

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS




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Robert A. Mosbacher 1 Secretary Michael R. Darby / Under Secrefary for Economic Affairs

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Allan H. Young / Director
Carol S. Carson / Deputy Director
Editor-in-Chief: Douglas R, Fox
Managing Editor: Leland L. Scott
Publication Staff: W. Ronnie Foster, M. Gretchen Gibson, Eric B. Manning. Donald I. Parschalk

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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

$P^{\prime}$PRLIMINARY estimates show that real GNP-a measure of U.S. produc-tion-increased at an annual rate of 1.7 percent in the third quarter of 1990 , slightly less than the 1.8 -percent increase reported in the advance estimates issued a month ago. ${ }^{1}$ The increase in real gross domestic pur-chases-a measure of U.S. demandwas revised down considerably more, from 2.5 percent to 1.8 percent. Among the components that are included in both measures, the largest downward revisions were in personal consumption expenditures (PCE) and inventory investment. In GNP, the downward revisions were offset by a sizable upward revision in net exports; net exports is not included in gross domestic purchases (see table 1 on page 24).
Revisions in price measures were quite small. The third-quarter increases in the GNP price index (fixed weights) and in the gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) were each revised up 0.1 percentage point-to 4.2 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively.
Revisions in components of real GNP.-Net exports was revised up $\$ 7^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third quarter. A $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion upward revision in exports was more than accounted for by a revision in incomes on investment. A $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion downward revision in imports was attributable to revisions in merchandise trade. Within merchandise

Note.-Douglas R. Fox prepared the section on the revisions in the national income and product accounts, the staff of the Current Business Analysis Division prepared the section on real GNP, Daniel Larkins prepared the section on corporate profits, and David T. Dobbs prepared the section on the government sector.

[^0]imports, a sharp downward revision in nonpetroleum products (mainly capital goods, except autos) more than offset an upward revision in petroleum and products.
Among the other components of GNP, a $\$ 3$ billion downward revision in PCE was more than accounted for by services (mainly electricity and gas); nondurables (mainly food) was revised up. A $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion downward revision in inventory investment-that is, the change in business inventorieswas traceable to nonfarm inventories (mainly retail). Residential investment was revised down $\$ 2$ billion, and government purchases was revised down $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion.

## Real GNP

Real GNP increased 2 percent in the third quarter after increasing $1 / 2$ percent in the second (table 1); the third quarter was the sixth consecutive quarter in which real GNP grew at a rate of 2 percent or less.

Before discussing third-quarter developments in the conventional GNP components, it is useful to comment on recent changes in real GNP expressed on a command basis. As was noted in last month's "Business Situation," the turmoil in the Middle East and the associated jump in crude oil prices in August and September had little identifiable effect on GNP growth in the third quarter; however, these developments did affect command-basis GNP growth. Command-basis GNP is a measure of U.S. production expressed in terms of its purchasing power in world markets; changes in it reflect changes in the U.S. terms of trade (the ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports to the implicit price deflator for imports). The U.S. terms of trade, shown in the addendum to table 1 , has swung sharply in recent quarters, largely in response to movements in imported petroleum prices. Reflecting the jump in petroleum prices in the

## Selected Measures: Change From Preceding Quarter



Note.--Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter;
based on seasonally adiusted estimates. based on seasonally adjusted estimates.
third quarter, command-basis GNP increased only $1 / 2$ percent; in the second quarter, it had increased 2 percent.

## Personal consumption expenditures

Real personal consumption expenditures (PCE) increased 3 percent in the third quarter-the largest increase in a year-after changing little in the second (table 2); however, PCE was only 1 percent above its year-earlier level. The third-quarter pickup was traceable to upswings in both durable and nondurable goods; services increased less in the third quarter than in the second.

The pickup in PCE in the third quarter was at odds with weakness in many of the factors usually associated with consumer spending: Real disposable personal income declined ${ }^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third quarter after increasing only $1 / 2$ percent in the second; the unemployment rate rose to 5.6 percent after being 5.3 percent or below for seven consecutive quarters; and the Index of Consumer Sentiment (prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center) fell 13 percent to its lowest level since the first quarter of 1983.

Expenditures for durable goods increased $2^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third quarter after falling $9^{1 / 2}$ percent in the second; motor vehicles and parts accounted for more than one-half of the upswing. Motor vehicles and parts have fluctuated widely during the past year, but the trend has been down: A 31-percent plunge in the fourth quarter of 1989, a $24^{1 / 2}$-percent jump in the first quarter of 1990 , a $12^{1 / 2}$-percent drop in the second quarter, and a $3^{1 / 2}$-percent increase in the third. In the third quarter, consumer purchases of new domestic cars and trucks increased after dropping sharply in the second; however, the increases were modest in the light of sales-incentive programs that were among the most attractive ever offered by manufacturers. Consumer purchases of imported cars, which were covered by less extensive sales-incentive programs, declined after changing little. (Additional information on motor vehicle sales appears in the article "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1990" in this issue.) Furniture and household equipment slipped 1 percent after declining 3 percent; consumer electronics, the only durable goods component that has had sustained growth during the past 3 years, declined in the third quarter. A thirdquarter upswing in "other" durable
goods was accounted for by jewelry and by wheel goods, toys, and sporting equipment.

Expenditures for nondurable goods increased 3 percent in the third quarter after declining 2 percent in the second. Clothing and shoes, energy, and "other" nondurables all increased after declining; food increased less in the third quarter than in the second.
Expenditures for services increased $3^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third quarter af. ter increasing 5 percent in the second. The deceleration was largely accounted for by expenditures for electricity and gas and for "other" services, both of which increased much less than in the second quarter. Within "other" services, recreation services and brokers' commissions both declined after increases. Medical care services increased $8^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third
quarter-the fourth' consecutive quarter in which it increased 5 percent or more. Transportation services increased a little more than in the second quarter, largely in response to extensive discounts on airline passenger fares.

## Nonresidential fixed investment

Real nonresidential fixed investment increased 8 percent in the third quarter after declining $4^{1 / 2}$ percent in the second; both structures and producers' durable equipment increased after declines (table 3).
Structures increased $2^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third quarter after declining 9 percent in the second. All of the major subcomponents of structures except public utilities contributed to the upswing; oil well drilling-up in

|  | Billions of $\mathbf{1 9 8 2}$ dollars |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quatcr |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  | IV | 1 | II | III | I | II | III |
| Gross national product.................................... | 4,133.2 | 4,150.6 | 4,155.1 | 4,173.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Less: Exports. $\qquad$ <br> Plus: Imports. | $\begin{aligned} & 611.6 \\ & 659.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628.1 \\ & 663.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620.1 \\ & 664.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 626.7 \\ & 671.8 \end{aligned}$ | 11.2 | -5.0 .7 | 4.3 4.3 |
|  | 4,181.1 | 4,185.9 | 4,199.7 | 4,218.2 | 5 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Plus: Command-basis exports ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Less: Imports | $\begin{aligned} & 625.1 \\ & 659.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 634.7 \\ & 663.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 640.5 \\ & 664.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 634.5 \\ & 671.8 \end{aligned}$ | 6.3 2.5 | 3.7 .7 | -3.7 4.3 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product ...... | 4,146.8 | 4,157.2 | 4,175.5 | 4,180.9 | 1.0 | 1.8 | . 5 |
| Addendum: <br> Terms of trade ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 102.2 | 101.1 | 103.3 | 101.2 |  |  |  |

1. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.
2. Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services.
3. Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price denlator for imports of goods and services. 3. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for
decimal point shifted two places to the right.

NoTE.-Percent changes for selected items are found in table 8.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Dollar levels are found in table 1.11.
Table 2.-Real Personal Consumption Expenditures
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  | 1990:111 | 1989 | 1990 |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |
|  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III |
| Personal consumption expenditures......................................... | 2,699.7 | -5.4 | 7.4 | 1.5 | 20.9 | -0.8 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| Durables... | 429.2 | -15.0 | 14.5 | -10.8 | 2.4 | -13.0-31.1 | 14.424.5 | - 12.5 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts... | 179.4 | -17.0 | 9.8 | -6.1 | 1.6 |  |  |  | 2.3 3.6 |
| Furniture and household equipment........................................ | 19.670.2 | 1.2 | 5.7 | $-1.4$ | 1.2 | 1.6 6.8 | 13.6 | -3.1 -17.0 | -7.9 |
| Other durables ........................................................................ |  |  | -. 9 | -3.3 |  | 6.8 | -4.8 | -17.0 | 7.1 |
| Nondurables ....................... | 489.7 | -2.4 | -7.4 | -4.41.9 | 7.1.4 | -2.3 | -3.2-2.5 | -1.91.7 | 3.2.3 |
| Food ..................... |  |  | -2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes... | 174.6 116.7 | -1.5 4.0 | -.9 -6.5 | -2.9 -.6 | 3.3 2.5 | -3.4 | -2.0 | -6.5 | 7.9 9.0 |
| Other nondurables ...................................................................................................... | 167.2 | -. 1 | 2.8 | -2.7 | . 8 | -. 2 | 6.9 | -6.2 | 1.9 |
| Services....................................................................................... | $1,352.3$377.2 | 10.02.2 | .41.1 | 16.6.6 | 11.5 | 3.1 | . 1.2 | 5.1.6 | 3.5.3 |
| Housing..................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Houschold operation..................................................... | 170.082.9 | 5.03.4 | -9.9-10.0 | 5.74.7 | 1.5.5 | 12.517.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -21.0 \\ & -38.4 \end{aligned}$ | 14.8 | 3.6 <br> 2.4 |
| Energy ${ }^{2}$.................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other .-...................................................................----- | 87.1 | .93.6 | . 4 | .9 9 | 1.1 | 7.9 3 | . 5 | 3.76.44.9 | 5.3 <br> 8.5 <br> $\mathbf{8 . 5}$ |
| Transportation | 101.0 305.5 |  | .4 3.4 | .9 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 6.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ 5.1 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 7.7 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Other services ....................................................................................... | 398.7 | -1.7 | 3.4 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Gasoline and oil, and fuel oil and coal.
2. Electricity and gas.

Nore,-Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Dollars levels are found in table 2.3.
the third quarter after a sharp decline in the second-made the biggest contribution.
Producers' durable equipment (PDE) increased 10 percent in the third quarter after declining $3^{1 / 2}$ percent in the second. Transportation equipment, which increased sharply after a moderate increase, accounted for most of the upswing; the other major PDE categories were down in both quarters. Third-quarter transportation equipment was dominated by aircraft and autos. Aircraft is quite volatile and is characterized by long lags between orders and shipments; it is, therefore, difficult to interpret. The third-quarter step-up in autos appears
to have reflected, at least in part, aggressive marketing of fleets by auto manufacturers that may have shifted some business purchases of autos that normally would have occurred in the fourth quarter into the third. (See the article "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1990 " in this issue.)

Factors that are usually considered in assessing the outlook for investment spending are generally discouraging. For more than a year, corporate profits and cash flow have been weak, real final sales have increased at an annual rate of less than 2 percent, and interest rates (as measured by the yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds) have risen. The rate of capac-

Table 3.-Real Gross Private Domestic Fixed Investment
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Leve! | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1990:III | 1989 | 1990 |  |  | 1989 | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Gross private domestic fixed investment.................................. | 691.9 | -7.5 | 12.7 | -11.7 | 0.7 | -4.2 | 7.6 | -6.5 | 0.4 |
| Nonresidential.................................................................. | 518.5 | -4.9 | 6.2 | -6.2 | 10.1 | -3.8 | 5.0 | -4.7 | 8.2 |
| Structures.... | 121.780.0 | $\begin{array}{r} .4 \\ -1.7 \end{array}$ | .7-.4 | -2.9-.5 | .8.3 | 1.3-8.0 | 2.3-2.0 | $-9.0$ | 2.71.5 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farms.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2.5 |  |
| Public utilities............................................. | 20.616.150 | -. 1.8 | . 3 | . 2.2 | -. 3 | -3.9 | 6.1 | 4.0 | -1.9 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells............................... |  |  | .5.3 | -2.4 | .3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.6 \\ & 43.9 \end{aligned}$ | 11.8 | -43.2 | 7.8 |
| Other ......................................................................... | 5.0 | . 4 |  | -. 2 |  |  | 28.8 | -15.4 | 28.1 |
| Producers' durable equipment ............................................ | 187.6 | -5.2 | 2.4 | -3.3 -3 | 9.4 -.5 | -5.2 9.3 | 5.7 <br> 5.3 | -3.3 -.6 | ${ }_{-1.1}^{10.1}$ |
| Information processing and related equipment.................................................................... |  |  |  | -3.8 | -. -3 | 9.3 -1.1 | -1.1. | -18.9 | -1.1 |
| Transportation and related equipment................................................................... | 74.7 | -9.6.4 | - 5.1 .8 | 1.1 -2 | 10.3 | $\begin{array}{r} -45.7 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | 39.9-10.4 | 7.1-1.2 | 81.0-1.8 |
| Other ..................................................................................... | 64.2 |  |  | -. 2 | -. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential ...................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 173.3 \\ 84.6 \\ 15.2 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ -.6 \\ -1.8 \\ -.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 6.3 \\ -.8 \\ \hline 1.0 \end{array}$ | -5.5 <br> -5.8 <br> .2 <br> .2 | $\begin{aligned} & -9.5 \\ & -6.5 \\ & -1.4 \\ & -1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.5 \\ -2.6 \\ -32.8 \\ -.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.1 \\ 30.9 \\ -17.3 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.2 \\ -21.9 \\ 5.0 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | -19.2-25.6-29.7-8.7 |
| Single-family structures ................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily structures............................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Nore_-Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Dollar levels are found in table 5.13.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
ity utilization in manufacturing, which had drifted down since the beginning of 1989, dropped in October. The most recent Census Bureau survey of plant and equipment expenditures reported that businesses plan to increase these expenditures in the fourth quarter; however, this survey was taken in July and August and, therefore, does not reflect the impact of the turmoil in the Middle East.

## Residential investment

Real residential investment declined 19 percent in the third quarter after declining 11 percent in the second (table 3). Residential investment has declined in six of the last seven quarters. Single-family construction, multifamily construction, and the "other" component (which includes additions and alterations, major replacements, mobile homes, and brokers' commissions) all contributed to the third-quarter decline.

Single-family construction again dropped sharply in the third quarter; at $\$ 84^{1 / 2}$ billion, it was $15^{1 / 2}$ percent below its peak in the fourth quarter of 1987. The pattern in singlefamily construction largely mirrored changes in single-family starts (chart 2). These starts declined 13 percent in the third quarter to 858,000 (seasonally adjusted annual rate), the lowest level in nearly 8 years; in the second quarter, they had plunged 53 percent. Continued declines in the average size of houses under construction also contributed to the drops in single-family construction. Market conditions for new houses continue to be unfavorable: Sales of single-family houses fell 12,000 , to 528,000 (seasonally adjusted annual rate), in the third quarter, the fourth consecutive decline; and the ratio of houses for sale to houses sold continued to climb, reaching 8.3 in September.

Multifamily construction dropped sharply for the third time in the past four quarters. Since its peak in the second quarter of 1986, multifamily construction has declined 50 percent. Overbuilding, which traces back to the mid-1980's, caused vacancy rates to rise, which, in turn, has kept rent increases down. These developments-along with other developments, such as the curtailment of tax incentives that favored multifamily construction-continue to cloud the outlook for multifamily construction.

The "other" component declined $8{ }^{1 / 2}$ percent in the third quarter after a
small increase in the second. The decline reflected a drop in brokers' commissions, which depend largely upon the volume of sales and the sales price of existing homes. Sales of existing homes fell 11 percent to $3,266,000$ (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the third quarter, despite a drop in mortgage interest rates (chart 3); sales of these homes had declined slightly in the second quarter. The average price of an existing home increased 4 percent after increasing $4^{1 / 2}$ percent.

## Inventory investment

Real inventory investment-that is, the change in business inventoriesdeclined $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third quarter, as inventory accumulation slipped to $\$ 5$ billion from $\$ 9^{1 / 2}$ billion in the second quarter (table 4). In contrast, inventory investment had increased $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ billion in the second quarter.

Nonfarm inventories increased $\$ 5$ billion in the third quarter after increasing $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ billion in the second. The slowdown was more than accounted for by a downswing in retail trade inventories other than those held by auto dealers. Inventories of retailers of durable goods and of nondurable goods both decumulated in the third quarter after accumulating in the second. Retail inventories of auto dealers increased at about the same rate in both quarters.
Wholesale trade inventories increased $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third quarter, about the same as in the second. Within merchant wholesaling, inventories of merchant wholesalers of durables increased sharply after little change, and inventories of merchant wholesalers of nondurables declined substantially after an increase. Inventories of nonmerchant wholesalers increased less than in the second quarter.
Manufacturing inventories increased $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion. Inventories of durables increased after three quarters of decumulation; the turnaround reflected small changes in most durables categories. Inventories of nondurables declined after an increase; the downswing was more than accounted for by petroleum and coal products.
Farm inventories changed little in the third quarter after a moderate decumulation in the second. Inventories of crops declined again in the third quarter, reflecting net placements of crops with the Commodity Credit Corporation. Inventories of livestock increased after little change.

The constant-dollar ratio of nonfarm business inventories to final sales of business held steady at 2.82 . Since the first quarter of 1988, the ratio has been in the narrow range of 2.81 to 2.84 .

## Net exports

Real net exports declined $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in the third quarter after declining $\$ 9$ billion in the second (table 5). Exports were up $\$ 6^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$ 8$ billion; imports were up $\$ 7$ billion after increasing $\$ 1$ billion.

Merchandise exports increased $\$ 2$ billion (or 2 percent) in the third quarter after declining twice that much in the second. Both agricultural and nonagricultural exports contributed to the upswing. Agricultural exports declined less in the third quarter$\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion-than in the second- $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$
billion. The third-quarter decline partly reflected lower soybean exports to Eastern Europe. Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$^{1 / 2}$ billion. Within nonagricultural exports, all the major end-use categories except autos registered either an upswing in the third quarter or a larger increase in the third quarter than in the second; auto exports declined after a sharp increase.

Merchandise imports increased $\$ 11$ billion (or 9 percent) in the third quarter after declining $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion in the second. Both petroleum and nonpetroleum imports contributed to the upswing. Petroleum imports increased $\$ 4$ billion after declining that much; nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 7$ billion after increasing $\$ 1$ billion. Within nonpetroleum imports, autos and consumer goods accounted for most of the step-up.

Table 4.-Change in Real Business Inventories
[Billions of 1982 dollars; seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Level |  |  |  |  | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 1989 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{array}$ | 1990 |  |  |
|  | III | IV | 1 | II | III |  | I | 11 | III |
| Change in business inventories.. | 24.6 | 18.9 | -2.2 | 9.5 | 5.1 | -5.7 | -21.1 | 11.7 | -4.4 |
| Farm....... | 2.9 | 3.6 | 6.0 | -2.1 | . 1 | . 7 | 2.4 | -8.1 | 2.2 |
| Nonfarm............................................................... | 21.7 | 15.3 | -8.2 | 11.6 | 5.0 | -6.4 | -23.5 | 19.8 | -6.6 |
|  | 11.7 | -5.7 | 1.7 | -2.6 | 1.5 | -17.4 | 7.4 | -4.3 | 4.1 |
|  | 1.8 -.4 | 2.0 12.2 | -25.6 | 2.9 7.6 | 2.6 .3 | 12.6 | ${ }_{-378}^{0}$ | 33.9 | -3 -7.3 |
|  | -7.2 | 7.3 | -22.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 14.5 | $-29.8$ | 23.4 | -7.3 |
| Other retail trade . ................................................ | 6.8 | 4.9 | -3.0 | 4.8 | -2.2 | -1.9 | -7.9 | 7.8 | -7.0 |
| Other.......................................................... | 8.6 | 6.9 | 13.7 | 3.7 | . 7 | -1.7 | 6.8 | -10.0 | -3.0 |
| Addendum: <br> Nonfarm less auto dealers | 28.9 | 8.0 | 14.4 | 8.7 | 2.5 | -20.9 | 6.4 | -5.7 | -6.2 |

NoTe.-Dollar levels for most inventories are found in table 5.11 of the "Selected NIPA Tables.'


Third-quarter changes in exports of services-up $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion-and in imports of services-down $\$ 4$ billionwere dominated by changes in factor incomes. ${ }^{2}$ On the export side, factor income registered a $\$ 5$ billion increase after a $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion decline. The third-quarter increase partly reflected a rebound in the profits of petroleum affiliates and dollar depreciation that raised the dollar value of earnings denominated in foreign currencies. On the import side, factor income registered a $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion decline after a $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion increase. The third-quarter decline reflected a drop in interest payments on foreign-held U.S. bonds and weaker profits of U.S. affiliates.
2. On the export side, factor income consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of property income (profits and interest) from direct and portfolio investment abroad. On the import side, factor income consists largely of payments to foreigners of property income from similar investment in the United States. For more detail, see the following BEA publications: Foreign Transactions, Methodology Paper Series MP-3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1987); and The Balance of Payments of the United States (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1990). Order information is on the inside back cover of this issue.

## Government purchases

Real government purchases increased $1 / 2$ percent in the third quarter after increasing 6 percent in the second (table 6). The slowdown largely reflected the pattern of changes in inventories of farm products held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC); "other" Federal Government purchases also contributed. State and local government purchases increased after a small decline.

The level of CCC inventories increased $\$ 11 / 2$ billion in the third quarter after increasing $\$ 1$ billion in the second. The modest increases in both quarters reflected net placements of crops by farmers with the CCC under the commodity loan program. In the first quarter, CCC inventories had decumulated substantially.

Federal defense purchases were flat in the third quarter after increasing $\$ 2$ billion in the second. In the third quarter, an increase in purchases of military equipment was offset by declines in purchases of nondurables and of services other than compensation of employees. Military equipment

Table 5.-Real Net Exports of Goods and Services
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1990:1II | 1989 | 1990 |  |  | 1989 | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  | IV | 1 | II | III |  | I | II | III |
| Net exports of goods and services...................................... | -45.1 | 16.2 | 12.5 | -9.2 | -0.5 |  |  |  | ...... |
| Exports... | 626.7 | 19.1 | 16.5 | -8.0 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 11.2 | -5.0 | 4.3 |
| Merchandise.............................................................. | 420.4 | 14.9 | 17.2 | -4.0 | 2.0 | 16.2 | 18.1 | -3.7 | 1.9 |
| Agriculture..... | 38.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | -3.5 | -1.3 | 32.9 | 28.0 | -28.6 | -12.4 |
| Nonagriculture ........................... | 381.8 206.3 | 12.0 4.2 | 14.7 -.7 | -4.0 | 3.3 4.6 | 14.3 8.6 | 17.1 -1.3 | -7.5 | 3.5 9.4 |
| Services...................................................... | 206.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.4 |
| Imports.. | 671.8 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 | . 7 | 4.3 |
| Merchandise............................................................... | 526.2 | 4.5 | 3.5 | -2.6 | 11.0 | 3.6 | 2.8 | -2.0 | 8.8 |
| Petroleum........................................................................................... | 100.9 | -3.5 | 5.8 | -3.9 | 4.0 | -13.5 | 26.7 | -14.6 | 17.6 |
|  | 425.3 145.6 | 7.9 -1.6 | $\begin{array}{r}-2.2 \\ \hline .5\end{array}$ | 1.2 3.8 | 7.0 -3.8 | 7.9 -4.3 | -2.1 1.4 | 1.2 10.9 | 6.9 -9.8 |
| Services................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Nore--Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Dollar levels are found in table 4.2 (for major aggregates) and table 4.4 (for end-use category detail).

Table 6.-Real Government Purchases of Goods and Services
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change from precedingquarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1990:1II | 1989 | 1990 |  |  | 1989 | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | IV | I | II | III |
|  |  | IV | I | II | III |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services....... | 821.5 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 12.3 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 0.6 |
| Federal.. | 344.6 | -3 | . 3 | 12.9 | -1.3 | -. 4 | . 4 | 16.4 | -1.5 |
| National defense.. | 256.5 | -4.7 | -1.1 | 2.1 | 0 | -7.0 | $-1.7$ | 3.3 | 0 |
| Nondefense ................................................................. | 88.0 15 | 4.4 | 1.4 -2 | 10.8 | -1.4 | 26.5 | 7.5 | 67.4 | -6.1 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change Other $\qquad$ | 1.5 86.5 | 4.9 -.5 | -2.0 3.4 | 8.1 2.7 | .4 -1.8 | -2.4 | 17.6 | 13.2 | -7.9 |
| State and local................................................................. | 476.9 | 6.3 | 5.5 | -. 7 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 4.8 | -. 6 | 2.2 |
| Structures ...................................................................... | 63.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | -2.4 | . 8 | 24.0 | 26.5 | -14.0 | 5.2 |
| Other ............................................................................ | 413.6 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 |

Nore.--Percent changes in major aggregates are found in table 8.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables." Dollar levels are found in table 3.8B.
purchases increased considerably more than in the second quarter; the step-up was concentrated in aircraft, missiles, and electronic equipment. Purchases of nondurables declined after increasing. The downswing was largely accounted for by petroleum products; purchases of fuel appear to have been held down by the use of fuel from government inventories. Although U.S. troops were deployed to the Middle East in August and September, compensation of employees changed little in the third quarter. Most of the compensation paid to these forces would have been paid even if the troops had not been deployed; in addition, increases in compensation associated with the deployment-such as hazardous duty pay-were relatively small. Services other than compensation of employees declined even more in the third quarter than in the second; the larger third-quarter decline was accounted for by a downswing in contractual research and development spending. Among other services, transportation of materiel and travel of persons both picked up in the third quarter, reflecting expenditures related to the deployment of U.S. troops.

Federal nondefense purchases excluding CCC inventory change declined in the third quarter after increasing in the second. Purchases of nondurables and compensation of employees were the largest contributors to the downswing. The movements in employee compensation, up $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion in the second quarter and down $\$ 1$ billion in the third, largely reflected the hiring and subsequent release of temporary workers for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing.

State and local government purchases increased $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third quarter after declining $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in the second. The upswing was accounted for by a rebound in structures, mainly school buildings.

## Corporate Profits

Preliminary estimates, based on incomplete data, show that profits from current production-profits before tax plus inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)--declined $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ billion, to $\$ 295$ billion, in the third quarter of 1990 after increasing $\$ 10$ billion in the second (table 7).

Profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations were down $\$ 21^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third quarter after increasing $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ billion in the second. The decline reflected a drop in profits per unit

of output that was caused by a bigger increase in unit costs than in unit prices. Both unit labor cost and unit nonlabor cost increased. Profits of domestic financial corporations increased $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion, the same as in the second quarter, and profits from the rest of the world increased $\$ 7 / 1 / 2$ billion after declining $\$ 4$ billion.

Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available to corporations for investment, declined $\$ 13$ billion after increasing $\$ 7$ billion.

Profits by industry.-Profits from current production is not available by industry; profits before tax with IVA is the best available measure of industry profits.
This measure of the profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations declined $\$ 16^{1 / 2}$ billion after increasing $\$ 15$ billion. All four major industry groups registered declines in the third quarter; in the second quarter, most had posted increases.

Profits of domestic financial corporations increased $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion after increasing $\$ 2$ billion.

Profits from the rest of the world increased $\$ 7^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$ 4$ billion. This component of profits measures receipts of profits from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations less
payments of profits by U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations. In the third quarter, receipts increased and payments edged down. The increase in receipts reflected, at least in part, a rebound in profits of petroleum affiliates of U.S. corporations and a depreciation of the dollar. (When the dollar depreciates against a foreign currency, a given level of profits denominated in that currency translates into a higher dollar-level of profits.)

Profits before tax and related measures.-Profits before tax (PBT) increased $\$ 16$ billion after increasing $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion. The difference between the $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ billion decline in profits from current production and the $\$ 16$ billion increase in PBT reflected declines in the IVA and in the CCAdj.

The IVA is an estimate of inventory profits with sign reversed. Inventory profits increased $\$ 22$ billion, reflecting a sharp pickup in the rate of increase in prices of inventoried goods, especially petroleum and petroleum products. The CCAdj, which declined $\$ 6$ billion, is the difference between the predominantly tax-based depreciation measure that underlies PBT, on the one hand, and BEA's approximation of economic depreciation, on the other.

Profits tax liability increased $\$ 5$ billion, to $\$ 138$ billion. As a percentage of PBT, tax liability has fluctuated between 43 percent and 45 percent since the beginning of 1988. As a percentage of profits from current production, in contrast, tax liability has increased from 39 percent to 47 percent; the increase is mainly attributable to a downtrend in the CCAdj. (CCAdj has trended down largely because the Tax Reform Act of 1986 brought the service lives used in calculating depreciation allowances for tax purposes closer to those BEA uses in calculating economic depreciation.)

## Government Sector

The fiscal position of the government sector improved in the third quarter of 1990, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and State and local governments decreased $\$ 23^{1 / 2}$ billion, to $\$ 104$ billion (table 8). Almost all of the decrease was in the Federal Government deficit; the State and local government surplus increased slightly.

The Federal sector.-The Federal Government deficit decreased $\$ 23$ billion, to $\$ 143$ billion, as receipts increased and expenditures declined.

Receipts increased $\$ 19$ billion in the third quarter after increasing $\$ 25$ billion in the second. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 8$ billion after increasing $\$ 18^{1 / 2}$ billion; the deceleration was more than accounted for by estate and gift tax payments, which declined $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion after increasing $\$ 6$ billion. The second-quarter increase in estate and gift taxes was boosted by unusually large gift taxes for gifts made in 1989, so the third-quarter decline resulted from a return to a more normal level. Other personal tax and nontax payments increased $\$ 12^{1 / 2}$ bil. lion in each quarter. Contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 6^{\frac{1}{2}}$ billion in the third quarter, reflecting continued growth in incomes. Corporate profits tax accruals increased $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion, and indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\${ }^{1 / 2}$ billion.

Expenditures declined $\$ 4$ billion in the third quarter after increasing \$23 billion in the second. Purchases of goods and services, subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises, and transfer payments were responsible for the downswing.
Purchases of goods and services slowed to a $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion increase from an $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ billion increase. Nondefense purchases increased $\$ 1$ billion after increasing $\$ 9$ billion; the deceleration was in purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and in purchases related to the 1990 Census of Population and Housing. Defense purchases increased $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion, somewhat less than in the second quarter.

Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises fell $\$ 11$ billion after declining $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion. In the current surplus of government enterprises, the deficit of the CCC declined $\$ 2^{1 / 2}$ billion after an increase. Agricultural subsidies declined in both quarters- $\$ 8^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third and $\$ 7$ billion in the second. The level of net payments to farmers was negative in the third quarter, an unusual occurrence that resulted from farmers refunding overpayments of 1988 deficiency payments.
Transfer payments declined $\$^{1 / 2}$ billion after increasing $\$ 7$ billion. The downswing was more than accounted for by payments to foreigners, which declined $\$ 5$ billion after an even larger increase; the second-quarter increase included unusually large foreign assistance payments. Transfer payments to persons increased $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion after a small increase; the second-quarter in-
crease was held down by the phaseout of the catastrophic medical insurance program.

Among other expenditures, net interest paid increased $\$ 6^{1 / 2}$ billion, about the same as in the second quarter. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments declined $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion
after increasing in the second quarter; the turnaround was in grants for education, medicaid, and highways.
Cyclically adjusted surplus or defi-cit.-When measured using cyclical adjustments based on a 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP, the Federal deficit on the national income and

Table 8.-Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]


Nore.-Dollar levels are found in table 3.2 and 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."
product accounts basis decreased from $\$ 182$ billion in the second quarter to $\$ 155{ }^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third (see table 3 on page 25). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of the 6percent unemployment rate trend GNP declined from 3.4 percent in the second quarter to 2.8 percent in the third.
The State and local sector.-The State and local government surplus increased $\$ 1 / 2$ billion, to $\$ 39$ billion, as receipts increased more than expenditures.
Receipts increased $\$ 16^{1 / 2}$ billion in the third quarter after increasing $\$ 8^{1 / 2}$ billion in the second. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ billion after increasing $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion. The acceleration largely stemmed from two sources: An unusual number of law changes in the third quarter that resulted in increases of $\$ 2$ billion in general sales taxes, $\$ 1$ billion in gasoline taxes, $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in tobacco taxes, and $\$ 1$ billion in other indirect business taxes; and a $\$ 1$ billion payment from a major petroleum company to Alaska in settlement of a royalty lawsuit. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 5$ billion after increasing $\$ 3$ billion; most of the acceleration was attributable to unusually large refunds paid in the second quarter. Contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 1$ billion in each quarter, and corporate profits tax accruals increased $\$^{1 / 2}$ billion in each quarter. Grants-in-aid declined $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion after increasing $\$ 3$ billion.
Expenditures increased $\$ 16$ billion in the third quarter, twice the increase in the second. The acceleration was in purchases of goods and services, which increased $\$ 13$ billion after increasing $\$ 5$ billion. Current-dollar purchases of petroleum increased $\$ 2$ billion (reflecting higher petroleum prices) after a $\$ 1$ billion decline. Education construction increased $\$ 1$ billion after a $\$ 1 / 2$ billion decline, and highway construction decreased $\$^{1 / 2}$ billion after a $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion decrease. All other categories of expenditures combined increased $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion, about the same as in the second quarter.

## NATIONAL INCOME

## Selected NIPA Tables

New estimates in this issue: Third quarter 1990, preliminary.
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 tables shown are available the day of the GNP news release on printouts and diskettes on a subscription basis or from the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. Estimates for 1986-89 are in the July 1990 issue of the Survex; estimates for 1985 are in the July 1988 issue; estimates for 1984 are in the July 1987 issue; estimates for 1983 are in the July 1986 issue. Estimates for 1929-82 are in National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-82: Statistical Tables. For more information, write to National Income and Wealth Division (BE-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Note.-This section of the Surver is prepared by the National Income and Wealth Division and the Government Division.

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III |
| Gross national product..... | $\|4,873.7\|$ | $5,200.8$ | 5,174.0 | $\begin{array}{\|} 5,238.6 \\ 3,484.3 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 5,289.3 \\ & 3,518.5 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 5,375.4$\mid 3,588.1$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 5,443.3 \\ 3,622.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | 5,520.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1 . . .}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,238.2 \\ 457.5 \\ 1,060.0 \\ 1,720.7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 3,450.1 \\ 1,444.6 \\ 1,845.5 \\ 1,84.5 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3,697.6 |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  | 471.2 <br> $1,148.8$ | 4,174.7 | + 478.4 | 481.9 $1,207.1$ |
| Services '. |  |  | 1,825.1 | 1,859.8 | 1,898.5 | 1,921.3 | 1,965.3 | 2,008.6 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 7471 | 771.2 | 776.7 | 775.8 | 762.7 | 747.2 | 759.0 | 760.3 |
| Fixed investment....... | 728.848.4 | 541.9 | 511.4 | 746.9518.114 | 737.7511.8 | 758.9523.1 | 745.6516.5 | 753.7532.4140.4 |
| Nonresidential. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stuctures. | 348.4 | 36.7 | 1467.2 | 147.0 | 147.1364.7 | 148.8 <br> 374.3 <br> 1 | 147.2 | 149.1 |
| Producers' durable equipment..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 369.3 | 383.4 |
| Residential. | 232.5 | 231.028.3 | 232.732.7 | 228.928.9 | 225.9 | ${ }_{-11.8}^{235.9}$ | $\begin{array}{r}229.1 \\ 13.4 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 218.29.7 |
| Change in business inventories. | 26.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm ........ | 29.8-3.6 | 23.35.0 | 26.16.6 | 26.22.6 | $\begin{array}{r}24.1 \\ .9 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -17.05.3 | 13.05 | 7.32.3 |
| Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services ${ }^{1 . . . . . .}$ | -74.1 <br> 552.0 <br> 626 | -46.1 | -51.3 | -49.3 | -35.3 | -30.0 | -24,9 | -39.3 |
| Expors ${ }^{\text {l }}$ '... |  | $626.2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628.8 \\ & 680.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 623.7 \\ & 673.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 642.8 \\ & 678.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661.3 \\ & 691.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 659.7 \\ & 684.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 962.5 | 1,025.6 | 1,022.7 | 1,027.8 | 1,043,3 | 1,070.1 | 1,086.4 | 1,101.9 |
| Federal. | $\begin{aligned} & 380.3 \\ & 297.2 \\ & 8.3 .1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400.0 \\ 301.1 \\ 98.9 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{300.6}^{402.5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399.2 \\ & 306.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399.9 \\ 299.2 \end{array}$ | $410.6$$307.2$ | 421.9 | 424.5 <br> 311.1 <br> 113.4 <br> 67.3 |
| National defense. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 309.6 |  |
| Nondefense |  |  | 620.2 | 628.6 | 100.7 | 103.4 | 112.3 |  |
| State and local.......... | 582.3 | 625.6 |  |  | 643.4 | 659.6 | 664.6 | 677.3 |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | $11{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Gross national product. | 4,873.7 | 5,200.8 | 5,174.0 | 5,238.6 | 5,289,3 | 5,375.4 | 5,443.3 | 5,520.6 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,847.5 \\ 26.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,172.5 \\ 28.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,141.3 \\ 32.7 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 5,209.7 \\ 28.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 5,264.3 \\ 25.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $5,387.2$ -11.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.429 .9 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,510.9 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ |
| Goods... | 1,935.1 | 2,072.7 | 2,079.4 | 2,090.2 | 2,085.9 | 2,111.0 | 2,146.6 | 2,173.3 |
| Durable goods.. | 860.2 | 906.6 | 904.6 | 922.1 | 907.4 | 919.9 | 930.1 | 955.2 |
| Final sales. | 840.3 | 894.7 | 896.2 | 915.4 | 894.2 | 941.4 | 930.1 | 944.8 |
| Change in business inventories....... | 19.9 | 11.9 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 13.2 | -21.6 | - | 10.4 |
| Nondurable goods............................. | 1,074.9 | 1,166.0 | 1,174.9 | 1,168.1 | 1,178.6 | 1,191.2 | 1,216.4 | 1,218.1 |
| Final sales ......... | 1,068.6 | 1,149.6 | 1,150.5 | 1,145.9 | 1,166.7 | 1,181.4 | 1,203.0 | 1,218.8 |
| Change in business inventories........ | 6.4 | 16.4 | 24.3 | 22.2 | 11.9 | 9.8 | 13.4 | -. 7 |
| Services........................................... | 2,488.6 | 2,671.2 | 2,639.2 | 2,693.3 | 2,747.5 | 2,791.3 | 2,834.2 | 2,892.9 |
| Structures...................................... | 450.0 | 456.9 | 455.3 | 455.0 | 455.9 | 473.0 | 462.5 | 454.5 |

[^1]Table 1.2.-Gross National Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of $\mathbf{1 9 8 2}$ dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,016.9 \\ & 2,606.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4,117.7 | 4,112.2 | 4,129.7 | 4,133.2 | 4,150.6 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,155.1 \\ 2,678.8 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures '... |  | 2,656.8 | 2,645.3 | 2,675.3 | 2,669.9 | 2,677.3 |  | 2,699.7 |
| Durable goods.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000.9 \\ 418.2 \\ 909.4 \\ 1,278.9 \end{array}$ | 428.0 | 428.2 | 438.1 | 423.1 | 437.6 | 426.8 | 429.2 |
| Nondurable goods. |  | 919.9 | 914.6 | 923.4 | 923.0 | 915.6 | 911.2 | 918.3 |
| Services '.. |  | 1,309.0 | 1,302.5 | 1,313.8 | 1,323.8 | 1,324.2 | 1,340.8 | 1,352.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 705.7 | 716.9 | 719.1 | 722.3 | 709.1 | 700.7 | 700.7 | 697.0 |
| Fixed investment. | $\begin{aligned} & 682.1 \\ & 487.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 693.1 \\ & 506.1 \end{aligned}$ | $693.6$$505.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 697.7 \\ & 513.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690.2 \\ & 508.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702.9 \\ & 514.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 691.2 \\ & 59.8 \end{aligned}$ | 691.9518.5 |
| Nonresidential. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures... | 122.4 | 122.4 | 120.6 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 123.8 | 120.9 | 121.7396.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 364.8 | 383.7 | 384.9 | 390.6 | 385.4 | 390.8 | 387.5 |  |
| Residential........ | 194.9 | 187.0 | 188.1 | 184.4 | 181.8 | 188.3 | 182.8 | 173.3 |
| Change in business inventories.... | 23.6 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 18.9 | -2.2 | 9.5 | 5.1 |
| Nonfarm ... | 26.5 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 15.3 3.6 | -8.26.0 | $\begin{array}{r}11.6 \\ -2.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.0.1 |
| Farm | -2.9 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services ' | $\begin{aligned} & -75.9 \\ & 534.7 \\ & 610.6 \end{aligned}$ | -54.1 | $-53.3$ | -64.1 | -47.9 | -35.4 | -44.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -45.1 \\ 626.7 \end{array}$ |
| Exports ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 593.3 \\ & 647.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593.2 \\ & 646.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592.5 \\ & 656.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 611.6 \\ & 659.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 628.1 \\ & 663.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620.1 \\ & 664.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 626.7 \\ & 671.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services $\qquad$ | 780.5 | 798 | 801.0 | 796.2 | 802.2 | 807.9 | 820.2 | 821.5 |
| Federal... | $\begin{aligned} & 328.1 \\ & 260.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 334.9 \\ & 256.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 339.9 \\ & 255.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333.0 \\ & 260.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332.7 \\ & 255.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333.0 \\ & 254.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345.9 \\ & 256.5 \end{aligned}$ | 344.6256.588.0476.9 |
| National defense. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense... | 67.5 | 78.7 | 84.2 | 72.8 | 77.2 | 78.6 | 89.4474.3 |  |
| State and local... | 452.4 | 463.2 | 461.1 | 463.2 | 469.5 | 475.0 |  |  |

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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | [II' |
| Gross national product............. | 4,016.9 | 4,117.7 | 4,112.2 | 4,129.7 | 4,133.2 | 4,150.6 | 4,155.1 | 4,173.1 |
| Final sales ................................... | 3,993.2 | 4,094.0 | 4,086.6 | 4,105.1 | 4,114.4 | 4,152.8 | 4,145.6 | 4,168.0 |
| Change in business inventories........... | 23.6 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 18.9 | -2.2 | 9.5 | 5.1 |
| Goods............................................. | 1,765.2 | 1,829.5 | 1,838.5 | 1,836.5 | 1,823.1 | 1,825.4 | 1,831.3 | 1,840.8 |
| Final sales. | 1,741.6 | 1,805.7 | 1,813.0 | 1,811.9 | 1,804.3 | 1,827.6 | 1,821.8 | 1,835.7 |
| Change in business inventories........ | 23.6 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 18.9 | -2.2 | 9.5 | 5.1 |
| Durable goods... | 874.5 | 907.5 | 908.7 | 919.5 | 904.4 | 914.3 | 919.1 | 942.3 |
| Final sales ...... | 856.7 | 897.7 | 901.6 | 914.1 | 894.2 | 932.1 | 919.5 | 933.4 |
| Change in business inventories........ | 17.8 | 9.8 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 10.2 | -17.7 | -. 3 | 8.9 |
| Nondurable goods.......................... | 890.8 | 922.0 | 929.8 | 917.0 | 918.7 | 911.0 | 912.2 | 898.6 |
| Final sales ............................. | 884.9 | 908.0 | 911.4 | 897.7 | 910.1 | 895.5 | 902.4 | 902.3 |
| Change in business inventories....... | 5.8 | 3.9 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 9.8 | -3.7 |
| Services.. | 1,870.5 | 1,915.6 | 1,902.5 | 1,923.5 | 1,939.7 | 1,943.7 | 1,952.5 | 1,969.3 |
| Structures........ | 381.1 | 372.7 | 371.1 | 369.8 | 370.4 | 381.5 | 371.2 | 363.0 |

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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ....................... | 4,873.7 | 5,200,8 | 5,174.0 | 5,238.6 | 5,289,3 | 5,375.4 | 5,443,3 | 5,520.6 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services ...... | 552.0 | 626.2 | 628.8 | 623.7 | 642.8 | 661.3 | 659.7 | 667.7 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services ...... | 626.1 | 672.3 | 680.0 | 673.0 | 678.1 | 691.3 | 684.6 | 706.9 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$...... | 4,947,8 | 5,246.9 | 5,225.3 | 5,287,9 | 5,324.6 | 5,405.3 | 5,468.2 | 5,559.9 |
| Less: Change in business inventories...... | 26.2 | 28.3 | 32.7 | 28.9 | 25.0 | -11.8 | 13.4 | 9.7 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ | 4,921.6 | 5,218,6 | 5,192.6 | 5,259.0 | 5,299.6 | 5,417.1 | 5,454.7 | 5,550.2 |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
2. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

Nore--Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.7.-Gross National Product by Sector [Billions of dollars]


Nore.-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]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $111{ }^{-}$ |
| Gross national product ....................... | 4,016.9 | 4,117.7 | 4,112.2 | 4,129.7 | 4,133.2 | 4,150,6 | 4,155.1 | 4,173.1 |
| Less; Exports of goods and services ...... | 534.7 | 593.3 | 593.2 | 592.5 | 611.6 | 628.1 | 620.1 | 626.7 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services...... | 610.6 | 647.4 | 646.5 | 656.6 | 659.4 | 663.5 | 664.7 | 671.8 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$..... | 4,092.8 | 4,171.8 | 4,165.4 | 4,193.9 | 4,181.1 | 4,185.9 | 4,199.7 | 4,218.2 |
| Less: Change in business inventories...... | 23.6 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 18.9 | -2.2 | 9.5 | 5.1 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ | 4,069.1 | 4,148.1 | 4,139.9 | 4,169.3 | 4,162.2 | 4,188.1 | 4,190.1 | 4,213.1 |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current business.
2. Purchases in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.

Nort.-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]


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

Table 1.9.-Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income
[Billions of dollars]


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

| Gross national product ...................... | 4,016.9 | 4,117.7 | 4,112.2 | 4,129.7 | 4,133.2 | 4,150.6 | 4,155.1 | 4,173.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.. | 479.7 | 506.0 | 496.9 | 515.6 | 519.8 | 512.5 | 516.5 | 522.5 |
| Equals: Net national product.............. | 3,537.2 | 3,611.7 | 3,615.3 | 3,614.2 | 3,613.4 | 3,638.0 | 3,638.6 | 3,650.6 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises...... | 327.9 | 333.4 | 331.2 | 334.8 | 335.9 | 334.3 | 332.5 | 335.6 |
| Statistical discrepancy ................. | -23.6 | -13.8 | -16.4 | -13.0 | -2.4 | . 6 | -2.5 | 4.3 |
| Equals: National income. | 3,232.9 | 3,292.1 | 3,300.5 | 3,292.4 | 3,280,0 | 3,303.2 | 3,308.6 | 3,310.6 |

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

$$
\text { [Billions of } 1982 \text { dollars] }
$$

| Gross national product .... | 4,016.9 | 4,117.7 | 4,112.2 | 4,129.7 | 4,133.2 | 4,150.6 | 4,155.1 | 4,173.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services. | -75.9 | -54.1 | -53.3 | -64.1 | -47.9 | -35.4 | -44.6 | -45.1 |
| Exports.. | 534.7 | 593.3 | 593.2 | 592.5 | 611.6 | 628.1 | 620.1 | 626.7 |
| Imports ................................ | 610.6 | 647.4 | 646.5 | 656.6 | 659.4 | 663.5 | 664.7 | 671.8 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases....... | 4,092.8 | 4,171.8 | 4,165.4 | 4,193.9 | 4,181.1 | 4,185.9 | 4,199.7 | 4,218.2 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services.. | -72.3 | -44.4 | -48.7 | -48.1 | -34.3 | -28.8 | -24.2 | -37.3 |
| Command-basis exports ${ }^{1} . . . . . .$. | 538.3 | 603.1 | 597.7 | 608.5 | 625.1 | 634.7 | 640.5 | 634.5 |
| Imports. | 610.6 | 647.4 | 646.5 | 656.6 | 659.4 | 663.5 | 664.7 | 671.8 |
| Equals: Command-hasis gross national product. | 4,020.5 | 4,127.4 | 4,116.7 | 4,145.8 | 4,146.8 | 4,157.2 | 4,175.5 | 4,180.9 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$... | 100.7 | 101.6 | 100.8 | 102.7 | 102.2 | 101.1 | 103.3 | 101.2 |

[^2]Nore.-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]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1988} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1989} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Seasonally adjusted at annual rates} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1989} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1990} \\
\hline \& \& \& II \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \({ }^{\text {r }}\) \\
\hline National income \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
3,984.9 \\
2,905.1 \\
2,431.1 \\
446.6 \\
1,984.5
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4,223.3 \\
\& 3,079.0 \\
\& 2,573.2
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{l}
4,216.8 \\
3,062.6
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{aligned}
\& 4,232.1 \\
\& 3,095.2 \\
\& 2,586.6
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{aligned}
\& 4,267.1 \\
\& 3,128.6
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|}
4,350.3 \\
3,180.4
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|}
4,411.3 \\
3,232.5
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
4,447.5 \\
3,276.1
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Compensation of employees \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Wages and salaries.... \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,062.6 \\
\& 2,560.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& 2,612.7 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
2,651.6 \\
497.1 \\
2,154.5
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
2,696.3 \\
505.7 \\
2,190.6
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
2,733.5 \\
511.3 2,222.2
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Government and government enterprises \(\qquad\) \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
476.6 \\
2,096.6
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
473.2 \\
2,086.9
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
2,00.0 \\
479.9 \\
2,106.7
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
2,012.7 \\
486.7 \\
2,126.0
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \& \& \\
\hline Other................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Supplements to wages and salaries \& 474.0 \& 505.8 \& 502.6 \& 508.6 \& 515.9 \& 528.8 \& 536.1 \& 542.7 \\
\hline Employer contributions for social insurance \& 248.5 \& 263.9 \& 262.6 \& 265.1 \& 268.4 \& 276.0 \& 279.7 \& 282.7 \\
\hline Oher labor income....................... \& 225.5 \& 241.9 \& 239.9 \& 243.5 \& 247.5 \& 252.8 \& 256.4 \& 260.0 \\
\hline Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. \& 354.2 \& 379.3 \& 379.6 \& 368.1 \& 381.7 \& 404.0 \& 401.7 \& 398.1 \\
\hline Farm. \& 43.7 \& 48.6 \& 50.5 \& 38.7 \& 45.7 \& 57.4 \& 51.0 \& 42.3 \\
\hline Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment.... \& 51.2 \& 56.3 \& 58.1 \& 46.7 \& 53.4 \& 65.1 \& 58.5 \& 49.9 \\
\hline Capital consumption adjustment...... \& -7.5 \& -7.7 \& -7.6 \& -8.0 \& -7.7 \& -7.7 \& -7.6 \& -7.6 \\
\hline Nonfarm... \& 310.5 \& 330.7 \& 329.1 \& 329.5 \& 336.0 \& 346.6 \& 350.8 \& 355.8 \\
\hline Proprietors' income .. \& 274.7 \& 298.9 \& 296.1 \& 298.9 \& 306.7 \& 317.1 \& 320.7 \& 329.4 \\
\hline Inventory valuation adjustment... \& -1.4 \& -1.0 \& - 5.5 \& -1.3 \& -1.1 \& -. 9 \& -. 2 \& -3.4 \\
\hline Capital consumption adjustment...... \& 37.2 \& 32.8 \& 33.6 \& 31.9 \& 30.4 \& 30.3 \& 30.2 \& 29.8 \\
\hline Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment....... \& 16.3 \& 8.2 \& 9.7 \& 5.8 \& 4.1 \& 5.5 \& 4.3 \& 8.2 \\
\hline Rental income of persons.. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{66.1
-49.8

337.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
64.1 \\
-55.8
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
62.3 \\
-52.6
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
66.6 \\
-60.8
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
63.0 \\
-58.9
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
60.2 \\
-54.6
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
58.8 \\
-54.5
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{63.3

-55.1} <br>
\hline Capital consumprion adjustment.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. \& \& 311.6 \& 321.4 \& 306.7 \& 290.9 \& 296.8 \& 306.6 \& 294.9 <br>
\hline Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment. \& 289.8 \& 286.1 \& 291.5 \& 285.3 \& 275.3 \& 285.5 \& 298.8 \& 293.0 <br>
\hline Profits before tax.. \& 316.7 \& 307.7 \& 314.6 \& 291.4 \& 289.8 \& 296.9 \& 299.3 \& 315.4 <br>
\hline Profits tax liability... \& 136.2 \& 135.1 \& 140.8 \& 127.8 \& 123.5 \& 129.9 \& 133.1 \& 138.1 <br>
\hline Profits after tax........ \& 180.5 \& 172.6 \& 173.8 \& 163.6 \& 166.3 \& 167.1 \& 166.1 \& 177.2 <br>
\hline Dividends ..... \& 110.0 \& 123.5 \& 122.1 \& 125.0 \& 127.7 \& 130.3 \& 133.0 \& 135.1 <br>
\hline Undistributed profits.. \& 70.5 \& 49.1 \& 51.7 \& 38.6 \& 38.6 \& 36.8 \& 33.2 \& 42.1 <br>
\hline Inventory valuation adjustment... \& -27.0 \& -21.7 \& -23.1 \& -6.1 \& -14.5 \& -11.4 \& -. 5 \& -22.4 <br>

\hline Capital consumption adjustment.. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
47.8 \\
371.8
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25.5

445.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
29.9 \\
443.4
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
21.4 \\
456.2
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15.6 \\
461.7
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11.3 \\
463.6
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7.7 \\
466.2
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1.9 \\
470.2
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Net interest. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Addenda: \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{... 201.4} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{176.5} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{180.6} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{178.9} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{167.5} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{167.0} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{173.4} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{156.7} <br>
\hline Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments ... \& 413.5 \& 399.4 \& 399.6 \& 405.5 \& 396.3 \& 393.4 \& 400.2 \& 387.2 <br>
\hline Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. $\qquad$ \& 91.4 \& 53.0 \& 58.5 \& 53.9 \& 39.8 \& 36.7 \& 40.5 \& 21.6 <br>
\hline Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. \& 322.1 \& 346.4 \& 341.1 \& 351.6 \& 356.5 \& 356.7 \& 359.7 \& 365.6 <br>

\hline Less: Inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& -27.0 \\
& 440.4
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -21.7 \\
& 421.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-23.1 \\
422.7
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-6.1 \\
411.6
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -14.5 \\
& 410.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

-11.4

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{400.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -22.4 \\
& 409.6
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Equals: Net cash flow...... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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


Table 1.17.-Auto Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Auto output..... | 127.6 | 131.3 | 130.7 | 132.5 | 128.2 | 120.3 | 128.9 | 142.0 |
| Final sales. | 126.6 | 128.9 | 132.4 | 137.8 | 123.0 | 135.0 | 133.8 | 133.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 142.0 | 141.499.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 143.4 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 149.5 | 133.9 | 145.3 | 140.2 | 140.0 |
| New autos ................................ | 101.1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 109.1 \\ 40.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.1 \\ & 43.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102.6 \\ 42.7 \end{array}$ | 97.642.6 | 98.141.9 |
| Net purchases of used autos. | 40.9 | 41.6 | 43.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment...... | 21.1 | 20.350.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 53.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.1 \\ & 52.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 46.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.2 \\ 52.2 \end{array}$ | 28.857.0 |
| New autos ........................... | 51.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net purchases of used autos....... | -30.1 | $\begin{aligned} & -29.8 \\ & -34.4 \end{aligned}$ | 53.8 -32.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 52.3 \\ -31.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.7 \\ -28.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.0 \\ -27.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.2 \\ -28.0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Net exports of goods and services.... | -38.0 |  | -33.8 | -34.4 | -30.9 | -34.6 | -32.4 | -37.0 |
| Exports ................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 9.0 \\ 47.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 44.5 \end{aligned}$ | 9.243.0 | 9.443.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 42.1 \end{aligned}$ | 10.945.5 | 11.443.8 | 10.247.2 |
| Imports .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services.. | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos $\qquad$ | .9 <br> .8 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 1.6 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.7 \\ -2.9 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.3 \\ -8.3 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ 6.6 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -14.6 \\ -14.6 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.9 \\ & -3.8 \\ & -1.1 \end{aligned}$ | 8.68.1.5 |
| New....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{\text {'....... }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.8 \\ 60.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.2 \\ 57.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.0 \\ 58.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.4 \\ 60.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.2 \\ 54.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.5 \\ & 58.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.4 \\ 59.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114.2 \\ 58.7 \end{array}$ |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. <br> 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonaily adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | 11 | II' |
| Auto output...... | 109.9 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 111.4 | 106.3 | 99.0 | 107.3 | 117.8 |
| Final sales. | 109.5 | 109.0 | 111.5 | 116.6 | 103.4 | 111.7 | 110.8 | 111.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... | 117.7 | 115.1 | 116.6 | 122.2 | 108.6 | 117.0 | 113.8 | 113.6 |
| New autos ............................. | 84.4 | 81.5 | 81.6 | 89.7 | 73.3 | 82.3 | 78.8 | 79.6 |
| Net purchases of used autos....... | 33.3 | 33.6 | 35.0 | 32.5 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 35.0 | 34.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment........ | 18.1 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 19.1 | 23.2 |
| New autos ................. | 42.6 | 41.0 | 43.9 | 43.0 | 38.0 | 40.1 | 42.2 | 46.2 |
| Net purchases of used autos...... | -24.5 | -23.8 | -26.1 | -25.0 | -22.6 | -22.6 | -23.1 | -23.1 |
| Net exports of goods and services...... | -27.6 | -24.7 | -24.4 | -24.9 | -21.8 | -24.5 | -23.5 | -26.8 |
| Exports ...................................... | 7.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 7.8 |
| Imports ................................... | 35.0 | 32.6 | 31.7 | 32.2 | 30.6 | 32.9 | 32.3 | 34.6 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. $\qquad$ | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Change in business inventories of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New ............................................ | -. 3 | . 7 | -2.0 | -7.7 | 4.1 | -12.7 | -2.5 | 6.1 |
| Used............................................ | . 6 | . 6 | , | 2.5 | -1.2 | 0 | -. 9 | . 4 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$.. | 84.8 | 85.1 | 86.6 | 83.9 | 80.3 | 72.9 | 82.7 | 91.9 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$............ | 50.5 | 47.1 | 48.1 | 49.9 | 44.6 | 46.6 | 47.7 | 47.6 |

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 1.19.—Truck Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{1}$ |
| Truck output ${ }^{\text {. }}$....................... | 69.4 | 69.6 | 74.8 | 66.4 | 63.1 | 60.8 | 69.6 | 64.9 |
| Final sales..... | 69.0 | 68.6 | 72.0 | 71.1 | 62.1 | 67.4 | 65.4 | 65.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... | 31.1 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 35.0 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 30.2 | 31.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment........... | 38.3 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 36.7 | 33.6 | 35.0 | 34.1 | 35.6 |
| Net exports of goods and services...... | -6.1 | -6.6 | -6.3 | -6.5 | -6.8 | -5.4 | -5.3 | -7.3 |
| Exporrs ............................. | 3.9 10.0 | 3.6 10.2 | 3.4 9.7 | 3.4 10.0 | 3.7 10.5 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Imports. Governmen $\qquad$ services. $\qquad$ | 10.0 5.7 | 10.2 5.8 | 9.7 7.4 | 10.0 6.0 | 10.5 4.5 | 8.7 5.2 | 9.5 6.4 | 10.8 5.6 |
| Change in business inventories............ | . 4 | 1.0 | 2.9 | -4.7 | 1.1 | -6.6 | 4.2 | -. 6 |

