \\ 41.95 \\ 10.32$	$1.57 \\ 10.34 \\ 41.91$	$1.61 \\ 10.41 \\ 42.08$	$1.57 \\ 10.21 \\ 41.88$	$1.57 \\ 10.32 \\ 41.91$	$1.55 \\ 10.53 \\ 41.86 \\ 1.86 \\ 1.86 \\ 1.55 $	$1.63 \\ 10.56 \\ 41.88 \\ 1.88 \\ 1.88 \\ 1.63 $	$1.66 \\ 10.47 \\ 41.71 \\ 0.00 $	$1.66 \\ 10.61 \\ '41.50$	71.67 710.80 741.47	'1.66 '10.38 41.31	^p 1.69 ^p 10.91 ^p 41.09
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale trade	11.60	$11.36 \\ 11.95 \\ 28.92$	$11.56 \\ 12.11 \\ 29.30$	$11.64 \\ 12.16 \\ 29.44$	$11.63 \\ 12.23 \\ 29.24$	11.62 12.28 29.29	$11.81 \\ 12.37 \\ 29.47$	$11.71 \\ 12.24 \\ 29.32$	$11.77 \\ 12.31 \\ 29.35$	11.80 12.39 29.73	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.42 \\ 12.36 \\ 29.39 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.68 \\ 12.39 \\ 29.47 \end{array} $	$11.73 \\ 12.46 \\ 29.62$	$^{r11.72}_{12.46}$ $^{r29.57}_{r29.57}$	'11.87 12.48 '29.48	^p 11.88 ^p 12.50 ^p 29.99
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Servicesdo Governmentdo	41.45	$12.50 \\ 43.90 \\ 34.78$		12.69 45.28 35.32	$12.61 \\ 45.20 \\ 35.60$	$12.62 \\ 45.38 \\ 35.32$	12.79 46.09	$12.59 \\ 45.65 \\ 35.68$	$12.71 \\ 46.04 \\ 35.41$	$12.88 \\ 46.44 \\ 35.36$	$12.75 \\ 46.30 \\ 35.38$	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.72 \\ 46.53 \\ 36.10 \end{array} $	$12.88 \\ 46.92 \\ 35.95$	12.77 $^{\prime}46.85$ $^{\prime}37.59$	712.79 746.92 35.86	^p 12.79 P46.99 P35.92
dexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly): Private nonagric. payrolls, total	0 120.7	124.9	126.8	127.4	127.2	127.6	35.49 128.7	127.6	128.1	129.2	128.5	128.9	129.2	r129.1	'128.8	^p 129.6
Goods-producing	80.8	101.5 81.8 137.5	102.3 80.2 139.4	$103.0 \\ 79.9 \\ 141.2 \\ 0.27$	$102.9 \\ 80.1 \\ 140.5 \\ 02.7$	$102.9 \\ 81.1 \\ 140.3 \\ 02.7$	103.5 83.4 141.0	102.4 81.8 138.2	$102.5 \\ 81.2 \\ 139.3 \\ 0.2 \\ 100 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\$	$103.0 \\ 80.3 \\ 142.7 \\ 0000$	$103.3 \\ 84.4 \\ 143.5 \\ 0.0 \\ 4$	$102.8 \\ 85.3 \\ 143.1 \\ 05.9 $	$102.4 \\ 85.5 \\ 143.8 \\ 05.9$	r102.5 786.2 7145.8	'101.2 '85.4 '139.4	P102.3 P86.9 P149.7
Manufacturingdo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	90.7 96.9	95.5 93.6 98.3	96.2 94.6 98.4	96.7 95.2 98.9	96.7 95.0 99.3	96.7 94.9 99.5	97.2 95.2 100.1	96.4 94.3 99.5	96.4 94.0 99.9	$96.3 \\ 93.8 \\ 100.1 \\ 142.7 $	96.4 94.0 99.9	95.8 93.3 99.7	95.2 92.2 99.6	794.8 91.9 799.2	794.5 791.7 798.7	P93.9 P90.6 P98.7 P144.7
Service-producing	109.0	137.8 113.2	140.3 115.5 124.0	140.9 116.4	140.6 116.2	141.2 116.2 126.4	142.6 118.6 127.2	141.5 117.3 126 1	142.2 117.3 126.7	143.7 117.7 127.2	142.4 113.7	143.3 116.8 127.6	144.0 117.4 128.0	7143.9 7117.3 7128 3	7144.0 7119.5 7128.0	P144.7 P119.1 P128 7
Wholesale tradedu Retail tradedu Finance, insurance, and real estate	122.4	122.8 125.5 140.9	124.9 126.7	125.3 127.2	125.9 126.7 140.8	126.4 126.9	127.2 127.7	126.1 127.2	126.7 127.4	127.2 128.9 145.0	127.3 127.5 143.3	$127.6 \\ 127.5 \\ 143.8$	128.0 128.4 145.0	'128.3 '128.3 '143.8	'128.0 '127.5 '143.9	"128.7 "129.6 "143.8
estatedo Servicesdo	140.9 152.8	140.9	141.2 165.8	$142.1 \\ 166.4$	$140.8 \\ 166.1$	$141.8 \\ 167.3$	$143.8 \\ 168.9$	141.9 167.5	$142.7 \\ 169.0$	145.0	143.3	143.8 171.4	145.0 172.2	143.8	172.4	^p 143.8 ^p 172.4

S-12		- <u>-</u>		VEY C	OF CU	RREN	T BU	SINE						I	Februar	
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Ann 1987	ual 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	198 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
	L.	ABOR I	FORCE	, EMPL	.OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Conti	inued	I					
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS §																
Average hourly earnings per worker: () Not seasonally adjusted:													0.01		-0.04	10.00
Private nonagric. payrollsdollars Miningdo Constructiondo	8.98 12.54 12.71	9.29 12.75 13.01	$9.46 \\ 13.03 \\ 13.19$	9.54 13.20 13.26	9.55 13.22 13.21	9.56 13.15 13.26	$9.62 \\ 13.19 \\ 13.30$	$9.59 \\ 13.13 \\ 13.28$	$9.58 \\ 13.03 \\ 13.24$	9.63 12.95 13.33	$9.61 \\ 13.11 \\ 13.33$	9.77 13.15 13.48	$9.81 \\ 13.10 \\ 13.52$	9.81 $^{\prime}13.13$ $^{\prime}13.51$	′9.84 ′13.34 ′13.66	^p 9.89 ^p 13.39 ^p 13.43
Manufacturing do do Excluding overtime	9.91 9.48	10.18	10.37 9.88	10.37 9.91	10.38	10.41 9.94	10.41	10.42	10.44 9.98	10.47 10.02	$10.44 \\ 9.97$	10.55	$10.52 \\ 10.04$	$10.58 \\ 10.10$	710.66 10.18	p10.60 p10.16
Durable goodsdo Excluding overtimedo	$10.44 \\ 9.98$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.71 \\ 10.21 \end{array}$	$10.90 \\ 10.36$	$10.90 \\ 10.40$	$10.91 \\ 10.41$	$10.93 \\ 10.43$	$10.93 \\ 10.44$	$10.94 \\ 10.47$	$10.98 \\ 10.49$	$10.99 \\ 10.52$	$10.98 \\ 10.49$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.10 \\ 10.58 \end{array}$	$11.06 \\ 10.56$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.10 \\ 10.60 \end{array}$	$^{\prime}11.18$ $^{\prime}10.67$	^p 11.04 ^p 10.57
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	8.40 7.67	$\frac{8.61}{7.94}$	8.76 8.06	8.71 8.10	8.69 8.08	$\frac{8.68}{8.13}$	8.76 8.12	$8.79 \\ 8.16$	8.85 8.23	8.92 8.26	8.93 8.29	$8.98 \\ 8.40$	8.99 8.39	78.99 8.40	79.02 78.40	"8.95 "8.40
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do	$10.25 \\ 11.94 \\ 10.00$	$10.47 \\ 12.15 \\ 10.26$	$10.57 \\ 12.26 \\ 10.44$	$10.59 \\ 12.27 \\ 10.45$	$10.62 \\ 12.27 \\ 10.46$	$10.62 \\ 12.27 \\ 10.47$	$10.71 \\ 12.26 \\ 10.48$	$10.69 \\ 12.25 \\ 10.49$	$10.73 \\ 12.32 \\ 10.51$	$10.75 \\ 12.40 \\ 10.53$	$10.77 \\ 12.36 \\ 10.50$	$10.79 \\ 12.47 \\ 10.64$	$10.82 \\ 12.43 \\ 10.57$	10.87 12.51 10.61	10.87 *12.53 *10.69	"10.87 "12.48 "10.55
Machinery, except electrical	10.72	11.01	11.24	11.21	11.23	11.25	11.26	11.29	11.32	11.35	11.32	11.41	11.43	11.48	11.57	^p 11.50
equipdo Transportation equipment	9.88 12.94	$10.13 \\ 13.31$	$10.29 \\ 13.59$	$10.27 \\ 13.58$	$10.26 \\ 13.59$	$10.30 \\ 13.65$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.31\\ 13.60 \end{array}$	$10.33 \\ 13.58$	$10.37 \\ 13.65$	$\begin{array}{c}10.41\\13.61\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.40\\ 13.70\end{array}$	$10.47 \\ 13.89$	$10.43 \\ 13.84$	$10.47 \\ 13.85$	$10.52 \\ 13.92$	°10.46 °13.58
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufactur-	9.72	9.98	10.13	10.12	10.14	10.17	10.17	10.17	10.25	10.31	10.29	10.32	10.35	r10.36	⁷ 10.49	^p 10.47
ingdo	7.76	8.01	8.20	8.22	8.23	8.23	8.21	8.24	8.24	8.29	8.20	8.39	8.38	8.49	78.60	P8.61
Nondurable goodsdo Excluding overtime	9.18 8.78 8.93	$9.43 \\ 9.02 \\ 9.10$	$9.61 \\ 9.18 \\ 9.25$	9.62 9.22 9.27	9.62 9.22 9.26	9.66 9.24 9.33	9.65 9.25 9.32	9.68 9.28 9.34	9.70 9.28 9.37	9.77 9.34 9.35	9.71 9.27 9.28	9.80 9.32 9.32	9.80 9.34 9.27	$9.86 \\ 9.41 \\ 9.38$	r9.95 r9.51 r9.47	₽9.99 ₽9.58 ₽9.46
Tobacco manufactures	14.07 7.17	$14.68 \\ 7.37$	$14.31 \\ 7.52$	$14.39 \\ 7.60$	14.75 7.59	$15.34 \\ 7.59$	15.87 7.60	16.13 7.62	16.48 7.65	$16.34 \\ 7.66$	15.72 7.69	14.69 7.76	14.91 7.77	'15.01. 7.82	15.46 7.86	p15.89 p7.92
Apparel and other textile productsdo	5.94	6.12	6.29	6.32	6.32	6.34	6.32	6.32	6.33	6.28	6.32	6.41	6.39	⁷ 6.42	76.45	P6.45
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishing	$11.43 \\ 10.28 \\ 12.37$	$11.65 \\ 10.52 \\ 12.67$	$11.81 \\ 10.70 \\ 12.90$	$11.78 \\ 10.73 \\ 10.95$	$11.80 \\ 10.74 \\ 12.88$	$11.84 \\ 10.79 \\ 12.91$	11.83 10.73	$11.89 \\ 10.76 \\ 12.98$	$11.91 \\ 10.75 \\ 10.000$	$12.04 \\ 10.83 \\ 13.12$	$11.90 \\ 10.89 \\ 13.08$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.99 \\ 11.05 \\ 13.18 \end{array} $	11.97 11.04 13.25	712.08 711.05 13.26	r12.11 r11.07 r13.31	P12.08 P11.14 P13.40
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics prod-	14.58	14.98	15.21	$12.85 \\ 15.24$	15.45	15.46	$12.92 \\ 15.50$	$12.50 \\ 15.34$	$12.98 \\ 15.23$	15.34	15.23	15.18	15.63	15.64	15.80	P15.96
ucts, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	8.92 6.08	$9.14 \\ 6.27$	$9.31 \\ 6.44$	$9.32 \\ 6.48$	$9.31 \\ 6.49$	$9.33 \\ 6.54$	$9.35 \\ 6.55$	$9.40 \\ 6.58$	$9.41 \\ 6.59$	$9.45 \\ 6.54$	$9.44 \\ 6.53$	9.46 6.63	9.47 6.64	$9.50 \\ 6.67$	r9.60 76.73	^p 9.71 ^p 6.80
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	12.03 9.60	12.32 9.94	12.42 10.14	12.47 10.23	12.50 10.23	12.46 10.21	$12.51 \\ 10.36 \\ 2.52$	12.49 10.28	12.48 10.31	$12.58 \\ 10.40 \\ 0.40$	$12.56 \\ 10.35 \\ 0.55 \\ 0.56 $	12.70 10.47	12.69 10.50	12.67 10.55	712.70 710.62	P12.75
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	6.12 8.73	6.31 9.09	6.43 9.32	6.48 9.46	6.47 9.47	6.48 9.43	6.52 9.59	6.49 9.48	6.49 9.48	6.49 9.59	6.50 9.50	6.61 9.62	6.62 9.71	76.64 9.69	⁷ 6.66 9.76	P6.74 P9.84
Servicesdo	8.49	8.91	9.16	9.25	9.28	9.29	9.34	9.30	9.26	9.33	9.29	9.49	9.59	9.61	79.69	₽9.77
Seasonally adjusted: Private nonagricultural payrollsdollars	$\frac{8.98}{12.54}$	9.29 12.75	9.45 (1)	9.49 (1)	9.52 (1)	9.54	9.61	9.60 (1)	9.62	$9.69^{(1)}$	9.69	9.74 (1)	9.78 (1)	9.78 (1)	79.83 (1)	^p 9.84
Miningdo Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	12.54 12.71 9.91	13.01 10.18	13.15 10.31	13.18 10.33	$13.22 \\ 10.37$	13.26 10.40	13.33 10.40	13.32 10.42	13.32 10.45	13.42 10.48	$13.37 \\ 10.52$	13.39 10.55	13.44 10.55	$^{\prime}13.52$ 10.57	713.62 710.60	p13.35 p10.56
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo	12.03 9.60	$12.32 \\ 9.94$	12.36 10.11	12.45 10.19	$12.48 \\ 10.18$	$12.50 \\ 10.21$	12.52 10.36	$12.54 \\ 10.28$	12.54 10.33	$12.61 \\ 10.44$	$12.57 \\ 10.39$	12.67 10.47	12.68 10.54	'12.61 10.54	712.65 710.59	^p 12.74 ^p 10.60
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	6.12	6.31	6.43	6.44	6.45	6.47	6.51	6.49	6.52	6.54	6.57	6.58	6.61	⁷ 6.61	76.65	₽6:69 ₽9.77
estatedo Servicesdo	8.73 8.49	$9.09 \\ 8.91$	9.35 9.10	9.40 9.15	$9.35 \\ 9.19$	9.36 9.24	9.54 9.32	9.45 9.33	9.53 9.34	9.68 9.46	9.57 9.43	9.66 9.49	9.77 9.58	9.67 9.54	9.79 79.62	°9.60
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: Private nonfarm economy: Current dollars	173.5	179,0	181.7	(2)								ł				
1977 dollars ‡	94.0	93.3 185.5	92.7 187.3	(²) (²)			••••••									
Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	$154.9 \\ 174.9$	$158.3 \\ 178.8$	$159.9 \\ 180.9$	(2) (2)								.				
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale trade #do	176.1	181.1 182.7	182.8 186.6	(2) (2)								·····				
Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real estate ‡tdo	160.9 187.5	165.9 195.7	168.2 200.2	(2) (2)				·····				{				
Servicesdo Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted;	181.1	189.8	193.9	(²)												
Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): §§ Common labor	16.86	17.33	17.62	17.63		17.64	17.64	17.64			$17.74 \\ 23.12$	17.93			18.10 23.71	18.10 23.7
Skilled labordo Railroad wages (average, class I)do	22.12 14.25	22.67 15.00	22.99 15.28	22.99 15.30	23.02 15.59	23.05 15.25	23.05 15.33	23.05 15.29		23:12 15.45		23.15 16.21	23.57 16.10	23.61 *16.06	1	
Avg. weekly earnings per worker, private nonfarm: ◊										0.05				000.00	r000 1 4	10101
Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1977 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡	312.50 169.28	322.36 167.81	327.92 167.39	330.25 167.55		$331.04 \\ 166.44$	335.39 167.44	332.16 165.17	332.85 165.10		335.27 165.98		339.37 166.85	338.39 165.80	7339.14 7165.51	^p 340.46 ^p 164.31
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: Private nonfarm, totaldollars	312.50		-330.15	329.13		328.86	334.78	330.86		338.01 550.38	335.39			338.45 7572.47	'340.46 '584.29	°338.24 °589.10
Miningdo Constructiondo Manufacturingdo	531.70 480.44 406.31		557.68 491.99 432.43	557.04 483.99 425.17	478.20	552.30 495.92 426.81	564.53 504.07 426.81	551.46 500.66 426.18	503.12	518.54	566.35 519.87 425.95	520.33	529.98	'514.73		^p 506.3: ^p 430.3
Durable goods	433.26	447.68 378.14	463.25 389.21	455.62		455.78	455.78	454.01	457.87	449.49 390.80	453.47 391.31	462.87	457.88	460.65	7468.44 7402.98	#454.8 #397.6
Transportation and public utilitiesdo	471.58	484.18	490.59	490.07	488.75		497.90	490.86	494.21	500.68	494.86			r495.40		P492.1
Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo Finance, insurance, and real	. 365.76 . 178.70		387.35 190.33					389.61 186.91	392.81 189.51	398.32 194.05				401.96 '189.90	'405.68 '194.47	P402.19 P190.74
estatedo	316.90 275.93	326.33 290.47	333.66 298.62	341.51 301.55	339.03 300.67	337.59 301.00	348.12 306.35	337.49 301.32	339.38 302.80				$350.53 \\ 314.55$	345.93 313.29	'348.43 '314.93	#351.29 #316.59
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX																
Civilian workers †	1		145.5					1								
White-collar workersdo Blue-collar workersdo Service workersdo		L	149.7 138.2 148.5			151.9 139.6 150.0			. 153.4 141.3 151.2			. 156.4 142.9 153.7			157.9 144.1 155.5	
Workers, by industry division Manufacturingdo			140.1			141.9	 		143.5			145.1			146.4	
Nonmanufacturingdo Servicesdo			147.7 159.7			149.7 161.8			. 151.2 . 163.1			154.0 167.5	 		155.5 169.2	
Public administrationdo HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING	-		154.4			156.7			. 157.9			. 161.8			163.0	
Seasonally adjusted index	. 153	158	161	156	155	151	159	152	147	150	147	146	151	145	r149	14
See footnotes at end of tables.	'	1	•	1	ı	1	1		1	1			1	•	1	•

February 1990

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

				· `		10101/1							· –			
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	4n 1987	nual 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan,	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	19 June	89 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan,
BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986				5un.	1 сы.			,may		July						
	L	ABOR	FORCE	, EMPI	LOYME	ENT, AN	ID EAF	RNINGS	S-Cont	inued						
WORK STOPPAGES		i i							I			ļ	ļ			
Work stoppages involving 1,000 or more worker Number of stoppages: Beginning in month or year		40	0	3	0	2	4	7	0	8	7	6	4	5	1	
Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or year thou Days idle during month or year do	s 174 4,456		0 52	7 153	0 138	30 950	7 1,064	55 1,227	0 938	145 1,364	204 3,717		60 3,098	8 2,380	5 402	30
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE *		1			!											
State programs: Initial claimsthou Average weekly insured unem-			1,633	1,949	l í	1,363	1,109	1,209	1,311	r1,555	r1,266		'1,447	⁷ 1,564	1,944	
ploymentdo Rate of insured unemployment @percen Total benefits paidmil. Weeks of unemployment com-	t] 2.4	2.1	1,824 2.1 1,085	2,647 2.6 1,411	2,618 2.6 1,252	$2,520 \\ 2.5 \\ 1,529$	$2,246 \\ 2.1 \\ 1,141$	$1,963 \\ 1.9 \\ 1,127$	$1,855 \\ 1.9 \\ 1,204$	2,055 2.1 *1,060	'2,060 1.9 '1,198	1.8	'1,863 '2.6 '1,045	'2,010 2.0 '1,041	2,128 2.4 1,224	
pensatedthou Average weekly benefitdollar	103,895 5 146.23	92,919 145.86	7,638 147.19	9,875 148.36	8,722 148.28	10,474 151.06	7,882 149.83	7,727 179.30	6,614 162.81	77,269 150.69	78,880 7150.98	6,490 152.61	76,945 7155.90	7,640 154.87	8,182 155.10	
Federal civilian employees unemployment insurance (UCFE): Initial claimsthou: Average weekly insured unem-	117.8	121.4	9.5	12.2	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.9	10.7	'12.4	9.0	7.8	10.5	r9.4	9.7	
Ployment	21.2 5 131.7	$\begin{array}{c} 22.3\\143.1\end{array}$	22.5 13.1	27.4 15.2	25.8 13.3	22.9 14.4	20.0 10.4	18.0 10.3	18.3 9.7	$21.5 \\ 10.6$	⁷ 23.6 713.2		'21.9 11.2	⁷ 22.3 711.9	$21.5 \\ 11.8$	
pensatedthou Average weekly benefitdollar	1,002.1 131.43	1,043.6 137.09	95.2 137.94	106.9 142.19	91.1 145.54	98.1 147.02	$72.0 \\ 144.22$	71.6 144.33	69.0 140.33	75.9 139.87	796.4 136.45		7150,6 774.11	′85.8 ′138.99	83.2 141.30	
Veterans unemployment insurance (UCX): Initial claimsthou: Average weekly insured unem-	140.0	141.7	9.9	11.3	9.1	10.8	9.0	9.2	8.8	9.1	r10.2	9.0	⁷ 9.9	⁷ 9.9	10.1	
ploymentdo Total benefits paidmil : Weeks of unemployment com-	3 121.0	123.1	12.8 7.5	16.7 9.4	16.5 8.3	15.6 9.6	15.0 7.9	14.3 8.8	14.0 7.8	14.1 '8.0	'14.7 9.0	13.8 7.9	14.8 8.5	15.3 '8.9	15.0 8.6	
pensatedthous Average weekly benefitdollar	794.9 152.26	787.6 156.27	$47.6 \\ 158.32$	$59.2 \\ 159.05$	$52.2 \\ 158.44$	$\begin{array}{r} 60.4 \\ 158.66 \end{array}$	49.4 159.00	$\begin{array}{r} 54.0\\162.38\end{array}$	48.4 161.80	'49.2 '163.43	'54.9 '164.31	47.5 165.72	'51.3 '166.10	'53.3 '166.73	51.7 165.61	
					FIN	NANCE										
BANKING																
Open market paper outstanding, end of period Bankers' acceptancesmil. 3 Commercial and financial company	: 70,565	¹ 66,631	66,631	62,212	62,933	62,458	64,357	62,396	64,115	65,588	65,764	′63, 813	63,660			
paper, total do Financial companies do Dealer placed do Directly placed do Nonfinancial companies do	² 287,274 ² 115,034 ² 172,240	$354,127 \\ 161,535$	451,762 354,127 161,535 192,592 97,635	468,690 362,469 163,718 198,751 106,258	5377,749 5174,807 5202,942	486,783 377,094 173,464 203,630 109,689	498,606 379,647 172,577 207,070 118,959	501,589 378,388 170,122 208,266 123,201	504,371 380,375 170,174 210,201 123,996	503,095 381,029 175,978 205,051 122,066	513,786 388,935 180,822 208,113 124,851	385,798 178,481	512,446 384,785 173,119 211,666 127,661	387,137 175,770		
Loans of the Farm Credit System: ** Total, end of period	52,498	51,428 32,182	51,428 32,182			50,744			50,390 30,624			50,589 30,474				
Short-term and intermediate-term loansdo Loans to cooperativesdo		9,256 9,990	9,256 9,990			9,286 10,408			9,980 9,787			10,240 9,876				
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period Assets, total #mil.	:	293,674		286,771	284,582	281,635		286,551	295,816		282,515			292,539	304,465	292,90

236,046

11,078

275,566

48,368 41,784

212,890

³62,123 ³61,094 ³1,029

3777 3785

247.354

190,5516,7413,25827,450

66,953 565,156

524,426

 $847,282 \\ 287,385$

12.496

23,927

261.036

32,664 229,774

196,170

122,881

 $111,856 \\ 73,289$

3,8 222 5

rities.....dodo

do

do

.....do

....mil. \$.

.....do

do

..do ..do

do

..do

...do

..do

..do

..do

...do .do. .do 250,94

2,17 238,42. 11,060

293,674

48,898 39,347

229,640

363,739 362,699 31,040

 $^{s}_{^{3}}^{1,71}_{56}$

247.112

195,301

6,99 2,71 24,18

75,38 624,03

585,178

918,698 301,013

14.09

22,85

301,62 28,44 250,66

200,806

128,63

114,447

250,94 2,17 238,42 11,06

293,674

48,898 39,347

229,640

63,739 62,699 1,040

 $1,716 \\ 568$

247,112

195,30

75,384 624,038

585,178

918,698 301,013

14,09

22,85

22,000 301,629 28,441 250,667

200,806

128,633114,44772,173

6,99 2,711 24,187 241,413

86; 232,935 11,056

286,771

48,245 35,810

221,619

63,468 62,323 1,145

1,662 529

219,279

174.977

6,770 2,531 19,413

75,222 651,187

609,588

931,166 304,520

12.605

21,198

312,261

27,999 252,583

207,976

135,364 118,426 72,612

230,795 1,602 229,499 11,061

284,582

 $44,126 \\ 36,985$

222,769

60,693 59,539 1,154

1,487 717

228,985

181.031

5,868 1,709 23,360

75,969 657,494

615,114

942,497 309,355

13.620

20,433

20,400 314,359 27,822 256,906

207,398

 $135,161 \\ 120,353 \\ 72,237$

238,435 2,454 228,643 11,061

281,635

 $\begin{array}{c} 42,587\\ 37,394 \end{array}$

224.857

60,212 59,255 957

 $^{1,813}_{478}$

217,185

173,682 5,209 2,983 18,950

75,386 667,737

625,588

948,734 310,400

15.134

19,728 318,227

27,660 257,585

209,135

137,135 120,529 72,000

257,4981,952 232,150 11,061

303,807

61,75337,968

225,336

 $\begin{array}{r}
 61,288 \\
 60,511 \\
 776
 \end{array}$

2,289 194

220,021

174,716 6,247 4,649 18,567

77,604 667,428

626,154

948,493 314,548

14,102

 $20,064 \\ 322,112 \\ 27,436 \\ 250,231$

205,775

134,058

 $121,154 \\71,717$

234,28 2,03 223,53

2,058 223,535 11,060

286,551

 $39,794 \\ 33,553$

229,372

58,911 57,881 1,031

 $1,720 \\ 508$

244,114

189,983

5,894 2,678 25,996

74,271 673,096

631,788

963,570 317,429

15,640

21,426

325,963 27,143 255,969

209,890

 $137,220 \\ 124,003 \\ 72,670$

239,059

841 231,767 11,063

295,816

50,038 37,381

230,848

59,587 58,681 905

1,**49**0 332

219,187

173,820 6,078 2,516 20,081

71,824 674,735

634,594

963,811 313,436

17.028

21,810

21,010 330,487 26,996 254,054

212,393

 $\substack{140,742\\128,575\\71,651}$

226,230 594 218,676 11,066

283,237

40,258 34,339

230,229

60,254 59,288 966

694 378

215,981

172,343

5,862 3,046 19,246

72,951 682,063

642,708

967,448 319,341

16.360

21,813

26,735 249,228

214,014

142,550

 $129,326 \\ 71,464$

333.97

 $225,192 \\ 541 \\ 217,409 \\ 11,066$

282.515

 $39,114 \\ 31,924$

230,766

59,559 58,674 885

215,034

172.097

5,182 3,084 19,517

73,459 686,827

647,353

 $971,706\ 317,064$

16.280

21,815

26,514 249,179

214,323

143,671

 $131,501 \\ 70,652$

340.

 $\frac{675}{251}$

228,704

221,051 11,065

290,607

46,348 32,253

229,076

60,126 59,188 938

693 267

222.501

175.734

6,415 3,113 19,506

72,787 687,094

648.506

976,688 314,783

16,699

21,590342,740

26,222254,654

213,744

143,947 132,031 69,797

See	footnotes	at	end	of	tables

financial...... Real estate loans

Investments, total U.S. Treasury

Reserve bank credit outstand-ing, total #

Liabilities, total #

U.S. Government securities..... Gold certificate account......

Deposits, total Member-bank reserve balances.

Loans and leases(adjusted),total § Commercial and industrial For purchasing and carrying securities...... To nonbank depository and other financial

To States and political subdivisions... Other loans.....

