## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS




# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 


U.S. Department of Commerce

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

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Allan H. Young / Direetor
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 J. Parschalk

Survey of Current Business. Published monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Editorial correspondence should be addressed to the Editor-inChief, Survey of Current Business, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.
Annual subscription: Second-class mail$\$ 23.00$ domestic, $\$ 28.75$ foreign; first-class mail$\$ 52.00$. Single copy- $\$ 6.50$ domestic, $\$ 8.13$ foreign.
Mail subscription orders and address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Gavernment Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC and at additional mailing offices. (USPS 337-790).
The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department.

1 Business Situation
1 Corporate Profits
2 Government Sector
4 Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics: The 1992 Economic Statistics Initiative

6 National Income and Product Accounts
6 Selected NIPA Tables
20 NIPA Charts
22 Reconciliation and Other Special Tables
24 Constant-Dollar Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade

26 Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, Latest Plans for 1991

34 U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1990

## C-pages: Business Cycle Indicators <br> (See page C-1 for contents)

S-pages: Current Business Statistics
(See page $S$ - 36 for contents and subject index)
Inside back cover: BEA Information

Note.-This issue of the Sunver went to the printer on April 4, 1991.
It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA news releases:
Gross National Product (Mar. 27),
Personal Income and Outlays (Mar. 28), and
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging
Indicators (Mar. 29).

## the BUSINESS SITUATION

FinINAL estimates for the fourth quarter of 1990 show that real GNP decreased at an annual rate of 1.6 percent; the preliminary estimates issued a month ago had shown a 2.0 -percent decrease. ${ }^{1}$ This upward revision in the growth of real GNP-a measure of U.S. production-contrasts with a downward revision in the growth of real gross domestic purchasesa measure of U.S. demand. The final fourth-quarter estimates show that real gross domestic purchases decreased 5.1 percent rather than 4.5 percent.

The revisions in GNP and gross domestic purchases differed because of a $\$ 9.7$ billion upward revision in net exports, which is included in GNP but not

Note.-Daniel Larkins prepared the section on corporate profits, and David T. Dobbs prepared the section on the government sector.

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. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1982 dollars and are based on 1982 weights.
in gross domestic purchases. Exports was revised up $\$ 5.8$ billion; the revision was accounted for by investment income and by services other than investment income. Imports was revised down $\$ 3.9$ billion; the revision was accounted for by investment income. (See table 1 on page 22.)
Among the components that are included in both GNP and gross domestic purchases, change in business inventories was revised down $\$ 4.2$ billion, and personal consumption expenditures was revised down $\$ 3.3$ billion.
The fourth-quarter increase in the GNP price index (fixed weights) was unrevised at 4.7 percent, and the increase in the gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) was revised down 0.1 percentage point to 6.3 percent.

## Corporate Profits

Profits from current productionprofits before tax plus inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)declined $\$ 5.0$ billion in the fourth quar-

## Looking Ahead...

- Gross Product by Industry. Revised estimates for 1987 and 1988 and new estimates for 1989 will appear in the April Survey. These estimates will be consistent with the improved estimates of gross product by industry that were introduced in the January 1991 Survey.
- Alternative Valuation of Direct Investment. Estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States valued in prices of the current period will be published in a Survey article this spring. The article will describe two alternative methods of valuation in prices of the current period, will present estimates of the direct investment totals for 1982-89 that are prepared using these methods, and will compare these estimates with BEA's existing historical-cost estimates. The article will also discuss issues related to valuing international debt and official holdings of gold. In June, the regular article on the international investment position will contain estimates for 1990 and revised estimates for 1987-89 of the direct investment totals, both in prices of the current period and on an historical-cost basis; detailed estimates by country and industry will be available only on an historical-cost basis.
ter of 1990 (table 1). Profits have fallen in six of the last eight quarters and are now 15.4 percent lower than in the fourth quarter of 1988.

Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available to corporations for investment, increased $\$ 6.9$ billion in the fourth quarter. This increase, together with a drop in currentdollar nonresidential fixed investment, has returned cash flow as a percent of nonresidential investment nearly to its average level ( 77 percent) over the preceding seven quarters; however, this level is still well below the average (about 85 percent) for 1986-88.
Profits by industry.-Because profits from current production is not available by industry, profits before tax

Table 1.-Corporate Profits

|  | Level | Change from preceding quarter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1990: } \\ & \text { IV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1990: } \\ & \text { III } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1990: } \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |
| Profits from current production............... | 295.7 | -5.9 | $-5.0$ |
| Domestic ......................................... | 227.6 | -14.5 | -15.5 |
| Financial. | 20.7 | 2.5 | -3.6 |
| Nonfinancial................................ | 207.0 | -17.0 | -11.8 |
| Rest of the world................................. | 68.0 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment........... | -13.8 | -19.3 | 6.0 |
| Capital consumption adjustment.............. | -1.4 | -5.7 | -3.4 |
| Profits before tax ..................... | 310.8 | 19.2 | -7.7 |
| Profits tax liability............................ | 129.8 | 6.0 | -9.3 |
| Profits after tax................................... | 181.1 | 13.3 | 1.7 |
| Profits by industry: |  |  |  |
| Profits before tax with IVA.................... | 297.1 | -. 1 | -1.6 |
| Domestic.......... | 229.0 | -8.8 | -12.1 |
| Financial...... | 17.8 | 3.5 | -3.9 |
| Nonfinancial.............. | 211.3 | -12.4 | -8.0 |
| Manufacturing........ |  | -9.6 |  |
| Trade ................ |  | -4.9 | ....... |
| Transportation and public utilities. |  | . 9 |  |
| Other.... |  | 1.3 |  |
| Rest of the world. | 68.0 | 8.7 | 10.4 |
| Receipts (inflows).......................... | 71.5 | 7.6 | 4.0 |
| Payments (outfows) ................................ | 3.4 | -1.0 | -6.5 |
|  | Dollars |  |  |
| Unit prices, costs, and profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations: <br> Unit price. $\qquad$ <br> Unit labor cost $\qquad$ <br> Unit nonlabor cost. $\qquad$ <br> Unit profits from current production. |  |  |  |
|  | 1.230 | 0.010 | 0.007 |
|  | . 828 | . 011 | . 005 |
|  | . 317 | . 007 | . 006 |
|  | . 086 | -. 007 | -. 004 |
| Nore.-Levels of these and other profit <br> 1.14, 1.16, 6.18B, and 7.18 of the "Selected <br> IVA Inventory valuation adjustment | series a NIPA T | found les." | tables |

with IVA is the best available measure of industry profits. This measure of the profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations declined $\$ 8.0$ billion in the fourth quarter. Drops in manufacturing and in transportation and public utilities were only partly offset by increases in trade and in "other" nonfinancial industries.

In manufacturing, declines were widespread; increases were registered only in petroleum and in electric and electronic equipment. In the transportation and public utilities group, higher fuel costs contributed to lowered profits, particularly in airlines and in electric utilities. In trade, wholesaling accounted for most of the increase in profits.
Profits of domestic financial corporations declined $\$ 3.9$ billion; commercial banks accounted for roughly one-half of the decline.

Profits from the rest of the world increased $\$ 10.4$ 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 fourth quarter, receipts increased and payments declined. Most of the underlying detail on receipts and payments is not available on a seasonally adjusted basis. From the unadjusted detail, however, it appears that much of the increase in receipts came from manufacturing affiliates in Europe and from petroleum affiliates in the United Kingdom, Norway, and Indonesia; the decline in payments mirrored the decline in domestic profits.

Profits before tax and related meas-ures.-Profits before tax (PBT) declined $\$ 7.7$ billion in the fourth quarter. The similarity between the $\$ 5.0$ billion decline in profits from current production and the $\$ 7.7$ billion decline in PBT reflected changes in the IVA and in the CCAdj that were partly offsetting.

The IVA is an estimate of inventory profits with the sign reversed. Inventory profits declined $\$ 6.0$ billion, reflecting a slowing in the rate of increase in prices of inventoried goods, especially petroleum and petroleum products. The CCAdj declined $\$ 3.4$ billion; it is the difference between the predominantly tax-based depreciation measure that underlies PBT, on the one hand, and BEA's estimate of economic depreciation, on the other.

## Government Sector

The fiscal position of the government sector deteriorated in the fourth quarter of 1990, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and State and local governments increased $\$ 48.9$ billion, to $\$ 155.3$ billion (table 2). The Federal Government deficit increased $\$ 36.0$ billion, and the State and local government surplus decreased $\$ 12.9$ billion.

## Federal

The Federal Government deficit increased $\$ 36.0$ billion, to $\$ 181.7$ billion, as expenditures increased considerably more than receipts.
Receipts increased $\$ 3.2$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 20.1$
billion in the third. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 5.4$ billion after increasing $\$ 8.0$ billion. The deceleration was more than accounted for by income tax receipts, which increased $\$ 6.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 12.6$ billion. Estate and gift taxes decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion after decreasing $\$ 4.7$ billion; the large third-quarter decline reflected a return to a more normal level after unusually large gift tax payments in the second quarter. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 3.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.5$ billion; the acceleration was caused by excise tax increases enacted in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. Contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 1.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 6.6$ billion. The deceleration

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


Note.-Dollar levels are found in table 3.2 and 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables."
largely reflected a slowdown in wages and salaries; in addition, the thirdquarter increase had included $\$ 2.0$ billion that reflected a return to normal levels following second-quarter refunds of catastrophic medical insurance premiums. Corporate profits tax accruals declined $\$ 7.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 5.0$ billion, reflecting the pattern of corporate profits.

Expenditures increased $\$ 39.2$ billion in the fourth quarter after declining slightly in the third. All expenditure categories except net interest contributed to the upswing.

Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises increased $\$ 12.8$ billion after decreasing $\$ 10.7$ billion. The upswing was attributable to government payments to farmers, which increased $\$ 14.7$ billion after decreasing $\$ 8.6$ billion.

Purchases of goods and services increased $\$ 11.8$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.9$ billion. Defense purchases increased $\$ 12.4$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.0$ billion; purchases for Operation Desert Storm accounted for much of the acceleration. Nondefense purchases decreased $\$ 0.6$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.9$ billion; a deceleration in purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation was partly offset by accelerations in other programs.
Transfer payments increased $\$ 5.4$ billion after increasing $\$ 2.8$ billion. Transfer payments to persons increased $\$ 13.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 4.7$ billion. The fourth-quarter increase included $\$ 1.8$ billion for pay-
ments to Japanese-Americans interned during World War II, $\$ 1.1$ billion for a cost-of-living adjustment in food stamps, and $\$ 1.6$ billion for retroactive social security benefits. Transfer payments to foreigners declined $\$ 7.8$ billion after declining $\$ 1.9$ billion. Fourth-quarter payments include a negative $\$ 17.0$ billion for payments to the Federal Government by U.S. coalition partners for Operation Desert Storm expenses; these payments were partly offset by unusually large foreign assistance payments by the United States.

Among other expenditures, grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased $\$ 6.0$ billion after decreasing $\$ 1.7$ billion; the turnaround was largely in grants for education and highways. Net interest paid increased $\$ 3.1$ billion after an increase of $\$ 5.5$ billion.

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 product accounts basis increased from $\$ 157.6$ billion in the third quarter to $\$ 176.4$ billion in the fourth (see table 3 on page 23). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of the 6percent unemployment rate trend GNP increased from 2.9 percent in the third quarter to 3.2 percent in the fourth.

## State and local

The State and local government surplus decreased $\$ 12.9$ billion, to $\$ 26.4$
billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts.

Receipts increased $\$ 9.5$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 16.4$ billion in the third. Grants-in-aid increased $\$ 6.0$ billion after declining $\$ 1.7$ billion. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 2.9$ billion after increasing $\$ 11.3$ billion. The thirdquarter increase was boosted $\$ 4.3$ billion by an unusual number of law changes and $\$ 1.1$ billion by a payment from a major petroleum company to Alaska to settle a royalty lawsuit. The fourth-quarter deceleration reflected a return to normal growth in indirect business taxes and the absence of the $\$ 1.1$ billion nontax payment. Personal tax and nontax receipts increased $\$ 1.7$ billion after increasing $\$ 5.0$ billion; the third-quarter increase reflected a rebound from unusually large tax refunds paid in the second quarter. Contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 0.7$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.8$ billion. Corporate profits tax accruals declined $\$ 1.8$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.9$ billion, reflecting the pattern of profits.

Expenditures increased $\$ 22.4$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 15.8$ billion in the third. The acceleration was primarily in purchases of goods and services, which increased $\$ 18.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 12.5$ billion. Purchases of structures increased $\$ 5.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.9$ billion; the acceleration was accounted for by highway construction. All other categories of expenditures combined increased $\$ 4.2$ billion, slightly more than in the third quarter.

# Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics: The 1992 Economic Statistics Initiative 

On February 14, 1991, the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers released a statement "FY 1992 Economic Statistics Initiative: Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics." The statement sets forth a multiyear plan to implement the recommendations of the Working Group on improving economic statistics established by the President in 1989. This note summarizes the statement.

Although the U.S. statistical system is among the finest in the world, it faces serious problems resulting from the rapid pace of change in today's economy. These problems are centered in the increasing importance of the service sector, the growing internationalization of the economy, the deregulation of industries, and the increasing rate of technological innovation as reflected in changes in existing products and introduction of new products. Timely improvements in the statistical system-and, in many cases, new concepts and methodologies-are required.