Table 2.1.-Personal Income and Its Disposition


Nore.-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]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III' |
|  | 58.4 | 56.5 | 60.9 | 54.3 | 50.6 | 48.8 | 55.8 | 51.6 |
| Final sales.. | 58.1 | 55.7 | 58.7 | 57.9 | 49.8 | 54.0 | 52.4 | 52.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.... | 26.1 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 28.5 | 24.9 | 25.9 | 23.7 | 24.8 |
| Producers' durable equipment........... | 32.3 | 29.7 | 31.3 | 29.9 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 28.6 |
| Net exports of goods and services .... | -5.1 | -5.4 | -5.2 | -5.3 | -5.5 | -4.3 | -4.2 | -5.8 |
| Exports ...................................... | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| Imports ...................................... | 8.4 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 8.6 |
| Govermment purchases of goods and services. | 4.8 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Change in business inventories........... | . 3 | . 7 | 2.2 | -3.6 | . 7 | -5.2 | 3.3 | -. 5 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | $\amalg^{+}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 3,238.2 | $3,450.1$ | 3,425.9 | 3,484.3 | 3,518.5 | 3,588.1 | 3,622.7 |  |
| Durable goods. |  |  | 473.6 |  | 471.2 | 492.1 | 478.4 | 481.9 |
| Motor vehicles and part | $457.5$ | 215.5 | 216.2 | 226.9 | 207.5 | 221.1 | 212.4 | 214.5 |
| Furniture and household equipment .... | 161.8 | 171.4 | 170.7 | 171.5 | 173.0 | 178.9 | 176.8 | 176.3 |
| Other.... | 83.5 | 87.8 | 86.7 | 88.7 | 90.7 | 92.0 | 89.3 | 91.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 1,060.0 | 1,130.0 | 1,127.1 | 1,137.3 | 1,148.8 | 1,174.7 | 1,179.0 | 1,207.1 |
| Food. | 562.6 | 595.3 | 592.5 | 597.6 | 602.2 | 616.4 | 623.3 | 630.3 |
| Clothing and shoes.. | 191.1 | 204.6 | 203.4 | 206.9 | 208.7 | 212.9 | 212.6 | 216.0 |
| Gasoline and oil..... | 77.3 | 83.8 | 88.2 | 84.5 | 83.5 | 87.1 | 84.5 | 95.1 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 229.1 | 246.3 | 243.0 | 248.3 | 254.4 | 258.2 | 258.6 | 265.6 |
| Fuel oil and coal.......... | 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 19.9 |
| Other......... | 211.9 | 228.7 | 226.0 | 230.9 | 234.3 | 240.5 | 241.2 | 245.7 |
| Services '.. | 1,720.7 | 1,845.5 | 1,825.1 | 1,859.8 | 1,898.5 | 1,921.3 | 1,965.3 | 2,008.6 |
| Housing. | 502.3 | 533.9 | 527.8 | 538.2 | 549.5 | 556.3 | 563.6 | 575.8 |
| Household operation | 197.4 | 206.3 | 202.6 | 205.7 | 214.2 | 205.2 | 211.9 | 212.6 |
| Elecricity and gas.. | 93.6 | 97.7 | 95.1 | 97.2 | 103.0 | 92.5 | 97.5 | 96.6 |
| Other. | 103.8 | 108.6 | 107.6 | 108.5 | 111.2 | 112.7 | 114.4 | 116.0 |
| Transportation. | 118.0 | 126.4 | 125.2 | 127.4 | 128.8 | 132.3 | 135.2 | 137.5 |
| Medical care ... | 398.4 | 434.3 | 428.7 | 435.6 | 450.6 | 462.6 | 475.8 | 493.0 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$.... | 504.4 | 544.5 | 540.9 | 552.8 | 555.4 | 564.9 | 578.9 | 589.7 |
| 1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Surver of Current Business. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table 2.3.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars <br> [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{II}{ }$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures '............ | $2,606.5$418.2 | 2,656.8 | 2,645.3 | 2,675.3 | 2,669.9 | 2,677.3 | 2,678.8 | 2,699.7 |
| Durable goods... |  | 428.0 | 428.2 | 48,1 | 423.1 | 437.6 | 426.8 | 429.2 |
| Motor vehicles and parts... | $\begin{aligned} & 182.1 \\ & 165.0 \end{aligned}$ | 181.4 | 181.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 191.1 \\ & 175.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.1 \\ & 175.7 \end{aligned}$ | 183.9 | 177.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 179.4 \\ & 179.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Furniture and household equipment.... |  | 175.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 175.5 \\ 71.0 \end{array}$ |  |  | 181.472.3 | 180.069.0 |  |
| Other....................... | 71.0 | 71.6 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 175.0 \\ 72.0 \end{array}$ | $73.2$ |  |  | 70.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 909.4 | 919.9 | 914.6 | 923.4 | 923.0 | 915.6 | 911.2 | 918.3459.7 |
| Food. | $\begin{aligned} & 462.2 \\ & 165.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 462.9 \\ & 172.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461.9 \\ & 170.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463.0 \\ & 176.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 460.3 \\ & 175.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 457.4 \\ & 174.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 459.3 \\ & 171.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Clothing and shoes, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 174.6 |
| Gasoline and oil. | $\begin{array}{r} 97.4 \\ 184.9 \end{array}$ | 96.7187.7 | 95.7186.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 95.5 \\ 188.2 \end{array}$ | 97.5 | 96.2 | 93.9 | 95.4188.5 |
| Other nondurable goods... |  |  |  |  | 190.0 | 187.7 | 186.8 |  |
| Fuel oil and coal.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 22.4 \\ 162.5 \end{array}$ | 21.9 | 21.4 | 21.8 | 23.8 | 18.6 | 20.4 | 21.3 |
| Other. |  | 165.7 | 164.9 | 166.4 | 166.3 | 169.1 | 166.4 | 167.2 |
| Services ${ }^{1} . . . .$. | 1,278.9 | 1,309.0 | 1,302.5 | 1,313.8 | 1,323.8 | 1,324.2 | 1,340.8 | 1,352.3 |
| Housing... | $\begin{aligned} & 366.0 \\ & 164.1 \end{aligned}$ | 372.1 | 371.1 | 373.0 | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 0 & 375.2 \\ 7 & 172.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376.3 \\ & 162.8 \end{aligned}$ | 376.9 | 377.2170.0 |
| Household operation... |  | 167.6 | 164.7 | 167.7 |  |  | 168.5 |  |
| Electricity and gas... | 82.8 | 84.1 | 81.9 | 84.3 | 87.7 | 77.785.1 | 82.4 | 82.987.1 |
| Other................. | 81.3 | 83.4 | 82.7 | 83.4 | 85.0 |  | 86.0 |  |
| Transportation ..... | 94.3279.3 | 96.9286.1 | 96.2284.7 | 97.5285.7 | 98.4289.3 | 98.8294.7 | 99.7299.3 | 101.0305.5398.7 |
| Medical care. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{1}$... | 375.3 | 386.4 | 385.8 | 390.0 | 388.3 | 391.7 | 396.4 |  |

[^3]Table 3.2.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | Iv | 1 | 11 | III |
| Receipts. | $\begin{aligned} & 972.4 \\ & 415.1 \end{aligned}$ | $1,052.9$ | 1,062.2 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,048.1 \\ 462.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1,055.7 | 1,080.6 | 1,105.8 | 1,125.0 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts.... |  |  | 470.9 |  | 469.6 | 473.6462.1 | 492.1 | 500.0 |
| Income taxes.... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 415.1 \\ 40.7 \\ 7.9 \\ 1.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 453.1 \\ 9.0 \\ 1.8 \end{gathered}$ | 459.19.9 | ${ }^{451.7} 8$ | 458.5 |  |  | 486.911.12.0 |
| Estate and gift taxes... |  |  |  |  | 9.21.9 | 9.62.0 | 15.7 |  |
| Nontaxes................... |  |  | 1.8 | 1.9 |  |  | 2.0 |  |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. Federal Reserve banks. | 110.517.493.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.4 \\ & 21.6 \\ & 88.6 \end{aligned}$ | 115.022.1 | 104.721.5 | 101.3 <br> 21.8 | 106.5 <br> 21.8 | 109.222.1 | $\begin{array}{r}113.5 \\ 23.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.................................. |  |  | 92.9 | 83.2 | 79.5 | 84.8 | 87.1 | 89.8 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excise taxes .......................... | 57.0 34.4 | 58.4 | 38.0 | 59.3 34.0 | 58.7 33.9 | ${ }^{60.6}$ | 60.5 | 61.0 36.7 |
| Customs duties... | $\begin{array}{r}16.4 \\ 6.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.5 \\ 6.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.2 \\ 6.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.77.5 | $\begin{array}{r}18.0 \\ 6.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.67.2 | 17.36.7 | 17.56.7 |
| Nontaxes........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions for social insurance | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 389.8 \\ 1,114.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 420.1 \\ 1,187.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 418.4 \\ 1,184.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421.9 \\ 1,179.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426.1 \\ 1,205.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439.9 \\ 1,248.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 444.0 \\ 1,271.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450.5 \\ 1,267.9 \end{array}$ |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of goods and services.. | $\begin{array}{r} 380.3 \\ 297.2 \\ 83.1 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 400.0 \\ & 301.1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 402.5 <br> 300.6 | 399.2306.3 | 399.9299.2 | 410.6307.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 421.9 \\ & 309.6 \end{aligned}$ | 424.5311.1113.4 |
| National defense. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefernse... |  | 98.9 | 101.9 | 93.0 | 100.7 | 103.4 | 112.3 | 113.4 |
| Transfer payments. | $\left.\begin{gathered} 438.9 \\ 425.7 \\ 13.1 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 471.9 \\ 458.6 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 464.7 \\ 454.2 \\ 10.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 474.4 \\ 461.5 \\ 13.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487.9 \\ & 470.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503.4 \\ & 490.3 \end{aligned}$ | 510.4491.4 | 510.0496.1 |
| To persons............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To foreigners. |  |  |  |  | 17.3 | 13.1 | 18.9 | 13.9 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments... | 111.1 | 118.2 | 117.0 | 117.6 | 121.5 | 128.5 | 131.5 | 129.8 |
| Net interest paid.... | $\begin{aligned} & 151.3 \\ & 173.8 \\ & 143.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.0 \\ & 199.7 \\ & 155.7 \end{aligned}$ | 173.4 <br> 19.8 <br>  <br>  <br> 53.8 | 172.1193.2 | 175.2 <br> 194.8 | 178.1 <br> 198.6 | 184.3203.0 | 190.6210.417.3 |
| Interest paid... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To persons and business |  |  | ${ }^{155.1}$ | 157.036.2 | 157.737.1 | 161.037.6 | 164.338.7 | 171.339.0 |
| To foreigners.. |  | 36.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Interest received by govermment. | 22.5 | 19.6 | 18.5 | 21.1 | 19.6 | 20.5 | 18.7 | 19.7 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.... | $\begin{aligned} & 32.7 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.0 \\ 27.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.3 \\ & 28.2 \end{aligned}$ | 16.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.3 \\ & 27.6 \end{aligned}$ | 28.332.4 | ${ }_{25.6}^{23.8}$ | 13.017.3 |
| Subsidies .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises.. | -2.8 | 2.8 | . 9 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 4.3 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -141.7 \\ 53.0 \\ -194.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -134.3 \\ 63.8 \\ -198.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -122.7 \\ -65.2 \\ -187.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} -131.7 \\ 63.7 \\ -195.4 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -150.1 \\ 62.3 \\ -212.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -168.3 \\ 59.3 \\ -227.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -166.0 \\ 64.0 \\ -230.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | -142.967.5-210.3 |
| Social insurance funds...I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11 | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | $\begin{aligned} & 962.5 \\ & 380.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,025.6 \\ 400.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1,022.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027.8 \\ 399.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,043.3 \\ 399.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,070.1 \\ 410.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,086.4 \\ 421.9 \end{array}$ | 1,101.9 |
| Federal... |  |  | 402.5 |  |  |  |  | 424.5 |
| National defense... | 297.2 | 301.1 | 300.6 | 306.3 | 299.2 | 307.2 | 309.6 | 311.1 |
| Durable goods... | 83.0 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 83.2 | 77.3 | 78.6 | 81.7 | 88.2 |
| Nondurable goods........ | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 10.6 |
| Services ......................... | 197.0 | 203.3 | 202.3 | 205.9 | 204.9 | 212.3 | 209.6 | 205.8 |
| Compensation of employees....... | 113.1 | 119.0 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.3 |
| Military............................... | 75.7 | 78.8 | 78.8 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 82.1 | 82.2 | 82.4 |
| Civilian............................. | 37.4 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.9 |
| Other services ....................... | 83.9 | 84.3 | 83.7 | 87.0 | 84.9 | 88.8 | 85.6 | 81.5 |
| Structures..................................... | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Nondefense....... | 83.1 | 98.9 | 101.9 | 93.0 | 100.7 | 103.4 | 112.3 | 113.4 |
| Durable goods.... | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Nondurable goods... | -8.3 | 1.4 | 3.5 | -4.1 | 2.8 | 0 | 5.6 | 7.4 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. | -15.6 | -5.3 | -3.3 | -10.6 | -3.4 | -6.8 | -1.9 | . 6 |
| Other nondurables..................... | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| Services.... | 80.0 | 85.1 | 86.0 | 84.9 | 85.3 | 89.9 | 92.8 | 92.2 |
| Compensation of employees ....... | 46.3 | 49.5 | 49.6 | 49.8 | 49.7 | 53.1 | 55.2 | 54.1 |
| Other services .......................... | 33.7 | 35.6 | 36.4 | 35.0 | 35.6 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 38.1 |
| Structures.................................... | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| State and local................................. | 582.3 | 625.6 | 620.2 | 628.6 | 643.4 | 659.6 | 664.6 | 677.3 |
| Durable goods.... | 27.6 | 30.5 | 30.1 | 30.7 | 31.5 | 32.1 | 32.7 | 33.4 |
| Nondurable goods......................... | 45.6 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 49.9 | 51.2 | 52.3 | 51.5 | 54.1 |
| Services ...................................... | 439.1 | 472.4 | 468.3 | 476.2 | 484.8 | 494.2 | 502.3 | 510.6 |
| Compensation of employees ........... | 345.8 | 373.0 | 369.6 | 376.4 | 383.3 | 390.4 | 397.5 | 404.5 |
| Other services ............................. | 93.3 | 99.4 | 98.7 | 99.8 | 101.5 | 103.8 | 104.8 | 106.1 |
| Structures.................................... | 70.0 | 72.9 | 71.9 | 71.7 | 75.9 | 81.0 | 78.0 | 79.2 |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III' |
| Receipts ... | $\begin{gathered} 697.6 \\ 176.5 \end{gathered}$ | 749.9 | 746.7 | 755.7 |  | 783.6 | 792.2 | 808.7 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts ............ |  | 194.8 | 194.6 | 197.2 | 200.0 | 201.5 | 204.4 | 209.4 |
| Income taxes. | 90.1 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 103.3 | 104.2 | 104.0 | 105.0 | 108.0 |
| Nontaxes..... | 71.6 | 77.6 | 76.8 | 78.3 | 79.8 | 81.3 | 83.0 | 84.7 |
| Other......... | 14.7 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 16.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales taxes.. | 160.7 | 170.9 | 169.8 | 173.3 | 173.8 | 178.5 | 177.5 | 384.2 184.5 |
| Property taxes... | 127.9 | 139.9 | 138.7 | 141.6 | 144.0 | 146.4 | 148.8 | 151.4 |
| Other... | 43.1 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 48.2 |
| Contributions for social insurance.......... <br> Federal grants-in-aid. $\qquad$ <br> Expenditures $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52.7 \\ 111.1 \end{array}$ | $118.2$ | 56.2 | $117.6$ | $121.5$ | 59.0 | 59.9 | 60.7 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20.2 \\ 117.0 \\ 696.5 \end{array}$ |  |  | $128.5$ | 131.5 | 129.8 |
|  |  | . 703.5 |  | 707.6 | 726.1 | $745.5$ | 753.6 | 769.6 |
| Purchases of goods and services ......... | 582.3 | 625.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 696.5 \\ & 620.2 \end{aligned}$ | 628.6 | 643.4 | 659.6 | 664.6 | 677.3 |
| Compensation of employees.... | $\begin{aligned} & 345.8 \\ & 236.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 373.0 \\ & 252.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 369.6 \\ & 250.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376.4 \\ & 252.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383.3 \\ & 260.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390.4 \\ & 269.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397.5 \\ & 267.1 \end{aligned}$ | 404.5 |
| Other............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 272.9 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 131.6 | 145.9 | 143.9 | 147.7 | 152.0 | 156.5 | 160.6 | 164.9 |
| Net interest paid... | $\begin{array}{r} -38.5 \\ 55.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -40.2 \\ 59.1 \end{array}$ | -39.9 | $\begin{array}{r} -40.3 \\ 59.5 \end{array}$ | -40.760.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -41.0 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -41.4 \\ 62.5 \end{array}$ | -41.8 |
| Interest paid..... |  |  | 58.6 |  |  |  |  | 63.6 |
| Less: Interest received by government................... | 93.8 | 99.3 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 101.2 | 102.5 | 103.9 | 105.3 |
| Less: Dividends received by goverament. | 7.8 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | -16.5 | -18.8 | -18.8 | -19.1 | -19.2 | -19.8.8 | $\begin{array}{r} -20.1 \\ .8 \end{array}$ | -20.6 |
| Subsidies ....................................... | 7 | 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 |  |  | 8 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises | . 17.2 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 21.3 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements............... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. $\qquad$ |  | 46.4 | 50.3 | 48.1 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 39.1 |
| Sociat insurance funds...... | $\begin{array}{r} 62.9 \\ -16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.4 \\ -19.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.9 \\ -15.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.8 \\ -18.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.6 \\ -29.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.3 \\ -30.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.1 \\ -30.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.8 \\ -30.7 \end{array}$ |
| Other............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1988. | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III' |
| Government purchases of roods and services | 780.5328.1 | 798.1 | 801.0 | 796.2 | 802.2 | 807.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 820.2 \\ & 345.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 821.5 \\ & 344.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Federal. |  |  |  |  | $332.7$ | $333.0$ |  |  |
| National defense... | 260.7 | 256.3 | 255.7 | 260.2 | 255.5 | 254.4 | 256.5 | 256.5 |
| Durable goods. | 83.8 | ${ }^{813.5}$ | 81.3 | 83.5 | 79.9 | 79.3 | 81.5 | 87.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 12.0 | 14.7 | 12.2 |
| Services. | 158.2 | 156.7 | 156.2 | 138.4 | 156.9 | 158.3 | 155.2 | 151.7 |
| Compensarion of employees.. | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 90.0 | 89.0 | 85.8 | 89.0 |
| Military... | ${ }^{60.1}$ | 59.8 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 59.9 | 39.5 | 59.2 | 59.3 |
| Clivilian. | 29.5 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.6 |
| Other services .... | 68.6 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 68.9 | 66.9 | 69.3 | ${ }_{56.4}^{6}$ | 62.7 |
| Stuctures........ | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Nondefense.... | 67.5 | 78.7 | 84.2 | 72.8 | 77.2 | 78.6 | 89.4 | 88.0 |
| Durable goods. | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Nondurable goods........ | -8.8 | 1.2 | 5.7 | -4.1 | . | -1.3 | 7.6 | 7.2 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. | 15.6 | -4.7 |  | -9.9 | -5.0 | -7.0 |  | 1.5 |
| Other nondurables........................ | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Services.. | 65.0 | 65.8 | 66.6 | 65.3 | 65.3 | 67.3 | 68.9 | 68.0 |
| Compensation of employees | 35.6 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.0 | ${ }^{36.8}$ | 38.1 | 39.4 | 38.4 |
| Other services .................... | 28.5 | 28.9 | 29.7 | ${ }^{28.3}$ | 28.5 | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.6 |
| Strucures............ | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 |
| State and local. | 452.4 | 463.2 | 461.1 | 463.2 | 469.5 | 475.0 | 474.3 | 476 |
| Durable goods.... | 24.5 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 27.2 | 27.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods...... | 47.2 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 48.4 | 48.8 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 49.2 |
| Services.. | 322.2 | 329.7 | 328.8 | 330.5 | 332.5 | 333.9 | 335.2 | 336.5 |
| Compensation of employees.... | 251.1 | 257.0 | 256.3 | 257.7 | 259.2 | 260.4 | 261.7 | 262.7 |
| Other services........ | 71.0 | 72.7 | 72.4 | 72.8 | 73.4 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 73.8 |
| Stuctures.................................. | 58.5 | 59.0 | 58.2 | 58.0 | 61.2 | 64.9 | 62.5 | 63.3 |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III' |
| National defense purchases ....... | 297.2 | 301.1 | 300.6 | 306.3 | 299.2 | 307.2 | 309.6 | 311.1 |
| Durable goods.................................. | 83.0 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 83.2 | 77.3 | 78.6 | 81.7 | 88.2 |
| Military equipment ............................. | 72.4 | 71.6 | 71.1 | 73.8 | 68.8 | 70.1 | 73.0 | 78.8 |
| Aircraft....................................... | 29.2 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 27.5 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 26.3 |
| Missiles .................................. | 12.1 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 16.0 |
| Ships...................................... | 8.4 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.2 |
| Vehicles..................................... | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Electronic equipment..................... | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 |
| Other... | 12.4 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 13.4 | 16.6 |
| Other durable goods ......................... | 10.7 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 9.4 |
| Nondurable goods .............................. | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 10.6 |
| Petroleum products ........................... | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Ammunition ................................. | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Other nondurable goods .................... | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Services... | 197.0 | 203.3 | 202.3 | 205.9 | 204.9 | 212.3 | 209.6 | 205.8 |
| Compensation of employees ............... | 113.175.7 | 119.0 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.3 |
| Military............... |  | 78.8 | 78.8 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 82.1 | 82.2 | 82.4 |
| Civilian...................................... | 37.483.9 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.9 |
| Other services ....... |  | 84.3 | 83.7 | 87.0 | 84.9 | 88.8 | 85.6 | 81.5 |
| Contractual research and development.... | $\begin{aligned} & 30.7 \\ & 24.9 \end{aligned}$ | 31.1 | 30.2 | 31.8 | 32.4 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 32.9 |
| Installation support ${ }^{\text {²,..................... }}$ |  | 25.0 | 25.5 | 26.9 | 23.6 | 24.6 | 21.6 | 19.0 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$......................... | 8.911.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.8 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.0 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | 9.0 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 7.8 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$....................... |  |  |  | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 11.4 |
| Transportation of materiel.............. | 3.73.9 | 3.8 | 3.84.2 | 3.94.1 | 3.94.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.35.20 |
| Travel of persons..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.................. | 0 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 7 | . 6 | . 2 | . 4 |  |
| Structures.......................................... | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Military facilities .............................. | $4.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.92.6 |
| Other............................................ | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors
2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems, other than research and
development.
3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.
Table 4.1.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | H | III' |
| Receipts from foreigners ${ }^{1}$......... | 552.0 | 626.2 | 628.8 | 623.7 | 642.8 | 661.3 | 659.7 | 667.7 |
| Exports of goods and services ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ Merchandise ${ }^{2}$ | 552.0 | 626.2 | 628.8 | 623.7 | 642.8 | 661.3 | 659.7 | 667.7 |
|  | 324.2208.0 | 369.9240.8 | 373.2 | 367.3 | 378.7 | 394.2 | 395.0 | 392.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 241.0 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241.5 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247.8 \\ & 130.9 \end{aligned}$ | 258.9 | 263.2 | 261.7 |
| Nondurable goods....................... | 116.2 | 240.8 129.2 |  |  |  | 135.3267.1 | 1364.7 | 131.1274.9 |
| Services ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 227.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 125.2 \\ & 256.3 \\ & 135.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255.5 \\ & 137.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256.5 \\ & 134.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264.1 \\ & 137.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Factor income ${ }^{34}$. | 109.1 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 134.7 \\ & 132.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.5 \\ & 134.2 \end{aligned}$ | 138.4136.5 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$. |  | 121.0 | 118.3 | 122.5 | 126.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to foreigners ${ }^{6}$... | 552,0 | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 626.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 628.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 623.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 642.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 661.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 659.7 \end{gathered}$ | 667.7 |
| Imports of goods and services ${ }^{6}$... | $\begin{aligned} & 626.1 \\ & 450.1 \end{aligned}$ | 672.3 | 680.0 | 673.0 | 678.1 | 691.3 | 684.6 | 706.9507.8 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{\text {2 }}$...... |  | 480.9 | 482.1 | 483.2 | 488.0 | 497.8 | 484.1 |  |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$..... | $\begin{aligned} & 295.1 \\ & 155.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 309.6 \\ & 171.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308.9 \\ & 173.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 309.8 \\ & 173.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310.3 \\ & 177.6 \end{aligned}$ | 306.8 | 307.6 | 316.3 |
| Nondurable goods.................... |  |  |  |  |  | 191.0 | 176.5 | 191.5 |
| Services ${ }^{6}$............. | $\begin{array}{r}175.9 \\ 85.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191.4 \\ 97.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198.0 \\ & 104.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189.8 \\ 96.8 \end{array}$ | 190.194.7 | 193.5 <br> 93.1 | 200.598.9 | 199.296.8 |
| Factor income ${ }^{3}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{7}$. | 90.7 | 93.8 | 93.3 | 93.0 | 95.4 | 100.4 | 101.6 | 102.3 |
| Transfer payments (net) ..................... | $\begin{array}{r} 15.0 \\ 1.9 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | 14.81.413.4 | 12.11.6 | 14.21.213 | 18.5 | 14.0.913.1 | 19.4.4 | 14.6 <br> .7 <br> 13 |
| From persons (net) .............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From government (net) ................ |  |  | 10.5 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 13.1 | 18.9 | 13.9 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners. | 30.2 | 36.0 | 35.7-99.1 | 36.2-99.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 37.1 \\ -90.9 \end{array}$ | 37.6-81.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 38.7 \\ -82.9 \end{array}$ | 39.0-92.9 |
| Net foreign investment......................... | -119.2 | -96.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]2. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to "other" services.
3. Line 7 less line 16 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.7.
4. 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
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 services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services;
incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign studens's 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 Surver of 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.

Table 3.10.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | U | III | IV | I | II | III' |
| National defense purchases ....... | 260.7 | 256.3 | 255.7 | 260.2 | 255.5 | 254.4 | 256.5 | 256.5 |
| Durable goods............... | 83.8 | 81.5 | 81.3 | 83.5 | 79.9 | 79.3 | 81.5 | 87.8 |
| Military equipment... | 70.2 | 69.6 | 68.8 | 71.6 | 68.6 | 67.8 | 69.7 | 75.3 |
| Aircraft......... | 28.8 | 26.8 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 29.2 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 26.4 |
| Missiles . | 12.8 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 17.2 |
| Ships...... | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 7.9 |
| Vehicles... | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Electronic equipment........ | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Other................................. | 11.3 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 14.2 |
| Other durable goods................... | 13.6 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.5 |
| Nondurable goods... | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 12.0 | 14.7 | 12.2 6.3 |
| Petroleum products....... | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 6.3 |
| Ammunition .... | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Other nondurable goods.. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Services....................... | 158.2 | 156.7 | 156.2 | 158.4 | 156.9 | 158.3 | 155.2 | 151.7 |
| Compensation of employees ............... | 89.5 | 89.6 | 89.4 | 89.5 | 90.0 | 89.0 | 88.8 | 89.0 |
| Military................................... | 60.1 | 59.8 | 59.7 | 59.8 | 59.9 | 59.5 | 59.2 | 59.3 |
| Civilian......................................... | 29.5 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 62.7 |
| Other services ..... | 68.6 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 68.9 | 66.9 | 69.3 | 66.4 |  |
| Contractual research and development. | 25.5 | 24.9 | 24.1 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 26.7 | 26.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 25.3 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ |
| Instailation support ${ }^{1}$...................... | 19.1 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 15.7 |  |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$.......... | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.2 |
| Persomnel suppor ${ }^{3}$...................... | 8.8 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| Transportation of materiel................ | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Travel of persons........................ | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Other...................................... | 0 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 6 | . 5 | . 2 | . 3 | 0 |
| Structures................... | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Military facilities ............................. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 | 3.02.1 | 2.92.0 |
| Other............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
2. 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 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | H1 | IV | 1 | II | HI ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Exports of goods and services ' | 534.7 | 593.3 | 593.2 | 592.5 | 611.6 | 628.1 | 620.1 | 626.7 |
| Menchandise ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 347.3 \\ & 236.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390.8 \\ & 268.9 \end{aligned}$ | 390.7 | 390.3 | 405.2 | 422.4 | 418.4 | 420.4296.0 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$... |  |  | 267.6 | 271.0 | 279.0 | 292.8 | 293.4 |  |
| Nondurable goods... | 111.2 | 121.9 | 123.1 | 119.3 | 126.2 | 129.6 | 125.0 | 124.3 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$.. | 187.496.391.1 | 105.1 | 202.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 202.2 \\ 103.6 \end{array}$ | 105.4 | 205.7101.9 | 201.797.4 | 206.3 |
| Factor income ${ }^{34}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{5}$........... |  | 97.5 | 95.4 | 98.5 | 101.0 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 104.1 |
| Imports of goods and services ${ }^{6}$.... | 610.6 | 647.4 | 646.5 | 656.6 | 659.4 | 663.5 | 664.7 | 671.8 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$.. | $\begin{aligned} & 469.4 \\ & 282.3 \\ & 187.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499.3 \\ & 302.9 \end{aligned}$ | 492.429.0 | 509.8307.7208 | 514.3 <br> 312.4 <br> 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 517.8 \\ & 308.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 515.2 \\ & 310.2 \end{aligned}$ | 526.2 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 317.4 \\ & 208.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods..... |  | 196.4 | 193.4 | 202.2 | 201.9 | 209.3 | 205.0 |  |
| Services ${ }^{6}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 141.2 \\ 68.0 \\ 73.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.2 \\ 74.9 \\ 73.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154.1 \\ 80.7 \\ 73.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.7 \\ 74.0 \\ 72.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.1 \\ 71.6 \\ 73.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.6 \\ 69.5 \\ 76.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149.4 \\ 72.9 \\ 76.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.6 \\ 70.6 \\ 74.9 \end{array}$ |
| Factor income ${ }^{3}$............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{7}$..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. See footnote 5 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
2. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to "other" services.
3. Line 6 less line 13 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.8,
4. Line 6 less line 13 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.8,
5. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude noninterest income of banks, which was
reclassified to "other" services.
6. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical
services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunicaions services services and incorporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services;
incoporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expenditures in the United incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expendi
7. See footnote 7 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
8. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical services and incoporate 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.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III' |
| Merchandise exports ${ }^{12}$.............. | 324.2 | 369.9 | 373.2 | 367.3 | 378.7 | 394.2 | 395.0 | 392.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 33.7 | 36.6 | 37.7 | 33.8 | 35.7 | 38.9 | 36.8 | 33.6 |
| Industrial supplies and materials....... | 84.1 | 96.0 | 98.8 | 96.3 | 94.9 | 100.5 | 97.8 | 100.0 |
| Durable goods... | 28.5 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 35.6 | 35.0 | 35.8 |
| Nondurable goods... | 55.6 | 61.7 | 64.0 | 61.5 | 60.8 | 64.8 | 62.7 | 64.2 |
| Capital goods, except autos ... | 119.0 | 138.0 | 138.4 | 141.1 | 140.8 | 152.9 | 154.2 | 151.8 |
| Autos .............................. | 33.9 | 34.7 | 34.3 | 33.0 | 35.6 | 34.7 | 38.5 | 36.1 |
| Consumer goods. | 26.9 | 35.4 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 38.0 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 43.7 |
| Durable goods... | 13.3 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 20.5 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 24.1 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 13.6 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 19.5 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ 2................. | 26.6 | 29.3 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 33.7 | 26.5 | 25.7 | 27.7 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{13}$.. | 13.3 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 16.9 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.8 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$....... | 13.3 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14,0 | 16.9 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.8 |
| Merchandise imports '............... | 450.1 | 480.9 | 482.1 | 483.2 | 488.0 | 497.8 | 484.1 | 507.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials. | 24.9 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 27.8 | 26.8 | 25.5 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum | 76.5 | 78.3 | 79.0 | 77.1 | 76.9 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 77.1 |
| Durable goods.................. | 40.9 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.5 |
| Nondurable goods... | 35.6 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.6 |
| Petroleum and products....... | 39.6 | 50.9 | 54.1 | 52.7 | 53.3 | 62.4 | 48.7 | 62.8 |
| Capital goods, except autos ...... | 102.2 | 113.1 | 114.0 | 113.1 | 116.5 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 116.7 |
| Autos ....................... | 87.9 | 86.0 | 84.5 | 85.4 | 83.0 | 83.9 | 84.9 | 90.4 |
| Consumer goods...... | 96.4 | 102.8 | 101.3 | 104.9 | 106.4 | 103.4 | 103.3 | 106.2 |
| Durable goods....... | 52.8 | 55.8 | 55.4 | 57.0 | 56.4 | 54.3 | 54.4 | 56.1 |
| Nondurable goods... | 43.6 | 47.0 | 46.0 | 47.9 | 50.0 | 49.1 | 49.0 | 50.1 |
| Other ' | 22.5 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 29.1 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{13}$... | 11.3 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{1}$.......................... | 11.3 | 12.4 | 12,0 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{4}$........ | 38.2 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 43.8 | 41.3 | 38.9 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products .... | 285.9 | 328.5 | 330.5 | 327.6 | 337.8 | 350.4 | 353.7 | 353.9 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products..... | 410.5 | 430.0 | 428.0 | 430.5 | 434.7 | 435.4 | 435.5 | 445.0 |

1. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to services other than factor income.
2. Beginning with 1987, reexports-that is, exports of foreign merchandise-are assigned to end-use included in the "other" categories.
3. 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,
4. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

Nore.-Beginning with 1985, the definitions of the end-use categories have been changed. For a 1988," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 68 (June 1988): 34-39 and 57 .

Table 4.4.-Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-
Use Category in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }$ |
| Merchandise exports ${ }^{12}$..... | 347.3 | 390.8 | 390.7 | 390.3 | 405.2 | 422.4 | 418.4 | 420.4 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 33.9 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 33.7 | 37.2 | 40.1 | 36.9 | 34.9 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ... | 80.8 | 92.2 | 93.8 | 92.8 | 92.4 | 97.2 | 95.2 | 95.9 |
| Durable goods.... | 27.4 | 32.8 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 32.9 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 34.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 53.4 | 59.4 | 60.8 | 59.6 | 59.5 | 62.8 | 61.1 | 61.7 |
| Capital goods, except autos.. | 154.7 | 176.4 | 175.4 | 180.6 | 182.6 | 197.6 | 196.1 | 198.1 |
| Autos..... | 29.2 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 27.4 | 29.2 | 28.4 | 31.4 | 29.4 |
| Consumer goods.. | 24.2 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 30.5 | 33.1 | 35.2 | 35.8 | 37.3 |
| Durable goods..... | 12.5 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 22.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 11.7 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 15.5 | 15.4 |
| Other ${ }^{12}$. | 24.6 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 30.7 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 24.7 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{13}$. | 12.3 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 12.4 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$...... | 12.3 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 12.4 |
| Merchandise imports ${ }^{1}$. | 469.4 | 499.3 | 492.4 | 509.8 | 514.3 | 517.8 | 515.2 | 526.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum | 73.7 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 73.0 |
| Durable goods.......... | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 36.8 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 34.2 | 33.1 | 32.9 | 32.6 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 36.2 |
| Petroleum and products.. | 86.9 | 93.8 | 92.9 | 98.5 | 95.0 | 100.8 | 96.9 | 100.9 |
| Capital goods, except autos.. | 122.5 | 143.7 | 141.1 | 146.9 | 154.9 | 153.3 | 154.3 | 156.1 |
| Autos.... | 66.5 | 63.8 | 63.1 | 64.0 | 61.0 | 61.8 | 63.3 | 66.8 |
| Consumer goods. | 78.2 | 81.5 | 80.4 | 83.3 | 83.5 | 80.4 | 79.8 | 82.2 |
| Durable goods.... | 44.3 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 47.2 | 46.2 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 45.8 |
| Nondurable goods... | 33.9 | 35.4 | 34.6 | 36.1 | 37.3 | 36.3 | 35.7 | 36.4 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$........... | 18.9 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.7 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{13}$...................... | 9.5 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.9 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$..................... | 9.5 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{4}$. | 37.7 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 38.0 | 40.8 | 43.4 | 39.9 | 38.6 |
| Exports of nonagriculural products ... | 309.6 | 351.2 | 350.8 | 352.3 | 364.3 | 379.0 | 378.5 | 381.8 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ...... | 382.5 | 405.5 | 399.5 | 411.4 | 419.3 | 417.1 | 418.3 | 425.3 |

1. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to services other than factor income.
2. Beginning with 1987, reexports-that is, exports of foreign merchandise-are assigned to end-use
categories in the same manner as exports of domestic merchandise. For earlier periods, all reexports are included in the "other" categories.
3. 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.
4. 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.
1988," SURVEY OF CURRENT Business 68 (June 1988): 34 -39 and 57.

Table 5.1.-Gross Saving and Investment
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| Gross saving ........................ | $\begin{gathered} 656.1 \\ 751.3 \\ 145.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 691.5 \\ 779.3 \\ 171.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 697.9 \\ & 770.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692.4 \\ & 776.0 \end{aligned}$ | 674.8 | 664.8 | 679.3 | 661.9 |
| Gross private saving.... |  |  |  |  | 786.4 | 795.0 | 806.7 | 765.7 |
| Personal saving.......................... |  |  |  | 154.5 | 174.1 | 191.3 | 195.1 | 164.7 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undistributed profits.... | 70.5 | 49.1 | 51.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 36.8 | 33.2 | 42.1 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment... | -27.0 | -21.7 | -23.1 | -6.1 | -14.5 | -11.4 | -. 5 | -22.4 |
| Capital consumption adjustment...... | 47.8 | 25.5 | 29.9 | 21.4 | 15.6 | 11.3 | 7.7 | 1.9 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 322.1 | 346.4 | 341.1 | 351.6 | 356.5 | 356.7 | 359.7 | 365.6 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 192.2 | 208.0 | 201.8 | 215.9 | 216.0 | 210.3 | 211.4 | 213.7 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. $\qquad$ | -95.3 | -87.8 | -72.4 | -83.6 | -111.6 | -130.2 | -127.3 | -103.8 |
| Federal. | -141.7 | -134.3 | -122.7 | -131.7 | -150.1 | -168.3 | -166.0 | -142.9 |
| State and local. | 46.5 | 46.4 | 50.3 | 48.1 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 39.1 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross investment... | 627.8 | 674.4 | 677.6 | 676.1 | 671.8 | 665.6 | 676.1 | 667.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment...... | 747.1 | 771.2 | 776.7 | 775.8 | 762.7 | 747.2 | 759.0 | 760.3 |
| Net foreign investment........................ | -119.2 | -96.8 | -99.1 | -99.7 | -90.9 | -81.6 | -82.9 | -92.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy.............. | -28.2 | -17.0 | -20.3 | -16.2 | -3.0 | . 7 | -3.2 | 5.6 |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Change in business inventories. | 26.2 | 28.3 | 32.7 | 28.9 | 25.0 | -11.8 | 13.4 | 9.7 |
| Farm ............................................... | -3.6 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 9 | 5.3 | . 5 | 2.3 |
| Nonfarm. | 29.8 | 23.3 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 24.1 | -17.0 | 13.0 | 7.3 |
| Change in book value................... | 66.2 | 51.9 | 55.7 | 35.1 | 43.8 | -1.3 | 14.1 | 54.3 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{\text {'...... }}$ | -36.4 | -28.6 | -29.6 | -8.9 | -19.7 | -15.7 | -1.1 | -47.0 |
| Manufacturing..... | 8.1 | 5.0 | 8.5 | 14.2 | -5.3 | . 3 | -3.5 | 3.4 |
| Durable goods........ | 7.3 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 9.3 | . 1 | -3.4 | -4.9 | 3.4 |
| Nondurable goods........ | . 8 | $-.4$ | 4.6 | 4.9 | -5.4 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0 |
| Wholesale trade ................... | 7.1 | 2.3 | 8.6 | 2.4 | 5.9 | -. 4 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Durable goods....... | 5.9 | 2.6 | 8.3 | . 6 | 2.7 | 1.9 | . 1 | 8.1 |
| Nondurable goods................... | 1.2 | -. 3 | . 4 | 1.8 | 3.2 | -2.2 | 3.1 | -4.9 |
| Merchant wholesalers ...... | 6.3 | 3.1 | 8.7 | -. 3 | 10.8 | -2.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 |
| Durable goods................... | 5.2 | 2.8 | 8.8 | -1.8 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0 | 8.7 |
| Nondurable goods.................. | 1.1 | . 3 | -. 1 | 1.5 | 6.0 | -4.7 | 1.9 | -5.6 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers........... | . 8 | -. 8 | -. 1 | 2.8 | -4.9 | 2.3 | 1.3 | . 1 |
| Durable goods................ | . 7 | -. 1 | -. 6 | 2.4 | -2.1 | -. 2 | . 2 | -. 6 |
| Nondurable goods................... | . 1 | -. 6 | . 5 | . 3 | -2.8 | 2.5 | 1.1 | . 7 |
| Retail trade..... | 6.8 | 8.1 | 4.3 | -. 5 | 14.6 | -30.8 | 9.2 | 0 |
| Durable goods........ | 4.7 | 2.2 | -3.5 | -6.1 | 6.9 | -24.6 | 6.5 | 1.4 |
| Automotive.......................... | 2.4 | 2.8 | -2.8 | -8.5 | 8.6 | -26.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Other.................................. | 2.3 | -. 6 | -. 7 | 2.4 | -1.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | -1.5 |
| Nondurable goods........................ | 2.1 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 7.7 | -6.2 | 2.7 | -1.4 |
| Other... | 7.8 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 13.9 | 4.1 | . 7 |
| Durable goods............................. | 1.9 | 1.8 | -. 2 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 | -1.7 | -2.5 |
| Nondurable goods........................ | 5.9 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 3.2 |

1. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in, first-our; last-in, first-our; etc.)
underlying book value inventories derived primarily from Census Buireau statistics. This mix differs from that underlying business income derived primarily from Intemal Revenue Service staistics.

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  | II | III | IV | I | II | II ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| Inventories '. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,028.1 \\ 74.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,036.5 \\ 74.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,050.8 \\ 77.9 \end{array}$ | 1,049.4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,070.2 \\ 77.8 \end{array}$ |
| Farm. |  |  |  | 79.4 | 79.1 |  |
| Nonfarm.................................................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 953.2 \\ & 560.0 \\ & 393.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 962.0 \\ & 563.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 972.9 \\ & 567.1 \end{aligned}$ | 970.0 | 970.2 | 992.4568.2 |
| Durable goods ... |  |  |  | 563.3 | 562.0 |  |
| Nondurable goods.. |  | 398.1 | 405.8 | 406.7 | 408.2 | 424.3 |
| Manufacturing .... | $\begin{aligned} & 379.3 \\ & 253.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383.1 \\ & 256.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 382.7 \\ & 255.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 382.5 \\ & 255.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377.8 \\ & 252.5 \end{aligned}$ | 389.1255.6 |
| Durable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods..... | 126.2 | 127.0 | 127.3 | 127.1 | 125.4 | 133.5 |
| Wholesale trade. $\qquad$ <br> Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 222.5144.178.5 | 223.8 | 226.6146.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 227.3 \\ & 147.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.2 \\ & 147.1 \end{aligned}$ | 233.5149.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 78.7 | 80.6 | 80.4 | 81.1 | 83.7 |
| Merchant wholesalers ........................................... | 194.6127.766.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 195.1 \\ & 128.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198.8 \\ & 129.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199.2 \\ & 130.4 \end{aligned}$ | 200.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 203.5 \\ & 133.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  | 130.7 |  |
| Nondurable goods ........ |  | 67.1 | 69.3 | 68.8 | 69.5 | 69.9 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers... | 27.916.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.7 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ | 27.816.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.1 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | 28.016.4 | 30.116.313.8 |
| Durable goods..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ........... | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.6 |  |
| Retail trade. | 231.1 | 232.0 | 238.0 | 231.6 | 234.5 | 236.8 |
| Durable goods.. | $\begin{array}{r} 118.4 \\ 62.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117.4 \\ 60.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.8 \\ 63.0 \end{array}$ | 113.8 | 115.657.2 | 116.658.4 |
| Automotive... |  |  |  | 56.1 |  |  |
| Other. | $\begin{array}{r} 56.2 \\ 112.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.0 \\ 114.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56.8 \\ 118.2 \end{array}$ | 57.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 58.5 \\ 118.9 \end{array}$ | 58.2120.2 |
| Nondurable goods .......................................... |  |  |  | 117.8 |  |  |
| Other. | 120.3 | 123.1 | 125.6 | 128.6 | 129.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 132.9 \\ & 388.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$.. | $\begin{aligned} & 364.2 \\ & 208.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 368.4 \\ & 209.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371.5 \\ & 209.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380.3 \\ & 216.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383.3 \\ & 216.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  | 388.1218.2 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.82 \\ & 2.62 \end{aligned}$ | 2.812.61 | 2.832.62 | 2.762.55 | 2.742.53 | 2.762.56 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. $\qquad$ | 4.57 | 4.59 | 4.64 | 4.48 | 4.49 | 4.55 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-doilar 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 instiutions, govemment, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms. and instiwtions, govemment, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | II' |
| Change in business inventories. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.6 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$ | 23.85.0 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 18.9 3 | -2.2 | 9.5 -2.1 | 5.1 |
| Farm......... |  |  | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 6.0 | -2.1 | . 1 |
| Nonfarm ............. | 26.5 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 15.3 | -8.2 | 11.6 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing.. | 7.1 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 11.7 | -5.7 | 1.7 | -2.6 | 1.5 |
| Durable goods.... | 6.7 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 7.9 | -. 5 | -2.9 | $-4.3$ | 2.8 |
| Nondurable goods...... | . 3 | -. 4 | 4.2 | 3.8 | -5.2 | 4.7 | 1.7 | -1.2 |
| Wholesale trade .................... | 6.6 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Durable goods..... | 5.3 | 2.3 | 7.4 | . 3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0 | 7.0 |
| Nondurable goods................. | 1.3 | -1.0 | -. 7 | 1.5 | 0 | . 1 | 2.9 | -4.4 |
| Merchant wholesalers.............. | 6.0 | 2.5 | 7.1 | -. 7 | 7.7 | -1.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| Durable goods...... | 4.7 | 2.4 | 8.0 | -1.9 | 3.8 | 2.1 | -. 2 | 7.6 |
| Nondurable goods......... | 1.4 | 0 | -. 9 | 1.2 | 3.8 | -3.2 | 1.4 | -5.4 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers......... | . 5 | -1.2 | -. 4 | 2.5 | -5.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 | . 3 |
| Durable goods................ | . 6 | -. 1 | -. 5 | 2.2 | -1.9 | -. 1 | . 2 | -7 |
| Nondurable goods.................. | -. 1 | -1.0 | . 2 | .3 | -3.8 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Retail trade.... | 6.0 | 6.9 | 3.7 | -. 4 | 12.2 | -25.6 | 7.6 | . 3 |
| Durable goods.......................... | 4.1 | 1.9 | -3.0 | -5.1 | 5.8 | -20.5 | 5.4 | 1.2 |
| Automotive..... | 2.0 | 2.4 | -2.4 | -7.2 | 7.3 | -22.6 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Other...................................... | 2.1 | -. 5 | -. 6 | 2.1 | -1.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | -1.3 |
| Nondurable goods.......................... | 1.9 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 6.4 | -5.1 | 2.2 | -. 9 |
| Other... | 6.9 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 13.7 | 3.7 | . 7 |
| Durable goods............................. | 1.6 | 1.5 | -. 2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.8 | -1.4 | -2.1 |
| Nondurable goods......................... | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 9.9 | 5.1 | 2.7 |

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Inventories ${ }^{\text {².. }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 898.3 \\ 67.4 \end{array}$ | 904.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 909.1 \\ 69.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 908.6 \\ 705 \end{array}$ | $911.0$ | 912.2 |
| Farm. |  | 68.1 |  |  |  | 70.0 |
| Nonfarm | 67.4 830.9 | 836.3 | 840.2 | 838.1 | 841.0 | 842.2480.4 |
| Durable goods... | 478.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 480.2 \\ & 356.2 \end{aligned}$ | 482.7 | 478.3 | 478.2 |  |
| Nondurable goods........................... | 352.1 |  | 357.4 | 359.8 | 362.8 | 361.8 |
| Manufacturing .. | 332.1217.8114.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 335.0 \\ & 219.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333.6 \\ & 219.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 334.0 \\ & 219.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333.4 \\ & 217.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333.7 \\ & 218.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ......................................... |  | 115.2 | 113.9 | 115.0 | 115.5 | $115.2$ |
| Wholesale trade. | 192.7 | 193.2122.6 | 193.7123.17 | 194.2194 .9 |  | 195.6125.3 |
| Durable goods ... | 122.570.2 |  |  | 123.6 | 123.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods ........... |  | 70.6 | 70.6 | 70.6 | 71.4 | 70.3 |
| Merchant wholesalers .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 167.0 \\ 108.5 \\ 58.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.8 \\ & 108.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.7 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | 168.4 168.7 |  | 169.3111.4 |
| Durable goods....... |  |  |  | 109.5 | 109.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods.............. |  | 58.8 | 59.7 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 57.9 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers..... | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 11.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 14.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | 26.214.1 | 26.213.912.3 |
| Durable goods..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  | 11.9 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 12.1 |  |
| Retail trade... | $\begin{aligned} & 196.3 \\ & 101.4 \end{aligned}$ | 196.2 | 199.3 | 192.9 | 194.8 | 194.8 |
| Durable goods.... |  | 100.1 | 101.5 | 96.4 | 97.8 | 98.1 |
| Automotive... | $\begin{aligned} & 52.8 \\ & 48.6 \end{aligned}$ | 51.0 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 47.9 | 48.5 |
| Other.. |  | 49.1 | 48.7 | 49.2 | 49.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods.... | $95.0$ | 96.1 | 97.7 | 96.5 | 97.0 | 96.8 |
| Other. | $\begin{aligned} & 109.7 \\ & 294.4 \\ & 182.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.9 \\ & 295.3 \\ & 181.8 \end{aligned}$ | 113.6 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 118.1 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$... |  |  | 295.5 | 298.5 | 298.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 299.1 \\ & 183.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$.................... |  |  | 181.2 | 184.1 |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales | $182.0$ | 181.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales | $\begin{aligned} & 3.05 \\ & 2.82 \\ & 4.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.06 \\ & 2.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.08 \\ & 2.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.04 \\ & 2.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.06 \\ & 2.82 \end{aligned}$ | 3.052.82 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. $\qquad$ |  | 4.60 | 4.64 | 4.55 | 4.60 | 4.60 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in business inventories component of GNP is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Business final sales equals final sales less gross product of households
and institutions, government, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.
Table 5.12.-Fixed Investment by Type

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | HI' |
| Fixed investment....... | 720.8 | 742.9 | 744.0 | 746.9 | 737.7 | 758.9 | 745.6 | 750.7 |
| Nonresidential... | 488.4 | 511.9 | 511.4 | 518.1 | 511.8 | 523.1 | 516.5 | 532.4 |
| Structures. | 139.9 | 146.2 | 144.2 | 147.0 | 147.1 | 148.8 | 147.2 | 149.1 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm. | 97.8 | 104.3 | 102.5 |  | 104.5 | 104.9 | 104.6 | 105.8 |
| Public utilities......................... | 24.7 | 25.7 | 26.0 | $\begin{gathered} 106.0 \\ 24.8 \end{gathered}$ | 24.9 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 25.9 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells. | 12.94.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | 10.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.0 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | 12.4 | 10.9 | 11.2 |
| Other...................................... |  |  | 4.8 |  |  | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| Producers' durable equipment ..... | 348.4 | 365.7 | 367.2 | 371.0 | 364.7 | 374.3 | 369.3 | 383.4 |
| Information processing and related equipment $\qquad$ | 110.3 | 116.0 | 116.9 | 116.4 | 118.2 | 120.4 | 118.6 | 119.091.6 |
| Industrial equipment................... | 83.4 | 93.1 | 92.1 | 93.3 | 93.8 | 95.1 | 90.6 |  |
| Transportation and related equipment. | $\begin{aligned} & 79.1 \\ & 75.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & 80.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.9 \\ & 80.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.4 \\ & 80.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.7 \\ & 82.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.9 \\ & 80.9 \end{aligned}$ | 79.480.7 | 91.980.8 |
| Other...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential.................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 232.5 \\ & 116.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231.0 \\ & 116.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232.7 \\ & 117.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.9 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.9 \\ & 113.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.9 \\ & 122.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.1 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | 218.2 |
| Single-family structures................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily structures .................... | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 92.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.3 \\ 90.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.1 \\ & 90.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 90.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \\ & 90.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.8 \\ 92.4 \end{array}$ | 20.993.1 | 19.491.1 |
| Other......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


Table 5.13.-Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | iv | 1 | If | III' |
| Fixed investment....... | $\begin{aligned} & 682.1 \\ & 487.2 \\ & 122.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 693.1 \\ & 506.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 693.6 \\ & 505.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 697.7 \\ & 513.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690.2 \\ & 508.4 \end{aligned}$ | 702.9 | 691.2 | 691.9 |
| Nonresidential. |  |  |  |  |  | 514.6 | 508.4 | 518.5 |
| Structures... |  | 122.4 | 120.6 | 122.7 | 508.4 123.1 | 123.8 | 120.9 | 121.7 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm. | 78.921.8 |  | 80.021.7 | 82.3 | 123.1 80.6 | 80.2 | 79.720.7 | 80.020.6 |
| Public utilities... |  | 81.2 21.3 |  | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.5 |  |  |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells. | 18.03.7 | $\begin{array}{r}15.7 \\ 4.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15.03.9 | 15.94.2 | 17.74.6 | 18.24.9 | 15.8 | 16.15.0 |
| Other............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment ... Information processing and | 364 | 383.7 | 384.9 | 390.6 | 385.4 | 390.8 | 387.5 | 396.9 |
| related equipment........... | 162.469.5 | 179.074.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 178.8 \\ 74.5 \end{array}$ | 181.9 <br> 74.8 | 186.074.6 | 188.4 <br> 74.4 | 188.170.6 | 187.670.3 |
| Industrial equipment....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and related equipment. | $\begin{aligned} & 68.5 \\ & 64.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 65.3 \\ & 66.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other....... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 63.8 \\ & 66.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67.8 \\ & 66.1 \end{aligned}$ | $58.2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.3 \\ & 64.7 \end{aligned}$ | 64.5 | 76.7 64.2 |
| Residential.................... | $\begin{array}{r}194.9 \\ 96.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 187.0 <br> 93.5 | $\begin{array}{r}188.1 \\ 94.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 184.4 <br> 91.2 | 181.8 <br> 90.6 | 188.396.9 | 182.8 <br> 91.1 <br> 1 | 173.384.6158 |
| Single-family structures... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily structures.... | 19.4 | 74.8 | 19.374.7 | 19.074.1 | 74.0 | 16.4 | ${ }^{16.6}$ | 17.2 |
| Other..... | 78.7 |  |  |  |  | 75.0 | 75.2 | 73.5 |

Table 6.18B.-Corporate Profits by Industry
[Billions of dollars]


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

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | H1 | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 123.9 \\ & 125.6 \\ & 111.9 \\ & 117.3 \\ & 135.2 \end{aligned}$ | 129.5 | 129.0 | 130.0 | 131.2 | 133.3 | 134.6 | 136.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures... |  | 131.6 | 131.3 | 132.1 | 133.7 | 136.1 | 137.1 | 139.1 |
| Durable goods. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 114.3 \\ & 123.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.9 \\ & 124.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.4 \\ & 124.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.2 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ | 116.4116 .5 |  | 116.7132.8 |
| Nondurable goods.. |  |  |  |  |  | $129.7$ | 130.3 |  |
| Services ............. |  | 141.7 | 140.8 | 142.3 | 144.2 | 145.7 | 147.3 | 149.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment... | 111.2 | 115.0 | 114.8 | 115.3 | 116.1 | 117.3 | 117.6 | 118.3 |
| Nonresidential. | 109.0 | 112.6 | 112.3 | 112.9 | 113.8 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 116.2 |
| Structures.... | 107.1 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.5 | 110.9 | 111.6 | 112.2 | 112.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment... | 110.2 | 114.1 | 113.6 | 114.4 | 115.7 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 118.2 |
| Residential........................ | 119.1 | 123.3 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 124.1 | 125.1 | 125.2 | 125.9 |
| Change in business inventories..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | $\begin{aligned} & 111.3 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.4 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.5 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.5 \\ & 108.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 114.4 \\ 109.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.9 \\ & 112.3 \end{aligned}$ | 116.7 | 117.5 |
| Imports .................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110.0 | 113.7 |
| Government purchases of goods and services.... | $124.7$ | 130.6 | 130.2 | 131.0 | 132.1 | 134.4 | 135.5 | 136.9 |
| Federal.. | $\begin{aligned} & 117.4 \\ & 117.4 \\ & 117.6 \\ & 130.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.4 \\ & 121.8 \\ & 123.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.2 \\ & 121.8 \end{aligned}$ | 122.5 | 123.0 | 125.8 | 126.5 | 127.4 |
| National defense... |  |  |  | 121.8 | 122.3 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 127.2 |
| Nondefense... |  |  | 123.4 | 124.1 | 124.9 | 126.6 | 127.6 | 127.9 |
| State and local.. |  | 136.7 | 136.1 | 137.3 | 138.9 | 140.8 | 142.1 | 144.0 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales. | $\begin{aligned} & 123.7 \\ & 122.2 \end{aligned}$ | 129.3 | 128.9 | 129.9 | 131.1 | 133.2 | 134.4 | 135.8 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, food...... |  | 129.2 | 129.0 | 129.8 | 131.4 | 135.8 | 136.1 | 137.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, energy ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 92.5 \\ 130.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97.8 \\ 136.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.2 \\ & 135.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.3 \\ 136.9 \end{array}$ | 98.3138.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 102.3 \\ & 140.3 \end{aligned}$ | 100.6141.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \\ & 143.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other personal consumption expenditures..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | H | IV | 1 | H | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ......................... | $\begin{aligned} & 123.9 \\ & 123.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.5 \\ & 129.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.0 \\ & 128.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.0 \\ & 129.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.2 \\ & 131.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.3 \\ & 133.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.6 \\ & 134.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.0 \\ & 135.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales .................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods.. | $115.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.9 \\ & 119.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.8 \\ & 119.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.4 \\ & 120.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.3 \\ & 121.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.9 \\ & 123.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.1 \\ & 124.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.1 \\ & 125.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales ................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods.................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.8 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.3 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 111.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.0 \\ & 112.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.4 \\ & 113.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.9 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | 114.2114.2 |
| Final sales ................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods... | $\begin{aligned} & 119.8 \\ & 119.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.0 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.2 \\ & 125.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.5 \\ & 126.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.6 \\ & 127.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.9 \\ & 130.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.5 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.1 \\ & 133.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales .............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services........................................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.4 \\ & 113.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.0 \\ & 117.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.2 \\ & 117.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.7 \\ & 117.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.3 \\ & 118.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.1 \\ & 118.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.7 \\ & 119.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.4 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structures....................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| LIndex numbers, $1982=100$ ] |
| :--- |