Treasury and Govt. agency securities,

Federal Reserve notes in circu-lation

S-13

226,443

270218,176 11,062

293,439

46,018 32,351

230,467

60,397 59,378 1,020

 $555 \\ 486$

216.550

 $173,248 \\ 5,978 \\ 2,262 \\ 19,716$

74,794 700,138

661.528

986,018 317,857

16.948

22,424 345,702

 $26,061 \\ 257,026$

226,339

157,973 138,399 68,366

 $230,516 \\ 182 \\ 223,142 \\ 11,060$

292,539

43,395 37,277

235,306

60,989 60,044 945

 $349 \\ 617$

223,373

178,974

5,628 1,798 21,049

76,012 703,876

665.907

992,651 318,983

15.760

22,872 350,282 25,389 259,365

227,886

 $161,418 \\ 141,011 \\ 66,468$

236,991 481 228,367 11,059

304,465

46,430 38,327

241,739

762,810 761,888 7922

248.307

197,2127,248 1,865 24,251

79,238 704,060

666.397

994,060 318,691

16.261

22,334 352,500

24,940 259,334

223,349

 $156,556 \\ 140,002 \\ 66,793$

 $\frac{265}{677}$

226,046 733

218,392 11,059

292.909

43,230 29,464

234.471

62,928 61,914 1,014

440 600

232,351

 $185,121 \\ 7,160 \\ 2,246 \\ 21,283$

80,236 719,888

680,988

,003,423 319,954

16.041

21,709 358,587

24,756 262,376

240,924

173,980 148,843 66,944

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1990

		-	r	· · ·		<u>- 00</u>		<u>1 DU</u>	OINTAL			_				- ebi uai	<u> </u>
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1986	Units	Anni 1987	ual 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	198 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
	l		I		FI	NANCE	Cont	inued		I	I			. <u></u>		, I	
				I				mucu									
BANKING—Continued Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: § Total loans and securities ()	do do	2,239.6 335.5 195.3	2,417.2 361.4 194.0	2,417.2 361.4 194.0	2,422.8 360.4 189.6	2,451.9 361.8 190.4	2,464.9 368.8 189.7	2,470.9 370.7 187.2	2,486.3 373.5 186.4	2,496.8 373.8 185.8	2,518.1 374.4 184.6	2,534.4 376.6 182.8	2,544.1 378.8 182.9	2,575.5 391.7 182.7	2,583.9 397.5 180.3	2,577.4 396.9 181.3	
Total loans and leases ⊘		1,708.8	1,861.9	1,861.9	1,872.9	1,899.7	1,906.5	1,913.1	1,926.5	1,937.3	1,959.1	1,974.9	1,982.4	2,001.1	2,006.1	1,999.2	
short-term business loans Discount rate (New York Federal	percent	8.22	9.32	10.50	10.50	10.93	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.07	10.98	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.1
Reserve Bank) @ @		5.66 8.54	6.20 (³)	6.50	6.50	6.59	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1 mortgages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.) Existing home purchase(U.S. avg.).	lst percent	² 8.94 ² 8.94	28.83 29.01	9.04 9.31	9.20 9.31	9.46 9.44	9.63 9.62	9.88 9.76	9.82 10.13	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.09 \\ 10.27 \end{array} $	10.06 10.10	9.83 9.81	9.87 9.82	9.77 9.86	9.78 9.80	9.70 9.69	9.5 9.6
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances, 3-month Commercial paper, 6-month ‡	do	6.75 6.85	7.56 7.68	8.96 8.97	8.93 9.02	9.27 9.35	9.83 9.97	9.68 9.78	9.35 9.29	8.97 8.80	8.54 8.35	8.47 8.32	8.59 8.50	8.42 8.24	8.21 8.00	8.15 7.93	7.9' 7.9(
Finance co. paper placed di- rectly, 6-mo		6.37	7.14	8.24	8.44	8.65	9.17	9.29	8.97	8.22	7.80	7.49	7.56	7.50	7.45	7.33	7.3
Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxal 3-month bills (rate on new issue)	ble): percent	5.820	6.690	8.090	8.290	8.480	8.830	8.700	8.400	8.220	7.920	7.910	7.720	7.590	7.650	7.640	7.64
CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CRE	DIT †							-									
Not seasonally adjusted Total outstanding (end of period) # By major holder:	mil. \$	618,191	671,362	671,362	684,674	682,274	682,154	687,288	692,263	697,270	699,019	706,098		711,271	716,900	729,322	
Commercial banks Finance companies Credit unions Retailers Savings institutions	do do do	287,154 141,120 81,007 45,080 60,226	323,931 146,212 87,110 47,863 62,572	$323,931 \\ 146,212 \\ 87,110 \\ 47,863 \\ 62,572$	318,287 141,194 86,980 42,804 62,792	$316,898 \\ 141,292 \\ 86,865 \\ 41,071 \\ 62,674$	$314,743 \\ 140,207 \\ 87,346 \\ 40,762 \\ 62,007$	$318,603 \\ 141,730 \\ 88,222 \\ 40,591 \\ 61,808$	321,053 143,265 88,874 40,829 61,648	323,107 144,882 89,488 40,962 60,178	323,368 145,424 89,672 40,787 60,134	326,997 145,990 90,727 41,180 59,679	$329,543 \\ 147,207 \\ 90,980 \\ 41,171 \\ 59,679$	331,135 144,418 91,051 41,434 58,678	r333,679 r143,760 r90,816 42,680 r58,439	340,103 141,793 90,920 47,017 58,172	
Seasonally adjusted Total outstanding (end of period) #	do			659,507	682,020	687,397	691,162	693,911	698,132	700,849	700,344	703,001	704,371	707,562	712,160	717,074	
By major holder: Commercial banks Finance companies Credit unions Retailers	do do do			318,925 145,180 86,118 43,498	316,797 141,795 87,093 40,986	$318,423 \\ 143,419 \\ 87,813 \\ 41,052$	$318,242 \\ 143,070 \\ 88,514 \\ 41,300 \\ 200$	$320,458 \\ 144,378 \\ 89,330 \\ 41,301 \\ 0.000$	$323,363 \\ 145,523 \\ 89,890 \\ 41,323 \\ 23$	$324,438 \\ 146,055 \\ 90,073 \\ 41,649 \\ 0.020 $	323,621 145,488 89,852 41,798	$326,135 \\ 144,386 \\ 90,016 \\ 41,989 \\ 50,020$	327,327 144,188 89,892 42,221 59,883	330,746 141,273 89,856 42,319	789,677 42,554	334,936 140,484 89,886 42,744 57,609	
Savings institutions By major credit type: Automobile Revolving Mobile home	do			62,099 281,174 174,792 25,744	62,867 286,382 176,716 26,036	63,109 288,767 178,570 25,992	62,735 288,850 182,831 24,168	61,919 289,654 184,500 23,993	61,311 290,741 186,502 23,952	59,920 290,192 189,622 23,685	60,092 288,526 191,028 23,630	59,229 288,533 194,398 22,938	287,754 195,302 22,991	58,890 288,747 196,379 22,947	7289,200 7199,240	57,693 289,459 203,301 22,602	
Total net change (during period) #	do			5,094 2,242	22,513 - 2,127	5,376 1,626	3,765 181	2,749 2,216	4,221 2,905	2,717 1,075	-505 -817	2,657 2,514	1,371 1,192	3,191 3,419	74,598 71,929	4,913 2,261	
By major holder: Commercial banks Finance companies Credit unions Retailers Savings institutions	ao[1,692 378 588 177	3,385 975 2,513 768	1,624 720 67 242	$-349 \\ 701 \\ 247 \\ -375$	1,308 816 1 -816	$1,145 \\ 560 \\ 22 \\ -608$	$532 \\ 183 \\ 326 \\ -1,391$	$-567 \\ -221 \\ 149 \\ 172$	-1,102 164 191 -863	$-198 \\ -124 \\ 232 \\ 654$	-2,915 -36 98 -993	$r^{r}-123$ $r^{r}-179$ 235 $r^{r}-626$	$-912 \\ 209 \\ 190 \\ -571$	
By major credit type: Automobile Revolving Mobile home	do do do			$1,248 \\ 1,762 \\ -261$	5,208 1,924 293	$2,385 \\ 1,854 \\ -44$	$^{82}_{4,261}$ -1,824	804 1,670 174	1,087 2,002 -41	$^{-549}_{3,120}$ $^{-267}$	$-1,667 \\ 1,406 \\ -56$	$3,370 \\ -692$		993 1,076 44	′453 ′2,861 ′—380	259 4,062 35	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINA	NCE																
Federal receipts and outlays: Receipts (net) Outlays (net) Total surplus or deficit (-)	mil. \$ do do		¹ 908,166 ¹ 1,063,318 ¹ -155,151	93,729 105,171 	89,306 86,500 2,806		$68,205 \\ 103,984 \\ -35,779$				66,191 84,430 - 18,239	$76,161 \\ 98,310 \\ -22,150$		$68,426 \\ 94,515 \\ -26,089$		89,130 103,770 -14,641	99,54 89,62 9,92
Federal financing, total Borrowing from the public Other	do	148,005 150,070 1-2,065	¹ 155,151 ¹ 166,139 ¹ -10,988	$11,442 \\ 11,910 \\ -468$	$-2,806 \\ 7,359 \\ -10,165$	27,871 17,190 10,681	35,779 13,405 22,374	$-40,572 \\ -1,291 \\ -39,281$	$25,466 \\ 10,214 \\ 15,252$	$1,098 \\ -8,887$	$18,239 \\ -3,962 \\ 22,201$	$22,150 \\ 35,854 \\ -13,704$	6,672 606		19,790 9,169	7,820	
Gross amount of debt outstanding		¹ 2,355,206 11,897,761	¹ 2,614,581 12,063,900	2,707,284 2,117,766	2,720,742 2,125,125	2,745,577 2,142,315	2,763,562 2,155,684	2,779,291 2,154,393	2,800,128 2,164,607	2,823,955 2,165,705	2,824,487 2,161,743	2,860,454 2,197,597	2,881,112 2,204,270	2,924,765 2,240,959	2,946,111 2,260,749	2,975,537 2,267,570	2,996,90 2,283,41
Federal receipts by source and or agency:	utlays by														I		
Receipts (net), total Individual income taxes (net) Corporation income taxes (net) Social insurance taxes and con	do do	¹ 854,143 ¹ 392,557 ¹ 83,926	¹ 908,166 ¹ 401,181 ¹ 94,195	93,729 39,673 22,294	89,306 48,627 3,181	61,897 23,427 907	68,205 17,769 12,744	$128,892 \\ 68,533 \\ 14,689$	71,025 25,336 1,926	$108,249 \\ 49,876 \\ 20,878$	66,191 29,377 2,042	76,161 36,932 1,963	99,233 45,026 19,430	68,426 35,493 729		89,130 37,385 18,878	99,54 56,04 3,11
(net)	mil. \$	1303,318 174,342	1334,335 178,454	24,698 7,063	31,652 5,846	32,086 5,479	$30,268 \\ 7,423$	39,496 6,173	35,349 8,414	$31,276 \\ 6,215$	$27,941 \\ 6,832$	28,470 8,794		24,308 7,896	$26,791 \\ 7,588$	25,805 7,062	
Outlays (net), total Agriculture Department. Defense Department, military Health and Human Services	do	¹ 1,002,147 ¹ 49,593 ¹ 273,938	144.003	$105,171 \\ 4,917 \\ 28,201$	86,500 4,610 19,281	89,769 4,153 22,546	103,984 3,832 28,918	88,320 4,589 20,590	3,677	100,460 3,209 28,379	84,430 3,018 20,478	2,247	3,074	94,515 3,821 19,152	5,167	$103,770 \\ 3,553 \\ 27,759$	89,62 3,76 21,13
Treasury Department	do	¹ 351,315 ¹ 180,345 ¹ 7,591		33,491 34,577 884	31,487 15,492 822	32,227 16,473 709	35,553 16,380 1,043	31,650 16,443 809	34,363 19,227 966	38,818 35,659 998	31,642 14,325 822		34,590 14,482 1,003	33,207 14,813 1,126	34,029 19,457 976	35,840 40,660 1,065	
Veterans Affairs Department GOLD AND SILVER:	do do	126,952		3,527	1,182		3,758	1,246	2,805	3,587	1,211	2,257				3,653	
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) @ Price at New York ‡‡dol. p	mil. \$ er troy oz	11,078 446.504		11,057 418.488	11,056 404.014		11,061 390.143	11,061 384.400	11,060 371.316			11,066 364.928				409.150	415.59
Silver: Price at New York ‡‡dol. p	er troy oz	7.009	6.535	6.108	5.972	5.891	5.930	5.791	5.447	5.280	5.236	5.179	5.133	5.133	5.465	5.533	5.24
See footnotes at end of tables.			•	•	•		•	•		•	•		•				

February 1990 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Anı	ual	5UR 1988	VEYO	JF CU	RKEN	IL RO	SINE	<u>SS</u>							S-15
below, data through 1986 and Units methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
				FI	NANCI	E-Cont	inued									
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	230.2	247.7	247.7			242.9			249.2			247.6				
Money stock measures and components (averages of daily figures): † Measures (not seasonally adjusted):																
M1bil. \$ M2do		776.0 3,009.4	7804.5 73,085.2	793.5 3,085.6	773.0 3,065.8	775.9 73,080.7	$^{\prime}791.6$ $^{\prime}3,100.2$	767.7 3,071.2	774.4 3,099.1	$^{r782.3}_{r3,132.7}$	7778.1 3,146.4	$^{\prime 779.1}_{\prime 8,156.3}$	785.0 3,178.9	^r 791.7 ^r 3,204.4	$^{r812.1}_{r3,235.1}$	802.4 3,245.2
M3do L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do	. 3,591.9	3,819.2	'3,932.5 '4,692.9	73,935.5 74,700.6	r3,925.7 r4,694.5	r3,954.4 r4,729.8	73,971.1 74,760.0	r3,950.7 r4,745.1	r3,978.5 r4,771.7	r4,005.4 r4,793.2	74,011.7 74,812.8	74,009.1 74,818.9	74,016.7 74,830.3	r4,039.6 r4,854.6	74,057.9 4,883.3	4,062.3
Components (not seasonally adjusted): Currencydo	188.8	205.3	⁷ 214.8	^r 211.7	211.9	^r 213.9	⁷ 215.1	⁷ 216.6	7218.4	219.7	⁷ 219.2	^r 218.6	^r 218.9	7221.0	225.3	222.9
Demand depositsdo Other checkable deposits ::::do	294.3 254.3	$289.0 \\ 274.4$	7298.9 7283.8	290.5 284.3	$^{\prime}275.8$ $^{\prime}278.2$	7276.0 7279.0	7283.3 7286.3	7273.6 7270.3	7276.7 7271.8	7281.8 7272.7	'277.1 '273.7	$^{\prime}276.3$ $^{\prime}276.5$	$^{r}280.7$ $^{r}278.1$	⁷ 281.6 7282.1	$^{r}291.6$ $^{r}288.4$	283.0 289.0
Overnight RP's and Eurodol- lars ⊘do General purpose and broker/dealer	79.3	78.1	⁷ 83.3	⁷ 86.5	′ 83.3	⁷ 82.0	^r 78.5	r77.8	r79.6	780.9	78.3	r74.8	75.3	74.9	76.9	81.
money market fundsdo Money market deposit accountsdo] 552.2	232.2 517.5	'240.5 '503.8	$^{r}242.9$	$^{r248.4}_{r487.0}$	$^{r}256.8$ $^{r}481.7$	$^{r}260.7$ $^{r}472.8$	$^{\prime}260.7$ $^{\prime}458.8$	$^{r}266.8$ $^{r}458.6$	$^{r}275.6$	$^{r}286.8$ $^{r}467.0$	$^{r}294.9$	7301.3 7474.6	7309.8 7483.2	7312.8 7487.9	319. 489.
Savings depositsdo Small time deposits @do	408.1 865.7	426.4 979.2	'424.8 '1,028.4	'421.5 '1,044.6	r417.1 r4,057.0	$^{r417.0}_{r1,067.1}$	r412.9 r1,083.7	7406.4 71,099.8	r406.2 r1,113.5	7407.3 71,125.1	7404.9 71,131.2	'404.6 '1,132.1	7407.2 1,135.5	7407.6 1,137.3	r406.3 r1,139.2	408. 1,144.
Large time deposits @do Measures (seasonally adjusted):	461.8	512.5	′ 541.1	7545.9	'553.5	'562.1	⁷ 566.6	7572.5	⁷ 572.6	*570.7	r570.4	7567.4	7565.4	⁷ 563.6	⁷ 557.9	553.2
M1do M2do			'787.5 '3,072.4	785.8 3,073.6	786.7 73,078.1	*785.5 73,086.9	⁷ 782.1 73,089.4	'776.2 '3,085.3	^{7773.7} 73,101.6	7779.1 73,127.0	780.4 3,146.7	782.9 73,163.3	788.1 73,181.5	789.4 73,200.8	794.8 73,222.2	794.9 3,233.5
M3do L (M3 plus other liquid assets)do			73,918.4 74,676.1	r3,926.1 r4,682.8	r3,936.8 r4,699.9	73,956.6 74,732.1	r3,965.1 r4,757.1	73,965.6 74,756.7	73,984.9 74,778.9	74,007.2 74,804.1	74,012.0 74,818.1	74,012.0 74,823.4	74,016.6 74,830.4	74,029.8 74,845.8	74,043.8 4,865.8	4,053.2
Components (seasonally adjusted): Currencydo			211.8	7213.2	⁷ 214.1	7215.3	r215.7	7216.6	r217.2	7217.8	/218.6	7219.3	7220.0	⁷ 220.4	7221.9	224.6
Demand depositsdo Other checkable deposits ‡‡do Savings depositsdo			'287.0 '281.3 '427.8	r284.5 r280.6 r424.2	7284.9 7280.2 7421.0	7283.9 279.1 7417.9	7281.3 7277.9 7412.0	"279.6 "272.8 "405.4	⁷ 276.3 7273.0 7403.4	7279.6 7274.5 7403.3	$^{r}278.5$ $^{r}276.0$ $^{r}404.0$	'278.1 '278.4 '405.5	7280.0 7280.8 7406.1	7278.8 7282.8 7407.9	r279.7 r285.7 r409.0	277.3 285.8 410.8
Small time deposits @			71,031.0 7541.1	1,042.7 7546.7	'1,054.2 '553.3	71,066.4 7560.1	'1,084.1 '568.3	'1,103.0 '573.1	1,114,0 7574.9	'1,122.4 '574.7	1,130.0 570.5	1,132.6 7565.6	'1,135.9 '562.7	'1,138.5 '560.9	71,142.6 7558.1	1,143.4 554.4
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Bureau of the Census): Net profits after taxes, all																
manufacturingmil. \$ Food and kindred productsdo	. 15.627	154,583 20,671	$37,410 \\ 4,751$			38,302 3,668			36,546 4,016			$33,717 \\ 3,443 \\ 402$				
Textile mill productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	1 25,520	$1,560 \\ 8,081 \\ 23,651$	377 1,911 5,561			387 1,979			499 2,022 6 800			$406 \\ 1,850 \\ 6,285$				
Petroleum and coal products	10,900	21,225	6,039			5,658			3,822			4,733				
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary nonferrous metaldo Primary iron and steeldo	1,077	2,453 4,256 993	$556 \\ 1,116 \\ 515$			$^{-8}_{1,234}$ 476			779 1,219 450			844 1,099 429				·····
Fabricated metal productsdo	14,427	5,335	642			2,116 2.667			1,648 2,401			1,458 2.254				
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical and electronic equipmentdo	¹ 10,203 ¹ 9,570	13,778	$3,615 \\ 2,762$			2,396			2,401 2,518			2,254 2,422				
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles and equipment)		5,019 12,474	$1,022 \\ 3,272$			$1,338 \\ 3,867$			$1,343 \\ 3,469$			1,076				
All other manufacturing in- dustriesdo		23,944	5,272			5,651			5,560			6,264				
Dividends paid (cash), all manu- facturingdo			16,509			16,521			17,453			15,781				
SECURITIES ISSUED		01,004	10,000			10,051			11,400			10,101				
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. \$	275,418	228,387	10,421	(2)												
By type of security: Bonds and notes, corporate do		1 '	7,627	(2)												
Common stockdo Preferred stockdo	65,835 11,735		2,088 475	$\binom{2}{(2)}$												
By type of issuer: Corporate, total #mil. \$	268,909	224,490	10,221	(2)												
Manufacturingdo Extractivedo	46,172 8,229	33,327 4,742	1,066 1	(2) (2)												
Public utilitydo Transportationdo	19,943 6,698	3.078	185 0	(2) (2)						·····						
Communicationdo Financial and real estatedo	7,326	4,031 147,030	$59 \\ 8,454$	(2) (2)												
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): § Long-termdo	105,523		11,496	⁷ 7,210	⁷ 8,523	⁷ 9,697	⁷ 8,440	⁷ 8,176		r9,776	⁷ 10,646	r 1 1,336	710,142	'10,427	r14,030	6,00
Short-termdo SECURITY MARKETS	20,271	22,602	1,419	r1,403	r1,350	⁷ 1,840	r5,023	*963	*4,577	r 1 ,847	75,457	r1,468	r1,835	⁷ 814	r2,426	44
SECONT 1 MARKETS Stock Market Customer Financing																
Margin credit at broker-dealers, end of year or monthmil. \$	31,990	32,740	32,740	32,530	31,480	32,130	32,610	33,140	34,730	34,360	33,940	35,020	35,110	34,630	34,320	32,64
Free credit balances at brokers, end of year or month: Margin-account do		5,660	5 660	5 700	5 205	5 0 4 5	E 450	E OFA	6 000	5 400	5,580	5,680	6,006	5,815	7.040	6,75
Margin-accountdo Cash-accountdo	4,750 15,640	5,660	5,660 16,595	5,790 15,705	5,605 16,195	5,345 16,045	$5,450 \\ 16,125$	5,250 15,965	6,900 19,080	$5,420 \\ 16,345$	5,580 16,015		6,006 16,340	5,815 16,345	18,505	17,37
Bonds Prices:																
Standard & Poor's Corporation, domestic municipal (15 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	62.7	62.0	62.9	65.0	64.3	63.2	64.2	66.0	68.2	68.2	67.3	65.8	66.2	66.9	67.9	66.
Sales: New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some	,	l														
stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	9,726.24	7,701.39	640.57	632.13	558.88	591.39	553.49	734.37	878.24	712.42	805.75	769.80	925.98	829.83	844.00	1,075.1
stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$ See footnotes at end of tables.	9,726.24	7,701.39	640.57	632.13	558.88	591.39	553.49	734.37	878.24	712.42	805.75	769.80	925.98	829.83	844.00	1,075.3

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual	1988						198	39						1990
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
				FI	NANCE	E—Con	tinued									
Bonds-Continued									,							
Yields:																
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By rating:	9.91	10.18	10.03	10.05	10.05	10.18	10.14	9.95	9.50	9.34	9.36	9.41	9.34	9.32	9.30	9.4
Aaado Aado	9.38 9.68	$9.71 \\ 9.94$	9.57 9.81	9.62 9.81	9.64 9.83	9.80 9.98	9.79 9.94	9.57 9.75	9.10 9.29	8.93 9.14	$8.96 \\ 9.14$	9.01 9.23	8.92 9.19	8.89 9.14	8.86 9.11	8.9 9.2
Ado Baado	$9.99 \\ 10.58$	$10.24 \\ 10.83$	$10.11 \\ 10.65$	$10.10 \\ 10.65$		$10.26 \\ 10.67$	$10.20 \\ 10.61$	$10.00 \\ 10.46$	9.59 10.03	9.42 9.87	$9.45 \\ 9.88$	$9.51 \\ 9.91$	9.44 9.81	$9.42 \\ 9.81$	9.39 9.82	9.5 9.9
By group:	9.83	9.91	10.04	10.08		10.19	10.13	9.97	9.51	9.34	9.35	9.39	9.31	9.30	9.28	9.4
Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	9.98 9.63	10.45 10.03	10.04 10.02 10.06	10.08	10.02	10.19	10.13	9.92 10.31	9.49 10.17	9.34 9.34 10.05	9.37 9.37	9.43	9.31	9.33	9.31	9.4
Domestic municipal:	1	10.05		10.04		10.19	10.21			1						
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard & Poor's Corp. (15	7.69	7.66	7.50	7.29	7.56	7.64	7.40	7.15	7.02	6.86	7.16	7.40	7.24	7.04	6.97	7.5
bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ‡ do	7.73 8.64	7.74 8.98	7.66 9.13	7.41 9.07	7.47 9.16	7.61 9.33	7.49 9.18	7.25 8.95	6.97 8.40	6.97 8.19	7.08 8.26	7.27 8.31	7.22 8.15	7.13 8.03	$7.01 \\ 8.02$	7.1 8.9
Stocks	0.04	0.90	9.15	9.01	9.10	9.00	9.10	0.95	0.40	0.19	0.20	0.01	0.13	8.05	0.02	0.4
rices:															1 000 10	1 001 /
Dow Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks)	849.46 2,275.99	772.17 2,060.82	817.30 2,148.58	851.45 2,234.68	880.52 2,304.30	866.99 2,283.11	897.32 2,348.91	932.47 2,439.55	955.80 2,494.90	990.60 2,554.03	2,691.11	1,078.40 2,693.41	1,049.44 2,692.01	1,004.41 2,642.49	1,029.12 2,728.47	1,001.0 2,679.2
Public utility (15 stocks) Transportation (20 stocks)	201.70 929.19	$179.74 \\ 863.83$	$185.15 \\ 955.39$	188.88 1,009.31	$186.64 \\ 1,073.18$	182.81 1,046.32	187.98 1,098.04	196.29 1,139.83	$206.72 \\ 1,158.90$	$215.52 \\ 1,223.05$	218.08 1,407.13	$215.95 \\ 1,462.67$	$216.64 \\ 1,342.02$	$221.02 \\ 1,188.12$	$232.05 \\ 1,182.98$	223.1 1,139.7
Standard & Poor's Corporation: § Combined index (500 Stocks)1941-43=10	286.83	265.79	276.51	285.41	294.01	292.71	302.25	313.93	323.73	331.93	346.61	347.33	347.40	340.22	348.57	339.9
Industrial, total (400 Stocks) #do Capital goodsdo	330.90 288.23	306.68 252.83	$319.07 \\ 253.87$	330.17 262.80	339.70 273.90	$337.74 \\ 262.31$	$348.47 \\ 265.71$	360.88 274.71	370.36 279.47	$379.45 \\ 282.04$	396.63 296.33	397.08 294.62	$396.34 \\ 288.65$	388.11 277.78	$398.43 \\ 286.06$	390.5 286.0
Consumer goodsdo	323.77	305.95	331.12	339.49	353.53	352.18	368.61	386.24	399.70	411.63	434.05	430.76	439.31	430.31	432.27	423.1
Utilities (40 Stocks)do Transportation (20 Stocks) 1982=100	$112.70 \\ 228.91$	$108.74 \\ 209.02$	$113.02 \\ 225.63$	$114.37 \\ 237.65$	$116.88 \\ 251.42$	$116.65 \\ 245.69$	$119.91 \\ 250.63$	$127.74 \\ 262.59$	$133.50 \\ 268.10$	$137.22 \\ 276.07$	$140.47 \\ 307.44$	$140.98 \\ 315.42$	$142.71 \\ 297.89$	$143.37 \\ 272.41$	$152.18 \\ 276.07$	$146.0 \\ 270.9$
Railroads1941-43=10 Financial (40 Stocks)	166.90 28.15	158.73 24.09	171.25 24.79	178.57 25.51	187.76 26.68	185.35 26.96	182.19 28.31	194.13 29.10	198.07 30.85	197.89 31.70	211.31 33.16	215.45 33.24	208.51 33.76	198.92 32.48	209.58 31.14	210.4 29.6
Money center banks	112.03 109.54	92.05 103.22	98.74 103.82	99.73 104.72	104.23 109.91	104.67 109.29	113.23 113.96	114.86 121.88	122.57 129.20	$122.12 \\ 132.01$	$127.09 \\ 136.60$	125.45 135.63	130.47 132.49	117.79 123.77	$111.50 \\ 116.75$	103.9 114.2
Property-Casualty Insurancedo	311.50	271.62	266.65	274.49		295.79	307.82	301.76	316.61	321.65	344.12	345.97	364.37	381.59	373.23	362.1
N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite	161.70	149.91	155.35	160.40	165.08	164.60	169.38	175.30	180.76	185.15	192.94	193.02	192.49	188.50	192.67	187.9
Industrialdo Transportationdo	195.31 140.39	$180.95 \\ 134.12$	$187.75 \\ 144.07$	194.62 153.09	$200.00 \\ 162.66$	$199.20 \\ 160.14$	$204.81 \\ 164.32$	$211.51 \\ 168.89$	$216.75 \\ 173.47$	$221.74 \\ 179.32$	$231.32 \\ 197.52$	$230.86 \\ 202.02$	229.40 190.36	$224.38 \\ 174.26$	230.12 177.25	225.7 173.0
Utilitydo Financedo	74.30 146.48	71.77 127.26	$74.81 \\ 128.83$	75.87 132.26	77.84 137.19	$77.66 \\ 137.91$	79.72 143.26	$84.07 \\ 146.59$	$87.90 \\ 154.09$	$90.40 \\ 157.78$	$92.90 \\ 164.86$	$93.44 \\ 165.51$	94.67 166.55	94.95 160.89	99.73 155.63	95.6 150.1
NASDAQ over-the-counter price indexes:	400.74			990.90				495.00	447 61	146 50	461 00	460.00	100.00	454.70	449.01	439.3
Composite	402.74 422.72	$374.43 \\ 379.49 \\ 400.17$	375.78 371.11	389.32 385.71	404.08 399.80	403.99 396.74	417.13 409.76	435.99 431.81	$447.61 \\ 437.84 \\ 500.70$	$446.70 \\ 434.03 \\ 100.000 \\ 100.00$	461.83 448.47	$469.28 \\ 455.01$	469.68 455.91	441.63	449.01 440.00 547.35	436.8 522.0
Insurancedo Bankdo NACEDA O (NIME)	$425.25 \\ 464.95 \\ 150 \\ 100 $	408.17 444.14	$425.34 \\ 436.45$	441.91 446.01	461.07 458.87	$469.40 \\ 457.58$	$480.35 \\ 457.31$	$483.04 \\ 460.50$	503.78 475.70	$513.43 \\ 472.14$	535.62 484.22	533.04 485.08	538.37 460.01	546.07 427.08	395.94	386. 192.
NASDAQ/NMS composite7/10/84=100 Industrialdo	172.49 161.06	$161.95 \\ 146.78$	$163.15 \\ 144.24$	$169.07 \\ 149.98$	$175.62 \\ 155.66$	$175.67 \\ 154.51$	$181.71 \\ 159.95$	$190.19 \\ 168.95$	195.38 171.32	$195.04 \\ 169.85$	$201.86 \\ 175.63$	$205.14 \\ 178.19$	$205.35 \\ 178.64$	$198.82 \\ 173.11$	$196.47 \\ 172.83$	192.2
Yields (Standard & Poor's Corp.): Composite (500 stocks)percent	3.08	3.64	3.68	3.64	3.59	3.68	3.59	3.52	3.44	3.38	3.28	3.29	3.29	3.39	3.33	
Industrials (400 stocks)do Utilities (40 stocks)do	2.62 6.52	$\frac{3.14}{7.08}$	3.19 6.98	$3.14 \\ 6.99$	$3.10 \\ 6.92$	$3.18 \\ 7.06$	$3.10 \\ 6.95$	$3.06 \\ 6.62$	3.01 6.35	$2.97 \\ 6.20$	$2.86 \\ 6.11$	2.88 6.05	2.89 5.95	$2.98 \\ 5.93$	2.94 5.53	
Transportation (20 stocks)do Financial (40 stocks)do	2.20 3.60	$2.48 \\ 4.34$	2.34 4.26	2.41 4.15	$2.17 \\ 4.03$	2.24 4.07	$2.21 \\ 3.90$	$2.09 \\ 3.85$	$2.04 \\ 3.64$	$1.98 \\ 3.58$	$1.93 \\ 3.42$	$1.88 \\ 3.44$	2.02 3.39	$2.32 \\ 3.57$	$2.33 \\ 3.77$	
Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade	8.37	9.24	9.38	9.31	9.31	9.43	9.50	9.32	8.96	8.81	8.75	8.82	8.85	8.73	8.75	8.8
Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC):								,								
Market valuemil. \$ Shares soldmillions	$2,284,166 \\ 63,771$	$1,584,106 \\ 52,474$	$117,060 \\ 3,922$	122,524 4,049	143,957 4,675	$148,021 \\ 4,530$	$136,598 \\ 4,115$	$157,168 \\ 4,722$	$178,088 \\ 4,967$	$144,776 \\ 4,141$	$190,751 \\ 5,146$	$153,234 \\ 4,416$	$185,652 \\ 4,889$	$136,342 \\ 4,064$	$144,168 \\ 4,377$	
On New York Stock Exchange: Market valuemil. \$		1,377,711			1 1					122,567	164,536		161,383		122,748	
Shares sold (cleared or set- tled)millions	53,038	44,018	3,222	3,264	3,909	3,694	3,356	3,887	4,092	3,283	4,242	3,517	4,022	3,217	3,572	
New York Stock Exchange: Exclusive of odd-lot stock sales	00,000	11,010	0,522	0,204	5,000	0,004	0,000	0,001	1,002	0,200	1,212	0,011	1,022	0 , =x/	-,	
(sales effected)	47,801	40,850	2,845	3,532	3,217	3,503	3,238	3,749	3,967	3,250	3,948	3,035	4,013	3,032	3,214	3,79
Market value	498,301 37,890	347,089 31,070	$25,761 \\ 2,488$	$33,475 \\ 2,716$	30,227 2,532	$33,452 \\ 2,883$	$32,232 \\ 2,666$	$40,870 \\ 3,080$	41,572 3,029	$33,680 \\ 2,502$	$39,575 \\ 3,031$	$34,690 \\ 2,626$	$45,016 \\ 3,166$	$31,814 \\ 2,538$	$34,645 \\ 2,760$	$41,80 \\ 3,02$
Shares listed, NYSE, end of period:																
Market value, all listed shares bil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	$2,216.31 \\ 71,802$	2,457.46 76,093	2,457.46 76,093		2,545.11 76,836	2,591.64 77,521	2,709.88 77,767	2,787.49 78,381	2,771.49 79,117	2,980.46 79,462	3,022.19 79,534	3,800.82 79,969	2,925.38 81,641	2,969.05 81,925	3,029.65 82,797	2,814.4 83,60
			FORE	GN TR	ADE O	Е ТНЕ	UNITE	D STAT	TES							
			10121												1	
VALUE OF EXPORTS Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports,																
total @mil. \$ Seasonally adjusted †do		322,426.4	28,982.1	27,294.6	27,963.5	33,130.8	31,367.2	31,271.1	31,536.9	28,726.7	29,609.5	30,009.0 30,680 2	31,906.1	730,351.9 730,373.8	31,182.5 31,108.5	
			40.000.0	40,200.1	1 40.000.1	00.004.0	00.(00.1)	00,400.21	01.000.0	00,400.01	00.001.0	00,000.0	01,004.4	00,010.01	01,100.0	

Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total @mil. \$ Seasonally adjusted †do				27,294.6 28,980.1					31,536.9 31,285.8						31,182.5 31,108.5	
Western Europe *do	69,717.7	87,857.7	8,239.5	7,330.7	7,688.7	9,606.4	8,620.9	8,589.0		7,961.7	7,533.0		8,870.2		8,732.3	
European Economic Community *do	60,575.0	75,755.3	7,019.6	6,417.6	6,801.2	8,223.3		7,322.3	7,216.5	6,878.3	6,372.6	7,644.5	7,632.1	7,286.5		
Belgium and Luxembourg *do	6,189.4	7,410.5	648.0	660.9	616.9	761.8	759.8	834.0	721.5	654.4	615.6	758.2	750.6			
Francedo	7,943.2	9,969.7	899.9	927.8	846.5	1,051.0	987.7	1,015.4	958.4	936.7	822.6	1,014.1	1,026.0		1,035.0	
Federal Republic of Germanydo	11,747.7	14,347.6	1,293.0	1,185.7	1,415.1	1,529.2	1,373.1	1,555.3	1,447.5	1,169.7	1,216.9	1,463.8	1,623.2			
Italydo	5,529.7	6,775.4	644.8	578.1	574.5	680.0	628.5	598.2	658.8	569.9	544.9	540.1	621.6			
Netherlands *do	8.216.7	10,116.5	1,018.8	839.2	848.4	1,123.2	918.1	946.8	965.4	801.4	819.6	1,274.5	920.6			
United Kingdomdo	14,113.9	18,364.4	1,633.7	1,406.3	1,602.3	2,137.9	1,848.7	1,629.0	1,643.9	2,093.6	1,556.0	1,713.5	1,744.3	1,813.1	1,677.5	
Eastern Europe *do Union of Soviet Socialist Re-	2,199.5	3,649.6	363.7	459.0	523.5	706.9	628.4	576.8	478.4	288.0	191.3	157.0	255,3	493.8	537.9	
publicsdo	1,479.8	2,768.9	. 272.8	373.9	461.9	623.0	459.8	442.0	405.0	228.8	134.5	90.4	179.3	426.4	446.3	

Ant	nual	1988				T BU			89						1996
1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	FORE	IGN TH	RADE ()F THE	UNITE	D STA	TES(Continu	ed						
									1						
59,814.3	71,622.0	5,517.8	6,086.0	6,484.8	7,248.8	7,006.6	7,417.6	6,958.0	5,147.7	6,228.5	6,404.1	6,962.9	r6,557.9	5,783.1	
14,582.2	20,628.4	1,917.9	1,843.5	2,052.1	2,175.2	2,058.8	2,091.7	2,154.3	2,042.1	2,145.4	1,998.7	2,346.0	2,000.7	2,060.2	
3,586.0	4,611.9	458.6	384.0	368.2	287.7		222.4	223.9	215.6	188.7	208.7	255.0	206.7	227.0	
3,497.3 3,983.1	5,021.4 5,687.4	533.9 526.9	$385.9 \\ 379.3$	499.2 494.2	581.8 589.0	$404.4 \\ 602.0$	$471.0\\519.4$	$355.2 \\ 659.6$	$\frac{644.7}{501.1}$	703.7 506.5	456.2 585.8	$555.3 \\ 469.2$	$306.6 \\ 483.7$	514.2	
28,248.6 8,098.7		3,315.6 1,156.5	932.5	998.9	4,167.5 1,186.4	1,009.0	1,158.2	3,966.4 1,302.5	1,241.5	1,087.5	1,170.6	1,110.0	1,120.4	1,160.5	
4,052.7	3,776.1 5,767.6	556.6	453.6	507.5	795.6	557.3	566.8	606.5	666.8	618.8	592.3	581.7	699.6	706.1	
7,412.7	12,129.1	924.3	705.5	833.9	919.0	1,023.3	1,004.9	940.0	924.2	976.1	894.9	1,010.3	965.7	1,125.2	
295.1	356.7	27.5	34.3 112.7	43.5	31.7	19.4	40.7	33.1 149.4	112.8	27.3	37.7 150.5	39.2 149.8	38.6 117.0		
5,494.8	6,972.9	813.5	551.9	608.8	689.2	616.9	681.5	690.7	714.7	799.7	909.7	813.2	630.4	640.2	
11,058.1	13,994.3	1,326.0	1,164.5	1,154.0		1,103.8	1,101.4	974.5	1,088.0	920.6	993.8	1,098.1	1,036.2	1,475.1	
245,115.0	310,049.1	27,676.5	26,320.5	26,881.7	31,688.5	30,224.8	30,109.9	30,289.3	27,641.2	28,533.7	28,842.1	30,691.5	729,085.5	29,708.6	
28 636 2	37 046 6	3.510.7	3 357.0	3.469.7	4.040.2	3.421.1	3.314.1	3.048.8	2,966.2	2.768.2	3.011.8	3.392.2	3.654.8	3,559.8	
215,222.7	285,379.8	25,471.4	22,058.6	23,641.3	28,126.3	26,435.7	26,818.4	26,862.6	24,928.1	25,614.7	27,440.2	28,487.4	26,515.0	27,622.7	
3,666.7	4,608.4	445.4	383.9	469.6	491.4	398.7	433.0	434.7	384.0	452.6	446.4	477.7	570.9	566.9	
20,416.3	25,524.5 8,278.5	2,485.6 867.1	2,083.6 678.2	2,272.1 673.0	2,621.4 783.0	2,262.3 813.9	2,233.5 871.0	2,218.5 831.1	2,178.5 717.6	2,045.8 842.5	2,058.6 841.1	2,343.4 886.9	2,184.5 981.1	2,444.5 945.9	
1						1		93.2	109.0	124.4	165.3	113.2	86.4	105.0	
26,380.9	32,644.5	2,801.9	2,561.0	2,860.9	3,231.2	3,328.0	3,406.5	3,364.9	3,111.4	3,067.5	2,992.5	2,943.0	2,821.4	2,796.8	
17,136.1	24,525.5	2,379.2	1,769.6	2,106.4	2,595.8	2,266.1	2,354.2	2,372.7	2,158.1	2,351.8	2,332.5	2,470.5	2,226.0	2,239.1	
19,409.0	25,820.7	2,507.4	' 2,172.2	2,423.3	2,965.9	2,650.5	2,672.3	3,045.1	2,671.9	2,733.9	2,797.3	2,781.2	2,792.3	2,931.6	
		13,129.2	10,102.1	11,231.6	13,788.9	12,839.1	12,533.6	12,797.5	11,810.7	11,965.8	13,212.1	13,508.6	11,864.8	13,145.1	
38,959.0	46,702.8	4,087.5	21 744 0	9.040.9	9.960.9	0 1 4 9 9	0 104 0		1 409 5	1 660 5	1 0 4 4 9	9 171 5	2 080 5		
20,010.0	24,019.7	1,991.9	-1,744.0	2,049.2	2,200.2	2,140.0	4,124.2	2,030.4	1,405.5	1,000.0	1,744.0	2,111.0	2,000.0	1,704.1	
406,241.0	440,952.3	39,383.9	36,032.1	36,687.1		38,185.1	40,895.7	40,494.1	39,456.4		38,605.8			37,591.1	
95.496.1	100.442.8										· · ·			38,277.7 8,176.8	1
81.188.0	84.938.5	8,028.1	6,071.8	6,772.5	7,721.1	6,935.3	7,212.9	7,172.0	7,466.5	7,146.1 299.5	6,397.4	7,780.4 409.1	7,611.6 418.1	6,843.5 331.3	
10,730.2	12,508.5	1,102.3 2.649.1	927.4 1.902.1	1,053.3 1,958.3	1,128.0	1,162.0 2.091.6	1,034.7 2,086.1	1,300.0 1,980.6	1,111.7 2,155.1	1,011.2 2,064.0	949.0 1,836.1	1,127.8 2,233.4	1,161.5 2,140.5	1,061.9 2,051.4	
. 11,039.6 3,963.6	11,576.0	1,025.6 411.4	763.2 356.0	826.1 401.2	1,142.9 439.3	925.3 346.9	979.8 370.9	1,053.3 377.2	$1,180.2 \\ 406.1$	1,113.7 375.2	388.0	1,136.6 491.5	445.5	954:0 398.3	
. 17,341.3	17,976.4	1,735.4	1,211.7	1,520.2	1,586.4	1,397.8	1,681.6	1,378.7	1,514.7	1,655.5	1,496.4			1,399.8	1 .
							ļ								
ł	4														
7,865.4	9,294.3	759.6	672.7	731.2	674.7	713.4	627.1	829.5	759.1	788.8	635.7	729.4	609.4	608.1	
		$1,967.1 \\ 416.3$	1,977.9 519.5	2,141.5 404.5	2,278.8 546.4	2,377.0 553.5	2,543.7 632.1	2,253.2 542.6	$2,160.0 \\ 526.7$	2,380.2 552.7	2,216.5 541.1	2,436.4 650.8	2,354.0 665.2		
6 293 5	8 510 9	818.2	787 7	823.3	668.6	727 7	932.6	1 016.6	1.154.9	1.283.7	1,183.0	1.338.4	1.130.4	941.7	
9,854.1	10,237.8	915.6	810.7	695.7	622.5	634.9	743.3	808.1	875.9	968.8	889.0	1,058.4 8,631.1	883.6 7,751.6	747.8	
16,986.9	20,105.1	1,937.4	1,613.0	1,488.5	1,613.3	1,553.6	1,661.2	$1,699.0 \\ 630.7$	1,748.7 584.5	1,754.6 654.4	1,691.5 564.3	1,782.1 534.8	1,650.0 674.3	1,486.3 688.5	
. 6,201.0	7,973.3	773.5 2,112.9	619.7 1,831.3	598.3 1,822.7	709.7 1,708.9	686.6 1,863.7	780.0 2,092.0	692.0	729.2			850.3 2,290.7	820.1 1,990.9		
3 573 4	3 278 5	269.6	359.3	313.3	323.2	404 7	523.4	490.6	653.0	483.6	492.7	330.5	453.2	398.9	
1,345.5	1,512.9	119.8	121.5	145.5	123.6	129.0	140.2	136.1	111.6	123.1	130.6	123.6	132.9	111.3	·····
				1	1									346.4 2,636.8	•
20,00011		1,001.0	1,200.0	1,0000		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,00010		_,	_,	_,				
42,285.4		3,338.5	3,558.0	3,281.3		4,135.8			4,364.2			4,409.1	4,427.4	4,100.4	
20.547.1	20,109.8	1,769.6	32,339.2	1,771.6	1,792.4	34,088.0 1,689.4	1 .		1,612.6	1,793.8	1,514.2	1,728.3	1,702.3	1,689.3	ļ
		354.4		1	1	321.1	371.1	335.3		1				336.9	
	13,624.4	1,161.5	1,325.0	1,207.1	1,405.7	1,283.5 1 392 2	1,373.7	1,284.8	1,180.8 4 603 1						
													Į		
16,213.4									59.5 1,656.8			1,857.4	1,735:4	1,561.0	
53,356.3	62,249.0	5,087.2	5,275.5	5,078.4	5,294.4	5,130.3	5,365.2	5,270.2	5,171.6	5,471.5	4,918.2	5,533.1	5,121.6	4,361.4	ļ
				1	1			6,626.7	7,157.9		6,865.3		6,750.1	5,836.0	
177,808.7	197,016.7	18,477.4	14,969.5	1		17,195.9		[16,233.1			18,446.2		:	
	117,281.0							i 1			i i				
	$\begin{array}{c} 1987 \\ \hline \\ 1987 \\ \hline \\ 59, 814.3 \\ 4,039.9 \\ 14,582.2 \\ 3,586.0 \\ 3,497.3 \\ 3,983.1 \\ 28,248.6 \\ 8,098.7 \\ 7,412.7 \\ 295.1 \\ 1,281.2 \\ 5,494.8 \\ 11,058.1 \\ 245,115.0 \\ \hline \\ 28,636.2 \\ 215,227.7 \\ 19,178.3 \\ 3,666.7 \\ 20,416.3 \\ 7,713.1 \\ 981.4 \\ 26,380.9 \\ 17,136.1 \\ 19,409.0 \\ 108,596.0 \\ 38,959.0 \\ 20,878.8 \\ 406,241.0 \\ 95,496.1 \\ 81,188.0 \\ 4,170.9 \\ 10,5306.0 \\ 38,959.0 \\ 20,878.8 \\ 406,241.0 \\ 95,496.1 \\ 10,396.4 \\ 10,596.0 \\ 3,963.6 \\ 17,341.3 \\ 1,922.6 \\ 424.7 \\ 7,1095.0 \\ 7,865.4 \\ 20,270.8 \\ 5,579.0 \\ 11,039.6 \\ 2,579.0 \\ 11,039.6 \\ 2,575.0 \\ 1,3963.6 \\ 17,341.3 \\ 1,922.6 \\ 424.7 \\ 7,1095.0 \\ 7,865.4 \\ 20,270.8 \\ 5,579.0 \\ 2,3973.4 \\ 20,270.8 \\ 3,963.6 \\ 17,341.3 \\ 1,922.6 \\ 424.7 \\ 7,1095.0 \\ 2,575.0 \\ 3,007.2 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 24,225.4 \\ 36,3674.1 \\ 24,219.5 \\ 568.1 \\ 16,213.4 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 24,225.4 \\ 36,3674.1 \\ 24,219.5 \\ 55,579.4 \\ 1,345.5 \\ 3,007.2 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 24,225.4 \\ 23,953.1 \\ 24,225.4 \\ 24,215.5 \\ 25,575.0 \\ 24,212.2 \\ 24,212.5 \\ 24$	FORE 59,814.3 71,622.0 4,039.9 4,266.5 14,582.2 20,628.4 3,586.0 4,611.9 3,497.3 5,021.4 3,933.1 5,687.4 28,098.7 71,252. 8,098.7 11,231.8 3,373.4 3,776.1 4,052.7 5,776.6 7,412.7 12,212.1 295.1 3567.7 1,281.2 1,687.6 5,494.8 6,972.9 11,058.1 13,994.3 245,115.0 310,049.1 28,636.2 37,046.6 215,222.7 285,379.8 19,178.8 26,701.2 3,666.7 4,608.4 20,416.3 25,524.5 7,713.1 8,278.5 981.4 1,538.4 26,330.9 32,644.5 17,136.1 24,525.5 19,409.0 25,520.7 108,596.0 142,375.4 20,578.8 24,019.7 406,241.0	1987 1988 Dec. FOREIGN TI FOREIGN TI 28,039.9 5.9,814.3 71,622.0 5,517.8 4,039.9 4,266.5 408.0 14,582.2 20,622.4 1,917.9 3,586.0 4,611.9 458.6 3,497.3 5,021.4 533.9 3,983.1 5,687.4 526.9 28,248.6 37,752.2 3,315.6 3,933.1 5,687.4 5566.6 7,412.7 12,129.1 924.3 295.1 3566.7 27.5 1,281.2 1,687.6 130.5 1,058.1 13,994.3 1,326.0 245,115.0 310,049.1 27,676.5 28,636.2 37,046.6 3,510.7 215,222.7 285,379.8 25,471.4 19,718.8 26,701.2 2,84.0 3,666.7 4,608.4 445.4 20,416.3 25,524.5 2,850.9 17,186.1 24,525.5 2,379.2 19,409.0 25,820.7 2,507.4	1987 1988 Dec. Jan. FOREIGN TRADE C FOREIGN TRADE C 4,039,9 4,266.5 408.0 386.1 14,582,2 20,628.4 1,917.9 1,843.5 3,586.0 4,611.9 458.6 384.0 3,497.3 5,687.4 526.9 393.9 28,098.7 11,231.3 1,165.5 992.5 3,933.1 5,687.4 533.9 385.9 28,098.7 11,231.3 1,165.5 992.5 3,937.4 3,76.1 319.9 342.5 4,052.7 5,767.6 55.66 453.6 7,412.7 12,129.1 924.3 705.5 295.1 356.7 27.5 34.3 1,281.2 1,687.6 3510.7 3,357.0 245,115.0 310,049.1 27,676.5 26,320.5 28,636.2 37,046.6 3,510.7 2,357.0 28,636.1 4,575.5 2,379.2 1,769.6 19,178.8 26,70	1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE 59,814.3 71,622.0 5,517.8 6,086.0 6,484.8 4,039.9 4,266.5 406.0 386.1 334.8 3,586.0 4,611.9 458.6 384.0 368.2 3,497.3 5,021.4 533.9 385.9 499.2 3,933.1 5,687.4 520.9 379.3 494.2 28,248.6 37.725.2 3,315.6 2,939.2 3,292.1 3,098.7 11,231.8 1,165.5 932.5 998.5 3,073.4 3,776.6 556.6 453.6 507.5 7,412.7 12,129.1 924.3 705.5 838.9 1,058.1 13,994.3 1,326.0 1,164.5 1,154.0 245,115.0 310,094.1 27,676.5 26,320.5 26,881.7 291.73.8 26,701.2 2,384.0 2,345.1 2,240.0 2,413.1 3,666.7 4,605.4 445.4 383.9	1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITE 59,514.3 71,622.0 5,517.8 6,086.0 6,484.8 7,248.8 4,039.9 4,266.5 406.0 384.0 383.4 383.4 14,582.2 20,628.4 1,917.9 1,843.5 2,062.1 2,175.2 3,666.0 4,611.9 458.6 384.0 368.2 2287.7 3,897.3 5,621.4 523.9 385.9 499.2 581.8 3,878.1 5,677.6 566.6 453.6 607.5 795.6 3,977.6 3357.6 2,398.3 1,186.4 1,21.7 1,124.5 1,055.1 13,994.3 1,280.0 1,164.5 1,154.0 1,124.5 245,515.0 310,049.1 27,676.5 26,320.5 26,881.7 31,685.5 246,636.2 37,046.6 3,510.7 3,857.0 3,469.7 4,040.2 215,522.7 28,457.4 2,240.0 2,413.1 2,185.4 <td>1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STA 59,814.3 71,622.0 5,517.8 6,056.0 6,454.8 7,248.8 7,006.6 14,852.2 20,623.4 1,917.9 1,843.5 2,052.1 2,175.2 2,058.4 3,973.1 5,021.4 533.9 385.9 368.2 2,277.7 2,47.9 3,097.3 5,021.4 553.9 373.4 3,276.1 319.9 3,425.2 2,854.6 37.755.2 3,315.6 2,939.2 3,292.1 4,167.5 3,863.9 3,097.3 5,767.6 556.6 453.8 507.5 7,556.5 57.5 7,556.5 57.5 1,56.4 1,023.3 1,162.5 1,102.3 1,1023.3 1,163.5 1,127.7 1,038.4 3,17 19.4 1,251.2 1,565.4 3,55.0 2,620.6 2,421.1 1,023.3 1,163.5 1,127.1 1,022.3 2,151.5 5,67.7 2,75.5 3,43.4 3.5</td> <td>1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—C 59,814.3 71,622.0 5,517.8 6,086.0 6,484.8 7,248.8 7,006.6 7,417.6 4,089.9 4,265.5 4,011.9 1,833.5 2,826.2 2,772 2,195.2 2,127.7 2,245.8 2,005.2 2,172.7 2,305.8 2,005.2 2,172.7 3,206.9 3,062.9 3,973.4 4,71.0 5,366.9 3,292.1 1,165.1 3,062.9</td> <td>1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Mary June FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continu 59,814.3 71,6220 5,517.5 6,066.0 6,464.5 7,245.8 7,006.6 7,417.6 6,956.0 3,037.2 5,021.4 533.5 434.5 2,227.7 221.7 2,221.7 2,221.7 2,223.9 3,973.5 5,567.4 565.6 593.0 583.9 493.2 583.0 656.2 519.4 655.6 593.0 519.6 519.4 655.6 53.4 166.5 519.4 655.6 53.4 166.5 519.4 167.0 155.2 165.2 165.6 110.4 167.5 183.2 149.4 17.7 13.5 135.2 149.6 10.0 11.8 140.4 47.10 135.2 149.6 10.0 143.5 11.7 11.6 10.0 143.5 11.7 14.4 40.7 38.1 34.4 44.4 47.10 35.27 15.5 185</td> <td>1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Peb. Mar. Apr. May June July FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued 59,814.3 71,6220 5,517.8 6,066.0 6,454.8 7,243.8 7,066.6 7,417.6 6,056.0 5,147.7 15,552.2 4,042.4 1,917.9 888.4 499.2 281.8 281.7 241.9 222.9 231.6 3,586.6 4,011.9 555.8 855.9 998.9 1,185.4 409.2 291.7 241.9 220.5 157.4 230.5 1,243.8 1,015.9 1,205.2 1,441.4 4,032.7 5,777.1 131.9 824.2 294.6 135.7 138.4 142.4 144.4 144.4 144.4 144.9 124.5 144.1 144.4 144.4 144.4 144.4 144.9 144.9 144.4 144.9 144.4 144.4 144.4 144.9 144.4 144.9 144.4 144.9 144.4 144.9 144.4 14</td> <td>197 198 Dec. Jan. Peb. Mar. Apr. Mar. Jans. <thjans.< th=""> <thjans.< th=""> <thjans.< th=""></thjans.<></thjans.<></thjans.<></td> <td>1987 1986 Jac. Pek Mar. Anr. May Jane Jab Ang. Sept. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued 509,514.5 71,652.0 6,551.6 6,086.0 6,454.8 70,966.6 7,417.6 6,968.0 2,187.7 1,287.6 2,285.6 2,445.5 365.6 2,187.7 1,287.7 2,597.8 2,217.8</td> <td>197 198 Jac. J</td> <td>197 198 Inc. Inc. Inc. Anr. Inr. Inrr. Inr. Inr.</td> <td>197 198 Jac Pak Mar. Age. May. Jan. May. May</td>	1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STA 59,814.3 71,622.0 5,517.8 6,056.0 6,454.8 7,248.8 7,006.6 14,852.2 20,623.4 1,917.9 1,843.5 2,052.1 2,175.2 2,058.4 3,973.1 5,021.4 533.9 385.9 368.2 2,277.7 2,47.9 3,097.3 5,021.4 553.9 373.4 3,276.1 319.9 3,425.2 2,854.6 37.755.2 3,315.6 2,939.2 3,292.1 4,167.5 3,863.9 3,097.3 5,767.6 556.6 453.8 507.5 7,556.5 57.5 7,556.5 57.5 1,56.4 1,023.3 1,162.5 1,102.3 1,1023.3 1,163.5 1,127.7 1,038.4 3,17 19.4 1,251.2 1,565.4 3,55.0 2,620.6 2,421.1 1,023.3 1,163.5 1,127.1 1,022.3 2,151.5 5,67.7 2,75.5 3,43.4 3.5	1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—C 59,814.3 71,622.0 5,517.8 6,086.0 6,484.8 7,248.8 7,006.6 7,417.6 4,089.9 4,265.5 4,011.9 1,833.5 2,826.2 2,772 2,195.2 2,127.7 2,245.8 2,005.2 2,172.7 2,305.8 2,005.2 2,172.7 3,206.9 3,062.9 3,973.4 4,71.0 5,366.9 3,292.1 1,165.1 3,062.9	1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Mary June FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continu 59,814.3 71,6220 5,517.5 6,066.0 6,464.5 7,245.8 7,006.6 7,417.6 6,956.0 3,037.2 5,021.4 533.5 434.5 2,227.7 221.7 2,221.7 2,221.7 2,223.9 3,973.5 5,567.4 565.6 593.0 583.9 493.2 583.0 656.2 519.4 655.6 593.0 519.6 519.4 655.6 53.4 166.5 519.4 655.6 53.4 166.5 519.4 167.0 155.2 165.2 165.6 110.4 167.5 183.2 149.4 17.7 13.5 135.2 149.6 10.0 11.8 140.4 47.10 135.2 149.6 10.0 143.5 11.7 11.6 10.0 143.5 11.7 14.4 40.7 38.1 34.4 44.4 47.10 35.27 15.5 185	1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Peb. Mar. Apr. May June July FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued 59,814.3 71,6220 5,517.8 6,066.0 6,454.8 7,243.8 7,066.6 7,417.6 6,056.0 5,147.7 15,552.2 4,042.4 1,917.9 888.4 499.2 281.8 281.7 241.9 222.9 231.6 3,586.6 4,011.9 555.8 855.9 998.9 1,185.4 409.2 291.7 241.9 220.5 157.4 230.5 1,243.8 1,015.9 1,205.2 1,441.4 4,032.7 5,777.1 131.9 824.2 294.6 135.7 138.4 142.4 144.4 144.4 144.4 144.9 124.5 144.1 144.4 144.4 144.4 144.4 144.9 144.9 144.4 144.9 144.4 144.4 144.4 144.9 144.4 144.9 144.4 144.9 144.4 144.9 144.4 14	197 198 Dec. Jan. Peb. Mar. Apr. Mar. Jans. Jans. <thjans.< th=""> <thjans.< th=""> <thjans.< th=""></thjans.<></thjans.<></thjans.<>	1987 1986 Jac. Pek Mar. Anr. May Jane Jab Ang. Sept. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued 509,514.5 71,652.0 6,551.6 6,086.0 6,454.8 70,966.6 7,417.6 6,968.0 2,187.7 1,287.6 2,285.6 2,445.5 365.6 2,187.7 1,287.7 2,597.8 2,217.8	197 198 Jac. J	197 198 Inc. Inc. Inc. Anr. Inr. Inrr. Inr. Inr.	197 198 Jac Pak Mar. Age. May. Jan. May. May

S-	1	8

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1990

			0010										-			
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Ann 1987	ua) 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	198 June	39 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
		FORE	IGN TI	RADE ()F THE	UNITE	ED STA	TES_0	Continu	ed	l	\				
Indexes																
Exports of U.S. merchandise: Unit value @	158.6 127.0 201.4	$169.6 \\ 149.8 \\ 254.1$	176.3 159.0 280.4	$174.0 \\ 144.6 \\ 251.7$	172.5 155.7 268.5	175.5 181.5 318.6	$174.6 \\ 169.4 \\ 295.7$	175.6 169.9 298.4	176.6 167.7 296.2	$177.2 \\ 155.9 \\ 276.2$	(3) (3) (3)					
General imports: Unit value @dodo Quantitydo Valuedo	164.6 169.2 278.5	$172.9 \\ 175.1 \\ 302.7$	174.4 182.9 318.9	176.2 168.4 296.7	177.5 174.2 309.3	179.7 182.8 328.7	181.5 173.4 314.8	182.3 185.6 338.2	181.5 182.8 331.7	$181.4 \\ 177.3 \\ 321.6$	(3) (3) (3)					
Shipping Weight and Value Waterborne trade: Exports tincl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. met. tons Value	324,125 99.011	361,173 125,782	34,266 11,995	$29,117 \\ 10,672$	28,962 11,721	$34,760 \\ 13,277$	33,036 12,564	34,284 12,756	$34,563 \\ 11,957$	29,061 11,989	30,188 11,736	23,165 8.878				
General imports: Shipping weightthous. met. tons Valuemil. \$	427,913 245,030	464,606	43,501 23,213	38,364 19,959	36,814 21,015	39,414 22,283	38,573 21,372	44,918	41,664	44,013 24,113	44,960 23,835	40,768				
			TRANS	PORT	ATION	AND C	OMMU	NICAT	ION							
TRANSPORTATION															l I I	l
Air Carriers Certificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue) Dassenger-load factor Ton-miles (revenue), total Operating revenues (quarterly) # \$ Dassenger revenues Cargo revenues do Cargo revenues do Mail revenues do	404.47 62.3 50,469 ⁷ 56,787 44,918 ⁷ 6,434 924	423.30 62.5 53,800 163,633 150,296 17,478 1972	33.48 58.3 4,413 16,030 12,474 2,017 269	32.18 56.2 4,099		36.03 65.0 4,670 16,385 12,768 2,199 236	33.57 62.0 4,373	35.38 62.5 4,535	40.05 69.7 5,030 17,632 13,803 2,142 237		44.38 72.4 5,441			4,470		
Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil.	¹ 54,339 465 324.69	¹ 60,136 ¹ 1,785 329.31	15,495 240 26.22	24.85	23.28	16,075 189 28.45	26.10	26.94	16,497 577 29.93	30.93	32.97	25.42	27.64	26.37		
Cargo ton-milesdo Mail ton-milesdo Operating revenues (quarterly) §do Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	4,340 1,313 145,658 143,925 166	4,843 1,367 150,052 147,562 1,027	413 169 12,744 12,243 162	363 112	368 107	431 125 13,160 12,761 -12	411 114	418 110	420 109 13,977 12,823 615	404 101	420 114	424 109	453 114	429 119		
International operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil Cargo ton-milesmil. Mail ton-milesdo. Cargo ton-milesdo.	79.83 73,921 443	93.99 4,789 470	7.26 423 61	7.33 371 36	5.99 389 35	7.58 470 41	7.48 451 39	8.44 432 38	10.12 457 38	$10.97 \\ 467 \\ 38$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.41\\ 427\\ 41 \end{array}$	9.28 461 36	8.51 489 40	7.42 498 44		
Operating revenues (quarterly) §mil. \$ Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do	10,925 10,226 $^{1}307$	$^{1}_{13,332}$ $^{1}_{12,361}$ $^{1}_{720}$	3,233 3,201 77			$3,210 \\ 3,296 \\ -176$			$3,640 \\ 3,657 \\ -38$							
Urban Transit Industry assengers carried, total ††mil Motor Carriers	8,766	8,950	740	709	720	753	785	756	764	688	760	734				
arriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: Number of reporting carriers	100 ¹ 18,398 ¹ 297	100 18,668 464	100 4,964 127			$100 \\ 4,715 \\ 80$			100 5,055 135							
Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier servicemil. tons reight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common carriers of general freight,	1181	'170	45			41			43			43				
seas. adj1967=100 Class I Railroads ‡ inancial operations, quarterly (AAR),	163.8	177.2	178.3	177.6	169.2	166.7	172.2	172.7	172.5	158.6	169.0	164.3	'168.5	r165.8	160.6	
excluding Amtrak: Operating revenues, total #	26,623 25,798 95 23,881	¹ 27,979 ¹ 27,135 85 ¹ 24,883	7,107 6,886 21 6,281			6,996 6,779 22 6,265			6,893			6,864 6,631 23 5,886				
Net railway operating incomedo Ordinary income †do raffic: Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR)bil	1,752 1,989 943.7	¹ 1,961 ¹ 2,319 1,000.4	490 715 254.0			443 507 249.2			593 635 254.6			673 578 251.1			248.4	275
Producer Price Index, line haul operations	100.1	104.8	105.4	105.8	105.9	105.9	106.0	106.0	106.3	106.9	106.8	106.7	106.7	106.9	106.9	
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1967=100 Hotels: Average room sale \	223 82.58 68 47.79 62	$236 \\ 85.12 \\ 66 \\ 45.88 \\ 64$	$241 \\ 85.40 \\ 52 \\ 43.33 \\ 48$	$192 \\ 88.78 \\ 58 \\ 44.17 \\ 54$	$224 \\ 91.84 \\ 68 \\ 48.15 \\ 66$	252 89.43 70 49.22 72	240 89.88 72 47.80 69	290 89.63 70 46.32 68	71 47.36	262 79.01 68 48.66 75	217 80.73 72 47.74 75	245 86.38 69 44.21 63	$256 \\ 92.96 \\ 74 \\ 44.91 \\ 68$			
Economy hotels: Average room sale Rooms occupied	32.87 64	40.62 65	35.03 49	35.31	39.15	39.32 65	39.05 67	38.01 69	40.80 77	40.25 80	40.16 79	37.43 67	36.99 68			
U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly)thous Departures (quarterly)do	17,005 16,425	17,209	3,829 3,943 3,247			4,189 3,763 3,166			4,504 4,682 3,654	² 1,902 ² 1,850 ² 1,709	² 2,017 ² 1,671 ² 1,655 ² 1,679					
Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly)do Departures (quarterly)do Passports issueddo	11,639 10,239 4,872	12,211	2,939 223	283	323	2,830 424	375	416	3,158 396	² 1,281 300	289	230	232	227	197	29

			JRVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS											<u>S-1</u>	
															1990
1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	TRAN	SPORT	ATION	AND C	OMMU	NICAT	ION-O	Continu	ied						
74 657							[1
31,669															
50,384															
,								•							
		CHE	MICAL	S AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCTS	<u> </u>	····		,				r—–
													1		
													i		
11.000		-100	0.1	00	100	07	100	107	104		100	107	r0.0		
'11,078	711,257	961	974	946	955	972	930	910	949	913	918	942	7912	916	
⁷ 2,996 344	r2,640 r343	^r 217 ^r 29	227 30	$\frac{222}{26}$	$238 \\ 31$	221 29	$249 \\ 31$	$243 \\ 32$	$\frac{241}{32}$	$241 \\ 31$	224 28	225 31	7213	207 33	
'11,553 952	10,527	896 66	1,039	997 88	1,028	1,023	988 71	972 71	1,031	985 77	992 73	1,008 82	7991 776	976 59	
799	1817	⁷ 67	71	64	68	66	$\dot{67}$	70	64	62	61	64	58	$\tilde{65}$	
586	⁷ 549	r38	49	46	49	46	55	50	50	47	50	49	44	46	
968	71,022	91	93	92	87	96	92	93	97	92	92	96	86	95	
19,363	19,450	931	935	794	925	902	908	891	893	868	819	836	808	827	
2,316	1,112	1,112	1,101	1,122	1,159	1,252	1,310	1,387	1,498	1,483	1,500	1,492	r1,370	1,313	
				1		1									
16.098	16.821	1.510	1.529	1,342	1.494	1,471	1,505	1,433	1,380	1,268	1.292	1,390	'1,400	1,374	
				. 1					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	⁷ 606	618	
2,189	2,333	210	201	1881	199	207]	206	200	198	195	191	194	200 7653	$175 \\ 646$	
2,385	2,902	282	263	243	258	261	269	245	247	204	228	250	⁷ 220	225	
10,619 39,256	$11,677 \\ 42,141$	$1,074 \\ 3,890$	$1,007 \\ 3,790$	936 3,496	$1,045 \\ 3,821$	966 3,659	965 3,687	869 3,291	927 3,504	$\frac{971}{3,691}$	958 3,541	$1,012 \\ 3,716$	980 73,613	$\frac{923}{3,590}$	
15,674	16,858	1,604	1,592	1,400	1,640	1,640	1,594	1,366	1,455	1,472	1,429	1,578 852	$1,540 \\ 943$	1,422 937	
6,204	5,705	548	579	344	401	731	637	238	256	529	409	489	414	762	
279	267	44	⁴ 40	46	37	46	38	46	21	29	24	29	26	29	
6,613	6,796	32 558	4710	6 396	541	659	427	261	9 89	472	16 495	558	460	431	
93	131	8	4 11	14	14	11	21	22	2	12	6	(2)	13	23	
	{						1				1				
5,284 149,217	4,948 143,819	$484 \\11,209$	444 10,498	$425 \\ 10,955$	$480 \\ 11,554$	$450 \\ 11,145$	$347 \\ 11,214$	$381 \\ 12,377$	$343 \\11,607$	$422 \\ 11,773$	$460 \\ 11,421$	511 11,475 ⁻	10,990		
	$719,371 \\ 448,695$	$61,382 \\ 39,353$		57,539 36,668	$63,163 \\ 39,735$	$61,005 \\ 37,721$	$62,200 \\ 40,190$	$58,734 \\ 39,158$	$61,434 \\ 38,801$	62,645 38,177	$61,174 \\ 36,301$	763,528 36,169			
	,	,	,	,	,							, í			
410.9	110.8	2.0			52.4			2.4			1.8				
197.1	1115.3	32.5			\$34.0			31.8			31.3			••••••	
276.4	281.7	19.4	27.7	20.9	24.9	24.0	28.5	22.0	23.4	23.1	25.7	27.2			
¹ 3,418.2 469.6	¹ 3,692.8 ¹ 452.9	$950.4 \\ 132.4$			^{\$} 752.1 ^{\$} 130.0			901.6 130.3			874.8.122.2				
730.3	777.3	67.8	82.2	69.8	68.9	68.6	79.3	76.1	77.6	81.0	89.0				
43.4	39.7	39.7	45.0	48.1	46.2	43.4	45.7	39.7	44.9	40.5	42.5			•••••	
442.5	463.5	42.2	38.1	38.9	43.4	34.5	47.7	44.6	39.0	44.5	45.8				ļ
208.3	$469.7 \\ 216.0 \\ 9.2$	39.7 17.2 9.2	37.8 17.0 9.1	38.0 13.3 8.8	42.1 12.8 9.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 36.3 \\ 14.4 \\ 7.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 45.8 \\ 17.1 \\ 9.3 \end{array} $	45.6 16.5 9.8	39.9 14.5 7.9	40.9 15.8 8.8					
9.7															
	1987 74,657 31,669 9,171 50,834 13,370 72,976 3,44 71,552 7799 5,866 9,668 7,9,363 2,316 16,098 6,547 7,21,89 7,225 2,385 10,619 39,256 15,674 704 6,204 2,395 10,619 39,256 15,674 704 6,204 2,395 1,5,674 704 6,204 2,395 1,5,674 704 6,204 2,5,284 149,217 675,843 402,644 710,9 2,59 6,613 9,8 3,935 1,5,284 149,217 6,5,843 402,644 7,109 2,59 6,613 9,83 7,205 2,5,284 149,217 6,5,843 402,644 7,109 7,206,54 7,30,3 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,30,3 7,448,2 7,505	TRAN 74,657 31,669 9,171 50,384 50,384 31,370 71,078 71,2396 72,936 72,640 344 7343 71,553 710,527 952 7812 7999 7817 586 7549 968 7,022 19,363 19,450 2,316 1,112 16,098 16,821 6,547 7,504 2,333 7,2956 2,022 10,619 11,677 39,256 2,042 5,705 279 2667 93 131 5,284 4,948 149,217 143,819 6,613 6,796 93 131 5,284 4,948 149,217 143,819 710,9 110,8 9,711 143,819 73,6182 73,692.8 469,6 <td< td=""><td>Anual 1988 1987 1988 Dec. TRANSPORT TRANSPORT 31,669 </td><td>Annual 1988 Jan. 1987 1988 Dec. Jan. TRANSPORTATION TRANSPORTATION 1988 Jan. 74,657 </td><td>Annual 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. 1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. TRANSPORTATION AND C 74,657 31,669 9,171 9466 9,171 946 94 946 931,669 9,171 946 946 13,370 7100 91 89 71,078 71,232 7100 91 89 71,078 712,57 961 933 997 7344 7343 729 30 266 71,553 70.57 896 1,039 997 952 7812 66 64 88 7799 7817 767 71 64 586 7549 931 935 794 2,316 1,112 1,112 1,010 1,122 16,098 16,821 1,510 1,529 1,342 6,547 7,504 695 687 612</td><td>Annual 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU 74,657 31,669 9,171 50,384 13,370 TL227 12,822 100 91 89 109 9,171 50,384 12,577 961 974 946 955 72,996 r2,640 r217 227 222 238 344 r343 729 30 26 31 r11,553 r10,527 896 1,039 997 1,022 911 9787 767 71 64 68 799 r817 r67 71 64 68 586 r549 r38 49 46 49 968 r1,022 91 93 925 871 2,316 1,112 1,112 1,110 1,122 1,159 19,609 16,821 1,510</td><td>Anual 1985 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. 1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICAT 74,657 31,669 </td><td>Anuul 1985 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—0 74.657 </td><td>Annual 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continu 74,657 </td><td>Annul 1985 Jan. Peb. Mar. Apr. May June July 1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Peb. Mar. Apr. May June July TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued 74,657 Jan. J</td><td>Anual 1985 Drc. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Janc July Aug. 1987 1988 Drc. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Janc. July Aug. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued Table July Aug. July Aug. July July Aug. 71,4577 3,650 July Aug. July Aug. July July</td><td>Annual 1988 Dec. Jan. Peh. Mar. Apr. May Janc July Aug. Sept. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued </td><td>Jamut Jam. Jak. Mar. Agr. May Jam. July Aug. Sept. Oct. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued TRAMSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued Image: Continue of the co</td><td>Anamet 1985 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Anr. May Janes July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued </td><td>Annual 1985 Dec. Jan. Peh. Mar. Apr. May Jane Jane Jane Sept. Oct. Nev. Pee. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued </td></td<>	Anual 1988 1987 1988 Dec. TRANSPORT TRANSPORT 31,669	Annual 1988 Jan. 1987 1988 Dec. Jan. TRANSPORTATION TRANSPORTATION 1988 Jan. 74,657	Annual 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. 1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. TRANSPORTATION AND C 74,657 31,669 9,171 9466 9,171 946 94 946 931,669 9,171 946 946 13,370 7100 91 89 71,078 71,232 7100 91 89 71,078 712,57 961 933 997 7344 7343 729 30 266 71,553 70.57 896 1,039 997 952 7812 66 64 88 7799 7817 767 71 64 586 7549 931 935 794 2,316 1,112 1,112 1,010 1,122 16,098 16,821 1,510 1,529 1,342 6,547 7,504 695 687 612	Annual 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU TRANSPORTATION AND COMMU 74,657 31,669 9,171 50,384 13,370 TL227 12,822 100 91 89 109 9,171 50,384 12,577 961 974 946 955 72,996 r2,640 r217 227 222 238 344 r343 729 30 26 31 r11,553 r10,527 896 1,039 997 1,022 911 9787 767 71 64 68 799 r817 r67 71 64 68 586 r549 r38 49 46 49 968 r1,022 91 93 925 871 2,316 1,112 1,112 1,110 1,122 1,159 19,609 16,821 1,510	Anual 1985 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. 1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICAT 74,657 31,669	Anuul 1985 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—0 74.657	Annual 1988 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continu 74,657	Annul 1985 Jan. Peb. Mar. Apr. May June July 1987 1988 Dec. Jan. Peb. Mar. Apr. May June July TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued 74,657 Jan. J	Anual 1985 Drc. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Janc July Aug. 1987 1988 Drc. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May Janc. July Aug. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued Table July Aug. July Aug. July July Aug. 71,4577 3,650 July Aug. July Aug. July July	Annual 1988 Dec. Jan. Peh. Mar. Apr. May Janc July Aug. Sept. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued	Jamut Jam. Jak. Mar. Agr. May Jam. July Aug. Sept. Oct. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued TRAMSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued Image: Continue of the co	Anamet 1985 Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Anr. May Janes July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued	Annual 1985 Dec. Jan. Peh. Mar. Apr. May Jane Jane Jane Sept. Oct. Nev. Pee. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued

5-20				VEY C	FCU	RREN	T BU	SINE						I	ebrua	
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	4nn 1987	iual 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	19 June	39 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
		CH	EMICA	LS ANI) ALLI	ED PR	ODUCT	'S—Coi	ntinued							
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS																
Production: Phenolic resinsthous. met. tons Polyethylene and copolymersdo Polypropylenedo Polystyrene and copolymersdo Polyvinyl chloride and copolymersdo	² 769.8 ¹ 7,881.0 ¹ 3,164.8 ² 3,757.0 ¹ 3,782.0	765.3 '8,479.6 '3,291.6 4,166.2 '3,895.5	2,156.1 764.8 1,058.5			⁴ 2,004.6 ⁴ 759.7 ⁴ 1,093.2			1,898.4 789.8 1,031.5			1,913.2 707.7 1,056.5				
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER ‡ otal shipments	10,167.6 4,245.4 3,782.5 2,139.7	10,716.1 4,372.1 4,062.9 2,281.1	751.5 281.2 314.7 155.5	820.5 309.4 344.5 166.6	841.3 317.7 359.3 164.4	952.6 387.3 369.3 196.0	985.7 399.1 372.6 213.9	1,072.7 464.4 382.0 226.2	1,091.5 464.8 393.2 233.5	965.9 431.0 319.8 215.1	1,114.4 484.2 381.6 248.7	1,019.7 414.4 380.8 224.5	995.9 399.0 379.5 217.4	934.9 361.1 361.6 212.1	308.8	
		f		ELECI	RIC P	OWER	AND G	AS								
ELECTRIC POWER																
roduction: Electric utilities, totalmil. kwhr By fuelsdo By waterpowerdodo	2,572,127 2,322,432 249,695	2,701,624 2,478,686 222,938	232,550 212,637 19,913	231,343 211,378 19,965	219,066 200,447 18,620	226,436 203,794 22,642	$207,749 \\ 183,674 \\ 24,075$	219,803 191,771 28,033	235,397 209,515 25,881	256,744 234,074 22,670	258,335 238,148 20,187	226,861 207,938 18,923	219,134 199,058 20,076			
ales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) (2,435,483 658,445 843,709	$695,181 \\ 880,947$	614,775 167,127 221,204			648,311 169,383 217,772			611,933 170,802 225,488			708,773 203,271 233,394				
Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do	$\begin{array}{r} 4,898\\846,457\\14,386\\63,047\end{array}$	5,110 885,146 14,537 64,598	1,294 203,879 3,881 16,150			1,358 238,476 3,758 16,573			1,233 193,532 3,347 16,388			1,273 250,044 3,486 16,064				
Interdepartmentaldo levenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) &mil. \$	4,541 155,700	4,392 162,188	1,239 38,559			990 40,087			1,141 39,076			1,241 48,125				
GAS ‡‡ ``otal utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association): Customers, end of period, total @thous Residentialdo Industrial @do Otherdo	51,786 47,564 3,989 179 54	52,683 48,377 4,088 168 50	52,683 48,377 4,088 168 50			53,552 49,109 4,210 177 55			53,143 48,761 4,162 169 51							
Sales to customers, totaltril. Btu Residential do Commercial do Industrial do Electric generation do	10,543 4,385 2,156 2,339 1,509		2,801 1,319 634 607 190			4,002 2,152 961 622 209			1,932 791 408 438 263							
Other	155 45,492 23,622 10,271 7,279 3,789 530	46,109 24,812 10,670	51 12,514 7,017 2,953 1,812 570 161			58 18,564 11,230 4,659 1,938 499 239			32 8,531 4,496 1,913 1,335 669 117							
	<u> </u>]	FOOD	AND KI	NDREI) PROI	OUCTS;	това	ссо							
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		{														
cer:	195.42 177.85 12.94	178.23 13.23	$13.32 \\ 12.23 \\ 13.23$	$15.88 \\ 14.09 \\ 13.38$	15.29 13.20 13.84	$17.57 \\ 15.41 \\ 14.24$	$17.30 \\ 14.88 \\ 14.99$	$18.40 \\ 16.78 \\ 14.72$	$18.75 \\ 16.94 \\ 14.35$	14.60	$18.35 \\ 17.41 \\ 14.33$	$15.28 \\ 14.77 \\ 13.56$	$15.82 \\ 14.32 \\ 13.06$	$14.78 \\ 13.40 \\ 12.86$		
Production	76.51 388.22 455.00 404.60	$378.20 \\ 420.92$	8.13 44.96 420.92 26.50	9.17 25.06 389.37 ³ 24.14	9.41 26.61 423.94 28.23	$11.42 \\ 30.25 \\ 427.12 \\ 24.44$	9.88 28.42 429.09 26.66	9.70 30.63 433.04 30.52	423.77	27.86	6.64 29.90 422.59 33.85	10.31 28.47 413.86 32.90		40.00	25.13	
Winsy. Productionmil. tax gal Stocks, end of periodmil. proof liters Imports	38.33 393.72 268.50	364.56	5.56 364.56 16.50	$\begin{array}{r} 6.21 \\ 333.10 \\ {}^{3}15.61 \end{array}$	6.75 367.47 17.15	9.13 371.45 14.45	8.12 373.97 15.80	7.97 375.97 19.35	$6.45 \\ 370.86 \\ 14.46$	$2.60 \\ 325.93 \\ 13.36$	5.24 370.53 21.44		36.46	23.21	14.34	
Effervescent wines: Productionmil. wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. liters	27.89 30.04 14.99 52.50	⁷ 29.27 18.65	2.62 3.54 18.65 4.90	2.77 1.21 16.53 *1.91	$2.02 \\ 1.25 \\ 17.28 \\ 2.10$	$2.14 \\ 1.33 \\ 18.32 \\ 2.74$	2.20 1.27 17.66 2.38	$1.76 \\ 2.08 \\ 17.85 \\ 3.27$	2.33 2.10 18.07 2.50	2.18 1.27 18.76 2.43	2.76 1.79 19.57 3.43	2.80 19.44	3.09 4.17 24.99 7.82	17.63	4.64	
Still wines: Production	442.83 451.80 602.97 312.00	445.17 586.77	45.03 34.35 586.77 19.60	10.84 29.75 579.30 ³14.98	5.63 29.40 544.93 13.55	4.12 32.46 538.43 21.02	4.73 33.97 536.81 19.88	5.13 35.88 535.69 21.48	$\begin{array}{r} 6.36 \\ 41.54 \\ 533.86 \\ 18.68 \end{array}$	$5.26 \\ 31.62 \\ 439.14 \\ 18.03$	36.56 38.66 396.84 20.44	34.12 538.39	$119.11 \\ 34.28 \\ 586.15 \\ 28.51$	27.97	19.75	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesmil. wine gal See footnotes at end of tables.	145.90	131.76	7.01	4.01	3.23	4.95	4.58	4.93	5.56	5.09	12.24	28.12	24.72			

February 1990

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Mar.

Feb.

1989

July

Aug.

Sept.

June

May

Apr.

1988

Dec.

Jan.

Annual

1988

1987

Units

		S-2
		1990
Oct. Nov	Dec.	Jan

methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		FOOD	AND K	INDRE	ED PRO	DUCTS	S; TOBA	Acco-	Contin	ued						·
DAIRY PRODUCTS																
Butter: Production (factory)mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Producer Price Index	1,104.1 143.2 95.3	1,207.5 214.7 ^{\$} 90.8	112.0 214.7 92.1	129.0 246.6 89.1	124.7 314.4 88.6	135.7 341.9 88.5	$124.7 \\ 379.1 \\ 88.5$	$122.5 \\ 438.3 \\ 88.5$	95.3 464.2 88.5	72.2 461.0 88.3	80.1 439.2 90.5	82.1 407.6 789.4	$92.7 \\ 370.4 \\ 85.7$	93.6 294.1 85.7	107.7 '256.2 84.7	261.0 74.0
Cheese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb American, whole milkdo	5,344.2 2,716.7	5,571.6 2,756.6	486.5 235.0	456.6 225.6	419.5 208.7	488.4 231.9	$472.6 \\ 236.2$	494.9 247.0	$485.5 \\ 240.0$	464.6 226.8	$460.4 \\ 214.0$	447.2 200.3	453.0 206.8	$\frac{454.2}{210.2}$	482.7 228.7	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo American, whole milkdo Importsthous. met. tons Price, wholesale, cheddar, single daisies (Chicago)	457.1 367.4 120.2	388.1 283.4 114.6	388.1 283.4 12.2	395.3 283.8 ¹¹ 7.4	402.3 290.9 6.9	394.7 283.8	405.1 288.1 8.0	423.1 307.3 8.2	429.6 309.1 8.8	427.0 308.7 10.2	418.1 300.5 12.3	367.2 268.4 12.9	327.2 246.0 13.3	328.4 233.0 14.5	'325.9 '232.6 15.5	358.4 259.1
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goodsmil. lb Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of period	579.7	588.7 44.1	45.6 44.1	44.5 59.4	41.5 75.1	49.0 85.2	47.7 90.5	47.0 102.6	48.6 117.5	42.5 116.5	42.0 116.7	37.8 98.7	37.3 69.7	33.8 42.8	38.8 26.6	
Exportsthous. met. tons	2.4	3.5	.1	¹¹ .2	2.5		3.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	.5	.5	.3	.3	.4	
Fluid milk: Production on farms † mil. lb Utilization in manufactured dairy	121,294	1 1	r10,218	'10,453	⁷ 9,699	⁷ 10,825	⁷ 10,696	711,027	r10,327	10,183	⁷ 10,074	⁷ 9,668	^r 9,878	^r 9,654	r10,047	10,431
productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$ per 100 lb Dry milk:	84,720 12.53	85,072 12.22	6,948 13.50	$7,189 \\ 13.40$	6,878 13.10	7,866 12.70	$7,654 \\ 12.30$	8,075 12.20	7,553 12.30	$6,851 \\ 12.60$	6,970 13.20	6,505 14.00	$6,525 \\ 14.70$	$6,430 \\ 15.50$	6,865 716.10	<i>p</i> 16.10
Production: Dry whole milkmil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)	145.9 1,056.8	172.3 978.5	14.2 75.8	15.8 87.1	13.9 85.6	13.5 95.7	14.3 99.8	14.1 99.8	13.9 81.0	12.7 60.8	$14.5 \\ 53.9$	13.9 46.3	$\begin{array}{c} 17.6\\ 48.0\end{array}$	16.6 50.8	$17.6 \\ 62.5$	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)	8.0 65.1	12.8 45.1	12.8 45.1	$12.9 \\ 60.4$	10.9 79.8	10.1 84.6	11.7 97.9	10.1 98.4	10.9 77.5	9.0 66.7	8.9 56.9	. 6.2 44.6	$\frac{8.0}{36.1}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.0\\ 32.4\end{array}$	$13.0 \\ 49.4$	
Exports, whole and nonfat (human food)thous. met. tons Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat	175.9	153.1	14.6	¹¹ 6.0	8.0	16.2	17.9	17.5	24.9	18.9	20.3	14.7	4.6	6.7	1.5	
dry milk (human food)\$ per lb	.793	.773	.849	.853	.841	.816	.828	.834	.854	.908	.979	1.064	1.220	1.410	1.309	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu	2,920.4	3,448.3	295.4	(12)												
Barley: Production (crop estimate)mil. met. tons	² 11.354	²6.314									·				\$8.784	
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	67.322 64.221	78.102 73.973			13 6.109 13 2.684			44.276 1.840			$9.078 \\ 5.516$			7.689 4.092		******
Off farmsdo Exports, including malt §thous. met. tons Producer Price Index, No. 2 feed,	*3.101 3,114.5	74.129 2,244.4	336.1	¹¹ 6.4	¹³ 3.426 6.9	47.9	308.6	42.436 223.8	171.4	225.7	3.562 213.1	192.6	110.9	3.597 110.4	224.2	118.6
Minneapolis	1085.7	⁸ 110.4	110.2	114.9	118.6	130.1	132.2	130.6	106.6	117.5	114.9	112.3	112.8	109.7	114.9	116.0
Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. met. tons Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo	² 181.14 ⁷ 248.19	²125.19 7179.63			¹³ 132.19			³ 86.85			¹ 49.04			179.82	⁵ 191.20	
On farms	7154.95 793.25	7108.72 770.90			1376.74 1355.45			³ 51.36 335.49			¹ 24.58 ¹ 24.46			$119.36 \\ 60.46$		
Exports, including meal and flourdo Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chi- cago	40.81 67.7	46.32 *97.1	4.38 106.4	¹¹ 4.46 113.0	3.94 108.7	5.17 111.6	4.51 106.9	5.38 111.1	5.68 103.1	3.39 102.4	2.72 94.8	2.90 94.7	4.45 91.8	7.47 95.9	6.58 94.2	93.9
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. met. tons Stocks (demostic) and of municipal	² 5.424	²3.158													^{\$} 5.425	
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdodo	61.927 61.499	61.626 61.116						61.427 6.870								
Off farmsdo Exports, including oatmealmetric tons	*.427 30,213	6.510 29,989	994	¹¹ 3,212	2,676	14,769	4,402	°.557 6,436	2,353	5,064	3,138	4,798	6,597	2,519	2,423	
Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis 1982=100 Rice:	1092.5	⁸ 135.4	142.6	155.3	133.4	131.8	118.1	117.0	104.9	92.5	85.3	84.5	82.4	87.4	92.2	88.2
Production (crop estimate)mil. met. tons Southern States mills:	² 5.879	²7.253													\$7.007	
Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled	9,533 7,791	8,985	614 775	784 609	957 656	997	1,037 705	631	516 780	428 616	538 476	3,858 667	1,652 737			
ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb	2,689	6,722 2,011	2.011	2,059	2,056	855 1,884	1,915	749 1,618	1,171	889	766	2,557	2,982			
Exportsthous. met. tons Producer Price Index, medium grain,	2,380	2,199	274	¹¹ 231	212	308	206	345	201	270	178	273	279	261	260	
milled1982=100 Rye:	83.3	⁸ 112.6	103.9	103.9	103.9	104.2	104.7	108.9	110.8	111.6	112.1	110.9	111.1	106.6	106.2	107.1
Production (crop estimate)mil. met. tons Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis	² .496 54.7	².373 *69.1	82.8	79.1	79.1	76.2	79.1	77.7	55.7	60.1	59.3	60.8	68.9	67.4	\$.342 65.9	73.3
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), total	255.00	2 40.00													555 A1	
mil. met. tonsdo Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo	² 57.36 ² 14.76 ² 42.60	² 49.32 ² 6.81 ² 42.51									`				55.41 15.84 39.57	
Distribution, quarterly @do	62.62	¹³ 71.46			13.39			14.38			22.71	,		13.46		
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	768.05 726.29	746.70 716.87			13 33.41 13 12.60			*19.10 *7.87			52.18 22.64			38.58 15.84		
Off farmsdo Exports, total, including flour do	741.76 31.79	729.83 41.33	2.91	11 3.23	13 20.81 3.59	3.99	 3.28	⁴11.23. 2.66	2.49	3.79	29.54 3.71	4.28	2.50	22.74 2.03	2.30	
Wheat only	1,106.7	1,469.2	2.91 99.8	(¹²)	0.07	0.00	0.20	2.00	4.43	0.13		7.20	2.00	-2.03	_ 2.50	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