Federal economic statistics are numbers that move the economy. It is vital to policymakers, the business community, and researchers that these statistics be of the highest possible quality. Many groups-such as the American Economic Association, the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics, the National Academy of Sciences, and the National Association of Business Economists-agree that improvements are needed.

A Working Group on improving the quality of economic statistics was established in April 1989, chaired by Michael J. Boskin, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and including the Commerce Department's Under Secretary for Economic Affairs and representatives of many of the major producers and users of economic statistics in the Federal Government. The Working Group developed a package of recommendations of the highest priority for improving economic statistics. The President approved this package of recommendations on November 25, 1989. ${ }^{1}$

The Economic Statistics Initiative in the President's fiscal year 1992 budget proposes increases totaling approximately $\$ 30$ million in statistical agency budgets to implement these recommendations. Overall, the administration is proposing additional expenditures of nearly $\$ 230 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion in fiscal years 1992-96 to improve economic statistics. The initiatives are concentrated in three agencies: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and Bureau of the Census (Census). Initiatives are also proposed for the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and the National Science Foundation (NSF). In the following descriptions of the initiatives, the agency responsible for carrying out the initiative is shown in parentheses at the end of each description.

## Improving the National and International Economic Accounts

- Modernized and extended economic accounts:

National economic accounts that follow the United Nations revised System of National Accounts (SNA) would be introduced in the comprehensive revision of GNP in the mid-1990's. The principal new features will include (1) an integrated set of current and capital accounts, including balance sheets that include both financial and nonfinancial transactions, and (2) satellite accounts, which cut across the government, business, and household sectors and incorporate additional information to give a full picture by function or area. ${ }^{2}$ (BEA)
International economic accounts that follow revised International Monetary Fund guidelines would be introduced in 1993 and 1994. The principal features will include (1) an integrated set of current and capital accounts, including balance sheets, and (2) new detail in several policy-oriented and analytically significant areas. (BEA)

- Improvements to the present national economic accounts:

The time required to prepare the input-output tables would be reduced to 5 years for the benchmark tables and 3 years for the annual tables. (BEA)

Various components of real GNP-including constant-dollar estimates of investment in "high-tech" goods, banking services, and State and local government purchases-would be strengthened. (BEA)

[^0]Coverage and accuracy of the surveys that provide the data for private nonresidential construction expenditures, primarily surveys of construction of industrial plants and of renovations and improvements of existing structures, would be strengthened. More accurate price indexes for nonresidential construction would be developed. (Census)

- Improvements to the present international economic accounts:

The measures of international flows of portfolio capital would be strengthened to take into account new channels of financing and new types of financial instruments. The measures of direct investment would be strengthened to include estimates for small reporters and nonreporters. (BEA)

A survey of financial institutions to obtain information on international financial services (noninterest income) would be instituted; surveys of other types of international services would be strengthened. (BEA)

A methodology to adjust the value of exports for any systematic understatement would be developed (such understatement may occur when exporters understate values in order to reduce customers' import duties). Other improvements in the measurement of exports would also be undertaken. (Census)

- Source data: Selected improvements in source data would be supported with funds provided to BEA. BEA would use these funds to secure additional information from administrative records, to support new statistical surveys or extensions to existing surveys, and to carry out research to determine feasible ways of closing gaps in source data. (BEA)


## Increasing the Coverage of the Service Sector

- Employment, hours, and earnings: Coverage of the monthly establishment survey would be expanded to include over 100 additional service-producing industries, a 50 -percent increase in published service sector detail. The new industries would be phased in over a 5 -year period, with 30 available in 1992. (BLS)


## - Output of the service sector:

Research would be carried out to develop accurate, replicable, standardized measures of output for the service sector. These measures of output would permit the introduction of new service sector price indexes into the producer and international price programs. (BLS)

The coverage of the annual survey of services and the quinquennial census of service industries would be expanded to provide virtually complete coverage of the service sector and a more detailed picture of the composition of the service industries. (Census)

- Purchased services: Additional information on purchased services would be collected in annual surveys and quinquennial censuses. (Census)
- Corporate financial data: Additional information on financial performance would be collected from the service sector and small business. (Census)


## Separating Quality and Inflation Changes in Price Data

Research would be carried out to develop and extend methods for separating price change from changes in product quality. These methods would be applied in the producer and consumer price programs. (BLS)

## Improving Establishment and Household Surveys of Employment

- Establishment survey: Automated data-collection techniques would be extended in the monthly survey of employment, hours, and earnings to speed up receipt of reports from business establishments. This would increase substantially the proportion of establishments included in the preliminary estimates issued at the beginning of each month and thus would provide more accurate and timely data. (BLS)
- Household survey: Automated data collection techniques would be introduced in the Current Population Survey to permit the use of a new questionnaire that would improve the accuracy of the household employment and unemployment series. (BLS, Census)


## Tracking Changes Across Industries

- Business establishment lists:

Separate lists of business establishments maintained by BLS and Census for their survey programs would be reconciled and combined, thereby eliminating duplication of effort and achieving gains in accuracy and consistency. (BLS, Census)

A more complete and accurate list of farm establishments would be developed for the 1992 Census of Agriculture. (NASS)

- Industrial classification: The Standard Industrial Classification would be maintained on an up-to-date basis, and innovative classification methods would be developed to keep pace with rapid changes occurring across all industries. (Census)


## Preparing for Future Statistical Workforce Needs

A university center for graduate-level training in statistics would be established for staff and prospective staff of Federal statistical agencies. In addition to serving degree candidates, the center would offer a wide variety of graduate courses on a nondegree basis. (NSF)

## Sharing of Statistical Data

Legislation would be prepared to provide a standardized mechanism, under stringent safeguards, for limited sharing of confidential statistical information between statistical agencies. The sharing would be solely for statistical purposes and would reduce duplication and eliminate inconsistencies in series prepared by separate agencies.

## NATIONAL INCOME

AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS

## Selected NIPA Tables

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter 1990, revised.
The selected set of 54 national income and product accounts (NIPA) tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. (In most of these tables, annual estimates are also shown.) The full set of 132 tables usually shown in July presents annual NIPA revisions. For more information on the presentation of the estimates, see "National Income and Product Accounts Estimates: When They are Released, Where They Are Available, and How They Are Presented" in the July 1988 Survey.

The 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 Survey; 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 Survey is prepared by the National Income and Wealth Division and the Government Division.


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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product .... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 5,200.8 \\ 5,172.5 \\ 28.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 5,465.1 | 5,238.6 | 5,289.3 | 5,375.4 | 5,443.3 | 5,514.6 | 5,527.3 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories |  | 5,470.2 | 5,209.7 | 5,264.3 | 5,387.2 | 5,429.9 | 5,505.6 | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 5,558.2 \\ -30.8 \end{array}$ |
| Goods. | 2,072.7 | 2,143.3 | 2,090.2 | 2,085.9 | 2,111.0 | 2,146.6 | 2,170.4 | 2,145.0 |
| Final sales ............................... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,044.4 \\ 28.3 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,148.3 \\ -5.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,061.3 \\ 28.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,060.9 \\ 25.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,122.8 \\ -11.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,133.1 \\ 13.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,161.4 \\ 9.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,175.9 \\ -30.8 \end{array}$ |
| Change in business inventories........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods.. | $\begin{array}{r} 906.6 \\ 894.7 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 928.0 \\ 939.1 \\ -11.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 922.1 \\ & 915.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 907.4 \\ & 894.2 \end{aligned}$ | 919.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 930.1 \\ & 930.1 \end{aligned}$ | 953.2 | 908.794.2-3.5 |
| Final sales ...................... |  |  |  |  | 941.4 |  | 943.4 |  |
| Change in business inventories.... |  |  | 6.6 | 13.2 | -21.6 | 0 | 9.8 | -32.5 |
| Nondurable goods................. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,166.0 \\ 1,149.6 \\ 16.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,215.3 \\ 1,209.3 \\ 6.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,168.1 \\ & 1,145.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1,178.6 \\ 1,166.7 \end{array}\right\}$ | 1,191.2 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,216.4 \\ 1,203.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,217.2 \\ 1,218.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,236.3 |
| Final sales ..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories........ |  |  | 22.2 | 11.9 | 9.8 | 13.4 | -. 8 | 1.7 |
| Services. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,671.2 \\ 456.9 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,864.5 \\ 457.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,693.3 \\ 455.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,747.5 \\ 455.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,791.3 \\ 473.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,834.2 \\ 462.5 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,889.6 \\ 454.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,943.0 \\ 439.3 \end{array}$ |
| Structures........................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | $1990^{\prime}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ................... | 5,200.8 <br> 626.2 <br> 672.3 | 5,465.1 <br> 672.8 <br> 704,0 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,238.6 \\ 623.7 \\ 673.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,289.3 \\ 642.8 \\ 678.1 \end{array}$ | 5,375.4 | 5,443.3 | 5,514.6 | 5,527.3 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services ..... Plus: Imports of goods and services ..... |  |  |  |  | 661.3 691.3 | 659.7 684.6 | 672.7 714.1 | 697.4 726.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2} . . .$. | 5,246.9 | 5,496.4 | 5,287.9 | 5,324.6 | 5,405.3 | 5,468.2 | 5,555.9 | 5,556.1 |
| Less: Change in business inventories...... | 28.3 | -5.0 | 28.9 | 25.0 | -11.8 | 13.4 | 9.0 | -30.8 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ | 5,218.6 | 5,501.4 | 5,259.0 | 5,299,6 | 5,417,1 | 5,454.7 | 5,546.9 | 5,586.9 |

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 whis table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.7.-Gross National Product by Sector

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product.......... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,200.8 \\ & 5,163.2 \end{aligned}$ | 5,465.1 | 5,238.6 | 5,289,3 | 5,375.4 | 5,443,3 | 5,514.6 | 5,527.3 |
| Gross domestic product ....................... |  | 5,423,4 | 5,201.4 | 5,246.5 | 5,333.8 | 5,411.7 | 5,471.7 | 5,476.5 |
| Business...... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,418.1 \\ & 4,346.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,619.2 \\ 4,529.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,449.8 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,483.1 \\ 4,399.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,551.8 | 4,613.5 |  |  |
| Nonfarm ... |  |  | 4,379.4 |  | 4,455.8 | 4,522.1 | 4,571.4 | 4,568.8 |
| Nonfarm less housing............ | 3,915.3 | 4,070.5 | 3,939.4 | 3,955.8 | 4,007.6 | 4,067.5 | 4,106.9 | 4,099.8 |
| Housing ................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 431.2 \\ 88.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459.1 \\ 93.1 \end{array}$ | 440.1 | 443.7 | 448.1 | 454.7 | 464.4 | 469.089.6 |
| Farm ...................................... |  |  | 86.7-16.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 86.7 \\ -3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.3 \\ .7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94.6 \\ -3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93.1 \\ -4.9 \end{array}$ |  |
| Statistical discrepancy .................... | -17.0 | -3.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 89.6 -6.4 |
| Households and institutions ............... | $\begin{array}{r} 203.6 \\ 10.3 \\ 193.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224.8 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206.5 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | 210.310.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 215.0 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 221.4 \\ 10.8 \end{gathered}$ | 229.310.9 | 233.411.0 |
| Private households....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonprofit institutions..................... |  | 214.0 | 196.2 | 199.9 | 204.5 | 210.6 | 218.4 | 222.4 |
| Government... | $\begin{aligned} & 541.6 \\ & 168.6 \\ & 373.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579.4 \\ & 178.5 \\ & 400.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 545.1 \\ & 168.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 553.0 \\ & 169.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 567.0 \\ & 176.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 576.7 \\ & 179.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 582.8 \\ & 178.3 \end{aligned}$ | 591.0179.8 |
| Federal..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local .......................... |  |  | 376.4 | 383.3 | 390.4 | 397.5 | 404.5 | 411.2 |
| Rest of the world.............................. | 37.6 | 41.7 | 37.2 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 31.6 | 42.9 | 50.8 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing $\qquad$ | 3,978.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 1.6.-Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars

|  | 1989 | $1990^{\prime}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | II | IV* |
| Gross national product ....................... | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,117.7 \\ 593.3 \\ 647.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,157.3 | 4,129.7 | 4,133.2 | 4,150.6 | 4,155.1 | 4,170.0 | 4,153.4 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services ...... <br> Plus: Imports of goods and services |  | $\begin{aligned} & 631.5 \\ & 665.3 \end{aligned}$ | 592.5 656.6 | 611.6 659.4 | 628.1 663.5 | 620.1 664.7 | 630.5 677.0 | 647.2 656.0 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$..... | 4,171.8 | 4,191.1 | 4,193.9 | 4,181.1 | 4,185.9 | 4,199.7 | 4,216.5 | 4,162.2 |
| Less: Change in business inventories...... | 23.8 | -3.6 | 24.6 | 18.9 | -2.2 | 9.5 | 4.7 | -26.4 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ | 4,148.1 | 4,194.7 | 4,169.3 | 4,162.2 | 4,188.1 | 4,190.1 | 4,211.8 | 4,188.6 |

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

Note.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.8.-Gross National Product by Sector in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]