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

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product. | $\begin{aligned} & 121.3 \\ & 124.2 \\ & 109.4 \\ & 116.6 \\ & 134.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.3 \\ & 129.9 \\ & 110.9 \\ & 122.8 \\ & 141.0 \end{aligned}$ | 125.8129.5110.6123.2140.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 126.8 \\ & 130.2 \\ & 111.2 \\ & 123: 2 \\ & 141.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.0 \\ & 131.8 \\ & 111.4 \\ & 124.5 \\ & 143.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.5 \\ & 134.0 \\ & 112.5 \\ & 128.3 \\ & 145.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.0 \\ & 135.2 \\ & 112.1 \\ & 129.4 \\ & 146.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.3 \\ & 137.0 \\ & 112.3 \\ & 131.5 \\ & 148.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment. | $\begin{array}{r} 105.7 \\ 100.2 \\ 114.3 \\ 95.5 \\ 119.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.2 \\ 101.2 \\ 119.5 \\ 95.3 \\ 123.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.3 \\ 101.2 \\ 119.5 \\ 95.4 \\ 153.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.1 \\ 100.9 \\ 119.8 \\ 95.0 \\ 124.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.9 \\ 100.7 \\ 119.5 \\ 94.6 \\ 124.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.0 \\ 101.6 \\ 120.2 \\ 95.8 \\ 125.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.9 \\ 101.6 \\ 121.8 \\ 95.3 \\ 125.3 \end{array}$ | 108.5102.7122.596.6125.9 |
| Nonresidential. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | $\begin{aligned} & 103.2 \\ & 102.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \\ & 103.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 105.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 102.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.1 \\ & 102.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.4 \\ & 103.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.5 \\ & 105.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Imports ..................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services.... | 123.3 | 128.5 | 127.7 | 129.1 | 130.1 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 134.1 |
| Federal........................................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.9 \\ & 114.0 \\ & 123.2 \\ & 128.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.4 \\ & 117.5 \\ & 125.8 \\ & 135.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.4 \\ & 117.6 \\ & 121.0 \\ & 134.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.9 \\ & 117.7 \\ & 127.8 \\ & 135.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.2 \\ & 117.1 \\ & 130.4 \\ & 137.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.3 \\ & 120.8 \\ & 131.5 \\ & 138.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.0 \\ & 120.7 \\ & 125.6 \\ & 140.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.2 \\ & 121.3 \\ & 128.8 \\ & 142.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| National defense ......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 | 125.8 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132 |
| Final sales... | 121.4 | 126.3 | 125.8 | 126.9 | 127.9 | 129.7 | 131.0 | 132.2 |
| Change in business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods. | 109.6 | 113.3 | 113.1 | 113.8 | 11 | 115.6 | 117.2 | 8. 1 |
| Final sales. | 109.6 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 116.2 | 117.1 | 117.9 |
| Change in business inventories.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods. | 98.4 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 101.4 |
| Final sales ...... | 98.1 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 101.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 120.7 | 126.5 | 126.4 | 127.4 | 128.3 | 130.8 | 133.3 | 135.6 |
| Final sales ..... | 120.8 | 126.6 | 126.2 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 131.9 | 133.3 | 135.1 |
| Change in business inventories................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services... | 133.0 | 139.4 | 138.7 | 140.0 | 141.6 | 143.6 | 145.2 | 146.9 |
| Structures.. | 118.1 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 124.0 | 124.6 | 125.2 |

Note-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.6.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector [Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Gross national product. | 121.3 | 126.3 | 125.8 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross domestic product.. | 121.4 | 126.3 | 125.8 | 126.9 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.3 |
| Business... | 119.4 | 124.2 | 123.7 | 124.7 | 125.8 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.8 |
| Nonfarm. | 119.7 | 124.4 | 124.0 | 125.0 | 126.2 | 127.3 | 128.8 | 130.1 |
| Nonfarm less housing. | 117.9 | 122.5 | 122.2 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 125.3 | 126.8 | 127.9 |
| Housing ....... | 138:3 | 145.3 | 143.3 | 147.6 | 148.1 | 148.8 | 150.6 | 153.6 |
| Farm..... | 107.2 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 112.0 | 109.3 | 120.5 | 119.1 | 116.7 |
| Statistical discrepancy. | 119.4 | 124.2 | 123.7 | 124.7 | 125.8 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.8 |
| Households and institutions. | 136.2 | 139.3 | 138.3 | 139.6 | 140.9 | 142.5 | 144.2 | 146.4 |
| Private households.... | 105.9 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 109.9 | 111.7 |
| Nonprofit institutions...... | 138.4 | 141.5 | 140.5 | 141.8 | 143.3 | 144.9 | 146.6 | 148.7 |
| Government. | 133.9 | 141.2 | 140.5 | 141.9 | 143.3 | 146.3 | 147.9 | 149.4 |
| Federal. | 126.4 | 133.3 | 133.1 | 133.3 | 133.9 | 139.0 | 139.8 | 140.0 |
| State and local. | 137.7 | 145.1 | 144.2 | 146.0 | 147.9 | 149.9 | 151.9 | 154.0 |
| Rest of the world... | 123.3 | 128.7 | 128.1 | 129.3 | 130.6 | 132.2 | 133.9 | 135.4 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing... | 117.7 | 122.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

> [Index numbers, 1982=100]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | 11 | $11{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ........................... | 121.3 | 126.3 | 125.8 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.3 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 107.2 <br> 123.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 109.6 \\ & 128.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 128.1 \end{aligned}$ | 110.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 130.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 133.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 135.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Equals: Net national product............................. |  |  |  | 129.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises.. | 122.8 | 132.0 | 131.2 | $136.0$ |  | $136.8$ |  |  |
| Statistical discrepancy .............................. | $123.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.2 \\ & 128.3 \end{aligned}$ | 123.7 | 124.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 134.8 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.1 \\ & 131.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.6 \\ & 128.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.5 \\ & 129.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Equals: National income.................................... |  |  | 127.8 | 128.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 125.8 \\ & 130.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 128.6 \\ & 133.3 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 134.3 |

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

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product... | 121.3 | 126.3 | 125.8 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.3 |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services. $\qquad$ <br> Exports $\qquad$ <br> Imports $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102.5 | 103.8 | 106.0 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 105.3 | 106.4 | 105. 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Command-basis expors ....... | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 102.5 \\ 102.5 \\ 121.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 103.8 \\ 103.8 \\ 126.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.2 \\ & 105.2 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 102.5 \\ & 102.5 \\ & 126.4 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.8 \\ & 102.8 \\ & 127.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.2 \\ & 104.2 \\ & 129.3 \end{aligned}$ | 103.0 103.0 <br> 130.4 | $\begin{array}{\|c} 105.2 \\ 105.2 \\ 132.0 \end{array}$ |
| Imports ........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected iterns 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
[tndex numbers, 1982=100]

| Personal consumption ex | $\begin{aligned} & 125.6 \\ & 111.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.6 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.3 \\ & 113.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.1 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.7 \\ & 115.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.1 \\ & 116.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.1 \\ & 116.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.1 \\ & 116.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and | 116.4 | 118.7 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 119.6 | 119.6 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 103.8 | 104.9 | 104.2 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 106.4 | 106.7 |
| Other | 118.5 | 123.5 | 123.0 | 124.3 | 125.1 | 128.4 | 130.4 | 130.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 117.3 | 123.9 | 124.3 | 124.4 | 125.7 | 129.7 | 130.3 | 132.8 |
| Food. | 122.2 | 129.2 | 129.0 | 129.8 | 131.4 | 135.8 | 136.1 | 137.5 |
| Clothing and shoes. | 115.8 | 118.5 | 139.1 | 117.2 | 119.2 | 122.3 | 124.2 | 123.8 |
| Gasoline and oil. | 79.4 | 86.8 | 92.1 | 88.5 | 85.7 | 90.5 | 90.0 | 99.7 |
| Other nondurable goods | 127.3 | 135.5 | 134.4 | 136.4 | 139.0 | 142.1 | 143.2 | 146.3 |
| Fuel oil and coal... | 76.8 | 80.4 | 79.6 | 79.9 | 84.4 | 95.6 | 85.5 | 93.7 |
| Other | 134.1 | 142.9 | 141.8 | 143.9 | 146.3 | 148.3 | 150.8 | 153.4 |
| Services. | 135.2 | 141.7 | 140.8 | 142.3 | 144.2 | 145.7 | 147.3 | 149.3 |
| Housing. | 136.8 | 142.9 | 141.7 | 143.7 | 145.9 | 147.2 | 148.9 | 152.1 |
| Household operation. | 119.8 | 122.6 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 123.6 | 125.0 | 124.7 | 124.0 |
| Electricity and gas | 112.6 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 115.1 | 117.2 | 118.4 | 177.3 | 115.7 |
| Other. | 127.3 | 129.7 | 129.5 | 129.6 | 130.2 | 131.8 | 132.3 | 132.5 |
| Transportation. | 126.6 | 131.9 | 131.2 | 132.2 | 132.7 | 135.2 | 136.8 | 138.0 |
| Medical care | 144.0 | 153.4 | 152.1 | 154.1 | 157.2 | 158.9 | 161.1 | 163.6 |
| Other. | 136.5 | 143.5 | 142.8 | 144.4 | 145.7 | 147.1 | 148.9 | 150.8 |

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


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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III' |
| Merchandise exports. | 104.3 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 107.0 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 99.6 | 102.0 | 104.9 | 100.5 | 96.0 | 97.0 | 99.6 | 96.3 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 104.1 \\ & 104.1 \end{aligned}$ | 104.0 | 105.3 | 103.7 | 102.6 | 103.3 | 102.7 | 104.2 |
| Durable goods..... |  | 104.5103.8 | 105.4 | 104.9 | 103.4 | 103.7 | 102.8 | 104.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 104.0 |  | 105.3 | 103.2 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 102.7 | 104.0 |
| Capital goods, except autos... | 102.4 | 104.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.2 \\ & 119.2 \end{aligned}$ | 104.9 | 105.5 | 106.9 | 107.5 | 107.7122.6 |
| Autos .............................. | $\begin{aligned} & 116.1 \\ & 112.0 \end{aligned}$ | 120.1 |  | 120.5 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 122.5 |  |
| Consumer goods. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 116.1 \\ & 108.6 \end{aligned}$ | 115.9 |  | 116.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 117.8 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | 119.3 | 122.6 119.4 |
| Durable goods... | 106.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109.4 \\ & 121.1 \end{aligned}$ | 108.4 | 108.5 |  | 1125.8 | 119.4 <br> 110.0 <br> 12.7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 116.3 | 121.9 |  | 12.8 | 122.9 | 124.5 |  | 126.7 |
| Other... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 106.1 \\ & 103.8 \end{aligned}$ | 106.6 |  |  | 106.6 | 107.5105.2 | 107.6105.3 |
| Durable goods... | 104.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 104.3 \\ & 108.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.8 \\ & 108.4 \end{aligned}$ | 103.3 | 104.2 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 106.3 | 108.4 |  |  | 107.9 | 108.9 | 109.9 | 109.9 |
| Merchandise imports | 99.4 | 103.1 | 104.2 | 101.8 | 102.6 | 105.1 | 101.7 | 105.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages .... | 109.9 | 105.0 | 108.9 | 101.4 | 100.5 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 108.5 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding perroleum. | 104.0 | 108.1 | 109.2 | 107.4 | 105.8 | 106.5 | 105.9 | 105.5 |
| Durable goods. | 104.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 108.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 108.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.2 \\ & 108.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 106.9 \end{aligned}$ | 103.2 | 103.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.3 \\ & 106.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods.. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 109.8 \\ 61.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.0 \\ 50.2 \end{array}$ |  |
| Petroleum and products.... | $\begin{array}{r} 45.6 \\ 115.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.3 \\ 546.3 \\ 116.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500.7 \\ 58.2 \\ 116.9 \end{array}$ | 53.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 106.9 \\ 56.1 \end{array}$ |  |  | 106.7 62.2 |
| Capital goods, except autos.. |  |  |  | 115.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 115.4 \\ & 136.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.1 \\ & 135.9 \end{aligned}$ | 118.0 | 119.1135.4 |
| Autos... | $\begin{aligned} & 132.3 \\ & 123.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 134.7 \\ 126.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.0 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 134.2 |  |
| Consumer goods..... |  |  |  | 125.6120.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 127.0 \\ & 122.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.9 \\ & 128.2 \end{aligned}$ | 129.1 | 128.7 |
| Durable goods.... | $\begin{aligned} & 119.2 \\ & 128.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.2 \\ & 132.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.7 \\ & 133.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 123.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \\ & 137.1 \end{aligned}$ | 122.5 |
| Nondurable goods... |  |  |  | 132.4 | 134.0 |  |  |  |
| Other... | 119.2119.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 121.3 \\ & 121.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.8 \\ & 121.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.4 \\ & 120.4 \\ & 120.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 121.9 | 121.7 | 122.6 |
| Durable goods.. |  |  |  |  | 120.6 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 122.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 119.2 | 121.3 |  |  | 120.6 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 122.6 |

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

| [Index numbers, 1982=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | Iv | 1 | II | III |
| National defense purchases. | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 117.4 \\ & 108.9 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 1218 | 121.8 | 121.8 |  | 125.6 | 126.0 | 127.2 |
| Durable goods. |  | $110.9$ | 11.1 | 110.7 | 110.1 | 11.0 | 110.6 | 111.1 |
| Military equipment. |  | 112.2 | 112.4106.6 | 111.9106.4 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 111.0 \\ 104.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 111.9 | 112.0 | 11.5 |
| Aircraft. |  |  |  |  |  | 105.9112.3 | 105.8 | 105.811.9 |
| Missiles. | 116.1125.6 | 115.3 | 106. | 106.4 13.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.2 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Ships. |  | 131.7 | ${ }^{131.6}$ | 132.3 | 132.6 | 112.3 <br> 133.1 <br> 1 | 1112.2 | 135.1 |
| Vehicles.......avi.u. | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 108.4 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 111.1 \\ 115.4 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 111.0 | 91.9 | 92.5 | ${ }_{92}^{13.3}$ | 93.9 | ${ }_{111.6}^{95.3}$ |
| Other... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 115.1 \\ & 105.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|} 115.7 \\ 105.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | 116.4106.0 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 111.7 \\ 117.0 \\ 107.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 111.6 \\ 1179 \\ 104.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | 111.6104.8 |
| Other durable goods... | 102.1 | 105.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods................................... | 72.9 | 76.0 | 77.1 | 74.9 | 77.5 | 580 | $79.2$ | 85.8 |
| Petroleum products... | $\begin{array}{r}56.7 \\ 98.9 \\ 115.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 59.7 \\ 102.3 \\ 119.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61.5 \\ \left.\begin{array}{r} 60.5 \\ 118.5 \\ 118.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58.1 \\ 102.4 \\ 10.4 \\ 10.7 \end{gathered}$ | 61.2103.512 | 65.9103.5 | 63.5 | 73.6102.0 |
| Ammunition.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 103.4 \\ & 121.7 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |
| Other nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 120.5 \\ & 131.5 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | 121.9 |  | 102.0 121.9 |
| Services. | 125.2 | 130.7 | 130.5 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 118.7 \\ 130.9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 135.8 | 136.6 | 137.6 |
| Compensation of employees... | 126.3126.0120 | 132.8 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 132.7 \\ & 132.1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 132.8 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 133.3 <br> 131.9 | 138.8 <br> 1388 <br> 1388 | 139.6138.8 | 139.7 |
| Military... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian,.......................................... | 126.9123.0 | 134.6126 | 132.1 134.0 126.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 131.9 \\ & 134.7 \end{aligned}$ | 136.0 | 140.4 <br> 129.9 <br> 12 | 131.2 | 138.8 |
|  |  |  | 125.3 | 127.11253 |  |  | 1278 | 141.5 133.4 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$........ | 120.3 |  | 132.0121.1100.8 |  | 1235.8 | $8{ }^{8} 126$. |  | 129.8 140.9 1258 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$..... | 117.7 <br> 158.3 <br> 1 | 132.0 |  | 134.1 <br> 122.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 123.9 \\ 167.7 \\ 88.5 \\ 111.5 \end{array}$ | (124.8 | 137.1125.8173.094.0117.5 | 125.7198.299.8118.9 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 16.3 .3 \\ 91.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 160.8 \\ 91.0 \\ 109.6 \\ \hline . . . . . . . . . . \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 162.3 <br> 91.4 <br> 110.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation of materiel. | 94.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel of persons. <br> Other. | 106.9 | 110.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures $\qquad$ <br> Military facilities <br> Other $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 124.5 \\ & 126.1 \\ & 122.1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 128.9 \\ 130.2 \\ 126.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 127.3 \\ 127.6 \\ 126.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.2 \\ & 130.2 \\ & 127.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 131.3 \\ 133.7 \\ 127.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | 131.7 <br> 133.9 <br> 128.5 | 131.7 | 134.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133.6 | 137.4130.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 128. |  |

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

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

| [Index numbers, $1982=100]$ |
| :---: |

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


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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | [ $\mathrm{II}{ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III' |
| Gross national product: <br> Current dollars. $\qquad$ <br> 1982 dollars $\qquad$ <br> Implicit price deflator. $\qquad$ <br> Chain price index. $\qquad$ <br> Fixed-weighted price index. | 7.9 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 6.7 |  |  | Government purchases of goods and services? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.5 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 3.9 .3 | 1.7 | $\stackrel{.}{ }$. | 1.7 | Current dollars ........................................... | 4.5 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 6.2 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 |
|  | 3.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 1982 dollars | 2 | 2.3 | 4.0 | -2.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 6.2 | . 6 |
|  | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 | Implicit price deflator..... | 4.2 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 7.6 | 0 | 4.9 |
|  | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 3.9 | 4.2 | Chain price index ....................................... | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 4.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures: Current dollars '. $\qquad$ | 7.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 8.5 | Federal: | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 |  | 3.0 | 4.5 |
| 1982 dollars ${ }^{1}$......................................... | 3.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 4.6 | -. 8 | 1.1 | 2 | 3.2 | Current dollars .............................................. | -3. | 5.2 | 4.3 | -3.2 | . 7 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 2.5 |
| Implicit price deflator. | 3.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1982 dollars ....................................... | -3.4 | 2.1 | 7.0 | $-7.9$ | $-.4$ | . 4 | 16.4 | -1.5 |
| Chain price index....... | 4.0 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 5.2 | Implicit price deflator............................... | 3.2 | 3.0 | -2.7 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 10.7 | -4.2 | 4.0 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.................................................... | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 3.1 | 5.8 | Chain price index $\qquad$ Fixed-weighted price index. $\qquad$ | 2.3 | 3.6 4.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 .8 | 1.1 | 10.3 9.5 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Durable goods: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ | 8.1 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 11.9 | -12.4 | 19.0 | -10.7 | 3.0 | National defense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars ....... | 6.8 | 2.3 | 5.6 | 9.6 | -13.0 | 14.4 | $-9.5$ | 2.3 | Current dollars........................... | 9 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 7.8 | $-9.0$ | 11.1 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| Implicit price deflator.................................................. | 1.1 | 1.4 | . 7 | 2.2 | . 7 | 4.0 | -1.4 | . 7 | 1982 dollars ............... | $\begin{array}{r}-1.7 \\ 2.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1.7 3.1 | 3.2 3 | 7.2 3 | -7.0 -2.0 | -1.7 13.3 | 3.3 <br> -3 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |
| Chain price index .............................. | 1.7 | 2.0 | . 8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 | . 2 | . 5 | Implicit price deflator... | 2.6 | 3.1 3.3 | .3 .7 | . 6 | -2.0 .4 | 13.3 10.9 | $\stackrel{-3}{2.0}$ | 2.0 3.3 |
| Fixed-weighted price index................... | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 5 | . 5 | Fixed-weighted price index.......................... | 3.4 | 3.8 | 1.4 | . | 1.5 | 11.2 | 1.4 | 3.7 |
| Nondurable goods: Current dollars .... | 5.9 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 9.9 | Nondefense: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars ........ | 1.9 | 1.2 | -1.7 | 3.9 | -. 2 | -3.2 | -1.9 | 3.2 | Current dollars ................................. | -4.2 | 19.0 | 7.4 | -30.6 | 37.5 | 11.2 | 39.1 | 4.0 |
| Implicit price deflator..................................................... | 3.9 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 0 | 4.3 | 12.8 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 1982 dollars ............. | -9.4 | 16.6 | ${ }_{-105}^{20.3}$ | -44.1 | 26.5 8.4 | 7.5 | 67.4 | -6.1 |
| Chain price index ............................... | 4.1 | 5.4 | 9.5 | . 1 | 4.8 | 12.9 | 3.0 | 7.0 | Implicit price deflator..................... | 5.9 | 2.1 | -10.5 | 24.4 | 8.4 | 3.4 | -16.8 | 10.6 |
| Fixed-weighted price index................... | 4.1 | 5.7 | 10.2 | . 3 | 4.5 | 13.2 | 2.0 | 7.7 | Chain price index $\qquad$ Fixed-weighted price index. | 2.5 | 4.9 5.4 | 3.7 .5 | 2.5 | 3.3 2.4 | 8.6 5.5 | 3.3 3.5 | 1.9 .9 |
| Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ${ }^{1}$... | 8.6 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 9.1 | State and local: Current dollars. | 7.8 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 3.1 | 7.9 |
| 1982 dollars $^{1}$............... | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | . 1 | 5.1 | 3.5 |  | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 4.8 | -. 6 | 2.2 |
| Implicit price deflator..... | 4.5 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.3 | Implicit price deflator.. | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 5.5 |
| Chain price index ........................................ | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 4.4 | 5.4 5.6 | Chain price index ............ | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 5.6 |
| Fixed-weighted price index................... | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.6 | Chain price index ............................................... | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 5.6 |
| Gross private domestic investment: Current dollars.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ...................................................... | 6.8 | 3.2 | 3.7 | $-.5$ | -6.6 | -7.9 | 6.5 | . 7 | Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars ....... | 5.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | -7.1 | -4.7 | 0 | -2.1 | Gross domestic purchases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator... |  |  |  |  | ..... |  |  | .... | 1982 dollars ................... | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.8 | -1.2 | . 5 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Chain price index .................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | Chain price index... | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 4.7 |
| Fixed-weighted price index............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | Fixed-weighted price index.............................. | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 5.1 |
| Fixed investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Final sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ...................................... | 7.4 | 3.1 | . 5 | 1.6 | -4.8 | 12.0 | -6.8 | 2.8 | 1982 dollars ... | 4.5 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 9 | 3.8 | -. 7 | 2.2 |
| 1982 dollars ................ | 5.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.4 | -4.2 | 7.6 | -6.5 | . 4 | Chain price index. | 3.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Implicit price deflator.............................. | 1.7 | 1.4 | -1.1 | -.7 | -7 | 4.2 | -. 4 | 2.2 | Fixed-weighted price index........................................................... | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 |
| Chain price index .............. | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.7 | . 6 | 1.9 | Final sales to domestic purchasers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index...................... | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | Final sales to domestic purchasers: 1982 dollars | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.9 | -. 7 | 2.5 | . 2 | 2.2 |
| Nonresidential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chain price index ............. | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 4.6 |
| Current dollars ...................................... | 9.8 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.3 | -4.8 | 9.1 | -5.0 | 12.9 | Fixed-weighted price index...................................................... | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 2.9 | 5.1 |
| 1982 dollars .............. | 8.3 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 6.3 | -3.8 | 5.0 | $-4.7$ | 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator..... | 1.3 | 1.0 | -2.7 | -1.2 | -.8 | 3.6 | 0 | 4.4 | Command-basis gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ................................ | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 3.8 | . 8 | 1.8 | 1982 dollars | 4.5 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.9 | .1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | . 5 |
| Fixed-weighted price index................... | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | Implicit price deflator..................................... | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 5.0 |
| Structures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curent dollars .............................. | 4.6 | 4.5 | -6.1 | 8.0 | . 3 | 4.7 | -4.2 | 5.3 | 1982 dollars .............................................. | 4.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | -. 1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 1982 dollars ........ | $-.3$ | 0 | -8.2 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 | -9.0 | 2.7 | Implicit price deflator................................... | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Implicit price deflator. | 5.0 | 4.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 | -1.0 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 2.3 | Business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ......................... | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.9 | Business: 1982 dollars ............................................. | 4.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 | -. 4 | 1.8 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.............. | 5.8 | 3.0 | 1.7 | . 5 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | Implicit price deflator...................................................... | 3.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 |
| Producers' durable equipment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonfarm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ............................. | 12.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 4.2 | -6.6 | 11.0 | -5.2 | 16.2 | 1982 dollars. | 5.4 | 2.1 | 1.4 | . 8 | -1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1 |
| 1982 dollars .......... | 11.6 | 5.2 | 12.2 | 6.1 | -5.2 | 5.7 | -3.3 | 10.1 |  | 2.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| Implicit price deflator... | .3 | -. 2 | -3.7 | $-1.7$ | -1.7 | 5.2 | -2.1 | 5.6 | Implicit price deflator... | 2.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| Chain price index... | 1.6 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 | . 6 | 1.4 | Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index........ | 2.2 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | Current dollars ................ | 8.9 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| Residential: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1982 dollars. | 4.9 | 2.4 | -1.2 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3 | -. 5 |
| Current dollars ............ | 2.7 | -. 6 | -6.4 | -6.4 | -5.1 | 18.9 | -11.0 | -17.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars ............... | -. 8 | -4.1 | -11.3 | -7.6 | -5.5 | 15.1 | -11.2 | -19.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator. | 3.6 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 1.6 | . 3 | 3.3 | 0 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ....... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 1.4 | . 4 | 3.3 | . 1 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index................... | 3.5 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 1.4 | . 5 | 3.5 | . 3 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22.8 | 13.4 | 13.1 | -3.2 | 12.8 | 12.0 | -1.0 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars '............................................ | 18.3 | 11.0 | 12.4 | -. 5 | 13.5 | 11.2 | -5.0 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator......... | 3.7 | 2.2 | . 8 | -2.6 | -. 8 | . 8 | 4.2 | . 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ............................................. | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.0 | -. 4 | $-.3$ | 4.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index............................... | 5.3 | 2.7 | 2.3 | -. 3 | 0 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.0 | 7.4 | 13.9 | -4.1 | 3.1 | 8.0 | -3.8 | 13.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1982 dollars '...... | 7.1 | 6.0 | 12.8 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 7 | 4.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator................................... | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | -9.9 | 1.2 | 5.6 | -4.5 | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain price index ........................................ | 5.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | -4.9 | 3.1 | 7.8 | -6.3 | 10.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed-weighted price index.............................. | 5.2 | 3.6 | 4.9 | -5.8 | 4.0 | 9.2 | -7.0 | 12.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Percent changes for 1986 and the first quarter of 1986 reflect discontinuties in the series. Nore.-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 calculaing changes in 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 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.

## NIPA Charts

## REA GNP AND TIS COMPONENTS: TRENDS AND CYCIES



## SELECTED SERIES: RECENT QUARTERS



## Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

Table 1.-Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Third Quarter of 1990

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Advance | Preliminary | Difference |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Advance | Preliminary |
| GNP <br> National income | Bilions of current doilars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,514.4 | $\begin{gathered} 5,520.6 \\ 4,447.5 \end{gathered}$ | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.8 |
|  |  |  | ........... |  | 3.3 |
| Compensation of employees .......................................................... | 3,276.1 | 3,276.1 <br> 294.9 <br> 876.5 | 0 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Corporate prefits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -14.4 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ |
| Other................................................................................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 874.5 \\ 4,677.7 \end{array}$ |  | 2.0 | 1.1 |  |
| Personal income ............................................................................ |  | 4,680.3 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
|  | Billions of constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP ........................................................................................... | 4,173.6 | 4,173.1 | -. 5 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Less: Exports .............................................................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 622.0 \\ & 674.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 626.7 \\ & 671.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.7-2.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.34.3 |
| Plus: Imports .............................................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ................................................... | 4,226.1 | 4,218.2 | -7.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Personal consumption expenditures................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,702.7 \\ 517.6 \\ 175.3 \\ 7.8 \\ 822.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,699.7 \\ 518.5 \\ 173.3 \\ 5.1 \\ 821.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\ .9 \\ -2.0 \\ -2.7 \\ -1.3 \end{array}$ | 3.67.4-15.4 | 3.28.2-19.2 |
| Nonresidential fixed investment ...................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential investment.................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories................................................................... |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| Government purchases ................................................................. |  |  |  | 1.3 | . 6 |
|  | Index numbers, 1982=100 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weights) $\qquad$ <br> GNP price index (chained weights). $\qquad$ <br> GNP implicit price deflator | 136.0 | 136.0 | 0 | 4.13.6 | 4.23.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 132.1 \\ & 135.7 \end{aligned}$ | 135.7 | $0^{.2}$ |  | 5.1 |

1. Not at annual rates.

Note.-For the third quarter of 1990, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated.
Personal constumption expenditures: Revised retail sales for August and September.
Nonresidential fixed investment: Construction put in place in August (revised) and September, manufacturers' shipments of equipment for August (revised) and September (revised), and partial information on plant and equipment expenditures for the quarter.

Residential investment: Construction put in place for August (revised) and September.
Change in business inventories: Manufacturing and trade inventories for August (revised) and September
Net exports of goods and services: Merchandise exports and merchandise imports for August (revised) and September.
Net exports of goods and services: Merchandise exports and merchandise impors for August (revised) and September.
Government purchases of goods and services: Federal outlays for September, and State and local construction put in place for August (revised) and September.

Wages and salaries: Revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for August and September.
GNP prices: Detailed merchandise export and import price indexes for September, values and quantities of petroleum imports for September, 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 period] |
| :--- |

Preliminary.

1. Includes BEA use of non-BLS data and differences in detailed weighting. Annual estimates also include differences in BEA and BLS benchmarking procedures; quarterly estimates also include differences in seasonal adjustment procedures
2. These estimates usually differ slightly from the BEA-derived estimates (first line) because the BLS estimates include compensation and hours of tenant-occupied housing. The larger differences in 1988 and 1989 primarily reflect a BLS adjustment to make the 1988 compensation data,
which cover 53 Fridays (the most frequent pay day), consistent with the hours data, which are based on a constant 52 -weck year. Note.-The table incorporates revised BEA estimates released in July 1990 and revised BLS estimates released in December 1990. BLS Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

| [Billions of dollars; quaters at seasonally adjusted annual rates] |
| :--- |

Table 4.-Gross National Product in 1987 Dollars

|  | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  | IV | I | II' | IIIP |
| GNP.. | 4,809.2 | 4,824.2 | 4,836.2 | 4,849.8 | 4,874.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 3,172.7 <br> 458.8 <br> $1,031.6$ $1,682.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,186.8 \\ 452.7 \\ 1,033.9 \\ 1,700.2 \end{array}$ | 3,198.9 | 3,201.8 | 3,226.2 |
| Durable goods............................. |  |  | 468.8 | 455.6 | 458.4 |
| Nondurable goods... |  |  | 1,027.5 | 1,023.3 | 1,030.3 |
| Services ............................. |  |  | 1,702.6 | 1,722.8 | 1,737.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment... | 728.3 | 715.1 | 694.9 | 704.1 | 703.8 |
| Fixed investment... | $\begin{aligned} & 703.2 \\ & 487.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 693.3 \\ & 483.8 \end{aligned}$ | 706.7489.9 |  | 694.4 |
| Nonresidential.. |  |  |  |  | 494.8 |
| Structures.... | 134.9 | 134.5 | 135.1 | 482.9 133.1 | 133.8361.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment..... | 352.9 | 349.3 | 354.8 | 133.1 349.8 |  |
| Residential............................ | 25.525.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 209.5 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216.9 \\ -11.9 \end{array}$ | 210.610.6 | 199.69.4 |
| Change in business inventories... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services... | $\begin{aligned} & -37.3 \\ & 584.1 \\ & 621.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -26.8 \\ & 599.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -16.3 \\ 610.6 \end{gathered}$ | -24.7605.2629 | $\begin{aligned} & -25.5 \\ & 609.0 \\ & 634.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Exports ................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports ............. |  | 626.4 | 626.9 | 629.9 |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | $\begin{aligned} & 945.5 \\ & 376.7 \end{aligned}$ | 949.1 | 958.7 | 968.7 | 969.4 |
| Federal............. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 372.9 \\ & 282.0 \end{aligned}$ | 376.0 | 386.6 | 384.2 |
| National defense... | $\begin{aligned} & 376.7 \\ & 3843 \end{aligned}$ |  | 282.793.3582.7 | 284.6102.0 | 283.1101.1 |
| Nondefense... | 92.5568.7 | 90.9576.2 |  |  |  |
| State and local ......................... |  |  |  | 582.1 | 585.3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic purchases... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,846.5 \\ & 4,784.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,851.0 \\ 4,802.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,852.5 \\ & 4,848,0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,874.6 \\ & 4,839.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,899.5 \\ & 4,864.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales ..................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weighted), 1987=100....................... | 108.3 | 109.8 | 111.4 | 112.5 | 113.5 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ Revised. <br> - Preliminary. <br> Nore.-For background information about tables 4 and 5, see "Altemate Measures of Real GNP" in the April 1989 Survey of Current Business. Revised estimates appeared on pages 21-22 of the August 1990 Survey. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


- Revised. (1987-dollar estimates only).
- Preliminary.


# Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1990 

SSALES of new motor vehicles in the United States declined in model year 1990 to 14.2 million units, the lowest level since 1983. The 1990 decline was the third decline in the past 4 years.
From a record 16.1 million units in 1986, motor vehicle sales declined 4 percent in 1987, edged up 1 percent in 1988, and then declined $1^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1989 and 8 percent-the largest decline since the recession year of 1982 -in 1990. Despite the declines in 1987 and 1989, sales had remained at a relatively high level- 15 million to 16 million units-throughout 1985-89; however, the 1990 decline pushed sales below this high plateau and also below the levels attained in the late 1970's (table 1 and chart 4). ${ }^{1}$
Sales of all categories of motor vehicles declined in 1990. ${ }^{2}$ The rate of decline for sales of imported vehicles was greater than that for sales of domestic vehicles, and the rate of decline for sales of cars was greater than that for sales of trucks.
Factors affecting 1990 sales.-The 1990 decline in sales reflected a weakening in many of the general factors usually associated with consumer expenditures for durable goods. In model year 1990, real disposable personal income increased only $1^{1 / 2}$ percent after increasing 3 percent in 1989 and $4^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1988. After declining for 6 consecutive years, the unemployment rate increased in 1990. The Index of Consumer Sentiment (prepared by the University of Michigan's Survey Re-

[^5]Table 1.-Selected Motor Vehicle Indicators

|  | Model year |  |  |  |  |  | Calendar quarter: Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III |
|  | Thousands of units (quarterly data at annual rates) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New motor vehicle sales.......................... | 15,639 | 16,059 | 15,455 | 15,614 | 15,394 | 14,169 | 15,951 | 13,479 | 14,687 | 14,264 | 14,472 |
| New car sales.................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 11,063 \\ 8,384 \\ 2,679 \end{array}$ | 11,2088,0603, | $\begin{array}{r} 10,575 \\ 7,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,505 \\ 7,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,328 \\ 7,387 \end{array}$ | 9,436 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,657 \\ 7,768 \end{array}$ | 8,818 <br> 6,234 | 9,797 | 9,5436,798 | 9,7207,211 |
| Domestic ........................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Import.......................................... |  | 3,148 | 3,228 | 3,168 | 2,941 | 2,645 | 2,889 | 2,584 | 2,782 | 2,745 | 2,509 |
| New truck sales ................................ | 4,577 <br> 4,282 | 4,851 <br> 4,574 | 4,880 <br> 4,585 <br> $\mathbf{3}, 693$ | 5,1094,772 | 5,0664,7234,205 | 4,734 <br> 4,428 | 5,294 <br> 4,963 <br> , 469 | 4,661 <br> 4.349 | 4,890 | 4,721 <br> 4,428 | 4,7524,4404 |
| Light............................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic ...... | $\begin{array}{r}3,540 \\ 742 \\ \\ \hline 295\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,705 \\ 869 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.693 \\ 892 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,128 \\ 644 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,205 \\ 518 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,996 \\ 432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,469 \\ \hline 494 \end{array}$ | 3,847502 | 4,133445 | $\begin{array}{r}3,979 \\ 449 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,091349312 |
| Import..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other............................................ | 295 | 277 | 295 | 338 | 343 | 306 | 331 | 312 | 312 | 293 |  |
| Domestic car production ........................ | 8,148 | 7,885 | 7,263 | 6,983 | 7,129 | 6,231 | 6,658 | 6,344 | 5,559 | 6,346 | 6,905 |
| Domestic car inventories ${ }^{1}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,567 | 1,659 | 1,338 | 1,316 | 1,4002.33 |
| Domestic car inventory-sales ratio ${ }^{2}$............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average expenditure per new car ${ }^{3} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 11,863 \\ & 11,568 \\ & 12,778 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,616 \\ & 12,325 \\ & 13,362 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,502 \\ & 13,009 \\ & 14,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,252 \\ & 13,867 \\ & 15,158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,074 \\ & 14,743 \\ & 15,909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,866 \\ & 15,535 \\ & 16,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,286 \\ & 14,976 \\ & 16,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,671 \\ & 15,190 \\ & 15,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,789 \\ & 15,555 \\ & 16,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,882 \\ & 15,606 \\ & 16,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,122 \\ & 15,789 \\ & 17,079 \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic ........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Import............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. End of quarter, not at annual rate.
2. Ratio of end-of-quarter inventories
. Ratio of end-of-quarter inventories to average monthly sales for the quarter-
weighted by each model's share of sales; Source: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers BEA.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales by Model Year


search Center) fell to its lowest level since 1983.

Several factors specific to the motor vehicle market that had constrained the growth in unit sales in recent years also contributed to the 1990 decline. First, the stock of consumerowned vehicles had reached a record high in 1989 (the most recent year for which data are available), the result of 5 years of strong sales. Second, the number of vehicles per household remained very high; after increasing steadily through most of the 1980's to 1.8 in 1988, the number of vehicles per household has been unchanged since. Third, owners are keeping vehicles longer; the average age of cars on the road (estimated by R.L. Polk and Company) has remained at 7.6 years since 1986, despite the high sales rates in 1985-89.
Three factors related to the financing of new-car purchases-interest rates, the length of new car loans, and the loan-to-value ratio-contributed to the declines in sales in 1989 and 1990. Interest rates on new-car loans were generally higher in the past 2 years (chart 5). Interest rates on loans made by commercial banks, after averaging $10^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1987 and 11 percent in 1988, averaged 12 percent in 1989 and 1990. Interest rates on loans made by auto finance companies, after averaging $10^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1987 and 12 percent in 1988, averaged $12^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1989 and 1990.

The average length to maturity of new-car loans made by auto finance companies, which had climbed steadily through the mid-1980's, jumped sharply in 1987 and 1988 to a record 55.8 months before declining to 54.6 months in 1990. Longer loans initially boost sales because they reduce monthly payments, making new cars available to some buyers who cannot afford higher monthly payments. However, the replacement of a car purchased with a longer loan is often postponed because equity-a frequent source for the downpayment on a new caraccumulates more slowly with a longer loan (on average, equity does not begin to build until the 37th month of a 60 month loan). Thus, the sharp increase in the average length of new-car loans in 1987-88 probably stimulated sales in those years and probably reduced replacement sales in 1989-90. The shorter loans offered in 1989-90 forced up monthly loan payments, which may have kept some potential buyers out of the market.

The decline in the average length of new-car loans in 1989-90 may have partly reflected lenders' concerns about loan delinquencies. The delinquency rate on new-car loans had increased along with the length of new-car loans in 1987-88. Lenger loans may increase delinquencies for several reasons: A customer with little or no equity in a car has less to lose if the car is repossessed; as a car ages, repair bills often compete with loan payments for a customer's dollars; and customers who use longer loans generally do so because they are financially stretched.

Although lenders encouraged buyers to use shorter loans, most buyers continued to take out 60 -month loans in 1990. The manufacturers' sales-incentive programs usually offered a choice between below-market interest rates on shorter loans-for example, loans with 24 - or 36 -month maturities-and cash rebates. In 1990, more than four out of five new-car buyers chose cash rebates even though the below-market financing incentive was often worth more financially. One reason consumers chose rebates was that they had little equity in their trade-in cars and needed the rebates as downpayments for new-car purchases; thus, many customers were forced to take out loans at market interest rates with 60 -month maturity so they could afford the monthly payments.
The ratio of the average value of loans to the value of cars purchased with loans made by auto finance companies, after peaking at 94 percent in 1988, fell to 87 percent in 1990. The declines in the ratio in 1989-90 reflected attempts by lenders to reduce delinquencies by tightening loan requirements and by requiring larger downpayments.
Sales in 1990 might have been even lower had it not been for unusually aggressive marketing by manufacturers. First, manufacturers offered exceptionally attractive sales-incentive programs during an unprecedented three of the four quarters of the model year. Second, sales were boostedparticularly in the third quarter of 1990-by the most favorable fleet marketing programs ever offered by manufacturers; these programs may have increased sales in 1990 at the expense of sales in 1991.
Two additional factors-a moderation in driving costs (the cost of owning and operating a car) and a continuation of small increases in new-car prices-may have somewhat mitigated
the decline in sales in 1990. According to a study by the American Automobile Association, driving costs increased 7.8 percent in 1990 after increasing 12.1 percent in 1989 and 10.1 percent in 1988. A smaller increase in insurance expenses was the main reason that driving costs decelerated; expenses for depreciation, financing, taxes, maintenance, tires, gasoline, and oil increased at rates similar to those in 1988 and

## Finance Terms on 48-Month New Car Installment Loans



Percent


1. Most common interest rates (annual percentage rate) at reporting institutions.
Data: Federal Reserve Board.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis $90-11-5$
2. Increases in new-car prices remained small in 1990; the consumer price index for new cars increased $1^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1990 after increasing 2 percent in 1989. Although sticker prices on many domestic cars increased sharply with the introduction of 1990 models, sales-incentive programs held down the increases in purchase prices; by comparison, increases in sticker prices on foreign models were more modest, as were the incentive programs offered by their manufacturers. The average expenditure per new car increased $5^{1 / 2}$ percent, to $\$ 15,866$, in 1990 after increasing 6 percent in 1989. ${ }^{3}$ These increases were well above the increases in the consumer price index for new cars, indicating that consumers purchased more expensive models or selected more optional equipment.

Industry developments.-Economic conditions within the motor vehicle industry reflected the 1990 decline in
3. BEA derives the average expenditure per car by using the suggested retail price for each model (adjusted for options, discounts or premiums, and sales taxes) weighted by each model's share of sales. Movements in the BEA measure differ from movements in the new-cars component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) primarily because the CPI, unlike the BEA measure, is adjusted to remove the influence of quality change on prices and because the BEA measure, unlike the CPI, reflects changes in the sales mix and includes cars sold to business.

## Share of New Car Sales



1. Domestic nameplates are cars manufactured in the United States at factories owned by domestic companies.
2. Transplants are cars manufactured in the United States at factories owned by foreign companies.
Note.-Based on October through September sales for each model year. Data: Mlotor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. and Ward's Automotive Reports.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
sales. After 7 years of profits, the motor vehicle and equipment manufacturing industry recorded a loss in model year 1990. In this industry, employment fell to 815,600 in 1990 from 867,800 in 1989, and average weekly hours of production workers declined to 42.6 from 43.4. In contrast, some motor-vehicle-related industries benefited from the increased time owners kept their vehicles; consumer spending for motor vehicle tires and parts and for motor vehicle repairs both accelerated in 1990.

One long-term development that has had major implications for the motor vehicle industry and its contribution to
the U.S. economy is the increased number of vehicles manufactured in the United States in foreign-owned factories, known as transplants. Sales of vehicles manufactured at transplants are included in sales of domestic vehicles; most models manufactured at transplants are the same as those that previously had been manufactured overseas and then imported.
Sales of foreign models-transplant cars and imports-have gained in recent years at the expense of domestic nameplates (chart 6). ${ }^{4}$ From 1985 to
4. Domestic nameplates are cars and trucks manufactured in North America at factories owned by domestic companies.

## Transplants in the National Income and Product Accounts

Transplants are foreign-owned factories that manufacture vehicles in the United States; in assessing the impact their activities have on the U.S. economy, it is useful to see how they fit into the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). Economic activities at transplantsincluding investment, production, sales, and purchases from abroad-affect GNP (the market value of goods and services produced by labor and property supplied by residents of the United States), GDP (the market value of goods and services produced by the labor and property located within the borders of the United States), and charges against GNP.

For GNP, investments in plant and equipment at transplants are included in nonresidential fixed investment (as well as in the total fixed capital stock in the United States). Production and sales by transplants are included as follows: The value of vehicles produced at transplants and sold is in personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, exports, and government purchases; the value of vehicles produced at transplants and not yet sold is in change in business inventories. Activities at transplants affect imports (which are subtracted in the measurement in GNP) in two principal ways. First, the value of materials and parts purchased by transplants from foreign manufacturers is included in merchandise imports. (On average, transplant vehicles have only about 35 percent domestic content, compared with about 75 percent for domestic nameplates.) Second, transplants' profits (less those profits accruing to domestic owners in the cases of joint ownership) is included in factor income payments to the rest of the world, a portion of imports of services.

For GDP, activities at transplants are included in the same ways as they are in GNP, except that transplants' profits are not subtracted in the measurement of GDP; thus, transplants' profits are included in GDP but not in GNP.

For charges against GNP, the incomes generated by production at transplants affect compensation of employees, corporate profits, net interest, indirect business taxes, business transfer payments, and capital consumption.

The shares of domestic production of motor vehicles accounted for by transplants and by factories manufacturing domestic nameplates have changed significantly over the past 10 years. The impacts these changes have on components of the NIPA's is not always easy to trace because the source data needed to do so are not available. The following two cases illustrate the effects on the NIPA's that can result from changes in the share of total vehicle sales accounted for by transplants. These cases assume that the value of total vehicle sales does not change.

First, consider a case in which sales of vehicles produced at transplants take the place of sales of imports. In this case, GNP would be higher by the value of additional cars produced at transplants less the increase in imported parts used at transplants and less the increase in factor income payments to the rest of the world. GDP would be higher by the value of additional cars produced at transplants less the increase in imported parts used at transplants. Personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, government purchases, and change in business inventories would not be affected; exports would not be affected unless transplants sold vehicles abroad; and imports would be lower by the decrease in the value of imported vehicles and would be higher by the increase in the value of foreign parts used by transplants and in the value of factor income payments to the rest of the world. Charges against GNP would be higher by the increase in compensation of U.S.-resident employees at transplants and at domestic factories providing parts to transplants, in the net interest paid by transplants, in corporate profits of transplants to the extent they accrue to domestic owners in the cases of joint ownership, and in capital consumption at transplants.

Second, consider a case in which sales of vehicles produced at transplants take the place of sales of domestic nameplates. In this case, GNP would be lower by the net increase in imported vehicle parts (transplant vehicles contain a larger share of imported parts than do domestic nameplates) and by the increase in factor income payments to the rest of the world. GDP would be lower by the net increase in imported vehicle parts. Charges against GNP would be lower by the reduction in value-added corresponding to the net increase in imported vehicle parts and by the increase in factor income payments to the rest of the world.

1990, sales of transplant cars increased nearly threefold, and their share of total car sales increased from $2^{1 / 2}$ percent to 11 percent. Sales of imported cars declined $1^{1 / 2}$ percent; their share jumped sharply from 24 percent in 1985 to $30^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1987 and then declined-as foreign manufacturers shifted production to transplantsto 28 percent in 1990 . In 1990, Japanese models accounted for 83 percent of all sales of foreign models in the United States and for a record 30 percent of total car sales. Sales of domestic nameplates fell 29 percent in 1985-90, and their share dropped from 73 percent to 61 percent.
Transplant cars accounted for nearly 20 percent of the cars manufactured in the United States in 1990; they had accounted for only 3 percent in 1980 . The increase in foreign investment in the United States associated with transplants can be seen in data collected by BEA surveys: For foreign-owned U.S. companies, fixed assets used in motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing jumped from $\$ 2$ billion in 1980 to $\$ 9$ billion in 1988 (the most recent year for which data are available), and sales of these companies increased from $\$ 7$ billion to $\$ 16$ billion.

## New Cars

Sales of new cars declined $8^{1 / 2}$ percent to 9.4 million units in model year 1990 from 10.3 million in 1989. Car sales had declined $5^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1987, $1 / 2$ percent in 1988 , and $1^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1989.

Reflecting slumping sales and an attempt by the industry to keep leaner inventories, domestic car production fell to 6.2 million units-the lowest level in 7 years-from 7.1 million in 1989.

## Domestic and import car sales

Sales of domestic cars declined 8 percent to 6.8 million units in model year 1990 from 7.4 million in 1989. Domestic car sales had increased $1 / 2$ percent in 1989 after changing little in 1988.

Domestic car sales might have been lower in 1990 had it not been for fleet sales. Fleet sales-sales of 10 or more vehicles to businesses for rental, leasing, or commercial use-increased sharply in 1990, reflecting the most aggressive fleet marketing programs ever undertaken by manufacturers. The programs reduced the age and mileage required on cars before manufacturers
would repurchase them; the lower requirements probably encouraged companies with fleets to purchase new cars in the third quarter that otherwise would have been purchased in the fourth quarter or later. According to data published by the National Automobile Dealers Association, fleet sales' share of total car sales had increased throughout the 1980 's-from $13^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1979 to about 20 percent in 1989. Rental and commercial fleets consist almost exclusively of domestic nameplates because, in part, these fleets include mostly larger cars than are available from foreign manufacturers; leasing fleets, in contrast, contain a mix that is about the same as that for total car sales. (The recent introduction of larger foreign models means that future rental and commercial fleets could contain more foreign models.)

Sales of all size-classes of domestic cars declined in 1990. Sales of domestic intermediate cars declined for the sixth consecutive year, to 1.7 million units, and their market share (percent of total domestic and import car sales) slid to $18^{1 / 2}$ percent from 19 percent in 1989. Sales of domestic luxury and full-size cars declined for the first time since 1987 , to 1.5 million, and their market share declined to 16 percent from $16^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1989. Sales of domestic compact and subcompact cars also declined for the first time since 1987 , to 3.5 million; however, their market share increased to $37^{1 / 2}$ percent-the highest level since 1981-from $35^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1989.
Import car sales fell 10 percent to 2.6 million units in 1990-the lowest level since 1984-from 2.9 million in 1989. Sales of imported cars had declined 7 percent in 1989 and 2 percent in 1988. The market share of imported cars declined to 28 percent-the lowest level since 1986 -from $28^{\frac{1}{2}}$ percent. The recent declines in import sales partly reflected increases in transplant sales.

## Quarterly patterns

Sales of new cars, from a level of 10.7 million units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the third quarter of 1989, fell sharply in the fourth quarter and rebounded somewhat in the first quarter of 1990. Sales then declined in the second quarter and increased to 9.7 million in the third (chart 7). The increases in the first and third quarters primarily reflected sales-incentive programs-featuring rebates or below-
market financing-that were among the most attractive ever offered by manufacturers.

Domestic cars.-From 7.8 million units in the third quarter of 1989 , domestic car sales plummeted to 6.2 million in the fourth quarter; thirdquarter sales had been boosted by very attractive sales-incentive programs, and the fourth-quarter drop in sales reflected the expiration of these programs and the imposition of substantial price increases on 1990 model cars. Plagued by high inventories and weak sales, manufacturers cut production from 6.7 million-already the lowest level in six quarters-in the third quarter to 6.3 million in the fourth. However, inventories still increased slightly to 1.7 million units in the fourth quarter from 1.6 million in the third. The inventory-sales ratio soared from 2.4 to 3.2 -the highest level in nearly 3 years and well above the 2.4 ratio traditionally targeted by the industry.

Sales jumped to 7.0 million in the first quarter of 1990 in response to enhanced incentive programs that were, in many cases, the most attractive ever offered; these programs covered pop-

## Retail Sales of New Cars



Data: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. and Ward's Automotive Reports, seasonally adjusted by BEA.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
ular models (such as minivans) that had never been covered before, and some programs guaranteed that buyers would receive additional benefits if more attractive programs were introduced later in the model year. Continuing the effort to reduce inventories, manufacturers slashed production further to 5.6 million-the lowest level since the fourth quarter of 1982. By quarter's end, inventories had dropped to 1.3 million, and the inventory-sales ratio was down to 2.3 .

Sales declined to 6.8 million in the second quarter, partly reflecting a scaling back of incentive programs. The early introduction of some 1991 models, which were among the best sellers in the quarter, may have slowed the second-quarter decline in sales. Production increased but remained low at 6.3 million. Inventories were unchanged at 1.3 million, and the inventory-sales ratio remained at 2.3 .

Sales increased to 7.2 million for the third quarter, as manufacturers again enhanced incentive programs to stimulate sales. The new incentives were as attractive as the first-quarter programs, and, in addition to covering nearly all 1990 models, they covered many 1991 models. Aggressive fleet marketing programs by manufacturers also contributed to the increase in sales. Production jumped to 6.9 million. Inventories edged up to 1.4 million, and the inventory-sales ratio again held constant at 2.3 .

With the scaling back of incentive programs at the conclusion of the third quarter, manufacturers plan to cut production in the fourth quarter in an attempt to keep inventories lean.

Imported cars.-Sales of imported cars declined in three of the four quarters of model year 1990. From 2.9 million in the third quarter of 1989 , sales of imports dropped to $2.6 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in the fourth quarter, increased to 2.8 million in the first quarter of 1990, and declined to 2.7 million in the second quarter and to 2.5 million-the lowest level in 6 years-in the third. Import car inventories jumped sharply
in the fourth quarter of 1989, changed little in the first quarter of 1990, and then declined in the second and third quarters.

## New Trucks

Sales of new trucks declined $6^{1 / 2}$ percent to 4.7 million units in model year 1990 after declining 1 percent in 1989. Sales of all categories of trucks declined in 1990. Even though the 1990 decline was the largest since the recession year of 1981, truck sales' share of total vehicle sales increased-to $33^{1 / 2}$ percent-for the ninth consecutive year.

Sales of light trucks (up to 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight), which accounted for $93^{1 / 2}$ percent of total truck sales in 1990, declined for the second year after seven consecutive increases. These trucks, about twothirds of which are purchased for personal use, include light conventional pickups, compact pickups, sport utility vehicles, and passenger vans. Many of the same developments that affected car sales, including changes in salesincentive programs, also affected light truck sales.

Light domestic truck sales dropped 5 percent to 4.0 million in 1990 after increasing 2 percent in 1989. Even so, domestic trucks' share of all light truck sales increased to 90 percent in 1990, the highest level since 1978. Light imported truck sales tumbled $16^{1 / 2}$ percent to 0.4 million in 1990 after plummeting $19^{1 / 2}$ percent in 1989 and 28 percent in 1988. The declines in imported truck sales, like those of imported car sales, partly reflected an increase in transplant sales.

Sales of "other" trucks (over 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight) fell $10^{1 / 2}$ percent to 0.3 million. These trucks, nearly all of which are purchased by business, range from medium-duty general delivery trucks to heavy-duty diesel tractor-trailers. The domestic models' share of all "other" truck sales has declined in recent years to roughly 90 percent in 1990.

The quarterly pattern of truck sales in model year 1990 roughly mirrored that of cars. From 5.3 million in the third quarter of 1989 , truck sales fell to 4.7 million in the fourth; sales of both light domestic trucks and "other" trucks declined, and sales of light imported trucks increased (chart 8). In the first quarter of 1990, truck sales increased to 4.9 million. Sales of light domestic trucks increased, reflecting the enhanced incentive programs; sales of light imported trucks declined, and "other" trucks were unchanged. Truck sales declined to 4.7 million in the second quarter; sales of both light domestic trucks and "other" trucks declined, and sales of light imported trucks changed little. Truck sales edged up to 4.8 million in the third quarter; light domestic truck sales-stimulated by the enhanced incentive programsand "other" truck sales increased, and light imported truck sales fell sharply.

CHART 8
Retail Sales of New Trucks


Note.-Retail sales of domestic trucks are classified by gross vehicle Note.-Retail sales of domestic trucks are classinied by gross vehicle
weight as light (up to 10,000 pounds) and "other" (over 10,000 pounds). weight as light (up to 10,000 pounds) and other (rover 10,
Data: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. and Ward's Automotive Reports; seasonally adjusted by BEA.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 90-11-8

# Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures, 1985-88 

$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{E}}$ReAL spending for pollution abatement and control (PAC) increased 3.0 percent in 1988 (chart 9). In contrast, real PAC spending had decreased 0.8 percent in 1987, the first decline since 1982. Prices of PAC goods and services, as measured by the PAC fixedweighted price index, grew modestly in 1988, increasing 2.4 percent.

Real pollution abatement (PA) ex-penditures-which account for over nine-tenths of total PAC spendingalso increased 3.0 percent in 1988. The two components accounting for the remainder of total PAC spending are regulation and monitoring expenditures and research and development expenditures. In 1988, real spending for regulation and monitoring increased 8.4 percent, and real spending for research and development increased 0.4 percent. ${ }^{1}$
Note.-Gary L. Rutledge, Chief of the Environmental Economics Division, supervised the preparation of the estimates. David M. Bratton planned and coordinated the compilation and analysis of the estimates, with the assistance of Mary L. Leonard and Mohamad F. Moabi. The preparation of estimates involved the following staff: Personal consumptionFrederick G. Kappler; business-David M. Bratton, Frederick G. Kappler, Mary L. Leonard, Nikolaos A. Stergioulas, and Howard J. White; and government-David M. Bratton, Mary L. Leonard, and Howard J. White. Shirley D. Tisdale and Sonia R. Bundy provided statistical and secretarial services, respectively.

1. The expenditures discussed in this article are for goods and services that U.S. residents use to produce cleaner air and water and to dispose of solid waste. PA directly reduces pollutant emissions by preventing the generation of pollutants, recycling them, or treating them prior to discharge. Regulation and monitoring is a government activity that stimulates and guides action to reduce pollutant emissions. Research and development by business and government not only supports abatement but also helps increase the efficiency of regulation and monitoring.

PAC spending covers most, but not all, PAC activities, which are defined as those resulting from rules and regulations restricting the release of pollutants into common-property media such as the air and water. PAC spending excludes (1) PAC activities that do not use productive resources (e.g., plant closings due to PAC, delays in plant construction, or curtailments in the use of chemicals in manufacturing and agriculture) and (2) PAC activities that do use productive resources but that are nonmarket activities (e.g., volunteer litter removal).

In 1988, real spending for both air PAC and solid waste disposal increased substantially. A 4.1-percent increase in air PAC spending was led by a sharp increase in personal and business expenditures for motor vehicle emission abatement devices; personal and business spending to operate these devices fell. A 9.1-percent increase in solid waste disposal spending was widespread across expenditure categories. Business spending on current account increased sharply, and government spending increased moderately.
Real spending for water PAC decreased 1.4 percent in 1988, after 5 consecutive years of growth. The decrease was attributable to a sharp decline in capital spending for public sewer systems. The decline in public capital spending was largely offset by an increase in business spending on current account for water PAC.


The first section of this article examines real PAC spending in 1988, prices of PAC goods and services in 1988, and likely real PAC spending in 1989. The second section examines the changing composition of PAC spending from 1972 to 1988.