5-22 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual I	1988					SINES	198	9						ry 1990
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	; TOBA	.cco-	Continu	ıed			1			
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued																
VheatContinued																
Producer Price Indexes: Hard red winter, No. 1, ord. protein (K.C.)	70.0	200.0	107.0	110.1	100.0	114.0	100.0	115.0	111.0	107.0	100.0	105.0	105.0	107.7	100.9	108.
Hard red spring, No. 1, ord. protein (Minn.)	70.6	² 90.8 ² 93.1	105.2	110.1	108.0	114.6	108.3	115.0	111.2	107.3	106.6 106.9	105.2	105.6 106.2	107.7 105.0	109.2 108.6	108.
1982=100 Wheat flour:	68.8	- 93.1	103.3	111.5	108.9	113.4	109.4	114.6	107.5	106.1	100.9	106.1	100.2	105.0	100.0	110.
Production: Flourthous. sacks (100 lb.)	341,565	344,154	28,450	29,084	27,109	26,963	27,186	28,607	26,644	26,598	32,334	29,790	31,806	'30,487	27,359	
Millfeedthous. sh. tons Grindings of wheatthous. bu	6,260 767,384	$6,163 \\ 769,699$	554 63,833	$518 \\ 64,991$	$479 \\ 60,789$	$480 \\ 60,387$	$482 \\ 60,659$	$505 \\ 64,739$	$480 \\ 59,645$	$497 \\ 61,268$	589 74,073	$533 \\ 68,045$	$560 \\ 71,895$	$^{\prime}543$ $69,178$	$478 \\ 61,923$	
Stocks held by mills, end of period thous. sacks (100 lb.)	5,858	4,800	4,800			4,423			5,253			5,593			5,341	
Exportsthous. met. tons Producer Price Index	1,196.00 89.7	960.80 102.0	135.70 109.1	681.70 110.7	$129.32 \\ 110.0$	$134.88 \\ 112.4$	$128.48 \\ 109.5$	$103.44 \\ 112.0$	$17.78 \\ 112.7$	$35.74 \\ 112.1$	$114.51 \\ 110.7$	[177.08] [109.5]	$\frac{66.25}{108.3}$	$134.94 \\ 108.6$	$71.42 \\ 109.7$	109.
POULTRY AND EGGS															;	
Poultry: Slaughtermil. lb	19,886	20,705	1,656	1,694	1,574	1,830	1,653	1,951	1,959	1,777	2,089	1,862	1,971	71,903	1,878	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, totalmil. lb	501	451	451	462	455	458	488	552	657	686	768	769	776	478	r469	51
Turkeys	266	250	250	263	263	269	299	356	455	497	574	569	572	258	′237	žě
live broilers\$ per lb Sggs:	.265	.315	.335	.340	.330	.330	.375	.440	.410	.375	.355	.355	.290	.290	.270	.28
Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	193.2	′ 193.5	16.2	15.9	r14.3	16.0	15.4	15.8	15.2	15.6	⁷ 15.6	15.1	15.7	15.4	16.0	15.
Shellthous. cases § Frozenmil. lb.	43 17	9 20	9 20	$\frac{12}{20}$	7 19	16 15	18 15	$\frac{26}{16}$	27 15	$\frac{12}{16}$	17 15	$\frac{23}{14}$	$^{6}_{15}$	$\frac{11}{13}$	12 14	2
Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz	.579	.583	.661	.678	.666	.910	.716	.698	.720	.718	.796	.772	.794	.891	.943	.88
LIVESTOCK																
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):																
Calves	2,679 34,468	$2,411 \\ 34,048$	$203 \\ 2,685$	$ \begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 2,711 \end{array} $	$175 \\ 2,500$	194 2,744	$152 \\ 2,576$	$157 \\ 2,947$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 161 \\ 2,951 \end{smallmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 169 \\ 2,730 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 189 \\ 2.975 \end{array} $	$173 \\ 2,706$	$191 \\ 2,876$	$175 \\ 2,694$	$ \begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 2,600 \end{array} $	$17 \\ 2,77$
Prices, wholesale:			, i												75.21	76.7
Beef steers (Omaha)\$ per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder	64.60 71.32	69.58	71.21	72.35	72.92 82.91	75.81 80.98	75.31	74.52 78.25	71.71 79.08	70.74	71.09	68.44	69.69 81.24	72.48 82.65	82.30	82.4
(Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul) dollars ‡	78.92	80.50 1227.67		82.02 230.25	225.06	257.50	$78.58 \\ 266.25$	260.05	258.44	$81.64 \\ 246.88$	$\frac{84.54}{263.00}$	$83.56 \\ 258.75$	244.38	242.90	230.00	248.5
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals	78,913	85,516	7,703	7,116	6,619	7,569	7,199	7,277	6,881	6,131	7,392	7,493	7,823	7,815	7,012	7,40
Prices: Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City)															10.05	
\$ per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in	47.11	43.25	40.58	41.64	41.11	39.88	37.22	42.40	46.24	47.26	47.04	44.58	47.49	47.21	49.65	48.4
value to 100 lb. live hog) Sheep and lambs:	33.6	19.9	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.2	14.4	16.1	17.9	18.6	20.2	19.1	20.9	20.1	r21.2	20
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha)	5,042	5,122	447	418	415	505	393	435	423	398	476	440	468	467	457	4'
\$ per 100 lb.	75.77	60.71	64.75	66.25	66.83	69.50	74.50	73.75	68.56	65.73	63.31	56.67	58.33	55.03	56.38	(5)
MEATS Fotal meats (excluding lard):																
Production	38,442 623	39,763 716	3,358 716	3,265 745	3,003 762	3,326 749	$3,130 \\ 767$	3,396 735	$^{3,342}_{686}$	$3,047 \\ 654$	$^{3,482}_{579}$	$3,317 \\ 559$	$^{3,524}_{541}$	$^{3,411}_{555}$	$^{3,172}_{536}$	
Exports (meats and meat preparations) thous. met. tons.	915	1,081	105	684	91	149	105	110	119	116	117	101	121	122	109	
Imports (meats and meat prep- arations)do	1,250	1,263	74	¢114	86	96	91	98	94	91	95	74	87	89	93	
Beef and veal:											2,120	1,940	2,072	1,934	1,853	{
Production, totalmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	23,821 293 394	23,811 323 443	1,904 323 40	*1,931 322 *36	1,772 321 37	1,920 305 49	1,784 280	2,027 251 47	2,051 248 55	1,916 255 57	248	1,540 237 44	2,072 228 54	241 48	7256 43	2
Exportsthous. met. tons. Importsdo	725	753	34	\$72	50	45 56	45 53	60	56	59	53 59	45	54	56	61	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.)											1.040			1.050	1.114	
(Central U.S.)\$ per lb. Lamb and mutton:	972	1.031	1.062	1.073	1.080	1.124	1.138	1.126	1.064	1.049	1.043	1.021	1.031	1.070	1.114 ,	
Production, totalmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	310	329 6	29 6	27 7	27 6	33 7	26 6	28 7	26 8	25 8	29 8	28 7	30 8	31 8	31 8	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, totaldo	14,312	15,623	1,425	71,307	1,204	1,373	1,321	1,341	1,266	1,107	1,333	1,349	1,421	1,446	1,288	1,3
Stocks, cold storage, end of period	285	358	358	381 #11	397 10	394 11	438	431	383	347	281	280 12	275	281 15	256 14	2
Importsdo	461	439	34	¢36	31	$\hat{3}\hat{4}$	12 33	33	32	13 25	30	24	26	$\tilde{2}\tilde{7}$	26	
Prices: Producer Price Index, Hams, smoked	1010	2000	100.0													1
Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average,	104.2	² 96.2	100.2	(⁵)												[
wholesale (N.Y.)\$ per lb. MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 1.265	1.188	1.132	(5)				•••••								-
Cocoa (cacao) beans, imports																1
(including shells)thous. met. tons. Coffee:	. 262.6	236.7	31.0	⁶ 44.2	24.0	30.4	28.9	24.6	18.4	18.1	23.4	14.0	20.4	9.5	10.4	
Imports, totaldo	. 1,194,360 235,680	920,040 252,780	61,620 14,400		77,714 20,282	82,072 24,413	$83,874 \\ 31,128$	77,223 12,053	$71,164 \\ 14,530$	99,368 18,678	$119,698 \\ 19,526$		$130,799 \\ 32,745$	$105,479 \\ 17,140$	$100,372 \\ 13,213$	
U.S. Import Price Index †	. 235,080		90.1	24,010		89.5	51,140		86.5		10,020	53.3			47.6	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb.	. 411	394	394	392	353	330	330	357	374	386	428	444	'427	r419	430	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1990

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	nits									19							1990
		1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Øct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			FOC)D AND	KIND	RED PI	RODUC	TS; TO	BACCO)—Cont	t.						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-	Cont.																
Sugar:																	
Exports, raw and refined metr	ic tons	560,592	877,365	615,552	524,230	36,168	27,170	27,337	22,806	33,808	18,350	45,586	50,385	51,657	45,619	28,927	
Imports, raw and refinedthous. me	t. tons	1,157	1,213	134	⁵ 104	112	152	84	126	149	181	226	106	97	119	85	
Producer Price Indexes:														1			[
Raw (cane)	2=100	110.3	 <i>⁴</i> 111.9	112.0	111.0	111.9	112.3	112.3	113.8	115.4	118.3	118.3	r118.8	117.8	118.2	117.2	119
Refined	do	106.4	108.9	113.7	115.8	115.8	116.0	115.8	116.9	117.6	119.6	118.6	'120.4	120.6	119.8	121.5	122
Tea, imports	ic tons	77,390	90,143	7,959	⁵6,610	5,966	8,290	7,170	7,193	7,124	7,394	6,790	7,070	7,634	6,964	7,053	
TOBACCO	I																
Leaf: Production (crop estimate) Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers',	.mil. lb	¹ 1,189	1,370 י													¢1,414	
end of period	doi	4,480	4,020	4,020			3,825			3,514			3,637				
Exports, incl. scrap and stemsmet	ic tons.	193,178	216,481	20,588	^{\$} 25,916	25,393	22,177	19,356	14,701	11,696	6,990	10,684	17,729	18,025	32,072	19,644	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems	do	222,197	196,429	5,248	\$14,603	11,507	12,411	19,382	16,202	11,032	20,427	18,418	11,553	15,234	13,351	16,164	
Manufactured products:																	
Consumption (withdrawals):																	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-exemptr Taxable		$111,199 \\577,008$		12,158 39,548	$10,947 \\ 46,915$	$11,702 \\ 41,936$	$11,419 \\ 51,723$	$9,502 \\ 44,351$	$12,800 \\ 52,858$	$13,027 \\ 51,549$	11,668 26,757	14,395 47,155	12,151 44,444	12,888 48,177			
Cigars (large), taxable	do	2,676	2,430	189	164	164	209	174	241	246	158	220	208	202			
Exports, cigarettes	do	100,246	118,499	11,146	⁵8,661	2,187	1,731	9,129	1,248	1,701	772	3,046	2,220	2,672	2,760	5,629	
					LEAT	HER A	ND PR	ODUCI	rs								

LEATHER Exports: Upper and lining leatherthous. sq. ft Producer Price Index, leather	194,152 140.9	215,358 *167.5	22,519 164.9		169.4	170.2	168.2	166.7	168.0	171.4	171.5		174.0	174.4	175.1	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
Footwear: Production, total ()thous. pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athleticthous. pairs Slippersdo. Athleticdo. Other footwear	165,184 50,281	$235,141 \\ 162,507 \\ 55,181 \\ 17,453 \\ 3,410$	17,623 12,324 3,275 2,024 212	12,428 4,752	(3)	19,590 (³) 5,783 (³) 281	16,606 (³) 4,335 (³) 271	18,725 (³) 5,135 (³) 267	17,506 11,538 5,256 712 266	13,691 9,183 3,889 619 240	19,676 12,696 5,863 1,117 342	17,405 11,735 4,679 991 305	12,502 5,464 7990	4,562 721		
Exportsdo	14,713	18,394	1,438								···.					
Producer Price Indexes: Men's leather upper, dress and casual 1982=100	111.4	⁴ 121.3	124.6	125.2	125.8	126.0	125.1	125.0	125.0	125.3	129.3	'131.0		130.8		131.0
Women's leather upperdo Women's plastic upperdo			$114.0 \\ 109.4$	$114.2 \\ 109.5$	114.9 110.0		$115.3 \\ 109.8$	$114.8 \\ 109.9$	$114.5 \\ 110.3$	115.3 109.3	118.0 109.1	7118.0 110.0		117.8 109.4	118.6 112.5	$118.5 \\ 113.8$

			_	LUM	BER A	ND PRO	DUCT	S								
LUMBER—ALL TYPES #																[
National Forest Products Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft. Hardwoodsdo	² 49,395 ² 11,160 ² 38,235	249,576 211,446 238,130	3,641 690 2,951	$3,849 \\ 768 \\ 3,081$	3,311 713 2,598	3,758 687 3,071	3,773 829 2,944	4,025 864 3,161	4,273 799 3,474	671						
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	² 11,460	² 49,134 ² 11,163 ² 37,971	$^{3,649}_{665}$ 2,984	3,914 781 3,133	$^{3,417}_{743}$ 2,674	$3,877 \\ 826 \\ 3,051$	3,846 874 2,972	4,163 937 3,226	4,420 891 3,529	752						
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total	1,412		4.999	4.896	4,818	4.837	4,810	4,740	4.746							
Exports, total sawmill products do		33,547	2,190	⁵ 6,026	5,036	5,868	5,405	5,432	5,301	4,205	6,479	5,146	5,766	5,778	3,913	
SOFTWOODS																}
Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of period do	10,325 548	$10,031 \\ 636$	956 636	926 694	$607 \\ 617$	877 659	737 626	741 592	931 583	762 565	800 540	853 583	850 527	688 506	780 501	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	10,354 10,445 790	10,029 9,943 876	836 868 876	834 868 842	621 684 779	797 835 741	759 770 730	793 775 748	948 940 756	778 780 754	806 825 735	815 810 740	949 906 783	754 709 828	785	
Exports, total sawmill products do	1,614 326 1,288	$2,202 \\ 342 \\ 1,860$	$201 \\ 24 \\ 177$	^{\$} 206 ^{\$} 50 ^{\$} 156	196 23 173	$227 \\ 28 \\ 199$	267 29 239	$ \begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 22 \\ 163 \end{array} $	$211 \\ 24 \\ 187$	144 11 134	$245 \\ 33 \\ 213$	$200 \\ 28 \\ 172$	$186 \\ 29 \\ 158$	$241 \\ 22 \\ 220$	36	
Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed 1982=100.	. 125.1	135.7	133.6	135.9	140.7	142.0	154.3	159.9	163.0	167.1	162.8	[,] 160.7	158.1	138.0	138.5	14

See footnotes at end of tables.

S-23

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual	1988						198	9						1990
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nøv.	Dec.	Jan.
			LUM	ABER A	ND PR	ODUC'	FS—Cor	ntinued								
SOFTWOODS—Continued																
outhern pine:											1					
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	12,614 837	¹ 12,597 834	913 834	$1,067 \\ 756$	869 756	974 733	$1,107 \\ 775$	$1,236 \\ 797$	$1,176 \\ 775$	942 715						
Productiondo	12,473	12,676	971	1,067	945	1,047	1,064	1,123	1,153	982						
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill and concentration vards.	12,487	12,600	933	1,099	917	995	1,064	1,213	1,199	1,002		••••••				
end of period init and concentration yards,	1,996	2,072	2,072	2,036	2,062	2,113	2,114	2,025	1,984	1,962						
Exports, total sawmill productscu. meters	621,072	1,237,638	171,664	⁴ 108,674	109,939	109,762	124,827	92,824	68,080	86,351	126,304	58,860	136,776	86,923	97,206	. <i></i>
Producer Price Index, southern pine, dressed	114.1	112.4	109.5	110.0	109.7	107.9	106.1	104.5	108.8	113.1	107.2	105.5	112.1	105.4	105.8	1
Vestern pine:												(25.1	050	
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	$11,427 \\ 524$	$11,426 \\ 537$	994 537	$1,027 \\ 627$	754 533	1,035 591	847 542	904 546	1,058 581	888 558	984 541	938 533	999 535	854 515	855 506	
Productiondo	11,407	11,395	926	926	815	993	884	915	1,023	934	1,017	915	1,042	869	896	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	$11,354 \\ 1,365$	11,413 1,347	942 1,347	937 1,336	848 1,303	977 1,319	896 1,307	900 1,322	1,023 1,322	911 1,345	1,001 1,361	946 1,330	997 1,375	874 1,370	864 1,402	
Producer Price Index, other softwood,	1,303	1,041	1,041	1,000	1,303	1,010	1,001	1,022	1,022	1,040	1,001	1,030	1,010	1,070		
dressed1982=100	119.0	120.1	116.5	118.4	122.2	124.5	128.5	131.7	131.2	130.6	130.0	r128.6	127.1	124.4	125.9	1
HARDWOOD FLOORING								1					••	1		
Dak: Orders, unfilled, end of periodmil. bd. ft	11.0	8.9	8.9	9.6	12.2	14.1	15.0	15.1	15.6	12.8	11.9	10.6	10.7	10.3	9.7	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	173.8 8.7	193.0 10.9	15.3 10.9	16.1 10.6	$14.5 \\ 12.0$	$21.0 \\ 10.4$	16.8 9.8	17.5 10.5	18.9 11.0	14.6 8.9	19.1 9.8	19.0 8.8	16.8 7.8	16.6 7.7	15.6 7.6	
Stocks (gross), min, end or period.	0.1	10.5	10.9	10.0	12.0	10.4	5.0	10.5	11.0	0.9	<i>a</i> .0	0.0	1.0			L
			N	METAL	S AND	MANU	FACTU	RES								r
IRON AND STEEL									j	1						
Exports:	1 1 0 0	9.000	497	057	017	606	224	255	403	303	461	364	618	251	386	
Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons Scrapdo	$1,129 \\ 10,367$	2,069 10,098	437 964	257 1,887	237 768	1,106	334 785	$355 \\ 1,126$	1,260	1,101	461 1,233	564 754	1,054	988	1,218	
Pig irondo	50	71	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1		1	1	2	(3)	(3)	5	
mports: Steel mill productsdo	20,414	120,891	1,420	1,784	1,336	1,216	1,341	1,472	1,549	1,458	1,531	1,400	1,714	1,491	1,028	
Scrapdo Pig irondo	843 355	1,038 700	77 16	129 18	91 36	78 11	138 93	$101 \\ 55$	$ 114 \\ 33 $	72 45	74 40	70(39	76 75	72 23	$105 \\ 20$	
Iron and Steel Scrap									{							
Productionthous. sh. tons	$^{\prime}24,740$ $^{\prime}44,808$	" 27,445 " 49,613	$2,221 \\ 3,743$	$2,275 \\ 4,032$	2,182 4,092	$2,324 \\ 4,360$	$2,258 \\ 4,175$	2,297 4,086	$2,176 \\ 4,019$	$1,871 \\ 3,545$	2,017 3,654	2,099 3,634	r2,030 r4,033	$1,991 \\ 3,651$,
leceipts, netdo lonsumption	768,303	r176,822	6,044	6,563	6,189	6,699	6,557)	6.526	6,216	5,647	5,844	5,799	76,024	5,653		
Stocks, end of perioddo Composite price, No. 1 heavy melting scrap:	⁷ 4,844	′4,554	4,552	4,634	4,724	4,736	4,725	4,572	4,623	4,456	4,427	4,450	74,591	4,610		
American Metal Market *	85.76	108.98	107.28	113.90	116.07	112.52	112.20	113.09	111.67	107.33	104.86	102.62	99.58	96.67	97.05	
Ore														;		
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. met. tons	47,566	157,347	4,793	⁵ 4,890	4,228	4,841	4,426	5,325	5,195	5,357	4,876	4,776	4,703	4,645		
Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	47,900 16,867	¹ 56,694 20,126	5,658 1,811	\$2,155 \$814	$1,158 \\ 1,384$	$1,817 \\ 1,249$	5,418 1,599	$\begin{array}{c} 6,243 \\ 2,284 \end{array}$	6,495 2,176	6,289 2,032	6,220 1,921	5,437 1,520	5,735 1,705	5,520		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:	-															
Receipts at iron and steel plants thous. met. tons	59,534	173,216	7,166	⁵ 4,162	3,295	3,903	5,996	7,331	6,850	7,178	7,342	6,699	6,642	6,176	5,580	
Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo	61,048	171,863	5,965	⁵ 6,687	5,981	6,662	6,677	6,230	6,216	6,045	5,737	5,764	6,190	5,506	5,364	
Exports (domestic)do	6,219	5,286	798	\$344	2	3	606	605	780	393	592	715	527	21.440		
Stocks, total, end of perioddo At minesdo	$21,279 \\ 2,297$	$23,490 \\ 3,296$	23,490 3,296	^{\$} 23,189 \$6,029	23,252 9,099	$22,685 \\ 12,123$	$21,145 \\ 11,131$	$21,670 \\ 10,213$	21,544 8,949	22,286 8,008		22,588 6,004	21,429 4,976			
At furnace yardsdo At U.S. docksdo	$16,565 \\ 2,056$	$18,004 \\ 2,190$	18,004 2,190	\$15,435 \$1,725	$12,749 \\ 1,404$	9,991 571	9,310 704	$10,396 \\ 1,061$	11,002 1,593	12,239 2,039	13,844 1,767	14,780 1,804	14,933 1,520	15,546 1,795	$15,730 \\ 2,171$	
Manganese (manganese content),					_,			-,				, I	,			
general importsdo Pig Iron and Iron Products	814	1,128	119	(5)												1
Pig iron:								{		1						
Production (including production of ferroalloys)thous. sh. tons	¹ 48,410	' 55,745	4,712	4,964	4,654	5,112	4,990	4,917	4,707	4,604	4,172	4,403	4,692	4,322	4,202	4
Consumptiondododo	¹ 50,030 281	¹ 59,047 207	4,874 206	5,203 268	4,882 281	5,348 264	5,063 269	5,012 278	4,792 264	4,392 247	4,491 305	4,546 308	74,372 7250	4,147 268		
Castings, grav and ductile iron:		201	200		201			210	204							
Shipments, totalthous. sh. tons For saledo	8,606 6,002	79,247 76,782	'667 '493		623 437	$714 \\ 452$	696 485	743 542	649 468	512 396	639 475	579 426	7639 7453	563 394		
Castings, malleable iron:							1		1							
Shipments, totaldo For saledo	318 168	7348 7184	'27	28 13	25 13	30	24 11	$\frac{27}{12}$	$\frac{25}{11}$	16	26 13	$\frac{25}{12}$	'21 '8	19 8		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ant	ual	1988						198	9						1990
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			METAI	LS AND	MANU	FACTU	RES_	Contin	ued							
Steel, Raw and Semifinished																[
eel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationpercent	189,151	¹ 99,924 89.2	7,954 83.8	~8,729 88.2	8,022 89.8	8,997 90.9	8,738 92.2	8,633 88.1	8,171 86.2	7,955 80.8	7,790 79.2	7,617 80.0	8,175 83.0	$7,386 \\ 77.4$	7,222 73.3	
eel castings: Shipments, totalthous. sh. tons For sale, totaldo		71,209 71,095	7109 7100	94 93	87 86	$\begin{array}{c} 112\\110\end{array}$	101 100	111 110	101 100	84 83	$101 \\ 101$	85 84	797 795	83 81		
Steel Mill Products					. }											
eel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. sh. tons By product:	76,654	² 83,840	6,738	7,278	6,832	7,824	7,164	7,446	7,331	6,387	7,224	6,779	7,174	6,652		
Semifinished productsdo. Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo.		¹ 5,975 15,209	468 508	550 504	507 451	535 494	520 470	541 474	532 459	458 392	505 433	462 457	481 472	466 428	425 363	
Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo	4,048 515	7,328 615	367 36	601 44	570 49	$661 \\ 60$	629 53	623 59		$\begin{smallmatrix} 601\\ 46 \end{smallmatrix}$	661 39	585 32	620 33	593 35	548 42	
Bars and tool steel, totaldo. Bars: Hot rolled (including light_shapes)do.	7,238	'14,489 '7,834	1,121 593	1,326 736	1,177 626	1,294 689	1,205 667	1,236 678	1,168 614	1,109 561	1,263 632	1,206 625	1,247 660	1,107 562	1,054 554	
Bars: Reinforcingdo. Bars: Cold finisheddo.	1,361	15,092 1,499 4,443	418 105 302	443 142 302	421 125 280	461 137 362	407 125 322	425 127 354	427 121 370	442 101 324	508 118 388	466 110 333	465 115 345	435 104 323	403 -90 304	
Pipe and tubingdo Wire-drawn and/or rolleddo Tin mill products	3,988	1,073 4,069	67 489	87 288	86 278	97 356	97 323	95 363	95 372	80 328	83 366	76 346	$ 80 \\ 345 $	$\begin{array}{c} 71\\324\end{array}$	61 426	
totaldo Sheets: Hot rolleddo Sheets: Cold rolleddo	13,048	40,639 12,589 13,871	3,360 1,099 1,072	$3,577 \\ 1,025 \\ 1,217$	$3,433 \\ 1,087 \\ 1,137$	3,965 1,265 1,326	3,544 1,090 1,192	$3,701 \\ 1,096 \\ 1,301$	3,638 1,083 1,270	3,047 918 1,066	$3,485 \\ 1,093 \\ 1,163$	3,282 997 1,104	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,551 \\ 1,182 \\ 1,120 \end{array} $	$3,306 \\ 1,106 \\ 1,037$	2,829 976 884	
By market (quarterly): Service centers and distributorsdo. Construction, incl. maintenancedo	5,619	$18,980 \\ 6,014$	4,197 1,398			4,720 1,595						4,405 1,778	² 1,544 ² 631	² 1,427 ² 570	² 1,283 ² 503	
Contractors' products	¹ 11,135 734	2,815 12,078 1,116 2,537	681 3,046 270 601			673. 3,235. 296. 617.			740 3,020 306 575			737 2,492 262 501	² 250 - ² 939 - ² 76 - ² 164	² 237 ² 864 ² 72 ² 154	² 213 ² 615 ² 83 ² 141	
Containers, packaging, ship. materialsdo. Other		4,423 136,011	1,163 8,944			1,016. 9,704			1,139 9,635			1,139 9,063	² 361 ² 3,209	² 347 ² 2.981	²459	
roducing steel mills, inventory, end of period Totalmil. sh. tons	: 11.3	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	13.4	13.3	13.2	$13.6 \\ 8.0$	$13.3 \\ 7.9$	13.3	$13.3 \\ 8.0$	13.0 7.8		
Steel in processdo Finished steeldo teel service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of periodmil. sh. tons.		7.9 5.2 6.5	7.9 5.2 6.5	7.9 5.2 6.6	7.8 5.3 6.7	7.7 5.3 6.8	7.9 5.5 6.9	7.8 5.5 7.0	7.8 5.4 7.1	5.6 7.2	5.4 7.0	7.8 5.5 7.0	5.3 6.7	5.2		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS										{						
Juminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores thous. met. tons) 3,343	3,944	344	346	312	347	334	347	335	346	341	323	327	326		
Recovery from scrapdo . Imports:	1,986	12,122	156	167	157	182	174	176	177	161	159	153	160	142		
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo Exports:	4410.3	1,030.6 388.5	455.0 426.9	399.4 35.6	78.6 24.4	83.3 31.6	92.4 30.9	75.5 30.4	73.9 32.0	71.8 27.3	91.9 33.0	83.6 23.6	65.2 25.2			
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo Price, U.S. market, 99.7% purity,		⁴400.1 ⁴342.5	⁴51.3 ⁴31.5	³34.8 ³20.7	41.8 35.8	40.2 43.1	33.3 35.7	34.1 60.4	44.6 37.4	$\frac{46.2}{35.1}$	$52.0 \\ 41.6$	$ 46.1 \\ 34.5 $	68.8. 33.0.	•••••		
monthly average\$ per lk	7230	1.1009	1.1000	1.0772	.9958	.9578	.9638	.9780	.8766	.8040	.8137	.7830	.7976	.7581	.7356	.696
Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)mil. I Mill products, totaldo	12,234	12,273	1,155 911	1,266 996	1,232 996	1,419 1,184	1,246 1,046	1,343 1,100	$1,399 \\ 1,116$	1,251 1,019	$1,386 \\ 1,103$	$1,314 \\ 1,014$	71,295 71,022	$^{1,208}_{917}$		
Sheet and platedo Castingsdo Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and	7,379 2,220		566 178	681 231	630 220	774 234	657 218	702 229	696 206	$\begin{smallmatrix} 641\\135 \end{smallmatrix}$	691 196	628 193	7613 7201	539 193		
scrap), end of periodmil. I Copper:	o 4,175	4,151	4,151	4,189	4,163	4,160	4,246	4,262	4,275	4,474	4,325	4,214	r4,134	3,976		
Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. met. ton Refined from primary materialsdo	s 1,255.9 1,146.1	1,419.6 1,406.0	124.8 123.9	$126.4 \\ 121.0$	120.7 114.1	$133.8 \\ 125.3$	$125.1 \\ 115.4$	$127.1 \\ 130.3$	$121.3 \\ 125.3$	$122.0 \\ 120.0$	$127.0 \\ 128.0$	$^{\prime}122.0$ 121.9	$124.5 \\ 128.5$	$117.6 \\ 133.4$		
Electrolytically refined: From domestic ores @do From foreign oresdo	1988.1		102.2	99.4	94.3	102.4	92.3	105.8	102.2	97.0	103.3	99.4	104.6	109.1		
Electrowondo Refined from scrapdo	1158.0		21.7 40.2	21.6 *36.6	19.8 740.0	22.9 *46.0	23.1 739.0	24.5 *40.5	23.1 r41.1	23.0 ′36.4	24.7 *41.7	22.5 ′42.0	$\begin{array}{c} 24.0\\ 44.6\end{array}$	24.3		
Imports, unmanufactured: Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo			44.0 20.2	³ 40.8 ³ 32.7	33.0 24.8	25.0 18.7	35.9 20.9	35.9 24.1	$32.6 \\ 25.9$	$\frac{28.2}{20.9}$	53.4 24.4	37.4 28.1	45.3 30.5			
Exports: Refined and scrapdo Refined	454.8	707.7	54.5 4.5	332.5 36.2	41.0 4.8	41.3 5.9	56.6 13.5	24.1 24.2 4.3	46.5 6.6	71.1 21.4	67.4 15.8	96.5 23.4	40.9			
Consumption, refined (reported by mills, etc.)do	22,152	12,210	177	188	173	183	178	196	195	158	195	194	199	185		
Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Price, avg. U.S. producer cathode, delivered \$ per ll	§	(98 1.6127	97 1.5777	101 1.4021	103 1.4849	101 1.4349	106 1.2715	100 1.1590	105 1.1349	96 1.2743	90 1.3844	93 1.3166			