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

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

|  | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product | 5,200,8 | 5,465.1 | 5,238.6 | 5,289.3 | 5,375.4 | 5,443.3 | 5,514.6 | 5,527.3 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. Capital consumption | 554.4 | 575.6 | 567.5 | 572.5 | 567.0 | 571.1 | 579.3 | 585.1 |
| Capital consumption allowances without capital consumption adjustment....... | 541.9 | 540.5 | 544.6 | 544.3 | 538.6 | 539.3 | 540.7 | 543.3 |
| Less: Capital consumption adjustment.. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -12.6 \\ 4,646.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | -35.1$4,889.5$ | -22.9$4,671.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} -28.2 \\ 4,716.8 \end{array}$ | -28.4$4,808.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31.8 \\ 4,872.2 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -38.6 \\ 4,935.3 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Equals: Net national product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -41.8 \\ 4,942.2 \end{array}$ |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 414.0 \\ 32.4 \\ -17.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 440.3 \\ 35.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 421.5 \\ 33.4 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfer payments......... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 419.9 \\ 32.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 431.7 \\ 34.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433.0 \\ 34.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 444.9 \\ 35.4 \end{array}$ | 451.4 36.0 |
| Statistical discrepancy ................ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ 2.5 \\ 4,420.1 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -16.2 \\ -2.6 \\ 4,232.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.4 \\ -3.0 \\ 2.2 \\ 4,267.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.1 \\ .7 \\ 8.4 \\ 4,350.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ 3.6 \\ 4,411.3 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 20.49 \\ -7.5 \\ 4,452.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | -6.4 |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -17.0 \\ 6.3 \\ 4,223.3 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 |
| Equals: National income.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,466.5 |
| Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjusments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest... | $\begin{aligned} & 311.6 \\ & 445.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 299.9 \\ & 466.7 \end{aligned}$ | 456.2 | 461.7 | 296.8 463.6 | 466.2 | 300.7 468.3 | 295.7 468.4 |
| Contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ | 476.8 | 506.9 | 479.1 | 484.2 | 498.9 | 503.9 | 511.3 | 513.7 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements. |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons.. | $\begin{aligned} & 604.5 \\ & 643.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 659.7 \\ & 680.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal interest income .......... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 609.1 \\ & 655.2 \end{aligned}$ | 622.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 646.8 \\ & 670.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652.0 \\ & 678.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661.0 \\ & 685.3 \end{aligned}$ | 679.0 687.9 |
| Personal dividend income. | 114.432.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 123.8 \\ 35.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115.7 \\ 32.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118.2 \\ 33.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120.5 \\ 34.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.9 \\ 34.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.9 \\ 35.4 \end{array}$ | 126.7 |
| Business transfer payments.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.0 |
| Equals: Personal income.. | 4,384.3 | 4,645.5 | 4,402.8 | 4,469.2 | 4,562.8 | 4,622.2 | 4,678.5 | 4,718.5 |

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

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product | 4,117.7 | 4,157.3 | 4,129.7 | 4,133.2 | 4,150.6 | 4,155.1 | 4,170.0 | 4,153.4 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 506.0 | 519.7 | 515.6 | 519.8 | 512.5 | 516.5 | 522.5 | 527.1 |
| Equals: Net national product............... | 3,611.7 | 3,637.6 | 3,614.2 | 3,613.4 | 3,638.0 | 3,638.6 | 3,647.5 | 3,626.2 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of govemment enterprises....... | 333.4 | 333.4 | 334.8 | 335.9 | 334.3 | 332.5 | 335.5 | 331.2 |
| Statistical discrepancy ................. | -13.8 | -2.6 | -13.0 | -2.4 | 6 | -2.5 | -3.7 | -4.9 |
| Equals: National income. | 3,292.1 | 3,306.9 | 3,292.4 | 3,280.0 | 3,303.2 | 3,308.6 | 3,315.7 | 3,299.9 |

Table 1.11.-Command-Basis Gross National Product in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

| Gross national product | 4,117.7 | 4,157.3 | 4,129.7 | 4,133.2 | 4,150.6 | 4,155,1 | 4,170.0 | 4,153.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services. | $\begin{aligned} & -54.1 \\ & 593.3 \\ & 647.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -33.8 \\ & 631.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -64.1 \\ & 592.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -47.9 \\ 611.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -35.4 \\ & 628.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -44.6 \\ 620.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -46.5 \\ & 630.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.8 \\ 647.2 \end{array}$ |
| Exports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. |  | 665.3 | 656.6 | 659.4 | 663.5 | 664.7 | 677.0 | 656.0 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases....... | 4,171.8 | 4,191.1 | 4,193.9 | 4,181.1 | 4,185.9 | 4,199.7 | 4,216.5 | 4,162.2 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services. | $\begin{aligned} & -44.4 \\ & 603.1 \\ & 647.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -29.5 \\ & 635.8 \\ & 665.3 \end{aligned}$ | $-48.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} -34.3 \\ 625.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -28.8 \\ 634.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -24.2 \\ & 640.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -39.2 \\ & 637.8 \end{aligned}$ | -26.0630.0 |
| Command-basis exports '. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports |  |  | 656.6 | 659.4 | 663.5 | 664.7 | 677.0 | 656.0 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product. $\qquad$ | 4,127.4 | 4,161.6 | 4,145.8 | 4,146.8 | 4,157.2 | 4,175.5 | 4,177.3 | 4,136.2 |
| Addendum: | 101.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$... |  | 100.7 | 102.7 | 102.2 | 101.1 | 103.3 | 101.1 | 97.4 |

1. Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services. 2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of coods and services to the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services with the decimal point shifted two places to the right.

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]


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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | II | IV | I | 11 | III | Iv' |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of corporate business.. | $3,086.4$346.4$2,739.9$ | 3,200.3 | 3,110.0 | 3,109.5 | 3,136.3 | 3,206.0 | 3,234,4 | 3,224.4 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.... |  | 363.0$2,837.2$ | 351.6 | 356.5 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 356.7 \\ 2.779 .5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $359.7$ | $365.5$ |  |
| Net domestic product |  |  | 2,758.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\|2,869.0\|$ |  |
| Domestic income. | $\left.\right\|_{2,444.9} ^{295.1}$ | 213.5 | 299.9 | 299.9 | 2,472.3 | 2,5387.7 | 2177.7 | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 321.432. } \\ 2\end{array}$ |
| Compensation of employees. | $\cdots 2,058.1$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 2.140 .5 \\ 1,800.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \mathbf{2}, 066.0 \\ 1,738.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,080.6 \\ & 1,750.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2.090 .1 | 2,140.3 | 2,823.9 | $2,163.9$ $1,818.9$ |
| Wages and salaries Supplements to wages and |  |  | 1,738.0 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,750.3 \\ 2303 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,758.1 | 1,800.4 | 1,823.9 | 1,818.9 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital | 326.7 | 340.2 | 328.0 | 330.3 | 332.0 | 339.8 | 343.8 | 345.1 |
| consumption adjustments...... | 256.9 | 2439.1 | 254.5 | 232.9 | 2434.9 | 257.6 | 243.1260.9 | 227.6 |
| Profits before tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 129.8 |
| Profits tax liab | 135.1 | 133.0 | 127.8 | 123.5 109.4 | 129.9 | 133.1 | 139.1 |  |
| Profits after ta | 104.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 116.5 \\ 114.8 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.3 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109.4 \\ 100.4 \\ 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.1 \\ & 115.6 \\ & -1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.8 \\ & 112.7 \end{aligned}$ | 113.0121.7 |
| Undistributed profits. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustme | $\begin{array}{r} -21.7 \\ 25.5 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | -11.4 4.9 | $\underset{\substack{-6.1 \\ 21.4 \\ \hline \\ \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\sim$-14.515.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ -11.4 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | 78 <br> -.5 | 9.1 -19.8 | -8.7-138-1.4 |
| Capital consumption adjussment.. |  |  |  |  |  | 7.7140.8 | 12.0 |  |
| Net interest........ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.0 \\ & 126.0 \\ & 231.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.9 \\ & 245.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213.4 \\ & 135.0 \\ & 230.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.0 \\ & 138.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.3 \\ 138.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | 141.2 |
| Gross domestic product of financial corporate business. |  |  |  |  | 228.8 | 246.0 | 255.3 | 252.5 |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. | 2,854.5 | 2,954,6 | 2,879.1 | 2,878.5 | 2,907.5 | 2,960.0 | 2,979.1 | 2,971.9 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.... | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 317.8 \\ 2,536.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 331.6 \\ 2,623.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 322.3 \\ 2,556.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 326.4 \\ 2,552.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 326.1 \\ 2,581.3 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 329.1 \\ 2,630.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 3333.4 \\ 2,645.7 \end{array}$ | 338.0 |
| Net domestic product. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,633.9 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments Jess subsidies. |  | 289.7 |  |  |  |  | 293.6 |  |
| Domestic income.. | $\underset{\substack{27.9 \\ \begin{array}{c} 2,263.8 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}, 902.3}}{ }$ | ${ }_{2}^{23939.7}$ | 277.4 | 277.1 | 283.9 | $2,346.8$ | 2352.1 | 2,337.0 |
| Compensation of employees.. |  | 1,983.4 | 1,605.8 | 1,618.4 | 1,946.2 | $1,988.1$ 1,6662 | 2,004.7 | ${ }^{2,000.7}$ |
| Wages and salaries.......... | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} 1,902.3 \\ 1,599,4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1,667.2 | 1,605.8 | 1,618.1 | 1,636.3 | 1,666.2 | 1,685.6 |  |
| salaries...................... | 302.9 | 316.3 | 304.2 | 306.3 | 310.0 | 315.9 | 319.1 | 320.2 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustments ...... | 24 | 221.5 | 244.4 233.0 | 223.8 226.0 | 224.5 227.9 | 2335.8 | 218.8 | 207.0 |
| Profits tax liability. | 101.4140.1 | 97.0134.1 | 1339.4 | 129.3 | 132.6 | 134.7 | 100.3138.8 | 94.8 |
| Profits after tax. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends... | 104.8 <br> 35.2 | $\begin{array}{r}117.7 \\ 16.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126.8 | 104.21 | 14.1 | 22.4-.5 | 115.5 | $\begin{array}{r}124.3 \\ 5.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Undisrributed profits.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.3 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.... | -21.7 | -11.4 | -6.1 | -14.5 | -11.4 |  | -19.8 | -13.8 |
| Capital consumption adjustment.. | 21.2120.5 | 128.4 ${ }^{1.8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.5 \\ 125.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.3 \\ 126.9 \end{array}$ | 8.1126.6 | 128.9 | 128.6 | -4.3.3 |
| Net interest................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | lions of 1 | 1982 doll |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. $\qquad$ | 2,431.2 | 2,428.6 | 2,443.9 | 2,421.8 | 2,423.1 | 2,440.1 | 2,435.1 | 2,416.2 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.... | 290.7 | 298.0 | 294.0 | 296.9 | 294.6 | 296.9 | 299.1 | 301.4 |
| Net domestic product ..................... | 2,140.5 | 2,130.6 | 2,149.9 | 2,125.0 | 2,128.5 | 2,143.1 | 2,135.9 | 2,114.8 |
| liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies... |  |  |  | 214.7 | 213.5 | 212.4 | 214.4 | 210.6 |
| Domestic income........................... | 1.927 .3 | 1,917.9 | 1,935.4 | 1,910.3 | 1,915.0 | 1,930.7 | 1,921.5 | 1,904.2 |

Table 1.17.—Auto Output
[Billions of dollars]