## Recent estimates

Real PAC spending in 1988.-Real PAC spending increased $\$ 2.2$ billion in 1988 to $\$ 73.7$ billion (table 1, with detail in tables 7 and 8). The largest increase in PAC spending was in personal and business spending for motor vehicle emission abatement devices, which together increased $\$ 1.8$ billion, to $\$ 13.5$ billion. Personal and business spending to operate motor vehicle emission abatement devices fell $\$ 0.5$ billion, to $\$ 4.6$ billion. Most other com-

Table 1.-Constant-Dollar Spending for Pollution Abatement and Control in 1988

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Billions of } 1982 \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ |  | Percent change from preceding year ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Level ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Change from preceding year ${ }^{P}$ |  |
| Pollution abatement and control............. | 73.7 | 2.16 | 3.0 |
| Pollution abatement.......................... | 70.0 | 2.04 | 3.0 |
| Personal consumption......................... | 11.0 | . 71 | 6.9 |
| Motor vehicle emission abatement devices. | 8.3 | . 99 | 13.5 |
| Operation of motor vehicle emission abatement devices. $\qquad$ | 2.7 | -. 28 | -9.6 |
| Business ..................................... | 45.5 | 1.76 | 4.0 |
| Capital ........................................ | 15.4 | . 74 | 5.0 |
| Motor vehicle emission abatement devices. | 5.1 | . 80 | 18.5 |
| Plant and equipment.................... | 8.4 | . 17 | 2.1 |
| Other. | 1.9 | -. 23 | -11.0 |
| Current account. | 30.2 | 1.02 | 3.5 |
| Operation of motor vehicle emission abatement devices $\qquad$ | 2.0 | -. 16 | -7.7 |
| Operation of plant and equipment. | 19.9 | . 57 | 3.0 |
| Operation of public sewer systems. | 7.6 | . 44 | 6.1 |
| Costs recovered .......................... | -1.8 | . 01 | . 4 |
| Other ................................... | 2.5 | . 17 | 7.4 |
| Government... | 13.5 | -. 43 | -3.1 |
| Public sewer system construction...... | 7.5 | -. 72 | -8.7 |
| Other ...................................... | 5.9 | . 29 | 5.1 |
| Regulation and monitoring ..... | 1.3 | . 10 | 8.4 |
| Research and development ...................... | 2.3 | . 01 | . 4 |

- Preliminary.

Note-Based on table 7
ponents of PAC spending increased: Business purchases of new plant and equipment increased $\$ 0.2$ billion, to $\$ 8.4$ billion; business spending to operate plant and equipment increased $\$ 0.6$ billion, to $\$ 19.9$ billion; and business spending to operate public sewer systems increased $\$ 0.4$ billion, to $\$ 7.6$ billion. The largest decrease was in government expenditures for the construction of public sewer systems, which fell $\$ 0.7$ billion, to $\$ 7.5$ billion.

Personal consumption PA expenditures increased $\$ 0.7$ billion, to $\$ 11.0$ billion. This spending consists of the purchase and operation of motor vehicle emission abatement devices. Purchases of these devices (e.g., catalytic converters) increased $\$ 1.0$ billion, to $\$ 8.3$ billion. Two factors are responsible for this increase. First, unit purchases of new motor vehicles grew by approximately 500,000 over the 1987 level, increasing the number of devices sold. Second, tightened Federal nitrogen oxide standards for 1988 model year light-duty trucks increased the cost of emission abatement devices for those vehicles. Operation of emission abatement devices consists mainly of the additional cost of using unleaded, rather than leaded, gasoline in vehicles with catalytic converters. In recent years, the price gap between unleaded and leaded gasoline has narrowed, decreasing the cost of operating the devices. In 1988, spending for the operation of motor vehicle emission abatement devices fell $\$ 0.3$ billion, to $\$ 2.7$ billion.

Business PA expenditures increased $\$ 1.8$ billion, to $\$ 45.5$ billion. Most of the increase was in spending on current account, which increased $\$ 1.0$ billion, to $\$ 30.2$ billion. Among currentaccount items, the largest increases were in PA spending on the operation of plant and equipment and of public sewer systems. PA spending on capital account increased $\$ 0.7$ billion, to $\$ 15.4$ billion. The increase was largely in business purchases of motor vehicle emission abatement devices.

Government PA expenditures decreased $\$ 0.4$ billion, to $\$ 13.5$ billion. The decline resulted from a decrease in spending for the construction of public sewer systems.
Prices in 1988.-Continuing the trend of the mid-1980's, price changes for PAC goods and services were moderate in 1988 (table 2). The fixedweighted price index for total PAC spending increased 2.4 percent. PAC

Table 2.-Percent Change in Spending and Prices for Pollution Abatement and Control

|  | 1972-83average annualrate | Change from preceding year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1984 | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1987{ }^{\prime}$ | $1988{ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars........................................... | 11.8 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 5.4 |
| 1982 dollars.............................................. | 3.1 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 5.8 | -8 | 3.0 |
| Fixed-weighted price index ............................ | 8.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | -. 7 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Air: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars........................................... | 14.8 | 10.6 | 5.9 | . 1 | -4.1 | 7.0 |
| 1982 dollars.............................................. | 5.1 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -8.3 | 4.1 |
| Fixed-weighted price index ........................... | 8.3 | 2.3 | 1.8 | -4.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Water: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars........................................... | 9.3 | 11.8 | 9.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | . 5 |
| 1982 dollars............................................... | . 9 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 5.5 | -1.4 |
| Fixed-weighted price index ............................. | 8.6 | 3.9 | 3.2 | . 8 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Solid waste: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars............................................ | 11.1 | 15.8 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| 1982 dollars.............................................. | 3.0 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| Fixed-weighted price index ............................. | 7.8 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 |

energy prices remained relatively stable, declining 0.2 percent; they had increased 6.6 percent in 1987, the first increase since 1981. Prices for components other than energy rose 3.0 percent in 1988. Air PAC prices increased 1.9 percent after a 3.0 -percent increase in 1987. Water PAC prices increased 2.3 percent, the same growth rate as in 1987. Prices for solid waste disposal continued to grow faster than those for air or water PAC, climbing 4.0 percent.

Real PAC spending in 1989.-According to the information available in November 1990, real PAC spending is expected to have decreased slightly in 1989. A substantial drop in personal and business spending to operate motor vehicle emission control devices is expected to have more than offset increases in most other components of PAC spending.

## The changing composition of real PAC spending, 1972-88

Spending by sector.-Since 1972, the composition of real PAC spending by sector-personal consumption, business, and government-has changed substantially (tables 3 and 4). From 1972 to 1988, personal consumption spending as a percent of total PAC spending grew from 7.6 percent to 15.0 percent; in contrast, business spending declined from 65.1 percent to 64.2 percent, and government spending fell from 27.3 percent to 20.9 percent. Within sectors, an examination of PAC spending reveals several important growth trends (chart 10):(1) The increasing share of spending by persons for motor vehicle emission abatement devices, (2) the increasing share of business PAC spending on current
account, particularly for the operation of PA plant and equipment and of public sewer systems, and (3) the increasing share of government PAC spending for activities other than public sewer system construction.

## Real Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control by Sector, 1972-88



197273747576777879808182838485868788

[^6]J.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 3.-Constant-Dollar Spending for Pollution Abatement and Control, by Sector

|  | Millions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986' | 1987' | 1988 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1972- \\ 83 \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { annual } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Change from preceding year |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986' | 1987 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $1988{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Pollution abatement and control....... | 64,713 | 68,121 | 72,071 | 71,502 | 73,658 | 3.1 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 5.8 | -0.8 | 3.0 |
| Personal consumption.................... | 10,565 | 11,336 | 12,147 | 10,305 | 11,014 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | -15.2 | 6.9 |
| Motor vehicle emission abatement devices. | 6,893 | 7,518 | 8,125 | 7,349 | 8,342 | 19.6 | 13.7 | 9.1 | 8.1 | -9.6 | 13.5 |
| Operation of motor vehicle emission abatement devices. | 3,673 | 3,818 | 4,023 | 2,955 | 2,672 | 3.9 | . 1 | 3.9 | 5.4 | -26.5 | -9.6 |
| Business .... | $\begin{aligned} & 41,078 \\ & 14,561 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,905 \\ & 14,832 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,755 \\ & 14,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,520 \\ & 14,643 \end{aligned}$ | 47,283 | 2.8.3 | 7.712.9 | 4.41.9 | 4.3-1.8 | 1.7.5 | 3.95.0 |
| On capital account... |  |  |  |  | 15,382 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moror vehicle emission abatement... | 4,335 <br> 7,005 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,615 \\ 7,975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,528 \\ \mathbf{7 , 7 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,336 \\ 8,180 \end{array}$ | 5,1378,3511 | 20.9-1.5 | $\begin{array}{r}34.2 \\ 3.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.5.9 | -1.9-3.4 | -4.26.2 | 18.52.1 |
| Plant and equipment...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other........................................ | 26,517 | 28,074 | 2,335 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 , 1 2 8} \\ \mathbf{3 0 , 8 7 7} \end{array}$ | 1,89431,901 | -3.7 | 13.1 | -3.4 | 4.1 | -8.9 | -11.0 |
| On current account..... |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 7.53.2 | 2.3-24.8 | 3.3-7.7 |
| Motor vehicle emission abatement... | 2,661 | 2,745 | 2,83318,179 | 2,129 | 1,96519,929 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant and equipment...................... |  |  |  | 19,356 |  | 4.1 | 7.8 | 3.8 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 3.0 |
| Public sewer systems ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 5,649$\mathbf{2 , 0 3 4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,016 \\ & 2,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,691 \\ & 2,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,116 \\ \mathbf{2 , 2 7 6} \end{array}$ | 7.553 | 5.81.8 | 3.2 | 6.524.1 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$........................................ |  |  |  |  | 2,454 |  | -4.6 |  | -1.4 | -8.6 |  |
| Government.. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,070 \\ 6,387 \\ 6,683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,879 \\ 7,005 \\ 6,874 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,169 \\ 7,774 \\ 7,995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,677 \\ 8,248 \\ 7,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,362 \\ 7,533 \\ 7,829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .3 \\ -1.9 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ 15.1 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 9.7 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.3 \\ 11.0 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | 3.36.1.5 | -2.0-8.75.4 |
| Public sewer system construction......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{3}$........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'Revised. <br> - Preliminary. <br> * Less than 0.1 percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Spending to operate public sewer systems is classified in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) as business spending. Construction of public sewer systems is classified in the NIPA's as government spending. <br> 2. For this table, includes private spending for research and development. <br> 3. For this table, includes government spending for research and development and for regulation and monitoring. <br> Note.--Based on table 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Personal consumption expenditures for PAC consists of two components: Motor vehicle emission abatement devices, and operation of motor vehicle emission abatement devices. From 1972 to 1988, as a percent of personal consumption expenditures for PAC, spending for the devices increased from 25.9 percent to 75.7 percent, and spending for their operation fell from 74.1 percent to 24.3 percent. Several factors have led to these changes. Since 1972, increases in the number of new cars purchased and in the costs of emission abatement devices (resulting from tightened tailpipe emissions standards) have pushed spending for the devices steadily upward. Meanwhile, the shrinking price gap between leaded and unleaded gasoline has kept spending for their operation relatively stable.
The rapid growth in spending for the devices has led to a sharp increase in its share of total PAC spending. In 1972, spending for the devices accounted for only 2.0 percent of total PAC spending; by 1988, it accounted for more than 11 percent.

From 1972 to 1988, current-account spending as a percent of business PAC spending grew from 55.4 percent to 67.5 percent. The steadily increasing share of current-account spending can be traced to expenditures for the operation of PA plant and equipment and of public sewer systems. The largest component of current-account spend-
ing, expenditures to operate PA plant and equipment, grew at an average annual rate of 4.6 percent from 1972 to 1988; its share of total PAC spending grew from 22.4 percent in 1972 to 27.1 percent in 1988. Business expenditures to operate public sewer systems rose steadily, at an average annual rate of 6.1 percent from 1972 to 1988; its share of total PAC spending increased from 6.8 percent in 1972 to 10.3 percent in 1988.

From 1972 to 1988, capital-account spending as a percent of business PAC spending fell from 44.6 percent to 32.5 percent. Spending on capital account grew at an average annual rate of 1.3 percent from 1972 to 1988. Within capital-account spending, steady growth in purchases of motor vehicle emission abatement devices was largely offset by declines in expenditures for PA new plant and equipment.
From 1972 to 1988, the share of government spending for PAC accounted for by public sewer system construction dropped from 58.4 percent to 49.0 percent. In contrast, the share of government spending for other PAC activities (e.g., solid waste collection and disposal, research and development, and regulation and monitoring) has grown.
Spending by type.-Table 5 organizes the estimates of PAC spending according to definitions emphasized in Federal environmental legislation. For air PA, the Clean Air Act classifies

Table 4.-Composition of Pollution Abatement and Control Spending, by Sector

|  | 1972 | 1988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption $\qquad$ <br> Business <br> Government. $\qquad$ | Percent of total PAC spending |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ 65.1 \\ 27.3 \end{array}$ | 15.064.220.9 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Percent of sector spending |  |
| Personal consumption: <br> Motor vehicle emission abatement devices.... <br> Operation of devices $\qquad$ | 25.974.1 | 75.724.3 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Business: <br> Current account $\qquad$ <br> Capital account $\qquad$ | 55.444.6 | 67.532.5 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Government: <br> Public sewer system construction $\qquad$ Other. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 41.6 \end{aligned}$ | 49.051.0 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| NoTE.-Expenditure categories above are the same as those shown in table 3. |  |  | table 3.

sources of pollutants as mobile (e.g., automobiles) or stationary (e.g., factories). For water PA, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act classifies sources of pollutants as point (e.g., factories) or nonpoint (e.g., highway construction projects).

From 1972 to 1988, air PA spending as a percent of total PAC expenditures increased from 34.0 percent to 39.7 percent, water PA spending declined from 45.7 percent to 37.4 percent, and solid waste disposal spending grew from 16.5 percent to 19.9 percent. Within types, an examination of PAC spending reveals several important growth trends: (1) The increasing share of air PA spending for mobile sources, (2) the increasing share of water PA spending for point source activities, (3) the increasing share of water point source expenditures accounted for by operation of facilities, and (4) the increasing share of solid waste disposal expenditures accounted for by industrial solid waste disposal.
From 1972 to 1988, spending for mobile source devices and their operation increased as a share of total air PA spending (table 6). In 1972, this spending accounted for 33.0 percent of total air PA spending; the steady growth of mobile source spending-from $\$ 4.8$ billion in 1972 to $\$ 18.1$ billion in 1988pushed this share to 61.9 percent in 1988. The corresponding decline in the share of total air PA spending accounted for by stationary sourcesfrom 66.9 percent to 38.0 percent-is a result of relatively stable stationary source PA spending levels. Within stationary source spending, a decrease in spending for industrial facilities (from $\$ 5.2$ billion to $\$ 4.2$ billion) largely off-

Table 5.-Constant-Dollar Spending for Pollution Abatement and Control, by Type

|  | Millions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1987 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1988\% | $\begin{gathered} 1972- \\ 83 \\ \text { aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { annual } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Change from preceding year |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1987 ' | $1988{ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Pollution abatement and control....... | 64,713 | 68,121 | 72,071 | 71,502 | 73,658 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 5.8 | -0.8 | 3.0 |
| Poilution abatement............................. | 61,326 | 64,846 | 68,488 | 67,963 | 70,006 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | -. 8 | 3.0 |
| Air ' | 28,591 | 29,665 | 30,788 | 28,065 | 29,259 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -8.8 | 4.3 |
| Mobile sources ${ }^{2}$............................. | 17,561 | 18,697 | 19,507 | 16,770 | 18,115 <br> 13 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 6.5 | 4.3 | -14.0 | 8.0 |
| Devices............ | 11,227 | 12,134 | 12,652 | 11,685 | 13,479 | 22.3 | 20.9 | 8.1 | 4.3 | -7.6 | 15.4 |
| Operation of devices .................. | 6,334 | 6,563 | 6,855 | 5,085 | 4,637 | 5.8 | .7 | 3.6 | 4.4 | -25.8 | $-8.8$ |
| Stationary sources........................... | 11,030 | 10,968 | 11,280 | 11,295 | 11,143 | 1.0 | 2.3 | -6 | 2.8 | 1 | -1.3 |
|  | 4,511 | 4,244 3,935 | 4,177 3,884 | 4,215 $\mathbf{3 , 9 5 5}$ | 4,166 $\mathbf{3 , 9 3 8}$ | -1.4 -2.1 | -2.0 .3 | -5.9 | -1.6 -1.3 | 1.8 | -1.2 |
| Other ${ }^{4}$.... | 396 | 309 | 293 | 260 | 228 | 11.0 | -4.8 | -22.0 | -5.2 | -11.3 | -12.3 |
| Operation of facilities.. | 6,519 | 6,723 | 7,103 | 7,080 | 6,977 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 5.7 | -. 3 | -1.5 |
| Industrial ................ | 6,260 | 6,452 | 6,892 | 6,874 | 6,757 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 6.8 | -3 | -1.7 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$................................. | 260 | 272 | 211 | 206 | 220 | 1.0 | -5.8 | 4.6 | -22.4 | -2.4 | 6.8 |
| Water ${ }^{6} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 23,257 | 24,724 | 26,449 | 27,962 | 27,540 | . 9 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 5.7 | -1.5 |
| Point sources. | 22,103 | 23,632 | 25,370 | 26,909 | 26,710 | 1.4 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6.1 | -7 |
| Facilities... | 11,180 | 11,925 | 12,654 | 13,204 | 12,585 | $-1.9$ | 11.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 4.3 | -4.7 |
| Industrial ${ }^{3}$. | 2,900 | 2,995 | 2,854 | 3,119 | 3,207 | -1.6 | 3.2 | 3.3 | -4.7 | 9.3 | 2.8 |
| Public sewer systems. | 6,387 | 7,005 | 7,774 | 8,248 | 7,533 | -2.1 | 15.1 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 6.1 | -8.7 |
| Other ${ }^{7}$. | 1,893 | 1,925 | 2,026 | 1,837 | 1,845 | -1.8 | 15.5 | 1.7 | 5.2 | $-9.3$ | . 4 |
| Operation of facilities.................. | 10,922 | 11,707 | 12,716 | 13,704 | 14,125 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 7.2 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 3.1 |
| Industrial ................................ | 4,795 | 5,035 | 5,379 | 5,988 | 6,000 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 11.3 | . 2 |
| Public sewer systems .............. | 5,649 | 6,016 | 6,691 | 7,116 | 7,553 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$................................ | 479 | 656 | 646 | 601 | 572 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 37.0 | -1.5 | -7.0 | $-4.8$ |
| Nonpoint sources........................... | 1,154 | 1,092 | 1,079 | 1,053 | 830 | -5.2 | 3.5 | -5.4 | -1.2 | -2.4 | -21.2 |
| Solid............................................ | 10,782 | 11,446 | 12,303 | 13,453 | 14,649 | 3.2 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 |
| Industrial ..... | 6,009 | 6,345 | 6,869 | 7,600 | 8,378 | 4.3 | 15.6 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 10.2 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$........................................... | 4,773 | 5,101 | 5,435 | 5,853 | 6,271 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 7.1 |
|  | -1,304 | -988 | -1,052 | -1,517 | -1,442 | . 8 | 9.0 | -24.2 | 6.5 | 44.2 | -4.9 |
| Regulation and monitoring.................... | 1,230 | 1,104 | 1,291 | 1,234 | 1,337 | 5.3 | -6.5 | -10.2 | 16.9 | -4.4 | 8.3 |
| Air...... | 316 | 304 | 347 | 332 | 348 | -. 1 | 1.9 | -3.8 | 14.1 | -4.3 | 4.8 |
| Water.. | 428 | 460 | 493 | 474 | 503 | 3.9 | -4.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 | -3.9 | 6.1 |
| Solid....................................................... | 162 | 220 | 259 | 239 | 299 | 17.8 | 8.7 | 35.8 | 17.7 | $-7.7$ | 25.1 |
|  | 325 | 119 | 192 | 188 | 188 | 11.8 | -20.3 | -63.4 | 61.3 | -2.1 | (*) |
| Research and development................... | 2,157 | 2,171 | 2,292 | 2,306 | 2,315 | 1.4 | -3.7 | . 6 | 5.6 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Air.... | 1,411 | 1,511 | 1,535 | 1,551 | 1,516 | .9 | 1.3 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | -2.3 |
| Water.......................................... | 283 | 273 | 282 | 293 | 284 | -. 6 | -7.8 | -3.5 | 3.3 | 3.9 | -3.1 |
| Solid......................................................... | 91 | 97 | 115 | 112 | 118 | 4.5 | -5.2 | 6.6 | 18.6 | -2.6 | 5.4 |
| Other ${ }^{9}$............................................. | 372 | 290 | 360 | 350 | 353 | 4.7 | -16.0 | -22.0 | 24.1 | -2.8 | . 9 |

- Reveliminary
* Less than 0.1 percent.

1. The Clean Air Act classifies sources of pollutants as either mobile, such as passenger cars, or stationary, such as factories. 2. Cars and trucks only.
survey by BEA through 1987. See technical note for information on 1988.
2. Consists of spending for fixed capital of govermment enterprises such as the Tennessee Valley Authority.
3. Consists of spending to operate government enterprises and all spending by government; separate data on spending to acquire and operate vernment pollution abatement facilities are not available.
4. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act defines point sources as facilities that discharge to a body of water through a pipe or ditch.
5. Consists of spending for private connectors to public sewer systems, capital spending by owners of feediots, and spending for fixed capital of government enterprises such as the Tennessee Valley Authority.
6. Consists of spending by Federal, State, and local governments for the collection and disposal of solid waste and of spending by households for collection and disposal of solid waste by business.
7. Consists of "other and unallocated" spending from table 7.
set an increase in spending to operate these facilities (from $\$ 4.6$ billion to $\$ 7.0$ billion).

The composition of water PA expenditures has also changed. From 1972 to 1988, spending for point sources increased, and its share of total water PA spending grew from 90.4 percent to 97.0 percent; over the same period, spending for nonpoint sources fell. Within point source spending, the operation of facilities (industrial, public sewer systems, and other) grew from 31.7 percent to 52.9 percent, and purchases of new facilities fell from 68.3 percent to 47.1 percent.

From 1972 to 1988, industrial spending for solid waste disposal as a percent of total solid waste disposal expendi-
tures grew from 47.9 percent to 57.2 percent, while "other" spending fell from 52.1 percent to 42.8 percent.

## Technical notes

The estimates of PAC components are based directly on surveys or censuses or are estimated by indirect methods. Typically, PAC estimates derived from direct sources account for about three-fifths of total PAC spending. The most important direct sources are the Pollution Abatement Costs and Expenditures Survey (for capital and operating spending by manufacturing industries), the Pollution Abatement Plant and Equipment Expenditures Survey (for capital spending totals by nonfarm business), and Governmental Finances (for government spending for

Table 6.-Composition of Pollution Abatement and Control Spending, by Type


Note-Expenditure categories above are the same as those shown in
table 5. table 5 .
sewer systems and for solid waste collection and disposal). Each of these surveys is conducted by the Bureau of the Census.
In 1988, the Pollution Abatement Plant and Equipment (P\&E) Expenditures Survey was temporarily cut back to cover only three industries, and the processing of the estimates temporarily slowed. Consequently, preliminary 1988 estimates of total expenditures for nonfarm business PA plant and equipment were estimated in three steps. First, regression techniques were used to estimate the percentage of 1988 nonfarm business P\&E spending that was for PA (i.e., PA P\&E divided by total P\&E). These estimates were derived separately for air, water, and solid waste PA. Second, the estimated values of the percentage of 1988 total nonfarm business P\&E consisting of PA P\&E were multiplied by the Census Bureau's estimate of total 1988 nonfarm business P\&E spending to yield the preliminary estimates by PA type presented in this report. Third, estimates by PA type were further allocated by industry (e.g., to obtain industry detail needed for selected areas of nonmanufacturing).

For a more detailed discussion of the sources of PAC component estimates, see Kit D. Farber and Gary L. Rutledge, "Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures, 1984-87," Survey of Current Business 69 (June 1989): 22.

Tables 7 and 8 follow.

Table 7.-Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control in Current

'Revised.
${ }^{\rho}$ Preliminary.

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.

1. Includes expenditures for air and water pollution abatement and control. Includes expenditures for solid waste collection and disposal by means acceptable to Federal, State, and local authorities. Excludes agricultural
production except feedlot operations.
2. "Other" includes expenditures for abatement and control of noise, radiation, and pesticide pollution; "unallocated" includes business expenditures not assigned to media.
3. Expenditures are attributed to the sector that performs the air or water pollution abatement or the solid waste collection and disposal.
4. To facilitate conversion of expenditures to a cost basis.
and Constant Dollars and Selected Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes


Table 8.-Business and Government Expenditures for Air and Water Pollution Abatement in Current and Constant Dollars

|  | 1984 |  |  | 1985 |  |  | 1986 r |  |  | 1987 r |  |  | 1988 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Air | Water | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Air | Water | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Air | Water | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Air | Water | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Air | Water |
|  | Millions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business (line 6). | 35,566 | 18,2 |  | 37,352 | 18,995 |  | 38,058 | 18,612 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,446 \\ 5,785 \end{array}$ | 39,511 | 18,518 |  | 41,159 | 19,536 | 21,623 |
| On capital account (line 7). | $\begin{array}{r} 14,513 \\ 4,576 \\ 7,405 \\ 2,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,858 \\ & 4,576 \\ & 4,282 \end{aligned}$ | 5,655 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,917 \\ 5,026 \\ 7,420 \\ 2,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,167 \\ & 5,026 \\ & 4,141 \end{aligned}$ | 5,750 | $\begin{gathered} 15,017 \\ 5,142 \\ 7,290 \\ 2,582 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,232 \\ & 5,142 \\ & 4,090 \end{aligned}$ |  | 15,217 9,273 <br> 5,094 5,094 <br> 7,737 4,179 |  | 5,945 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,437 \\ & 6,416 \\ & 8,129 \\ & 2,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,482 \\ 6,146 \end{gathered}$ | 5,955 |
| Motor vehicle emission abatement...... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,123 \\ & 2,529 \\ & \hline 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,279 \\ & 2,468 \\ & \hline, \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,199 \\ & 2,582 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,578 \\ & \substack{2,364 \\ 2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - |
| Residential systems ${ }^{3}{ }^{\text {a }}$ A................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,364 |  |  |  |  |  |
| On current account (line 8).. | 21,053 |  |  | 15,675 |  |  | 23,041 |  |  | 24,294 | 9,245 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 15,049 \\ 7,241 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 24,722 | 9,054 | ${ }_{1}^{15,668} 7$ |
| Private (line 9)...... | $\xrightarrow{14.8825}$ |  |  | 9,115 |  |  | 8.893 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,784 \\ 486 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | 6,690 | $\begin{array}{r}5,094 \\ \hline 486 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,467 \\ 557 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 6.997 |  | 5,4,470 | 12,959 | 7,116 | 5,844 | 14,084619 | 7.469 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,718 \\ 14,042 \\ 654 \end{array}$ | 7.376 | 6,606 <br> 654 <br> 8 |
| Residential systems ${ }^{3}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......... |  |  |  |  |  | 595 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural business ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,228 \\ 167 \\ 6,059 \\ 6,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,092 \\ & 20 \\ & 6,059 \\ & 6, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,760 \\ & 201 \\ & 6.557 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,577^{2} \\ & 12 . \\ & 6,557 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,354 \\ & 150 \\ & 7,201 \end{aligned}$ | 140140 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,214 \\ & 10 \\ & 7,201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,938 \\ & 143 \\ & 7,792 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 130130 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,808 \\ & 1, \\ & 7,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,500 \\ 173 \\ 8,324 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 161 | $\begin{array}{r}8,339 \\ 8.324 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Publicly owned electric utilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 161 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government (line 12).... | 401 | 545 | 7,856 | 9,686 | 438 | 9,248 | 10,689 | 393 | 10,29 | 11,488 | 372 | 11,116 | 10,918 | 332 | 10,586 |  |  |
| Federal (line 13).. | 6075998 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r}484 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 82387 | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 717 \\ & 77 \\ & 791 \end{aligned}$ | 7957886 | 67 | $\begin{array}{r}721 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 727 | 80 | 7007 | 767 | 65 | 7077 |  |  |
| Federal excl., highway erosion abatement...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local (line 14) ................................... | $\begin{gathered} 351 \\ 14 \\ 227 \end{gathered}$ | 1414 |  | 40312391 | 12 |  | 44014426 | 1414 |  | $\begin{array}{r}467 \\ 15 \\ 452 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 | 452 | 49610486 | 10 | 486 <br> $\times .486$ <br> 9.393 <br> 9.125 <br> 9,268 |  |  |
| State and local excl. highway erosion abatement. |  |  | 337 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,443 \\ 510 \\ 6,933 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,027 \\ & 6,943 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 8.132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 257 |  |  |  |
| Government enterpise fixed captal (ine |  | 416 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 , 4 6 0} \\ & \mathbf{4 4 2} \\ & \mathbf{8 , 0 1 8} \end{aligned}$ | 328 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,132 \\ & 115 \\ & 8,018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,454 \\ & 397 \\ & 9,057 \end{aligned}$ | 312 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,142 \\ & \mathbf{8 6} \\ & \mathbf{9 , 0 5 7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,235 \\ 9,89 \\ 9,876 \end{array}$ | 277 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,958 \\ 82 \\ 9,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,651 \\ & 383 \\ & 9,286 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Public sewer systems ${ }^{\text {..... }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Millions of constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business (line 28). | 33,552 | 17,506 | 16,046 | 34,615 | 17,915 | 16,700 | 35,945 | 18,271 | 17,674 | 36,177 | 17,413 | 18,764 | 37,011 | 17,950 | 19,061 |  |  |
| On capial account (line 29)... | 13.596 | 8,4504,3354.115 | 5,146 | 13,708 | 8,550 | 5,158 | 13,517 8,412 <br> 4,528  <br> 6,738  <br> 4,528  <br> 3,884  <br> 2,  |  | 5,105 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,444 \\ 4,336 \\ 7,074 \end{array}$ | 8,2914,366 | 5,153 | 14,073   <br> 5,137 9,074 4,999 <br> 50137   |  |  |  |  |
| Motor veticle emission abatement. | 4.335 |  |  | 4,615 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant and equipment expenditures ${ }^{2}$... | 7,015 |  | 2,900 2 2 | 6,930 2 | 3,935 | 2,995 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 159 | 6,738 2 | 3,884 | 2,854 |  | 3,955 | 3.119 231 |  | 3,938 | 3,12071.7883314063 |  |  |
| Residential systems ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ |  |  | 2,243 | 2,159 |  | 2,159 | 2,248 |  |  | 2,031 |  | 2.031 |  |  |  |  |  |
| On current account (line 30)... |  | 9,056 | 10,900 | 20,907 | 9,365 | 11,542 | 22.429 | 9,860 | 12,569 | 22.733 | 9,122 | 13,611 | 22,938 | 8,875 |  |  |  |
| Private (line 31)... | 14,152 | 8,921 | 5,231 | 14,709 | 9,197 | 5,512 | 15,591 | 9,725 | 5,866 | 15,484 | 9,003 | 6,481 | 15,221 | 8.722 | 6,498 |  |  |
| Motor vehicle emission abatement. | 2, 11.065 | - ${ }_{6}^{2,661}$ |  | 2,745 | 2,745 6,452 | 5,035 | 2,833 | 2,833 | 5,380 | 2, ${ }_{12,861}$ | 2,129 6,874 | 5,988 | 12,758 | 1,965 | 6,001 |  |  |
|  | 428 |  | 428 | 467 |  | 467 | 476 |  | 476 | 484 |  | 484 | 489 |  | 489 |  |  |
| Agricultural business ${ }^{4}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |  | 779 |  |  |  |  |
| Govemment enterprise (line 32). | 5,804 | 135 | 5,669 | 6,198 | 168 | 6,029 | 6,838 | 135 | 6,703 | 7,249 | 119 | 7,129 | 7,718 | 153 | 7,565 |  |  |
| Publicly owned elecrric utilities... | 159 | 135 |  | 179 | 168 | 11 | 144 | 135 |  | 130 | 119 | 711 | 1.53 | 153 | 10 |  |  |
| Public sewer systems ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ | 5,649 |  | 5,649 | $\begin{array}{r}6,016 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 6,016 | 6,691 |  | 6,691 | 7,116 3 |  | 7,116 3 | 7,553 |  |  |  |  |
| Government (line 34). | 7,731 | 520 | 7,211 | 8,437 | 413 | 8,025 | 9,146 | 369 | 8,776 | 9,546 | 348 | 9,198 | 8,774 | 295 | 8,479 |  |  |
| Federal (ine 35). | 568 | 111 | 457 | 731 | 92 | 638 | 694 | 64 |  | 656 |  | 581 | 614 |  |  |  |  |
| Federal excl. highway erosion abatement... | 561 | 111 | 450 | 725 | 92 | 633 | 689 | 64 | 625 | 652 | 74 | 577 | 610 | 59 | 551 |  |  |
| Highway erosion abatement ..................... |  |  |  |  |  | 277 |  |  | 296 |  |  | 295 |  |  | ${ }_{28}^{4}$ |  |  |
| State and local (ine 36) .i....................... | 294 13 | 13 | 281 | 288 | 11 |  | 12 | 12 |  | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |  | 29 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ | 283 |  |  |
| Highway erosion abatement .... | 281 |  | 281 | 277 |  | 277 | 296 |  | 296 | 295 |  | 295 | 283 |  | 283 |  |  |
| Govermment enterprise fixed capital (line 37). | 6,869 | 396 396 | 6,474 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}7.110 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | 8,144 | 293 293 | 7,850 |  | 260 | 8,321 |  | 228 | ${ }^{7,641}$ |  |  |
|  | 6,387 | 396 | 6,387 | 7,005 | 309 | 7,005 | 7,774 | 293 | 7,774 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ \text { 8,243 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 260 | 82 8,248 | $\begin{array}{r}7,536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 228 | 107 7,533 |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

'Revised.

- Preliminary.

1. Consists of air and water pollution abatement expenditures only.
2. Consists of manufacturing companies and of privately and cooperatively owned electric utilities and other nonmanufacturing companies.
3. Consists of private septic systems and sewer connections linking household plumbing to street sewers.
4. Feedlot operations only; see footnote 1 to table 7 .
5. Consists of treatment plants, collection sewers, interceptor sewers, pumping stations, and dry-waste disposal plants.
Nots,--Line numbers correspond to those in table 7 .

# BEA Economic Area Projections of Income, Employment, and Population to the Year 2000 

THE analysis of the regional distribution of economic activity in the United States has sometimes been limited by the use of geographic units that are political or administrative rather than economic. The BEA economic areas were defined to overcome this limitation. Each economic area consists of an economic node-a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or a similar area that serves as a center of economic activity-and the surrounding counties that are economically related to the center. Commuting patterns are a major factor used in determining the economic relationships among counties, and, to the extent possible, each economic area includes the place of work and place of residence of its labor force. The BEA economic areas cover the entire Nation (chart 11).

This article presents BEA economicarea projections to the year 2000 of total personal income, per capita personal income, employment, and population. The economic-area projections are based on data through 1988; they are consistent with the State and MSA projections that were presented in the May 1990 and October 1990 issues of the Survey of Current Business. ${ }^{1}$

Note.-BEA's regional projections program is under the guidance and direction of Hugh W. Knox, Associate Director for Regional Economics. The BEA economic-area projections were prepared under the supervision of Kenneth P. Johnson, Chief of the Projections Branch of the Regional Economic Analysis Division, by Lyle Spatz, Duane G. Hackmann, Gerard P. Aman, George K. Downey, and John S. Turner. The projections were developed from historical estimates of earnings, income, and employment prepared by the Regional Economic Measurement Division under the direction of Linnea Hazen, Chief.

[^7]
## Economic area definition

BEA economic areas were first defined in 1969, using data from the early 1960 's. ${ }^{2}$ These economic areas were redefined in 1977 to recognize changes in the regional distribution of economic activity, which in part reflected the opening of major portions of the Interstate Highway System. ${ }^{3}$ These changes led to the growth of new centers and the absorption of former centers-particularly those in agricultural areas-into other economic areas. The 1977 definition of economic-area boundaries was based primarily on three sets of data: (1) Journey-to-work data from the 1970 Census of Population, (2) newspaper circulation data for 1972, and (3) 1975 county commuting data developed from Social Security Administration and Internal Revenue Service records.

The economic areas defined in 1977 were reevaluated when the journey-towork data from the 1980 census became available. According to the data, changes in commuting patterns generally were small, so no changes in the economic-area boundaries were made at that time. ${ }^{4}$ The boundaries will be evaluated again in the early 1990's using journey-to-work data from the 1990 census.

The following procedures were used to define the BEA economic areas.

[^8]First, a principal center was chosen. The MSA containing the largest percentage of employment in an area that was identified as a potential economic area usually was chosen as the principal center. In cases where smaller MSA's were in the same area, they were added as secondary centers. Where an MSA was an integral part of a larger metropolitan complex, that complex was chosen as the principal center. ${ }^{5}$ In sections of the Nation with no MSA's, major cities that function as economic nodes were identified as principal centers for the economic areas. In all, 183 principal centers were chosen.
After the principal centers were chosen, each of the approximately 2,600 counties that were not within a center was examined to determine the center to which it was most closely related. For most of these counties, the primary data source was journey-to-work data from the 1970 census. These data showed the commuting pattern of workers from each county of residence to as many as 13 counties of work. Counties were assigned to centers in accordance with commuting patterns. In many instances, the association between a county and a particular center was based not on direct commuting ties to the central city or county but on commuting ties to a noncentral county that was tied to the center.
The assignment of counties to principal centers was more difficult in rural areas than in urban areas because commuting data alone could not be relied on to determine economic ties. This problem was resolved through the use of supplemental data, such as metropolitan newspaper circulation in rural areas, and the ad-
5. The metropolitan complexes chosen in the 1977 definition of economic-area boundaries do not always correspond to the consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's) subsequently defined by the Office of Management and Budget. However, each metropolitan complex and its CMSA counterpart are in the same BEA economic area.


SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Note-For area names, see table 1.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
vice of State planning officials who were familiar with the geographic and economic characteristics of the areas.
Preliminary definitions of BEA economic areas were reviewed by State planning offices, university bureaus of business and economic research, and field offices of Federal agencies involved in water resources planning. The final definitions reflect their comments.

The definition of each BEA economic area is held constant for the entire historical and projected data series. This procedure is appropriate because the objective is a series that describes the
past and future economic structure of a given area.

## Economic-area projections

Projections for the BEA economic areas are based on an extension of past economic relationships and assume no major policy changes; they are baseline projections. The projections were made in four steps. In the first step, the national projections were developed. In the second step, the national projections were distributed among the States according to the historical record of each State's share of
the national totals. In the third step, projections for each State were distributed among substate areas according to the historical record of each substate area's share of the State totals. In the fourth step, the substate-area projections were summed to arrive at projections for the economic areas. ${ }^{6}$
Table 1 shows summary estimates for 1988 and projections for 1995 and 2000 for all 183 BEA economic areas.
6. The substate areas are defined so that their boundaries do not cross State or economic-area boundaries. Additional information on projection methodology is available in the three-volume set, BEA Regional Projections to 2040; see the box on data availability for ordering information.

## Data Availability

BEA Regional Projections to 2040 is published in 3 volumes. Each volume contains projections of economic activity and population for 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2020, and 2040 and a discussion of the projection methodology. Volume 1: States presents projections of total personal income classified by major income components, of per capita personal income, of population for three age groups, and of earnings and employment-each of which is shown for 57 industrial groups. Volume 2: Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Volume 3: BEA Economic Areas present projections of total personal income, of per capita personal income, of total population, and of earnings and employment-each of which is shown for 14 industrial groups. All three volumes are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Ordering information appears on the inside back cover of this issue.

The regional projections are also available on diskettes from BEA. Orders should specify the item's accession number and price.

States: Accession No. BEA REA $90-420, \$ 40.00$ (two diskettes).
MSA's: Accession No. BEA REA 90-430, \$40.00 (two diskettes).
BEA economic areas: Accession No. BEA REA 90-440, $\$ 40.00$ (two diskettes).
Send diskette orders to the Public Information Office, Order Desk BE-53, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Payment by check or money order (payable to the Bureau of Economic Analysis) must accompany the order.

For more information, write to Regional Economic Analysis Division, BE-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; phone (202) 523-0959 or fax (202) 523-7538.

Table 1.-Total Persọnal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, Population, and Employment by BEA Economic Area, 1988, 1995, and 2000

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ \text { no. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total personal income |  |  |  | Per capita personal income |  |  |  | Population |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Millions of 1982 dollars |  |  | Average annual growth (percent) | 1982 dollars |  |  | Rank <br> in the <br> United <br> States | Thousands of persons |  |  | Average annual growth rate(percent) | Thousands of jobs |  |  | Average annual growth rate (percent) |
|  |  | Million  <br> 1988  | 1995 | 2000 |  | 1988 | 1995 | 2000 |  | 1988 | 1995 | 2000 |  | 1988 | 1995 | 2000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1988- \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1988- \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1988- \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | United States ${ }^{1}$ | 3,255,648 | 3,756,405 | 4,108,386 | 2.0 | 13,245 | 14,469 | 15,345 |  | 245,803 | 259,613 | 267,741 | 0.7 | 132,503 | 144,017 | 151,450 | 1.1 |
| 1 | Bangor, ME. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,844 \\ 10,771 \end{array}$ | 4.375 | $\begin{array}{r}4,758 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.8 | 10,744 | 11,746 | 12,493 | 121 | 358 | 373 | 381 | 5 | 188 | 198 | 206 | 7 |
| 2 | Poriand-Lewiston, ME |  | 12,405 | 13,579 9 | 1.9 | 12.704 | 13,811 | 14,638 | 46 | 848 | 898 | 928 | 8 | 498 | 5336 | 558 | . 9 |
| 3 | Burlington, VT......... Boston, MA........ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,809 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9,066 113,967 | 9,948 123,137 | 2.0 1.6 | 12,431 | 13,496 18 | 14,282 | 56 4 | $\begin{array}{r}628 \\ \hline 5958\end{array}$ | 672 6,284 | 697 6,486 | .7 | 376 3,865 | 406 4,163 | 425 4,359 | 1.0 |
| 5 | Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI. | 10,4281 13,441 | 15,340 | 126,677 | 1.8 | 13,540 | 14,746 | 15,555 | 23 | 993 | 1,040 | 1,072 | . 6 | 5 559 | ${ }^{4} 603$ | 632 | 1.0 |
| 6 | Hartord-New Haven-Springfield, CT-MA. | 53,355 | 59,360 | 63,775 | 1.5 | 16,044 | 17,019 | 17,776 | 5 | 3,325 | 3.488 | 3.588 | .6 | 1,978 | 2,118 | 2,210 | 9 |
| 7 | Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY ................... |  | 18,711 | 20,113 | 1.6 | 13,075 | 14,351 | 15,229 | 26 | 1,272 | 1,304 | 1,321 | 3 | 688 | 735 | 764 | . 9 |
| 8 | Syracuse-Utica, NY .................................. | 16,098 | 17,805 | 18,934 | 1.4 | 11,728 | 12,776 | 13,491 | 75 | 1,373 | 1.394 | 1,403 | . 2 | 698 | 739 | 764 | 7 |
| 9 | Rochester, NY. |  | 17,398 | 18,503 | 1.4 | 14,387 | 15,633 | 16,478 | 14 | 1,093 | 1.113 | 1.123 | 2 | 613 | 649 | 672 | 8 |
| 10 | Buffalo, NY. | 19,054 | 20,879 | 22,071 | 1.2 | 12,234 | 13,230 | 13,901 | 64 | 1,557 | 1.578 | 1.588 | 2 | 784 | 823 | 848 | 7 |
| 11 | Binghamton-Elmira, NY | $\begin{array}{r} 17,057 \\ \mathbf{9 2 7 , 4 2 6} \end{array}$ | 10,685 | 11,372 | 1.4 | 11,215 | 12,197 | 12,867 | 102 | 861 | 876 | 884 | 2 | 425 | 450 | 465 | 7 |
| 12 | New York, NY... |  | 367,472 | 395,369 | 1.6 | 17,687 | 19,182 | 20,246 | 2 | 18,513 | 19,157 | 19,528 | 4 | 10,423 | 11,078 | 11,480 | . 8 |
| 13 | Scranton-Wilkes-Barte, PA | $\begin{array}{r} 327,426 \\ 8,988 \end{array}$ | 10,108 | 10,903 | 1.6 | 11,566 | 12,652 | 13,411 | 80 | 777 | 799 | 813 | 4 | 381 | 407 | 425 | 9 |
| 14 | Williamsport, PA. | 8,988 <br> 6,972 | 7.807 | ${ }_{6}^{8,431}$ | 1.6 | 10,878 | 12,001 | 12,785 | 104 | 537 | 551 | 559 | 3 | 311 | 331 | 345 |  |
| 15 | Erie, PA.... | 5,712 | 6,311 | 6,737 | 1.4 | 11,067 | 12,112 | 12,845 | 103 | 516 | 521 | 524 | .1 | 242 | 253 | 261 | 7 |
| 16 | Pitsburgh, PA. | $\begin{aligned} & 39,190 \\ & 21,182 \end{aligned}$ | 43,388 | 46,366 | 1.4 | 12,218 | 13,310 | 14,081 | 60 | 3,208 | 3,260 | 3,293 | 2 | 1,476 | 1,554 | 1,607 | 7 |
| 17 18 | Harrisburg-York-Lancaster, PA . |  | 24,025 | 26,041 | 1.7 | 12,757 | 13,928 16002 | 14,757 16,917 | 38 10 | 1,660 7,658 | 1,725 8,029 | 1,765 8,257 | . 6 | 4.909 | 974 4.435 | 1,017 4,639 | 1.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,182 \\ 112,954 \end{array}$ | 128,478 | 139,682 48,337 | 1.8 | 14,750 14,954 | 16,002 | 16,808 | 10 | 7,658 | 8,029 2,783 | 8,257 2,876 | . 8 | 4,123 1,529 | 4,435 1,651 | 4,639 1,727 | 1.0 1.0 |
| 20 | Washington, DC. | $\begin{array}{r} 112,954 \\ 39,132 \\ 77,483 \end{array}$ | 91,253 | 101,115 | 2.2 | 17,686 | 19,069 | 20,077 | 3 | 4,381 | 4,785 | 5,036 | 1.2 | 2,986 | 3,336 | 3,563 | 1.5 |
| 21 | Roanoke-Lynchburg, VA | $\begin{aligned} & 1,403 \\ & 13,728 \\ & 17,728 \end{aligned}$ | 15,023 | 16,327 | 1.8 | 11,312 | 12,281 | 12,972 | 100 | 1,161 | 1,223 | 1,259 | 7 | 640 | 684 | 712 | 9 |
| 22 | Richmond-Petersburg, VA. |  | 20,765 | 22,878 | 2.1 | 13,791 | 15,000 | 15,867 | 21 | 1,286 | 1,384 | 1,442 | 1.0 | 776 | 846 | 890 | 1.1 |
| 23 | Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA | $\begin{aligned} & 17,728 \\ & 18,758 \end{aligned}$ | 21,817 | 23,949 | 2.1 | 11,832 | 12,779 | 13,461 | 77 | 1,585 | 1,707 | 1,779 | 1.0 | 890 | 965 | 1,013 | 1.1 |
| 24 | Rocky Mount-Wilson-Greenville, NC....... | $\begin{array}{r} 18,758 \\ 8,285 \end{array}$ | 9.513 | 10,369 | 1.9 | 10,074 | 11,008 | 11,678 | 158 | 822 | 864 | 888 | .6 | 431 | 456 | 472 | . 8 |
| 25 | Wilmington, NC. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,003 \\ & 4,985 \end{aligned}$ | 4,613 | 5,042 | 1.9 | 9,622 | 10,537 | 11,191 | 167 | 416 | 438 | 451 | . 7 | 219 | 233 | 243 | 9 |
| 26 | Fayetteville, NC. |  | 5,650 | 6,119 | 1.7 | 9,062 | 9,956 | 10,590 | 176 | 550 | 568 | 578 | . 4 | 271 | 283 | 291 | 6 |
| 27 |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,985 \\ 13,122 \end{gathered}$ | 15,544 | 17,232 | 2.3 | 12,676 | 14,070 | 15,040 | 31 | 1,035 | 1,105 | 1.146 | . 8 | 635 | 696 | 736 | 1.2 |
| 28 | Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC. | $\begin{aligned} & 17,163 \\ & \mathbf{1 7 , 0 6 4} \\ & 22,043 \end{aligned}$ | 20,468 | 22,448 | 2.0 | 12,470 | 13,784 | 14,699 | 42 | 1,414 | 1,485 | 1,527 | .6 | 856 | 917 | 957 | 9 |
| 29 | Charlote, NC. |  | 25,649 | 28,116 | 2.0 | 12,198 | 13,412 | 14,257 | 58 | 1,807 | 1,912 | 1,972 | . 7 | 1,102 | 1,189 | 1,244 | 1.0 |
| 30 | Asheville, NC . | $\begin{array}{r} 22,043 \\ 5,308 \end{array}$ | 6,174 | 6,764 | 2.0 | 10,353 | 11,444 | 12,195 | 137 | 513 | 540 | 555 | . 7 | 257 | 275 | 286 | . 9 |
| 31 | Greenville-Spartanburg, SC.. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,637 \\ 8,577 \end{array}$ | 13,382 | 14,586 | 1.9 | 11,167 | 12,452 | 13,332 | 85 | 1,042 | 1,075 | 1,094 | .4 | 589 | 628 | 653 | 9 |
| 32 | Columbia, SC. |  | 9,822 | 10,688 | 1.9 | 10,493 | 11,638 | 12,450 | 125 | 817 | 844 | 858 | . 4 | 447 | 478 | 498 | . 9 |
| 33 | Florence, SC. | 4,947 <br> 5,429 | 5,787 | 6,366 | 2.1 | 9,047 | 10,070 | 10,775 | 174 | 547 | 575 | 591 | . 6 | 267 | 285 | 297 | 9 |
| 34 | Charleston, SC |  | 6,272 | 6,860 | 2.0 | 9,948 | 10,978 | 11,700 | 156 | 546 | 571 | 586 | .6 | 282 | 304 | 318 | 1.0 |
| 35 | Augusta, GA | $\begin{array}{r}5,890 \\ 49.589 \\ \hline 58\end{array}$ | 6,915 | 7,629 | 2.2 | 10,313 | 11,463 | 12,274 | 133 | 571 | 603 | 622 | . 7 | 281 | 305 | 320 | 1.1 |
| 36 | Atlanta, GA... |  | 59,164 | 65,773 | 2.4 | 13,824 | 15,033 | 15,898 | 20 | 3,587 | 3.936 | 4,137 | 1.2 | 2,187 | 2,457 | 2,626 | 1.5 |
| 37 | Columbus, GA. | $\begin{gathered} 5,187 \\ 6,058 \\ 6,05 \end{gathered}$ | 5,969 | 6,511 | 1.9 | 10,037 | 11,141 | 11,918 | 147 | 517 | 536 | 546 | . 5 | 264 | 280 | 290 | 8 |
| 38 | Macon-Warner Robins |  | ${ }^{6,958}$ | 7.599 | 1.9 | 10,489 | 11,491 | 12,221 | 135 | 578 | 606 | 622 | . 6 | 279 | 297 | 309 | 9 |
| 39 | Savannah, GA. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,868 \\ 5,130 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 8,026 | 8,839 | 2.1 | 10,523 | 11,650 | 12,454 | 124 | 653 | 689 | 710 | 7 | 331 | 358 | 375 | 1.1 |
| 40 | Albany, GA... |  | 5,986 | 6,590 | 2.1 | 9,421 | 10,453 | 11,197 | 166 | 545 | 573 | 589 | . 6 | 259 | 275 | 286 | . 8 |
| 41 | Jacksonville, FL. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,130 \\ 18,67 \end{array}$ | 22,338 | 25,068 | 2.5 | 11,174 | 12,174 | 12,903 | 101 | 1,667 | 1,835 | 1,943 | 1.3 | 860 | 958 | 1,027 | 1.5 |
| 42 | Orlando-Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL | $\begin{aligned} & 24,172 \\ & 65,234 \end{aligned}$ | 29,786 | 33,877 | 2.9 | 12,691 | 13,825 | 14,662 | 45 | 1,905 | 2,154 | 2,310 | 1.6 | 1,041 | 1,200 | 1,307 | 1.9 |
| 43 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL............. |  | 78,584 | 88,209 | 2.5 | 15,255 | 16,681 | 17,738 | 6 | 4,276 | 4,711 | 4,973 | 1.3 | 2,370 | 2,664 | 2,860 | 1.6 |
| 44 | Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL | 47,504 | 58,618 | 66,825 | 2.9 | 13,256 | 14,550 | 15,495 | 24 | 3,584 | 4,029 | 4,313 | 1.6 | 1,816 | 2,091 | 2,282 | 1.9 |
| 45 | Tallahassee, FL.. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,564 \\ & 7,027 \end{aligned}$ | 4,250 | 4,763 | 2.4 | 10,020 | 10,966 | 11,655 | 160 | 356 | 388 | 409 | 1.2 | 183 | 204 | 218 | 1.5 |
| 46 | Pensacola-Panama City, FL |  | 8,276 | 9,201 | 2.3 | 10,039 | 10,897 | 11,534 | 163 | 700 | 759 | 798 | 1.1 | 331 | 365 | 389 | 1.4 |
| 47 | Mobile, AL. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,554 \\ & 8,017 \end{aligned}$ | 8,542 | 9,247 | 1.7 | 9,286 | 10,298 | 11,006 | 171 | 814 | 830 | 840 | ${ }^{3}$ | 345 | 366 | 379 |  |
| 48 | Montgomery, AL |  | 9,037 | 9,738 | 1.6 | 9,957 | 10,984 | 11,717 | 154 | 805 | 823 | 831 | ${ }^{3}$ | 396 | 417 | 430 | 7 |
| 49 | Birmingham, AL, | $\begin{array}{r} 8,017 \\ 18,132 \end{array}$ | 20,454 | 22,076 | 1.7 | 10,649 | 11,797 | 12,606 | 116 | 1,703 | 1,734 | 1,751 | ${ }^{2}$ | 812 | 860 | 890 | 8 |
| 50 | Huntsville-Florence, | $\begin{array}{r} 7,635 \\ 9,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,781 \\ 10,948 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,543 $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 5 1}$ | 1.9 2.1 | 11,124 10.618 | 12,476 | 12,419 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 686 880 | 794 | 712 | . 8 | 361 452 | 387 493 | 403 518 | . 9 |
| 52 | Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA. |  | 9,313 | 10,058 | 1.7 | 9,460 | 10,343 | 10,940 | 172 | 870 | 900 | 919 | . 5 | 379 | 402 | 417 | 8 |
| 53 | Knoxville, TN | $\begin{aligned} & 11,140 \\ & 21,491 \end{aligned}$ | 13,003 | 14,280 | 2.1 | 9,895 | 10,964 | 11,683 | 157 | 1,126 | 1,186 | 1,222 | . 7 | 537 | 586 | 617 | 1.2 |
| 54 | Nashville, TN. |  | 25,556 | 28,349 | 2.3 | 11,176 | 12,595 | 13,549 | 72 | 1,923 | 2,029 | 2,092 | 7 | 1,073 | 1,178 | 1,242 | 1.2 |
| 55 | Memphis, TN | $\begin{aligned} & 21,491 \\ & 26,930 \end{aligned}$ | 31,027 | 33,815 | 1.9 | 10,101 | 11,184 | 11,925 | 146 | 2,666 | 2,774 | 2,836 | . 5 | 1,321 | 1,420 | 1,480 | 1.0 |
| 56 | Paducah, KY |  | 2,766 | 2,963 | 1.4 | 10,460 | 11,502 | 12,260 | 134 | 239 | 240 | 242 | . 1 | 113 | 118 | 121 | . 6 |
| 57 | Louisville, KY |  | 17,504 | 18,955 | 1.7 | 11,590 | 12,788 | 13,629 | 69 | 1,331 | 1,369 | 1,391 | 4 | 707 | 756 | 787 |  |
| 58 | Lexington, KY | $\begin{array}{r} 15,431 \\ 9,423 \\ , 407 \end{array}$ | 10,822 | 11,819 | 1.9 | 9,811 | 10,877 | 11,654 | 161 | 960 | 995 | 1,014 | . 5 | 477 | 511 | 532 | 9 |
| 59 | Huntington, WV. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,055 \\ & 6,063 \end{aligned}$ | 6,652 | 7,088 | 1.3 | 8.753 | 9,554 | 10,128 | 180 | 692 | 696 | 700 | . 1 | 247 | 257 | 265 |  |
| 60 | Charleston, WV.... |  | ${ }_{3}^{6.573}$ | 6,937 | 1.1 | 9.375 | 10,232 | 10,823 | 173 | 647 359 | 642 359 | 641 | -. 1 | 253 | 259 | ${ }_{153} 26$ | . 3 |
| 61 | Morgantown-Fairmont, | 3.233 | 3,543 | 3,762 | 1.3 | 8,997 | 9.859 | 10,450 | 177 | 359 | 359 <br> 78 | 360 | 0 | 145 | 149 | 151 |  |
| 62 | Parkersburg, WV ... | 1,8283,869 | 2,012 | 2,140 | 1.3 | 10,261 | 11,284 | 11,989 | 143 | 178 | 178 | 179 | 0 | 83 | 87 | 89 | . 5 |
| 63 | Wheeling-Steubenville-Weirton, WV-OH |  | 4,218 | 4,457 | 1.2 | 10,136 | 11,145 | 11,840 | 149 | 382 | 378 | 376 | -. 1 | 154 | 158 | 160 |  |
| 64 | Youngstown-Warren, OH................... | $\begin{array}{r}9,051 \\ 50,938 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,950 | 10,582 | 1.3 | 10,858 | 11,875 | 12,597 | 117 | 834 | 838 | 840 | 1 | 360 | 376 | 387 | . 6 |
| 65 | Cleveland, OH . |  | 56,940 | 61,135 | 1.5 | 13,109 | 14,371 | 15,274 | 25 | 3,886 | 3,962 | 4,003 | . 2 | 2,017 | 2,123 | 2.191 | . 7 |
| 66 | Columbus, OH . | $\begin{array}{r}23,774 \\ 25,507 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27,024 | 29,308 | 1.8 | 11,777 | 12,922 | 13,738 | 67 | 2,019 | 2,091 | 2,133 | . 5 | 1,074 | 1,156 | 1,209 | 1.0 |
| 67 | Cincinnati, OH . |  | 28,887 | 31,230 | 1.7 | 12,604 | 13,876 | 14,741 | 40 | 2,024 | 2,082 | 2,119 | 4 | 1,056 | 1,133 | 1,183 |  |
| 68 | Dayton-Springfield, OH . | $\begin{array}{r}14,641 \\ 3,320 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,515 | 17,823 | 1.7 | 12,589 | 13,847 | 14,741 | 41 | 1,163 | 1,193 | 1,209 | 3 | 613 | 651 | 676 | . 8 |
| 69 | Lima, OH | 3,320 | 3,681 | 3,931 | 1.4 | 11,391 | 12,425 | 13,163 | 90 | 291 | 296 | 299 | 2 | 146 | 153 | 157 | . 6 |
| 70 | Toledo, OH | 12,48675,975 | 13,983 | 15,031 | 1.6 | 12,642 | 13,830 | 14,676 | 44 | 988 | 1,011 | 1,024 | 3 | 514 | 547 | 568 | . 8 |
| 71 | Detroit, MI. |  | 84,855 | 91,046 | 1.5 | 14,715 | 16,043 | 16,974 | 8 | 5,163 | 5,289 | 5,364 | . 3 | 2,595 | 2,761 | 2,869 | . 8 |
| 72 | Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI. | $\begin{array}{r}9,744 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 10,978 | 11,830 | 1.6 | 10,882 | 11,792 | 12,429 | 127 | 895 | 931 | 952 | . 5 | 376 | 404 | 423 | 1.0 |
| 73 | Grand Rapids, MI. | 16,01114,243 | 18,722 | 20,567 | 2.1 | 11,811 | 13,034 | 13,880 | 65 | 1,356 | 1,436 | 1,482 | 7 | 693 | 766 | 813 | 1.3 |
| 74 | Lansing-Kalamazoo, MI |  | 16,349 | 17,806 | 1.9 | 11,925 | 13,106 | 13,938 | 63 | 1,194 | 1,247 | 1,278 | . 6 | 578 | 626 | 656 515 | 1.1 |
| 75 | South Bend, IN. | 14,243 9,84 7 | 11,349 | 12,325 | 1.9 | 11,939 | 13,215 | 14,043 | 61 | 826 | 859 | 878 | . 5 | 454 | 492 | 515 | 1.1 |
| 76 | For Wayne, IN... | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 , 7 2 8} \\ & 3,309 \end{aligned}$ | 8,975 | 9,791 | 2.0 | 12,338 | 13,720 | 14,609 | 48 | 626 | 654 | 670 | . 6 | 362 | 395 | 415 | 1.1 |
| 77 | Kokomo-Marion, IN. |  | 3,686 | 3,950 | 1.5 | 11,498 | 12,721 | 13,493 | 74 | 288 | 290 | 293 | 1 | 146 | 151 | 155 | . 5 |
| 78 | Anderson-Muncie, 1 N . | 3,309 5,201 | 5,704 | 6,088 | 1.3 | 11,024 | 11,925 | 12,533 | 120 35 | 472 | 478 | 486 | .2 | 224 | 232 | 239 | . 6 |
| 79 | Indianapolis, IN ......... | 21,536 | 24,858 | 27,182 | 2.0 | 12,800 | 14,057 | 14,902 | 35 | 1,682 | 1,768 | 1,824 | . 7 | 970 | 1,058 | 1,115 | 1.2 |
| 80 | Evansville, IN ... | 8,822 2,314 | 9,980 | 10,810 | 1.7 | 11,351 | 12,546 | 13,384 | 83 | 777 | 795 | 808 | 3 | 396 | 421 | 438 | . 8 |
| 81 | Terre Haute, ${ }^{\text {IN }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,14 \\ 3,054 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,557 | 2,740 | 1.4 | 10,410 | 11,380 | 12,059 | 141 | 222 | 225 | 227 | .2 | 100 | 104 | 107 | . 8 |
| 82 | Lafayette, IN. |  | 3,517 | 3,826 | 1.9 | 11,222 | 12.588 | 13,452 | 78 | 272 | 279 | 284 | . 4 | 139 | 148 | 153 | . 8 |
| 83 | Chicago, IL |  | 146,700 | 158,309 5450 | 9.6 | 14,902 | 16,072 | 16,937 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,758 | 9,128 | 9,347 | . 5 | 4,744 | 5,125 | 5,370 | 1.0 |
| 84 | Champaign-Urbana, IL | 130,505 4,485 | 5,037 | 5,450 | 1.6 | 11,302 | 12,496 | 13,344 | 84 | 397 | 403 | 408 | . 2 | 215 | 228 | 238 | . 9 |
| 85 | Springfield-Decatur, IL | 6,179 | 6,966 | 7,521 | 1.7 | 12,472 | 13,599 | 14,412 | 51 | 495 | 512 | 522 | . 4 | 265 | 285 | 298 | 1.0 |
| 86 | Quincy, ll | 1,667 | 1,906 | 2,071 | 1.8 | 10,748 | 11,926 | 12,737 | 109 | 155 | 160 | 163 | .4 | 78 | 83 | 86 | . 8 |
| 87 | Peoria, $\Pi$ L.... | 8,040 | 9,014 | 9,694 | 1.6 | 12,197 | 13,262 | 14,020 | 62 | 659 <br> 549 | ${ }_{568}^{680}$ | ${ }_{579} 7$ | 4 | 331 | 353 | 368 | . 9 |
| 88 | Rockford, IL. | 7,051 | 7,996 | 8,655 | 1.7 | 12,847 | 14,070 | 14,944 | 33 | 549 | 568 | 579 | 4 | 296 | 318 | 331 | 1.0 |
| 89 90 | Milwaukee, WI. | 26,248 | 29,728 8 8 | 32,101 | 1.7 | 13,857 | 15,152 | 16,083 | 19 | 1,894 | 1,962 | 1,996 | .4 | 1,103 | 1,182 | 1,229 | . 9 |
| 90 | Madison, WI.... | 7,129 3,273 | 8,229 3,807 | 8,977 4167 | 1.9 | 13,118 10765 | 14,333 11,934 | 15,190 | 29 | $\begin{array}{r}543 \\ 304 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 574 | 591 | . 7 | 346 | 379 | 400 | 1.2 |
| 92 | Eau Claire, WI | 2,728 | 3,147 | 3,427 | 1.9 | 10,225 | 11,306 | 12,043 | 142 | 267 | 319 | 285 | . 5 | 167 | 185 | 158 | 1.0 |
| 93 | Wausau, WI. |  | 5,256 | 5,724 | 1.9 | 10,879 | 11,935 | 12,683 | 112 | 420 | 440 | 451 | . 6 | 218 | 234 | 244 | . 9 |
| 94 | Appleton-Green Bay-Oshkosh, WI.. | $\begin{array}{r}4,570 \\ 13,233 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,132 | 16,440 | 1.8 | 11,291 | 12,445 | 13,269 | 86 | 1,172 | 1,216 | 1,239 | . 5 | 601 | 646 | 673 | . 9 |
| 95 | Duluth, MN.. | $\begin{array}{r}4,123 \\ 47,698 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,528 | 4,812 | 1.3 | 10,108 | 11,020 | 11,706 | 155 | 408 | 411 | 411 | . 1 | 184 | 194 | 200 | 7 |
| 96 | Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN. |  | 55,333 | 60,518 | 2.0 | 14,073 | 15,323 | 16,232 | 16 | 3,389 | 3,611 | 3,728 | . 8 | 2,071 | 2,268 | 2,385 | 1.2 |
| 97 | Rochester, MN. | $3,280$ | 3,717 | 4,004 | 1.7 | 12,630 | 13,800 | 14,629 | 47 | 260 | 269 | 274 | . 4 | 154 | 165 | 171 | . 9 |
|  | Dubuque, IA. | 3,067 | 3,549 | 3,872 | 2.0 | 10,364 | 11,608 | 12,460 | 123 | 296 | 306 | 311 | . 4 | 152 | 163 | 170 | . 9 |