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual	1988						198	9					î	1990
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	1		METAL	S AND	MANU	FACTU	JRES-	Contin	ued							
NONFERROUS METALS AND					}		ł		1							
PRODUCTS—Continued opper-base mill and foundry products,					1		[1	
shipments (quarterly total):				}	[{									
Brass mill productsmil. lb. Copper wire mill products	. 2,624									·····		••••••				•••••
(copper content)do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	. 1,922 528															
ad:																
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. met. tons.	. 311.4	385.0	31.8	33.3	31.0	34.4	33.2	33.8	36.1	33.2	38.6	34.3	35.1	32.8		
Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	. 1710.2	1737.0	59.7	62.1 ³ 17.2	58.6 8.6	67.5 7.3	64.1	65.3 9.8	66.3	61.6 9.0	65.9	64.4 9.3	73.5 13.4	67.6		
Imports, ore (lead content)do Consumption, totaldo	. 240.3 . 1,230.4	$256.6 \\ 1,230.7$	19.1 95.1	104.7	8.6 98.3	101.2	6.5 99.2	9.8 101.3	$\begin{array}{c}10.4\\101.6\end{array}$	9.0 95.2	$11.3 \\ 102.7$	9.3 105.9	114.0	107.3		
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process																
(lead content), ABMSthous. met. tons.	. 59.2	66.9	66.9	60.1	55.2	57.8	54.9	63.6	67.3	73.2	77.8	73,7	83.0	78.6	73.5	67
Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. met. tons.	. 21.6	15.4	15.4	26.0	33.0	39.1	37.5	29.7	29.0	31.4	27.9	27.5	18.8	14.6		
Consumers' (lead content)do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters	. 88.6	89.8	67.6	68.4	68.1	72.1	68.3	66.5	65.0	65.9	63.6	63.7	62.3	58.3		
(gross weight)thous. met. tons. Price, common grade, delivered @@\$ per lb.	. 24.0	$19.9 \\ .3714$	19.9 .4202	17.7 .4017	16.8 .3701	$17.3 \\ .3507$	$15.3 \\ .3502$	$13.2 \\ .3634$	14.3 .3915	16.0 .4029	17.3 .4175	18.0 .4363	18.5 .4363	20.31 .4126		
n:									100 10							
Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content)metric tons.	2,967	2,837	130	(3)	149											
Metal, unwrought, unalloyed	41,151 16,159	43,493 / 15,088	3,695 561	³ 3,614 598	$2,114 \\ 649$	2,839 686	$2,490 \\ 627$	$2,610 \\ 650$	2,372 621	2,833 526	4,018 642	$2,734 \\ 594$	$^{3,027}_{-617}$	662		
As metaldo	. 1,353	1578		11	47		47		47.							
Consumption, totaldo Primarydo	44,219	$^{45,073}_{37,008}$	4,900 3,800	4,800 3,700	$4,700 \\ 3,700$	4,300 3,300	$4,500 \\ 3,400$	$\frac{4,500}{3,400}$	$\frac{4,100}{3,100}$	$4,000 \\ 2,900$	4,200 3,200	$4,100 \\ 3,000$	74,300 73,200	4,000 3,000		
Exports (metal)do	. 1,701	1,573	45	³ 62	162	204	41	47	98	25	71	94	56			
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period	4,428	4,943	4,943	4,242	3,894	4,320	3,717	4,945	4,912	5,597	5,872	6,241	'5,313	5,477		
Price, Straits quality (delivered)\$ per lb . nc:	4.1878	4.4142	4.6029	4.6435	4.9165	5.4309	6.4213	6.2118	6.0796	5.6910	5.1789	4.9357	4.7714	4.1880		
Mine prod., recoverable zinc thous. met. tons.	. ¹ 216.3	1244.3	19.3	22.2	20.8	22.9	22.4	23.4	24.3	20.8	25.3	23.1	25.1			
Imports: Ores (zinc content)do	. 425.5	405.7	27.9	3.3	1.1	2.2	1.5	3.1	8.4	.9	4.8	4.6				
Metal (slab, blocks)do	. 705.9	740.8	47.4	374.7	52.6	60.9	58.1	62.1	70.5	46.0	58.1	50.4				•••••
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Oresdo	12.5	2.4	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2			
Scrap, all typesdo Slab zinc:	. 1269.3	¹ 253.9	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6			•••••
Production, total 1thous, met. tons.	. 220.5	194.4	14.7	17.8	16.3	17.6	16.8	17.7	16.1	16.2	18.6	16.8	17.8	16.2	17.4	18
Consumption, fabricatorsdodo	. 1,052.0 1.1	¹ 1,089.0 .5	88.1 (²)	90.0 3.2	81.4 .2	96.0 .3	81.6 .4	97.0.1	82.1 .9	76.1 .6	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.2 \\ 1.2 \end{array} $	⁷ 81.2 1.0				
Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (ABMS)do	. 7.0	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.0	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.8	3.8	4.0	3.3	4.7	4
Consumers'do Price, high grade\$ per lb.	. 57.1	64.8 .6020	64.8 .7344	50.5 7927	54.2 .8770	50.4 .9371	48.3 .8852	48.8 .8464	50.2 .8059	51.8 .7967	48.1 .8132	747.0 .8108		.7592		
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT		.0020	.1044	.1021	.5110	.5011	.0002	.0101	.0000		.0105	.0100	.1000			
eating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new			[
orders (domestic), net, qtrly #mil. \$. Electric processing heating equipmentdo	. '368.3 54.9	390.2 62.7	$104.7 \\ 14.6$			$107.2 \\ 24.1$			$110.0 \\ 25.6$			99.5 24.8				
Fuel-fired processing heating equipdo	171.1	165.5	46.2			37.8			41.3			30.0				
aterials handling equipment, dollar value bookings index *	207.1	213.4	252.6	181.8	160.9	221.0	171.5	169.8	180.5							
dustrial supplies, machinery, and equipment:									1							
New orders index, seas. adjusted $1977 = 100$. dustrial suppliers distribution:	. 128.7	138.2	146.5	156.6	159.0	156.4	153.0	147.3	142.0	141.3	147.1	157.9		160.0	.]	
Sales index, seas. adjusted	. 149.1	164.0	167.6	177.2	175.7	175.6	196.3	193.1	183.2	175.5	197.5	192.8	175.0	189.8	171.6	19
handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.)	. 166.6	172.2	176.0	177.6	178.3	179.5	180.1	181.0	182.1	182.8	183.1	184.3	184.9	185.8	184.5	180
uid power products shipments indexes: Hydraulic products	1 1		1		Í		1	150		130		104.0		148	134	
Pneumatic productsdo	107	129 120	$ 132 \\ 114 $	$140 \\ 130$	$\frac{141}{128}$	$158 \\ 150$	$151 \\ 129$	148	$\begin{array}{c}148\\144\end{array}$	123	147 141	126	134	129	114	
achine tools: Metal cutting type tools:			ł			l										
Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$.	1,451.45 1,294.45	2,707.90	246.40	167.00	214.95		152.80	147.90	158.85	133.20	$156.25 \\ 120.70$	192.45		$128.90 \\ 108.15$	158.55 135.20	$140. \\ 117.$
Domesticdo Shipments, totaldo	1,676.50	2,315.75 1,574.55	191.50 209.35	$145.40 \\ 102.85 \\ 0.56 \\ 0.5$	$191.30 \\ 151.25 \\ 100.00$	227.45	$138.50 \\ 184.05 \\ 189.05 \\ 1$	138.10 158.40	$123.05 \\ 235.70 \\ 100.05 \\ 0.5 \\ 0$	$112.00 \\ 175.60$	169.90	174.50 228.50	183.55	228.60	r312.75	162.
Domesticdo Order backlog, end of period do			$186.40 \\ 1,805.5$	89.50 1,869.7	$133.90 \\ 1,933.4$	$207.25 \\ 1,926.6$	$168.35 \\ 1,895.3$	145.40 1,884.8	199.95 1,808.0	$155.45 \\ 1,765.6$	$147.20 \\ 1,751.9$	$188.75 \\ 1,715.8$		$201.10 \\ 1,577.5$	^r 260.40 ^r 1,423.3	143. 1,405
Metal forming type tools:																
Orders, new (net), totaldododo	. 536.05	749.35	70.05 60.20	$63.85 \\ 56.60$	$\frac{67.00}{57.05}$	69.90 58.20	$89.75 \\ 76.40$	$57.35 \\ 49.85$	$81.85 \\ 72.85$	$57.55 \\ 43.35$	$70.85 \\ 70.45$	$110.15 \\ 105.00$	47.05	$55.50 \\ 40.05$	747.75 742.20	56 38
Shipments, totaldo		824.55	$83.20 \\ 64.30$	49.35 42.20	$77.55 \\ 66.40$	79.20 67.00		82.35 74.10	$91.85 \\ 70.10$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.10 \\ 50.55 \end{array}$	55.90 49.75	53.50 44.45	68.00	85.10	766.60 757.85	61 53
Order backlog, end of period do	327.3	385.7	385.7	400.2	389.6		404.6	379.6	369.6	365.0	380.0	436.6		399.2		37

February 1990

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	An	ual	1988						198	89						1990
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	-		META	LS AND	MANU	FACTI	JRES_	Contin	ued							
MACHINERY AND																r
EQUIPMENT—Continued Tractors used in construction, shipments, atrly:										.						1
Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders) units	9,570 975.9	$12,117 \\ 1,167.1$	$3,323 \\ 277.9$			2,863 306.0			3,075 337.3							
Wheel (contractors' off-highway)units mil. \$	4,701 371.3	$5,110 \\ 416.1$	$^{1,172}_{95.6}$			$1,165 \\ 92.7$			$1,260 \\ 103.8$							
Shovel loadersunits	60,468	61,938	14,544			15,303			16,376							
mil. \$	1,777.7	2,092.1	525.8			562.1			602.0							•••••
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (autotype replacement),																1
shipmentsthous	59,878	63,487	6,245	4,674	4,203	4,754	4,172	4,656	4,982	4,827	6,295	6,357	6,685	6,114	1 500	
Radio sets, production, total market ‡‡thous Felevision sets (incl. combination models), production, total market ‡‡	³ 28,110 23,497	23,623 20,170	1,940 2,329	1,688 1,649	1,518 1,846	1,752 2,254	1,927 2,018	1,985 1,994	2,140 2,431	2,169 1,461	2,712 2,071	2,454 2,520	2,578 2,233	2,567 2,074	1,563 2,308	
Household major appliances, industry														,		
shipments #thous	49,981 3,798	³ 47,070 ³ 4,637	3,679 215	$3,947 \\ 352$	3,916 546	4,444 846	3,868 718	$^{4,326}_{748}$	4,389 718	3,505 365	$^{3,832}_{148}$	$3,971 \\ 170$	3,834 97	$3,719 \\ 101$	$^{3,502}_{275}$	
Dishwashersdo Disposers (food waste)do	4,032 4,439	3,907 4,233	$318 \\ 343$	$326 \\ 391$	293 380	$\begin{array}{c} 324 \\ 414 \end{array}$	$275 \\ 335$	292 336	$324 \\ 331$	257 285	$319 \\ 363$	303 434	338 426	328 369	$301 \\ 299$	
Microwave ovens/rangesdo Rangesdo	12,610 3,346	10,988 3,202	$^{1,161}_{262}$	$1,054 \\ 245$	963 225	$\frac{906}{273}$	824 226	907 263	788 263	$\frac{761}{218}$	$956 \\ 276$	$1,075 \\ 258$	958 275	$1,036 \\ 291$	940 242	
Refrigeratorsdo Freezersdo	6,972 1,260	37,227 31,349	467 94	466 93	460 94	564 90	536 93		$\frac{785}{116}$	660 129	687 144	627 123	614 95	546 84	494 90	
Washersdo Dryers, including gasdo	5,998 4,637	³ 6,190 4,601	440 363	553 436	$\frac{510}{394}$	539 385	$\frac{457}{323}$	533 374	$572 \\ 389$	437 305	$524 \\ 377$	545 410	582 432	535) 398	$474 \\ 361$	
Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)do	10,417	10,652	2,550			2,952			2,545			3,224			2,652	
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) Furnaces, warm air, shipments	2.073	0.000	177	178	140	135	199	142	168	186	216	246	951	196	165	
Aanges, total, shipmentsdo Vater heaters (storage), automatic.	2,143	2,092 2,227	197	158	$^{148}_{156}$	194	$\begin{array}{c} 132 \\ 163 \end{array}$	142	185	149	191	181	$251 \\ 200$	215	194	
shipmentsdo	3,951	3,956	383	337	328	375	354	324	345	303	295	309	397	365	398	
			PET	ROLE	UM, CO	AL, AN	D PRO	DUCTS	5							
COAL																
Anthracite:	9 500	9 555	900	901	000	997	0779	900	950	107	911	299	373	339	291	30
Production †thous. sh. tons Exportsthous. met. tons	$3,560 \\ 1,071$	3,555 817	260 87	281 ² 59	282 11	337 50	273 70	280 82	$256 \\ 110$	197 55	311 14	72	58	85	9	
Producer Price Index	100.1	¹ 101.2	103.2	103.3	103.3	103.5	103.1	103.0	103.0	103.1	103.2	103.2	103.5	104.3	104.6	106.
Production †thous. sh. tons	915,202	946,711	80,324	81,969	75,040	88,981	77,233	82,486	78,544	66,269	90,824	84,618	87,657	85,043	72,554	89,88
Consumption, total †	834,337 716,922	880,242 756,459	77,792 66,775	$77,101 \\ 66,355$	$73,012 \\ 62,538$	$72,550 \\ 61,830$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,957\\ 55,837\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 68,113 \\ 58,261 \end{array}$	$73,233 \\ 63,548$	69,609	70,237	62,808	60,454			
Industrial, totaldodo Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	$111,696 \\ 36,920$	$117,730 \\ 41,866$	$10,255 \\ 3,564$	$10,199 \\ 3,562$	$9,874 \\ 3,290$	$10,277 \\ 3,716$	9,701 3,609	9,575 3,521	$9,442 \\ 3,364$							
Residential and commercial do	5,719	6,054	762	547	599	443	419	276	243				······			
Stocks, end of period, total † do Electric power utilitiesdo	178,485 163,857	$151,446 \\ 139,583$	$151,446 \\ 139,583$	$146,462 \\ 135,168$	141,366 130,641	$142,600 \\ 132,444$	$148,228 \\ 138,130$	154,461 144,417	152,393 142,404	128,800	127,794	129,189	135,854			
Industrial, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdo	14,628 3,879	$11,863 \\ 3,125$	$11,863 \\ 3,125$	$11,294 \\ 3,254$	10,724 3,382	$10,155 \\ 3,511$	$10,097 \\ 3,457$	$10,045 \\ 3,404$	9,990 3,350							••••••
Exports excluding lignitethous. met. tons Producer Price Index	70,438 97.1	85,282 195.3	8,089 94.6	² 5,659 94.1	$6,106 \\ 93.5$	7,542 93.5	8,186 94.1	8,701 94.5	8,648 94.8	5,577 96.1	7,351 96.5	8,691 96.4	8,370 96.9	$8,776 \\ 97.4$	$7,146 \\ 96.8$	
COKE	51.1	50.0	54.0	54.1	55.5	50.0	J-1.1	54.0	54.0	50.1	00.0	00.4	00.0	0	0.0	
Production: Beehive and oven (byproduct)thous. sh. tons	28,037	99.405	0.071			0.000			0 104	, I						1
Petroleum coke §do	37,380	32,405 39,811	$^{8,251}_{3,462}$	3,505	2,931	$^{8,006}_{3,201}$	3,200	3,337	$8,194 \\ 3,406$	3,509	3,447	3,255	3,239	3,089.		•••••
otocks, end of period: Oven-coke plants, totaldo	1,064	1,583	1,583			1,167			1,264							
At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo	846 218	$1,420 \\ 163$	$1,420 \\ 163$			$1,052 \\ 115$			1,136 129							
Petroleum coke ††do	1,350	1,558	1,558	1,588	1,669	1,655	1,931	2,086	1,813	1,756	1,642 63	1,724	1,736 196	1,765. 65,	122	·····
Exportsthous. met. tons PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	590	1,011	167	² 52	30	76	60	115	115	100	60	51	190	001	122	
Crude petroleum:	(
Producer Price Index	55.5	¹ 46.2	44.3	49.7	50.3	53.9	58.9	59.5	58.3	59.9	53.5	756.2	57.6	57.7	59.8	64.
units ††mil. bbl Refinery operating ratio ††% of capacity	4,746.1 83	4,921.6 84	420.2 85	418.8 86	364.3 83	407.9 84	393.9 84	420.4 86	421.6 90	432.6 89	434.7 89	416.7 88	419.5 86	406.6 86		•••••
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: †† New supply, total ()	6,089.6	6,301.7	538.4	547.7	486.4	517.6	524.8	532.0	512.1	540.0	546.5	511.5	534.2	522.5		
Production: Crude petroleumdo	3,047.4	2,979.1	246.2	245.3	219.2	235.9	232.4	242.0	229.8	231.7	235.3	226.9	231.3	226.9		
Natural gas plant liquids do Imports:	605.6	614.2	52.7	53.5	45.9	52.7	51.5	51.9	46.6	50.6	48.4	46.3	47.5	46.6		•••••
Crude and unfinished oilsdododo	1,837.3 599.4	2,021.6 686.8	$172.3 \\ 67.2$	$182.8 \\ 66.1$	$161.1 \\ 60.2$	$165.7 \\ 63.9$	$186.7 \\ 54.2$	$ \begin{array}{r} 188.5 \\ 49.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 189.3 \\ 46.3 \end{array} $	$204.0 \\ 53.7$	214.8 48.0	$195.5 \\ 42.9$	$204.0 \\ 51.4$	$196.6 \\ 52.3$		
Change in stocks, all oilsdo	1	-10.2	- 34.0	19.9	-17.9	- 32.1	26.5	26.5	-14.7	40.2	6.4	15.2	- 6.2	6.9		
	6,360.8	6,623.4	600.5	556.8	521.7	581.6	521.0	535.2	550.5	532.6	566.3	518.7	554.9	545.9		
Product demand, totaldo	0,300.8					l l	1									
Product demand, totaldo Exports: Crude petroleumdo Refined productsdo	55.0	$56.7 \\ 241.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.0\\27.2\end{array}$	4.2 19.0	5.8 18.5	$\frac{4.8}{21.6}$	$\frac{4.2}{20.0}$	$\frac{4.1}{20.1}$	$7.3 \\ 21.5$	$2.1 \\ 21.7$	$5.0 \\ 24.9$	1.0 18.7	$1.9 \\ 22.6$			

S-28			I	T	/EY C	FCU	RREN	TBU	SINE]	Februa	ry 1990
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Units	Anni 1987	1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	198 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
	·		 PE'	TROLE	UM, CO)AL, A	ND PRO	DUCT	S—Con	tinued	I	li	l		·		I
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS +(Continued												-				
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks- Domestic product demand, total #.	mil. bbl	6,082.7	6,325.7	569.3	533.6	497.4	555.1	496.8	511.1	521.7	508.7	536.5	499.0	530.5	516.7	:	
Gasoline Kerosene	do	$2,639.1 \\ 34.5$	2,694.8 35.2	$228.3 \\ 4.8$	$209.4 \\ 4.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 199.1\\ 3.6\end{array}$	230.8 2.6	$215.4 \\ 2.0$	230.7 1.6	$234.9 \\ 2.0$	$227.7 \\ 1.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 240.2 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$	217.6 1.3	225.6 2.8	3.1		······
Distillate fuel oil	do	1,086.4 461.5	1,142.5 504.3	110.4 54.4	102.2 49.5	95.5 47.1	106.3 47.6	89.2 42.6	91.7 34.2	89.9 35.5	80.3 39.9	92.1 34.2	87.2 29.1	96.0 39.5	37.4		·····
Jet fuel	do	505.5 58.7	530.2 56.6	47.8 3.6	46.2 4.3	42.8 4.3	45.8 5.7	41.2 4.6	41.2 5.7	44.6 5.0	44.1 4.0	45.8 4.9	44.8 4.7	46.0 5.1	4.4		
Asphalt Liquefied petroleum gases	do	$170.3 \\ 588.3$	$ \begin{array}{r} 171.2 \\ 606.1 \end{array} $	$7.0 \\ 62.3$	4.3 63.6	5.6 57.1	$7.1 \\ 56.2$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.8 \\ 45.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 15.5\\ 42.0\end{array}$	18.6 42.5	$\begin{array}{c} 21.4 \\ 41.8 \end{array}$	$24.9 \\ 44.4$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.5 \\ 46.9 \\ \end{array} $	19.8 52.6	49.3	·····	
Stocks, end of period, total	do	1,607.5 889.6 540.6	1,597.2 889.9 559.5	1,597.2 889.9 559.5	1,619.5 894.8 561.5	1,601.6 896.6 563.9	1,569.5 892.5 566.2	$1,595.9 \\ 907.4 \\ 568.0$	1,622.4 915.7 570.4	1,607.7 902.8 571.7	1,647.9 906.4 574.4	1,654.4 916.2 575.4	1,669.6 912.2 577.1	1,663.4 914.4 578.3	930.7		
Unfinished oils, natural gaso- line, etc		138.3	145.8	145.8	151.8	154.8	156.2	158.0	163.0	160.3	157.5	155.7	158.8	162.4	159.7		
Refined products	do	579.5	561.6	561.6	572.9	550.1	520.7	530.5	543.8	544.7	584.0	582.5	598.6	586.6	580.0	·····	
Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production	do	2,506.2	2,555.2	227.2	215.6	186.7	205.7	205.2	215.8	219.6	228.9	222.9	212.9	213.1	212.1		
Stocks, end of period Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation	1):	191.1	192.0	192.0	207.8	205.7	191.1	190.6	185.8	180.4	192.2	184.2	188.0	185.9	187.7		
Producer Price Index Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): Leaded		59.5 .897	² 58.2 .900	55.1 .885	55.3 .876	57.4 .886	60.6 .907	74.5 1.047	80.1 1.098	78.0 1.093	74.7 1.075	64.7 1.034	67.1 1.007	67.3 1.001	63.6 .975	61.5 .961	69.0 1.006
Unleaded Aviation gasoline:	do	.948	.946	.930	.918	.926	.940	1.065	1.119	1.114	1.092	1.057	1.029	1.027	.999	.980	
Production Stocks, end of period Kerosene:	mil. bbl do	$\frac{9.1}{2.3}$	$9.3 \\ 2.1$.8 2.1	.6 2.0	.6 2.2	.7 2.1	.6 1.8	.9 1.8	.9 2.0	.9 2.0	1.0 1.8	1.0 1.9	.9 2.2	.8 2.1	•••••	
Production Stocks, end of period	do	28.7 8.4	$28.8 \\ 7.3$	$3.1 \\ 7.3$	$\frac{3.4}{7.3}$	2.0 5.9	$2.4 \\ 5.7$	$\frac{2.0}{5.8}$	1.4 5.7	$2.1 \\ 5.8$	$1.7 \\ 6.0$	1.7 6.5	2.4 7.6	$2.3 \\ 7.5$	2.8 7.5		-
Producer Price Index (light distillate)		54.1	²51.6	50.4	54.6	54.3	55.7	58.8	58.3	55.4	54.7	55.5	58.1	60.9	64.0	64.6	76.2
Distillate fuel oil: Production Imports	mil. bbl	996.6 93.2	$1,046.3 \\ 110.4$	95.1 12.7	92.2 10.2	78.4 9.0	84.1 13.6	83.6 9.0	85.2 9.0	84.3 7.0	$\frac{88.2}{10.4}$	90.1 7.9	88.5 7 3	90.1 7.9	92.3 8.9		
Stocks, end of period Producer Price Index (middle	do	134.5	123.5	123.5	120.3	107.5	96.6	98.4	99.3	99.4	115.4	116.1	7.3 122.2	121.4	119.4		
distillate) Residual fuel oil: Production		55.5 323.2	² 49.5 338.7	50.6 33.1	54.9 29.4	54.0 26.0	57.3 29.0	61.5	57.5 28.9	53.3 28.5	52.7 26.6	53.5 27.9	59.3 25.6	64.0 31.0	64.4 32.3	68.1	85.8
Imports	do	$206.1 \\ 47.4$	235.9 44.6	30.2 44.6	27.2 47.0	20.0 24.2 46.0	29.0 21.8 42.4	$27.1 \\ 20.4 \\ 40.2$	16.3 42.6	$15.4 \\ 44.8$	16.9 43.0	14.8 44.5	12.6 49.5	17.8 51.4	16.1 52.5		
Producer Price Index		53.1	²41.1	40.0	42.1	43.7	43.5	47.3	49.4	51.2	49.4	48.1	46.8	48.2	49.2	52.0	57.4
Production Stocks, end of period	mil. bbl do	490.1 49.9	$501.3 \\ 43.8$	45.8 43.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 46.6 \\ 44.5 \end{array} $	39.4 43.7	43.3 44.0	38.1 44.2	$38.7 \\ 45.4$	$40.5 \\ 44.6$	43.7 47.4	$44.6 \\ 48.3$	43.3 48.6	46.6 50.4	45.4 51.5		
Lubricants: Production Stocks, end of period	do do	$60.9 \\ 13.3$	$62.3 \\ 13.3$	$5.0 \\ 13.3$	5.4 14.3	4.6 14.5	5.2 13.9	$4.6 \\ 13.5$	$5.3 \\ 13.2$	5.0 13.0	5.6 14.3	$5.3 \\ 14.5$	4.8 14.2	4.4 13.2			
Asphalt: Production	do	158.4	162.1	8.5	8.4	8.2	10.2	10.5	14.0	15.5	17.7	18.3	18.2	14.7	11.4		
Stocks, end of period		18.8	20.8	20.8	25.6	29.1	32.6	33.1	32.4	30.6	27.9	21.8	21.9				
Production, total At gas processing plants (L.P.G.)		638.2 474.5	665.2 482.6	56.1 41.5	58.2 41.8	50.2 36.4	58.9 41.6	58.5 40.6	60.3 40.4	54.7 35.6	57.6 38.0	55.4 36.7	52.0 35.0	52.0 36.3	49.0 35.8		
At refineries (L.R.G.) Stocks (at plants and refineries)	do!	$163.7 \\ 97.1$	182.6 97.3	14.7 97.3	16.3 87.0	13.9 77.5	17.3 75.0	17.9 83.8	19.9 97.2	$19.1 \\ 105.2$	19.6 117.7	18.7 126.2	$17.0 \\ 126.4$	15.7 118.8	13.2		
				PUL	P, PAP	ER, AN	D PAP	ER PR	ODUCT	s							
PULPWOOD															-		
Receiptsthous. cords Consumption	do	194,312 193,946 5,096	195,537 195,497 4,888	8,370 8,198 4,888	8,440 8,358 4,861	7,748 7,837 4,701	8,035 8,169 4,490	7,858 8,040 4,402	8,005 8,112 4,320	8,358 8,348 4,343	8,476 8,548 4,191	8,946 8,498 4,415	8,491 8,167 4,891	8,876 8,331 5,405	8,202 8,070 5,581		,
WASTE PAPER																	
Consumptiontho Inventories, end of period	us. sh. tons do	' 17,993 902	' 18,860 ' 1,035	$1,526 \\ 1,029$	$1,572 \\ 1,008$	1,498 988	$1,615 \\ 1,012$	$1,555 \\ 1,024$	$1,624 \\ 1,024$	$1,591 \\ 1,037$	'1,576 1,007	r1,726 r1,096	r1,665 r1,079	1,752 1,078	1,676 1,109		
WOODPULP Production:														ĺ			
Totaltho Dissolving pulp	do	¹ 59,552 1,312	$^{i}61,161 \\ 1,367$	5,282 127	5,466 127	4,821 102	5,307 142	5,193 106	5,087 109	$5,102 \\ 102$	5,399 144	5,301 108	75,063 7128	5,295 109	132		
Paper grades chemical pulp Groundwood and thermo- mechanical	do	48,293 5,702	49,493 5,943	4,303 484	4,423 520	3,935 438	4,286 502	4,209 512	4,125 497	4,167 480	4,377 510	4,322 511	4,069 505	4,277	4,033		
Semi-chemical	do	4,246	4,358	367	397	346		366	356	353	368	359	361	379	351		
Producers' own use Producers' market	do	$170 \\ 224 \\ 529$	$172 \\ 261 \\ 622$	$172 \\ 261 \\ 622$	$178 \\ 344 \\ 596$	178 354 608	279	190 306 596	162 305 628	164 300 588	191 320 573	193 353 591	205 364 590	187 382 551	187 445 529		
Exports, all grades, totalthou Dissolving and special alpha	s. met. tons do	¹ 4,727 627	¹ 5,160 786	519 81	³ 415 ³ 50	460 63	565 78	476 61	457 59	510 72	490 56	484 74	497 55	455 61	314 48	530 82	
All other	do do	¹ 4,100 14,531	14,374 14,505	438 285	3365 3517	397 358	487	415	398	438	434 325	410 428	442	395	266 352	449	
Dissolving and special alpha	do	4,001 87 14,444	124	16 269	³ 23	14 345	21	17 363	9	6	7	19 409	19	7	5 5 347	16	
See footnotes at end of tables.					ı	1	I	I	I	I	1		I	L	I	I	ı

February 1990 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes		An	ual	1988	· · · · ·				SINE	19	89						1990
below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Units	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			PU	LP, PAI	PER, Al	ND PAI	PER PR	ODUC'	TS-Co	ntinued	1			·			
PAPER AND PAPER PROI	OUCTS																
Paper and board:		Į															
Production (API): Total	thous. sh. tons.	/74,318	⁷¹ 76,604	6,296	6,582	5,985	6,638	6,191	6,424	6,326	6,326	'6,615	76,284	76,616	6,372	6,140	
Paper Paperboard	do do	. 36,876 . 37,442	38,298 738,306	$3,140 \\ 3,155$	3,297 3,285	2,989 2,996	3,348 3,290	$3,042 \\ 3,150$	$3,157 \\ 3,266$	$3,104 \\ 3,222$	$3,067 \\ 3,259$	'3,303 '3,312	3,168 '3,116	'3,368 '3,247	$3,230 \\ 3,142$	3,073 3,066	
Producer Price Indexes: Paperboard	1082-100	. 118.1	133.2	136.5	137.7	138.7	140.4	142.3	142.5	141.0	139.5	140.0	r139.7	140.0	139.7	139.6	138
Building paper and board	do	111.2	113.3	113.3	112.9	113.8	1140.4	112.3	115.5	115.8	116.4	116.2	116.3	117.3	117.0	117.0	116
Selected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper:																	
Orders, new Orders, unfilled, end of period	hous. sh. tons.	1,542 ' 1,542	1,654 208	$177 \\ 208$	140 182	127 180	$ \begin{array}{c} 163 \\ 204 \end{array} $	$134 \\ 178$	154 186	149 199	151 191	$^{168}_{217}$	177 238	$^{r152}_{212}$	$129 \\ 196$	$\frac{150}{211}$	
Shipments		1,498	1,624	125	148	133	147	149	151	139	148	153	152	167	153	123	
Coated papers: Orders, new	do	47,066	47,412	570	588	561	599	505	613	636	650	r659	633	7667	552	585	
Orders, unfilled, end of period Shipments	do do	. 708 6,860	$751 \\ 7,359$	$751 \\ 573$	678 633	696 550	701 604	647 544	698 580	$737 \\ 580$	824 572	7850 7652	'876 '611	'861 653	832 616	822 585	
Uncoated free sheet:	4.	111 170	111.000	989	931		1.015	870	004	916	868	r1 017	*950	r995	967	914	
Orders, new Shipments	do do	11,173 ' 11,206	¹ 11,298 ¹ 11,494	989 948	931 976	884 912	$1,015 \\ 1,021$	870 923	864 955	916 902	868 867	71,017 968	950 901	995	967	914 878	
Unbleached kraft papers: Shipments	hous sh tons	2,840	12,800	258	272	235	264	199	206	229	212	227	210	239	241	216	
Tissue paper, production		15,301	15,476	450	466	437	503	451	474	469	458	484	473	489	474	460	
Newsprint:																	
Canada: Productionthou	is. metric tons	9,669	9,969	809	850	777	806	814	838	780	814	837	760	847	787	748	
Shipments from mills Inventory, end of period	do do	9,757 189	9,867 291	874 291	763 378	$731 \\ 425$	814 418	785 446	$ 851 \\ 434 $	821 412	$\frac{775}{451}$	811 477	830 407	853 401	816 372	$\frac{816}{304}$	
United States:	مد	5,300	5,427	464	460	404	469	440	450	452	474	462	469	477	468	483	
Production Shipments from mills	do	5,310	5,415	475	437	412	462	449 442	458 462	452 452 73	472	469	470	478	481	480	
Inventory, end of period Estimated consumption, all		. 36	48	48	71	64	70	78	73	13	74	67	66	66	53	56	•••••
users () Publishers' stocks, end of period	do #	12,322	12,336	1,037	963	934	1,052	1,057	1,044	988	955	1,002	1,034	1,108	'1,098	1,069	
	s. metric tons	900	932	933	936	925	889	850	838	829	843	848	824	793	r758	766	
Imports Producer Price Index,		8,142	7,794	489	³782	569	673	612	673	600	537	714	618	667	628	605	
standard newsprint	1982=100	112.3	127.6	126.6	126.5	126.0	126.6	126.5	123.2	122.0	121.3	120.7	^r 120.4	118.8	118.6	117.8	117
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated a	nd solid																
fiber shipmentsmil. sq	. it. suri. area	291,821	1,788,044	723,551	26,444	24,086	26,755	26,367	26,734	26,391	24,550	27,709	25,354	28,961	25,183	23,131	
					BBER	AND R	UBBEF	R PROL	DUCTS								
RUBBER																	
Natural rubber: Consumptionthou	s. metric tons	775.82	858.28	75.22	89.88	51.14	96.57	68.38	87.86	65.10	82.70	72.22	73.25	64.16	85.35		
Stocks, end of period Imports, incl. latex and guayule	do	72.46 757.60	61.74 853.82	61.74 74.73	71.11 399.31	$67.51 \\ 52.16$	77.37 99.09	82.18 74.55	86.67 87.48	86.21 63.78	86.16 77.86	88.06 67.05	83.32 70.42	87.74 71.59	83.88 79.68	39.63	
U.S. Import Price Index †		115.7	147.7	132.7	- 99.31	52.10	99.09 135.1	14.55	81.40	106.0	11.00	61.00	99.8	11.55	19.00	100.3	
Synthetic rubber:				1											100.00		
Productionthou Consumption	s. metric tons do	2,184.12 2,017.31	2,334.72 2,016.85	$189.86 \\ 151.42$	206.31 191.73	$181.77 \\ 172.98$	$206.20 \\ 189.42$	$207.17 \\ 194.68$	$189.07 \\ 170.69$	$179.59\\165.41$	$178.65 \\ 167.88$	$186.21 \\ 172.60$	'201.66 '171.11	7204.71 7181.53	$193.82 \\ 184.53$		
Stocks, end of period		229.72	279.28	279.28	288.86	287.74	294.40	299.60	300.42	303.67	308.66	314.14	'323.42	r329.62	330.33		
Exports (Bu. of Census)	do	429.40	459.98	32.12	³ 42.40	45.66	54.98	41.27	54.39	51.30	43.71	48.21	54.54	54.64	43.59	44.39	
TIRES AND TUBES				1													
Pneumatic casings: Production	thous	1202,978	1211,351	16,102	18,944	18,102	19,670	19,224	19,090	18,312	14,835	18,288	16,963	18,400	16,323		
Shipments, total Original equipment	do	255,220 60,758	$264,811 \\ 62,932$	$20,635 \\ 4,934$	$21,466 \\ 5,485$	$19,613 \\ 5,348$	$22,166 \\ 5,569$	$22,375 \\ 5,770$	$23,022 \\ 5,806$	$24,558 \\ 5,130$	$19,927 \\ 3,174$	$23,955 \\ 4,969$	$23,151 \\ 4,947$	$23,335 \\ 4,910$	21,924 4,706		
Replacement equipment Exports	do	186,406	189,212	4,934 14,708 993	14,576	12,886	15,008	15,221	15,896	18,198	15,554	17,488	16,913	17,003	16,011		•••••
Stocks, end of period		8,056 34,338	12,666 33,191	993 33,191	1,405 35,186	1,377 37,884	1,588 40,552	1,384 42,791	1,320 43,580	1,231 42,695	1,198 42,596	1,497 41,902	1,291 39,852	1,422 39,156	1,206 38,378		
Exports (Bu. of Census)		9,580	16,149	1,314	³ 1,903	1,373	1,692	1,634	1,343	1,295	1,602	2,112	1,566	1,790	1,412	1,396	
Inner tubes: Exports (Bu. of Census)	da	1,518	1,712	132	³ 243	122	126	143	201	137	133	181	121	136	96	174	
	uu	1,518	1,114	102	- 243	144	120	140	201	101	1991	101	121	100		114	