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


Table 1.19.-Truck Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Truck output ' ...... | 69.6 | $63.4$ | 66.4 | 63.1 | 60.8 | 69.6 | 64.6 | 58.7 |
| Final sales ... | 68.6 |  | 71.1 | 62.1 | 67.4 | 65.4 | 65.2 | 60.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.... | 32.8 | 30.8 | 35.0 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 30.2 | 32.1 | 28.3 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 36.5 | 34.2 | 36.7 | 33.6 | 35.0 | 34.1 | 35.2 | 32.4 |
| Net exports of goods and services..... | -6.6 | -5.5 | -6.5 | -6.8 | -5.4 | -5.3 | -7.1. | -4.2 |
| Expors ....... | 3.6 10.2 | 3.9 9.4 | 3.4 10.0 | 3.7 10.5 | 3.4 8.7 | 4.3 9.5 | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. $\qquad$ | 10.2 5.8 | 9.4 5.3 | 10.0 6.0 | 10.5 4.5 | 8.7 5.2 | 6.4 | 10.6 5.1 | 8.7 4.4 |
| Change in business inventories............ | 1.0 | -1.3 | -4.7 | 1.1 | -6.6 | 4.2 | -. 6 | -2.3 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | II | [V' |
| Personal | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,384.3 \\ 2.573 .2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\|4,645.5\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,402.8 \\ 2,586.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c} 4,469.2 \\ 2,612.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,562.8 \\ 2,651.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,6222.2 \\ 2,696.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|} 4,678.5 \\ 2,734.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,718.5 |
| Wage and salary disbursements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \|2,738.9 |
| Commodity-producing industri Manufacturing | 720.6 541.8 | 729.3 546.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 722.3 \\ & 543.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,612.7 \\ 721.4 \\ 540.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,651.6 \\ 724,6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 731.1 \\ & 548.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 735.3 \\ & 551.8 \end{aligned}$ | 726.0 546.1 |
| Distributive industries. | 604.7 | 637.2 | 607.1 | 614.6 | 627.0 | 637.3 | 642.7 | 641.9 |
| Service industries. | 71.4476.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 830.8 \\ & 508.0 \end{aligned}$ | 777.4 | 790.0 | 497.1 | 822.2505.7 | 844.9 | 853.0 |
| Government and government enterprises |  |  | 479.9 | 486.7 |  |  | 511.3 | 518.1 |
| Other labor income | 241.9 | 258.1 | 243.5 | 247.5 | 252.8 | 256.4 | 260.0 | 263.2 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 402.5 \\ 49.9 \\ 352.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368.1 \\ 38.7 \\ 329.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 381.7 \\ 45.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404,0 \\ 57.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 401.7 \\ 51.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397.9 \\ & 42.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 406.2 \\ 48.8 \end{array}$ |
| Farm.... | 330.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm |  |  |  | 329.5 336.0 | 346.6 | 350.8 | 355.6 | 357.4 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment.. Parsonal dividend income | $\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 114.4 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 352.6 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | 5.8 115.7 | 118.1 | 5.5 120.5 | 4.3 122.9 | 8.4124.9 | 9.3126.7 |
| Personal dividend income. |  | 123.8 | 655.2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 670.5 \\ & 680.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678.0 \\ & 686.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Transfer payments....... | 636.9 | 694.8 | 641.8 | 655.9 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 685.3 \\ & 696.4 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{687.9}$ |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits. | 325.3 | 350.7 | 3288.3 | 334.1 | 347.2 | 347.6 | 351.1 | 356.8 |
| Govermment unemployment insurance benefits |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & 17.9 \end{aligned}$ | 14.9 | 15.5 | 16.317.9 | 17.317.9 | 18.2 |  |
| Velerans benefits... | 17.3 |  | 17.3 | 17.3 |  |  |  | 17.9 |
| Government employees reirement benefits. | 90.1189.5 | 96.9211.1 | 90.4190.9 |  |  | 207.0 | 96.9 | 98.6220.9 |
| Other transfer payments .-. |  |  |  | $\underline{929.1}$ | 203.4 |  | 212.3 |  |
| Aid to families with dependent children. | $\begin{array}{r} 18.0 \\ 171.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.8 \\ 191.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.0 \\ 172.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.5 \\ 178.6 \end{array}$ |  | 198.6 | 19.9 |  |
| Other... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19.1 \\ 184.2 \end{array}$ |  |  | 200.4 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | 212.8 | 226.2 | 214.0 | 2158 | 222.9 | 224.1 | 228.6 | 228.9 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 658.8 | 699.4 | 659.5 | 669.6 | 675.1 | 696.5 | 709.5 | 716.6 |
| Equals: Disposable personal inco | 3,725.5 <br> 3,553.7 <br> 3,450.1 | 3,946.1 | 3,743.4 | 3,799.6 | 3,887.2 | 3,925, | 3,969.1 | 4,001 |
| Less: Personal outlays. |  | 3,766.0 | 3,588.8 | 3,625.5 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 3,696.4 \\ 5,588.1 \end{array}$ | 3,730.6 | 3,802.6 | 3,834,4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.. Interest paid by consumers to | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,450.1 \\ 102.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 3,657.3 | 3,484.3 | 3,518.5 |  | $3,622.7$ <br> 107.5 | $3,693.4$ <br> 107.9 | $3,724.9$108.5 |
| busines.. |  |  | $1.2$ |  | $3,588.1$ <br> 107.4 |  |  |  |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net)...$\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .9 \\ 191.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .4 \\ 195.1 \end{array}$ |  | . 0 |
| Equals: Personal saving | 1.8 | 180.1 | 154.5 | 174.1 |  |  | 166.5 | 167.5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1982 dollar | 2,869.0 | 2,893.5 | 2,874.3 | 2,883.2 | 2,900.9 | 2,902.8 | 2,898.0 | 2,872.4 |
| Per capira: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 14,97311,531248.8 | $\xrightarrow{15,695}$ | 11,538 | 15,210 | 15.527 | 15,639 | 15.765 | 15,84911,36252.5 |
| 1982 dollars. |  |  |  | 11,541 | $\begin{gathered} 11,586 \\ 250.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 11,564 \\ 251.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,511 \\ 251.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Poputation (mid-period, millions).... |  | 251.4 | 249.1 | 249.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income..... | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 |

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Truck output ${ }^{1 . . . . .}$ | 56.5 | 50.5 | 54.3 | 50.6 | 48.8 | 55.8 | 51.4 | 46.0 |
| Final sales....... | 55.7 | 51.5 | 57.9 | 49.8 | 54.0 | 52.4 | 51.9 | 47.7 |
| Persomal consumption expenditures.... | 26.8 | 24.2 | 28.5 | 24.9 | 25.9 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 21.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment... | 29.7 | 27.4 | 29.9 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 25.6 |
| Net exporns of goods and services...... | -5.4 | -4.3 | $-5.3$ | -5.5 | -4.3 | -4.2 | -5.6 | -3.2 |
|  | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.5 | ${ }^{2} 8$ | 3.5 |
| Impors... | 8.3 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 6.8 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Change in business inventories....... | . 7 | -1.0 | -3.6 | . 7 | -5.2 | 3.3 | -. 5 | -1.7 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IVr |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,450.1 \\ 474.6 \end{array}$ | 3,657.3 | 3,484.3 | 3,518.5 | 3,588.1 | 3,622.7 | 3,693.4 | 3,724.9 |
| Durable goods.. |  | 480.3 | 487.1 | 471.2 | 492.1 | 478.4 | 482.3 | 468.5 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | 215.5 | 213.0 | 226.9 | 207.5 | 221.1 | 212.4 | 214.7 | 203.9 |
| Furniture and houschold equipment.. | 171.4 | 176.4 | 171.5 | 173.0 | 178.9 | 176.8 | 176.4 | 173.4 |
| Other............................................. | 87.8 | 90.9 | 88.7 | 90.7 | 92.0 | 89.3 | 91.2 | 91.3 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 1,130.0 | 1,193.7 | 1,137.3 | 1,148.8 | 1,174.7 | 1,179.0 | 1,205.0 | 1,216.0 |
| Food.. | 595.3 | 624.7 | 597.6 | 602.2 | 616.4 | 623.3 | 629.8 | 629.4 |
| Clothing and shoes. | 204.6 | 213.2 | 206.9 | 208.7 | 212.9 | 212.6 | 215.8 | 211.5 |
| Gasoline and oil.. | 83.8 | 93.8 | 84.5 | 83.5 | 87.1 | 84.5 | 94.0 | 109.4 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 246.3 | 261.9 | 248.3 | 254.4 | 258.2 | 258.6 | 265.4 | 265.6 |
| Fuel oil and coal.. | 17.7 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 19.3 |
| Other..................................... | 228.7 | 243.4 | 230.9 | 234.3 | 240.5 | 241.2 | 245.7 | 246.3 |
| Services ${ }^{\text {²,.}}$ | 1,845.5 | 1,983.3 | 1,859.8 | 1,898.5 | 1,921.3 | 1,965.3 | 2,006.2 | 2,040.4 |
| Housing. | 533.9 | 569.5 | 538.2 | 549.5 | 556.3 | 563.6 | 575.8 | 582.1 |
| Household operation.. | 206.3 | 211.3 | 205.7 | 214.2 | 205.2 | 211.9 | 212.7 | 215.5 |
| Electricity and gas... | 97.7 | 96.4 | 97.2 | 103.0 | 92.5 | 97.5 | 96.4 | 99.1 |
| Other.. | 108.6 | 115.0 | 108.5 | 111.2 | 112.7 | 114.4 | 116.3 | 116.4 |
| Transportation ..... | 126.4 | 136.6 | 127.4 | 128.8 | 132.3 | 135.2 | 137.4 | 141.5 |
| Medical care ...... | 434.3 | 483.4 | 435.6 | 450.6 | 462.6 | 475.8 | 491.5 | 503.8 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$....... | 544.5 | 582.5 | 552.8 | 555.4 | 564.9 | 578.9 | 588.7 | 597.6 |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.

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

|  | 1989 | $1990^{\prime}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,656.8 \\ 428.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 2,681.6 | 2,675.3 | 2,669.9 | 2,677.3 | 2,678.8 | 2,696,8 | 2,673.6 |
| Durable goods. |  | 427.4 | 438.1 | 423.1 | 437.6 | 426.8 | 429.5 | 415.6 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | 181.4 | 177.7 | 191.1 | 174.1 | 183.9 | 177.8 | 179.6 | 169.4 |
| Furmiture and household equipment.... | 175.0 | 179.3 | 175.0 | 175.7 | 181.4 | 180.0 | 179.7 | 176.3 |
| Other.............................................. | 71.6 | 70.4 | 72.0 | 73.2 | 72.3 | 69.0 | 70.2 | 69.9 |
| Nondurable goods .... | 919.9 | 911.1 | 923.4 | 923.0 | 915.6 | 911.2 | 916.4 | 901.2 |
| Food.. | 462.9 | 457.4 | 463.0 | 460.3 | 457.4 | 459.3 | 459.4 | 453.6 |
| Clothing and shoes.... | 172.7 | 172.6 | 176.6 | 175.1 | 174.2 | 171.3 | 174.4 | 170.6 |
| Gasoline and oil... | 96.7 | 94.8 | 95.5 | 97.5 | 96.2 | 93.9 | 94.4 | 94.6 |
| Other nondurable goods... | 187.7 | 186.3 | 188.2 | 190.0 | 187.7 | 186.8 | 188.3 | 182.3 |
| Fuel oil and coal... | 21.9 | 19.2 | 21.8 | 23.8 | 18.6 | 20.4 | 21.0 | 16.7 |
| Other. | 165.7 | 167.1 | 166.4 | 166.3 | 169.1 | 166.4 | 167.2 | 165.7 |
| Services '.. | 1,309.0 | 1,343.1 | 1,313.8 | 1,323.8 | 1,324,2 | 1,340.8 | 1,350.8 | 1,356.7 |
| Housing ... | 372.1 | 377.1 | 373.0 | 375.2 | 376.3 | 376.9 | 377.2 | 378.1 |
| Household operation......................... | 167.6 | 167.8 | 167.7 | 172.7 | 162.8 | 168.5 | 170.1 | 169.6 |
| Electricity and gas................... | 84.1 | 81.4 | 84.3 | 87.7 | 77.7 | 82.4 | 82.7 | 82.8 |
| Other.. | 83.4 | 86.3 | 83.4 | 85.0 | 85.1 | 86.0 | 87.4 | 86.8 |
| Transportation..... | 96.9 | 100.3 | 97.5 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 100.9 | 102.0 |
| Medical care ....... | 286.1 | 301.5 | 285.7 | 289.3 | 294.7 | 299.3 | 304.6 | 307.3 |
| Other ' .......... | 386.4 | 396.5 | 390.0 | 388.3 | 391.7 | 396.4 | 398.0 | 399.7 |