Table 1.-Total Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, Population, and Employment by BEA Economic Area, 1988, 1995, and 2000-Continued

| Area no. |  | Total personal income |  |  |  | Per capita personal income |  |  |  | Population |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Millions of 1982 dollars |  |  | Average annual growh rate (percent) | 1982 dollars |  |  | Rank in the United States | Thousands of persons |  |  | Average annual growth rate (percent) | Thousands of jobs |  |  | Average annual growth rate (percent) |
|  |  | 1988 | 1995 | 2000 |  | 1988 | 1995 | 2000 |  | 1988 | 1995 | 2000 |  | 1988 | 1995 | 2000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1988- \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1988- \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1988- \\ & 2000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 99 | Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IIL | 8,381 | 9,485 | 10,218 | 1.7 | 11,775 | 12,934 | 13,724 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | 712354 | 733370 | 745379 | 0.4.6 | 359214 | 380232 | 393 | 0.81.17 |
| 100 | Cedar Rapids, IA .................. | 4,451 | 5,148 | 5,593 | 1.9 |  | 13,898 | 14,750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | Waterloo, IA ... | 4,365 | 4,924 | 5,301 | 1.6 | 11,205 | 12,346 | 13,161 | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 390 | 399 | 403 | . 3 | 203 | 214 | 221 |  |
| 102 | For Dodge, IA | 2,925 | 3,207 | 3,426 | 1.3 | 11,792 | 12,776 | 13,602 |  | 248 | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \\ & 409 \end{aligned}$ | 252 | . 1 | 135 | 142 <br> 230 | 146 | . 6 |
| 103 | Sioux City, IA. | 4,224 | 4,846 | 5,263 | 1.8 | 12,300 | 13,628 | 14,516 | 70 110 | 398 |  | 413 | .3 |  |  | 238 |  |
| 104 | Des Moines, IA. | 10,380 | 31,339 | 13,057 | 1.9 |  |  |  | 49 | 844 | 881 | 900 | . 5 | 501 | 230 543 | 538 | 1.1 |
| 105 | Kansas City, MO. | 27,178 |  | 6,420 | 1.9 | 12,845 | 14,150 | 15,039 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,116 \\ 468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,215 \\ 480 \end{array}$ | 2,270 | . 6 | 1,212 | 543 1,301 | 1,359 | 1.0.9 |
| 106 | Columbia, MO.... |  | 5,855 |  | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 488 | $.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 1,891 \end{array}$ | $1,301$ | 297 |  |
| 107 | St. Louis, MO. |  | 52,604 | $\begin{aligned} & 57,109 \\ & 12,928 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 | 10,815 12,960 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,102 \\ & 14,222 \end{aligned}$ | $15,133$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 3,572 | $3,699$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,774 \\ & 1,092 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2,019 |  | .9.91.0 |
| 108 | Springfield, MO. | 10,123 | 11,368 |  | 2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,847 \\ & 9,814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,016 \\ & 10,847 \end{aligned}$ | 11,835 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ | 1,028 | 1,069 |  | $\begin{aligned} & .5 \\ & .5 \end{aligned}$ | 534 | 573 | 2,105 |  |
| 109 | Fayeteville, AR. | 3,676 |  | +4,833 |  |  |  | 11,577 |  | 376 | 403 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,092 \\ 417 \end{array}$ |  | 187 | 208 |  | 1.4 |
| 110 | Fort Smith, AR. |  | 4,268 | 4,680 | 2.0 | 8,710 | 9,822 | 10,596 | 175 | 422 | 435 | 442 | . 4 | 183 | 197 | 221 206 | 1.4 1.0 |
| 111 | Little Rock-North Litle Rock, AR... | 13,284 <br> 10,598 |  | 16,443 | 1.8 | 10,092 | 11,176 | 11,944 | 145 | 1,316 | 1,357 | 1,377 | . 4 | 637 | 679 | 706 | . 9 |
| 112 | Jackson, MS.. |  | 12,029 | 13,011 | 1.7 | 9,346 | 10,372 | 11,090 | 170 | 1,134 | 1,160 | 1,173 | . 3 | 526 | 560 | 582 | . 9 |
| 113 | New Orleans, LA | 21,916 | 24,351 | 26,139 | 1.5 | 10,266 | 11,344 | 12,114 | 140 | 2,135 | 2,147 | 2,158 | 1 | 974 | 1,015 | 1,045 | . 6 |
| 114 | Baton Rouge, LA. | 7,416 | 8,241 | 8,851 | 1.5 | 10,288 | 11,547 | 12,450 | 126 | 721 | 714 | 711 | -. 1 | 331 | 346 | 357 | . 6 |
| 115 | Lafayete, LA. | 5,113 | 5,544 | 5,877 | 1.2 | 9,031 | 9,806 | 10,384 | 179 | 566 | 565 | 566 | 0 | 236 | 243 | 249 | . 4 |
| 116 | Lake Charles, LA | 2,928 | 3,185 | 3,382 | 1.2 | 8,903 | 9,777 | 10,394 | 178 | 329 | 326 | 325 | -. 1 | 131 | 135 | 138 | 4 |
| 117 | Shreveport, LA.... | 7,130 | 7,889 | 8,445 | 1.4 | 9,399 | 10,414 | 11,135 | 169 | 759 | 758 | 758 | 0 | 316 | 326 | 334 | 4 |
| 118 | Monroe, LA .... | 3,329 | 3,686 | 3,952 | 1.4 | 8,426 | 9,368 | 10,039 | 181 | 395 | 393 | 394 | 0 | 150 | 154 | 157 | 4 |
| 119 | Texarkana, TX | 3,766 | 4,219 | 4,538 | 1.6 | 9,966 | 10,989 | 11,728 | 152 | 378 | 384 | 387 | . 2 | 173 | 182 | 188 | 7 |
| 120 | Tyler-Longview, TX...... | 8,137 | 9,375 | 10,256 | 1.9 | 10,534 | 11,782 | 12,669 | 113 | 772 | 796 | 810 | . 4 | 352 | 376 | 392 | 9 |
| 121 | Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX | 4,817 | 5,367 | 5,757 | 1.5 | 11,036 | 12,253 | 13,121 | 93 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 0 | 183 | 191 | 197 | 6 |
| 122 | Houston, TX. | 53,748 | 62,226 | 68,291 | 2.0 | 12,576 | 13,840 | 14,786 | 36 | 4,274 | 4,496 | 4,619 | . 6 | 2,196 | 2,377 | 2,497 | 1.1 |
| 123 | Austin, TX. | 10,452 | 12,448 | 13,837 | 2.4 | 11,988 | 13,365 | 14,347 | 53 | 872 | 931 | 964 | . 8 | 489 | 537 | 567 | 1.3 |
| 124 | Waco-Killeen-Temple, TX | 5,893 | 6,705 | 7,289 | 1.8 | 10,268 | 11,451 | 12,310 | 132 | 574 | 586 | 592 | 3 | 282 | 297 | 307 | 7 |
| 125 | Dallas-Fort Worth, TX | 59,634 | 69,780 | 76,902 | 2.15 | 13,893 | 15,332 | 16,368 | 15 | 4,292 | 4,551 | 4,698 | . 8 | 2,488 | 2,722 | 2,876 | 1.2 |
| 126 | Wichita Falls, TX | 2,277 | 2,544 | 2,732 | 1.5 | 11,977 | 13,230 | 14,162 | 59 | 190 | 192 | 193 | . 1 | 108 | 113 | 116 | . 6 |
| 127 | Abilene, TX. | 3,300 | 3,662 | 3,922 | 1.5 | 10,790 | 11,932 | 12,764 | 106 | 306 | 307 | 307 | 0 | 154 | 160 | 164 | . 5 |
| 128 | San Angelo, TX. | 1,813 | 2,047 | 2,211 | 1.7 | 11,197 | 12,382 | 13,254 | 87 | 162 | 165 | 167 | . 2 | 84 | 88 | 91 | . 7 |
| 129 | San Antonio, TX | 18,131 | 21,295 | 23,524 | 2.2 | 10,037 | 11,137 | 11,948 | 144 | 1,806 | 1,912 | 1,969 | 7 | 821 | 889 | 934 | 1.1 |
| 130 | Corpus Christi, TX | 4,934 | 5,503 | 5,922 | 1.5 | 9,628 | 10,646 | 11,391 | 165 | 512 | 517 | 520 | . 1 | 220 | 230 | 237 | . 6 |
| 131 | Brownsville-McAllen-Harlingen, TX | 4,192 | 4,992 | 5,544 | 2.4 | 5,903 | 6,551 | 7,019 | 183 | 710 | 762 | 790 | . 9 | 229 | 253 | 268 | 1.3 |
| 132 | Odessa-Midland, TX.............. | 3,893 | 4,330 | 4,659 | 1.5 | 11,107 | 12,260 | 13,112 | 95 | 351 | 353 | 355 | .1 | 170 | 178 | 184 | . 6 |
| 133 | El Paso, TX | 7,976 | 9,234 | 10,132 | 2.0 | 8,350 | 9,128 | 9,692 | 182 | 955 | 1,012 | 1,045 | . 8 | 402 | 437 | 459 | 1.1 |
| 134 | Lubbock, TX. | 5,043 | 5,615 | 6,033 | 1.5 | 10,581 | 11,632 | 12,412 | 129 | 477 | 483 | 486 | . 2 | 233 | 245 | 253 | . 7 |
| 135 | Amarillo, TX. | 5,823 | 6,484 | 6,928 | 1.5 | 12,308 | 13,488 | 14,340 | 54 | 473 | 481 | 483 | . 2 | 241 | 253 | 260 | . 7 |
| 136 | Lawton, OK .... | 2,295 | 2.556 | 2,750 | 1.5 | 9,560 11049 | 10,709 | 11,523 | 164 | 240 | 239 | 239 | -. 1 | 115 | 120 | 123 | . 6 |
| 137 | Oklahoma City, OK. | 16,675 | 19,105 | 20,896 | 1.9 | 11,049 | 12,438 | 13,424 | 79 | 1,509 | 1,536 | 1,557 | . 3 | 772 | 825 | 860 | . 9 |
| 138 | Tulsa, OK. | 12,717 | 14,562 | 15,912 | 1.9 | 11,335 | 12,663 | 13,598 | 71 | 1,122 | 1,150 | 1,170 | 4 | 561 | ${ }_{5}^{604}$ | 633 | 1.0 |
| 139 | Wichita, KS | 11,642 | 13,201 | 14,227 | 1.7 | 12,869 | 14,248 | 15,210 | 28 | 905 | 926 | 935 | . 3 | 528 | 556 | 574 | . 7 |
| 140 | Salina, KS | 2,689 | 3,026 | 3,216 | 1.5 | 11,933 | 13,416 | 14,323 | 55 | 225 | 226 | 225 | 0 | 132 | 135 | 137 | 3 |
| 141 | Topeka, KS | 4,809 | 5,474 | 5,892 | 1.7 | 11,609 | 12,958 | 13,838 | 66 | 414 | 422 | 426 | . 2 | 241 | 254 | 261 | . 7 |
| 142 | Lincoln, NE. | 4,230 | 5,000 | 5,454 | 2.1 | 11,801 | 13,436 | 14,365 | 52 | 358 | 372 | 380 | . 5 | 211 | 226 | 235 | . 9 |
| 143 | Omaha, NE. | 10,561 | 12,508 | 13,663 | 2.2 | 12,236 | 13,805 | 14,696 | 43 | 863 | 906 | 930 | . 6 | 503 | 543 | 568 | 1.0 |
| 144 | Grand Island, NE | 4.144 | 4,616 | 4,936 | 1.5 | 11,454 | 12,643 | 13,475 | 76 | 362 | 365 | 366 | . 1 | 195 | 203 | 209 | . 6 |
| 145 | Scottsbluff, NE. | 1,232 | 1,345 | 1,427 | 1.2 | 11,415 | 12,626 | 13,517 | 73 | 108 | 106 | 106 | -. 2 | 57 | 58 | 60 | d |
| 146 | Rapid City, SD | 2,484 | 2,867 | 3,101 | 1.9 | 9,483 | 10,497 | 11,151 | 168 | 262 | 273 | 278 | . 5 | 130 | 138 | 143 | . 8 |
| 147 | Sioux Falls, SD. | 4,850 | 5,629 | 6,098 | 1.9 | 11,037 | 12,473 | 13,389 | 82 | 439 | 451 | 455 | . 3 | 247 | 264 | 273 | . 8 |
| 148 | Aberdeen, SD... | 1,268 | 1,465 | 1,577 | 1.8 | 10,002 | 11,349 | 12,177 | 139 | 127 | 129 | 129 | . 2 | 66 | 70 | 72 | . 7 |
| 149 | Fargo-Moortead, ND-MN. | 3,642 | 4,266 | 4,629 | 2.0 | 10,480 | 11,794 | 12,566 | 118 | 348 | 362 | 368 | . 5 | 189 | 202 | 210 | . 9 |
| 150 | Grand Forks, ND ............. | 2,926 | 3,396 | 3,659 | 1.9 | 10,133 | 11,437 | 12,184 | 138 | 289 | 297 | 300 | .3 | 150 | 158 | 163 | . 7 |
| 151 | Bismarck; ND | 1,755 | 2,026 | 2,204 | 1.9 | 10,145 | 11,374 | 12,221 | 136 | 173 | 178 | 180 | 3 | 89 | 95 | 98 | . 8 |
| 152 | Minot, ND... | 1,775 | 2,044 | 2,183 | 1.7 | 9,616 | 11,085 | 11,890 | 148 | 185 | 184 | 184 | 0 | 92 | 95 | 96 | 4 |
| 153 | Great Falls, MT | 2,492 | 2,832 | 3,061 | 1.7 | 10,751 | 12,175 | 13,083 | 97 | 232 | 233 | 234 | . 1 | 123 | 128 | 132 | . 5 |
| 154 | Missoula, MT. | 2,770 | 3,144 | 3,410 | 1.7 | 9,863 | 10,996 | 11,765 | 151 | 281 | 286 | 290 | ${ }^{3}$ | 133 | 140 | 146 | 7 |
| 155 | Billings, MT... | 3,588 | 4,065 | 4,389 | 1.7 | 10,654 | 11,936 | 12,741 | 108 | 337 | 341 | 344 | . 2 | 177 | 185 | 191 | . 6 |
| 156 | Cheyenne-Casper, | 3,150 | 3,421 | 3,662 | 1.3 | 11,110 | 12,247 | 13,109 | 96 | 284 | 279 | 279 | -. 1 | 152 | 154 | 157 | . 3 |
| 157 | Denver, CO........................ | 32,355 | 38,424 9 | 42,920 | 2.4 | 14,095 | 15,294 | 16,185 | 17 | 2,296 | 2.512 | 2,652 | 1.2 | 1,406 | 1,565 | 1,674 | 1.5 |
| 158 | Colorado Springs-Pueblo, CO. | 7,881 | 9,346 | 10,437 | 2.4 | 11,191 | 12,354 | 13,230 | 88 | 704 | 756 | 789 | 1.0 | 358 | 396 | 421 | 1.3 |
| 159 | Grand Junction, CO. | 3,529 | 4,215 | 4,740 | 2.5 | 11,096 | 12,242 | 13,114 | 94 | 318 | 344 | 361 | 1.1 | 179 | 201 | 216 | 1.6 |
| 160 | Albuquerque, NM. | 10,738 | 12,996 | 14,601 | 2.6 | 10,478 | 11,695 | 12,538 | 119 | 1,025 | 1,111 | 1,164 | 1.1 | 494 | 556 | 594 | 1.5 |
| 161 | Tucson, AZ. | 8,701 | 10,478 | 11,775 | 2.6 | 10,970 | 11,926 | 12,665 | 114 | 793 | 879 | 930 | 1.3 | 376 | 426 | 460 | 1.7 |
| 162 | Phoenix, AZ.. | 33,269 | 41,384 | 47,216 | 3.0 | 12,348 | 13,442 | 14,280 | 57 | 2,694 | 3,079 | 3,306 | 1.7 | 1,428 | 1,665 | 1,825 | 2.1 |
| 163 | Las Vegas, NV | 9,450 | 12,236 | 14,146 | 3.4 | 12,984 | 13,995 | 14,784 | 37 | 728 | 874 | 957 | 2.3 | 412 | 499 | 553 | 2.5 |
| 164 | Reno, NV ....... | 5,994 | 7,475 | 8,443 | 2.9 | 14,881 | 15,865 | 16,670 | 13 | 403 | 471 | 506 | 1.9 | 263 | 308 | 335 | 2.0 |
| 165 | Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT. | 16,781 | 20,075 | 22,626 | 2.5 |  | 10,938 | 11,723 | 153 | 1,696 | 1,835 | 1,930 | 1.1 | 836 | 936 | 1,010 | 1.6 |
| 166 | Pocatello-Idaho Falls, ID... | 3,987 | 4,604 | 5,054 | 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,655 } \\ 10940 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,829 | 11,665 | 159 98 | 413 | 425 | 433 | . 4 | 205 | 221 | 231 | 1.0 |
| 167 | Boise City, ID. | 7,418 | 5,257 8,948 | 5,832 9,779 | 2.3 | 10,940 11,021 | 12,167 | 13,046 13,031 | 98 99 | 404 699 | 432 732 | 447 750 | . 8 | 214 | 238 <br> 373 | 251 390 | 1.3 |
| 169 | Richland, WA | 3,599 | 4,146 | 4,511 | 1.9 | 11,347 | 12,436 | 13,202 | 89 | 317 | 333 | 342 | . 6 | 162 | 174 | 181 | . 9 |
| 170 | Yakima, WA. | 4,014 | 4,662 | 5,067 | 2.0 | 10,907 | 12,032 | 12,727 | 111 | 368 | 387 | 398 | .7 | 196 | 210 | 219 | . 9 |
| 171 | Seatte, WA... | 45,793 | 54,531 | 60,632 | 2.4 | 14,014 | 15,245 | 16,145 | 18 | 3,268 | 3,577 | 3,755 | 1.2 | 1,865 | 2,086 | 2,225 | 1.5 |
| 172 | Portand, OR. | 27,541 | 32,439 | 35,842 | 2.2 | 12,439 | 13,597 | 14,429 | 50 | 2,214 | 2,386 | 2,484 | 1.0 | 1,219 | 1,339 | 1,416 | 1.3 |
| 173 | Eugene, OR. | 7,681 | 8,972 | 9,866 | 2.1 | 10,559 | 11,606 | 12,352 | 131 | 727 | 773 | 799 | . 8 | 350 | 379 | 398 | 1.1 |
| 174 | Redding, CA | 3,117 | 3,709 | 4,125 | 2.4 | 10,881 | 11,739 | 12,384 | 130 | 286 | 316 | 333 | 1.3 | 125 | 140 | 150 | 1.6 |
| 175 | Eureka, CA | 1,660 | 1,944 | 2,141 | 2.1 | 11,043 | 11,958 | 12,637 | 115 | 150 | 163 | 169 | 1.0 | 70 | 77 | 81 | 1.3 |
| 176 | San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA.. | 115,714 | 137,054 | 151,993 | 2.3 | 17,659 | 19,209 | 20,361 | 1 | 6,553 | 7,135 | 7,465 | 1.1 | 4,011 | 4,517 | 4,842 | 1.6 |
| 177 | Sacramento, CA. | 23,519 | 28,722 | 32,404 | 2.7 | 13,083 | 14,132 | 14,906 | 34 | 1,798 | 2,032 | 2,174 | 1.6 | 919 | 1,063 | 1,157 | 1.9 |
| 178 | Stockton-Modesto, CA .... | 12,026 | 14,357 | 15,988 | 2.4 | 11,059 | 11,866 | 12,460 | 122 | 1,088 | 1,210 | 1,283 | 1.4 | 474 | 533 | 571 | 1.6 |
| 179 | Fresno-Bakersfield, CA ................................ | 18,266 | 21,530 | 23,829 | 2.2 | 11,358 | 12,158 | 12,769 | 105 | 1,608 | 1,771 | 1,866 | 1.2 | 777 | 866 | 922 | 1.4 |
| 180 | Los Angeles, CA ......................................... | 217,835 | 259,859 | 289.268 | 2.4 | 15,182 | 16,315 | 17,159 | 7 | 14,348 | 15,927 | 16,858 | 1.4 | 7,979 | 8,994 | 9,641 | 1.6 |
| 181 | San Diego, CA..................................................... | 34,570 | 42,353 | 47,818 | 2.7 | 13,922 | 15,022 | 15,848 | 22 | 2,483 | 2.819 | 3,017 | 1.6 | 1,356 | 1,569 | 1,704 | 1.9 |
| 182 | Anchorage, AK... | 8,025 | 8,681 | 9,277 | 1.2 | 15,302 | 16,075 | 16,765 | 12 | 524 | 540 | 553 | . 4 | 302 | 320 | 333 | . 8 |
| 183 | Honolulu, HI........................................................ | 14,769 | 17,752 | 19,678 | 2.4 | 13,449 | 14,477 | 15,219 | 27 | 1,098 | 1,226 | 1,293 | 1.4 | 649 | 729 | 775 | 1.5 |

[^9] by the Census Bureau after the county-level estimates were made. The Census Bureau has not revised the county-level population estimates to agree with the State-level estimates.

## 1991 Release Dates for BEA Estimates

| Subject | Release Date* |  | Subject | Release Date* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Personal Income, 3d quarter 1990 | Jan. | 23 | State Personal Income, 1st quarter 1991 | July | 23 |
| Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1990 (advance) | Jan. | 25 | Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1991 (advance) | July | 30 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, December 1990 | Jan. | 28 | Personal Income and Outlays, June 1991 | July | 31 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, December 1990. | Jan. | 30 | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, June 1991. | Aug. | 2 |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 4th quarter 1990. | Feb. | 26 | State Per Capita Personal Income, 1990 (revised) . . . Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), | Aug. Aug. |  |
| Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1990 (preliminary) | Feb. | 27 | 2d quarter 1991. |  |  |
| Personal Income and Outlays, January 1991 | Feb. | 28 | Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1991 (preliminary) Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1991 (preliminary) | Aug. Aug. | 28 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, January 1991. | Mar. | 1 | Personal Income and Outlays, July 1991 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging | Aug. Aug. | 29 30 |
| Summary of International Transactions, 4th quarter 1990. . | Mar. | 12 | Indicators, July 1991. |  |  |
| Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1990 (final) | Mar. | 27 |  |  |  |
| Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1990 (preliminary) | Mar. | 27 | Summary of International Transactions, 2d quarter 1991 | Sept. | 10 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, February 1991 | Mar. | 28 | Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1991 (final) | Sept. | 26 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, February 1991. | Mar. | 29 | Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1991 (revised). Personal Income and Outlays, August 1991 . | Sept. <br> Sept. |  |
| State Personal Income, 4th quarter 1990 and Per Capita Personal Income, 1990 (preliminary). | Apr. | 17 | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, August 1991. | Oct. | 1 |
| Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1991 (advance) | Apr. | 26 | State Personal Income, 2d quarter 1991 | Oct. | 22 |
| Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1990 (revised) | Apr. | 26 | Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1991 (advance) | Oct. | 29 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, March 1991 | Apr. | 29 | Personal Income and Outlays, September 1991 | Oct. | 30 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, March 1991. | May | 1 | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, September 1991. | Nov. | 1 |
| Metropolitan Area Personal Income, 1989 | May | 2 | Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1991 (preliminary). | Nov. | 26 |
| Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1991 (preliminary) | May | 29 | Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1991 (preliminary) | Nov. | 26 |
| Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1991 (preliminary) | May | 29 | Personal Income and Outlays, October 1991 | Nov. | 27 |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 1st quarter 1991. | May | 29 | Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 3d quarter 1991. | Nov. | 27 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, April 1991 | May | 30 |  |  |  |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, April 1991. | May | 31 | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, October 1991. <br> Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter 1991 | Dec. | 3 10 |
| Summary of International Transactions, 1st quarter 1991 | June | 11 | Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1991 (final). | Dec. | 20 |
| Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1991 (final) | June | 26 | Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1991 (revised) | Dec. | 20 |
| Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1991 (revised) | June | 26 | Personal Income and Outlays, November 1991 | Dec. | 23 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, May 1991. | June | 27 | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging | Dec. | 31 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging | June | 28 | Indicators, November 1991. |  |  |

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| no. |  | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |

1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS

|  | The Leading Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 910 * | Composite index of leading indicators, 1982=100 (L,L,L)....... Percent change over 1 -month span, AR. |  | $\begin{gathered} 144.9 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 144.4 | 144.6 | 145.3 6.0 6.8 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 145.4 \\ .8 \\ -14 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 144.12 \\ -10.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 145.4 11.4 | 145.2 <br> -1.6 | 146.0. | $\begin{array}{r} 146.2 \\ \substack{14.7 \\ 9 \\ \hline \\ \hline} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}146.1 \\ \hline-.8 \\ \hline .8\end{array}$ | $\underset{-13.1}{14.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.3 \\ & -8.8 \\ & -8.8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{p}{ }^{2} 141.6$ |
|  | Contributions of leading index components: Average weekly hours, mfg. (L,L,L). | -. 02 | -. 07 | -. 07 | 07 | -. 08 | . 08 | 07 | 0 | -. 07 | . 15 | . 07 | -. 07 | . 07 | '. 07 |  |
| (5) | Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted) (L,C,L) $\ddagger$. | -. 04 | $-.03$ | -. 30 | 11 | -. 09 | -.07 | . 08 | . 06 | -. -08 | . 08 | .04 | -. 01 | -. 12 | -. 17 | -.23 |
| (8) | New orders in 1982\$, consumer goods and materials (L,L,L). | 38 | -. 16 | -. 01 | . 07 | 16 | -. 22 | 26 | 6 | . 6 | 7 | . 14 | -. 02 | 13 | -. 21 | . 13 |
| (32) | Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index (L,L,L). | -. 04 | -. 03 | -. 04 | 0 | -. 02 | 20 | -. 17 | . 11 | . 08 | . 04 | .11 | -. 17 | . 16 | .07 | -. 07 |
| (20) | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment in $1982 \$$ (L,L,L). | 25 | . 01 | -. 08 | . 11 | 3 | - 24 | -. 13 | 25 | -. 20 | 01 | -. 04 | . 21 | -. 28 | . 28 | $\bigcirc .02$ |
| (29) |  | -.01 | -0.05 | . 11 | . 01 | .11 | . 59 | -.83 | -. 15 | $-30$ | -12 | . 12 | -. 07 | -09 | -. 16 | -. 21 |
| 2 | Change in unfilled orders in 1982S, durable goods, smoothed (L,L,L) $\dagger$. | -. 01 | -. 15 | -. 09 |  | . 32 |  | -. 10 | -. 03 | -. 07 | -. 10 | -. 25 | -. 10 | -. 17 | -. 09 | P. 01 |
| (99) | Change in sensitive materials prices, smoothed (L,L, | -10 | -. 0 | ${ }^{02}$ | -15 -12 | -. 25 | -09 | -. 08 | .23 | . 37 | .25 | . 16 | '. 11 | -. 05 | -. 03 | -.13 |
| (106) | Money supply M2 in 1982s ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ) | . 01 | .10 | . 04 | . 07 | . 08 | -.25 | . 08 | . 01 | . 01 | --10 | -. 09 | -.07 | -. 09 | - 1 | - 1 |
| (83) | Index of consumer expectations, NSA (L,L,L)........... | 0 | . 31 | -. 05 | -. 11 | . 04 | -. 08 | -. 08 | 0 | . 10 | -. 17 | 10 | . 3 | -. 5 | -. 1 | -. 29 |
| 950 | Diffusion index of 11 leading indicator components: Percent rising over 1 -month span. | 43.2 | 36.4 | 36.4 | ${ }^{63.6}$ | 5 | ${ }_{54.5}^{36.4}$ | 36.4 54 |  |  | 54.5 | . 5 | 27.3 | 36. | '18.2 | -27. |
|  | The Coincident Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 920 * | Composite index of coincident indicators, $1982=100$ (C,C,C). |  |  |  |  |  | 132.7 | 133.8 |  | 133.7 | 134.4 | 134.9 | $\checkmark 134.7$ | 134 | 133.3 | 132.0 |
|  | Percent change over 1-month span, AR............... | . 1 | 2.7 | -5.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | $-9.4$ | 10.4 | 3.6 | -4.4 | 6.5 | 4.6 | -1.8 | :-2.6 | '-9.4 | -11.1 |
|  | Con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41) | Employees on nonagricultural payroils ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}$ ) | . 14 | . 17 | . 08 | . 19 | . 10 | . 19 | . 22 | . 12 | . 04 | 31 | . 15 | -. 06 | - -.09 | -. 0 |  |
| (47) | Personal income less transfer payments in 19825 ( C , Industrial production (C,C, | ${ }^{.05}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r}.01 \\ -24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.0 | 45 | --53 | 48 | 19 | -03 |  |  | r.08 | -2 |  | - |
| (57) | Manufacturing and trade sales in 1982\% ( $\mathbf{C , C , C , C}$... | . 11 | -.21 | -. 21 | . 09 | -. 05 | -.22 | 33 | 15 | --24 | 23 | 15 | -. 16 | - 29 | -.39 | -. 30 |
| 951 | Diffusion index of 4 coincident indicator components: Percent rising over 1 -month span. | 55.6 | 37.5 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 25.0 | 100.0 | . 0 | ${ }^{5000}$ | 0.0 |  | . 0 | '37.5 | , 25. | 10 |
|  | The Lagging Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 930 * | Composite index of lagging indicators, 1982=100 | 119.0 | 9.6 | 120.0 | 9.7 | 119.7 | 119.0 | 8.6 | 119.0 | 119.4 | 119.1 | 118.7 | ' 119.2 | 118.7 | 118.8 | ${ }^{2} 118.4$ |
|  | Percent change over 1-month span, AR............ | 3.2 | -2.0 | 4 | 3 |  | -6.8 | -4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | . 0 | $-4.0$ | ${ }^{1} 5.2$ | -4.9 | '1.0 | ${ }^{2}-4.0$ |
|  | Contributions of lagging index compone |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (91) | Average duration of unemployment (inverted) (Lg,Lg,Lg) $\ddagger$. | -.05 |  |  | -.05 |  |  |  | 15 | -. 05 | . 25 | -. 20 | 0 | -. 15 | -. 10 | -. 41 |
| (77) | Ratio, mfg. and trade inventories to sales in 1982\$ (LgLgig). | . 02 | . 13 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 13 | -.39 | -. 13 | . 26 | -. 13 | -. 13 | . 13 | -. 26 | P. 26 |  |
| (62) | Change in labor cost per unit of output, mfg., smoothed $(\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}) \dagger$. | -. 01 | -.05 |  | -.28 |  |  |  |  |  | . 07 |  | 07 | -.03 | '.02 | P. 2 |
| (109) | Average prime rate, NSA (Lg,Lg,Lg) <br> Commercial and industrial loans in $1982 \$$ (Lg LgLg) | ${ }_{0} 13$ | ${ }_{-}^{0}$ | -0.06 | . 02 | -06 | -.23 -.17 | -. 33 | ${ }_{.}^{53}$ | 0 | 0 -.27 | $\xrightarrow{0}$ | 0 .09 | 0 -30 | -0.11 | 0 -.78 |
| (95) | Ratio, consumer installment credit to personal income Lg, Lg, Lg). | . 03 | . 03 | -. 03 | -. 06 | -. 09 | -.31 | -.31 | -. 19 | -.06 | . 06 | -. 22 | . 09 | -. 06 | -. 03 |  |
| (120) | Change in CPI for services, smoothed ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) $\dagger$.... | 0 | -. 14 | -. 05 | . 05 | 14 | 24 | 10 | . 19 | 0 | -. 19 | . 05 | . 14 | 24 | '. 05 | -. 27 |
| 952 | Diffusion index of 7 lagging indicator components: Percent rising over 1 -month span. |  | 35.7 | 35.7 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 28.6 | 42.9 | . 0 | 7.1 | 50.0 |  | 71.4 | 35. | '35.7 | ${ }^{2} 50$ |
| 940 * | Ratio, coincident index to lagging index, 1982=100 (L,L,L) | 112.1 | 111.8 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 111.8 | 111.5 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.0 | 112.8 | 113.6 | -113.0 | 113.2 | '112.2 | P111.5 |

[^10]| Series | Series tite and timing classification | Year | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |

1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS - Continued
1.2 Employment and Unemployment


| 1.4 Consumption, Trade, Orders, and Deliveries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Orders and deliveries: | $\begin{aligned} & 1,281.39 \\ & 1,054.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.06 \\ 87.84 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98.75 \\ & 82.68 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 103.48 \\ r 88.98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.21 \\ 88.68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.94 \\ 90.79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} \\ \begin{array}{r} 102.75 \\ \mathrm{87} .24 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} P \\ P \\ \hline 89.45 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $7{ }^{7}+$ | Mfrs.' new orders, durable goods, bil. $1982 \$$ (L,L,L).......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 + | Mfrs.' new orders, consumer goods and materials, bil. $1982 \$$ (L,L,L). |  |  | $87.60$ | 88.78 | 86.12 | $82.68$ | $86.71$ | $89.32$ | $88.33$ | $91.25$ | r88.98 | 88.68 | 90.79 | '87.24 |  |
|  | Mfrs.' unfilled orders, durable goods, mil. $1982 \$ 0 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 413,899 | 401,595 | 402,621 | 406,439 | 413,899 | 414,899 | 413,199 | 416,022 | 416,994 | 417,463 | 414,610 | 416,418 | 414,366 | -414,536 | - 415,560 |
|  | Change from previous month, bil. 1982\$ ....................... | 2.15 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 3.82 | 7.46 |  | -1.70 | 2.82 | . 97 | . 47 | -2.85 | 1.81 | -2.05 | . 17 | ${ }^{P} 1.02$ |
| 92 | Change from previous month, bil. 1982\$, smoothed (L,LR) †. | 2.01 | 1.10 | . 82 | 1.05 | 2.06 | 2.50 | 2.20 | 2.10 | 1.89 | 1.58 | . 80 | . 48 | -. 05 | --33 | - -.31 |
| 32 * | Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index, percent (L,L,L). | 47.6 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 47.2 | 43.3 | 45.8 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 51.2 | 47.3 | 51.1 | 49.4 | 47.8 |
|  | Consumption and trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 * | Manufacturing and trade sales, mil. $1982 \$$ (C,C,C) | 5,715,237 | -480,931 | r 476,865 | 478,552 | 477,581 | 473,358 | 479,562 | 482,472 | 477,900 | 482,397 | 485,392 | - 482,357 | - 488,047 | P 480,468 |  |
| 75 * | Index of industrial production, consumer goods, 1987=100 (C,L,C). | 106.7 | 106.3 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 108.3 | 106.0 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 107.8 | -107.5 | 107.8 | -108.4 | P107.2 |
| 59 * | Sales of retail stores, mil. 1982\$ (U,L,U).......... | 1,466,754 | - 124,183 | - 122,153 | 122,563 | 122,114 | 123,661 | 123,276 | 122,379 | 121,317 | 121,132 | 122,085 | 122,613 | $\cdot 121,751$ | - 122,091 | - 121,272 |
|  | Indexes of consumer attitudes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Consumer sentiment, U. of Michigan, 1966:I=100, NSA (L,L,L) ${ }^{2}$. |  | 95.8 | 93.9 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 93.0 | 89.5 | 91.3 | 93.9 | 90.6 | 88.3 | 88.2 | 76.4 | 72.8 | 63.9 |
| 83 + | Consumer expectations, U. of Michigan, 1966:I $=100$, NSA $(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L})$ © $^{2}{ }^{2}$. | 85.3 | 88.6 | 87.2 | 84.3 | 85.5 | 83.4 | 81.3 | 81.3 | 83.9 | 79.3 | 76.6 | 77.3 | 62.9 | 58.8 | 50.9 |
| 122 | Consumer confidence, The Conference Board, | 116 | 116.3 | 117.0 | 115.1 | 113.0 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 110.6 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 102.4 | 101.7 | 84.7 | 85.6 | -61.3 |
| 123 * | Consumer expectations, The Conference Board, 1985=100 (L,L,L). | 104.8 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 97.0 | 93.7 | 101.9 | 99.2 | 100.3 | 96.6 | 91.8 | 74.2 | '77.7 | - 54.2 |
| 1.5 Fixed Capital Investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 * \\ & 13 * \end{aligned}$ | Formation of business enterprises: 1067 | $\begin{array}{r} 124,8 \\ 679,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 123.0 \\ 55,390 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 123.4 \\ 54,651 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 123.9 \\ 55,180 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.8 \\ 57,040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ 596.3 \\ 59,37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125.7 \\ 56,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.2 \\ & 56,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \prime \\ & \\ & \mathbf{5 5 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 2 1 . 3} \\ 53,316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 2 1 . 2} \\ & 54,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.7 \\ 51,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { } 119.6 \\ \cdot 52,074 \end{array}$ | '117.4 | ${ }^{\text {P } 117.1}$ |
|  | Index of net business fommation, 1967=100 (L,L,L)........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of new business incorporations (L,L,L)......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Business investment commitments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil.\$ (L,L,L). | 528.55 | 41.61 | * 41.79 | 43.30 | 48.85 | 43.04 | 40.10 | 44.98 | 40.66 | 40.44 | 39.98 | 43.37 | 39.40 | -42.13 | F 45.20 |
| 20 * | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1982S | 593.34 | 48.69 | -47.89 | 49.27 | 54.16 | 48.99 | 46.45 | 51.51 | 47.33 | 47.12 | 46.39 | 50.66 | 45.00 | - 50.72 | - 51.25 |
| 27 * | Mfrs.' new orders, nondefense capital goods, bil. 1982 \$ | 542.14 | 43.62 | 43.19 | 45.71 | 50.55 | 45.20 | 43.24 | 48.24 | 44.05 | 43.52 | 43.37 | 7.8 | 42.19 | 47 | P 48.26 |
|  | ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ) . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 - | Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, mil. sq. ft. (L,C,U) (C) ${ }^{3}$. | 881.70 | 83.97 | 74.33 | 67.63 | 67.06 | 73.56 | 66.49 | 69.01 | 62.12 | 66.84 | 57.71 | 51.54 | 53.12 | 61.63 | 52.37 |
| 11 | Newly approved capital appropriations, mfg., bil.\$ | 165.36 |  |  | 39.83 |  |  | 33.06 |  |  | - 31.83 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 | Backlog of capital appropriations, mfg., bil.\$ (C,Lg,Lg) O... | 112.94 | 117.14 |  |  | 112.94 |  |  | 109.02 |  |  | '108.48 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. * |

## 1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS - Continued

|  | Velocity of money: |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | Ratio, GNP to money suppy M1 (C,C, |
|  | Ratio, personal income to money supply M2 (C,Lg,C)....... |
|  | Credit flo |
| $\begin{aligned} & 112 \star \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | Net change in business loans, bil. $\$$, AR |
|  | Net change in consumer installment credit, bil.S, AR (L,L,L). |
| 111 | Percent change in business and consumer credit outstanding, AR (L,L,L). |
| 110 * | Funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets, mil.\$, AR (L,L,L). |
|  | Credit difficulties: |
| 14 | Current liabilities of business failures, mil.\$, NSA ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ) $\ddagger$. |
| 39 | Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days and over (L,L,L) $0 \ddagger$. |
|  | Bank reserves: |
| 93 94 | Free reserves, mil.\$, NSA (L,U,U) $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ Member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve, mil.\$, NSA (L,Lg,U). |
|  | Interest rates (percent, NSA): |
| 119 * | Federal funds rate (L,Lg,Lg). |
| 114 | Discount rate on new issues of 91 -day Treasury bills (C,Lg,Lg). |
| 116 * | Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ). |
| ${ }_{117}^{115}$ | Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (C,Lg,Lg). |
|  | Yield on municipal bonds, 20-bond average (U,Lg,Lg) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (Lg, Lg, Lg)..... |
|  | Average prime rate charged by banks (Lg.Lg, L () .............. |
| 66 | Outstanding debt: |
|  | Consumer installment credit outstanding, mil.\$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) O . |
| 72 | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil.S, (Lg,Lg,Lg). |
| 101 * | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil. 1982\$ (Lg.Lg,Lg). |
| 95 * | Ratio, consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income, percent (Lg,Lg,Lg). |


1.9 Alternative Composite Indexes

|  |  | ${ }_{2019}^{22619}$ | -2093.3 | ${ }_{203,3}^{230.0}$ | 20.3 | 235.4 201.6 |  | ${ }_{200.9}^{2348}$ | ${ }_{2}^{202.4}$ | 22.7 | ${ }_{2}^{203.8}$ | 22.0 | ${ }_{\text {230, }}^{232.8}$ | 24.6 |  | 2031.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2019 | -203.7 | 203.3 |  | 201.6 |  | 200.0 | -202.4 | 1.7 | -203.8 | 4.0 |  | 23.6 |  | 201.1 |

2. OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES


| Series | Series tite and timing classification | Year | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. * |

2. OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES - Continued

| 2.2 Prices, Wages, and Productivity - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages and Productivity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 345 | Index of average hourly compensation, all employees, nonfarm business sector, $1982=100 \S$. | 131.6 |  |  | - 132.5 |  |  | '133.8. |  |  | -135.4 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 136.9$ |  |  |
|  | Perrent change from previous quarter, AR 8 .......... | 3.2 |  |  | '2.3 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 4.0$ |  |  | '4.8 |  |  | P4.5 |  |  |
| 346 | Index of real average hourly compensation, all employees, | 02.4 |  |  | ' 101.6 |  | $\cdots$ | - 100.7 |  |  | -100.9 |  |  | P 100.5 |  |  |
|  | nonfarm, business sector, Percent change from previous duarter, | -1.5 |  |  | -1.6 |  |  | -3.8. |  |  | $\cdot 1.1$ |  |  | P-1.8 |  |  |
| 370 | Index of output per hour, all persons, business sectior, | 112.6 |  |  | 111.9 |  |  | 111.7 |  |  | -111.9 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 112.4$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  | - |  |  | . 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -. -1.1 |  |  | -1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {P }}$. 9 |  |  |
| 358 | Index of output per hour, all persons, nonfarm business | 11.7 |  |  | '111.0 |  |  | '110.7 |  |  | '110.7 |  | ... | -111.2 |  |  |
|  | sector, 1982=100 8 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3 Labor Force and Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 441 |  | 123,869 | 124,023 | 124,148 | 124,488 | $\begin{aligned} & 124,546 \\ & 117,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124,397 \\ & 117,863 \end{aligned}$ | 124,630118,035 | 124,829 | 124,88618,116 | 125,004 | 118,836 | 124,767 | 124,660117,658 | 124,967 | 124,784 117711 |
| 442 |  | 117,342 | 117,419 | 117,585 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Civilian abor force paricicipation rates (percent): Males 20 years and over....................... | 78.1 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 77.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 452 | Females 20 years and over..... | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.5 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 57.7 |
| 453 | Both sexes $16-19$ years of age.......... | 55.9 | 55.7 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 56.4 | 55.4 | 54.6 | 52.9 | 52.4 | 50.9 | 53.1 | 53.0 |
| 2.4 Government Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 517525543 | Defense indicators: <br> Defense Department gross obligations incurred, mil. $\$ . . . . . . .$. | 360,980 | 30,232 | 31,145 | 26,377 | 29,228 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,483 \\ 12,87 \\ 214,526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \left.\begin{array}{r} 32,418 \\ 11,056 \\ \hline 213,763 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ | ${ }^{13,302}$ |  | 13,865 | 9,142 |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,765 | P13,882 |  |  |
|  | Defense Department prime contract awards, mil.s........, | $\begin{array}{r} 209,027 \\ 107,325 \\ 97.4 \\ 1,253 \\ 301.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,486 \\ 10,639 \\ 98.9 \\ 1,251 \end{array}$ | 218,190 | 211,677 | 209,027 |  |  | 13,32 | 15,840 |  | 9,142 | 9,65 |  |  |  |
|  | mil. $\$ 0$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,023 \\ 97.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,406 \\ & 97.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,081 \\ \hline 97.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,879 \\ 97.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,475 \\ & -97.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,372 \\ r 97.5 \\ -1,218 \\ 311.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 7,860 \\ 97.0 \\ P 1,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdot 7,073 \\ & \hline 97.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 557 | Index of industrial production, defense and space |  |  | 96.6 | ${ }_{96.7}$ | $9,96.6$ |  | 97,6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | equipment, 1987-100. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 564 . | Federai Government purchases of goods and services, |  |  |  | 299.2 |  |  | 307.2 |  | 1,24 | 309.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | national defense, bil. $\$$, AR. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 602 | Exports, excluding military aid shipments, mil.s | 363,808 | 30,129 | 31,436 | 30,618 | 31,261 | 31,372 | 31,575 | 33,264 | 32,058 | 32,773 | 34,218 | 32,120 | 32, | 31,838 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 604 | Exports of domestic agricultural products, mil.s. | 41,647 | 3,213 | 3,261 | 3.388 | 3,173 | 3,543 | 3,270 | 3,500 | 3,282 | 3,354 | 3,709 | 3,182 | 3,322 | 2,861 |  |
| 606 | Expons of nonelectrical machinery, mili. | 73,118 | 6,413 | 6.412 | 6,230 | 6,443 | 7,001 | 6,779 | 6,883 | 6,661 | 6,964 | 7,072 | 7.104 | 6,767 | 6,912 |  |
| ${ }_{612}^{614}$ | General imports, mil.S............. | 473,211 | 38.8007 | 41.589 | 40,530 | 38,058 4,270 | (1,570 | - ${ }_{5}^{38,672}$ | ${ }_{5}^{41,636}$ | 39,364 | 40,543 | 39,560 | 4, 41,244 | -42,283 | ${ }_{6}^{41,502}$ |  |
| 616 | Imports of auromobiles and parts, mil.s. | 69,679 | 6,215 | 3,894 | 5,705 | 5,655 | 5,203 | ${ }_{5}^{5,432}$ | 6,489 | S,433 | 5,804 | 6,098 | 5,855 | 6,179 | 5,999 |  |
| 618 * | Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military, mil. | 360,465 |  |  | 91,738 |  |  | 96,26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 620 6 | Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military, mil. $\$^{+}$..... | 475,329 |  |  | 120,484 |  |  | 122,545 |  |  | $\cdot 119,860$ |  |  | -125,911 |  |  |
| 622 | Balance on merchandise trade, | -114,8 |  |  | -28,746 |  |  | -26,283 |  |  | '-23,102 |  |  | P-29,752 |  |  |


|  | Industrial Production Indexes (1987=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 * | United States | 108.1 | 108.2 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 107.5 | 108.5 | 108.9 | 108.8 | 109.4 | 110.1 | 10.4 | 110.4 | -110.5 | P 109.6 |
| 721 | OECD, European countries ${ }^{2}$. |  |  | 109 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 111 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 127 |  |  |
| 728 * | Japan................... | 115.8 | 116.1 | 116.4 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 118.8 | 1179 | 121.0 | ${ }^{121.1}$ | 123.2 | 123.7 | ${ }^{\text {P } 122.4}$ |  |
| 725 * | Federal Repubic of Germany. | 108 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 111 | -113 | 110 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 116 | P116 |  |
| 726 * | France............ | 108 | 105 | 105 | 109 | 105 | 104 | 107 | '109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 112 | . 112 |  |  |
| 722 。 | United Kingdom | ${ }_{102}^{104}$ | 114 | 1105 |  |  |  | 1124 | 1105 |  |  | -107 | 104 | P103. |  |  |
| 727 \% | Italy.... | 1051 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 104.5 | 1154.8 | 1025 | - 112.4 | 111.3 | 1023 | 108.1 | 109.3 | 110.6 | $\bigcirc{ }^{-110.5}$ |  |  |
|  | Consumer Price Indexes (1982-84=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103. | 103.8 | -102. |  |  |
| 320 | United States, NSA..... | 124.0 | 125.0 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 127.4 | 128.0 | 128.7 | 128.9 | 129.2 | 129.9 | 130.4 | 31. | 132. | 133.5 |
| 738 * | Percent change over 6-month span, AR. |  | 13.6 |  | $1{ }^{6.2}$ | 109.0 | 6.0 109.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.6 |  |  |  |
|  | Percent change over 6 -month span, $A$ | 3.1 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 3.3 |  |  | 12.4 |  |
| 735 | Federal Republic of Germany, NSA | 109.2 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 110.2 | 110.9 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 11.6 | 111.8 | 111.9 | 11.9 | 12. | 112. | 113.4 |
| 736 | Percent change over 6-month span, AR. | 2.9 | 12.5 | 2.8 | 133 | 130.5 | 13.4 | 2.6 | 13.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 13.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | France, ${ }^{\text {Percent change over } 6 \text {-month span, AR. }}$ | ${ }^{128.5}$ | 3.5 | ${ }_{3} 1.4$ | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | $3{ }^{13.7}$ | ${ }^{132.6}$ | 132.9 | 133.7 | 134.4 |  |
| 732 | United Kingdom, NSA. | 135.3 | 137.0 | 138.1 | 139.2 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 141.2 | ${ }^{122.6}$ | 147.0 | 148.3 | 148.9 | 149.0 | 150.5 | 151.9 | 153.1 |
|  | Percent change over 6 -month span, AR | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{60.4}$ | ${ }_{51.5}^{151.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}153.1 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 153.7 6.0 | ${ }^{154.4}$ | ${ }_{5}^{155.3}$ | ${ }^{156.5}$ | 55 | 157.7 | ${ }_{158} 6.4$ | 158.7 | 159.3 6.7 | 160.3 | 161.2 | 162.6 |
| 733 | Canada, NSA .............................. | 129.3 | 30.7 | 131.2 | 131.6 | 31.5 | 132.7 | 133.4 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 134.6 | 135.1 | 135.8 | 135.8 | 136.3 | 137.4 |
|  | Percent change over 6 -month span, AR $\qquad$ Stock Price Indexes ( $\mathbf{1 9 6 7}=\mathbf{1 0 0}$, NSA) | 5.3 | 3.1 |  | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4,1 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 5.1 |  |  |  |
| 19 * | United States. | 351.2 | 377.8 | 377.9 | 370.1 | 379.2 | 369.8 | 359.5 | 368.2 | 367.9 | 381.0 | 392.0 | 391.6 | 359.8 | 343.1 | 334.1 |
| 748 * | Japan..... | - $2,36.1$ | 2,378.2 | 2,416.1 | 2,468.4 | 2,589.4 | 2,498.2 | 2,427.8 | 2,175.1 | 1,959.4 | 2,142.6 | 2,065.0 | 2.119 .1 | 1,833.0 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 1.630 .5$ | -1,621.4 |
| 746 | France........... | 866.0 | 934.0 | 902.3 | 855.5 | 949, | 900.4 | 856.2 | 872.4 | 9398.4 | ${ }_{9} 949.5$ | ${ }_{932.2}$ | 899.7 | 348.9 <br> 796 | 308.6 714.6 | 726.8 |
| 742 * | United Kingdom | 1,062.9 | 1,156.5 | 1,064.4 | 1,055.4 | 1,114.4 | 1,123.4 | 1,086.7 | 1,060.8 | 1,031.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 747 * | Italy. | 451.1 | 510.8 | 464.5 | 450.2 | 453.8 | 466.0 | 440.1 | 439.9 | 455.3 | 468.9 | 485.6 | 457.4 | 387.9 | 354.4 | 340.8 |
| 743 • | Canada | 429.5 | 445.5 | 442.8 | 445.5 | 448.6 | 418.6 | 416.6 | 411.2 | 377.5 | 404.7 | 400.4 | 402.4 | 378.1 | 357.0 | 348.2 |
|  | Exchange Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 750 | Exchange value of U.S. dollar, index: March 1973=100, NSA ${ }^{3}$. | 98.52 | 101.87 | 98.92 | 97.99 | 94.88 | 93.00 | 92.25 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 92.04 | 92.4 | 89.6 | 86.5 | 86.1 | 83.43 |
| 758 。 | Foreign currency per U.S. dollar (NSA): Japan (yen) | 137.99 | 145.07 |  | 143.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 755 * | Federal Republic of Germany (d. mark). | 1.8792 | 1.9502 | 1.8662 | 1.8300 | 1.7378 | 1.6914 | 1.6758 | 1.7053 | 1.6863 | 1.6630 | 1.6832 | 1.6375 | 1.5702 | 1.5701 | 1.5238 |
| 756 * | France (franc).... | 6.3753 | 6.5855 | 6.3339 | 6.2225 | 5.9391 | 5.7568 | 5.6897 | 5.7555 | 5.6638 | 5.5989 | 5.6613 | 5.4924 | 5.268 | 5.2575 | 5.1032 |
| 752 \% | United Kingdom (pound).. |  |  |  | . 6339 | ${ }^{6} 6264$ | . 6036 | . 5896 | . 5156 | . 6108 | 5962 | 5847 | . 5525 | 5260 | . 3221 | . 5140 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 757: \\ & 753 \text { : } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,371.341 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,404.18 \\ 1.1828 \end{array}$ | 1,369.24 | 1,343837 | 1,291.93 | ${ }_{1}^{1,261720}$ | 1,243.68 | 1,257.600 | 1,238.3841 | $1,221.93$ | 1,233.60 | 1,199.65 | 1,157.078 | 1,172.873 | $\underset{\substack{1,141.62 \\ 1.600}}{ }$ |

See footrotes on page C-6.

## FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES C-1 THROUGH C-5

| a | Anticipated. |
| :--- | :--- |
| AR | Annual rate. |
| c | Corrected. |
| © | Copyrighted. |
| e | Estimated. |
| * | Available data for later period(s) listed in notes. |


| NSA | Not seasonally adjusted. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{p}$ | Preliminary. |
| $\mathbf{r}$ | Revised. |
| $\$$ | Graph included for this series. |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | Major revision-see notes. |
| $\circ$ | End of period. |

$\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{U}$ Cyclical indicator series are classified as L (leading), C (coincident), Lg (lagging), or U (unclassified) at reference cycle peaks, troughs, and overall. Series classifications are shown in parentheses following the series titles.
$\ddagger$ Cyclical indicator series denoted by $\ddagger$ are inverted (i.e., the sign is reversed) for cyclical analysis calculations, including classifications, contributions to composite indexes, and current high values
$\dagger$ Cyclical indicator series denoted by $\dagger$ are smoothed by an autoregressive-moving-average filter developed by Statistics Canada.
For information on composite indexes and other concepts used in this section, see "Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators" in the November 1987 issue of the Survey of Current Business (pages 24-27) and "Business Cycle Indicators: Revised Composite Indexes" in the January 1989 issue of the Survey (pages 23-28).

References to series in this section use the prefix "BCI-" followed by the series number. Unless otherwise noted, series are seasonally adjusted.
Percent change data are centered within the spans: 1 -month changes are placed in the ending month, 3 -month changes are placed in the 3 d month, 6 -month changes are placed in the 4th month, 1 -quarter changes are placed in the ending quarter, and 4 -quarter changes are placed in the 3 d quarter.

Diffusion indexes are defined as the percent of components rising plus one-half of the percent of components unchanged.
High values reached by cyclical indicators since the last reference cycle trough (November 1982) are shown in boldface type; high values reached prior to the period shown in the table are listed in the notes. For inverted series, low values are indicated as highs.

Sources for series in this section are shown on pages C-47 and C-48 in the October 1990 Survey.

## Page C-1

Nore.-The following series reached its current high value before September 1989: BCI-940 (116.1) in January 1984.

1. Excludes BCI-57, for which data are not available
2. Excludes BCI-77 and BCI-95, for which data are not available.

## Page C-2

Note 1.-The following series reached current high values before September 1989: BCI-1 (41.2) in November 1988; BCI-21 (4.0) and BCI-122 (120.7) in February 1989; BCI-5 (290) and BCI-53 (568.0) in October 1988; BCI-46 (162) in November 1987; BCI-60 (0.736), BCI-7 (113.53), and BCI-8 (92.64) in December 1988; BCI-40 ( 25,399 ) and BCI-82 (85.1) in January 1989; BCI-37 (6.198), BCI-43 (5.0), and BCI-12 (126.5) in March 1989; BCI-45 (2.0) in May 1989; BCI-91 (11.2) and BCI-44 (1.0) in June 1989; BCI-124 (85.0) in April 1989; BCI-92 change (8.31), BCI-92 smoothed (4.40), BCI-58 (101.0), and BCI-83 (97.7) in March 1984; BCI-32 (67.5) in November 1983; BCI-123 (124.3) in May 1983; BCI-13 $(65,318)$ in December 1986; BCI-9 (93.19) in September 1985; BCI-11 (50.01) in 1st Q 1989; and BCI-97 (117.90) in 2d Q 1989.

NOTE 2.-Major data revision: Employee hours in nonagricultural establishments (BCI-48) has been revised by the source agency from 1947 forward to incorporate the 1989 benchmark to unemployment insurance levels, the adoption of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification of industries, and the adoption of new seasonal adjustment factors for the new monthly employment levels. Further information concerning this revision may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment Structure and Trends, Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Washington, DC 20210.

1. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency.
2. Copyrighted. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248.
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## Page C-3

Note 1.-The following series reached current high values before September 1989: BCI-87 (151.4) in 2d Q 1985; BCI-28 (2,260) and BCI-29 (158.5) in February 1984; BCI-89 (200.3) in 4th Q 1986; BCl-30 (83.4) and BCl-22 (6.9) in 1st Q 1984; BCl-31 (93.7) in October 1987; BCI-77 (1.58), BCI-62 index (104.4), and BCI-62 change (29.1) in March 1986; BCI-99 index (135.64) in March 1989; BCI-99 change (3.21) in August 1983; BCI-99 smoothed (2.09) in November 1983; BCI-23 (335.0) in April 1989; BCI-16 (189.1), BCI-18 (163.8), and BCI-26 (104.6) in 4th Q 1988; BCI-81 (8.6) in 3d Q 1985; BCI-35 (433.1) in 3d Q 1988; BCI-62 smoothed (6.3) in January 1985; BCI-85 (2.66) in December 1986; BCI-102 (2.67) in January 1983; BCl-105 (637.4) in July 1988; and BCl-106 $(2,472.5)$ in June 1988.

Note 2.-Major data revisions: Series on labor costs (BCI-26 and BCI-63) have been revised by the source agency (from 1948 and 1958 forward, respectively) to reflect four changes in the labor input series: The incorporation of the 1989 benchmark to unemployment insurance levels, the adoption of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification of industries, the results of the 1989 Hours at Work Survey, and the adoption of new seasonal adjustment factors for the new monthly employment levels. Further information concerming these revisions may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Productivity and Technology, Division of Productivity Research, Washington, DC 20210.

* Preliminary November values: $\mathrm{BCI}-23=303.3, \mathrm{BCI}-19=315.10, \mathrm{BCI}-85=-0.48$; anticipated 4th quarter values: $\mathrm{BCI}-61=538.61, \mathrm{BCI}-100=530.65$.

1. Copyrighted. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from Commodity Research Bureau, Inc., 75 Wall Street, 22d Floor, New York, NY 10005.

## Page C-4

Note.-The following series reached current high values before September 1989: BCI-107 (7.034) in 4th Q 1984; BCI-113 (132.08) in September 1985; BCI-111 (23.2), BCI-116 (14.49), BCI-115 (13.00), and BCI-117 (10.67) in June 1984; BCI-110 (869,764) in 4th Q 1985; BCI-14 (829.2) in July 1983; BCI-39 (1.78) in February 1984; BCI-93 ( $-2,380$ ), BCI-94 (8.017), BCI119 (11.64), BCI-114 (10.49), and BCI-109 (13.00) in August 1984; BCI-118 (15.01) in May 1984; and BCI-95 (16.02) in January 1989.

* Preliminary November values: $\mathrm{BCI}-119=7.90, \mathrm{BCI}-114=7.08, \mathrm{BCI}-116=9.83, \mathrm{BCI}-115$ $=8.66, \mathrm{BCI}-117=7.20$, and $\mathrm{BCI}-109=10.00$.

1. These indexes are compiled by the Center for International Business Cycle Research (CIBCR), Graduate School of Business, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

## Page C-5

Note.-Major data revisions: Series on wages and productivity ( $\mathrm{BCl}-345,-346,-358$, and -370 ) have been revised by the source agency from 1947 forward to reflect changes in the labor input series-see note 2 for page C-3.

* Preliminary November values: $\mathrm{BCI}-19=342.8, \mathrm{BCI}-748=1,607.6$, BCI-745 $=296.0$, $\mathrm{BCl}-746=728.0, \mathrm{BCI}-747=318.8, \mathrm{BCl}-743=348.4, \mathrm{BCI}-750=82.00, \mathrm{BCI}-758=128.79$, $\mathrm{BCI}-755=1.4841, \mathrm{BCI}-756=4.9932, \mathrm{BCI}-752=0.5088, \mathrm{BCI}-757=1,116.37$, and $\mathrm{BCI}-753=$ 1.1634.

1. Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imports).
2. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
3. This index is the weighted-average exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of the other G-10 countries plus Switzerland. Weights are the $1972-76$ global trade of each of the 10 countries. For a description of this index, see the August 1978 Federal Reserve Bulletin (p. 700).

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}195354 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 1990\end{array}$ NoTE. - The numbers and arrows indicate length of leads ( $(-)$ and lags $(+)$ in months from business cycle turning dates. Current data for these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-1$.

## CYCLICAL NDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Rates of Change


Composite Indexes: Diffusion

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1953 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 1990\end{array}$
Note,-Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.

## sYelImy INBICMIORS

Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components


## CYCLICA iNDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components-Continued


99. Change in sensitive materials prices, smoothed (percent)

83. Consumer expectations, U. of Michigan ${ }^{2}$ (index: $1966 \% 100$ )


## CYCucA NDCRTEF

Composite Indexes: Coincident Index Components

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1953 & 54 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 1990\end{array}$ Note--Current data for these series are shown on page C-2.

## CYCLICALINDCATORS

Composite Indexes: Lagging Index Components


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Employment and Unemployment



## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Production and Income



## CYCLICAL NDICATORS

Consumption, Trade, Orders, and Deliveries

123. Consumer expectations, The Conference Board (Index: 1985-100)


## CYCI CAL INDICATORS

Fixed Capital Investment


## CTGICALINDCATORS

Fixed Capital Investment-Continued


[^11]
## CYCUCAL INDCATORS

Fixed Capital Investment-Continued

89. Gross private residential fixed investment in 1982 dollars, $\mathbf{Q}$


Inventories and Inventory Investment


## OTCMLEATDICAIOLS

Prices, Costs, and Profits

81. Ratio, corporate domestic profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj to corporate domestic income, Q (percent)
$\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$

26. Ratio, implicit price deflator to unit labor cost, nonfarm business sector, $Q$ (index: 1982=100) $L, L, L$

## CYCLICALINDCATORS

## Money and Credit



Nore.-Current data for these series are shown on pages $\mathrm{C}-3$ and $\mathrm{C}-4$

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Money and Credit-Continued


Alternative Composite Indexes


## OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

Price Movements

| Jarn July July Nov |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P T | P |

Consumer Price lndexes for all urban consumers-


Producer Price Indexes-


337c. Finished goods less foods and energy


332c. Intermediate materials, supplies, and components


Other Measures


$370 c$. Change in output per hour, all persons, business sector (ann. rate, percent)

564. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense, Q (ann. rate, bil. dol.)

国

620. Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military, Q (ann. rate, bil. dol.)


[^12]
## ORTWN EGONOMC MEASURES

International Comparisons: Industrial Production


## OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMC MEASURES

International Comparisons: Stock Prices


International Comparisons: Exchange Rates


Foreign currency per U.S. dollar-


[^13]
## CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

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Current data for the series shown in the S-pages are available on diskette on a subscription basis or from the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. Historical data, data sources, and methodological notes for each series are published in Business Statistics, 1961-88. For more information, write to Business Statistics Branch, Current Business Analysis Division (BE-53), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Note.-This section of the Survey is prepared by the Business Statistics Branch.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: <br> Total personal income $\qquad$ bil. \$.. | 4,070.8 | 4,384.3 | 4,411.6 | 4,441.0 | 4,470.0 | 4,496.7 | 4,532.2 | 4,561.6 | 4,594.7 | 4,604.5 |  | 4,640.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,735.7 |
| Commodity-producing industries, total. $\qquad$ | 696.4 | 720.6 | 722.7 | 724.6 | 718.9 | 720.7 | 718.1 | 726.0 | 729.7 | 725.2 | 732.3 | 735.8 | $2,2.1$ 735.5 | r734.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r734.9 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 731.9 |
| Manufacturing...................... ..............do .... | 524.0 | 541.8 | 543.2 | 544.7 | 537.9 | 540.0 | 536.4 | 541.4 | 545.8 | 543.9 | 548.8 | 551.6 | 551.9 | r 551.4 | $\checkmark 551.3$ | 550.6 |
| Distributive industries............... ..............do .... | 572.0 | 604.7 | 609.4 | 612.5 | 612.1 | 619.2 | 623.5 | 626.6 | 630.9 | 636.7 | 635.6 | 639.6 | 643.6 | ${ }^{\circ} 639.6$ | '644.0 | 639.1 |
| Service industries ..................... ..............do .... | 716.2 | 771.4 | 779.7 | 789.6 | 786.0 | 794.3 | 797.4 | 802.3 | 809.0 | 817.9 | 821.7 | 827.1 | 838.7 | '843.3 | -852.6 | 848.8 |
| Govt. and govt. enterprises........ ..............do.... | 446.6 | 476.6 | 482.1 | 484.6 | 486.8 | 488.8 | 494.3 | 497.3 | 499.6 | 502.6 | 505.9 | 508.6 | 509.3 | 511.0 | 513.5 | 515.9 |
| Other labor income ..................... .............do .... | 225.5 | 241.9 | 244.8 | 246.1 | 247.5 | 248.9 | 251.6 | 252.8 | 254.0 | 255.2 | 256.4 | 257.6 | 258.8 | 260.0 | 261.2 | 262.4 |
| Farm $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .... | 43.7 | 48.6 | 37.8 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 46.4 | 51.1 | 55.6 | 65.5 | 55.0 | 51.8 | 46.1 | 45.7 | 42.9 | r38.4 | 40.9 |
| Nonfarm ................................... ........................ | 310.5 | 330.7 | 329.6 | 331.9 | 337.4 | 338.7 | 343.3 | 347.0 | 349.4 | 349.2 | 351.3 | 351.8 | r353.0 | r356.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 357.5$ | 356.5 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment. $\qquad$ bil. $\$$ | 16.3 | 8.2 | 0 | -7.4 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 4.51 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.9 | r5,8 | r8.8 | '10.1 | 12.1 |
| Dividends....................................... .................do ... | 102.2 | 114.4 | 116.3 | 117.4 | 118.4 | 118.9 | 119.7 | 120.6 | 121:3 | 122.8 | 123.0 | 123.4 | 124.3 | 125.0 | 125.3 | 126.1 |
| Personal interest income .............. .............do.... | 547.9 | 643.2 | 657.6 | 661.2 | 665.0 | 668.5 | 669.5 | 670.5 | 671.4 | 674.5 | 677.9 | 681.5 | '685.1 | '688.1 | '690.5 | 692.2 |
| Transfer payments. $\qquad$ do .... <br> Less: Personal contributions for | 587.7 | 636.9 | 646.1 | 650.8 | 658.4 | 658.6 | 679.8 | 679.6 | 683.4 | 683.5 | 685.3 | 691.4 | 692.1 | '696.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 000.8$ | 708.0 |
| social insurance........................ .............do | 194.1 | 212.8 | 214.5 | 215.9 | 215.3 | 216.3 | 223.9 | 221.2 | 223.8 | 221.4 | 223.9 | 227.1 | 228.1 | r228.1 | 229.4 | 228.8 |
| Total nonfarm income..................... .............do.... | 4,006.0 | 4,314.6 | 4,352.7 | 4,374.4 | 4,403.6 | 4,429.2 | 4,459.9 | 4,484.9 | 4,508.1 | 4,528.2 | 4,548.3 | 4,573.2 | ${ }^{4} 4,596.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 613.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 639.6 | 4,642.7 |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total personal income...................................bil. \$.. Less: Personal tax and nontax | 4,070.8 | 4,384.3 | 4,411.6 | 4,441.0 | 4,470.0 | 4,496.7 | 4,532.2 | 4,561.6 | 4,594.7 | 4,604.5 | 4,621.4 | 4,640.7 | ${ }^{\text {4,4,663.8 }}$ | ${ }^{4} 4,677.8$ | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}}$, 699.4 | 4,705.1 |
| payments ..................................... .............do .... | 591.6 | 658.8 | 662.6 | 668.0 | 667.9 | 672.9 | 671.0 | 675.6 | 678.8 | 693.4 | 698.0 | 698.0 | -704.9 | r708.5 | 714.7 | 715.2 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income....................do.... | $3,479.2$ | 3,725.5 | 3,749.0 | 3,772.9 | 3,802.1 | 3,823.9 | 3,861.2 | 3,886.1 | 3,915.9 | 3,911.2 | 3,923.3 | 3,9426 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 958.9 | r3,969.3 | '3,984.7 | 3,989.9 |
| Less: Personal outlays.................... .............do .... | 3,333.6 | 3,553.7 | 3,599.6 | 3,605.0 | 3,618.1 | 3,653.4 | 3,687.3 | 3,695.0 | 3,706.9 | 3,714.6 | 3,716.2 | 3,761.1 | r3,774.3 | $r_{3,804.8}$ | -3,839.5 | 3,838.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..........do.... | 3,238.2 | 3,450.1 | 3,494.4 | 3,499.0 | 3,511.2 | 3,545.4 | 3,579.1 | 3,586.5 | 3,598.5 | 3,606.9 | 3,608.1 | 3,653.2 | +3,665.9 | '3,696.1 | ${ }^{\prime} 3,730.9$ | $3,729.9$ |
| Durable goods ....................... .............do .... | 457.5 | 474.6 | 484.9 | 473.1 | 470.7 | 470.0 | 1506.6 | 487.3 | 482.4 | 480.6 | 472.9 | 481.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 483.7$ | ${ }^{\prime} 476.9$ | ${ }^{5} 485.2$ | 476.8 |
| Nondurable goods ................... .............do.... | 1,060.0 | 1,130.0 | 1,141.2 | 1,140.8 | 1,148.3 | 1,157.3 | 1,163.3 | 1,182.2 | 1,178.6 | 1,174.3 | 1,174.2 | 1,188.4 | 1,192.1 | ${ }^{r} 1,208.1$ | ${ }^{7} 1,221.0$ | 1,219.6 |
| Services.........................................do .... | 1,720.7 | 1,845.5 | 1,868.3 | 1,885.1 | 1,892.3 | 1,918.1 | 1,909.2 | 1,917.1 | 1,937.5 | 1,952.0 | 1,961.0 | 1,988.1 | ${ }^{\text {r1,990.1 }}$ | ${ }^{2} 2,011.1$ | '2,024.7 | 2,033.6 |
| Interest paid by consumers to business $\qquad$ do... | 93.6 | 102.2 | 104.0 | 104.8 | 105.6 | 106.8 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 107.8 | '108.0 | '107.9 | 108.0 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net) $\qquad$ do .... | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 2 | 1.2 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 4 | - 4 | 4 | . 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Equals: personal saving................................do.... | 145.6 | 171.8 | 149.4 | 167.9 | 184.0 | 170.5 | 173.9 | 191.1 | 209.0 | 196.5 | 207.2 | 181.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 184.5$ | ${ }^{r} 164.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 145.2$ | 151.3 |
| Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income 8 ...................................percent.. | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.1 | . 4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 1 | 3.9 |  |
| Disposable personal income in constant (1982) <br> dollars ......................................... .............bil. \$.. | 2,800.5 | 2,869.0 | 2,873.4 | 2,872.9 | 2,882.9 | 2,893.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollars $\qquad$ do .... | 2,606.5 | 2,656.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,678.2 \\ 436.5 \end{array}$ | 2,664.3 | 2,662.4 | 2,683.7 | 2,893.1 | 2,900.9 | 2,908.7 | 2,901.0 | 2,900.4 | 2,907.1 | '2,910.6 | ${ }^{2} 2,899.1$ | ${ }^{2} 2,888.5$ | 2,873.9 |
| Durable goods............................. ............................ | ${ }^{2} 118.2$ | 428.0 |  | 2,425.6. | ${ }^{2} 422.6$ | 2,682.9 | $\stackrel{450.2}{ }$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,677.3 \\ 433.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,672.9 \\ 429.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,675.3 \\ 428.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,667.4 \\ 421.6 \end{array}$ | $2,693.6$ 430.1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r2,695.2 } \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ r_{4}, 6959.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r2,704.5 } \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,686.7 \\ 422.7 \end{array}$ |
| Nondurable goods ........................ .................do..... | 909.4 | 919.9 | 925.5 | 919.3$1,319.3$ | 921.5 | 928.3 | 912.8 | ${ }^{920.6}$ | 913.3 | 909.9 | 909.2 | 914.5 | 916.9 | r920.91$1,353.7$ | ${ }^{1} 1,356.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.8 \\ 1,358.2 \end{array}$ |
| Services.................................... .............do .... | 1,278.9 | 1,309.0 | 1,316.2 |  | 1,318.4 | 1,333.7 | 1,318.8 | 1,323.2 | 1,330.5 | 1,336.9 | 1,336.6 | 1,349.1 | $r_{1,347.1}$ |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures...........................index, $1982=100$. | 124.2 | 129.9 | 130.5 | 131.3 | 181.9 | 132.1 | 133.5 | 134.0 | 134.6 | 134.8 | 135.3 | 185.6 | 136.0 | 136.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 138.0$ | 138.8 |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\diamond$ <br> Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total index ........................................ ...1987=100 . | 105.4 | 108.1 | 110.9 | 109.2 | 107.7 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 111.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 108.9$ | r112.7 | r113.3 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 111.0$ |
| By industry groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining .......................................... ..............do .... |  | 101.8 |  |  |  |  | 107.0 | 100.8100.0 | 101.895.3 | 103.8 | 101.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 128.2 \end{aligned}$ | 103.1 | 102.1 | 102.4101.5 | 100.593.9 | 103.7 | ${ }^{\text {r } 100.1 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 101.5$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 102.5 ~}$ | P103.9797.9 |
| Utilities.......................................... ..............do.... | 104.4 | 120.0 | '108.8 | r110.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 106.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing ................................ .............do.... | 105.8 | 108.9 | 112.8 | 111.2 | 108.6 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 108.6 | 109.2 | 108.7 | 109.6 | 113.6 | ${ }^{\prime} 109.8$ | ${ }^{r} 114.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 114.9$ | ${ }^{p} 112.8$ |  |  |
| Durable ....................................... ...................do .... | 107.6 | 110.9 | 113.8 | 1110.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 106.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 102.1 \end{aligned}$ | 106.1 | 110.9 | 112.6 | 111.0 | 112.4 | 115.8 | ${ }^{r} 110.8$ | r114.2 | 116.0 | ${ }^{p} 114.4$ |  |  |
| Nondurable ................................... ..................do .... |  | 106.4 | 111.7 |  |  |  |  | 105.7 | 104.9 | 105.7 | 106.1 | 110.9 | 109.1 | 113.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 113.4$ |  |  |  |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total index ........................................ .............do.... | 105.4 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 107.5 | 108.5 | 108.9 | 108.8 | 109.4 | 110.1 | ${ }^{\prime} 110.4$ | 110.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 110.5$ | ${ }^{1} 109.6$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



[^14]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (unadjusted), total $\qquad$ mil. $\$$. | 743,191 | 784,384 | 786,474 | 805,456 | 811,676 | 784,384 | 789,371 | 793,733 | 796,483 | 800,989 | 802,482 | 793,798 | 799,073 | '800,818 | 808,781 |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (seas. adj.), total. $\qquad$ mil. $\$$ | 753,299 | 795,415 | '789,416 | 794,757 | 798,104 | 795,415 | 797,202 | 794,016 | 793,669 | 796,050 | 800,399 | 796,469 | 802,151 | '807,491 | 811,495 |  |
| Manufacturing total.................... ...........do.... | 354,163 | 371,082 | 370,890 | 371,712 | 372,813 | 371,082 | 374,126 | 373,169 | 371,746 | 372,300 | 372,384 | 370,693 | 373,285 | r374,298 | 376,530 |  |
| Durable goods industries............ ...............do .... Nondurable goods industries ...... .............do .... | $\begin{aligned} & 23,606 \\ & 120,497 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 246,222 124,860 | 245,621 125,269 | 246,427 125,285 | 247,610 125,203 | 246,222 124,860 | 248,273 125,853 | 247,095 126,074 | 245,435 126,311 | 246,609 125,691 | 246,530 125,854 | 244,902 | 246,456 126,829 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 246,653 \\ & r_{127,645} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246,937 \\ & 129,593 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Retail trade, total .......................... ... | 220,510 | 235,514 | '233,523 | 234,942 | 236,234 | 235,514 | 233,701 | 232,000 | 232,562 | 232,847 | 234,814 | 234,517 | 236,400 | r240,191 | 241,184 |  |
| Durable goods stores ...................... ........................ | 114,248 | 117,169 | ${ }^{1} 118,359$ | 118,450 | 118,667 | 117,169 | 114,194 | 113,552 | 113,951 | 113,730 | 114,870 | 115,128 | 116,207 | $r_{119,771}$ | 120,680 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores............. ..........do .... | 106,262 | 118,345 | ${ }^{\text {'115,164 }}$ | 116,492 | 117,567 | 118,345 | 119,507 | 118,448 | 118,611 | 119,117 | 119,944 | 119,389 | 120,193 | r120,420 | 120,504 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total .......... ...........do . | 180,313 | 188,819 | ${ }^{1} 185,003$ | 188,103 | 189,057 | 188,819 | 189,375 | 188,847 | 189,361 | 190,903 | 193,201 | 191,259 | 192,466 | ${ }^{193,002}$ | 193,781 |  |
| Durable goods establishments.... ..............do .... | 117,314 | 123,954 | $r_{122,113}$ | 123,716 | 124,363 | 123,954 | 125,510 | 125,685 | 124,901. | 125,781 | 126,998 | 126,061 | 126,786 | r127,985 | 128,713 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments..........do .... | 62,999 | 64,865 | r62,890 | 64,387 | 64,694 | 64,865 | 63,865 | 68,162 | 64,460 | 65,122 | 66,203 | 65,198 | 65,680 | ${ }^{\text {r } 65,017 ~}$ | 65,068 |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories in constant (1982) dollars, end of period(seas. adj.),total.......bil. \$. Manufacturing. $\qquad$ Retail trade do. <br> Merchant wholesalers $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .... |  |  | 698.0 | 702.2 | 705.1 | 701.6 | 699.5 | 695.2 | 695.3 | 697.3 | 700.0 | 696.9 | 700.4 | ${ }^{6} 699.1$ | 697.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 335.0 | 335.0 | 335.7 | 333.6 | 336.0 | 335.2 | 334.0 | 334.5 | 334.9 | 333.4 | 335.2 | r334.1 | 333.7 |  |
|  |  |  | 196.2 | 198.2 | 199.8 | 199.3 | 195.0 | 191.8 | 192.9 | 193.2 | 194.6 | 194.8 | 195.5 | ${ }^{\text {r } 195.3}$ | 194.8 |  |
|  |  |  | 166.8 | 169.0 | 169.6 | 168.7 | 168.5 | 168.2 | 168.4 | 169.6 | 170.6 | 168.7 | '169.6 | ${ }^{1} 169.6$ | 169.3 |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORY SALES RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade, total......... .........ratio.. |  |  | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.48 |  |
| Manufacturing, total ..................... ..........do |  |  | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.65 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.52 | 1.54 |  |
| Durable goods industries............ ...........do .... |  |  | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.13 | 2.01 | 1.96 | 2.02 | 1.95 | 1.92 | 1.97 | r1.92 | 1.98 |  |
| Materials and supplies............ ...........do ... |  |  | 54 | . 56 | . 55 | . 55 | . 58 | 55 | . 53 | . 55 | . 53 | 52 | . 54 | . 52 | . 53 |  |
| Work in process....................... ............do .... <br> Finished goods |  |  | .93 <br> .50 | . 95 | . 95 | .96 .50 | 1.02 .53 | .96 .50 | .93 .49 | 97 .51 | . 98 | .91 .49 | . 94 | 91 49 | . 95 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries ...... ...........do .... |  |  | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 1.09 |  |
| Materials and supplies............ ...........do .... |  |  | . 43 | . 42 | .43 | .43 | . 42 | . 42 | . 42 | . 42 | . 42 | . 42 | . 42 | r. 40 | . 40 |  |
| Work in process..................... ..........dd .... |  |  | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | 19 | . 19 | . 18 | . 19 | . 18 | . 18 | . 18 | . 18 |  |
| Finished goods ........................ ..........do |  |  | . 53 | . 52 | . 52 | . 52 | . 53 | . 53 | . 52 | . 52 | . 52 | . 52 | . 52 | r.51 | . 50 |  |
| Retail trade, total ......................... ...........do .... |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.59$ | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.59 |  |
| Durable goods stores .................. ...........do .... |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2.13$ | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.03 | 2.06 | 2.08 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.26 | 2.24 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores............. ...........do |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.26$ | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.23 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total .......... ...........do |  |  | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.26 | ${ }^{1} 1.24$ | 1.27 |  |
| Durable goods establishments ..............do |  |  | '1.68. | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.65 | ${ }^{1} .67$ | 1.71 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments...........do |  |  | . 85 | . 86 | . 86 | . 85 | . 85 | 85 | . 86 | . 87 | . 89 | . 86 | . 87 | r. 83 | . 84 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade in constant (1982) dollars, total. |  |  | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.44 |  |
|  |  |  | 1.48 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.54 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.44 | 1.46 |  |
| Retail trade ................................... ..........do ... |  |  | 1.53 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1.54 | '1.55 | 1.54 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers.................... ...........do .... |  |  | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.30 |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (not seas. adj), total........ ........mil. \$.. | 2,611,589 | 2,781,576 | 247,693 | 238,230 | 231,320 | 228,665 | 207,266 | 234,079 | 249,364 | 234,628 | 240,432 | 254,972 | 216,329 | 242,350 | 258,094 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total ...... ..........do | 1,388,211 | 1,471,549 | 132,337. | 125,350 | 122,261 | 122,669 | 104,013 | 123,396 | 134,397 | 123,058 | 128,441 | 137,966 | 109,067 | 123,910 | 132,574 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .. ............do | 64,044 | 64,755 | 5,715 | 5,900 | 5,414 | 4,648 | 4,772 | 5,179 | 5,481 | 5,532 | 5,626 | 5,864 | 5,159 | 5,656 | 5,606 |  |
| Primary metals....................... ...........do | 142,196 | 145,416 | 12,210 | 12,059 | 11,271 | 10,107 | 10,771 | 11,441 | 12,074 | 11,615 | 11,727 | 12,053 | 10,810 | 11,682 | 11,757 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills ....... ...........do | 60,950 144064 | 59,248 162639 | 4,841 14581 | 4,890 14506 | 1,586 13,693 | 4,118 | 4,429 <br> 129 | 4,623 | 4,968 | 4,742 | 4,886 | 4,954 | 4,344 | 4,684 | 4,650 14918 |  |
| Fabricated metal products ......... ............do ... | 144,064 | 162,639 | 14,581 | 14,506 | 13,693 | 12,713 | 12,129 | 14,060 | 15,202 | 14,063 | 15,114 | 15,295 | 12,945 | 14,056 | 14,918 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical....... ...........do Electrical machinery | 247,152 227,136 | 265,523 239,351 | 24,436 22,314 | 21,561 20,098 | 21,345 20,365 | 24,448 21,890 | 19,119 17594 | 21,730 20 | 25,619 21588 | 21,900 19386 | 21,845 | ${ }_{2}^{25,353}$ | 18,959 18,324 | 20,921 20,136 | 24,528 22747 |  |
| Transportation equipment ............ ............do ..... | 351,927 | 372,910 | 32,365 | 31,212 | 31,955 | 31,435 | 17,694 22,706 | 32,199 | 31,142 | 19,386 | 35,057 | 37,252 | 18,324 25,469 | 20,186 | 32,327 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.......... .............do..... | 219,257 | 232,849 | 19,962 | 20,121 | 20,636 | 16,248 | 13,234 | 20,272 | 21,806 | 20,030 | 22,960 | ${ }_{22,847}$ | 14,069 | 20,041 | 19,562 |  |
| Instruments and related products...........do.... | 72,456 | 77,110 | 7,055 | 6,659 | 6,456 | 6,871 | 6,004 | 6,399 | 6,943 | 6,319 | 6,667 | 7,229 | 6,102 | 6,468 | 7,013 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total...........do .... | 1,223,378 | 1,310,027 | 115,356 | 112,880 | 109,059 | 105,996 | 103,253 | 110,683 | 114,967 | 111,570 | 111,991 | 117,006 | 107,262 | 118,440 | 125,520 |  |
| Food and kindred products ......... ...........do .... | 356,804 | 388,431 | 34,416 | 33,791 | 32,689 | 32,360 | 30,408 | 32,989 | -34,491 | 32,678 | 34,008 | 35,270 | 32,451 | 34,117 | 36,407 |  |
| Tobacco products...................... ...........do .... | 22,240 | 24,101 | 2,331 | 2,111 | 2,363 | 2,527 | 1,366 | 1,701 | 2,387 | 2,108 | 2,476 | 2,334 | 1,635 | 2,294 | 2,451 |  |
| Textile mill products.................. ..........do .... | 59,774 | 63,606 | 5,754 | 5,657 | 5,428 | 4,500 | 4,563 | 5,160 | 5,446 | 5,009 | 5,129 | 5,522 | 4,210 | 5,214 | 5,286 |  |
| Paper and allied products .......... ..........do .... | 124,187 | 130,403 | 11,091 | 11,046 | 10,641 | 10,105 | 10,543 | 11,015 | 11,249 | 10,798 | 10,941 | 11,342 | 10,735 | 11,180 | 11,286 |  |
| Chemical and allied products..... ...........do .... | 240,476 | 255,598 | 21,837 | 20,566 | 20,202 | 20,696 | 20,553 | 21,583 | 22,834 | 22,762 | 22,002 | 23,071 | 20,612 | 22,721 | 23,622 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products...... ...........do .... | 124,218 | 138,439 | 12,076 | 12,103 | 11,545 | 12,205 | 12,468 | 11,908 | 11,860 | 12,096 | 12,101 | 12,469 | 12,349 | 15,591 | 17,977 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products ..... ...........do .... | 91,089 | 95,768 | 8,249 | 7,954 | 7,322 | 7,081 | 6,909 | 7,704 | 8,100 | 7,722 | 7,630 | 8,063 | 7,075 | 7,550 | 7,861 |  |
| Shipments (seas. adj.), total ............... ............do |  |  | 233,562 | 231,995 | 232,826 | 231,003 | 226,704 | 234,472 | 237,299 | 234,259 | 238,863 | 239,460 | 237,834 | 245,646 | 243,844 |  |
| By industry group: <br> Durable goods industries, total \# $\qquad$ do ... |  |  |  | 121,840 | 123,209 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...............do .... |  |  | 124,388 | 121,840 | 123,431 | 121,998 | 116,46 5,422 | 123,244 | 125,089 5 | 12,035 | 126,507 5,460 | 127,283 | 125,090 5,473 | 128,619 5,378 1 | $\begin{array}{r}124,528 \\ 5,274 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Primary metals..................... ..........do .... |  |  | 11,978 | 11,819 | 11,499 | 10,947 | 11,283 | 11,168 | 11,392 | 11,303 | 11,475 | 11,427 | 11,814 | 11,692 | 11,501 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills ... ...........do ... |  |  | 4,863 | 4,845 | 4,765 | 4,401 | 4,561 | 4,565 | 4,666 | 4,542 | 4,693 | 4,654 | 4,754 | 4,765 | 4,659 |  |
| Fabricated metal products ..... ..........do .. |  |  | 13,939 | 13,983 | 14,114 | 13,943 | 13,570 | 13,837 | 14,148 | 13,794 | 14,547 | 14,273 | 14,202 | 14,236 | 14,249 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical... ...........do ... |  |  | 22,245 | 21,985 | 22,355 | 22,206 | 22,213 | 22,449 | 23,105 | 22,058 | 22,084 | 22.104 | 21,239 | 22,489 | 22,268 |  |
| Electrical machinery .............. ..........do .... |  |  | 20,312 | 19,930 | 19,994 | 20,839 <br> 3045 | 19,900 | 20,593 | 20,243 | 20,197 | 20,642 | 20,601 | 20,604 | 20,409 | 20,604 |  |
| Transportation equipment....... ...........do .... Motor vehicles and parts..... ........do |  |  | 32,167 19,239 | 29,819 $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 1 8}$ | 31,142 19,829 | 30,455 18,357 | 25,429 13,735 | 30,843 18,374 | 32,141 19,935 | 30,821 18,718 | 33,438 21,134 | 34,692 21,353 | 33,114 20,433 | 35,554 22,165 | 32,127 <br> 18,991 |  |
| Instruments and products.............................................. |  |  | 19,239 6,549 | 18,518 6,595 | 19,829 6,564 | 18,357 6,658 | 13,635 6,587 | 18,374 6,539 | 19,935 6,571 | 18,718 | 21,134 6,668 | 21,353 6,640 | 20,433 6,568 | 22,165 6,701 | 18,991 6,525 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total \# .....do ... |  |  | 109,169 | 110,155 | 109,617 | 109,005 | 109,988 | 111,248 | 112,210 | 112,228 | 112,356 | 112,177 | 112,744 | 117,027 | 119,316 |  |
| Food and kindred products ..... ...........do .... |  |  | 32,258 | 32,882 | 32,858 | 32,776 | 32,550 | 33,290 | 33,737 | 33,331 | 33,890 | 34,006 | 33,806 | 34,204 | 34,177 |  |
| Tobacco products.................... ..........do .... |  |  | 2,008 | 2,323 | 2,134 | 2,003 | 2,111 | 2,017 | 2,001 | 2,413 | 2,213 | 1,918 | 2,338 | 2,384 | 2,128 |  |
| Textile mill products .............. ...........do ... |  |  | 5,216 | 5,311 | 5,395 | 4,818 | 5,254 | 5,208 | 5,180 | 5,106 | 5,160 | 5,082 | 4,899 | 4,959 | 4,830 |  |
| Paper and allied products....... ..........do .... |  |  | 10,857 | 10,976 | 11,007 | 10,561 | 10,678 | 10,767 | 10,985 | 10,801 | 11,081 | 10,885 | 11,129 | 11,086 | 11,088 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.............do.... |  |  | 20,877 | 21,166 | 21,266 | 21,327 | 21,045 | 21,230 | 21,595 | 21,821 | 21,872 | 21,947 | 22,063 | 22,963 | 22,927 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products.. ...........do .... Rubber and plastics products. ........d. |  |  | 11,902 | 11,924 | 11,492 | 12,211 | 12,849 | 12,672 | 12,452 | 12,257 | 11,969 | 11,906 | 11,952 | 14,969 | 17,606 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products . ...........do .... |  |  | 7,943 | 7,556 | 7,512 | 7,651 | 7,477 | 7,590 | 7,659 | 7,472 | 7,418 | 7,498 | 7,790 | 7,576 | 7,568 |  |
| See footnotes at end of tables. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 andmethodological notes are as shown in <br> Busswess STATsTcs, <br> $1961-88$ | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jur | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted), total. mil. $\$$ | 463,934 | 509,942 | 493,140 | 492,279 | 499,483 | 509,942 | 516,493 | 516,492 | 522,268 | 523,388 | 522,862 | 517,985 | 520,128 | 515,774. | 516,476 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total <br> Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders $\downarrow$ $\qquad$ | 443,957 <br> 19,977 | 490,624 19,318 | 472,195 | 472,112 20,167 | 479,895 19,588 | 490,624 19,318 | 496,945 <br> 19,548 | 497,023 <br> 19,469 | 502,271 <br> 19,997 | 503,170 <br> 20,218 | 502,837 <br> 20,025 | 498,159 19,826 | 500,663 19,465 | 495,942 <br> 19,832 | 496,779 19,697 |  |
|  | 468,860 | 514,499 | 495,794 | 497,866 | 504,750 | 514,499 | 515,367 | 512,654 | 516,426 | 518,193 | 520,432 | 517,550 | 519,954 | 518,663 | 519,333 |  |
|  | 447,888 | 494,196 | 475,087 | 477,509 | 484,475 | 494,196 | 495,389 | 492,947 | 496,730 | 498,308 | 500,538 | 497,947 | 500,951 | 499.311 | 499,993 |  |
|  | 25737 | 22,510 | 23,572 | 22,775 | 22525 | 22,510 | 22,620 | 22362 | 22,756 | 23,047 | 23,458 | 23,530 | 23,529 | 23,350 | 23,238 |  |
| Nonferrous and other primary metals. $\qquad$ do... | 10,903 | $\begin{array}{r}8,730 \\ 11,444 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,795 12,431 | 8,718 11,737 | 8,593 11,611 | 8,730 | 8,958 11,357 | 8,815 11,214 | 8,829 11,396 | 8,942 11,549 | 9,271 11,572 | 9,409 11,478 | 9,495 11,390 | 9,586 10,982 | 9,483 10,965 |  |
| Fabricated metal products....... ...........do....... | 28,40 | 25,550 | 25,960 | 25,852 | 25,538 | 25,550 | 25,756 | 25,462 | 25,500 | 25,533 | 25,133 | 25,030 | 25,294 | 25,038 | 25,553 |  |
|  | 59,96 | 61,472 | 62,088 | 61,579 | 61,900 | 61,472 | 61,730 | 61,462 | 60,853 | 60,295 | 65, 183 | 60,160 | 61,454 | 60,316 | 60,726 |  |
| Electrical machinery ......... | 93,498 | 94,322 | 90,571 | 90,772 | 92,387 | 94,322 | 93,800 | 93,128 | 92,473 | 92,720 | 92,815 | 92,218 | 91,909 | 92,199 | 90,982 |  |
| Transportation equipment. | 212,120 174,722 | 262,703 224,779 | 245,654 209,565 | 249,020 212,498 | 254,657 218,199 | 262,703 224,779 | 264,445 226,718 | 263,525 225,352 | 268,513 231,022 | 269,926 232,037 | 272,004 234,104 | 270,598 233,631 | 272,296 235,999 | 271,904 234,968 | 272,550 236,430 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders $t$ $\qquad$ | 20,992 | 20,303 | 20,707 | 20,357 | 20,275 | 20,308 | 19,978 | 19,707 | 19,696 | 19,885 | 19,894 | 19,603 | 19,003 | 19,352 | 19,340 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel ............ ............do.... ${ }_{\text {Consumer }}$ staples ............................ | 8,3876 | 8,679 | ${ }^{8,263}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,493 \\ 914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,564 \\ 927 \end{array}$ | $8,679$ | 8,160 825 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,636 \\ 805 \end{array}$ | 7,269 799 | 7,320 727 | $\begin{array}{\|c} 7,334 \\ 667 \end{array}$ | 7,488 7 788 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,418 \\ 764 \end{array}$ | 7.523 793 | 7,819 793 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto $\qquad$ do.... | 286,731 | 328,716 | 311,763 | 313,753 | 319,075 | 328,716 | 330,634 | 329,126 | 332,980 |  | 332,717 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,888 | 7,677 | 7,817 | 7,672 | 7,697 | 7,677 | 7,670 | 7,440 | 7,263 | 7,479 | 7.839 | 7,467 | 7,288 | 7,171 | 6,900 |  |
| Construction materials, supplies, and <br> intermediate products $\qquad$ do ... <br> Other materials supplies, and | 15,541 | 13,989 | 13,872 | 13,790 | 13,665 | 13,981 | 14,010 | ,487 | 13,29 | 13,451 | 13,26 | 13,15 | 13,271 | 13,453 | 13,907 |  |
| Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products. $\qquad$ do. | 148,477 | 154,571 | 153,166 | 153,244 | 154,822 | 154,571 | 154,068 | 154,160 | 154,819 | 157,091 |  | 157,301 | 156,912 | 157,407 | 157,343 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods industries.............. ..............do..... | 345,037 | 398,602 | 378,787 | ${ }^{381,909}$ | 389,202 | 398,602 | 399757 | 398,543 | 402,485 | 403,25 | 404,785 | 403,12 | 406,402 | 404,819 | 405.466 |  |
|  | 179,640 <br> 165,397 | 231,182 | 215,171 163,616 | 2164,975 | 221,754 | 167,420 | 234,342 <br> 165,415 | $\underline{233,610} 1$ | 238,345 164,140 | 239,622 163,628 | 240,253 | 239,822 | 244,567 161,885 | 243,719 161,100 | 245,468 159,938 |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations ( 50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjusted. $\qquad$ .......number. Seasonally adjusted ........................ .................do... | 685,095 | 678,421 | 51,014 | $\begin{gathered} 53,175 \\ 58,22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,214 \\ & 55,180 \end{aligned}$ | 54,017 57,040 | $\begin{aligned} & 62,189 \\ & 59,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,150 \\ & 56,82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,755 \\ & 56,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,210 \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 57,208 \\ 53,316 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,720 \\ & 54,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,588 \\ & 51,440 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{52,074}^{5,15}$ |  |  |
| industrial and commercial FAILURES © |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures, total...................................number . | 57,099 | 49,719 | 3,676 | 4,226 | 3,989 | 3,684 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service..................... - .-...........do....... | ${ }^{22,782}$ | 17,399 | 1,230 | 1,2997 | 1,325. | 1,229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,719 | 4,184 | 336 | 387 | 380 | 291 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining........... ...............do <br> Retail trade | 11,487 | 10,803 | 832 | 968 | 832 | 799 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,459 | 3,606 | 275 | 319 | 287 | 264 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities (current), total $\qquad$ mil. \$.. | 35,908.1 | 35,663.6 | 1,751.2 | 2,223.9 | $2,000.8 \mid$ | 5,085.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service..................... ............do..... | 7,987.2 | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}^{6,383.1}$ | 453.6 169.7 | - 225.7 | 566.0 115.0 | ${ }^{554.4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining Retail trade | 4,550.0 | 3,802.6 | 259.8 | 159.9 | 185.9 | 945.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,936.4 | 3,203.3 | 229.9 | 201.1 | 158.7 | 235.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade.............................. ...................... | 2,071.7 | 1,026.6 | 45.6 | 93.9 | 104.9 | 110.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failure annual rate...........No. per 10,000 concerns.. | 98.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |


| CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REAL ESTATE $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA applications...............................thous. units <br>  | 104.9 | 117.3 | 10.4 132 | 10.9 151 | 9.5 <br> 141 <br> 9 | ${ }^{7} 15$ | 9.0 113 | 9.4 117 | 11.6 112 | 10.3 110 | 12.8 138 | 10.4 119 | 9.0 112 | 110.2 | 9.3 129 | 9.5 127 |
| Requests for VA appraisals <br> Seasonally adjusted annual rates ...............do | 150.8 | 109.6 | 9.0 111 | 10.4 145 | 9.5 132 | 4.4 | 7.9 106 | 6.9 87 | 8.5 85 | 8.0 87 | 8.9 85 | 9.5 106 | 7.7 91 | 8.9 98 | 8.3 122 |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: <br> Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount...... ............mil. \$. <br> et Adm. Face amount $\delta$ | 42.577 .16 15,77384 | 45,893.24 | 4,325.96 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{4,790.37} 1$ | ${ }^{5,332.30} 1$ | ${ }^{3,541.91}$ | 4,428.43 | 4,075.71 | ${ }^{4,442.46}$ | $4,267.19$ $1,157.15$ | 4,381.55 | 4,288.59 | 退, $4,509.24$ | 4,764.17 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,319.28 \\ & 1,180.04 \end{aligned}$ | 4,476.07 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period.. $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 152,777 | 141,794 | 151,101 | 148,745 | 145,337 | 141,794 | 138,108 | 136,626 | 132,853 | 131,210 | 130,752 | 126,296 | 122,544 | 121,988 | 117,887 | 116,514 |
| New mortgage loans of SAIF-insured institutions, estimated total @... ............mil. \$. By purpose of loan: | 240,298 | ${ }^{2} 186,567$ | 15,702 | 15,683 | 14,325 | 15,208 | 11,973 | 11,161 | 14,311 | 13,704 | 14,621 |  |  |  |  |  |
| By purpose ostont Home construction...................................do .... |  | ${ }^{2} 24,952$ |  |  |  | 1,819 | 1,306 |  | 1,744 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home purchase......................... ..............ddo.... | 176,407 | ${ }^{2} 142,432$ | 12,390 | 12,699 | 11,652 | 12,070 |  | 9,037 | 11,765 | 11,281 | 12,140 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other purposes ................................do... | 34,336 | ${ }^{2} 19,183$ | 1,355 | 1,180 | 1,002 | 1,319 | 798 | 801 | 803 | 795 | 786 |  |  | . |  |  |



[^15]