S-30

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

February 1990

8-30			SURV	VEY C	OF CU	RREN	IT BU	SINE	SS					H	Februai	ry 199
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and	Ann	ual	1988						198	9						1990
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	1987	1988	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
- <u> </u>			STO	NE CL	AY AN	DGLA	SS PRC	DUCT								•
			510			DULL	35110		<u> </u>							
PORTLAND CEMENT	(491.100	1.075.050	00 505	07.170	00 100	99 709	00.001	14 505	17.00	49 700	r1 700	45,282	49,298	40,234	26,303	
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl	481,160	• 411,958	32,505	27,176	23,133	33,782	39,261	44,585	47,085	43,782	51,782	40,282	49,298	40,234	20,303	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS hipments:																
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick	7,272.9	r6,930.0	⁷ 458.7	500.4	429.9	554.8	569.2	636.6	625.9	587.4	690.2	593.0	634.5	537.1	366.5	
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons	(2)	(2)	F10 5	4.7	4.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²) 722.4	(²)	(²)	
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed	7320.6	7300.9	r13.5	18.4	14.3	21.4	24.8	25.8	24.4	22.4	21.4	19.4		20.6 39.2	17.1	
and unglazedini. sq. ft Producer Price Index, brick and structural	478.9	r470.7	r40.4	39.3	42.4	46.6	41.5	46.2	46.9	38.8	48.8	42.6	44.5	39.2	34.8	
clay tile	108.2	110.9	111.2	111.6	111.6	112.0	111.9	111.6	111.7	111.8	111.8	'112.0	111.8	112.1	112.2	112
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	1 455 505	1 404 040	909 010	.		410 510			100 200			902 900				
lat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$ lass containers:	1,457,587	1,484,949	383,612			418,513.			403,583			386,300				******
Production †thous. gross	285,030	284,473	17,458	22,237	22,352	25,482	23,837	25,784	25,175	24,311	25,837	21,837	25,258	⁷ 20,963	17,238	
Shipments, total †do Narrow-neck containers:	281,636	280,439	20,189	21,944	20,936	24,178	24,831	25,561	26,442	23,425	26,010	22,101	23,363	720,688	19,649	
Food †do Beveragedo	27,252 62,434	$22,100 \\ 63,551$	$1,133 \\ 4,531$	$1,605 \\ 4,528$	$1,668 \\ 4,304$	$1,852 \\ 5,201$	$1,939 \\ 6,114$	2,334 6,250	$2,342 \\ 6,499$	2,025 6,040	2,394 6,228	2,066 5,061	1,767 5,242	1,337 4,727	1,385 4,164	
Beerdo Liquor and wine †do	85,357 28,382	86,285 26,491	6,403 1,719	7,390 1,959	$6,767 \\ 1,883$	7,767 2,113	$7,940 \\ 2,154$	8,018 2,391	$^{8,279}_{2,599}$	7,775 2,198	7,971 2,222	$6,749 \\ 1,971$	7,029 2,187	6,460 71,964	$6,353 \\ 2,036$	
Wide-mouth containers: Food and dairy productsdo	62,673	66,675	4,908	5,635	5,402	6,351	5,810	5,621	5,885	4,779	6,390	5,481	6,272	5,480	4,981	
Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers:					, i											
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household, and in-	14,167	13,980	1,343	727	796	768	752	878	755	555	719	702	777	⁷ 655	643	
dustrialdo Stocks, end of period †do	1,371 41,926	1,357 42,296	152 42,296	$100 \\ 42,807$	116 44,078	126 49,628	122 44,423	79 44,862	83 43,866	$53 \\ 44,409$	86 44,186	71 43,820	89 44,590	65 '45,243	87 42,312	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	11,020	10,000	12,200	10,001	11,010	10,010	1,120	1,000	10,000	11,100	11,100	10,020	11,000	(,	
roduction:	115 010	110 000	7.400	1 000	1.1.00	1 1 0 0	1 100	1 1 10	1 010	1.910	1.960	1 410	1 400	1.890		
Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct)thous. sh. tons Calcineddo	' 15,612 ' 17,592	¹ 16,390 ¹ 17,274	1,460 1,330	$1,090 \\ 1,400$	$1,160 \\ 1,300$	$1,130 \\ 1,570$	$1,100 \\ 1,450$	$1,110 \\ 1,320$	$1,210 \\ 1,430$	$1,310 \\ 1,400$	$1,360 \\ 1,490$	$1,410 \\ 1,420$	$1,460 \\ 1,580$			
mports, crude gypsumdo	9,717	¹ 9,679	875			758	915	913	778	731	838	820	758		,	
ales of gypsum products: Uncalcineddo	16,324	45,375	564	365	380	418	413	431	433	281	477	461	458	430		
Calcined: Industrial plastersdo	496	1150	13	(4)						1		! 				
Building plasters, total (incl. Keene's cement)do	1280	235	16	431	29	31	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Board products, totalmil. sq. ft	120,507	120,563	1,641	1,700	1,644	1,874	1,698	1,744	1,773	1,669	1,953	1,722	1,918	1,700		
Lathdo Veneer basedo	23 1479	21 472	1 37	1 40	$\frac{2}{39}$	2 42	2 43	47	2 40	1 35	z 44	39	41	37		
Gypsum sheathingdo	¹ 313	¹ 811	30	20	18	22	22	24	25	22	25	21 1,039	26	23 1.036		
Regular gypsum boarddo Type X gypsum boarddo	13,920 4,489	13,888 4,583	$^{1,005}_{453}$	$1,027 \\ 484$	1,010 460	$1,134 \\ 542$	997 500	$1,036 \\ 507$	$1,061 \\ 520$	$\frac{984}{501}$	$^{1,167}_{569}$	499	1,144 560	488		
Predecorated wallboarddo %16 mobile home boarddo	² 128 7598	/132 /605	10 53	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 61 \end{array} $	9 51	10 62	9 67	$10 \\ 62$	9 59	9 59	$ 10 \\ 73 $	9 60	10 73	9 52	[
Water/moisture resistant boarddo	1557	² 550	53	56	55	61	58	58	57	57	64	54	63	55		
·	r	·		Tł	EXTILE	E PROD	UCTS									
FABRIC							1 7								1	}
Woven fabric, finishing plants:																
Production (finished fabric)mil. linear yd Cotton																
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo Inventories held at end of perioddo																
Cottondo Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo													l			
Backlog of finishing ordersdo Cottondo		ļ				}									[
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo								••••••					[1
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES					1		1								l	
Cotton (excluding linters): Production:							'						F 0.0-	10.07-	14 800	
Ginnings ⊘thous. running bales Crop estimatethous. net weight bales §	14,359 14,760	14,985 15,412	14,277							90	382	981	5,806	10,357	11,558 ⁵ 12,233	
Consumptionthous. running bales Stocks in the United States, total, end of	7,446		³ 554	⁷ 568	570	³734	611	631	³781	545	663	r³ 829	665	617	³ 653	8
period #thous. running bales	13,722 13,722	16,062 16,062	16,062	14,809	13,705	12,349	10,683	9,951	8,580	6,985	17,382	16,195 16,195	15,157	$13,917 \\ 13,917$	12,803 12,803	11,3 11,3
Domostic action total		10.002	16,062	14,809		12,349	10,683	9,951	8,580	6,985	17,382	10,190	15,157			1,0
Domestic cotton, totaldo On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo	2,525	1,957	1,957 13,524	1,081 13,141	1,026 12,048	993	707	1,076 8,229	$1,219 \\ 6,760$	450 5,929	$11,807 \\ 4,975$		7,227	2,815 10,558	1,457 10,762	9,5

February 1990

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

rebluary 1550			BOR	VEI (л со	TOTOTAL	1 00	DILLIN	00							0-0
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATUSTICS: 1986	Ani 1987	1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	191 June	89 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
			т	EXTIL	E PRO	DUCTS-	l	nued				[]		l		
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES-Cont.								inded								
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous. running bales.	. 5,683	5,649	632	⁶ 448	684	619	610	672	233	850	480	466	495	496	650	
Importsthous. net-weight bales §. Price(farm), American upland ()cents per lb.	2 363.7	¹ ³ 55.6	(1) 55.3	61 54.7	(1) 52.8	$1 \\ 55.6$	$\frac{2}{58.7}$	58.3	57.2	(1) 59.5	(1) 760.2	(1)	(1) 765.7	(1) 765.4	$^{(1)}_{-61.4}$	°60
Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 (1 ¹ / ₁ 6"), average 10 marketscents per lb.	³ 63.1	³ 57.7	54.8	55.6	55.4	57.6	61.4	63.7	64.1	67.4	69.9	68.5	69.4	68.3	63.6	62.
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil.	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	
Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all	. 4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.
fibers, totalbil. Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	. 82.9 319 . 32.3	78.1 .302 28.9	46.3 .251 42.2	5.8 .288 2.1	5.9 .293 2.2	47.2 .289 42.6	5.9 .296 2.2	6.0 .300 2.3	47.5 .299 42.9	6.0 .301 1.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.8 \\ .313 \\ 2.1 \end{array} $		'5.6 '.279 2.1	5.8 .290 2.2	⁴6.5 .261 ⁴2.4	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:	. 52.0	20.9	4.4	2.1		2.0	2.2	-4.0	2.0	1.0		2.0	2.1	4.4	2.1	<i></i>
Production (qtrly)	4,772	4,518	1,029			1,150			′1,19 3			1,135				
Inventories, end of period, compared with avg. weekly productionno. weeks' prod.																
Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period Exports, raw cotton equivalent																
thous. net-weight bales §. Imports, raw cotton equivalentdo	260.0	$250.4 \\ 1,146.8$	$25.4 \\ 109.4$													
Producer Price Index, gray cotton broadwovens	105.2	⁵ 114.4	112.3	112.4	111.3	110.9	110.9	110.5	110.1	109.4	109.8	109.8	110.4	111.0	113.5	112.
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES																
Fiber production, qtrly: Acetate filament yarnmil. lb. Rayon staple, including tow	. 191.1 413.8	$213.9 \\ 399.8$	55.5 92.6			52.7 100.8			55.8 101.2			56.7 83.2				••••••
Noncellulosic, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo	4,009.7	4,180.3	1,059.2			1,065.1			1,097.3			1.050.2				
Staple, incl. towdo Textile glass fiberdo	4,306.2	4,345.6	1,124.5			1,103.9			1,134.1			1,053.4				
Fiber stocks, producers', end of period: Acetate filament yarnmil. lb.	. 14.2	11.4	11.4			11.3			8.9			11.6				
Rayon staple, including towdo Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo	. 20.7 . 298.4	14.0 288.6	14.0 288.6			11.7 302.0			15.8 322.2			18.1 351.9				
Staple, incl. towdo Textile glass fiberdo	. 319.6	298.4	298.4						351.0			362.5				
Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (gtrly.), totalmil. sq. yd .																
Filament yarn (100%) fabrics do Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabricsdo							••••••			.,						
Chiefly nylon fabricsdo 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	⁵ 112.7	114.6	114.3	112.0	112.2	112.2	112.1	113,1	114.7	115.0	⁷ 115.0	115.2	115.8	116.8	117.
Manmade fiber textile trade: Exports, manmade fiber equivalentmil. lbs.	. 591.87	684.75	59.98													
Yarn, tops, thread, clothdo Cloth, wovendo Manufactured prods., apparel,	. 260.31 . 152.65	$282.19 \\ 169.31$	$27.32 \\ 15.64$					·····								
furnishingsdo Imports, manmade fiber equivalentdo	. 331.56 . 1,805.44		32.66 123.37		·····				·····							
Yarn, tops, thread, clothdo Cloth, wovendo	280.00	258.18	18.60 12.47													
Manufactured products, apparel, furnishingsdo Apparel, totaldo	1,525.44 1,033.22	1,477.52 991.03	$104.77 \\ 65.71$													
Knit appareldo	485.36	443.03	26.73													
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):	100 5													-0.0	410.0	
Apparel classdo Carpet classdo Wool imports, clean yielddo	. 129.7 . 13.1 . 105.1	$117.1 \\ 15.6 \\ 96.7$	411.2 41.0 6.7	10.6 .8 8.7	$11.1 \\ 1.3 \\ 11.3$	⁴ 13.7 ⁴ 1.6 9.0	$10.4 \\ 1.6 \\ 13.1$	8.7 1.4 10.3	*11.9 *1.5 8.3	9.3 1.2 10.0	$9.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 6.9$	⁴10.8 ⁴1.8 3.9	9.4 1.3 10.4	79.0 1.0 5.1	⁴10.9 ⁴1.1 9.8	••••••
Duty-freedo Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered	. 31.1	24.4	1.3	2.1	2.9	8.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.0	2,1	1.5	3.2	1.3	1.8	
to U.S. mills: Domestic-Graded territory, 64's, staple 234"	0.05	4.00	4.50	4 50	4.00			0.77	0.05	0.50	0.70	0 50	2 50	3.33	3.00	2.9
and updollars per lb. Australian, 64's, Type 62, duty-paiddo Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts:	. 2.65 3.24	4.38 4.87	4.50 4.75	$4.50 \\ 5.11$	4.38 4.84	4.10 4.54	3.75 4.29	3.75 4.14	3.65 4.03	$3.50 \\ 4.05$	$3.50 \\ 4.10$	3.50 4.14	3.50 4.17	4.17	4.20	4.1
Production (qtrly.)mil. sq. yd. FLOOR COVERINGS	. 168.9	191.2	44.7			47.5.			′48.9.			39.9				<i></i>
Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other),	1 000 0	1 079 9	904.0			910.0		, .	040.0			333.5.				
shipments, quarterly #mil. sq. yds. APPAREL	. 1,263.2	1,273.3	304.3			310.0			348.2.			0 84.9.				
Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: † Coatsthous. units.	. 23,982	18,416	4,234			3,618			4,564							
Dresses	. 174,982 7,458	160,488 8,972	$36,510 \\ 2,076$			50,823 2,280			47,332 2,328							
Skirtsdo Slacks, jeans, dungarees, and jean-cut casual slacksdo	. 111,162	96,417 276,364	20,735 69,088			29,210 74,400			26,270 78,626							
Blousesthous. dozen.		33,721	7,916			9,931			9,992							

See footnotes at end of tables.

S-31

S-32

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

5-52					JF CU	NNEN		SINE					_		rebrua	•
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1986 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1986	Anr 1987	nual 1988	1988 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	∘Mar.	Apr.	May	19 June	89 July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nøv.	Dec.	1990 Jan.
	<u>. </u>	I	т	EXTIL	E PROI	DUCTS-		nued								
APPAREL—Continued								linea								
Men's apparel cuttings: ☆ Suitsthous. units Coats (separate), dress and sportthous. units Trousers, slacks, jeans, pants, etcdo.	. 18,323	17,435 428,231	3,558 4,191 94,252			4,103 4,574 110,884			$3,626 \\ 3,990 \\ 124,710$							
Shirts, dress and sportthous. doz Iosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs		85,338	$21,662 \\ 25,120$	29,503	29,183	27,348 29,277	31,136	25,296	$29,445 \\ 28,485$	30,745	28,992	27,930	34,710	30,943	27,492	
	. <u>L</u>		т	RANSF			OUIPV	IENT			l					
	1		-				QUI I									
AEROSPACE VEHICLES Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$	3121,224	³ 147,128														
U.S. Governmentdo Prime contractdo	366,264 3117,434	³ 67,850 ³ 143,421														
ales (net), receipts, or billings, totaldo		³113,548														
U.S. Governmentdo acklog of orders, end of period #do	. 368,632 . 3158,650	³ 68,104 ³ 191,518		·												
U.S. Governmentdo Aircraft (complete) and partsdo	³ 92,439	³ 92,394				••••••		•••••								
Engines (aircraft) and partsdo Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines,	\$15,521	323,415	••••••													
propulsion units, and parts	. ³ 30,544	329,078														•••••
fications), products, services	³ 16,930	³17,895														·····
ircraft (complete): Shipmentsdo	12,491.7		1,476.2	774.1	1,016.2	1,597.2	1,364.5	1,394.3	1,613.0	1,414.4	1,792.8	2,331.4	1,385.0	71,080.2	1,761.7	
Exports, commercialdo	7,380	9,971	829	4 620	810	1,320	1,241	1,104	1,117	1,378	1,020	1,836	1,322	485	1,161	
MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW) assenger cars:																
Factory sales (from U.S. plants): Totalthous		7,105	584	616	606	654	651	r672	612	275	540	576	618	535	453	(2)
Domesticdo Retail sales, total, not seas. adjdo	⁵ 6,487 10,278	6,437 10.639	533 882	⁷ 570 721	544 754	585 887	584 912	⁷ 618 973	559 899	248 849	499 977	523 840	7568 750	482 686	401 655	•7
Domestics §		7,539	617 265	512 209	554 201	642 246	667 245	710 262	$641 \\ 258$	603 245	685 291	610 230	524 226	$474 \\ 213$	456 199	5
Total, seas. adj. at annual ratemil		3,033	11.4	9.9	9.9	9.7	10.8	10.3	°9.8	10.2	11.4	10.7	8.8 6.1	8.5 6.0	8.9 6.5	10 7
Domestics §do Imports §do			8.4 3.1	7.1 2.8	7.0 2.8	6.8 2.9	7.6 3.2	7.5 2.9	97.0 92.9	7.5 2.8	8.3 3,1	7.8 2.8	2.7	6.0 2.5	2.4	·2
Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: § Not seasonally adjustedthous	1.680	1,601	1,601	1,736	1,810	1.838	1.836	1,844	1,845	1,565	1,450	1,439	1,550	1,658	1,669	1,46
Seasonally adjusted	1,701		1,619 2.3	1,649 2.8	1,667 2.8	1,690 3.0	1,702 2.7	1,709 2.8	91,732 93.0	1,555 2.5	1,578 2.3	$1,562 \\ 2.4$	1,644 3.2	'1,691 3.4	⁷ 1,686 3.1	1,40
Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics §do Exports (BuCensus), totaldo	627.65	1	2.3 58.24	455.68	2.8 71.74	82.94	2.4 80.16	2.8 71.37	62.74	2.5 39.04	48.34	2.4 57.88	68.81	67.31	63.72	
To Canadado Imports (ITC), complete unitsdo	4,589.0	4,450.2	40.61 415.7	⁴40.14 ⁴324.8	$55.02 \\ 372.6$	$65.69 \\ 374.7$	$58.73 \\ 356.4$	52.26 352.8	$49.67 \\ 339.1$	$26.87 \\ 298.4$	$39.59 \\ 279.0$	$48.08 \\ 293.3$	47.87 352.1	$\frac{45.02}{355.8}$	40.30	
From Canada, totaldo	926.9	1,191.4	88.9	486.0	112.4	99.9	102.1	109.5	100.5	63.6	70.6	93.4	103.2 800	116.0 666	694	
Registrations ◊, total new vehiclesdo Imports, including domestically sponsoreddo	¹ 10,166 ¹ 3,654	10,480 3,710	896 317	733 258	722 252	833 283	843 282	885 293	950 324	830 304	880 331	956 354	303	000 262	265	
rucks and buses:	- 5,004	. 9'110	. 011	208	292	260	282	293	524	504	501	004	303	202	200	
Factory sales (from U.S. plants): Totaldo	. \$3,821	4,121 3,795	327	365	373	401	365	r389	383	220	347	316	300	314	289	(2)
Domesticdo Retail sales, domestics:	. \$3,509	3,795	303	338	343	366	334	'361	358	205	328	289	275	290	265	
Total, not seasonally adjusted	4,088.4 3,786.1	4,544.5 4,195.1	359.2 329.0	326.8 300.1	$337.7 \\ 313.1$	405.2 375.6	-398.9 368.6	421.8 391.2	$389.4 \\ 359.1$	$389.9 \\ 361.7$	$410.3 \\ 382.1$	$382.5 \\ 357.0$	$326.4 \\ 297.6$	$326.8 \\ 304.1$	$321.5 \\ 296.7$	$373 \\ 349$
10,001 lbs. GVW and overdo	302.3	348.7	30.1	26.7	24.6	29.5	30.3	30.7	30.3	28.3	28.2	25.5	28.8	22.7	24.9	23
Total, seasonally adjusteddo 0-10,000 lbs. GVWdo			372.1 342.6	381.6 349.3	365.2 336.6	349.2 322.7	397.0 369.2	362.6 334.0	9351.9 9324.2	379.6 351.6	$432.8 \\ 404.1 \\ 00.7$	411.5 385.9	344.4 316.2	336.6 311.5	347.3 322.3	412 385
10,001 lbs. GVW and over do Retail inventories, domestics, end of period: †			29.4	32.2	28.6	26.5	27.8	28.6	⁹ 27.6	28.0	28.7	25.6	28.2	25.1	25.0	27
Not seasonally adjusted			999.3 1,041.6	1,093.7 1,067.8	1,170.5 1,101.5	1,197.1 1,118.7	1,208.9 ^r 1,129.8	$^{1,225.2}_{r1,158.0}$	$^{1,252.3}_{1,200.5}$	1,114.4 '1,212.3	1,107.8 1,209.8	1,078.8 r1,177.2	1,102.6 '1,147.2	1,146.8 '1,158.8	1,134.9 1,171.2	1,035 1,010
Exports (BuCensus)do Imports (BuCensus), including separate	. 229.27		17.91	19.23	21.60	23.35	18.73	17.69	15.36	10.66	15.64	21.15	17.15	15.01	15.71	
chassis and bodiesdo	1,378.19	1,155.66	107.89	⁴ 103.34	101.92	103.61	76.34	89.64	83.30	74.85	69.06	70.58	88.20	81.70	79.64	•••••
Registrations ◊, new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassis	4,964	¹ 5,211	445	371	374	428	427	446	477	430	441	493	423	371	388	
ruck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipmentsnumber	180,142		15,436		14,223	16,247	16,395	15,234	15,034	11,427	15,850	13,302	3,378	'11,981	11,874	
Van typedo railer bodies (detachable), sold	135,380	131,991	11,161	10,137	10,559	11,746	11,854	10,764	11,002	7,950	11,868	9,881	9,697	⁷ 8,813	8,965	
separatelydo railer chassis (detachable), sold	1		563	(11)												
separatelydo	23,014	37,729	2,645	11,789	1,857	2,180	2,183	3,047	2,613	1,016	1,309	1,557	1,527	r1,182	637	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT reight cars (new), for domestic use: all				}												
railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export):																
Shipmentsdo	13,645		7,864 7,864			7,286 7,286			7,838 7,838			$^{6,821}_{6,821}$			7,697 7,672	
New orders do	18,504	28,871	8,044 8,044			11,040			5,649 5,649			6,117 6,117			8,221 8,196	
Unfilled orders, end of period		15,953	15,953 15,953		•••••	19,707			16,398 16,398			15,694 15,694			16,691 16,691	
reight cars (revenue), class I railroads(AAR); ;	:			ļ												
Number owned, end of period thous Capacity (carrying), total, end of month	749		725	1	721	721	715	714	712	710	707	703	698	694	688	
mil. tons Average per cartons		62.46 86.17	62.46 86.17	62.34 86.16	62.19 86.24	62.26 86.34	$61.81 \\ 86.48$	$\frac{61.77}{86.52}$	$61.57 \\ 86.53$	61.45 86.55		60.93 86.65		60.24 86.82	59.73 86.87	
	1		I												l	1

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 1989 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1985-88

‡ 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

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ♦ Effective Oct. 1987 SURVEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to Jan. 1985. These revisions are available upon request. Includes data not shown separately.

⁴ 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 request

Page S-3

Includes data for items not shown separately.

Revised series. Data have been revised back to 1982. A detailed description of the changes appear in the report "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1982-88" M3-1(88), available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

‡ See note "‡" for p. S-2. § See note "§" for p. S-2.

Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.

Includes data for items not shown separately

‡ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero

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

† 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. In the Feb. and July issues of the SURVEY each year, data for the most recent six to eight years are subject to revise and 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. Historical data on the new base are available upon request. For producer price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Industry

producer price indexes of individual commontes, see respective commontes 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. 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. 1990 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.

Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.

Index as of Feb. 1, 1990; building, 395.9; construction, 435.2.
 Beginning Dec. 1988, series has been discontinued by the Bureau of the Census

Includes data for items not shown separately. § Data for Dec. 1988, and Mar., June, Aug., and Nov. 1989 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.

♦ Effective Feb. 1990 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1987. 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.

Address requests for data to: **Business Statistics Branch** Current Business Analysis Division Bureau of Economic Analysis

U.S. Department of Commerce Washington, D.C. 20230

@ Effective July 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985. In addition to the (a) Effective July 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985. In addition to the normal revisions to the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data, some total components have been revised back to 1975 due to revised data for the "Telecommunications" category. See note "*" for this page. Effective July 1988 SURVEY, 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 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1975 and are available

upon request. * The "Telephone and telegraph" category has been renamed "Telecommunications"

and now includes estimates for television cable construction. Data were revised back to 1975

†† Effective Nov. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1980 and are available upon request.

@@ Effective Feb. 1990 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes have been revised back to 1987.

Page S-8

1. Advance estimate. 2. Beginning with Feb. 1989 data, associations in conservatorship are excluded.

 \diamondsuit 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 closed mortgage loans of thrift institutions insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)—FSLIC-insured institutions

prior to Sept. 1989. 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

ings contains the new seasonal adjustment factors, a description of the current methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters. Revised monthly data for the entire 1985-89 revision period will appear in the February 1990 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 a \$\$ \$\$

See note "‡" for p. S-8.

Page S-10

§ Effective with the June 1988 and 1989 issues of the SURVEY, data have been revised, and 1984 (seasonally adjusted) to reflect new benchmarks and seasonally adjusted) and January 1983 and 1984 (seasonally adjusted) to reflect new benchmarks and seasonally adjustments fac-tors. The June issue of *Employment and Earnings* (for both years) contains a detailed dis-

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.

See note s torp. 5-10.
 Production and nonsupervisory workers.
 ‡ Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Effective Feb. 1990 SURVEY, this series has been revised back to 1985 to reflect new seasonal factors for the CPI-W. Revised data are available upon request.

§§ Wages as of Feb. 1, 1990: Common, \$18.10; Skilled, \$23.71.

† Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
‡‡ See note "‡" for p. S-11.

cussion of the effects of these revisions.

See note "O" for p. S-9.

Census, Washington, DC 20233. tt Beginning with data for 1988, data will be reported on a quarterly basis only. Page S-9

Advance estimate.

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

activity. 2. Effective December 31, 1987, eight brokers and dealers in commercial paper were added to the reporting panel resulting in a scries 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. Loans for the combined FLBs, FLBAs, FICBs, and PCAs for the third and fourth quarter 1988, and first quarter 1989, in millions are: \$42,849, \$41,438 and \$40,337 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 Oct. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised from 1984 forward. 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 domesticallychartered banks.

Includes data for items not shown separately.

§ 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. @ 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

figure). ** Effective Oct. 1989 SURVEY, loans by loan type are provided by the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation.

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 Administra-

[†] 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.

Excludes loans to commercial banks in the U.S.

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

±± Courtesy of Metals Week.

@@ Average effective rate

@ Revised for periods between October 1986 and April 1987. During this interval, out-standing 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 selection

Beginning Jan. 1989, the primary public offering statistics have been discontinued by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 † Effective Feb. 1990 SURVEY, the money stock measures and components have been

revised and are available from the Banking Section of the Division of Research and Statis-tics 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. \diamond 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 with the Mar. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1986 and are available upon request. Effective Apr. 1988 SURVEY, 1987 data have been revised. Revisions for Jan. 1987: long-term, 7,486; short-term, 372.