1. See the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey of Current Business.

Table 3.2.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | Iv | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{-}$ |
| Receipts. | 1,052.9 | 1,110.3 | 1,048.1 | 1,055.7 | 1,080,6 | 1,105.8 | 1,125.9 | 1,129.1 |
| Personal tax and nottax receipts. |  | 492.8 | 462.2 | 469.6 | 473.6 | 492.1 | 500.0 | 505.5 |
| Income taxes.... |  | 479.1 <br> 11.7 | $\begin{array}{r}8.6 \\ 1.9 \\ \hline 1.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 458.59.2 |  | 474.315.7 | 11.120 | 10.32.1 |
| Estate and gift laxes | 9.0 |  |  |  | 462.1 9.6 |  |  |  |
| Nontaxes................ | 1.8 | 2.0 |  | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax accruals Federal Reserve banks. Other | 110.421.688.8 | 109.222.6 | 104.721.583.2 | 101.321.879.5 | ${ }_{21.8}^{106.5}$ | 109.222.1 | 114.223.6 | 106.722.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 86.6 |  |  | 84.8 | 87.1 | 90.6 | 84.0 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excise taxes....... | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 34.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.7 \\ & 37.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.3 \\ \hline 34.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.7 \\ & 339 \end{aligned}$ | 60.6 35.8 | 60.5 36.5 | 61.0 367 | 64.6 40.4 |
| Customs duties. | $\begin{array}{r}17.5 \\ 6.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17.5 \\ 6.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | 18.0 <br> 6.8 | 17.6 <br> 7.2 | $\begin{array}{r}17.3 \\ 6.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.56.7 | 17.56.7 |
| Nontaxes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conrributions for social | $\begin{array}{r} 420.1 \\ 1,187.2 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 446.7 \\ 1,275.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421.9 \\ 1,179.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426.1 \\ 1,205.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439.9 \\ 1,248.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 444.0 \\ \mathbf{1 , 2 7 1 . 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450.6 \\ 1,271.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 452.3 \\ 1,310.8 \end{array}$ |
| Expenditures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of goods and services. | $\begin{gathered} 400.0 \\ 301.1 \\ 98.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424.0 \\ & 313.6 \end{aligned}$ | 399.2306.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 399.9 \\ & 299.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 410.6 \\ & 3072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 421.9 \\ & 309.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 425.8 \\ & 312.6 \end{aligned}$ | 437.6325.0 |
| National defense Nondefense. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer payments | $\begin{gathered} 471.9 \\ 458.6 \\ 13.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 511.4 \\ 496.8 \\ 14.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 474.4 \\ 461.5 \\ 13.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 487.9 \\ 470.5 \\ 17.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 503.4 \\ 490.3 \end{gathered}$ | 510.4 | 513.249.1170 | 518.5509.39.2 |
| To persons..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To foreigners. |  |  |  |  | 13.1 | 18.9 | 17.0 |  |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. | 118.2 | 131.4 | 117.6 | 121.5 | 128.5 | 131.5 | 129.8 | 135.8 |
| Net interest paid. | $\begin{array}{r} 172.0 \\ 19.7 \\ 155.7 \\ 36.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186.3 \\ & 206.4 \\ & 167.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.1 \\ & 193.2 \end{aligned}$ | 175.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 178.1 \\ & 198.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.3 \\ & 203.0 \end{aligned}$ | 189.8210.4 | 193.0213.81 |
| Interest paid. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To persons and |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 157.0 \\ 36.2 \end{array}$ | 157.737.1 | 161.037.6 | 164.338.7 | 171.439.0 | 174.139.7 |
| To foreigners. |  | 16.7 <br> 38.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Interest received by government.... | 19.6 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 19.6 | 20.5 | 18.7 | 20.6 | 20.8 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of govermment enterprises............ | 25.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 28.332.4 | 23.825.6 | 13.117.3 | 25.932.3 |
| Subsidies ................... |  |  | 19.5 | 27.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Current surplus of govermment enterprises | 2.8 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -134.3 \\ 63.8 \\ -198.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} -165.4 \\ -24.0 \\ -229.4 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -131.7 \\ 63.7 \\ -195.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} -150.1 \\ -262.3 \\ -212.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -168.3 \\ -297.3 \\ -227.5 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -166.0 \\ 64.0 \\ -230.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -145.7 \\ 67.5 \\ -213.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | -181.765.2-246.9 |
| Social insurance fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ther....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Receipts. |  | $800.7$ | $755.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 764.6 \\ & 200.0 \end{aligned}$ | $783.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 792.2 \\ & 204.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 808.6 \\ & 209.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 194.8 | $206.6$ | $197.2$ |  | $201.5$ |  |  | 21.1 |
| Income taxes. | 101.7 | 106.283.8 | 103878.3 | 104.279.8 | 104.081.3 | 105.083.0 | 108.084.7 |  |
| Nontaxes.. | 101.777.615.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107.8 86.3 |
| Other........ |  | 16.6 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.0 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. | 24.7 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 22.1 | 23.3 | 23.9 | 24.9 | 23.1 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. $\qquad$ | 355.6 | 378.6 | 360.6 | 362.8 | 371.2 | 372.5 | 383.9 | 386.7 |
| Sales taxes. | $\begin{array}{r} 170.9 \\ 139.9 \\ 44.7 \end{array}$ | 181.4150.147.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 173.3 \\ & 141.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173.8 \\ & 144.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.5 \\ & 146.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.5 \\ & 148.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.2 \\ & 151.4 \end{aligned}$ | 185.2153.7 |
| Property taxes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other..... |  |  | 45.7 | 45.1 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 48.2 | 47.8 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 56.7 | 60.2 | 57.1 | $58.1$ | $59.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.9 \\ 131.5 \end{array}$ | $60.7$ | 61.4 |
| Federal grants-in-aid. | $\begin{aligned} & 118.2 \\ & 703.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.4 \\ & 765.1 \end{aligned}$ | 117.6 | 121.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 128.5 \\ & 745.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 135.8 |
| Expenditures. |  |  | 707.6 | 726.1643.4 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 131.5 \\ & 753.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129.8 \\ 769.4 \end{gathered}$ | 791.8 |
| Purchases of goods and services. | 625.6 | $674.1$ | 628.6 |  | 659.6 | 664.6 | 677.0 | 695.3 |
| Compensation of employees... | $\begin{aligned} & 373.0 \\ & 252.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400.9 \\ & 273.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376.4 \\ & 252.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383.3 \\ & 260.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390.4 \\ & 269.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397.5 \\ & 267.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404.5 \\ & 272.6 \end{aligned}$ | 411.2284.0 |
| Other................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer payments to persons | 145.9 | 162.9 | 147.7 | 152.0 | 156.5 | 160.6 | 164.9 | 169.7 |
| Net interest paid | -40.2 | $\begin{array}{r} -41.6 \\ 63.0 \end{array}$ | -40.3 | $\begin{array}{r} -40.7 \\ 60.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -41.0 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -41.4 \\ 62.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -41.8 \\ 63.6 \end{array}$ | -42.264.6 |
| Interest paid ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 59.1 \\ & 99.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 59.5 \\ & 99.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Interest received by government. |  | $\begin{gathered} 63.0 \\ 104.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60.5 \\ 101.2 \end{array}$ | $102.5$ | $103.9$ | $105.3$ | 106.8 |
| Less: Dividends received by government. | 9.1 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | -18.8 | -20.3 | -19.1 | -19.2 | -19.8.8 | $-20.1$ | -20.6 | -20.5 |
| Subsidies ... | . 7 | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 21.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .7 \\ 19.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 19.9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 20.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 21.3 \end{array}$ | .821.3 |
| Less: Current surplus of govermment enterprises $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | $20.6$ |  |  |  |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | 46.4 | 35.6 | 48.1 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 26.4 |
| Social insurance funds. Other $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.4 \\ -19.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.4 \\ -33.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.8 \\ -18.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.6 \\ -29.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68.3 \\ -30.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.1 \\ -30.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.8 \\ -30.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70.4 \\ -44.0 \end{array}$ |

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV' |
| Government purchases of goods and services.. | 798.1 | 820.8 | 796.2 | $802.2$ | 807.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 820.2 \\ & 345.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 822.7 \\ & 346.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 832.3 \\ & 349.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Federal. |  | 343.7 |  | 332.7 |  |  |  |  |
| National defense. | 256.3 | $\begin{gathered} 258.7 \\ 84.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260.2 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255.5 \\ 79.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 254.4 \\ 79.3 \end{gathered}$ | 256.5 | 258.2 <br> 86.6 | 265.790.7184 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  | 14.7 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 13.1 | 14.7 <br> 154.7 | 13.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 13.8 \\ 156.9 \end{array}$ | 12.0 |  | 13.8 | 158.4 |
| Services. | 156.7 <br> 89.6 <br> 9.6 |  | 158.4 <br> 89.5 <br>  <br>  <br> 8 |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} 155.8 \\ 89.0 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 155.2 \\ 88.8 \end{gathered}$ | 152.9 |  |
| Compensation of employees |  | 154.7 <br> 89.1 <br> 59.5 <br> 8. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 135.0 \\ 90.9 \\ \\ \hline 0.0 \end{array}$ |  |  | 59.3 | 152.489.780.1 |
| Military... | $\begin{aligned} & 59.8 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 59.8 | 59.9 | 59.5 | 59.2 |  |  |
| Civilian. |  | 59.5 29.6 |  | 30.966.9 | 29.3 | ${ }^{296.4}$ | 29.6 | 60.1 29.6 |
| Other services. | 67.15.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 65.6 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | 68.9 |  |  |  |  | 62.74.3 |
| Structures..... |  |  | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 |  |
| Nondefense.. | $\begin{array}{r}78.7 \\ 5.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 85.06.3 | 72.85.7 | $\begin{gathered} 77.2 \\ 5.9 \end{gathered}$ | 78.66.1 | 89.46.27 | 87.86.37 | $\begin{array}{r}84.2 \\ 6.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods............. | -4.7 | 3.9 | -4.1 | . 1 | -1.3 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 2.4 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. |  | -1.855 | -9.9 | -5.05.1 | -7.0 | 1.1 | 1.35.7 | -2.55.0 |
| Other nondurables... | 5.9 |  | 5.7 |  | 5.7 | 6.5 |  |  |
| Services... | 65.836.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 68.8 \\ & 38.5 \end{aligned}$ | 65.337.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 65.3 \\ & 36.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67.3 \\ 38.1 \end{gathered}$ | 68.939.4 | 68.038.4 | 68.138.129.1 |
| Compensation of employes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services. | $\begin{array}{r} 28.9 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.6 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.3 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | 28.56.0 | 29.26.5 | 29.56.7 | 29.66.5 |  |
| Stuctures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ 7.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| State and local...... | 463.2 | 477.1 | 463.2 | 469.5 | 475.0 | 474.3 | 476.7 | 482.4 |
| Durable goods.. | $\begin{gathered} 26.2 \\ 48.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.7 \\ 49.1 \\ 20.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.4 \\ 48.4 \\ 7200 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.9 \\ & 48.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.2 \\ & 48.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.6 \\ 49.0 \end{gathered}$ | 27.949.2 | 28.249.43377 |
| Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services. | $\begin{array}{r} 329.7 \\ 257,0 \\ 72.7 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 332.5 \\ 259.2 \\ 79.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 333.9 \\ \begin{array}{c} 60.4 \\ 73.4 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335.2 \\ & 261.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 336.5 \\ 262.7 \\ 73.8 \end{array}$ |  |
| Compensation of employees.... |  | $\begin{gathered} 335.8 \\ 262.1 \\ 73.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 330.5 \\ 257.7 \\ 72.8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sturer services....... |  |  |  |  |  | 62.5 |  |  |

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

|  | 1989 | 1990' | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $1 \mathrm{~V}^{\prime}$ |
| National defense purchases .... | 301.1 | 313.6 | 306.3 | 299.2 | 307.2 | 309.6 | 312.6 | 325.0 |
| Durable goods.... | 80.9 | 85.1 | 83.2 | 77.3 | 78.6 | 81.7 | 86.6 | 93.6 |
| Military equipment... | 71.6 | 75.826.6 | 73.8 | 68.8 | 70.1 | 73.025.2 | 77.325.8 | 82.730.8 |
| Aircraft .............. | 26.6 |  | 25.6 | 27.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Missiles ...... | $\begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | 13.3 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 15.7 12.3 |
| Ships........ |  |  | 10.43.9 | 10.03.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | 10.2 | 12.33.5 |
| Vehicles...... | 3.6 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  | 3.8 |  |
| Electronic equipment... | 6.412.2 | 6.15 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 5.8 | ${ }_{6}^{6.1}$ | 5.7 |
| Other................ |  | 13.5 | 13.5 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 13.4 | 15.5 | 14.7 |
| Other durable goods..... | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 10.9 |
| Nondurable goods... | 10.4 | 13.0 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 18.4 |
| Petroleum products... | 4.33.52.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | 5.3 <br> 3.9 <br> .9 | 10.84.9 |
| Ammunition .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods... |  | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Services.. | 203.3 | 209.2 | 205.9 | 204.9 | 212.3 | 209.6 | 207.5 | 207.3 |
| Compensation of employees .... | 119.0 | 124.4 | 118.9 | 120.0 | 123.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 124.0 \\ 82.2 \end{array}$ | 124.3 | 125.883.5 |
| Military......... | 78.8 | 82.5 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 82.1 |  | 82.4 |  |
| Civilian.......... | 40.2 | 41.8 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.2 |
| Other services.. | 84.3 | 84.8 | 87.0 | 84.9 | 88.8 | 85.6 | 83.2 | 81.5 |
| Contractual research and development |  | 33.3 | 31.8 | 32.4 | 33.9 | 34.221.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.2 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$... | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | 20.7 | 26.9 | 23.6 | 24.6 |  |  | 31.8 17.0 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$.................... | $\begin{array}{r} 8.8 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | 8.2 | 99.0 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 7.311.7 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$................... |  | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 11.6 |  |
| Transportation of materiel...... | 3.84.2 | 5.4 <br> 5.1 | 3.94.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 7.36.0 |
| Travel of persons.......... |  |  |  | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.2 |  |
| Other......................... | -. 1 | . 2 | -. 7 | . 6 | . 2 | . 4 | 0 | . 3 |
| Structures.......... | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 5.7 |
| Military facilities ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4.02.7 | 3.92.6 | 3.02.7 |
| Other........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors 10 operate installations.
2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems, other than research and 3. Includes

Table 4.1--Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts


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. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude noninterest income of banks, which was reclassified to "other" services.
4. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many bisiness, professional, and technical services and incopporate improved measurement of telecommunications services and insurance services incopporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expenditures in the United States; cover repairs and alierations of equipment; and cover noninterest income of banks.
5. See footnote 7 and the box on page 21 of the July 89 Survey or Current Business.
6. 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 incoiporate new source data on travel

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National defense purchases ...... | 256.3 | 258.7 | 260.2 | 255.5 | 254.4 | 256.5 | 258.2 | 265.7 |
| Durable goods................................... | 81.5 | 84.5 | 83.5 | 79.9 | 79.3 | 81.5 | 86.6 | 90.7 |
| Military equipment.. | 69.6 | 72.1 | 71.6 | 68.6 | 67.8 | 69.7 | 74.1 | 76.8 |
| Aircraft............. | 26.8 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 29.2 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 26.1 | 28.8 |
| Missiles ..... | 14.5 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 15.9 | 15.3 | 17.0 | 17.2 |
| Ships...... | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 9.5 |
| Vehicles..... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| Electronic equipment..... | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Other....................... | 10.6 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 13.3 | 12.5 |
| Other durable goods ..... | 11.9 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 14.0 |
| Nondurable goods... | 13.1 | 14.7 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 12.0 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 18.4 |
| Petroleum products... | 7.4 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 11.1 |
| Ammunition..... | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
| Other nondurable goods....... | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Services........... | 156.7 | 154.7 | 158.4 | 156.9 | 158.3 | 155.2 | 152.9 | 152.4 |
| Compensation of employees ...... | 89.6 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 90.0 | 89.0 | 88.8 | 89.0 | 89.7 |
| Military............................. | 59.8 | 59.5 | 59.8 | 59.9 | 59.5 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 60.1 |
| Civilian..... | 29.9 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.6 |
| Other services ...... | 67.1 | 65.6 | 68.9 | 66.9 | 69.3 | 66.4 | 64.0 | 62.7 |
| Contractual research and development. $\qquad$ | 24.9 | 25.9 | 25.4 | 25.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Installation support ' ...................... | 18.8 | 15.1 | 20.2 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 12.4 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$..... | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| Personnel suppor ${ }^{3}$..... | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| Transportation of materiel....... | 4.1 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 7.2 |
| Travel of persons........... | 3.9-.1 | 4.4.2 | -. 6 | . 5 | . 2 | . 3 | 0 | 5.0 |
| Other................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 2 |
| Structures............... | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Military facilities ....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2 |
| Other.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.1 |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors 0 operate installations.
2. Includes depot maintenance and contractual services for weapons systems.
3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