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | ct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LABOR FORCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\diamond$ <br> Civilian labor force--Continued <br> Unemployed-Continued <br> Rates(unemployed in each group as percent of civilian labor force in the group): | 55 | 53 |  | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 20 years and over............................ | 4.8 | 4.54.7 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 4.5 | 5.4 4.8 | 5.3 4 4 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Women, 20 years and over ..................... |  |  | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.916.2 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years........................... | 15.3 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 14.54.5 | 14.8 | 14.4 | $\begin{array}{r}14.7 \\ 4.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15.54.6 | 14.14.5 | 16.3 <br> 4.6 | 16.7 | 15.5 |  |
| White. | 4.7 <br> 11.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |  | 4.6 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.911.8 |
| Black. |  | 41.4 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.48.0 | 10.4 <br> 7 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 12.1 <br> 8.7 |  |
| Hispanic origin. | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.5 |  | 7.8 | 7.7 |  |  | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 |  | 11.88.13.5 |
| Married men, spouse present. | 3.33.93.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 <br> 7.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 3 | 3.4 |  |
| Married women, spouse present..... |  |  |  | 3.9 7.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 8.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 7.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 8.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 7.4 | 3.7 8.0 | 3.5 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 3.9 |
| Women who maintain families...... Industry of last job: | 8.1 | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagricultural wage and | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ |  | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | $\begin{array}{r}5.5 \\ 102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Construction............................. | ${ }_{10}^{10.6}$ |  | 5.4 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.8 |  | 8.95.9 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 11.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  | 10.0 5.1 | 5.2 <br> 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 5.4 5.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.6 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.5 \\ 5.3 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.9 \\ 5.7 \end{gathered}$ | 5.4 5.5 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.9 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | 5.7 <br> 5.6 | 5.8 5.9 | 5.7 <br> 6.0 | 5.7 5.8 |
| Durable goods .... | 10.6 | 9.6 |  | 9.8 | 12.1 |  |  | 9.3 |  |  | 7.9 | 10.0 |  |  |  | 8.8 |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  | 7.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Occupation: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |  |  |  | 19 |  | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 2.4 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| support........... | 6.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | ${ }_{6.8}^{4.3}$ | 3.8 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.5 | ${ }_{6}^{4.4}$ | 6.9 | 6.5 |
| Precision production, craft, and repa | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers | 8.4 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing......... | 7.2 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| EMPLOYMENT § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not adjusted for seas. variation.........thous.. <br> Private sector (excl. government). $\qquad$ do. | 105,536 <br> 88,150 | 108,413 | 109,195 | 109,719 <br> 91,606 | ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{110,168}$ | $\xrightarrow{110,189} 9$ | 108,150 90,167 | 108,673 | 109,343 | ${ }_{9}^{110,059}$ | ${ }_{9}^{111,073}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,774 \\ \mathbf{9 3}, 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,477 \\ 93,008 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} { }^{1} 10,304 \\ r_{93}, 147 \end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 110,858 \\ r 92,834 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} p 11,235 \\ { }^{p} 92,669 \end{array}$ |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees, nonfarm payrolls... ..............do.. | 105,536 | 108,413 | 108,868 | 108,980 | 109,245 | 109,383 | 109,654 | 109,958 | 110,122 | 110,177 | 110,617 | 110,829 | 110,740 | ${ }^{1} 110,613$ | ${ }^{1} 10,561$ | ${ }^{p} 110,493$ |
| Private sector (excl. government).. ..............do... | 88,150 | 90,644 | 90,985 | 91,096 | 91,344 | 91,456 | 91,656 | 91,917 | 91,963 | 91,922 | 92,120 | 92,282 | 92,300 | ${ }^{\text {r92,320 }}$ | r92,262 | ${ }^{p 92,164}$ |
| Nonmanufacturing industries .... .............do ... | 68,800 | 71,218 | 71,615 | ${ }^{71,762}$ | 72,038 | 72,172 | 72,485 | 72,673 | 72,746 | 72,732 | 72,953 | 73,134 | 73,169 | ${ }_{7}^{773,236}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 724,245$ |  |
| Goods-producing .............................. ..............do..... | 25,173 | 25,326 700 | 25,304 709 | 25,283 710 | 25,280 | 25,218 | 25,188 723 | 25,339 727 | 25,259 | 25,180 734 5 | 25,191 738 | 25,162 | 25,105 745 | 25,013 7 7 | r r r,936 736 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P } \\ \text { 24,794 } \\ p \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 5,110 | 700 5,200 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,229 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,239 | 716 5,258 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,216 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 723 } \\ 5,294 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5727 | 729 <br> 5,313 | 5,256 | 5,286 | 5,270 | 5,229 | 5,194 | ${ }^{5} 5,183$ | ${ }^{7} 5,103$ |
| Manufacturing........................... ..............do .. | 19,350 | 19,426 | 19,370 | 19,334 | 19,306 | 19,284 | 19,171 | 19,244 | 19,217 | 19,190 | 19,167 | 19,148 | 19,181 | ${ }^{\text {r } 19,084 ~}$ | 19,017 | ${ }^{p} 18,956$ |
| Durable goods........................ ..............do... | 11,381 | 11,422 | 11,369 | 11,337 | 11,314 | 11,296 | 11,192 | 11,278 | 11,261 | 11,229 | 11,217 | 11,201. | 11,179 | ${ }^{\text {r11,129 }}$ | '11,067 | ${ }^{p} 11,027$ |
| Lumber and wood products................do.... | 769 | 758 | 750 | 753 | 752 | 753 | 753 | 751 | 751 | 750 | 748 | 743 | 742 | 739 | ${ }^{736}$ | ${ }^{731}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures ......... .............do. | 528 | 526 | 524 | 521 | 521 | 519 | 519 | 518 | 518 | 516 | 516 | 515 | 511 | ${ }^{5} 513$ | ${ }^{5} 511$ | ${ }_{\text {P }}^{\text {P } 508}$ |
| Stone, clay and glass products.............do.... | 569 | 569 | 563 | 566 | 567 | 566 | 567 | 568 | 565 | 560 | 559 | 556 | ${ }_{592}^{55}$ | 551 | $\stackrel{547}{ }$ | P545 $p 751$ |
| Primary metal industries .... ..............do. | 771 | 772 | 767 | 764 | 760 | 759 | 754 | 756 | 754 | 755 | 755 | 756 | - 759 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1,411\end{array}$ |  |
| Fabricated metal products... ...............do .... Industrial machinery and | 1,432 | 1,446 | 1,438 | 1,433 | 1,429 | 1,426 | 1,412 | 1,418 | 1,418 | 1,419 | 1,417 | 1,415 | 1,419. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,419$ | ${ }^{\prime} 1,411$ | ${ }^{p} 1,403$ |
| equipment.................... | 2,092 | 2,132 | 2,132 | 2,125 | 2,129 | 2,130 | 2,132 | 2,126. | 2,119 | 2,112 | 2,112 | 2,108 | ,104 | 2,096 | 2,082 | ${ }^{2} 2,078$ |
| Electronic and other electrical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment.................................do.... | 1,766 | 1,753 | 1,743 | 1,737 | 1,732 | 1,722 | 1,722. | 1,720 2,023 | 1,718 | 1,713 2,014 | 1,711 2,010 | 1,703 2,021 | 1,695 2,015 | 1,685 1,997 | r1,673 | ${ }^{p}, 665$ ${ }^{1}, 974$ |
| Transportation equipment... $\qquad$ do .... Instruments and related products. do | 2,038 1,038 | 2,054 1,026 | 2,041 1,023 | 2,031 1,021 | 2,023 1,018 | 2,024 1,011 | 1,933 | 2,023 1,099 | 2,022 1,008 | $\stackrel{2,014}{1,005}$ | 2,010 1,002 | 2,021 1,000 | 2,015 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,997 | '1,981 | $\begin{array}{r}1,65 \\ \\ \hline 1,974 \\ \hline 989\end{array}$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..................... | 1,384 | 1,386 | +388 | 1,386 | 1883 | 1,386 | 1,389 | ${ }^{1} 389$ | 1388 | 1,385 | 1,387 | 384 | 386 | r384 | r385 | P383 |
| Nondurable goods................... .............do.... | 7.969 | 8,004 | 8,001 | 7,997 | 7.992 | 7.988 | 7,979 | 7,966 | 7,956 | 7,961 | 7,950 | 7,947 | 7,952 | '7,955 | r7,950 | ${ }^{7} 7,929$ |
| Food and kindred products.. ..............do.... | 1,631 | 1,645 | 1,653 | 1,651 | 1,651 | 1,650 | 1,651 | 1,650 | 1,648 | 1,651 | 1,650 | 1,643 | 1,645 | 1,650 | '1,653 | ${ }^{1,655}$ |
| Tobacco manufactures ......... .............do .... | 55 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 46 | ${ }^{48}$ | 47 | ${ }^{p} 46$ |
| Textile mill products .......... .............do .... | 729 | 724 | 720 | 721 | 718 | 716 | 715 | 711 | 709 | 708 | 703 | 702 | 702 | 701 | 697 | P691 |
| Apparel and other textile products |  | 1,074 | 1,070 | 1,066 | 1,064 | 1,061 | 1,053 | 1,045 | 1,037 | 1,036 | 1,031 | 1,029 | 1,027 | 1,026 | -1,026 | 1,020 |
| Paper and allied products... ..................do | ${ }^{1} 698$ | ${ }^{1} 697$ | ,697 | ,697 | ,697 | 698 | 697 | 699 | 698 | 699 | 698 | 699 | 701 | 702 | 700 | ${ }^{\text {p } 698}$ |
| Printing and publishing....... .............do | 1,548 | 1,564 | 1,566 | 1,567 | 1,571 | 1,573 | 1,576 | 1,576 | 1,578 | 1,579 | 1,581 | 1,582 | 1,583 | ${ }^{-1,582}$ | r1,580 | ${ }^{p} 1,580$ |
| Chemicals and allied products.............do | 1,059 | 1,074 | 1,075 | 1,076 | 1,077 | 1,081 | 1,081 | 1,083 | 1,083 | 1,084 | 1,085 | 1,086 | 1,088 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,086}$ | 1,089 | ${ }^{1} 1,088$ |
| Petroleum and coal products..............do | 160 | 157 | 157 | 158 | 158 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 160 | 160 | 161 | ${ }^{1} 161$ | ${ }^{p} 160$ |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products.....do | 188 | 884 | 880 | 878 | 875 | 873 | 869 | 865 | 867 131 | 1369 | 868 129 | 871 | 874 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r14 } \\ \\ \\ \hline 125\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12$ | p869 $p_{122}$ |
| Leather and leather products..............do.... | 143 | 136 | 135 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 83 \\ \hline 965\end{array}$ | 132 84165 |  | 131 84,619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80,363 5,527 | $\begin{array}{r}83,087 \\ 5,648 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83,564 5,656 | 83,697 5,671 | $\begin{array}{r}83,965 \\ 5,693 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84,165 \\ 5,776 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84,466 5,790 | $\begin{array}{r}84,619 \\ 5,804 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84,863 \\ 5,808 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84,997 5,809 | 85,426 <br> 5,833 | 85,667 <br> 5,846 | 85,635 5841 | $\xrightarrow{\text { r } 5,846} \mathbf{r} \mathbf{8 , 6 0 0}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { p } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Wholesale trade........................ .............do .... | 6,055 | 6,271 | 6,303 | 6,313 | 6,335 | 6,344 | 6,356 | 6,357 | 6,361 | 6,363 | 6,369 | 6,383 | 6,374 | -6,376 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,367}$ | ${ }^{p} \mathbf{P} 6,356$ |
| Retail trade ............................................do | 19,077 | 19,580 | 19,634 | 19,665 | 19,714 | 19,710 | 19,807 | 19,758 | 19,764 | 19,778 | 19,795. | ${ }_{1}^{19,822}$ 684 | ${ }_{6842}^{19,851}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 19,846}$ | ${ }_{76852}{ }^{r} 19,882$ | ${ }^{P} 19,7884$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate............do | 6,649 | 6,724 | 6,753 | 6,756 | 6,774 | -67,785 | 6,794 | -6,817 | -6,821 | -6,823 | 28,094 | 28,225 | 28,287 | r28,387 | 28,407 | ${ }^{\text {P28,500 }}$ |
|  | 25,669 17,386 | 27,096 17,769 | 27,385 17,883 | 27,408 <br> 17,884 | 27,901 | ${ }^{27}{ }^{27,627}$ | 17,998 | 18,041 | 18,159 | 18,255 | 18,497 | 18,547 | 18,440 | $r_{18,293}$ | r18,299 | p18,329 |
| Federal.................................. .............do... | 2,971 | 2,988 | 2,992 | 2,986 | 2,982 | 2,977 | 3,000 | 3,005 | 3,089 | 3,151 | 3,346 | 3,338 | 3,164 | r3,045 | ${ }^{\text {r 3,007 }}$ | ${ }^{2} 2,992$ |
| State ...................................... .............do... | 4,076 | 4,175 | 4,215 | 4,202 | 4,212 | 4,206 | 4,225 | 4,239 | 4,249 | 4,252 | 4,262 | 4,296 | 4,298 | 4,305 | 4,318 | ${ }^{\text {p } 4,330}$ |
| Local.................................... ............do.... | 10,339 | 10,606 | 10,676 | 10,696 | 10,707 | 10,744 | 10,773 | 10,797 | 10,821 | 10,852 | 10,889 | 10,913 | 10,978 | r 10,943 | r10,974 | ${ }^{p} 11,007$ |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payroils, not seas. adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nonfarm payroils, not seas. adjusted.........thous ... Manufacturing................................ ...............do | 71,383 13,221 | 73,474 13,257 | 74,320 13,336 | 74,351 13,270 | 74,600 13,221 | 74,633 13,152 | 72,876 12,887 | 73,004 12,977 | 73,432 <br> 12,968 | 74,051 12,984 | 74,733 12,992 | 75,590 13,090 | 75,438 12,919 | '75,580 ${ }^{13,034}$ | r75,293 <br>  <br> r13,032 | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{p} 75,138 \\ & { }^{p} 12,956 \end{aligned}$ |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls. $\qquad$ thous. | 71,383 | 73,474 | 73,746 | 73,838 | 74,045 | 74,115 | 74,300 | 74,512 | 74,545 | 74,496 | 74,651 | 74,827 | 74,799 | r74,779 | r74,730 | ${ }^{\text {p } 74,654 ~}$ |
| Goods-producing ................................. ................do .... | 17,722 | 17,815 | -77,786 | 17,764 | 74,045 17,759 | 17,696 | 17,662 | 17,810 | 17,742 | 17,667 | 17,673 | 17,651 | 17,613 | ${ }^{17} 7,527$ | ${ }^{1} 17,446$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 17,335}$ |
| Mining ...................................... .............do .... | 512 | 499 | 505 | 507 | 512 | 514 | 518 | 521 | 523 | 527 | 530 | 537 | 537 | 528 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 529$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 531$ |
| Construction ............................. .............do.... | 3,990 | 4,059 | 4,077 | 4,086 | 4,103 | 4,058 | 4,135 | 4,295 | 4,158 | 4,094 | 4,120 | 4,107 | 4,066 | ${ }^{4} 4,031$ | ${ }^{1} 4,014$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 3.941$ |
| Manufacturing........................... .............do.... | 13,221 | 13,257 | 13,204 | 13,171 | 13,144 | 13,124 | 13,009 | 13,084 | 13,061 | 13,046 | 13,023 | 13,007 | 13,010 | '12,968 | ${ }^{12} 2,903$ | ${ }^{2} 12,863$ |
| Durable goods........................ .............do.... | 7.596 | 7,615 | 7,567 | 7,541 | 7,519 | 7,506 | 7,400 | 7,488 | 7,479 | 7,461 | 7,450 | 7,439 | 7,438 | ${ }^{7} 7,395$ | 「7,340 | ${ }^{p} 7.815$ |
| Lumber and wood products................do.... | 640 | 627 | 620 | 622 | 621 | 621 | 622 | 620 | 620 | 619 | 617 | 612 | 610 | 607 | 606 | ${ }^{p} 601$ |
| Furniture and fixtures ........ .............do.... | 421 | 420 | 417 | 415 | 414 | 412 | 412 | 411 | 411 | 409 | 408 | 408 | 404 | 406 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 424$ |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products............do.... | 444 | 444 | 440 | 442 | $\begin{array}{r}443 \\ 578 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 442 | 443 | $\begin{array}{r}444 \\ 575 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 440 573 | 436 574 5 | 434 <br> 574 | 432 574 | ${ }_{577}^{429}$ | $\begin{array}{r}428 \\ { }_{4} 572 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{4} 26$ | ${ }_{p}{ }^{4} 271$ |
| Primary metal industries .... ..............do.... | 590 | , | 584 | 581 |  | r 576 | r 572 | r 575 | - 5783 | r $\begin{array}{r}574 \\ 1,047\end{array}$ | (1,045 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,047 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | r 1,039 |  |
| Fabricated metal products... ...............do .... Industrial machinery and | 1,064 | 1,071 | 1,063 | 1,059 | 1,055 | 1,052 | 1,039 | 1,044 | 1,044 | 1,047 | 1,045 | 1,043 | 1,047 | 1,046 | 1,039 | ${ }^{p} 1,034$ |
| equipment..................................do . | 1,259 | 1,286 | 1,285 | 1,277 | 1,282 | 1,282 | 1,284 | 1,280 | 1,276 | 1,274 | 1,274 | 1,270 | 1,273 | 1,26 | 1,247 | ${ }^{1,246}$ |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment. | 1,114 | 1,108 | 1,104 | 1,101 | 1,096 | 1,090 | 1,086 |  |  | 1,082 |  | 1,078 | 1,073 |  | r1,057 |  |
| Transportation equipment... ......................... | 1,274 | 1,280 | 1,266 | 1,257 | 1,248 | 1,250 | 1,154 | 1,244 | 1,246 | 1,239 | 1,238 | 1,250 | 1,253 | r1,239 | ${ }^{1,224}$ | ${ }^{11,220}$ |
| Instruments and related |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 488 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing....................... | 281 | 281 |  | 282 | 280 |  | 285 | 284 | 282 | 279 | 281 | 277 | 281 | r279 | 279 | "278 |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
EMPLOYMENT §-Continued \\
Seasonally Adjusted \\
Production or nonsupervisory workers-Continued
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Nondurable goods................... ..........thous .. \& 5,625 \& 5,642 \& 5,637 \& 5,630 \& 5,625 \& 5,618 \& 5,609 \& 5,596 \& 5,582 \& 5,585 \& 5,573 \& 5,568 \& 5,572 \& \({ }^{2} 5,573\) \& \({ }^{2} 5,563\) \& \({ }^{p} 5.548\) \\
\hline Food and kindred products.. ..............do.... \& 1,158 \& 1,177 \& 1,183 \& 1,184 \& 1,183 \& 1,182 \& 1,185 \& 1,183 \& 1,183 \& 1,188 \& 1,187 \& 1,179 \& 1,182 \& '1,187 \& '1,189 \& \({ }^{p} 1,190\) \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures ......... .............do.... \& 41 \& 37 \& 36 \& 36 \& \({ }^{36}\) \& 35 \& 35 \& 35 \& 35 \& 33 \& 34 \& 34 \& 34 \& 35 \& [ \({ }^{\text {r35 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 394\) \\
\hline Textile mill products ............ ................do .... Apparel and other textile \& 632 \& 626 \& 622 \& 622 \& 619 \& 617 \& 615
886 \& 612 \& 609
870 \& 609
869 \& 604
865 \& 66 \& 602 \& 602
860 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r598 } \\ \hline 859\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { P592 } \\ \hline 855\end{array}\) \\
\hline products ...................................................... \& \begin{tabular}{l}
915 \\
517 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{522}^{906}\) \& 903
522 \& \(\begin{array}{r}898 \\ 522 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}896 \\ 522 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 894
523 \& 886
524 \& \(\begin{array}{r}879 \\ 525 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 870
524 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
869 \\
525
\end{tabular} \& 865
523 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
863 \\
525 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 860
526 \& 527 \& \({ }^{5} 526\) \& \({ }^{p} 8555\) \\
\hline Printing and publishing...... ...............do.... \& 867 \& 868 \& 867 \& 867 \& 870 \& 873 \& 875 \& 876 \& 876 \& 875 \& 876 \& 877 \& 880 \& r879 \& r875 \& \({ }^{\text {P } 873}\) \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products..............do \& 597 . \& 603 \& 604 \& 605 \& 605 \& 605 \& 604 \& 603 \& 601 \& 601 \& 601 \& 600 \& 602 \& r597 \& r598 \& P600 \\
\hline Petroleum and coal products..................do.... \& 104 \& 103 \& 103 \& 103 \& 104 \& 108 \& 103 \& 104 \& 105 \& 104 \& 104 \& 105 \& 105 \& 105 \& 105 \& P105 \\
\hline Rubber and misc. plastics products.....do.... \& 675 \& 688 \& 685 \& 682 \& 679 \& 677 \& \({ }^{673}\) \& 670
109 \& 670
109 \& 673 \& \({ }_{107}^{67}\) \& \({ }^{676}\) \& 677
104 \& \({ }^{6} 678\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r76 } \\ \\ \hline 102\end{array}\) \& P673
\({ }^{1} 100\) \\
\hline Leather and leather products.............do.... \& 118 \& 113 \& 112 \& 111 \& 111 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 109 \& 108 \& 107 \& 106 \& 104 \& \({ }^{1} 103\) \& 102 \& \({ }^{p} 100\) \\
\hline Service-producing .....................................do .... \& 53,660 \& 55,660 \& 55,960 \& 56,074 \& 56,286 \& 56,419 \& 56,638 \& 56,702 \& 56,803 \& 56,829 \& 56,978 \& 57,176 \& 57,186 \& r57,252 \& -57,284 \& P57,319 \\
\hline Transportation and public utilities............do.... \& 4,574 \& 4,694 \& 4,700 \& 4,718 \& 4,737 \& 4,801 \& 4,821 \& 4,826 \& 4,833 \& 4,831 \& 4.848 \& 4,866 \& 4,852 \& \({ }^{4} 4,843\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 4,866\) \& \({ }^{p} 4,877\) \\
\hline Wholesale trade......................... ..............do ... \& \& 5,048 \& 5,071 \& \({ }^{5}, 081\) \& 5,094 \& 5,099 \& 5,116 \& 5,111 \& 5,111 \& 5,109 \& 5,106 \& 5,130 \& 5,118 \& - \({ }^{5,117}\) \& +5,106 \& \(\begin{array}{r}p 5,103 \\ \hline 17,509\end{array}\) \\
\hline Retail trade ............................... .............do .... \& 16,917 \& 17,353 \& 17,402 \& 17,425 \& 17,475 \& 17,465 \& 17,550 \& 17,497 \& 17,506 \& 17,517 \& 17,533 \& 17,563 \& 17,588 \& '17,573 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 17,561\) \& -17,509 \\
\hline Finance; insurance, and real
\(\qquad\) \& 4,825. \& 4,870 \& 4,897 \& 4,901 \& 4,914 \& 4,923 \& 4,938 \& 4,958 \& 4,960 \& 4,961 \& 4,970 \& 4,970 \& 4,965 \& \({ }^{4} 4,773\) \& r 4,974 \& \({ }^{p} 4,971\) \\
\hline Services ..................................... .............do .... \& 22,467 \& 23,695 \& 23,890 \& 23,949 \& 24,066 \& 24,131 \& 24,213 \& 24,310 \& 24,393 \& 24,411 \& 24,521 \& 24,647 \& 24,663 \& 24,746 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 24,777 ~}\) \& \({ }^{\text {D } 24,859 ~}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK \& \\
Seasonally Adjusted
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& 34.6 \& 34.6 \& 34.5 \& 34.4 \& 34.4 \& 34.6 \& 34.6 \& 34.5 \& 34.5 \& 34.7 \& 34.5 \& 34.5 \& 34.7 \& P34.2 \\
\hline Mining ........................................ .............do .... \& 42.3 \& 43.0 \& 43.7 \& 43.6 \& 43.7 . \& 43.0 \& 43.6 \& 43.7 \& 43.5 \& 43.4 \& 43.6 \& 44.4 \& 43.7 \& 43.9 \& \({ }^{2} 44.6\) \& \({ }_{p}{ }_{p} 44.2\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& 37.9 \& 37.9 \& 38.6 \& 39.2 \& 38.0 \& 37.0 \& 37.6 \& 37.3 \& 37.9 \& 37.3 \& 38.2 \& 39.1 \& 38.3 \& 39.0 \& 39.1 \& p38.0 \\
\hline \& 41.1 \& 41.0 \& 41.2 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 41.3 \& 40.6 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 39.8 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 40.5 \& 40.8 \& \({ }^{2} 41.3\) \& 41.0 \\
\hline \& \& \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 40.6 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 41.0 \& \({ }^{5} 41.1\) \& 40.8 \\
\hline \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 3.8 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.7 \& 3.5 \& 3.8 \& 3.8 \& 3.7 \& 3.8 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \\
\hline Durable goods ............................ .............do .... \& 41.8 \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& 41.3 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.4 \& 41.2 \& 41.5 \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& \({ }^{4} 41.5\) \& \({ }^{5} 41.7\) \& \({ }^{p} 41.4\) \\
\hline Overtime hours......................... .......................... \& 4.1 \& 3.9 \& 3.8 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.8
40.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3.5 \\ 40.2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}3.9 \\ 40.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3.9
403 \& 3.8
40.2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3.9 \\ 40.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 40.8\) \& \\
\hline Lumber and wood products..........................do...... \& 40.1 \& 40.1 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.2 \& 40.0 \& 40.4 \& 40.1 \& 40.4 \& 40.2 \& 40.4
39.2 \& 40.3
39.3 \& 30.2 \& 40.4
39.4 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
P39.9 \\
\\
\hline 38.6
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Lumber and wood products..... .............do..... \& 39.4 \& 39.5 \& 39.5
42.2 \& 39.2
42.4 \& 39.4
42.4 \& 39.1
41.6 \& \({ }_{42}^{39.6}\) \& 39.3
42.2 \& 39.2
42.0 \& 39.0
42.0 \& 42.2 \& 39.3
42.3 \& 39.6
41.7 \& \({ }_{42} 9.4\) \& \({ }^{+}\) \& \({ }_{P}{ }^{\text {P }} 31.8\) \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products................do ....
Primary metal industries ...... ........do \& 43.5 \& 42.0
43.0 \& 42.6 \& 42.5 \& \({ }_{42.5}^{42.4}\) \& \(4{ }_{42}^{41.5}\) \& 42.6 \& 42.5 \& 42.7 \& 41.8 \& 43.0 \& 43.0 \& 43.1 \& \({ }^{\prime} 42.9\) \& 43.0 \& \({ }^{2} 43.0\) \\
\hline Frimricated metal products........ .................do...... \& 41.9 \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& 41.4 \& 41.3 \& 41.2 \& 41.1 \& 41.4 \& 41.5 \& 41.2 \& 41.7 \& 41.6 \& 41.7 \& 41.6 \& r \({ }^{4} 1.6\) \& \({ }^{4} 41.4\) \\
\hline Industrial machinery and equipment \(\qquad\) .do .... \& 42.7 \& 42.4 \& 42.2 \& 42.1 \& 42.2 \& 42.1 \& 42.1 \& 42.1 \& 42.0 \& 41.8 \& 42.1 \& 42.0 \& 42.0 \& 42.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 42.2 ~}\) \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 42.1\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
equipment \(\qquad\) \\
Electronic and other electrical equipment \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 41.0 \& 40.8 \& 41.0 \& 41.0 \& 40.8 \& 40.5 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 41.0 \& 40.7 \& \({ }^{2} 40.6\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 41.1\) \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 40.6\) \\
\hline \& 42.7 \& 42.4 \& 42.7 \& 41.3 \& 41.0 \& 41.7 \& 41.5 \& 41.6 \& 42.0 \& 41.9 \& 42.5 \& 42.6 \& 42.8 \& \({ }^{\prime} 42.6\) \& \({ }^{4} 42.8\) \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 42.5\) \\
\hline  \& 41.4 \& 41.1 \& 40.9 \& 41.0 \& 41.0 \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 41.0 \& 41.1 \& 41.2 \& 41.1 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 41.3 \& 41.4 \& 41.2 \\
\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing..................do.... \& 39.2 \& 39.4 \& 39.2 \& 39.3 \& 39.7 \& 39.3 \& 39.5 \& 39.5 \& 39.4 \& 39.2 \& 39.4 \& 39.4 \& 39.5 \& r39.9 \& 40.0 \& P39.7 \\
\hline Nondurable goods.....................................do \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.1 \& 40.1 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.1 \& 40.2 \& r40.2 \& \({ }^{4} 40.1\) \\
\hline Overtime hours.................. .............do .... \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.7 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.5 \& 3.5 \& 3.6 \& 3.4 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.7 \& 3.6 \& \({ }^{p} 3.6\) \\
\hline Food and kindred products ..... ..............do .... \& 40.3 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 40.7 \& 40.6 \& 40.8 \& 40.9 \& 40.5 \& \({ }^{*} 41.0\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 41.2\) \& \({ }^{4} 40.6\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Tobaceo manufactures :+......... ........................} \& 39.8 \& 38.5 \& 40:3 \& 40.3 \& 39.0 \& 38.1 \& 37.6 \& 37.7 \& 38.8 \& 38.1 \& 39.2 \& 39.5 \& 38.6 \& \({ }^{2} 39.4\) \& \({ }^{\text {'40,9 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 40.4\) \\
\hline \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 40.4 \& 40.2 \& 40.3 \& 40.2 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.2 \& 40.4 \& 40.2 \& \({ }^{5} 40.0\) \& \({ }^{\text {r 39,9 }}\) \& P39.9 \\
\hline Apparel and other textile products. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do.... \& 37.0 \& 9 \& 8 \& . 9 \& 8 \& . 4 \& 36.6 \& 6.6 \& 6.3 \& 36.4 \& 36.6 \& 36.7 \& 36.6 \& 36.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 36.6\) \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 36.5\) \\
\hline Paper and allied products ....... ..............do .... \& \(43: 3\) \& 43.3 \& 43.2 \& 43.3 \& 43.4 \& 43.2 \& 43.2 \& 43.1 \& 43.2 \& 43.3 \& 43.3 \& 43.5 \& 43.5 \& 43.5 \& -43.1 \& \({ }^{\text {P } 43.7}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Printing and publishing .......... ..................do.....} \& 38.0 \& 37.9 \& 38.0 \& 37.8 \& 37.9 \& 37.7 \& 37.9 \& 37.9 \& 38.0 \& 37.8 \& 37.9 \& 38.0 \& 38.0 \& 38.2 \& 38.0 \& \({ }^{9} 38.2\) \\
\hline \& 42.2 \& 42.4 \& 42.5 \& 42.5 \& 42.4 \& 42.6 \& 42.7 \& 42.4 \& 42.5 \& 42.6 \& 42.6 \& 42.6 \& 42.4 \& \({ }^{42} 2.3\) \& 42.7 \& \({ }^{p} 42.7\) \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products................do.... \& 44.4 \& 44.3 \& 44.4 \& 45.2 \& 44.8 \& 45.4 \& 44.0 \& 44.0 \& 44.2 \& 44.5 \& 44.2 \& 46.8 \& 44.7 \& 43.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 45.2\) \& \({ }^{p} 44.5\) \\
\hline Rubber and misc. plastics products.........do.... \& 41.7 \& \({ }^{41.4}\) \& 41.1 \& 41.1 \& 41.1 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& 41.2 \& 41.4 \& 40.9 \& 41.4 \& 41.6 \& 41.5
37.4 \& 41.3
37 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline Leather and leather products..................do.... \& 37.5 \& 37.9 \& 38.2 \& 37.7 \& 37.6 \& 37.4 \& 37.4 \& 37.7 \& 37.7 \& 37.5 \& 37.4 \& 7.5 \& 37.4 \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
P37.1 \\
\hline 38.6
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Transportation and public utilities...............do.... \& 38.8 \& 38.9 \& 38.8 \& 38.8 \& 38.6 \& 38.6 \& 38.3 \& 38.7 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 39.1 \& 39.2
38.1 \& 39.0
38.1 \& r38.9
38.1 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r39.2 } \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
P38.6 \\
\\
\hline 38.0
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Retail trade .................................................................} \& 38.1. \& 38.0 \& 38.1 \& 38.1 \& 38.1 \& 38.1 \& 38.0 \& 38.0 \& 38.1 \& 38.1 \& 38.0
29.0 \& 38.1
29.0 \& 38.1
28.9 \& 38.1
28.7 \& -38.9 \& \\
\hline \& 29.1 \& 28.9 \& 28.9 \& 28.9 \& 28.8 \& 28.8 \& 28.8 \& 28.9 \& 29.0 \& 29.0 \& 29.0 \& 29.0 \& 28.9 \& 28.7 \& 28.9 \& \({ }^{\text {p } 28.4}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Finance, insurance, and real estate 1.......................................................do \\
Services \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular}} \& 35.9 \& 35.8 \& 35.6 \& 36.1 \& 35.6 \& 35.6 \& 35.6. \& 35.7 \& 35.6 \& 36.1 \& 35.5 \& 35.8 \& 36.2 \& 35.7 \& 36.1 \& 35.6 \\
\hline \& 32.6 \& 32.6 \& 32.6 \& 32.7 \& 32.6 \& 32.6 \& 32.5 \& 32.6 \& 32.5 \& 32.6 \& 32.5 \& 32.6 \& 32.6 \& 32.5 \& 32.8 \& 32.3 \\
\hline AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Employee-hours, wage \& salary workers in non- \& 196.17 \& 201.21 \& 201.91 \& 202.38 \& 204.08 \& 202.22 \& 202.73 \& 203.78 \& r203.90 \& r202.88 \& r204. 59 \& \({ }^{2} 206.17\) \& 205.55 \& \({ }^{\text {r204.74 }}\) \& r205.72 \& \({ }^{p} 203.13\) \\
\hline Total private sector ......................................do.... \& 161.36 \& 165.36 \& 165.92 \& 166.40 \& 166.38 \& 166.22 \& \({ }^{2} 166.60\) \& 167.55 \& 167.55 \& \({ }^{1} 167.47\) \& \({ }^{2} 167.76\) \& 168.64 \& 168.23 \& \({ }^{2} 167.86\) \& \({ }^{2} 168.88\) \& \({ }^{\text {P } 166.42 ~}\) \\
\hline Mining .......................................... ......................... \& 1.57 \& 1.56 \& 1.61 \& 1.61 \& 1.63 \& 1.61 \& 1.64 \& 1.65 \& 1.65 \& 1.66 \& 1.67 \& 1.72 \& 1.69 \& 1.68 \& \({ }^{r} 1.71\) \& \({ }^{P} 1.69\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Construction .............................. .......................} \& 10.07 \& 10.25 \& 10.35 \& 10.43 \& 10.53 \& 10.17 \& 10.63 \& 10.80 \& 10.56 \& 10.22 \& 10.43 \& 10.57 \& 10.22 \& 10.31 \& \({ }^{r} 10.40\) \& \({ }^{p 9.85}\) \\
\hline \& 41.33 \& 41.38 \& 41.24 \& 41.07 \& 40.99 \& 40.88 \& r 40.68 \& 40.83 \& 40.81 \& '40.68 \& \({ }^{1} 40.78\) \& 40.83 \& '40.70 \& \({ }^{1} 40.63\) \& \({ }^{1} 40.56\) \& \({ }^{2} 40.28\) \\
\hline Manufacturing .....................................do .... \& 11.15 \& 11.43 \& 11.41 \& 11.44 \& 11.43 \& 11.59 \& 11.53 \& 11.68 \& 11.78 \& 11.78 \& 11.86 \& 11.92 \& 11.85 \& '11.83 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 11.96}\) \& \({ }^{1} 11.80\) \\
\hline Wholesale trade......................... .............do.... \& 12.00 \& 12.39 \& 12.49 \& 12.51 \& 12.55 \& 12.57 \& 12.56 \& 12.56 \& 12.60 \& 12.61 \& 12.59 \& 12.65 \& 12.63 \& 12.63 \& \({ }^{\text {r12.65 }}\) \& \({ }^{P}{ }^{p} 12.56\) \\
\hline Retail trade \(\qquad\) ..do .... Finance, insurance, and real \& 28.87 \& 29.43 \& 29.51 \& 29.55 \& 29.52 \& 29.52 \& 29.66 \& 29.69 \& 29.80 \& 29.83 \& 29.85 \& 29.89 \& 29.83 \& '29.62 \& 29.80 \& \({ }^{\text {p2 }} 29.22\) \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate. \& 12.41 \& 12.52 \& 12.50 \& 12.68 \& 12.54 \& 12.56 \& 12.58 \& 12.66 \& 12.63 \& 12.81 \& 12.62 \& 12.74 \& 12.88 \& 12.72 \& \({ }_{48} 12.86\) \& \({ }^{p} 12.69\) \\
\hline Services ...................................... ..............do.... \& 43.96 \& 46.41 \& 46.82 \& 47.10 \& 47.20 \& 47.32 \& 47.33 \& 47.68 \& 47.72 \& 47.90 \& 47.96 \& \({ }^{48.33}\) \& 48.43 \& 48.45 \& 48.93 \& \({ }^{p} 48.34\) \\
\hline Government................................. .............do .... \& 34.81 \& 35.85 \& 35.98 \& 35.98 \& 37.70 \& 36.01 \& 36.13 \& 36.23 \& 36.35 \& 35.41 \& 36.83 \& 37.52 \& 37.32 \& r36.89 \& r36.85 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 36.71\) \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Private nonfarm payrolls, total ..... ... \(1982=100 \ldots\) \& 119.7 \& 122.8 \& 123.2 \& 123.4 \& 123.5 \& 123.3 \& 123.6 \& 124.4 \& 124.4 \& 124.2 \& 124.6 \& 125.3 \& 124.8 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r124.6 } \\ 1105 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r125.3 }}\) \& \({ }^{p} 123.3\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Goods-producing ........................ ..............do....
Mining ........................... ..........do...} \& 111.7 \& 112.1 \& 111.9 \& 111.6 \& 111.6 \& 110.4 \& 111.1 \& 112.1 \& 111.5
64.9 \& 110.1
65.2 \& 1111.2 \& 111.7
68.0 \& 110.5
66.9 \& \({ }_{r} 110.5\) \& \& \\
\hline \& 61.8 \& 61.3 \& 62.9 \& 63.1 \& 63.8 \& 63.0 \& 64.4
144.9 \& 64.9 \& 64.9
144.6 \& 65.2
138.6 \& 65.9
142.1 \& 68.0
144.3 \& 66.9
138.4 \& 139.8 \& r14.3

r10.3 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { p } 66.9 \\ \\ \hline 132.4\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Construction .......................... :............do................................... \& 137.1 \& 139.7
109.5 \& 140.6
109.0 \& 141.7 \& 143.0
108.0 \& 138.1 \& 144.9
106.8 \& 147.7
107.6 \& 144.6
107.5 \& 138.6
107.0 \& 107.5 \& 107.6 \& 107.4 \& 107.1 \& r106.8 \& ${ }^{1} 105.8$ <br>
\hline Manufacturing \& 110.0 \& 109.7 \& 108.9 \& 107.9 \& 107.4 \& 107.1 \& 105.9 \& 107.2 \& 107.3 \& 106.5 \& 107.3 \& 107.1 \& 107.1 \& 106.5 \& ${ }^{1} 106.1$ \& ${ }^{2} 104.8$ <br>
\hline Durable goods..........................................d......
Nondurable goods............. ..........do.... \& 108.9 \& 109.3 \& 109.2 \& 109.0 \& 108.8 \& 108.3 \& 108.2 \& 108.0 \& 107.8 \& 107.6 \& 107.9 \& 108.2 \& 107.7 \& '108.0 \& 「107.9 \& ${ }^{9} 107.3$ <br>
\hline \& 123:2 \& 12 \& 128.2 \& 128.8 \& 128.8 \& 129.1 \& 129.3 \& 129.9 \& 130.2 \& 130.5 \& 130.6 \& 131.4 \& 131.2 \& ${ }^{\text {'130.9 }}$ \& r132.0 \& ${ }^{1} 130.1$ <br>
\hline  \& 108.4 \& 111.6 \& 111.5 \& 112.0 \& 111.8 \& 113.4 \& 112.9 \& 114.2 \& 115.3 \& 115.2 \& 116.0 \& 116.7 \& 115.8 \& ${ }^{\prime} 115.2$ \& ${ }^{1} 16.7$ \& P115.2 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wholesale trade ....................... ........................} \& 113.8 \& 117.7 \& 118.4 \& 118.7 \& 119.0 \& 119.1 \& 119.2 \& 119.1 \& 119.4 \& 119.3 \& 118.9 \& 119.8 \& 119.5 \& 119.5 \& r119.6 \& \%118.9 <br>
\hline \& 121.3 \& 12 \& 123.8 \& 123.9 \& 123.8 \& 123.8 \& 124.4 \& 124.4 \& 124.9 \& 125.0 \& 125.1 \& 125.3 \& 125.1 \& '124.1 \& ${ }^{\prime} 124.9$ \& ${ }^{p} 122.4$ <br>

\hline | Finance, insurance, and real |
| :--- |
| estate. $\square$ | \& 119.5 \& 120.5 \& 120.7 \& 121.8 \& 121.1 \& 121.0 \& 121.4 \& 122.2 \& 122.3 \& 122.6 \& 122.5 \& 122.9 \& 123.1 \& '122.9 \& '124.3 \& ${ }^{1} 121.9$ <br>

\hline Services......................................... ..................do..... \& 132.9 \& 140.1 \& 141.4 \& 142.1 \& 142.4 \& 142.8 \& 142.8 \& 143.8 \& 143.9 \& 144.4 \& 144.6 \& 145.8 \& 145.9 \& 146.0 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 147.5$ \& ${ }^{p} 145.7$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Unlese otherwisis stated in fotatote | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept． | Oct． | Nor． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | Juty | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． |



| BANKING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Open market paper outstanding，end of period： Bankers＇acceptances．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄． |  |
|  |  |
| Commercial and financial company |  |
| Financial companies．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
| Dealer placed ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．Directly placed． |  |
|  |  |
| Directly placed $\qquad$ do <br> Nonfinancial companies $\qquad$ do |  |
| －ans of the Farm Credit System：$\dagger$ |  |
| Long－term real estate loan |  |
|  |  |
| Short－term and intermediate－term loans |  |
| Loans to cooperatives．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
| Federal Reserve banks，condition，end of period： Assets，total \＃． |  |
| erve bank |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| U．S．Government securities．．．．． |  |
|  |  |
| Liabilities，total \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
| Deposits，total $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do ．． <br> Member－bank reserve balances $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| Federal Reserve notes in circu－$\qquad$$\qquad$ |  |
| All member banks of Federal Reserve System， averages of daily figures： |  |
| Reserves held，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
|  |  |
| Borrowings from Federal Reserve <br> banks． $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System，last Wed．of mo．： <br> Deposits： <br> Demand，total \＃ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{mil}_{3} \mathrm{~s}$. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Individuals，partnerships，and corporations $\qquad$ do ．．． |  |
| States and political subdivisions |  |
| Depository institutions in U．S．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |
|  |  |
| Transaction balances other than demand deposits．， $\qquad$ |  |
| Nontransaction balances，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． |  |
| corporations $\qquad$$\qquad$ do．．． |  |
| Loans and leases（adjusted）tota |  |
| Commercial and industrial．．．． |  |
| For purchasing and carrying securities． |  |
| To nonbank depository and other financial． $\qquad$ do．． |  |
|  |  |
| Real estate loans ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． |  |
| To States and political subdivisions．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． Other loans． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & \stackrel{y}{8} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 吡 } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\Delta}{\circ} \mathrm{E} \\ & \text { 䓌苞 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

## FINANCE

See footnotes at end of tables．

| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics. 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aus. | Sept. | Oct. |




| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)......... .....percent.. By rating: | 10.18 | 9.66 | 9.41 | 9.34 | 9.32 | 9.30 | 9.43 | 9.64 | 9.73 | 9.82 | 9.87 | 9.67 | 9.65 | 9.84 | 10.02 | 10.03 |
| Aaa....................................... ...........do .... | 9.71 | 9.26 | 9.01 | 8.92 | 8.89 | 8.86 | 8.99 | 9.22 | 9.37 | 9.46 | 9.47 | 9.26 | 9.24 | 9.41 | 9.56 | 9.58 |
| Aa ......................................... ..............do .... | 9.94 | 9.46 | 9.23 | 9.19 | 9.14 | 9.11 | 9.27 | 9.45 | 9.51 | 9.64 | 9.70 | 9.49 | 9.47 | 9.63 | 9.77 | 9.77 |
| A .......................................... ...........do.... | 10.24 | 9.74 | 9.51 | 9.44 | 9.42 | 9.39 | 9.54 | 9.75 | 9.82 | 9.89 | 9.89 | 9.70 | 9.69 | 9.89 | 10.09 | 10.06 |
| Baa ......................................... ...........do .... | 10.83 | 10.18 | 9.91 | 9.81 | 9.81 | 9.82 | 9.94 | 10.14 | 10.21 | 10.30 | 10.41 | 10.22 | 10.20 | 10.41 | 10.64 | 10.74 |
| By group: 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.45 10.03 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{9.66}$ | 9.43 | 9.37 | 9.33 | 9.31 | 9.44 | 9.67 | 9.75 | 9.87 | 9.89 | 9.69 | 9.66 | 9.84 | 10.01 | 9.94 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard \& Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)....................................................... | 7.74 | 7.24 | 7.27 | 22 | 7.13 | 7.01 | 7.18 | 7.21 | 7.29 | 7.36 | 7.34 | 7.22 | 7.15 | 7.31 | 7.40 | 7.40 |
| S. Treasury bonds, taxable F ...... . | 8.98 | 8.58 | 8.31 | 8.15 | 8.03 | 8.02 | 8.39 | 8.66 | 8.74 | 8.92 | 8.90 | 8.62 | 8.64 | 8.97 | 9.11 |  |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow Jones averages ( 65 stocks)..... | 772.17 | 966.86 | 1,078.40 | 1,049.44 | 1,004.41 | 1,029.12 | 1,001.68 | 972.19 | 1,006.45 | 1,004.68 | 1,022.50 | 1,045.32 | 1,089.61 | 934.30 | 888.98 | 868.89 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) ..... | 2,060.82 | 2,508.91 | 2,693.41 | 2,692.01 | 2,642.49 | 2,728.47 | 2,679.24 | 2,614.18 | 2,700.13 | 2,708.26 | 2,793.81 | 2,894.82 | 2,934.23 | 2,681.89 | 2,550.69 | $2,460.54$ 207.18 |
| Public utility (15 stocks)... Transportation (20 stocks) | 179.74 863.83 | - $1,194.30$ | -215.95 | 1,342.02 | 1,188.12 | 1,182.98 | 223.19 $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 9 . 7 5}$ | $\xrightarrow{221.17}$ | 216.96 $1,160.31$ | 210.68 $1,164.82$ | 1,163.11 | 1,181.85 | 1,150.03 | 210.09 951.11 | 199.83 881.31 | 207.18 850.77 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 Stocks)....... $1941-43=10$. Industrial, total (400 Stocks) \# $\qquad$ do. | 265.79 | 322.84 | 347.33 | 347.40 | 340.22 | 348.57 | 339.97 | 330.45 | 338.47 | 338.18 | 350.25 | 360.39 | 360.03 | 330.75 | 315.41 | 307.12 |
|  | 306.68 | 370.28 | 397:08 | 396.34 | 388.11 | 398.43 | 390.58 | 381.11 | 391.71 | 393.17 | 408.10 | 421.49 | 425.76 | 390.78 | 372.81 | 361.00 |
| Industrial, total ( 400 Stocks) \#............do.... Capital goods........................ ............do | 252.83 | 278.70 | 294.62 | 288.65 | 277.78 | 286.06 | 286.06 | 283.39 | 294.80 | 294.19 | 305.65 | 312.50 | 312.90 | 281.47 | 260.28 | 241.70 |
| Consumer goods ................... .................... | 305.95 | 398.17 | 430.76 | 439.31 | 430.31 | 432.27 | 423.16 | 406.89 | 418.06 | 426.68 | 445.52 | 469.50 | 481.61 | 437.65 | 414.03 | 408.36 |
| Utilities (40 Stocks) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o . . . . ~$ | 108.74 | 132.16 | 140.98 | 142.71 | 143.37 | 152.18 | 146.04 | 140.99 . | 141.92 | 140.89 | 143.66 | 143.52 | 137.86 | 132.76 | 130.33 | 137.91 |
|  | 209.02 | 271.78 | 315.42 | 297.89 | 272.41 | 276.07 | 270.90 | 261.42 | 274.48 | 273.52 | 277.39 | 284.14 | 276.97 | 240.08 | 224.76 | 216.47 |
| Railroads...........................1941-43 $=10 \ldots$ | 158.73 | 197.31 | 215.45 | 208.51 | 198.92 | 209.58 | 210.40 | 208.34 | 209.18 | 206.20 | 212.18 | 221.46 | 220.90 | 204.55 | 191.84 | 169.59 |
| Financial ( 40 Stocks) .............. $1970=10 .$. | 24.09 | 30.24 | 33.24 | 33.76 | 32.48 | 31.14 | 29.68 | 28.17 | 28.50 | 27.58 | 28.73 | 29.84 | 28.46 | 24.86 | 22.57 | 20.07 |
| Money center banks.............1941-43=10.. | 92.05 | 116.14 | 125.45 | 130.47 | 117.79 | 111.50 | 103.98 | 96.47 | 97.69 | 92.79 | 94.63 | 96.78 | 90.56 | 80.78 | 72.86 | 58.25 |
|  | 103.22 | 122.18 | 135.68 | 132.49 | 123.77 | 116.75 | 114.22 | 109.09 | 108.99 | 102.95 | 107.48 | 110.48 | 102.52 | 89.52 | 79.30 | 63.41 |
| Property-Casualty Insurance..............do .... | 271.62 | 326.34 | 345.97 | 364.37 | 381.59 | 373.23 | 362.11 | 364.89 | 366.84 | 356.63 | 358.70 | 367.50 | 354.19 | 325.99 | 304.77 | 282.56 |
| N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite..............................12/31/65=50.. | 149.91 | 180.02 | 193.02 | 192.49 | 188.50 | 192.67 | 187.96 | 182.55 | 186.26 | 185.61 | 191.35 | 196.68 | 196.61 | 181.46 | 173.24 | 168.05 |
|  | 180.95 | 216.23 | 230.86 | 229.40 | 224.38 | 230.12 | 225.79 | 220.60 | 226.14 | 226.86 | 234.85 | 242.42 | 245.86 | 226.73 | 216.81 | 208.58 |
| Transportation........................ ......................................................... | 134.12 | 175.28 | 202.02 | 190.36 | 174.26 | 177.25 | 173.67 | 166.58 | 175.08 | 173.54 | 173.52 | 177.37 | 173.18 | 147.41 | 136.95 | 131.96 |
|  | 71.77 | 87.43 | 93.44 | 94.67 | 94.95 | 99.73 | 95.69 | 92.15 | 93.00 | 91.92 | 93.29 | 93.65 | 89.85 | 85.81 | 83.30 | 87.27 |
| Finance................................. ...........do ... | 127.26 | 151.88 | 165.51 | 166.55 | 160.89 | 155.63 | 150.11 | 142.68 | 143.09 | 138.57 | 142.94 | 147.93 | 143.11 | 128.14 | 118.59 | 108.01 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite............................ $2 / 5 / 71=100 .$. | 374.43 | 437.80 | 469.28 | 469.68 | 454.70 | 449.01 | 439.35 | 424.52 | 436.09 | 428.99 | ${ }^{442.60}$ | 462.31 | 455.82 | 396.32 | 368.58 | 338.01 |
| Industrial ................................. ...........do | 379.49 | 428.38 | 455.01 | 455.91 | 441.63 | 440.00 | 436.80 | 427.83 | 447.48 | 447.38 | 467.97 | 493.50 | 493.24 | 423.90 | 394.25 | 360.41 |
| Insurance ...................................................... | 408.17 | 504.75 | 533.04 | 538.37 | 546.07 | 547.35 | 522.05 | 491.38 | 503.71 | 490.70 | 490.90 | 507.48 | 502.98 | 460.22 | 432.85 | 391.57 |
| Bank....................................... do.... | 444.14 | 457.08 | 485.08 | 460.01 | 427.08 | 395.94 | 386.67 | 375.76 | 374.38 | 353.23 | 347.83 | 346.86 | 330.54 | 293.84 | 271.42 | 246.09 |
|  | 161.95 | 191.02 | 205.14 | 205.35 | 198.82 | 196.47 | 192.26 | 185.72 | 190.91 | 187.74 | 193.92 | 202.76 | 199.93 | 173.54 | 161.35 | 148.09 |
| Yields (Standard \& Poor's Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 500 stocks) $\qquad$ .....percent. Industrials ( 400 stocks) $\qquad$ do | 3.64 | 3.45 | 3.29 | 3.29 | 3.39 | 3.33 | 3.41 | 3.54 | 3.49 | 3.51 | 3.44 | 3.36 | 3.37 | ${ }_{3}^{3.65}$ | 3.85 | ............. |
| Utilities (40 stocks) ..................... ...............do ..... | 3.14 7.08 | 3.01 6.39 | 2.88 6.05 | 2.89 | 5.98 | 2.94 | 5. | ${ }_{5}^{3.12} 5$ | 3.07 <br> 5.84 | 3.13 5.92 | 3.01 5.78 | 2.931 | 6.91 | 3.16 6.17 | 3.33 6.36 | .............. |
| Transportation (20 stacks)............. ..............d. do.... | 2.48 | 2.14 | 1.88 | 2.02 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.37 | 2.42 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.30 | 2.21 | 2.24 | 2.63 | 2.96 |  |
|  | 4.34 | 3.73 | 3.44 | 3.39 | 3.57 | 3.77 | 3.98 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.38 | 4.38 | 4.22 | 4.42 | 5.05 | 6.14 |  |
| Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade ..... ...........do ... | 9.24 | 9.04 | 8.82 | 8.85 | 8.73 | 8.75 | 8.80 | 8.90 | 9.02 | 9.05 | 9.04 | 9.01 | 8.94 | 8.97 | 9.05 | 8.96 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges (SEC) Market value................. | 1,587,012 | 1,844,768 | 153,234 | 185,652 | 136,071 | 144,184 | 146,564 | 125,259 | 147,670 | 115,381 | 143,013 | 148,706 | 138,813 | 177,524 | 96,201 |  |
| Shares sold .................................. ............ilions. | 52,533 | 54,239 | 4,416 | 4,889 | 4,056 | 4,422 | 4,446 | 4,030 | 4,568 | 3,646 | 5,371 | 4,380 | 4,080 | 5,449 | 3,271 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: ${ }^{\text {a }}$................ilions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares sold (cleared or set- <br> tled) | 1,377,711 | 1,576,899 | 129,727 | 161,383 | 115,042 | 122,748 | 124,261 | 107,474 | 127,078 | 98,732 | 123,055 | 128,367 | 120,494 | 152,819 | 88,385 |  |
|  | 44,018 | 44,140 | 3,517 | 4,022 | 3,217 | 3,572 | 3,544 | 3,286 | 3,696 | 2,906 | 4,561 | 3,576 | 3,370 | 4,402 | 2,665 |  |
| Exclusive of odd-lot stock sales | 40,850 | 41,699 | 3,085 | 4,013 | 3,032 | 3,214 | 3,794 | 2,962 | 3,285 | 2,801 | 3,597 | 3,226 | 3,371 | 4,015 | 2,686 | 3,671 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter: | 347,089 | 431,381 | 34,690 | 45,016 |  | 34,645 | 41,869 | 30,647 | 40,117 | 35,371 | 48,795 | 44,887 | 46,329 | 44,058 | 26,152 | 33,380 |
| Shares sold ................................ .........illions.. | 31,070 | 33,530 | 2,626 | 3,166 | 2,538 | 2,760 | 3,029 | 2,422 | 2,909 | 2,593 | 3,469 | 3,153 | 2,985 | 3,121 | 2,096 | 2,695 |
| Shares listed, NYSE, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares ...... .........bil. \$ .. | 2,457.46 | 3,029.65 | 3,800.82 | 2,925,38 | 2,969.05 | 3,029,65 | 2,814.43 | 2,842.19 | 2,904.13 | 2,826.45 | 3,067.12 | 3,045.54 | 3,084.18 | 2,758.95 | 2,617.45 | 2,591.25 |
| Number of shares listed ................ ...millions... | 76,093 | 82,797 | 79,969 | 81,641 | 81,925 | 82,797 | 88,605 | 84,013 | 84,471 | 84,939 | 86,507 | 87,750 | 88,748 | 88,782 | 89,488 | 90,079 |


| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VALUE OF EXPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, <br> total @ ........................................... ........mil. \$. <br> Seasonally adjusted $\dagger$ | 322,426.4 | 363,982.8 | 29,709.5 | 31,756.2 | $30,279.0$ 30.6178 | 30,874.0 | 30,495.7 | 30,921.0 | 35,955.3 | 32,599.6 | $33,678.0$ 32773 | $34,456.9$ | 30,728.6 | r31,663.8 | $31,317.3$ 31840 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted $\dagger$................. ...........do .... |  |  | 30,128.6 | 31,437.0 | 30,617.8 | 31,262.1 | 31,372.4 | 31,576.0 | 33,266.4 | 32,057.8 | 32,773.7 | 34,220.9 | 32,125.4 | r32,548,6 | 31,840.0 |  |
| Western Europe .......................... ..........do .... | 87,857.7 | 100,434.8 | 8,522.8 | 8,782.4 | 8,299.3 | 8,614.4 | 8,444.2 | 9,073.8 | $10,322.5$ | 10,196.1 | $9,864.6$ | 9,624.7 | 8,474.2 | 8,318.3 | $9,011.0$ 7 |  |
| European Economic Community.............do.... Belgium and Luxembourg ...... ........do | $75,755.3$ $7,410.5$ | $86,591.5$ $8,656.5$ | 7,414.6 | 7,587.0 | 7,231.6 | 7,335.6 75 | $7,702.3$ | 7,986.9 | 8,988.2 87 | $8,861.9$ <br> 938.5 | 8,345.6 | $8,414.9$ 832.6 | $7,300.8$ 9006 | 7,295.3 | $7,798.9$ 921.6 |  |
| France.................................. ............do...... | 9,969.7 | 11,585.0 | 964.5 | 1,026.5 | 957.6 | 1,028.8 | 953.2 | 1,147.5 | 1,213.3 | 1,096.6 | 1,017.7 | 1,156.0 | 976.0 | 1,098.0 | 1,282.1 |  |
| Federal Republic of Germany..............do... | 14,347.6 | 16,882.9 | 1,425.9 | 1,624.9 | 1,435.7 | 1,442.8 | 1,449.2 | 1,445.6 | 1,700.4 | 1,696.5 | 1,823.5 | 1,401.1 | 1,498.3 | 1,332.1 | 1,424.6 |  |
| Italy ...................................... ..........do .... | 6,775.4 | 7,232.4 | 524.8 | 613.3 | 589.5 | 635.4 | 661.5 | ${ }^{616.0}$ | 736.5 | 719.5 | 677.1 | 742.5 |  | 519.4 | 654.1 |  |
| Netherlands $\qquad$ do .... | 10,116.5 | $11,392.8$ $20,866.1$ | 1,226.8 | 916.9 <br> 17219 | 960.8 | 957.1 1665 | 1,152.8. | 1,111.3 | 1,166.9 | 1,301.7 | 1,015.7 | 951.2 | 790.6 | 1,060.5 | 996.3 1.728 .0 |  |
| United Kingdom..................... ...........do .... | 18,364.4 | 20,866.1 | 1,691.9 | 1,721.9 | 1,781.7 | 1,665.2 | 1,611.3 | 2,006.1 | 2,348.3 | 2,080.2 | 1,959.2 | 2,220.5 | 1,813.3 | 1,674.0 | 1,728.0 |  |
| Eastern Europe .................................do .... Union of Soviet Socialist Re- |  | 5,296.3 |  | 230.4 |  |  | 527.4 | 445.1 | 534.1 | 556.2 | 436.0 | 506.9 | 233.3 | 190.0 | 142.0 |  |
| publics................................... ..........do ... | 2,768.9 | 4,271.2 | 86.1 | 157.1 | 423.5 | 452.5 | 421.2 | 366.8 | 417.1 | 444.8 | 332.3 | 429.6 | 171.1 | 50.3 | 78.9 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |


| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mdse,), incl. reexports-ContinuedWestern Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada Brazil .........................................................................do.... | $71,622.0$ $4,266.5$ | $78,638.9$ $4,799.4$ | 6,440.9 | 6,976.1 | $6,627.5$ 425.3 | 5,965.8 | 6,271.5 | 6,706.7 | $\begin{array}{r}8,047.9 \\ 373.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,363.2. | 7,914.5 | $\begin{array}{r}7.518 .5 \\ 403.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,154.5 | 6,683.0. | $6,349.1$ 474.2 |  |
| Mexico..................................... ..........do ... | 20,628.4 | 24,968.8 | 1,956.5 | 2,351.7 | 2,004.1 | 2,057.2 | 2,153.0 | 2,052.0 | 2,300.9 | 2,042.5 | 2,559.8 | 2,534.6 | 2,332.6 | 2,519.5. | 2,370.4 |  |
| Venezuela ................................. ..........do ... | 4,611.9 | 3,035.7 | 217.4 | 255.1 | 194.0 | 232.2 | 166.0 | 199.8 | 227.7 | 238.3 | 258.6 | 295.4 | 246.6 | 278.4 | 279.6 |  |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China ...................................... ..........do .... | 5,021.4 | 5,807.4 | 427.9 | 542.4 | 305.0 | 424.4 | 359.4 | 516.7 | 356.4 | 374.9 | 381.4 | 499.8 | 385.7 | 422.7 | 354.8 |  |
| Hong Kong ............................... ..........do .... | 5,687.4 | 6,304.0 | 566.4 | 471.0 | 485.9 | 496.6 | 439.1 | 626.2 | 556.3 | 613.8 | 734.1 | 655.3 | 503.9 | 519.5 | 595.8 |  |
| Japan ...................................... ..........do .... | 37,725.2 | 44,583.9 | 3,502.4 | 3,698.7 | 3,759.1 | 3,904.1 | 3,974.2 | 3,765.8 | 4,222.6 | 3,603.4 | 3.735 .9 | 4,181.8 | 4,220.0 | 3,917.6 | $3,992.0$ |  |
| Republic of Korea ....................... ...........do | 11,231.8 | 13,478.0 | 1,170.6 | 1,110.0 | 1,120.4 | 1,160.5 | 1,150.4 | 1,069.4 | 1,339.6 | 1,138.0 | 1,156.6 | 1,3438 | 1,104.5 | 1,198.6 | 1,109.0 |  |
| Saudi Arabia....................................................$~$ | $3,776.1$ 5 5 | $3,576.0$ <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> 152.7 | 269.7 574.3 | 301.2 577.4 | 316.8 702.3 | 333.4 695.1 | 282.6 610.9 | 248.7 549.2 | 341.1 664.1 | 260.1 601.0 | 293.0 597.0 | 270.3 809.6 | 290.7 631.8 | 356.3 746.1 | 288.8 |  |
| Singapore .................................................................................................. | $5,767.6$ $12,129.1$ | $7,352.7$ $11,322.9$ | 574.3 873.3 | 577.4 999.4 | 702.3 960.2 | 695.1 $1,091.4$ | 610.9 996.3 | 549.2 883.4 | 664.1 $1,172.3$ | 601.0 971.8 | 597.0 981.1 | 809.6 941.4 | 631.8 886.7 | 746.1 908.4 | 7974.1 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria ....................... | 356.7 | 491.8 | 27.8 | 40.2 | 38.0 | 32.6 | 27.4 | 53.8 | 2.3 | 41.6 | 45.1 | 46.1 | 34.8 | 43.7 | 35.1 |  |
| Republic of South Africa | 1,687.6 | 1,659.1 | 142.9 | 147.8 | 120.3 | 146.2 | 148.9 | 114.1 | 167.3 | 146.2 | 121.1 | 143.0 | 169.5 | 57.2 | 143.2 |  |
| Australia. | 6,972.9 | 8,347.0 | 884.4 | 810.2 | 624.7 | 625.7 | 848.6 | 563.2 | 722.7 | 694.5 | 615.0 | 677.1 | 760.5 | 883.1 | 625 |  |
| OPEC | 13,994.3 | 13,234.5 | 46.9 | 1,128.5 | 1,012.6 | 1,447.1 | 1,032.6 | 956.5 | 1,323.5 | 1,059.2 | 1,093.7 | 1,168.4 | 1,033.2 | 1,127,6 | 955. |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total @...........do.... | 310,049.1 | 349,650.4 | 28,842.1 | 30,691.5 | 29,085.5 | 29,341.8 | 29,079.6 | 29,523.0 | 34,333.6 | 31,109.2 | 32,078.3 | 32,424.6 | 29,257.8 | r30,153.4 | 29,859.2 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}37,046.6 \\ 285 \\ \hline 2798\end{array}$ | $40,003.3$ 3100139 | $\begin{array}{r}3,011.8 \\ 2744 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,392.2 | $3,654.8$ 26515.0 | 37,559.8 | $3,716.5$ $25,488.0$ | 3,459.9 | $\begin{array}{r}3,986.8 \\ 30 \\ \hline 1246\end{array}$ | 3,291.7 | 3,202.7 | $3,178.7$ 293194 | $2,714.6$ $26,443.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,893.5 \\ 27,342.2 \end{array}$ | $2,734.4$ $30,153.4$ |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total. ..........do.... | $285,379.8$ 26181.8 | $310,013.9$ 29,7238 | $27,440.2$ $2,398.1$ | $28,487.4$ $2,401.6$ | $26,515.0$ $2,540.8$ | $27,622.7$ $2,473.0$ | $25,488.0$ $2,516.9$ | $25,881.4$ $2,392.7$ | $30,124.6$ $2,718.6$ | $27,940.5$ $2,470.0$ | $32,020.1$ $2,520.2$ | $\underset{2,527.7}{29,319.4}$ | $26,443.5$ $2,432.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,342.2 \\ 2,497.1 \end{array}$ | $30,153.4$ $2,190.6$ |  |
| Beverages and tobacco | 4,555.6 | 5,509.7 | 446.4 | 477.7 | 570.9 | 566.9 | 449.9 | 478.8 | 614.8 | 594.4 | 613.3 | 510.9 | 486.0 | 549.7 | 533.3 |  |
|  | 25,151 | 26,94 | 2,058 |  | 2,184 | 2,4 | 2,52 | 2,31 | 2,7 | 2,291 |  | 2,23 | 1, | , | 1,957.0 |  |
| Oils and fats, animal and vegetable $\qquad$ do | 8,235.2 | 9,865 | 841.1 |  | 981.1 | 945.9 | 886 | 766 | 1 | 848.6 | 86 | 869 | 831.2 | 1,057.3 | 1,176.0 |  |
|  | 1,521.7 | 1,349.8 | 165. | 113.2 | 86.4 | 105.0 | 97.6 | 93.8 | 122 | 81.0 | 6.2 | 121 | . 7 | 97.5 | 100.8 |  |
| Chemicals...........................................do .... | 32,280.7 | 36,485.0 | 2,992 | 2,943.0 | 2,821 | 2,796.8 | 3,120 | 2,868. | 3,347 | 3,427.3 | 3,358.8 | 3,259.6 | 3,007.8 | 3,234.4 | 3,125.3 |  |
| Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material mil. \$. | 23,59 |  |  |  | 2,2 |  |  | 2,408 | 2,76 | 2,65 | 2,696.5 | 2,665.9 | 2,49 | 2,61 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturedarticles......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,6 | ${ }^{1} 3$ | 2,797.3 | 2.781 .2 | 2,792.3 | 2,931.6 | 3,100.4 | 2,819.3 | 3,570 | 3,241.5 | 3,314.9 | 3,293.5 | 3,279.8 | 3,187.0 | 3,319.9 |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment, total.............................. ......mil, \$.. | 135,081.6 | 148,799.9 | 13,212 | 13,508.6 | 11,864.8 | 13,1 | 12,787.8 | 14,145.5 | 16,083.5 | 14,401.0 | 15,177.5 | 15,740.7 | 13,505.2 | 13,592.8 | 13,779.5 |  |
| Machinery, total \#................... ...........do.... | 88,472.0. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport equipment, total ..... ...........do.....Motor vehicles and parts.... .............. | 46,702.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,019.7 | ${ }^{2} 23,613.0$ | 1,944. | 71 | 80 | 1,982.1 | 1,740.1 | 22631 | 2,822.6 | 2,477.8 | 2,818.0 | 2,602.9 | 1,722.6 | 1,956.2 | 1,985.2 |  |
| VALUE OF IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports, total @ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do <br> Seasonally adjusted $\downarrow$ do | 440,952.3 | 472,976 | 38,680.1 | 43,536.2 | 41,033.0 | 37,560.5 | 40,309.9 | 37,130.4 | 42,081.7 | 38,711.5 | 40,602.6 | 40,653.0 | 41,238.3 | '42,178.9 | 40,974.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 38,897.3 | 41,589.3 | 40,530.5 | 38,057.6 | 41,570.2 | 38,672.1 | 41,636.2 | 39,363.6 | 40,543.2 | $39,560.5$ | 41,244.3 | ${ }^{42,282.7}$ | 41,253.9 |  |
| Western Europe ........................... ..........do .... | 100,442.8 | 101,725.1 | 7,660.2 | 9,400.7 | 9,098.5 | 8,179.4 | 8,754.0 | 8,113.7 | 9,608.6 | $8,840.2$ | 9,053.0 | 8,818.5 | 9,804,2 | 8,692.3 | 8,128.9 |  |
| European Economic Community..............do.... | 84,938.5 | 85,128.9 | 6,420.8 | 7,839.0 | 7,632.5 | 6,850.4 | 7,451.2 | 6,841.7 | 7,961.6 | 7,429.9 | 7,623.3 | 7,339.4 | 8,297.4 | 7,530.9 | 6,764.5 |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg....... .............do.... | 4,493.3 | 4,569.6 | 379.3 | 416.2 | 411.4 | 331.2 | 366.8 | 348.5 | 447.6 | 394.5 | 372.5 | 3338 | 481.2 | 285.9 | 3477 |  |
| France................................ ..........do ........... | 12,508.5 | ${ }_{24}^{13,028.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}958.5 \\ 1848 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,106.7 | 1,184.3 | 1,043.1 | 1,073.7 | 2115.2 | 1,086.2 | ${ }_{2}^{1,074.8}$ | 1,053.8 | 1,085.2 | ${ }_{2}^{1,2167.7}$ | ${ }_{2} 951.15$ | ${ }_{2061 .}^{996}$ |  |
|  | 26,361.9 | $24,833.7$ $11,945.9$ | 1,848.2 | 2,256.9 | 2,108.8 | $2,060.4$ 944.1 | 2,202.9 | 2,115.0 | 2,580.1 | 2,371.3 | 2,361.7 | 2,220.3 | 2,497.2 | 2,475.7 | 2,061.3 |  |
|  | 4,558.9 | 4,796.1 | 396.6 | 508.0 | 449.6 | 388.2 | 415.2 | 386.0 | 461.3 | 358.0 | 435.2 | 391.0 | 490.2 | 408.1 | 375.6 |  |
| United Kingdom........................................................ | 17,976.4 | 18,242.3 | 1,497.5 | 1,748.7 | 1,702.1 | 1,434.7 | 1,642.6 | 1,506.9 | 1,659.2 | 1,506.4 | 1,660.0 | 1,529.6 | 1,615.9 | 1,511.8 | 1,711.4 |  |
| Eastern Europe Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. | 2,162.6 | 2,060 | 174. | 76.4 | 65.6 | 146.4 | 230 | 184.1 | 184.7 | 139 | 144.7 | 189 | 163.8 | 190.0 | 186 |  |
|  |  | 702.7 | 59.0 | 58.8 | 49.2 | 45.4 | 124.0 | 70 | 77.2 | 48.6 | 57.4 | 70.5 | 53.8 | 87.9 | 90.8 |  |
| Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ........................................ .......mil. \$.. | 81,397.9 | 88,210.0 | 7,133.9 | 7,847.2 | 7,717.5 | 6,811.3 | 6,906.5 | 6,933.7 | 8,077.7 | 7,321.2 | 8,473.5 | 8,227.1 | 7,050.4 | 7,158.2 | 7,598.1 |  |
| Brazil ....................................... ..........do .... | ${ }^{9,29294.3}$ | $8,379.0$ 27186.3 | 651.1 | 742.7 | 606.3 | 635.2 | 779.6 | 604.6 | 639.6 | 645.9 | 674.7 2490.4 | +676.2 | 747.3 $2,337.9$ | 2.651.5 | 2,590.3 |  |
| Venezuela ......................................... ..............do..... | 5,157.4 | 6,786.0 | +2, 539.6 | ${ }^{2,462.5}$ | $\stackrel{ }{271.4}$ | 2,634.8 | -352.8 | ${ }^{2,381.5}$ | +686.7 | -558.3 | -669.2 | 601.0 | 552.4 | 744.8 | 917.3 |  |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China ...................................... ..........do .... | 8,510.9 | 11,988 | 1,183.0 | 1,338.4 | 1,130.4 | 941.7 | 1,200.3 | 976.6 | 937.0 | 988.9 | ,159.2 | 1,291.5 | 1,515.5 | 1,566.6 | 1,425.0 |  |
| Hong Kong ............................... ..........do | 10,237.8 | 9,738.6 | 889.0 | 1,058.4 | 883.6 | 747.8 | 909.8 | 580.3 | 645.7 | 644.0 | 740.8 | 786.8 | 942.9 | 916.4 | 826.7 |  |
| Japan $10 . \ldots$.............................. ..........do .... | 89,518.7 | 93,585.9 | 7,618.8 | 8,631.1 | 7,751.6 | 7,557.7 | 6,833.7 | 6,887.7 | 7,843.3 | 7,555.3 | 6,701.7 | 7,251.1 | 7,186.3 | 7,697.8 | 7,046.7 |  |
| Republic of Korea ...................... ..........do | 20,105.1 | 19,741.9 | 1,691.5 | 1,782.1 | 1,650.0 | 1,486.3 | 1,605.4 | 1,308.9 | 1,389.0 | 1,525.9 | 1,545.9 | 1,583.6 | 1,727.4 | 1,717.0 | 1,514.5 |  |
| Saudi Arabia ............................. ...........do | 5,620.2 | 7,181.4 | 564.3 | 534.8 | 674.3 | 688.5 | 783.0 | 689.0 | 665.8 | 451.8 | 538.9 | 444.1 | 550.0 | 8128 | 1,162.8 |  |
| Singapore ................................................do .... | 7,973.3 | 8,949.8 | 818.5 | 850.3 | 820.1 | 850.0 | 774.6 | 683.3 | 790.0 | 782.0 | 730.2 | 874.0 | 883.4 | 879.7 | 874.4 |  |
| Taiwan...................................... ..........do .... | 24,713.9 | 24,325.6 | 2,176.5 | 2,290.7 | 1,990.9 | 1,851.2 | 2,060.9 | 1,570.0 | 1,801.9 | 1,821.7 | 1,893.5 | 1,846.7 | 2,025.0 | 2,119.6 | 1,905,9 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria Republic of South Africa | 3,278.5 | 5,226.5 | 492.7 | 330.5 | 453.2 | 398.9 | 668.5 | 452.8 | 586.3 | 483.7 | 605.0 | 401.8 | 390.6 | 400.9 | 518.7 |  |
| Republic of South Africa | 2.9 | 1,529.0 | . 6 | 123.6 | 132.9 | 111.3 | 148.3 | 107.9 | 136.3 | 05 | 65.4 | 145 | 107.7 | 140.1 | 144.4 |  |
| Australia. | 3,541.3 | 3,898.3 | 317.0 | 380.2 | 359.2 | 346.4 | 323.6 | 393.8 | 296.1 | 302.3 | 363.5 | 383.8 | 375 | 507.7 | 426.0 |  |
| OPEC......................................... | 22,962.2 | 30,601.0 | 2,489.5 | 2,595.7 | 2,824.8 | 2,636.8 | 3,634.1 | 2,968.6 | 3,170.1 | 2,452.2 | 2,805.1 | 2,347.7 | 2,584.8 | 3,284.9 | 3,792.6 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and products ............. ........mil. \$.. | 38,786.5 | 49,623.9 | 4,081.9 | 4,409.1 | 4,427.4 | 4,100.4 | 5,890.4 | 4,768.2 | 4,774.4 | 3,799.2 | 4,369.8 | 3,757.3 | 4,038.6 | 4,867.5 | 6,224.8 |  |
| Nonpetroleum products .............. ..........do .... | 402,165.8 | 423,301.9 | 34,417 | 38,922.9 | 36,512.1 | 33,490.7 | 34,494.7 | 32,552.4 | 37,172.4 | 34,904 | 36,208.6 | 36,697 | 37,317.6 | 36,992.1 | 34,750.1 |  |
| Food and live animals \# ........... ...........do | 20,109.8 | 20,685.4 | 1,514.2 | 1,728.3 | 1,702.3 | 1,689.3 | 1,996.0 | 1,936.8 | 2,170.6 | 1,880.8 | 1,876.7 | 1,728.7 | 1,696.4 | 1,633.5 | 1,683.6 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels \# $\qquad$ | 4,122.6 | 4,364.0 | 371.5 | 490.8 | 454.5 | 336.9 | 374.3 | 329.5 | 342.6 | 343.5 | 385.8 | 378.3 | 348.4 | 417.1 | 355.8 |  |
|  | 13,624.4 | 15,370.4 | 1,239. | 1,297.5 | 1,227.0 | 1,156.3 | 1,236 | 1,151.8 | 1,224.6 | 1,202.8 | 1,304.5 | 1,204.7 | 1,259.2 | 1,287.2 | 1,138.3 |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Oils and fats, animal and vegetable <br> Chemicals $\qquad$ do do | 41,041.5 | 52,648.6 | 4,326.7 | 4,652.2 | 4,636.0 | 4,326.0 | 6,286.1 | 5,042.4 | 4,942 | 4,099.3 | 4,593.3 | 3,975. | 4,286.7 | 5,115.4 | 6,469.1 |  |
|  | 887.5 | 730.8 | 48.9 | 68.7 | 63.1 | 69.3 | 59.4 | 57.6 |  | 66.8 | 82.9 | 67.1 | 63.7 | 92.3 | 60.3 |  |
|  | 19,559.7 | 20,752.3 | 1,534.3 | 1,857.4. | 1,735.4 | 1,561.0 | 1,935.9 | 1,727.2 | 2,015.2 | 1,981.8 | 1,919.5 | 1,786.9 | 1,827.4 | 1,838 | 1,692.8 |  |
| Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material | 62,249.0 | 61,991.3 | 4,918.2 | 5,583 | 5,121.6 | 4,361.4 | 5,067.8 | 4,368 | 5,063 | 4,851.5 | 5,192.7 | 5,097.7 | 5,365. | 5,169.3 | 4,783.3 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured | 69,7 | 76,639 | 6,86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,050 | 7,806 | 6,882,5 |  |
| Machinery ${ }^{\text {and }}$ transport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment <br> Machinery total $\#$ | 197,016.7 | 205,761.1 | 16,436.0 | 18,446.2 | 17,911.3 | 16,923.2 | 15,642.1 | 15,590.7 | 18,582.1 | 17,165.5 | 17,338.6 | 17,803.1 | 17,047.0 | 17,098.1 | 16,348.1 |  |
| Machinery, total \#.. | -17,281. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71,065.0 | ${ }^{2} 69,349.6$ | 5,221.1 | 6,193.5 | 6,112.6 | 5,718.3 | 4,738.7 | 5,355.1 | 6,675.5 | 5,653.8 | 6,216.3 | 6,068.5 | 5,234.9 | 5,367.5 | 5,275.2 |  |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 andmethodological notes are Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Juty | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |


| TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... |  | ...... | ${ }^{\text {a }}$.............. | .............. | ............. | (........... | $\cdots$ | ............ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
|  | . | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | - | -1-*)- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Operating expenses (excluding taxes)...........do... | $\cdots$ | ............. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ....... | (.). | $\cdots$ | ......... | ...). | $\cdots$ |  | . | 1. |  |  |  |
| Access lines......................e.................mil. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | ........... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS




ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beer: |  |
| Production................................... .....mil. bbl.. |  |
| Taxable withdrawals....................... ............do |  |
|  |  |
| Distilled spirits (total): |  |
| Production.....................................il. tax gal <br> Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes... ..mil. wine gal. |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of period. |  |
|  |  |
| Whisky: <br> Production $\qquad$ mil. tax gal Stocks, end of period $\qquad$ ............do Imports. iters mil. proof liters |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Wines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: |  |
|  |  |
| Effervescent wines:Production...............................il. wine gal.. |  |
| Taxable withdrawals ................... ...........do .... |  |
| Stocks, end of period |  |
|  |  |
| Still wines: <br> Production. mil. wine gal.. |  |
|  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...............................do .... |  |
| Stocks, end of period $\qquad$ do o.... Imports. $\qquad$ mil. liters |  |
|  |  |
| Distilling materials produced at wineries....................................mil. wine gal .. |  |
|  |  |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statictics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb, | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory)................................mil. lb.. | 1,207.5 | 1,273.5 | 81.6 | 95.1 | 94.4 | 107.4 | 134.0 | 127.3 | 136.2 | 125.6 | 121.6 | 95.9 | 85.1 | 83.8 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period..............do... Producer Price Index | 214.7 8908 | 256.2 | 407.9 | 370.6 | 294.1 | 256.2 | 262.0 | 285.8 | 318.8 | 349.1 | 392.2 | 411.4 | 418.1 | 423.9 | '408.6 | 408.8 70.5 |
| Cheese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American, whole milk................ ..............do ... | 2,756.6 | 2,672.6 | 204.6 | 209.2 | 206.4 | 230.8 | 231.7 | 239.8 | 255.2 | 249.9 | 264.6 | 252.5 | 236.4 | 229.3 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period $\qquad$ <br> American, whole milk $\qquad$ do. do... | 388.1 283.4 | 328.0 234.8 | 370.2 271.4 | 331.4 250.1 | 330.6 235.2 | 328.0 234.8 | 360.1 260.8 | 378.8 275.1 | 395.8 291.8 | 411.0 298.3 | 432.1 312.6 | 461.6 331.0 | 480.1 356.1 | 471.3 354.3 | $\begin{array}{r} { }_{2} 456.5 \\ r 345.4 \end{array}$ | 444.4 337.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, case goods $\qquad$ mil. lb.. | 590.1 | 525.1 | 37.3 | 35.7 | 34.4 | 40.4 | 43.5 | 46.0 | 53.9 | 46.9 | 50.3 | 53.7 | 49.3 | 50.8 |  |  |
| period $\qquad$ end of ..do. $\qquad$ | 44.1 | 26.6 | 98.7 | 69.7 | 42.8 | 26.6 | 48.0 | 65.8 | 84.5 | 89.5 | 88.9 | 97.3 | 101.1 | 104.5 |  |  |
| Exports....................................thous. met. tons. | 3.5 | ${ }^{8} 13.8$ | . 5 | . 3 | 3 | . 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production on farms $\dagger$.................... ...........mil. Ib. Utilization in manufactured dairy | 123,518 | 122,531 | 9,668 | 9,878 | 9,654 | 10,047 | 10,479 | 9,813 | 10,997 | 10,842 | 11,226 | 10,696 | 10,695 | 10,479 | 10,019 |  |
| prodion in manufactured dairy $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .... | 85,089 | 85,714 | 6,490 | 6,651 | 6,428 | 6,859 | 7,373 | 7,182 | 7.943 | 7,950 | 8,425 | 7,905 | 7,546 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. average ....... \$ per 100 lb .. | 12.22 | 13,29 | 14.00 | '14.80 | 15.50 | 16.10 | 15.70 | 14.40 | 13.70 | 13.40 | 13.50 | 13.80 | 14.10 | 14.30 | ${ }^{\prime} 14.20$ | ${ }^{\text {p1 }} 3.60$ |
| Dry milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food)... ..............do .... | 979.7 | 874.7 | 44.9 | 48.1 | 51.2 | 64.8 | 61.4 | 71.1 | 77.4 | 90.0 | 95.1 | 83.3 | 72.7 | 62.9 |  |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk.................. ...............do .... Nonfat dry milk (human food) ... ............do .... | 12.8 45.1 | 13.0 | 6.2 44.6 | 8.0 36.1 | 10.0 32.4 | 13.0 49.4 | 18.0 49.3 | 16.2 57.0 | 15.2 59.2 | 17.4 62.4 | 16.0 70.3 | 92.6 | 14.9 107.8 | 122.6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)........................ $\$$ per lb.. | . 773 | . 993 |  |  | 1.410 | 1.309 | . 956 | . 843 | 798 | . 927 | 1.072 | 1.118 | 1.087 | 1.063 |  |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat). $\qquad$ .mil. bu . | 3,448.3 | (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, total...........do .... | 78.102 | ${ }^{7} 7.689$ |  |  | 7.634 |  |  | 5.501. |  |  | ${ }^{4} 3.501$ |  |  | 8.945 |  |  |
| On farms .................................. .............do .... | 73.973 | ${ }^{7} 4.092$ |  |  | 4.059 |  |  | 2.239 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 1.058$ |  |  | 5.626 |  |  |
| Off farms.................................. .............do ... | ${ }^{7} 4.129$ | ${ }^{3} 3.597$ |  |  | 3.574 |  |  | 3.262 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 2.443$ |  |  | 3.319 |  | $\ldots$ |
| Exports, including malt \$..........thous. met. tons.. | 2,244.4 | ${ }^{8} 1,841.8$ | 192.6 | 110.9 | 110.4 | 224.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, No. 2 feed, <br> Minneapolis ................................. ... $1982=100$.. | 110.4 | 117.9 | 112.3 | 112.8 | 109.7 | 114.9 | 118.6 | 114.9 | 116.5 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 126.9 | 118.1 | 104.5 | 101.3 | 110.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On farms ................................ ..............do .... | ${ }^{7} 108.72$ | ${ }^{7} 119.36$ |  |  | 119.36 |  |  | 73.93 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 41.24$. |  |  | 19.17 |  |  |
| Off farms...........................................do.... | ${ }^{7} 70.90$ | ${ }^{7} 60.46$ |  |  | 60.47 |  |  | 48.32 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 30.98$. |  |  | 14.98 |  |  |
| Exports, including meal and flour.................do .... Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chi- | 46.32 | ${ }^{8} 56.66$ | 2.90 | 4.45 | 7.47 | 6.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chi- cago ....................................... $1982=100 .$. | 97.1 | 102.4 | 94.7 | 91.8 | 95.9 | 94.2 | 93.9 | 96.9 | 99.2 | 108.8 | 113.5 | 116.4 | 112.6 | 100.2 | 94.9 | 90.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)................. mil. met. tons.. ${ }^{2} 3.158$ ${ }^{2} 5.425$ <br> Stocks (domestic)   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On farms ......................................................................... | ${ }^{6} 1.116$ | 6.870 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.203 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Off farms.................................. ..................do .... | ${ }^{6} .510$ | 6.557 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 1.075$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including oatmeal .......... ..metric tons. | 29,989 | ${ }^{8} 58,387$ | 4,798 | 6,597 | 2,519 | 2,423 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis $1982=100$. | 135.4 | 107.1 | 84.5 | 82.4 | 87.4 | 92.2 | 88.2 | 79.8 | 83.5 | 82.4 | 88.2 | 81.9 | 74.0 | 66.0 | 64.5 | 68.4 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southern States mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, from producers.............mil. lb. | 8,985 | 12,918 | 3,861 | 1,652 | 646 | 850 | 1,120 | 951 | 547 | 299 | 345 | 235 | 243 | 555 | 2,401 | ............... |
| Shipments from mills, mililed | 6,722 | 8,061 | 670 | 765 | 598 | 553 | 594 | 583 | 713 | 579 | 496 | 490 | 433 | 510 | 616 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period ................. ..........mil. lb. | 2,011 | 2,741 | 2,574 | 2,950 | 2,723 | 2,741 | 2,788 | 2,380 | 1,800 | 1,468 | 1,285 | 1,107 | 810 | 697 | 1,618 |  |
| Exports ..................................thous. met. tons.. | 2,199 | ${ }^{8} 3,024$ | 273 | 279 | 261 | 260 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, medium grain, milled. $.1982=100 . .$ | 112.6 | 107.9 | 110.9 | 110.8 | 106.4 | 106.0 | 107.1 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 106.6 | 104.0 | 103.9 | 104.0 | 97.6 | 94.0 |
| Rye:   <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { Production (crop estimate)............mil. met. tons.. } \\ \text { Prone }\end{array}$ 2.373 2.342 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate).............mil. met. tons.. <br> Producer Price Index, No. 2, <br> Minneapolis <br> $1982=100$.. | 2.373 69.1 | 2.342 69.1 | 60.8 | 68.9 | 67.4 | 65.9 | 73.3 | 64.5 | 64.8 | 71.8 | 68.9 | 68.1 | 62.1 | 65.9 | 64.51 | 63.0 |
| Wheat: <br> Production (crop estimate), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ <br> Winter whea $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | $2{ }^{2} \mathbf{4 2 . 5 1}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} 9.57$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution, quarterly ©....................................dơ.... | 71.32 | 64.04 |  |  | 13.58 |  |  | 13.17 |  |  | 1382 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, total............do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{7} 46.70$ | 738.58 |  |  | 38.75 |  |  | 25.67 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 14.60$ |  |  | 65.37 |  |  |
| On farms..................................................................... | ${ }_{7}^{7} 16.87$ | ${ }^{7} 15.84$ |  |  | 16.11 |  |  | 10.23 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 5.78$ |  |  | 27.08 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{7} 29.83$ | ${ }^{7} 22.74$ |  |  | 22.63 |  |  | 15.43 . |  |  | ${ }^{4} 8.82$ |  |  | 38.29 |  |  |
| Exports, total, including flour ........ .......................Wheat only.............................. bil. bu . | 41.33 | ${ }^{8} 37.87$ | 4.28 | 2.50 | 2.03 | 2.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,469.2 | ${ }^{(5)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| See footnotes at end of tables. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES \# |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: |  |
| Production, total................................mil. bd. ft.. |  |
| Hardwoods $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total <br> Hardwoods. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do ... <br> Softwoods $\qquad$ o.... do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ Imports, total sawmill products $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |
| Douglas fir: <br> Orders, new................................................ bd. ft.. <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period. $\qquad$ do ... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statigtics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |


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| ${ }^{2} 12,597$ | ${ }^{2} 12,366$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 834 | 635 |
| ${ }^{1} 12,676$ | ${ }^{1} 12,544$ |
| ${ }^{1} 12,600$ | ${ }^{1} 12,567$ |
| 2,072 | 2,050 |
| 1,237,638 | 1,206,526 |
| 112.4 | 108.0 |
| 11,426 | 11,143 |
| 537 | 506 |
| 11,395 | 11,229 |
| 11,413 | 11,174 |
| 1,347 | 1,402 |
| 120.1 | 127.1 |
| 8.9 | 9.7 |
| 193.0 | 206.5 |
| 10.9 | 7.6 |

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |
| METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel (raw): <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. Rate of capability utilization $\qquad$ $\qquad$ percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 499,924 \\ 89.2 \end{array}$ | 197,943 84.5 | 7,617 80.0 | 8,175 83.0 | 7,386 77.4 | 7,222 73.3 | 8,241 83.1 | 7,624 85.1 | 8,505 85.7 | 8,209 85.2 | 8,529 85.7 | 8,142 84.5 | 8,101 82.0 | 8.452 85.5 | 8,094 84.6 | 8,424 85.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For sale, total............................. .............do.... | 1,095 | 1,122 | 84 | 95 | 83 | 78 | (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel Mill Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades). .thous. sh. tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 183,840 | 84,259 | 6,779 | 7,174 | 6,652 | 6,053 | 6,863 | 6,502 | 7,569 | 7,023 | 7,523 | 7,493 | 6,890 | 7,366 | 6,893 |  |
| By product: <br> Semifinished products $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do... | ${ }^{4} 5,975$ | 6,080 | 462 | 481 | 466 | 425 | 500 | 452 | 555 | 515 | 538 | 561 | 479 | 488 | 486 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling | ${ }^{15} 5,209$ | 5,438 | 457 | 472 | 428 | 363 | 465 | 432 | 472 | 503 | 500 | 526 | 520 | 557 | 517 |  |
| Plates ...................................... ..............do.... | ${ }^{1} 7,328$ | 7,293 | 585 | 620 | 593 | 548 | 680 | 630 | 695 | 684 | 718 | 708 | 657 | 694 | 630 |  |
| Rails and accessories .................. ..............do .... | ${ }^{1} 615$ | 545 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 42 | 40 | 45 | 54 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 32 | 34 | 35 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total $\qquad$ do | ${ }^{1} 14,489$ | 14,510 | 1,206 | 1,247 | 1,107 | 1,054 | 1,213 | 1,200 | 1,347 | 1,240 | 1,351 | 1,322 | 1,256 | 1,284 | 1,232 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (including light shapes). | ${ }^{17} 7834$ | 7,672 | 625 | 660 | 562 | 554 | 638 | 668 | 721 | 700 | 738 | 696 | 704 | 713 | 692 |  |
| Bars: Reinforcing......................................................... | ${ }^{1} 5,092$ | 5,342 | 466 | 465 | 435 | 403 | 444 | 417 | 491 | 406 | 465 | 488 | 433 | 439 | 420 |  |
| Bars: Cold finished................... ......................... | 1,499 | 1,429 | 110 | 115 | 104 | 90 | 127 | 111 | 181 | 130 | 142 | 133 | 115 | 127 | 116 | $\ldots$. |
| Pipe and tubing ...................... ..............do.... | 4,443 | 4,011 | 333 | 345 | 323 | 304 | 378 | 355 | 395 | 374 | 411 | 427 | 364 | 424 | 373 |  |
| Wire-drawn and/or rolled .......... ..............do.... | 1,073 | 1,005 | 76 | 80 | 71 | 61 | 81 | 77 | 90 | 90 | 86 | 82 | 73 | 78 | 71 |  |
|  | 4,069 | 4,116 | 346 | 345 | 324 | 426 | 259 | 279 | 345 | 329 | 366 | 342 | 341 | 368 | 321 | .............. |
|  | 40.639 | 41.261 | 3.282 | 3.551 | 3306 | 2829 | 3.247 | 3032 | 3,615 | 3,250 | 3.514 | 3.485 | 3166 | 3.439 | 3,229 |  |
|  | 12,589 | 12,898 | 997 | 1,182 | 1,106 | ${ }^{976}$ | 1,048 | 958 | 1,144 | 1,021 | 1,104 | 1,093 | 1,100 | 1,165 | 1,080 |  |
| Sheets: Cold rolled ................. ........................ | 13,871 | 13,854 | 1,104 | 1,120 | 1,037 | 884 | 1,073 | 1,021 | 1,221 | 1,086 | 1,187 | 1,183 | 1,051 | 1,129 | 1,049 |  |
| By market (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors.................do ... | 18,980 | 18,185 | 4,405 |  |  | 4,261 |  |  | 4,565 |  |  | 4,678 | ${ }^{2} 1,520$ | ${ }^{2} 1,595$ | ${ }^{2} 1,467$ |  |
|  | 6,014 | 6,861 | 1,778 |  |  | 1,683 |  |  | 1,776 |  |  | 1,920 | ${ }^{2} 620$ | ${ }^{2} 618$ | 2579 | -........... |
| Contractors' products ................ ..............do.... | 2,815 | 2,863 | 737 |  |  | 713 |  |  | 673 |  |  | 729 | 2219 | 2241 | ${ }^{2} 224$ |  |
| Automotive............................. ..............do .... | 12,078 | 11,180 | 2,492 |  |  | 2,433 |  |  | 2,563 |  |  | 2,898 | ${ }^{2} 796$ | ${ }^{2} 951$ | ${ }^{2} 891$ |  |
| Rail transportation................... ...............do..... | 1,116 | 1,096 | 262 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 251 |  |  | 225 | 273 | 277 | ${ }^{2} 70$ |  |
|  | 2,537 | 2,162 | 501 |  |  | 470 |  |  | 596 |  |  | 551 | ${ }^{2} 156$ | ${ }^{2} 173$ | ${ }^{2} 159$ | ............. |
| Machinery, industrial equip., tools.............do.... Containers, packaging, ship. materials $\qquad$ | 4,423 | 4,458 | 1,139 |  |  | 1,164 |  |  | 998 |  |  | 1,156 | ${ }^{2} 381$ | ${ }^{2} 407$ | ${ }^{2} 349$ |  |
| Other.............................................. ........................... | 136,011 | 37,488 | 9,063 |  |  | 8,821 |  |  | 9,554 |  |  | 9,910 | ${ }^{2} 3,124$ | ${ }^{2} 3,304$ | 23,154 | .-................ |
| Producing steel mills, inventory, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total............................................................................ | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 |  |  |  |
| Finished steel...................................................................... | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 |  |  |  |
| Steel service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of period................................mil. sh. tons | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 |  |  |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: <br> Production, primary (dom, and foreign ores) thous. met. tons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,944 | 4,030 | 323 | 328 | 328 | 343 | 345 | 311 | 345 | 331 | 342 | 330 | 340 | 341 |  |  |
| Recovery from scrap....................... ..............do.... | ${ }^{1} 2,122$ | 2,054 | 158 | 160 | 142 | 123 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 151 | 161 | 159 | 174 | 183 |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude ............. ..............do.... | 1,030.6 | ${ }^{3} 923.0$ | 83.6 | 65.2 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 84.4 | 73.4 | 85.4 | 85.1 | 90.4 | 94.0 | 102.6 |  |  |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc............... ..............do .... | 388.5 | ${ }^{3} 340.2$ | 23.6 | 25.2 | 24.2 | 22.7 | 29.2 | 27.5 | 29.4 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 28.0 | 27.3 |  |  |  |
| Exports:Metal and alloys, crude ............. ............do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400.1 | ${ }^{3} 593.0$ | 46.1 | 68.8 | 72.7 | 80.0 | 79.0 | 65.1 | 55.3 | 61.4 | 41.4 | 48.6 | 41.5 |  |  |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc.................. .......................... | 342.5 | ${ }^{3} 446.1$ | 34.5 | 33.0 | 32.2 | 27.4 | 36.7 | 34.4 | 36.3 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 34.9 |  |  |  |
| Price, U.S. market, $99.7 \%$ purity, monthly average. $\qquad$ $\$$ per lb. | 1.1009 | . 8784 | . 7830 | . 7976 | . 7581 | .7356 | . 6967 | . 6554 | 7085 | .7156 | . 7231 | . 7308 | . 7257 | . 8035 | . 8805 |  |
| Aluminum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.).. ...........mil. lb.. <br> Mill products, total $\qquad$ do.... | 15,453 | 15,468 | 1,299 | 1,278 | 1,169 | 1,071 | 1,234 | 1,154 | 1,313 | 1,224 | 1,355 | 1,318 | 1,260 |  |  |  |
|  | 12,273 | 12,304 | 1,025 | 1,038 | 913 | 851 | 981 | 936 | 1,070 | 1,012 | 1,090 | 1,071 | 990 |  |  |  |
| Sheet and plate...................... ....................do..... | 7,384 | 7,611 | 632 | 617 | 543 | 539 | 599 | 569 | 644 | 629 | 679 | 661 | 628 |  |  |  |
| Castings ..................................... ...................... | 2,316 | 2,200 | 176 | 185 | 176 | 145 | ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of period $\qquad$ ..........mil. lb. | 4,151 | 4,016 | 4,158 | 4,064 | 3,991 | 4,016 | 4,031 | 4,035 | 3,918 | 3,966 | 3,807 | 3,911 | 4,000 |  |  |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper........thous met. tons..Refined from primary materials.............do... | ${ }^{\prime} 1,419.6$ | 1,498.2 | 122.5 | 125.3 | 118.3 | 123.2 | 125.8 | 114.5 | 123.1 | 123.4 | 133.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1,406.0$ | 1,476.7 | 120.0 | 126.1 | 131.3 | 132.2 | 137.4 | 121.1 | 133.7 | 125.6 | 138.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined from primary materials................do.... Electrolytically refined: From domestic ores © .......... ..............do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From foreign ores $\qquad$ do.... | ${ }^{1} 1,178.0$ | 1,164.9 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 103.2 | 101.4 | 105.1 | 92.0 | 99.9 | 93.2 | 105.8. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 453.3$ | 311.7 | 26.5 | 26.6 | 28.1 | 30.8 | 32.3 | 29.1 | 33.8 | 32.4 | 33.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 476.8 | 40,6 | 41.3 | 35.9 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 35.2 | 37.1 | 38.5 | 40.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, unmanufactured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unrefined, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| scrap (copper cont.) ................. ..............do.... | 626.1 | ${ }^{3} 458.0$ | 37.4 | 45.3 | 51.8 | 38.7 | 33.0 | 43.7 | 48.0 | 46.6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined ................................... .............do.... | 390.4 | ${ }^{3} 300.1$ | 28.1 | 30.5 | 32.8 | 16.9 | 24.7 | 15.8 | 26.5 | 25.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined and scrap ....................... ..............do.... | 707.766.5 | ${ }^{3} 572.5$ | 96.5 | 40.9 | 46.9 | 42.8 | 56.6 | 39.3 | 41.7 | 33.4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined ................................... .............do.... |  | ${ }^{3} 133.8$ | 23.4 | 13.7 | 6.3 | 12.1 | 18.1 | 20.8 | 12.2 | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, refined <br> (reported by mills, etc.) $\qquad$ do .... <br> Stocks, refined, end of period $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do.... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,210 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | 2,212 | 196 | 198 | 183 | 169 | 191 | 177 | 204 | 191 | 193 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 104 | 92 | 96 | 100 | 104 | 96 | 76 | 69 | 71 | 84 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of period ......... ................do .... Price, avg. U.S. producer cathode, delivered § |  | 1.3094 | 1.3844 | 13166 | 1.1811 | 1.0922 | 10864 |  | 12841 | 12694 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD |
| :---: |
| Receipts. $\qquad$ thous. cords (128 cu.ft.) <br> Consumption $\qquad$ do <br> Inventories, end of period $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do. <br> WASTE PAPER <br> Consumption. $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. <br> Inventories, end of period $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .. <br> WOODPULP |
|  |  |
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| PULP, PAPER, AND PAPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 195,537195,497 <br> 4,888 | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{r} 99,279 \\ י 98,414 \\ 5,462 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,491 \\ & 8,167 \\ & 4891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,876 \\ & 8,331 \\ & 5,405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,202 \\ & 8,070 \\ & 5,581 \end{aligned}$ | 7,844 <br> 7963 <br> 5,462 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 19,021$ | ${ }^{2} 20,010$ | 1,669 | 1,760 | 1,674 | 1,596 |
| 1,044 | 1,095 | 1,083 | 1,082 | 1,111 | 1,095 |
| ${ }^{\text {' } 61,161}$ | ${ }^{1} 61,998$ | 5,063 | 5,295 | 5,021 | 4,991 |
| 1,367 | 1,425 | 128 | 110 | 133 | 117 |
| 49,493 | 50,181 | 4,069 | 4,276 | 4,032 | 3,995 |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 5,943 \\ 4,358 \end{array}\right\}$ | 6,029 4,363 | 505 361 | 530 379 | 505 351 | 523 <br> 357 <br> 5 |
|  | 193 | 205 |  |  |  |
| 261 | 342 | 364 | 383 | 446 | 342 |
| 622 | 519 | 590 | 551 | 529 | 519 |
| ${ }^{1} 5,160$ | -5,653 | 497 | 455 | 314 | 530 |
|  |  | 55 | 61 | 48 | 82 449 |
| ${ }^{1} 4,373$ | ${ }^{1} 4,896$ | 442 | 395 | 266 | 349 |
| ${ }^{7} 4,506$ | ${ }^{1} 4,673$ | 389 19 | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}$ | 352 5 | 362 15 |
| ${ }^{4} 4,381$ | ${ }^{4,515}$ | 371 | 394 | 347 | 347 |


| November 1990 | SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued} <br>
\hline PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{r76,455

38,352
38,103} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{r76,704

38,248
38,456} \& \multirow[b]{6}{*}{6,300
3,180

3,120} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{| 6,629 |
| :--- |
| 3,381 |
| , |} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,382 \\
& 3,241
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,153 \\
& 3,080
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,686 \\
& 3,373
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow{5}{*}{6,117

3,119} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{6,692
3,340
3} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{6,371

3,168} \& \multirow{5}{*}{$$
6,576
$$} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{r}_{6,452} \\
r_{3,190}
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
r 6,562 \\
r 3,285
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{6} 6,753 \\
r_{3}, 448
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,530 \\
& 3,254 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Paper and board: |
| :--- |
| Production (API): |
| Total. |
| thous. sh. tons.. |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Paper................................. ..............do .... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ............... <br>
\hline Paperboard............................. .............do ... \& \& \& \& 3,248 \& 3,141 \& 3,073 \& 3,313 \& 2,998 \& 3,352 \& 3,202 \& 3,292 \& 3,262 \& 3,277 \& 3,306 \& 3,276 \& <br>
\hline Producer Price Indexes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Paperboard ............................... ... $1982=100 .$. \& 133.2 \& 140.1 \& 139.7 \& 139.8 \& 139.7 \& 140.0 \& 139.2 \& 138.9 \& 138.9 \& 137.6 \& 136.0 \& ${ }^{1} 135.5$ \& 134.9 \& 133.3 \& 133.1 \& 138.9 <br>
\hline Building paper and board........... .............do .... \& 113.3 \& 115.6 \& 116.3 \& 116.6 \& 117.0 \& 116.9 \& 116.6 \& 116.0 \& 115.5 \& 113.7 \& 113.4 \& ${ }^{1} 111.9$ \& 111.5 \& 110.5 \& 110.0 \& 109.4 <br>
\hline Selected types of paper (API): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Groundwood paper: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new...........................thous. sh. tons.. \& ${ }^{4} 1,654$ \& ${ }^{r} 1,741$ \& 176 \& 150 \& 128 \& 149 \& 160 \& 149 \& 125 \& 115 \& 158 \& $\begin{array}{r}173 \\ \hline 172\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{r}{ }^{1} 175$ \& ${ }^{r} 164$ \& 164 \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of period ... ............................................................... \& 1,208
41,624 \& 17193
1,743 \& 237
151 \& 210
166 \& 195 \& 210 \& 189 \& 197 \& 185 \& 140 \& 170 \& ${ }^{\prime} 172$
${ }^{1} 12$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 175$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1974$ \& 137 \& <br>
\hline Coated papers: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new .............................. ...............do .... \& ${ }^{17} 712$ \& 「7,171 \& 635 \& 669 \& 554 \& 586 \& 616 \& 537 \& 647 \& 648 \& 614 \& '647 \& 639 \& r679 \& 598 \& <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled, end of period ... ..............do .... \& 751 \& 7706 \& 879 \& 863 \& 834 \& 824 \& 672 \& 622 \& 658 \& 728 \& 761 \& $\checkmark 717$ \& ${ }^{7} 721$ \& ${ }^{7} 739$ \& 694 \& <br>
\hline Shipments................................. ..............do.... \& 7,359 \& 7,215 \& 613 \& 655 \& 617 \& 587 \& 649 \& 584 \& 618 \& 562 \& 620 \& '611 \& '634 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 678$ \& 630 \& <br>
\hline Uncoated free sheet: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Orders, new ............................... ..............do .... \& ${ }^{1} 11,298$ \& r11,097 \& 955 \& 1,001 \& 971 \& 915 \& 944 \& 971 \& 1,042 \& 977 \& 1,007 \& '986 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 899}$ \& ${ }^{r} 1,019$ \& 942 \& <br>
\hline Shipments.................................. .............do .... \& ${ }^{1} 11,277$ \& 11,081 \& 890 \& 975 \& 984 \& 865 \& 1,000 \& 935 \& 990 \& 958 \& 957 \& 904 \& $r 947$ \& r1,012 \& 928 \& ............. <br>

\hline | Unbleached kraft papers: |
| :--- |
| Shipments. thous. sh. tons.. | \& ${ }^{12,800}$ \& ${ }^{1} 2,681$ \& 210 \& 239 \& 241 \& 216 \& 215 \& 185 \& 196 \& 187 \& 206 \& 208. \& 208 \& 198 \& 198 \& <br>

\hline Tissue paper, production ............... ..............do .... \& 5,476 \& ${ }^{15,636}$ \& 473 \& 489 \& 474 \& 460 \& 474 \& 452 \& 500 \& 467 \& 494 \& 479 \& 482 \& 501 \& 487 \& <br>
\hline Newsprint: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Canada: $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production.........................thous. metric tons.. \& 9,840 \& 9,640 \& 760 \& 846 \& 788 \& 767 \& 797 \& 747 \& 794 \& 786 \& 847 \& 762 \& 826 \& 758 \& 661 \& .............. <br>
\hline Shipments from mills................ ..............do .... \& 9,740 \& 9,607 \& 830 \& 852 \& 816 \& 817 \& 716 \& 718 \& 825 \& 815 \& 861 \& 804 \& 752 \& 750 \& 698 \& <br>
\hline Inventory, end of period ............ ...............do..... \& 288 \& 321 \& 405 \& 399 \& 371 \& 321 \& 403 \& 432 \& 401 \& 372 \& 358 \& 316 \& 391 \& 399 \& 362 \& <br>
\hline United States: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production ................................ ..............do .... \& 5,427 \& 5,523 \& 469 \& 477 \& 468 \& 483 \& 502 \& 462 \& 492 \& 491 \& 495 \& 489 \& 508 \& 519 \& 498 \& <br>
\hline Shipments from mills................ ..............do .... \& 5,415 \& 5,515 \& 470 \& 478 \& 481 \& 480 \& 497 \& 467 \& 493 \& 498 \& 502 \& 486 \& 508 \& 518 \& 509 \& <br>
\hline Inventory, end of period ............. ..............do .... \& 48 \& 56 \& 66 \& 66 \& 53 \& 56 \& 61 \& 56 \& 56 \& 53 \& 46 \& 49 \& 49 \& 50 \& 39 \& <br>
\hline Estimated consumption, all users $\bigcirc$......................................................do .... \& 12,244 \& 12,241 \& 1,033 \& 1,109 \& 1,115 \& 1,029 \& 966 \& 930 \& 1,059 \& 1,038 \& \& 1,050 \& 960 \& 1,000 \& 1,001 \& <br>
\hline Publishers' stocks, end of period \# thous. metric tons.. \& 12,24
933 \& 12,241
749 \& 1,884
824 \& 1793 \& 1,115
758 \& 749 \& 803 \& 836 \& 821 \& 805 \& 802 \& 825 \& 859 \& 912 \& 861 \& <br>
\hline Imports ..................................... ..............do . \& 7.794 \& 27,678 \& 618 \& 667 \& 628 \& 605 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Producer Price Index, standard newsprint.................. .... $1982=100$.. \& 127.6 \& 122.5 \& 120.4 \& 119.3 \& 119.0 \& 118.3 \& 116.8 \& 115.4 \& 115.6 \& 115.5 \& 116.6 \& ${ }^{r} 121.6$ \& 121.6 \& 121.9 \& 121.8 \& 122.0 <br>
\hline Paper products: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipments.................mil. sq. ft. surf, area.. \& 308,509 \& 313,398 \& 25,441 \& 28,982 \& 25,349 \& 23,202 \& 27,609 \& 24,180 \& 26,680 \& 26;619 \& 27,219 \& 26,265 \& 26,444 \& 28,055 \& 25,375 \& 28,982 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: § |  |
| Consumption.........................thous. metric tons.. |  |
|  | - |
| Imports, incl. latex and guayule.... ...............do.... |  |
| U.S. Import Price Index ................ ....1985=100 .. |  |
| Synthetic rubber: $\ddagger$ <br> Production. $\qquad$ thous. metric tons . <br> Consumption $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ..................... ..............do .... |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census).................. ..............do .... |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |
|  | ......thous.. |
| Shipments, total ............................ ..............do .... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | do.... |
| Stocks, end of period,.................... ..............do .... |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census).................. ..............do .... |  |
| Inner tubes: <br> Exports (Bu. of Census)................... ...............do.... |  |
|  |  |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 858.28 | 866.87 |
| 61.74 | 91.98 |
| 853.82 | 2887.62 |
| 147.7 | 110.3 |
| $2,394.72$ | $2,301.82$ |
| $2,016.85$ | $2,092.60$ |
| 279,28 | 322.03 |
| 460.01 | 2579.08 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 1211,351 | 1212,870 |
| 264,811 | 264,049 |
| 62,932 | 59,347 |
| 189,212 | 188,717 |
| 12,666 | 15,985 |
| 33,191 | 39,308 |
| 16,149 | 219,118 |
| 1,72 | 21,813 |


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |



## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| FABRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (finished fabric)............mil. linear yd.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton........................................ ..............do... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics.....................do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventaries held at end of period .. ...............do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics.................do..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of finishing orders ............ ..............do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton ...................................... ...................do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics....................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COTTON AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings $\rangle$. $\qquad$ thous. running bales Crop estimate............thous. net weight bales § | $\begin{aligned} & 14,985 \\ & 15,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,884 \\ & 12,196 \end{aligned}$ | 981 | 5,806 | 10,357 | 11,558 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 583. | ${ }^{5} 14,550$ |  |
| Consumption.....................thous. running bales .. | 7,294 | 7,444 | ${ }^{3} 860$ | 665 | 617 | ${ }^{3} 653$ | 605 | 633 | ${ }^{3} 794$ | 624 | 641 | ${ }^{3} 826$ | 559 | 680 | 836 |  |
| Stocks in the United States, total, end of period \# $\qquad$ thous. running bales. | 16,062 | 12,803 | 16,195 | 15,157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,337 | 3,228 |  |  |  |
| Domestic cotton, total ............... ............do ... | 16,062 | 12,803 | 16,195 | 15,157 | 13,917 | 12,803 | 11,289 | 9,894 9,894 | 8,033 8,033 | 6,975 | 5,788 | 4,337 | 3,228 3,228 | 15,974 | $r 14,514$ $r 14,514$ | 13,883 13,853 |
| On farms and in transit........................do.... | 1,957 | 1,457 | 11,147 | 7,227 | 2,815 | 1,457 | 1,104 | 1,153, | 771 | -843 | 879 | 485 | 369 | 13,740 | 「11,532 | 7,278 |
| Public storage and compresses. $\qquad$ do | 13,524 |  |  |  | 10,558 | 10,762 |  |  | 6,566 | 5,447 |  | 3,185 |  | 1,615 | ${ }^{r} 2,451$ | 6,041 |
| Consuming establishments...... ..............do .... | 581 | 584 | 590 | 552 | 544 | 584 | 661 | 689 | 696 | 685 | ${ }^{675}$ | 667 | , 672 | 619 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 531$ | 534 |



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

## General Notes for all Pages:

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

## Page S-1

$\dagger$ Revised series. See Tables $2.6-2.9$ in the July 1990 Survey for revised estimates for 1987-89.
$\ddagger$ Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
§ Monthly estimates equal the centered three-month average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered three-month moving average of disposable personal income.
$\diamond$ See note " $\diamond$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$-2.

## Page S-2

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
$\diamond$ Effective April 1990 Survey, the industrial production index has been revised back to 1977 and has a new base year of 1987. A more detailed explanation of this revision is in the April 1990 Federal Reserve Bulletin. Historical data are available from the Industrial Output Section, Mail Stop 82, Division of Research and Statistics, Federal Reserve Board, Washington, DC 20551.
\# Includes data not shown separately.

## Page S-3

\# Includes data for items not shọwn separately.

## Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
$\diamond$ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

## Page S-5

@ Compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-4.
$\dagger$ 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.

## Page S-6

§ For producer price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Industry section beginning p. S-19. All indexes subject to revision four months after original publication.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ 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.
2. Index as of Nov. 1, 1990; building, 404.1; construction, 445.0.
3. Beginning Dec. 1988, series has been discontinued by the Bureau of the Census.
$\ddagger$ Effective July 1990 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985. Revised data are available from the Construction Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data for June, Aug., and Nov. 1989, and Mar. 1990 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
$\diamond$ Effective Feb. 1990 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1987. These revisions are available upon request.
$@$ Effective Feb. 1990 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes have been revised back to 1987.
$\dagger$ Effective May 1990 Survey, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to 1988 and are available upon request.

* Series first shown in the July 1990 Survey. The fixed-weighted price index is a weighted average of the individual price index series used to deflate the Value of New Construction Put in Place (VIP) series. In calculating the index, the weights (the composition of current dollar VIP in 1987 by category of construction) are held constant. Consequently, the index reflects only changes in prices. The implicit price deflator is a derived ratio of total current to constant dollar VIP (multiplied by 100). It is the average of the individual price indexes used in the deflation of VIP, but the prices are weighted by the composition of VIP each period. As a result, the


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Business Statistics Branch
Current Business Analysis Division (BE-53)
Bureau of Economic Analysis
U.S. Department of Commerce

Washington, D.C. 20230
implicit price deflator reflects not only changes in prices, but also changes in the composition of VIP, and its use as a measure of price change is discouraged.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Effective Sept. 1990 Survey, the construction cost index for the Federal Highway Administration has been revised back to 1986 and has a new base year of 1987=100.

## Page S-8

1. Advance estimate.
2. Beginning with Feb. 1989 data, associations in conservatorship are excluded.
$\diamond$ 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.
@ Data are for closed mortgage loans of thrift institutions insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)-FSLIC-insured institutions prior to Sept. 1989.
$\dagger$ Effective April 1990 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised back to Dec. 1980. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade Sales and Inventories BW89-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
$\ddagger$ Effective April 1990 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales and inventories have been revised back to January 1982. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR89-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Page S-9

1. Advance estimate.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective with the January 1990 Survey, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1985. The January 1990 issue of Employment and Earnings contains the new seasonal adjustment factors, a description of the current methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters. Revised monthly data for the entire 1985-89 revision period appear in the February 1990 issue of Employment and Earnings.
$\dagger$ The participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. The employment-population ratio is civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and over.
@ Data include resident armed forces.
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p . S-8.

## Page S-10

$\diamond$ See note " $\diamond$ " for p. S-9.
\$ Effective Sept. 1990 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect annual benchmark revisions, the conversion of the industry series to 1987 SIC codes, and updated seasonal adjustment factors. All series have been revised back to April 1988, unadjusted, and Jan. 1985, seasonally adjusted. Industry series affected by revisions in the SIC have been revised back to the inception of the series, to the extent possible. In addition, all constant-dollar and indexed series have been the series, to the extent possible. In addition, all constant-dollar and indexed series have been
recomputed on a 1982 base. The Sept. 1990 issue of Employment and Earnings contains a recomputed on a 1982 base. The Sept. 1990 issue of Employment and Earnings contains a
detailed description of the effects of these revisions and revised data for all regularly published tables. All historical data will be published in a historical bulletin, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-1990.

## Page S-11

§ See note " $\S$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$-10.
$\ddagger$ This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
Page S-12

1. This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision. Use the corresponding unadjusted series.
2. The hourly earnings index has been discontinued.
§ See note "§" for p. S-10.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
$\ddagger$ Earnings in 1982 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1982 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.
$\$ \S$ Wages as of Nov. 1, 1990: Common, \$18.57; Skilled, \$24.33.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
@ Effective with the April 1990 SURVEY, the employment cost index is based on June 1989 $=100$, rather than June 1981 $=100$. Historical data for both June 1989 and June 1981 bases
are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Employment Cost Trends, 441 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20212.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ These series were affected by an error in the Sept. 1990 Survey. The stub for "Transportation equipment" was omitted. Hourly earnings for "Transportation equipment" were shown following the stub for "Electronic and other electrical equipment". Hourly eamings for "Electronic and other electrical equipment" were shown following the stub for "Industrial machinery and equipment". Hourly eamings for "Industrial machinery and equipment" were shown following the stub for "Machinery, except electrical", which was the former name for that industry (SIC 35).

## Page S-13

1. 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.
2. Average for Dec.
\# 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).
$\ddagger$ 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)
$\dagger$ Effective Oct. 1989 Survey, loans by loan type are provided by the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation.
$\diamond$ Effective with the April 1990 SURVEY, the reserves of depository institutions have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.

## 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 suspended by the Farm Credit Administration, which is revising the information it collects and amending the reports it distributes.
§ Effective Mar. 1990 SURVEY, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments and are available from the Banking and Money Market Statistics Section of the Division of Monetary Affairs at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, DC 20551.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Excludes loans to commercial banks in the U.S.
$\ddagger$ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Courtesy of Metals Week.
@ Average effective rate
$\dagger$ Effective May 1990 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised back to 1980 to incorporate new information and updated seasonal adjustment factors. These revisions are available upon request.

* Series first shown in the June 1990 Survey
$\dagger \dagger$ This series, first shown in the June 1990 SURVEY, represents the outstanding balances of loans that the loan originator has sold and are no longer carried on the loan originator's books. The loans are pooled and securities are issued on the pools.


## Page S-15

1. Beginning Jan. 1989, the primary public offering statistics have been discontinued by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
$\dagger$ 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 Statistics at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ 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.
@ Smail 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.

## 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 introduced Jan. 1989. 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.
§ Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.
$\ddagger$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Effective with the Mar. 1990 SURVEY, seas. adj. exports and imports have been revised back to Jan. 1988, and are available upon request.

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.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$-16.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Data include undocumented exports to Canada, which are based on official Canadian import totals.

## Page S-18

1. Reported annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
2. 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.
$\S$ Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.
$\ddagger$ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
$\diamond$ Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.
\#\# Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.
$\dagger$ 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.
$\dagger \dagger$ Effective with the Dec. 1989 Survey, data for 1981-88 have been revised and are available upon request.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Effective with the Mar. 1990 SURVEY, data for 1985-89 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. Beginning with 1989 data, merchandise trade data are based upon two new commodity classiftcation 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 years.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Jan. 1990 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.
Page S-20
5. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
6. Quarterly data are no longer available.
7. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another.
@ Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Jan. 1990 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.
$\stackrel{+}{\diamond}$ Effective with the Dec. 1989 SURVEY, revisions for $1987-88$ are available upon request.

## Page S-21

1. Previous year's crop. New crop is not reported until Sept. (crop year: Sept. 1-Aug. 31).
2. Crop estimate for the year.
3. Stocks as of June 1 .
4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
5. Series has been discontinued.
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.
7. Stocks as of Dec. 1.
8. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Excludes pearl barley.
@ Quarterly data represent the 3-month periods Dec.-Feb., Mar.-May, June-Aug., and Sept.Nov. Annual data represent Dec.-Nov.
$\dagger$ Coverage for 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production.
Page S-22
9. Series has been discontinued.
10. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Cases of 30 dozen.

## Page S-23

1. Crop estimate for the year.
2. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
3. Data suppressed because they did not meet Census publication standards.
4. See note 4 for p. S-19.
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately.

Page S-24

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. See note 4 for p . S-19.
3. Less than 500 tons.
4. Beginning in 1990, monthly data have been discontinued. Annual data will continue to be available.

Page S-25

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown
3. 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. Beginning in 1990 , monthly data have been discontinued. Annual data will continue to be available.
@ Includes foreign ores.
§ Source: Metals Week.
Page S-26
5. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
6. Less than 50 tons.
7. See note 3 for p. S-25.
$\diamond$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
$\ddagger$ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Includes bookings (new orders) for automatic guided vehicles, automated storage and retrieval systems, below hook lifters, cranes, hoists, monorails, racks, shelving, casters and floor trucks, and conveyors.
@@ Price represents North American Mean.
$@$ Effective with the Sept. 1990 Survey, the new orders index numbers have been converted to a new base year of $1987=100$. Data back to 1988 are available upon request.

Page S-27

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. See note 4 for p. S-19.
3. Beginning in 1990, quarterly data have been discontinued. Annual data will continue to be available.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
$\diamond$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ 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.
2. See note 4 for p. S-19.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
Page S-29
3. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
4. See note 4 for p. S-19.
$\diamond$ Source: American Paper Instiute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users. See also note " $\dagger$ " for this page.
§ Effective with the October 1990 Surver, data have been revised back to 1989 to reflect adjustments made by the Rubber Manufacturers Association's Rubber Statistical Committee.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the October 1990 Survey, synthetic data consisting of Butyl, polyisoprene polychloroprene, silicone, and other elastomers have been revised in keeping with data provided by the Census Bureau's MA30A report beginning in 1990. Also see note " $\S$ " on this page.
\# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
$\dagger$ Effective with the March 1990 Survey, Canadian newsprint statistics have been revised back to Jan. 1982 to exclude supercalendered and some soft-nip calendered paper that was originally classified as newsprint and is now classified as uncoated groundwood papers. This revision also affects estimated consumption. Revised data are available upon request.

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.
3. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
4. Beginning Jan. 1989, sales of industrial plasters are included with building plasters.
5. Nov. 1 estimate of the 1990 crop.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
§ Bales of 480 lbs.

## Page S-31

1. Less than 500 bales.
2. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months
3. Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
4. For five weeks; other months four weeks.
5. See note 4 for p. S-19.
6. Beginning in 1990, data are available only on a quarterly basis.
$\diamond$ Based on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15 th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).
§ Bales of 480 lbs.
$\dagger$ The total may include some miscellaneous wool imports.

* Series first shown in the July 1990 Survey.


## Page S-32

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Oct. 1990: passenger cars, 650; trucks and buses, 315.
3. Data are reported on an annual basis only.
4. See note 4 for p . S-19.
5. Beginning Jan. 1989, shipments of trailer bodies are included with trailer chassis to avoid disclosure of data from individual firms.
6. Effective with the August 1990 Survey, data have been revised back to 1987 and are available upon request.
\# Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
§ Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
$\Delta$ Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some States are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.

* Series first shown in the August 1990 Survey.
$\dagger$ Includes some imported trucks over $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. GVW.
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.


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group, for residential capital by tenure group, for government-owned fixed capital by type of government, and for 11 types of durable goods owned by consumers. 400 pp. $\$ 18.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00177-1).
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The Balance of Payments of the United States: Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures. (1990) Describes in detail the methodology used in constructing the balance of payments estimates for the United States. Explains underlying principles, and describes the presentation of the estimates. Includes a comprehensive list of data sources. 160 pp. \$8.50 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00204-2).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Preliminary 1988 Estimates. (1990) 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. 92 pp. $\$ 4.75$ (GPO Stock No. 003 -010-00203-4).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1987 Benchmark Survey, Final Results. (1990) Contains information for 1987 on the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors, on the foreign direct investment position in the United States, and on balance of payments transactions between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parents. Data are classified by industry of affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial owner or foreign parent, and, for selected data, by State. Also contains a complete methodology and copies of survey forms and instructions. 284 pp . $\$ 14.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00210-7).
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates. (1990) 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 pp, $\$ 4.25$ each. Preliminary 1988 Estimates: GPO Stock No. 003-010-00202-6; Revised 1987 Estimates: GPO Stock No. 003-010-00201-8.


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| Subject | Release Date |
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| Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter 1990 | Dec. 11 |
| Gross National Product, 3d quarter 1990 (final) | Dec. 19 |
| Corporate Profits, 3d quarter 1990 (revised) | Dec. 19 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, November 1990 | Dec. 20 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, November 1990 | Dec. 28 |
| State Personal Income, 3d quarter 1990 | Jan. 23 |
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| Personal Income and Outlays, December 1990. | Jan. 28 |
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| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 4th quarter 1990 | Feb. 26 |
| Gross National Product, 4th quarter 1990 (preliminary). | Feb. 27 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, January 1991............ | Feb. 28 |


[^0]:    1. 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 annualized. (Dollar figures shown in the text are rounded to the nearest $\$ 1 / 2$ billion.)

    Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1982 dollars and are based on 1982 weights. (Alternative measures based on more current weights are shown in tables 4 and 5 on page 26.)

[^1]:    Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1

[^2]:    1. Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services. imports of goods and services with the decimal point shifted two places to the right.
[^3]:    1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
[^4]:    1. See footnote 5 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.
[^5]:    1. For this article, the model year is defined as beginning October 1 and ending on the following September 30. Thus, model year 1990 covers the fourth calendar quarter of 1989 and the first, second, and third calendar quarters of 1990.

    This article focuses on data for unit sales, inventories, and production drawn mainly from Ward's Automotive Reports and the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association and on data for prices drawn mainly from the Automobile Invoice Service and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. These data underlie BEA's estimates of auto and truck output in the national income and product accounts.
    2. Sales of domestic cars and trucks consist of vehicles manufactured in North America and sold in the United States. Sales of imported cars and trucks consist of vehicles manufactured outside North America and of vehicles manufactured
    sold in the United States.

[^6]:    Note.-
    Table 3

[^7]:    1. Kenneth P. Johnson, John R. Kort, and Howard L. Friedenberg, "Regional and State Projections of Income, Employment, and Population to the Year 2000," SURvey of Current Business 70 (May 1990): 33-54; Regional Economic Analysis Division, "Metropolitan Statistical Area Projections of Income, Employment, and Population to the Year 2000," Surver 70 (October 1990): 26-30.
[^8]:    2. U.S. Water Resources Council, 1972 OBERS Projections, Regional Economic Activity in the U.S., Volume 1: Concepts, Methodology, and Summary Data (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972). See also Regional Economic Analysis Division, "The BEA Economic Areas: Structural Changes and Growth, 1950-73," Survey of Current Business 55 (November 1975): 14-25.
    3. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, BEA Economic Areas (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977).
    4. Only one change has been made to the 1977 economic-area boundaries. In 1983, the Office of Management and Budget reassigned Monroe County, MI, from the Toledo, OH, MSA (BEA Economic Area 70) to from the Toledo, OH, MSA (BEA Economic Area 70) to
    the Detroit, MI, MSA (BEA Economic Area 71); the 1977 boundary between BEA Economic Areas 70 and 71 was changed to reflect this reassignment.
[^9]:    1. The sumping Census Bureau county-level population estimates, which were used in making the population projections for substate areas. The U.S. total for States is from revised State-level population estimates made
[^10]:    See footnotes on page C-6.

[^11]:    Nore.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-3.

[^12]:    Note--Current data for these series are shown on pages $\mathrm{C}-4$ and $\mathrm{C}-5$.

[^13]:    NoTE-Current data for these series are shown on page C-5

[^14]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^15]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