Page S-16

1. The railroad average was discontinued by Moody's on July 13, 1989. Therefore, the

July average reflects only eight working days. @ See note "4" for p. S-19 regarding the new commodity classification systems intro-duced Jan. 1989. Effective with the July 1989 SURVEY, seas. adj. data have been revised back to Jan. 1987 and unadj. exports and imports back to Jan. 1988. 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.
@ 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 3. Beginning Aug. 1989, the export and import indexes have been discontinued by the Census Bureau.

Includes data for items not shown separately

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

[‡] 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.

†† Effective with the Dec. 1989 SURVEY, data for 1981-88 have been revised and are available upon request.

Page S-19

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

2. Less than 500 metric tons

3. Figure suppressed because it did not meet Census publication standards.

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 Trade Classification and, as a result, data may not be directly comparable to 1988 and earlier vears.

5. Effective with the July 1989 SURVEY, data are shown in metric tons

Includes data for items not shown separately. § Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

‡ Effective with the Jan. 1990 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon reques ♦ 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 also note 4 for this page. See note 4 for p. S-19. 2 3.

Effective with the July 1989 SURVEY, data are shown in metric tons.

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

- ♦ As of the Nov. 1989 SURVEY, revisions are available upon request.
- Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.

† Effective with the Apr. 1989 SURVEY, revisions back to 1983 are available upon request.
 ‡ Effective with the Jan. 1990 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.

‡‡ Effective with the Dec. 1989 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.

Page S-21

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.

3. Stocks as of June 1.

Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year). 5. Crop estimate for 1989.

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. Stocks as of Dec. 1.

See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
 Prices are no longer available.

10. Based on quotations for fewer than 12 months.

See note 4 for p. S-19.
 Series has been discontinued.

13. Effective with the May 1989 SURVEY, data have been converted to metric units

§ 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.

5. Series has been discontinued

See note 4 for p. S-19.

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. available upon request.

Page S-23 1. Crop estimate for the year.

Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.

3

Data suppressed because they did not meet Census publication standards. See note "§" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988. See note 4 for p. S-19. 4.

5

6. Crop estimate for 1989.

Clop estimate for 1957.
 # Totals include data for items not shown separately.
 ♦ Effective Nov. 1989 SURVEY, data have been revised for 1987 and 1988. Effective Oct. 1988 SURVEY, data have been revised for 1986.

Page S-24

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available. See note "\$" for p. 5-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
 Less than 500 tons.

See note 4 for p. S-19

Effective with the July 1989 SURVEY, data have been converted to metric tons. 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.

r month shown

 Effective with Jan. 1989, import data are for consumption; earlier periods of data are general imports. See also note 4 for p. S-19 regarding the introduction of new classification systems.

4. Prior to the July 1989 SURVEY, annual and monthly data for 1984-88 for aluminum imports and exports were shown incorrectly in thousands of short tons. Beginning with the July 1989 SURVEY, data for those periods have been converted to thousands of metric tons.

Beginning 1987, includes foreign ores.
 § Source: Metals Week.

Page S-26

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

Less than 50 tons

3. See note 3 for p. S-25

Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. ‡ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual

data: Bureau of Mines.

 Includes data not shown separately.
 New series from The Material Handling Institute, Inc. and Cahners Economics. Includes bookings (new orders) for automatic guided vehicles, automated storage and retrieval sys-tems, 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

See note "\$" for p. S-6 regarding a change to a new reference base in 1988.
 See note 4 for p. S-19.

3. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months

Includes data for items not shown separately.
 § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. See also note "††" for this page.
 ◊ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field

production)," not shown separately † Effective with the Oct. 1987, 1988, and 1989 issues of the SURVEY, coal production data for 1986, 1987, and 1988, respectively, have been revised. Effective with the May 1988 SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks back through 1986 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.

S-35

tt Effective with the June 1988 and Aug. 1989 issues of the SURVEY, data for 1987 and 1988 respectively, have been revised and are available upon request.
 1\$14 March, June, September and December are five-week months. All others consist of

four weeks.

Page S-28

1. Reported annual total; 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 total; 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.

2. Data are being withheld to avoid disclosing data from individual firms.

Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.

Beginning Jan. 1989, sales of industrial plasters are included with building plasters. Jan. 1, 1990 estimate of the 1989 crop.

Includes data for items not shown separately

 \diamond Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated. Bales of 480 lbs.

Data for 1987 and 1988 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. 2.

Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31. 4 For five weeks: other months four weeks

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

6. See note 4 for p. S-19. ♦ Based on 480-lb. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).

Beginning 1st Qtr. 1986; quarterly data are estimated by the American Textile Manufacturers Institute based on annual data collected by the Bureau of Census Bales of 480 lbs.

[†] 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.

2. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Jan. 1990: passenger cars, 353; trucks and buses, 236.

3. Data are reported on an annual basis only.

avoid disclosure of data from individual firms.

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.

Beginning with January 1987, data include Nissan trucks produced in U.S. plants.
 Beginning with 1st qtr. 1987, jeans, jean-cut casual and dungarees are included with

trous

8. See note "[†]" for this page

Effective with the July 1988 and 1989 issues of the SURVEY, data have been revised back thru 1985 and 1986, respectively, and are available upon request.
 10. Data for jumpers are included with dresses to avoid disclosing information for indi-

vidual companies 11. Beginning Jan. 1989, shipments of trailer bodies are included with trailer chassis to

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

 ‡ 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. affili-ates). These data are available back through 1966. ‡‡ See note "†" for page S-31.

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

Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research

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

Index to Current Business Statistics

	Inuc
Sections	
General:	. -
Business indicators	1–5 5, 6
Construction and real estate	7, 8
Domestic trade	8,9 9–13
Finance	13-16
Foreign trade of the United States	1618 18, 19
Industry: Chamicals and allied products	19, 20
Chemicals and allied products	19, 20
Food and kindred products; tobacco	20-23
Leather and products	23 23, 24
Metals and manufactures	
Metals and manufactures Petroleum, coat, and products	
Pulp, paper, and paper products	
Stone, clay, and glass products	30
Textile products	
Transportation equipment	32
Footnotes	3235
Individual Series	
	0 10
Advertising	
Agricultural loans	13
Air carrier operations	
Air conditioners (room)	
Alcohol, denatured and ethyl	19
Alcoholic beverages	
Aluminum	-12, 31, 32
Asphalt	. 28
Automobiles, etc	
Banking	
Barley	
Beef and veal	22
Beverages	. 8, 17, 20 3-5
Blast furnaces, steel mills Bonds, issued, prices, sales yields	15, 16
Brass and bronze	. 26 30
Building and construction materials	2, 4, 5
Building costs	
Building permits	
Business sales and inventories	2,3
Butter	. 21
Carpets	
Cattle and caives	. 22 . 30
Cement	. 9
Cheese	17, 19, 20
Cigarettes and cigars	2-4, 30
Clothing (see apparel)	
Coal	. 2, 27
Coffee	22
Coke	26
Communication	15, 19
Construction: Contracts	. 7
Costs	. 7 . 1012
Housing starts	
New construction put in place	
Consumer credit	. 14 . 1, 2
Consumer Price Index	. 5,6
Copper and copper products	25, 26
Corn . Cost of living (see Consumer Price Index)	5,6
Cotton, raw and manufactures	. 5, 30, 31
Credit, commercial bank, consumer	21-23, 30
Crude oilCurrency in circulation	. 3, 27 . 15
Dairy products	
Debt, U.S. Government	. 14
Department stores, sales, inventories	. 9
Deposits, bank	
	_,

Disposition of personal income	1
Distilled spirits	20
Dividend payments	1, 15
	0, 3
Earnings, weekly and hourly	12
Eating and drinking places	8, 9 5, 22
Bectric power	2, 20
Electrical machinery and equipment	12, 15, 27
Employee-hours, aggregate, and indexes	1
Employment and employment cost	10-11 16-18
	.v=n
Failures, industrial and commercial ,	5, 0
Farm prices	1
Fats and oils	14
Federal Reserve System	1
Fertilizers	1! 2
Fish	2
Rour, wheat	2
Food products	2 17 20-2
Foreign trade (see also individual commod.)	16-1
Freight cars (equipment)	3
Fruits and vegetables	
Fuel oil	17, 27, 2
Hurnaces	2
Furniture	2, 0, 0~1
Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues	2, 6, 2
Gasoline	2
Glycerin	1
Gold	5 01 0
Grains and products	
Gypsum and products	
Hardware stores	
Hardware stores	2
Help-wanted advertising index	1
Hides and skins	2
Home loan banks, outstanding advances	•
Home mortgages	
Hotels, motor hotels, and economy hotels	1
Housefurnishings	
Household appliances, radios, and television sets	2
Housing starts and permits	
Imports (see also individual commodities)	17, 1
ncome, personal	
income and employment tax receipts	1
By industry	1,
By market grouping	1,
Instaliment credit	-4 10-1
Interest and money rates	1
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade	3, 4, 8,
Inventory-sales ratios	15, 24, 2
Labor force	9, 1 2
Lead	10 10 0
Lealiner and products	5, 2
	8, 1
Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank (see also Consumer credit)	
Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank (see also Consumer credit) Lubricants	12 23 2
Lubricants	12, 23, 2
Lubicants	12, 23, 2
Lubicants	12, 23, 2
Lubneants	12, 23, 2
Lubreants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 3- 10-1
Lubreants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 3- 10-1 1,
Lubreants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 3- 10- 1, 5, 3
Lubricants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 17, 26, 2 10- 10- 1, 5, 2 15, 24-3
Lubreants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 3 10- 1, 5, 24-
Lubreants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 17, 26, 2 10-1 1, 5, 2 15, 24-2 2, 10-1 7, 1
Manufacturing production indexes . Medical care Metals	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 17, 26, 2 10-1 1, 5, 2 15, 24-2 2, 10-1 7, 1
Lubreants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 17, 26, 2 10-1 1, 5, 2 15, 24-2 2, 10-1 7, 1 1 1
Lubreants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 17, 26, 2 10-1 1, 5, 2 15, 24-2 2, 10-1 7, 1 1 1 1 1
Lubricants	22 12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 10-1 1, 5, 2 15, 24-2 2, 10-1 7, 1 1 8, 13, 1
Lubreants	12, 23, 2 17, 26, 2 17, 26, 2 10 1, 5, 2 15, 24-2 2, 10-1 7, 1 1 8, 13, 1

National parks, visits	
Newsprint	
New York Stock Exchange, selected data	
Nonferrous metals	
Oils and fats	17
Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' Outlays, U.S. Government	4,5
-	
Paint and paint materials	
Paper and products and pulp	
Passenger cars	
Passports issued	
Personal consumption expenditures	1
Personal income	
Petroleum and products	2-4, 10-12, 15, 17, 27, 28
Pig iron	
Plastics and resin materials	
Population	
Pork	
Price deflator, implicit (PCE)	
Prices (see also individual commodities)	
Printing and publishing	
Private sector employment, hours, earnings Producer Price Indexes (see also individual cor	
Profits, corporate	
	1, 2, 7, 15, 16, 20
Pulp and pulpwood	
Purchasing power of the dollar	
Radio and television	
Railroads	13, 16, 18, 32
Ranges and microwave ovens	
Real estate	
Receipts, U.S. Government	
Refrigerators	
Registrations (new vehicles)	
Retail trade	
Rice	
Rubber and products (incl. plastics)	
Saving, personal	1
Savings deposits	
Savings institutions	
Securities issued	
Services	
Sheep and lambs	
Shoes and other footwear	
Silver	
Steel and steel manufactures	
Stock market customer financing	
Stock prices, yields, sales, etc	
Sugar	
Sulfur	
Sulfuric acid	
Superphosphate	
Tea imports	
Telephone carriers	
Television and radio	
Textiles and products	2-4, 10-12, 15, 30-32
Tin	
Tobacco and manufactures	2-4, 10-12, 23
Tractors	27
Transit lines urban	
Transit lines, urban Transportation	6, 10–12, 15, 16, 18
Transportation equipment	2-6, 10-12, 15, 17, 32
Travel	2,32
Truck trailers Truck trailers	
Truck trailers	
Truck trailers	
Truck trailers Trucks	
Truck trailers	
Truck trailers	
Truck trailers Trucks	
Truck trailers . Trucks Unemployment and insurance . U.S. Government bonds U.S. Government finance Utilities Vacuum cleaners Vacuum cleaners Variety stores Vegetables and fruits.	9, 10, 13 16 15 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 20 9 9
Truck trailers . Trucks . Unemployment and insurance . U.S. Government bonds U.S. Government finance . Utilities Vacuum cleaners Variety stores . Vegetables and fults . Wages and salaries	9, 10, 13 16 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1, 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
Truck trailers . Trucks	9, 10, 13 16 15 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 20 9 5 1, 12 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Truck trailers . Trucks	9, 10, 13 16 15 15 15 15 17 17 17 17 1, 12 1, 13 1, 12 1, 1
Truck trailers . Trucks	9, 10, 13 16 15
Truck trailers . Trucks . Unemployment and insurance . U.S. Government bonds . U.S. Government finance . Uillities . Vacuum cleaners . Variety stores . Vegetables and fults . Wages and salaries . Wages and salaries . Washers and dryers . Washer heaters . Wheat and wheat flour .	9, 10, 13 16 15 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 20 9

BEA Publications, Printouts, and Diskettes

How To Order

Orders should specify the item's accession number, title, number of copies, and price. An order form is provided below; payment by check or money order payable to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA must accompany all orders. The average processing time for new orders is 2 to 4 weeks. Correspondence about late delivery or nondelivery should be sent to Bureau of Economic Analysis, Public Information Office, BE-53, Washington, DC 20230.

Foreign orders--For foreign orders, 25 percent should be added to the listed domestic price to cover additional mailing costs.

Express delivery--Express delivery is available at an extra charge; for more information, call (202) 523-0659.

Note to diskette users--All files are copied, using DOS, onto 5 1/4 inch diameter diskettes (9 sector, doublesided, double density). Documentation is included. Contact the BEA division mentioned in the relevant program description about the possibility of obtaining other microcomputer media.

ORDER FORM

for BEA Publications, Printouts, and Diskettes

Mail to: Name___ Organization _____ Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA U.S. Department of Commerce Address_____ Citizens and Southern National Bank City_____State____Zip____ 222 Mitchell Street P.O. Box 100606 Country_____Phone ()_____ Atlanta, Georgia 30384

Enclosed is my check or money order for the items listed:

Accession Number	Title of publication or year of diskette	No. of copies	Price
			\$
		<u> </u>	
	Subtotal		\$
	Foreign orders, add 25% of s	ubtotal	
	Express charge (write or call	BEA)	
3/90	Total enclosed		\$

BEA Computer Tapes

How To Order

Orders should specify the computer tape's accession number, title, desired density, and price (and for EBCDIC tapes, whether internal labels should be included). An order form is provided below; payment by check or money order payable to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA must accompany all orders. The average processing time for new orders is 1 to 3 weeks. Correspondence about late delivery or nondelivery should be sent to Bureau of Economic Analysis, Public Information Office, BE-53, Washington, DC 20230.

Foreign orders -- For foreign orders, 25 percent should be added to the listed domestic price to cover additional mailing costs.

Express delivery--Express delivery is available at an extra charge; for more information, write or call BEA (see appropriate program description for address or telephone number).

Note--The recording mode is odd parity, 9 track, and density of either 1600 or 6250 BPI. BEA's standard output tape is the ASCII character set with ANSI standard labels; however, an alternate EBCDIC character set, with or without internal labels, may be requested.

ORDER FORM

for BEA Computer Tapes

Mail to:	Name
Economic and Statistical	Organization
Analysis/BEA	A 11
U.S. Department of Commerce Citizens and Southern National Bank	Address
222 Mitchell Street	City State Zip
P.O. Box 100606 Atlanta, Georgia 30384	Country Dhame ()
Allallia, Ocolgia 30304	CountryPhone ()

Enclosed is my check or money order for the items listed:

				SCII			DIC			
Accession Number	Tape Title		De	ansity		nsity	Lat		Prio	ce
·····	<u> </u>		1600	6250	1600	6250	Yes	No		
									\$	
							-			
······································	<u> </u>								ļ	
		Subtotal	l						\$	
		Foreign	order	s, add	25%	of su	btotal	[
		Express	charg	e (wr	ite or	call H	BEA)			
3/90		Total enclosed					\$			

GPO Publications and Subscriptions

How To Order

Orders should specify the publication's stock number or the subscription's List ID symbol, title, number of copies, and price. Payment must accompany all orders unless charged to a GPO Deposit Account or charged to VISA or MasterCard.

Charge orders using a GPO Deposit Account number, VISA, or MasterCard may be placed by either of two methods:

- o By telephone--Call GPO at (202) 783-3238.
- o By fax machine--Fill out the order form below and send to GPO. GPO can receive charge orders by fax machine 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, from U.S. and international customers. The fax service reduces order processing time. Customers should use (202) 275-0019 or FTS 8-275-0019 for fax service.

Foreign orders--International customers, please add an additional 25 percent. For information on foreign airmail delivery, write to GPO at the address below, or call (202) 275-3097.

The average processing time for new orders is 2 to 6 weeks. Correspondence about late delivery or nondelivery should be sent directly to GPO.

ORDER FORM

for GPO Publications and Subscriptions

Order Processing Code *6812

Charge your order. It's easy!



1. Please Type or Print (Form is aligned for typewriter use.)

All prices include regular domestic postage and handling and are good through 9/90. After this date, please call Order and Information Desk at 202-783-3238 to verify prices.

Qty.	Stock Number or List ID	Title of Public	ation or Subscription	Price Each	Total Price
			······································		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Please	e Type or Print	International customers please add	1 an additional 25%	Total	
2	ompany or personal name)		3. Please Choose Method of Payr Check payable to the Superior		ocuments
(Ad	dditional address/attention line)		GPO Deposit Account		
(Str	reet address)		VISA or MasterCard Accou	nt	
(Ci	ity, State, ZIP Code)		(Credit card expiration date) Th	ank you for	your order!
(Da	aytime phone including area coo	le)	(Signature)		3/90

4. Mail To: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9325

NTIS Service and Publications

How To Order

Orders for publications should specify the accession number, title, number of copies, and price. An order form is provided below. To order the Economic Bulletin Board, check box below. Payment (by check or money order) must accompany all orders unless charged to an NTIS Deposit Account, or to VISA, Master Card, or American Express.

Charge orders using an NTIS Deposit Account number, VISA, MasterCard, or American Express may be placed by either of two methods:

- o *By telephone--*To order publications, call (703) 487-4650; for the Economic Bulletin Board, call (703) 487-4630.
- o By fax machine--Fill out the order form below and send to NTIS. Use fax number (703) 321-8547.

Foreign orders--For foreign orders, the price is double the listed domestic price; there is an additional \$3.00 charge for airmail delivery.

The average processing time for new publication orders is 2 to 6 weeks. Correspondence about late delivery or nondelivery should be sent directly to NTIS.

ORDER FORM

for NTIS Service and Publications

Mail to:	Name		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
 U.S. Department of Commerce National Technical Information Service 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161 	Organization					
	Address					
	City	State	Zip			
	Country	Phone ()				

Service: Please start my one year subscription to the Economic Bulletin Board, registration fee \$25.00.
 I understand this entitles me to 2 hours of connect time on the system, after which I will be billed at the rate of 10 cents (\$.10) per minute or 5 cents (\$.05) per minute at night or on weekends.
 Publications: Please send the publications listed below.

Accession Number	ession Number Title		Price
			\$
Shipping and handling charge: Domestic \$3.00, foreign \$4.00			\$
Total			\$
	Enclosed is my check to NTIS for \$ Enclosed is Purchase Order No. Charge my NTIS Deposit Account No. Charge to: American Express VISA MasterCard		
	Card No		
	Signature(Required to validate order)		

 Forecasts for more than 350 manufacturing and service industries. Latest U.S. Department of Commerce data in 400 tables and charts for planning growth, investment, negotiations, and marketing. Unique, objective analyses and projections – in plain English. <i>"Excellent publication! I always look forward to it, especially the detailed 3- and 4-digit SIC forecasts and analyses.</i>" Pichard Karn, Economist, CSX Transportation, Baltimore, Maryland. <i>"We use it a lot to find out what kinds of skills will be in demand in the next 5-10 years, and what kinds of training people with clashilities will need.</i>" Cathy Lorber, PhD, Center for the Rehabilitation and Training of Persons with Disabilities, Chicago, Illinois.
 "Excellent publication! I always look forward to it, especially the detailed 3- and 4-digit SIC forecasts and analyses." Richard Karn, Economist, CSX Transportation, Baltimore, Maryland. "We use it a lot to find out what kinds of skills will be in demand in the next 5-10 years, and what kinds of training people with disabilities will need." Cathy Lorber, PhD, Center for the Rehabilitation and Training of Persons with Disabilities, Chicago, Illinois.
 the detailed 3- and 4-digit SIC forecasts and analyses." Richard Karn, Economist, CSX Transportation, Baltimore, Maryland. <i>"We use it a lot to find out what kinds of skills will be in demand</i> <i>in the next 5-10 years, and what kinds of training people with</i> <i>disabilities will need.</i>" Cathy Lorber, PhD, Center for the Rehabilitation and Training of Persons with Disabilities, Chicago, Illinois. Chicago, Illinois.
in the next 5-10 years, and what kinds of training people with disabilities will need." – Cathy Lorber, PhD, Center for the Rehabilitation and Training of Persons with Disabilities, Chicago, Illinois.
 "We really use it! The OUTLOOK's near-term predictions help us assess the needs of our client tirms." Mark M. Sweeney, Manager of Research, Siting and Consulting Services, Fluor Daniel, Greenville, South Carolina. Il Out the Form Below to Order Your Copy of the Popular and Practical U.S. INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK Now for Only \$27! e 1990 edition is also available on microfiche and machine-readable magnetic tape or diskette through the National chnical Information Service Federal Computer Products Center. Call 703-487-4673 for information.
Superintendent of Documents Publications Order Form Charge your order. It's easy!
YES , please send me the following indicated publications: To fax your orders and inquiries-(202) 2
Copies of the 1990 U.S. INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK, S/N003-009-00562-1 at \$27.00 each.
Please send me your Free Catalog of hundreds of bestselling Government books.
total cost of my order is \$ (International customers please add 25%.) Prices include regular domestic post ling and are good through 6/90. After this date, please call Order and Information Desk at 202-783-3238 to verify
Please Choose Method of Payment:
ipany or personal name) (Please type or print) Check payable to the Superintendent of Docu
itianal address (struction line)
itional address/attention line)
et address) VISA or MasterCard Account

Mail To: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325

A Full and Accurate Census Count in 1990 Benefits You.



Community Benefits

Funding for schools, health clinics, job training, community centers and other services depends on census population counts.

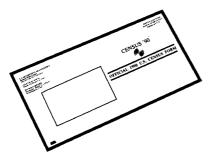
Voting Power

Representation in Congress, state legislatures and local voting districts is based on census numbers.

Recognition

Pride in your heritage is reflected in accurate census totals.

Answer the Census!



Census Day—April 1, 1990





Answer the Census. It Counts for More Than You Think.

BEA Information

BEA's economic information is available in publications, on computer tapes, on diskettes, and through a variety of other products and services. Most of these are described in *A User's Guide to BEA Information*. For a copy, send a self-addressed stamped envelope (8 1/2 by 11 inches, with 75 cents postage) to Public Information Office, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Available From GPO

TO ORDER: The GPO publications listed below must be ordered from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Payment may be by check (made payable to Superintendent of Documents) or charged to a GPO deposit account number, VISA, or MasterCard. To order by phone: (202) 783-3238; by fax (202) 275-0019.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Contains estimates and analyses of U.S. economic activity. Features include a review of current economic developments; articles pertaining to BEA's work on the national, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics; quarterly national income and product accounts tables; and 36 pages of tables that present over 1,900 major economic series obtained from other public and private sources. Monthly. Annual subscription: \$18.00 second class mail, \$43.00 first class mail. Single copy: \$6.50.

Business Statistics, 1961-88. (1989) Provides monthly or quarterly data for 1985-88 and annual data for 1961-88 for series that appear in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. 328 pages. \$16.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00198-4).

Business Conditions Digest. Contains tables and charts for 300 series, including business cycle indicators and other series that help evaluate business conditions. Features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. Also included are cyclical comparison charts and data sources. Monthly. \$4.00 single copy; \$44.00 per year.

The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables. (1986) Contains detailed estimates of the national income and product accounts for 1929-82 from the comprehensive revision released in 1985. Also includes definitions of the major components of the accounts and of the major sectors of the economy. 442 pages. \$23.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00174-7).

NIPA Methodology Paper No. 1: Introduction to National Economic Accounting. (1985) Introduces the concepts of the national income and product accounts by placing these accounts within the framework of national economic accounting. Shows how the national income and product accounts, capital finance accounts, and input-output accounts--the major branches of national economic accounting in the United States-are derived from the conventional accounting statements. 19 pages. \$1,25 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00158-5).

NIPA Methodology Paper No. 2: Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends. (1985) Describes the concepts, sources, and methods of the corporate profits components of the national income and product accounts. 61 pages \$2.50 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00143-7).

NIPA Methodology Paper No. 3: Foreign Transactions. (1987) Describes the preparation of estimates in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) of net exports (both current- and constantdollar), transfer payments to foreigners, capital grants received by the United States, interest paid by Government to foreigners, and net foreign investment. Also describes the relationship between foreign transactions estimates in the NIPA's and those in the balance of payments accounts. 52 pages. \$2.75 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00178-0).

NIPA Methodology Paper No. 4: GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods. (1987) Provides basic information about GNP, including the conceptual basis for the account that presents GNP, definitions of each of the components on the income and product side of that account, and a summary, presented in tabular form, of the source data and methods used in preparing estimates of current- and constant-dollar GNP. Also provides an annotated bibliography, with a directory, of the more than 50 items over the last decade that provided methodological information about GNP. 36 pages. \$2.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00179-8).

NIPA Methodology Paper No. 5: Government Transactions. (1988) Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts; describes the presentations of the estimates; and delineates the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. 112 pages. \$5.50 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00187-9).

Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925-85. (1987) Contains annual estimates of the stock of privately owned and government-owned durable equipment and structures and of durable goods owned by consumers in the United States for 1925-85. Estimates are for fixed nonresidential private capital by major industry group (farm, manufacturing, and nonfarm nonmanufacturing), for residential capital by tenure group (owner-occupied and tenant-occupied), for government-owned fixed capital by type of government (Federal and State and local), and for 11 types of durable goods owned by consumers. 400 pages. \$18.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00177-1).

State Personal Income: 1929-87. (1989) Contains annual estimates for 1929-87 of total personal income, annual estimates for 1948-87 of disposable personal income, and quarterly estimates for 1969-88 of total personal income. Also contains a statement of methodology. 320 pages. \$16.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00197-6).

Local Area Personal Income, 1982-87. (1989) Contains estimates of personal income by major type of payment and earnings by major industry, population, and total and per capita personal income for regions, States, counties, and metropolitan areas.

- Vol. 1. Summary: Regions, States, and Metropolitan Areas. Estimates for the United States, regions, States, and metropolitan areas. Also contains county definitions of metropolitan areas, a detailed description of sources and methods, and samples of tables available. 254 pages. \$14.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00192-5).
- Vol. 2. New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes Regions. (CT, DE, DC, IL, IN, ME, MD, MA, MI, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, WI) 276 pages. \$15.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00193-3).
- Vol. 3. Plains Region. (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD) 190 pages. \$11.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00194-1).
- Vol. 4. Southeast Region. (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV) 326 pages. \$17.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00195-0).
- Vol. 5. Sonthwest, Rocky Mountain, and Far West Regions and Alaska and Hawaii. (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OK, OR, TX, UT, WA, WY) 278 pages \$15.00 (GPO Stock No 003-010-00196-8).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1987 Benchmark Survey, Preliminary Results. (1989) Presents preliminary results of BEA's 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors in 1987. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by State. 100 pages. \$5.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00188-7).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Revised 1986 Estimates. (1989) Contains information on the financial structure and operations of nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by State. 160 pages. \$3.25 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00190-9).

U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates. (1989) Presents results of BEA's annual survey of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Data are classified by country and industry of foreign affiliate and by industry of U.S. parent. 80 pages, \$4.25 each. Preliminary 1987 Estimates: GPO Stock No. 003-010-00191-7; Revised 1986 Estimates: GPO Stock No. 003-010-00189-5.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

SECOND CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

USPS Pub. No. 337-790

1990 Release Dates for BEA Estimates

Subject	Relea Date		Subject	Relea Date	
 State Personal Income, 3d quarter 1989 Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1989 (advance) Personal Income and Outlays, December 1989 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, December 1989. Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 4th quarter 1989 Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1989 (preliminary) 	Jan. Jan. Jan. Feb.	23 26 29 31 27 28	 State Personal Income, 1st quarter 1990 Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1990 (advance) Personal Income and Outlays, June 1990. Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, June 1990. State Per Capita Personal Income, 1989 (revised) Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1990 (preliminary) 	July July Aug. Aug. Aug.	19 27 30 1 22 24
Personal Income and Outlays, January 1990 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, January 1990. Summary of International Transactions, 4th quarter 1989 Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1989 (final)	Mar. Mar.	1 2 13 28	Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1990 Personal Income and Outlays, July 1990 Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 2d quarter 1990 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, July 1990.	Aug. Aug.	24 27 28 29
Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1989 Personal Income and Outlays, February 1990 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators,	Mar.	28 29 3	Summary of International Transactions, 2d quarter 1990 Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1990 (final) Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1990 (revised) Personal Income and Outlays, August 1990	Sept. Sept.	11 25 25 26
February 1990. State Personal Income, 4th quarter 1989 and Per Capita Personal Income, 1989 (preliminary). Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1990 (advance)	Apr. Apr.	19 27	Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, August 1990. State Personal Income, 2d quarter 1990	Sept.	28 23
Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1989 (revised) Personal Income and Outlays, March 1990	Apr.	27 30 2	Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1990 (advance) Personal Income and Outlays, September 1990 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators,	Oct. Oct.	30 31 2
March 1990. Metropolitan Area Personal Income, 1988 Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1990 (preliminary) Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1990 Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 1st quarter 1990 Personal Income and Outlays, April 1990 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators,	May May May May	3 24 24 25 25 30	 Composite Indexes of Leading, Confedent, and Lagging Indicators, September 1990. Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 3d quarter 1990. Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1990 (preliminary) Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1990. Personal Income and Outlays, October 1990. Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, October 1990. 	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	27 28 28 29 30
April 1990. Summary of International Transactions, 1st quarter 1990 Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1990 (final) Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1990 (revised) Personal Income and Outlays, May 1990 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, May 1990.	June June	12 21 21 22 27	Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter 1990 Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1990 (final) Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1990 (revised) Personal Income and Outlays, November 1990	Dec. Dec.	11 19 19 20

* These are target dates and are subject to revision.

For information, call (202) 523-0777, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.