Table 4.2.-Exports and Imports of Goods and Services in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IVr |
| Exports of goods and services ${ }^{1}$... | 593.3 | 631.5 | 592.5 | 611.6 | 628.1 | 620.1 | 630.5 | 647.2 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$. | 3268.9 | 423.9296.2 | 390.3271.0 | 405.2279.0 | 422.4292.8 | 418.4293.4 | 421.0296.3 | 433.8302.3 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 121.9 | 127.7 | 119.3 | 126.2 | 129.6 | 125.0 | 124.6 | 131.4 |
| Services ' | $\begin{aligned} & 202.6 \\ & 105.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207.6 \\ & 102.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202.2 \\ & 103.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206.4 \\ & 105.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205.7 \\ & 101.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201.7 \\ 97.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209.5 \\ & 103.2 \end{aligned}$ | 213.4 |
| Factor income ${ }^{34}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106.2 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {s }}$................ | 97.5 | 105.4 | 98.5 | 101.0 | 103.9 | 104.3 | 106.4 | 107.2 |
| Imports of goods and services *.... | 647.4 | 665.3 | 656.6 | 659.4 | 663.5 | 664.7 | 677.0 | 656.0 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$... | $\begin{aligned} & 499.3 \\ & 302.9 \\ & 196.4 \end{aligned}$ | 517.0 | 509.8 | 514.3 | 517.8 | 515.2 | 526.5 | 508.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2} \ldots$ |  | 313.3203.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 307.7 \\ & 202.2 \end{aligned}$ | 312.4201.9 | 308.5 | 310.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 317.5 \\ & 209.0 \end{aligned}$ | 317.0 |
| Nondurable goods...................... |  |  |  |  | 209.3 | 205.0 |  | 191.5 |
| Services ${ }^{6}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 148.2 \\ 74.9 \\ 73.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.3 \\ 70.3 \\ 78.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.7 \\ 74.0 \\ 72.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.1 \\ 71.6 \\ 73.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.6 \\ 69.5 \\ 76.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149.4 \\ 72.9 \\ 76.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150.5 \\ 70.6 \\ 79.9 \end{array}$ | 147.6 |
| Factor income ${ }^{3}$........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 68.1 |
| Other ${ }^{7}$................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79.5 |

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 4. Estimates beginning with
6. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 cover many business, professional, and technical incorporate new source data on travel and passenger fares; cover foreign students' expenditures in the United States; cover repairs and alterations of equipment; and cover noninterest income of banks.
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 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 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]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Merchandise exports ${ }^{12}$.............. | 369.9 | 397.9 | 367.3 | 378.7 | 394.2 | 395.0 | . 393.5 | 409.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 36.6 | 35.4 | 33.8 | 35.7 | 38.9 | 36.8 | 33.6 | 32.5 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ...... | 96.0 | 102.4 | 96.3 | 94.9 | 100.5 | 97.8 | 100.0 | 111.1 |
| Durable goods....... | 34.3 | 36.0 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 35.6 | 35.0 | 35.8 | 37.4 |
| Nondurable goods... | 61.7 | 66.4 | 61.5 | 60.8 | 64.8 | 62.7 | 64.2 | 73.7 |
| Capital goods, except autos....... | 138.0 | 153.5 | 141.1 | 140.8 | 152.9 | 154.2 | 151.8 | 155.1 |
| Autos .................................... | 34.7 | 36.3 | 33.0 | 35.6 | 34.7 | 38.5 | 36.1 | 35.9 |
| Consumer goods .... | 35.4 | 43.0 | 35.0 | 38.0 | 40.7 | 42.0 | 43.7 | 45.7 |
| Durable goods.... | 19.1 | 23.1 | 18.5 | 20.5 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 24.1 | 23.3 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 16.3 | 19.9 | 16.5 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 22.4 |
| Other ${ }^{12}$..... | 29.3 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 33.7 | 26.5 | 25.7 | 28.3 | 28.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{13}$. | 14.6 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 16.9 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 14.4 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$.................................... | 14.6 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 16.9 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 14.4 |
| Merchandise imports ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 480.9 | 502.7 | 483.2 | 488.0 | 497.8 | 484.1 | 508.1 | 520.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ...... | 25.1 | 26.5 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 27.8 | 26.8 | 25.5 | 26.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum | 78.3 | 76.8 | 77.1 | 76.9 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 77.1 | 76.8 |
| Durable goods......................... | 42.3 | 38.5 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 37.9 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 36.0 | 38.3 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 38.9 |
| Petroleum and products.... | 50.9 | 62.3 | 52.7 | 53.3 | 62.4 | 48.7 | 62.8 | 75.3 |
| Capital goods, except autos ..... | 113.1 | 117.2 | 113.1 | 116.5 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 116.7 | 121.0 |
| Autos.......... | 86.0 | 86.2 | 85.4 | 83.0 | 83.9 | 84.9 | 90.4 | 85.6 |
| Consumer goods ............................. | 102.8 | 105.0 | 104.9 | 106.4 | 103.4 | 103.3 | 106.2 | 107.1 |
| Durable goods.............................. | 55.8 | 55.3 | 57.0 | 56.4 | 54.3 | 54.4 | 56.1 | 56.4 |
| Nondurable goods........................ | 47.0 | 49.7 | 47.9 | 50.0 | 49.1 | 49.0 | 50.1 | 50.7 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$. | 24.7 | 28.7 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 29.4 | 29.2 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{13}$... | 12.4 | 14.4 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 14.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$................... | 12.4 | 14.4 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 14.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{4}$........ | 41.5 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 40.9 | 43.8 | 41.3 | 38.9 | 37.4 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products .... | 328.5 | 357.6 | 327.6 | 337.8 | 350.4 | 353.7 | 354.5 | 371.7 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ...... | 430.0 | 440.4 | 430.5 | 434.7 | 435.4 | 435.5 | 445.3 | 445.6 |

1. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which
as 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, 4. Includes parts of line equally. 2 and line

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

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV' |
| Merchandise exports ${ }^{\text {' } 2 . . . ~}$ | 390.8 | 423.9 | 390.3 | 405.2 | 422.4 | 418.4 | 421.0 | 433.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 35.8 | 36.6 | 33.7 | 37.2 | 40.1 | 36.9 | 34.9 | 34.7 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ..... | 92.2 | 97.7 | 92.8 | 92.4 | 97.2 | 95.2 | 95.9 | 102.6 |
| Durable goods..... | 32.8 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 32.9 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 35.8 |
| Nondurable goods........ | 59.4 | 63.1 | 59.6 | 59.5 | 62.8 | 61.1 | 61.7 | 66.8 |
| Capital goods, except autos... | 176.4 | 198.8 | 180.6 | 182.6 | 197.6 | 196.1 | 198.1 | 203.6 |
| Autos .... | 28.9 | 29.6 | 27.4 | 29.2 | 28.4 | 31.4 | 29.4 | 29.2 |
| Consumer goods. | 30.9 | 36.6 | 30.5 | 33.1 | 35.2 | 35.8 | 37.3 | 38.3 |
| Durable goods.... | 17.6 | 20.9 | 17.1 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 22.0 | 21.0 |
| Nondurable goods... | 13.4 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 17.2 |
| Other ${ }^{12}$... | 26.5 | 24.4 | 25.4 | 30.7 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 25.3 | 25.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{13}$... | 13.3 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$... | 13.3 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| Merchandise imports ${ }^{\text {! }}$... | 499.3 | 517.0 | 509.8 | 514.3 | 517.8 | 515.2 | 526.5 | 508.4 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 23.9 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 23.5 | 23.7 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum | 72.3 | 72.5 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 72.2 | 72.3 | 73.0 | 72.6 |
| Durable goods....... | 39.2 | 37.1 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.6 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 33.1 | 35.4 | 32.6 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 36.0 |
| Petroleum and products....... | 93.8 | 95.5 | 98.5 | 95.0 | 100.8 | 96.9 | 100.9 | 83.3 |
| Capital goods, except autos ..... | 143.7 | 156.4 | 146.9 | 154.9 | 153.3 | 154.3 | 156.1 | 161.7 |
| Autos ................ | 63.8 | 63.3 | 64.0 | 61.0 | 61.8 | 63.3 | 66.8 | 61.6 |
| Consumer goods ........ | 81.5 | 81.1 | 83.3 | 83.5 | 80.4 | 79.8 | 82.2 | 81.9 |
| Durable goods.... | 46.1 | 44.8 | 47.2 | 46.2 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 45.8 | 45.3 |
| Nondurable goods... | 35.4 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 37.3 | 36.3 | 35.7 | 36.4 | 36.6 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 20.4 | 23.4 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 23.6 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{13}$. | 10.2 | 11.7 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 11.8 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 10.2 | 11.7 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 11.8 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{4} . . . . . .$. | 39.6 | 40.1 | 38.0 | 40.8 | 43.4 | 39.9 | 38.6 | 38.3 |
| Expors of nonagricultural products.... | 351.2 | 383.8 | 352.3 | 364.3 | 379.0 | 378.5 | 382.4 | 395.5 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ...... | 405.5 | 421.5 | 411.4 | 419.3 | 417.1 | 418.3 | 425.5 | 425.1 |

1. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which
2. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of
was reclassified to services other than factor income.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5 .
Nore--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. Intemational Transactions, First Quarter
1988," SURVEY of CURRENT Business 68 (June 1988): 34.39 and 57 .

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

|  | 1989 | $1990^{\circ}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross saving ... | 691.5 | 659.0 | 692.4 | 674.8 | 664.8 | 679.3 | 665.9 | 626.0 |
| Gross private saving... | 779.3 | 788.8 | 776.0 | 786.4 | 795.0 | 806.7 | 772.2 | 781.3 |
| Personal saving.... | 171.8 | 180.1 | 154.5 | 174.1 | 191.3 | 195.1 | 166.5 | 167.5 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53.0 | 33.1 | 53.9 | 39.8 | 36.7 | 40.5 | 26.5 | 28.7 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.... | $\begin{array}{r} 49.1 \\ -21.7 \end{array}$ | -11.4 | -6.1 | -14.5 | -11.4 | -. 5 | -19.8 | -13.8 |
| Capital consumption adjustment.. | 25.5 | 4.9 | 21.4 | 15.6 | 11.3 | 7.7 | 2.0 | -1.4 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 346.4 | 363.0 | 351.6 | 356.5 | 356.7 | 359.7 | 365.5 | 370.3 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage accruals less disbursements...... | $\begin{gathered} 208.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 212.6 | $\begin{gathered} 215.9 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 216.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 210.3 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 211.4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 213.8 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 214.8 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal........... | $\begin{array}{r} -87.8 \\ -134.3 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -129.8 \\ -165.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} -83.6 \\ -131.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} -111.6 \\ -150.1 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -130.2 \\ & -168.3 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & -127.3 \\ & -166.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -155.3 \\ & -181.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| State and local. | 46.4 | 35.6 | 48.1 | $38.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.3 \\ 38.1 \end{array}$ | $38.6$ | $39.3$ | 26.4 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 674.4 \end{gathered}$ | 06556 | 06761 | $0$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 665.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 676.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 661.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 619.6 \end{gathered}$ |
| Gross investment... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic invest.nent......... | $\begin{gathered} 771.2 \\ -96.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 741.0 \\ -85.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 775.8 \\ -99.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 762.7 \\ -90.9 \end{array}$ | 747.2 | 759.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 759.7 \\ -98.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 698.3 \\ -78.7 \end{array}$ |
| Net forcign investment...................... |  |  |  |  | -81.6 | -82.9 |  |  |
| Statistical discrepancy .............. | -17.0 | -3.4 | -16.2 | -3.0 | . 7 | -3.2 | -4.9 | -6.4 |

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

|  | 1989 | $1990^{\circ}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV' |
| Change in business inventories. | $\begin{array}{r} 28.3 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | -5.0 | 28.9 | 25.0 | -11.8 | 13.4 | 9.0 | -30.8 |
| Farm ......... |  | 2.4 | 2.6 | . 9 | 5.3 | . 5 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Nonfarm ... | 23.3 | -7.4 | 26.2 | 24.1 | -17.0 | 13.0 | 6.8 | -32.4 |
| Change in book value..... | 51.9 | 16.0 | 35.1 | 43.8 | -1.3 | 14.1 | 53.9 | -2.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{1}$... | -28.6 | -23.4 | -8.9 | -19.7 | -15.7 | -1.1 | -47.0 | -29.8 |
| Manufacturing......... | 5.0 | -4.6 | 14.2 | -5.3 | . 3 | -3.5 | 5.4 | -20.7 |
| Durable goods...... | 5.3 | -4.4 | 9.3 | . 1 | -3.4 | -4.9 | 3.4 | -12.8 |
| Nondurable goods....... | -. 4 | -. 2 | 4.9 | -5.4 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | -7.9 |
| Wholesale trade ... | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 5.9 | -. 4 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Durable goods........ | 2.6 | 2.2 | . 6 | 2.7 | 1.9 | . 1 | 5.7 | 1.2 |
| Nondurable goods......... | -. 3 | -. 1 | 1.8 | 3.2 | -2.2 | 3.1 | -3.9 | 2.9 |
| Merchant wholesalers........ | 3.1 | 1.8 | -. 3 | 10.8 | -2.6 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 6.7 |
| Durable goods.......................... | 2.8 | 2.6 | -1.8 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0 | 6.1 | 2.2 |
| Nondurable goods..................... | . 3 | -. 8 | 1.5 | 6.0 | -4.7 | 1.9 | -5.0 | 4.6 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers........ | -. 8 | . 4 | 2.8 | -4.9 | 2.3 | 1.3 | . 7 | -2.7 |
| Durable goods.................. | -. 1 | -. 4 | 2.4 | -2.1 | -. 2 | . 2 | -. 4 | -1.0 |
| Nondurable goods.................. | -. 6 | . 8 | . 3 | -2.8 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | -1.7 |
| Retail trade......................... | 8.1 | -7.9 | -. 5 | 14.6 | -30.8 | 9.2 | . 8 | -10.8 |
| Durable goods.............................. | 2.2 | -7.5 | -6.1 | 6.9 | -24.6 | 6.5 | 3.0 | -14.8 |
| Automotive.............................. | 2.8 | -8.1 | -8.5 | 8.6 | -26.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | -12.6 |
| Other..................................... | -. 6 | . 6 | 2.4 | -1.8 | 2.4 | 3.1 | -. 9 | -2.2 |
| Nondurable goods.......................... | 5.9 | -. 4 | 5.6 | 7.7 | -6.2 | 2.7 | -2.1 | 4.0 |
| Other. | 7.9 | 3.0 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 13.9 | 4.1 | -1.2 | -4.9 |
| Durable goods.... | 1.8 | -1.4 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 | -1.7 | -2.3 | -6.0 |
| Nondurable goods........................... | 6.2 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 |

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

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


1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from
current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-dollar change in business inventories (CBI) current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current-doilar 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 CBI is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Business final sales equals final sales less gross product of households and institutions, government, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{-}$ |
| Change in business inventories. $\qquad$ | 23.85.0 | -3.61.5 |  | 18.93.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | 9.5-2.1 | 4.70 | $\begin{array}{r} -26.4 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ |
| Farm ......... |  |  | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm ......................................... | 18.7 | -5.1 | 21.7 | 15.3 | -8.2 | 11.6 | 4.7 | -28.5 |
| Manufacturing................ | 3.84.2 | -3.9-3.9 | 11.77.9 | -5.7-.5 | 1.7-2.9 | -2.6 | 2.9 | -18.3 |
| Durable goods..... |  |  |  |  |  | -4.3 |  | -11.3 |
| Nondurable goods.... | -. 4 | 0 | 3.8 | -5.2 | 4.7 | 1.7 | . 8 | -7.0 |
| Wholesale trade ................... | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
| Durable goods............. | 2.3 | 1.9.5 | . 3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0 | 4.9 | . 7 |
| Nondurable goods................... | -1.0 |  | 1.5 | 0 | . 1 | 2.9 | -3.4 | 2.6 |
| Merchant wholesalers ................. | 2.5 | 1.6 | -. 7 | 7.7 <br> 3.8 | -1.12.1 | 1.2-.2 | 5.6 | 5.81.5 |
| Durable goods........................ | 2.40 |  | -1.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods................... |  | -. 6 | 1.2 | 3.8 | -3.2 | 1.4 | -4.8 | 4.3 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers................ | -1.2-.1-1.0 | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ -.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5.7 \\ & -1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ -.1 \end{gathered}$ | 1.7.2 | .9-.5 | -2.5-.9 |
| Durable goods........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods...................................... |  | 1.1 | . 3 | -3.8 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 | -1.6 |
| Retail trade....................................... | 6.9 | -6.6 | -. 4 | 12.2 | -25.6 | 7.6 | . 8 | -9.3 |
| Durable goods.................................. | 1.92.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -6.3 \\ -6.7 \end{array}$ | -5.1 | 5.8 | -20.5 | 5.4 <br> 2.8 <br> 1 | 2.4 | -12.4 |
| Automotive............................ |  |  | -7.2 | 7.3 | -22.6 |  | 3.2 | -10.4 |
| Other... | -5.5 | .5-.3 | 2.1 | -1.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | -.8 | -2.03.1 |
| Nondurable goods.......................... |  |  | 4.7 | 6.4 | -5.1 | 2.2 | -1.5 |  |
| Other................................................. | 6.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.0 \\ -1.2 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.6 \\ & 2.3 \\ & 6.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 3.0 \\ & \mathbf{3 . 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.7 \\ 3.8 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ -1.4 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.3 \\ -1.9 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | -4.1-5.0.9 |
| Durable goods............................. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | H | III | IV' |
| Inventories '.. |  | 909.1 |  |  | $912.1$ |  |
| Farm... | 68.1 | 69.0 | 70.5 | 70.0 |  | 70.9 |
| Nonfarm.... | $\begin{aligned} & 836.3 \\ & 480.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 840.2 \\ & 482.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 838.1 \\ & 478.3 \end{aligned}$ | 841.0 842.2 |  | 835.1473.3 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  | 478.2 | 480.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods...... | 356.2 | 357.4 | 359.8 | 362.8 | 361.9 | 361.8 |
| Manufacturing. | 335.0 | 333.6 | 319.0 | 333.4217.9 | 334.3 329.7 <br> 218.6 215.8 |  |
| Durable goods..... | 219.8115.2 | 219.7113.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods..... |  |  | 115.0 | 115.5 | 115.7 | 113.9 |
| Wholesale trade... | $\begin{array}{r} 193.2 \\ 122.6 \\ 70 . \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 193.7 \\ 123.1 \\ 70.6 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194.2 \\ & 123.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194.9 \\ & 123.6 \end{aligned}$ | 195.3196 .1 |  |
| Durable goods...... |  |  |  |  | 124.8 | 71.1 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 70.6 | 70.6 | 70.6 | 71.4 | 70.5 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers ....... | 166.8 | 168.7 | 168.4 | 168.7 | 168.9 170.3 <br> 1108 111.2 |  |
| Durable goods......... | 108.0 <br> 58.8 | 109.0 | 109.5 | 109.5 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ......... |  | 59.7 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 58.1 |  |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers..... | 26.4 | 25.014.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | 26.214.1 | 26.414.0 | 25.813.712.0 |
| Durable goods..... | $\begin{aligned} & 20.4 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. |  | 10.9 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.4 |  |
| Retail trade.................................. | 196.2199 .3 |  | 192.9 | 194.8 | 195.0 | 192.7 |
| Durable goods... | $\begin{array}{r} 100.1 \\ 51.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.5 \\ 52.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.4 \\ & 47.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.8 \\ & 47.9 \end{aligned}$ | 98.448.7 | 95.346.149.2 |
| Automotive.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other... | 49.1 | 48.7 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 49.7 |  |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 96.1 | 97.7 | 96.5 | 97.0 | 96.6 | 97.4 |
| Other................................................................ | 111.9 | 113.6 | 17.0 | 117.9 | 117.6 | 116.6 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 295.3 \\ & 181.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295.5 \\ & 181.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298.5 \\ & 184.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298.1 \\ & 182.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298.8 \\ & 183.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 299.4 \\ & 183.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales... | $\begin{aligned} & 3.06 \\ & 2.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.08 \\ & 2.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.04 \\ & 2.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.06 \\ & 2.82 \end{aligned}$ | 3.052.82 | 3.032.79 |
| 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 | 4.56 |

1. Inventorics 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]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | [V |
| Fixed investment ...... | 742.9 | 746.1 | 746.9 | 737.7 | 758.9 | 745.6 | 750.7 | 729.2 |
| Nonresidential. | 511.9 | 524.1 | 518.1 | 511.8 | 523.1 | 516.5 | 532.8 | 524.0 |
| Structures.... | 146.2 | 147.0 | 147.0 | 147.1 | 148.8 | 147.2 | 149.8 | 142.1 |
| Nonresidential buildings. excluding farm. $\qquad$ | 104.325.7 | 103.5 | 106.0 | 104.5 | 104.9 | 104.6 | 106.1 |  |
| Public utilities.......................... |  | 25.8 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 25.9 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.7 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.0 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.4 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | 10.95.9 | 11.56.2 | 12.06.0 |
| Other.................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment ..... Information processing and | 365.7 | 377.1 | 371.0116.4 | 364.7 | 374.3 | 369.3 | 383.0 | 381.9 |
| related equipment ................ | 116.0 | 120.2 |  | 118.2 | 120.4 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 122.892.6 |
| Industrial equipment.................. | 93.1 | 92.4 | 116.4 93.3 | 93.8 | 95.1 | 90.6 | 91.3 |  |
| Transportation and related equipment. | $\begin{aligned} & 76.2 \\ & 80.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.2 \\ & 81.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.4 \\ & 80.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 79.4 \\ & 80.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.7 \\ & 80.8 \end{aligned}$ | 84.082.4 |
| Other...................................... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70.7 \\ & 82.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 77.9 \\ 80.9 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Residential... | $\begin{array}{r} 231.0 \\ 116.7 \\ 23.3 \\ 90.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222.0 \\ 111.0 \\ 20.1 \\ 90.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228.9 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.9 \\ & 113.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235.9 \\ & 122.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 229.1 \\ & 115.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217.9 \\ & 107.4 \end{aligned}$ | 205.299.1 |
| Single-family structures................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily structures ................... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 90.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \\ & 90.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.8 \\ & 92.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.9 \\ 93.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.6 \\ & 90.9 \end{aligned}$ | 19.187.0 |
| Other......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV' |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 4,228.5 | 4,447.5 | 4,247.6 | 4,287.6 | 4,371.0 | 4,435.4 | 4,483.2 | 4,500.6 |
| Domestic industries............................ | 4,190.9 | 4,405.8 | 4,210.4 | 4,244.8 | 4,329.3 | 4,403.8 | 4,440,4 | 4,449.8 |
| Private industries .......................... | 3,584.9 | 3,757.4 | 3,600.6 | 3,625.9 | 3,694.9 | 3,758.8 | 3,788.3 | 3,787.7 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries .. | 101.0 | 103.4 | 91.7 | 98.7 | 111.0 | 104.5 | 96.0 |  |
| Mining ...................................... | 36.4 | 42.4 | 36.5 | 37.4 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 41.2 |  |
| Construction ................................ | 225.1 | 225.1 | 224.7 | 227.8 | 232.1 | 227.7 | 225.0 |  |
| Manufacturing.... | $\begin{aligned} & 803.8 \\ & 465.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 808.2 \\ & 462.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 811.0 \\ & 467.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 793.8 \\ & 458.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800.6 \\ & 464.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 819.8 \\ & 471.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 814.7 \\ & 464.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Durable goods...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .......... |
| Nondurable goods................. | 338.2 | 345.6 | 343.1 | 335.6 | 335.8 | 348.4 | 350.1 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities... | 314.2136.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 328.5 \\ & 144.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 313.9 \\ & 137.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314.6 \\ & 136.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 322.8 \\ & 140.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328.3 \\ & 144.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332.7 \\ & 145.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |
| Transportation ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... |
| Communication... | 87.4 | 92.8 | 85.4 | 89.8 | 91.1 | 91.9 | $\begin{gathered} 145.8 \\ 93.5 \end{gathered}$ | .......... |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 90.2 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 88.4 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 93.3 |  |
| Wholesale trade ........................... | $\begin{aligned} & 247.4 \\ & 360.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 262.1 \\ & 377.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249.2 \\ & 365.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 255.8 \\ & 366.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256.5 \\ & 372.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260.4 \\ & 381.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263.7 \\ & 377.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Retail trade.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ........... |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.. | $\begin{aligned} & 613.8 \\ & 883.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 647.2 \\ & 963.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615.5 \\ & 892.9 \end{aligned}$ | 621.6910.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 630.6 \\ & 929.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 643.6 \\ & 952.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 658.5 \\ & 979.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Services ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government and government enterprises. | 606.0 | 648.4 | 609.8 | 618.9 | 634.4 | 645.0 | 652.0 | 662.0 |
| Rest of the world........................... | 37.6 | 41.7 | 37.2 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 31.6 | 42.9 | 50.8 |

Table 5.13.-Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990' | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV' |
| Fixed investment.. | $\begin{aligned} & 693.1 \\ & 506.1 \\ & 122.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 692.3 \\ & 515.4 \end{aligned}$ | 697.7 | 690.2 | 702.9 | 691.2 | 692.3 | 682.7 |
| Nonresidential. |  |  | 513.3 | 508.4 | 514.6 | 508.4 | 519.3 | 519.4 |
| Structures. |  | 120.9 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 123.8 | 120.9 | 122.4 | 116.4 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm | $\begin{aligned} & 81.2 \\ & 21.3 \end{aligned}$ | 78.6 | 82.3 | 80.6 | 80.2 | 79.7 | 80.2 | 74.120.5 |
| Public utilities..................... |  | 20.6 | 20.4 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.7 |  |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells. | 15.74.1 | 16.94.8 | 15.9 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 17.04.8 |
| Other............. |  |  | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.0 |  |
| Producers' durable equipment .... Information processing and | 383.7179.0 | 394.6 | 390.6 | 385.4 | 390.8 | 387.5 | 397.0 | 403.1 |
| related equipment .............. |  | 191.3 | 181.9 | 186.0 | 188.4 | 188.1 | 187.9 | 200.9 |
| Industrial equipment.................. | $\begin{array}{r} 179.0 \\ 74.9 \end{array}$ | 71.4 | 74.8 | 74.6 | 74.4 | 70.6 | 70.3 | 70.3 |
| Transportation and related equipment. | $\begin{aligned} & 63.8 \\ & 66.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.3 \\ 64.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.8 \\ & 66.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.2 \\ 66.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.3 \\ & 64.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.4 \\ & 64.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.5 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ | 67.064.9 |
| Other..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential. | $\begin{array}{r} 187.0 \\ 93.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176.8 \\ 87.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184.4 \\ 91.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181.8 \\ 90.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188.3 \\ 96.9 \end{array}$ | 182.8 | 173.0 | 163.3 |
| Single-family structures.............. |  |  |  |  |  | 91.1 | 84.2 | 78.2 |
| Multifamily structures ................... | $\begin{aligned} & 18.7 \\ & 74.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.9 \\ & 73.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.0 \\ 74.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.2 \\ & 74.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.4 \\ & 75.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.6 \\ & 75.2 \end{aligned}$ | 15.473.4 | 15.170.0 |
| Other......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1989 | $1990^{\prime}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Corporate profils with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 311.6 | 299.9 | 306.7 | 290.9 | 296.8 | 306.6 | 300.7 | 295.7 |
| Domestic industries. |  | 243.1 | 257.5 | 234.0 | 243.9 | 257.6 | 243.1 | 227.6 |
| Financial... | 19.7 | 21.6 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 19.3 | 21.8 | 24.3 | 20.7 |
| Nonfinancial............................................... | 241.0 | 221.5 | 244.4 | 223.8 | 224.5 | 235.8 | 218.8 | 207.0 |
| Rest of the world. | 50.9 | 56.9 | 49.3 | 56.9 | 52.9 | 48.9 | 57.6 | 68.0 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment. | 286.1 | 295.0 | 285.3 | 275.3 | 285.5 | 298.8 | 298.7 | 297.1 |
| Domestic industries.... | 235.2 | 238.1 | 236.0 | 218.4 | 232.6 | 249.9 | 241.1 | 229.0 |
| Financial... | 15.4 | 18.4 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 16.1 | 18.2 | 21.7 | 17.8 |
| Federal Reserve banks......................... | 20.7 | 21.5 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 22.6 | 21.7 |
| Other... | -5.2 | -3.1 | -11.3 | -13.9 | -4.7 | -2.9 | -. 8 | -3.9 |
| Nonfinancial............................................... | 219.8 | 219.7 | 226.9 | 211.5 | 216.5 | 231.7 | 219.3 | 211.3 |
| Manufacturing......................................... | 96.1 | 90.5 | 99.9 | 83.7 | 90.1 | 100.8 | 91.2 |  |
| Durable goods.. | 37.1 | 32.1 | 37.4 | 30.2 | 37.4 | 39.5 | 30.2 |  |
| Primary metal industries ....................... | 6.2 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 3.6 |  |
| Fabricated metal products... | 6.7 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 4.8 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical ................. | 4.7 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 6.3 | ......... |
| Electric and electronic equipment......... | 7.4 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 6.6 |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment .............. | -1.9 | ${ }^{-6.9}$ | $-2.7$ | -5.8 | -7.2 | -4.3 | -5.4 |  |
| Other......... | 13.9 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 12.6 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 14.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 59.0 | 58.3 | 62.4 | 53.5 | 52.7 | 61.3 | 60.9 |  |
| Food and kindred products ................... | 14.0 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 10.9 | 15.3 | 15.7 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.... | 21.7 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 20.1 | 21.9 | 22.7 | 22.1 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products.................. | 3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | - 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 |  |
| Other............................................... | 23.1 | 18.3 | 23.6 | 21.1 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 19.4 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities................. | 43.6 | 41.2 | 42.9 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 42.8 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade ..................... | 38.7 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 39.2 | 44.4 | 39.5 |  |
| Other............................ | 41.4 | 46.1 | 42.7 | 45.7 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 45.9 |  |
| Rest of the world.......................................... | 50.9 | 56.9 | 49.3 | 56.9 | 52.9 | 48.9 | 57.6 | 68.0 |

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


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

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

| UIndex numbers. $1982=1001$ |
| :--- |

Table 7.3.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Relation of Gross National Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers, 1982 We ights

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross national product ..................................... | 129.5 | 135.4 | 130.0 | 131.2 | 133.3 | 134.6 | 136.0 | 137.5 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services..................... | 114.4 | 117.4 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 115.9 | 116.7 | 117.6 | 119.0 |
| Plus: lmports of goods and services ...................... | 109.5 | 113.9 | 108.8 | 109.9 | 112.3 | 110.0 | 113.6 | 120.1 |
| Equalst Gross domestic purchases '................... | 129.1 | 135.2 | 129.6 | 130.9 | 133.1 | 134.1 | 135.7 | 137.8 |
| Less: Charge in business inventories.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$...... | 129.0 | 135.0 | 129.4 | 130.7 | 132.9 | 133.9 | 135.5 | 137.6 |

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

Table 7.4.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product (Index numbers, 1982=1001

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ..... |  | 131.5 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.2 | 133.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures... | 129.9 | 136.4 | 130.2 | 131.8 | 134.0 | 135.2 | 137.0 | 139.3 |
| Durable goods... | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 122.8 \\ & 141.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 131.0 \\ & 147.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 123.2 \\ & 141.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.4 \\ & 124.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.5 \\ & 128.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.1 \\ & 129.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 112.3 \\ 131.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.7 \\ & 134.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ............................................. |  |  |  | 143.4 | 145.1 | 146.6 | 148.5 | 150.4 |
| Gross private domestic investment .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment... | $\begin{array}{r} 107.2 \\ 101.2 \\ 119.5 \\ 95.3 \\ 123.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.8 \\ 101.7 \\ 121.6 \\ 95.6 \\ 125.5 \end{array}$ | 107.1 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 106.8 |
| Nonresidential. |  |  | 100.9 | 100.7 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 102.6 | 100.9 |
| Structures.... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 119.8 \\ 95.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.5 \\ 94.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120.2 \\ 95.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121.8 \\ 95.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.4 \\ 96.5 \end{array}$ | 122.194.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential............................. |  |  | 124.2 | 124.3 | 125.3 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 125.7 |
| Change in business inventories.. | 123.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports.. | $\begin{aligned} & 105.5 \\ & 103.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.5 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 102.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.1 \\ & 102.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 104.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.4 \\ & 103.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.7 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 110.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Imports ................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services.... | 128.5 | 133.8 | 129.1 | 130.1 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 134.0 | 136.1 |
| Federal... | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 119.4 \\ 117.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.3 \\ & 121.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.9 \\ & 117.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.2 \\ & 117.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.3 \\ & 120.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.0 \\ & 120.7 \end{aligned}$ | 123.0 | 125.1 |
| National defense..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121.1 | 122.3 |
| Nondefense... | 125.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 129.8 \\ & 141.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.8 \\ & 135.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.4 \\ & 137.1 \end{aligned}$ | 131.5138.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 125.6 \\ & 140.1 \end{aligned}$ | 142.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 133.8 \\ & 144.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| State and local. | 135.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Nore-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.5.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Gross national product $\qquad$ <br> Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories........................... | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 126.3 \\ 126.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 131.5 \\ & 131.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 126.8 \\ 126.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 128.0 \\ 127.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.5 \\ & 129.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 131.0 \\ 131.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.2 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.1 \\ & 133.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods. | 113.3 | 117.2 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 115.6 | 117.2 | 118.0 | 117.8 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ <br> Change in business inventories. $\qquad$ | 113.2 | 117.2 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 116.2 | 117.1 | 117.8 | 117.8 |
| Durable goods. | 99.9 | 100.8 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 101.3 | 100.1 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ | 99.7 | 101.0 | 100.1 | 100.0 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 101.1 | 100.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 126.5 | 133.7 | 127.4 | 128.3 | 130.8 | 133.3 | 135.5 | 135.4 |
| Final sales... | 126.6 | 133.9 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 131.9 | 133.3 | 135.0 | 135.5 |
|  | 139.4 | 146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures. | 122.6 | 124.7 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 124.0 | 124.6 | 125.2 | 124.9 |

Note-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.6.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product. | $126.3$$126.3$ |  | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.2 | 133.1 |
| Gross domestic product |  | 131.5 | 126.9 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.2 | 133.1 |
| Business.. | 124.2 | 129.0 | 124.7 | 125.8 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.8 | 130.4 |
| Nonfarm. | 124.4 | 129.3 | 125.0 | 126.2 | 127.3 | 128.8 | 130.1 | 130.9 |
| Nonfarm less housing.. | 122.5 | 127.1 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 125.3 | 126.8 | 127.9 | 128.6 |
| Housing ...... | 145.3 | 151.9 | 147.6 | 148.1 | 148.8 | 150.6 | 153.6 | 154.7 |
| Farm ....... | 112.4 | 116.5 | 112.0 | 109.3 | 120.5 | 119.1 | 116.1 | 110.3 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 124.2 | 129.0 | 124.7 | 125.8 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.8 | 130.4 |
| Households and institutions. | 139.3 | 145.5 | 139.6 | 140.9 | 142.5 | 144.2 | 146.3 | 148.6 |
| Private households..... | 107.4 | 110.9 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 108.5 | 109.9 | 111.7 | 113.5 |
| Nonprofit institutions.. | 141.5 | 147.8 | 141.8 | 143.3 | 144.9 | 146.6 | 148.6 | 151.0 |
| Government. | 141.2 | 148.7 | 141.9 | 143.3 | 146.3 | 147.9 | 149.4 | 151.0 |
| Federal. | 133.3 | 139.9 | 133.3 | 133.9 | 139.0 | 139.8 | 140.0 | 140.7 |
| State and local. | 145.1 | 153.0 | 146.0 | 147.9 | 149.9 | 151.9 | 154.0 | 156.0 |
| Rest of the world. | 128.7 | 134.4 | 129.3 | 130.6 | 132.2 | 133.9 | 135.3 | 136.3 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing ... | 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]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | $1 \mathrm{~V}^{\prime}$ |
| Gross national product .......................... | 126.3 | 131.5 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.2 | 133.1 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 109.6 | 110.8 | 110.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 130.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 132.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.6 \\ & 133.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 135.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 136.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Equals: Net national product............................ | 128.6 | 134.4 | 129.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises.. | $\begin{aligned} & 132.0 \\ & 124.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141.8 \\ & 129.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.0 \\ & 124.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.8 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.8 \\ & 127.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.6 \\ & 128.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.4 \\ & 129.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145.6 \\ & 130.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Statistical discrepancy ............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: National income.................................. | 128.3 | 133.7 | 128.5 | 130.1 | 131.7 | 133.3 | 134.3 | 135.4 |

Table 7.8.-Implicit Price Deflators for Command-Basis Gross National Product
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Gross national product. | 126.3 | 131.5 | 126.8 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.0 | 132.2 | 133.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services ........................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 105.5 | 106.5 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 105.3 | 106.4 | 106.7 | 107.8 |
| Imports. | 103.8 | 105.8 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 104.2 | 103.0 | 105.5 | 110.7 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases. | 125.8 | 131.1 | 126.1 | 127.3 | 129.1 | 130.2 | 131.8 | 133.5 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Command-basis exports | 103.8 | 105.8 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 104.2 | 103.0 | 105.5 | 110.7 |
| Imports .......................................... | 103.8 | 105.8 | 102.5 | 102.8 | 104.2 | 103.0 | 105.5 | 110.7 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product $\qquad$ | 126.0 | 131.3 | 126.4 | 127.6 | 129.3 | 130.4 | 132.0 | 133.6 |

Note.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.9.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Personal consumption expendi | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 131.6 \\ 114.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.4 \\ & 116.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.1 \\ & 114.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.7 \\ & 115.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 136.1 \\ 116.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 137.1 \\ & 116.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.1 \\ & 116.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141.5 \\ & 117.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles | 118.7 | 120.1 | 118.4 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 120.7 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 104.9 | 106.6 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 106.3 | 106.4 | 106.7 | 106.9 |
| Other.... | 123.5 | 130.3 | 124.3 | 125.1 | 128.4 | 130.4 | 130.8 | 131.7 |
| Nondurable goods | 123.9 | 132.3 | 124.4 | 125.7 | 129.7 | 130.3 | 132.8 | 136.4 |
| Food. | 129.2 | 137.1 | 129.8 | 131.4 | 135.8 | 136.1 | 137.5 | 139.2 |
| Clothing and shoes. | 118.5 | 123.6 | 117.2 | 119.2 | 122.3 | 124.2 | 123.8 | 124.0 |
| Gasoline and oil.. | 86.8 | 99.0 | 88.5 | 85.7 | 90.5 | 90.0 | 99.7 | 115.6 |
| Other nondurable goods | 135.5 | 145.6 | 136.4 | 139.0 | 142.1 | 143.2 | 146.3 | 150.8 |
| Fuel oil and coal. | 80.4 | 97.7 | 79.9 | 84.4 | 95.6 | 85.5 | 93.7 | 116.1 |
| Other. | 142.9 | 152.0 | 143.9 | 146.3 | 148.3 | 150.8 | 153.4 | 155.4 |
| Services. | 141.7 | 148.4 | 142.3 | 144.2 | 145.7 | 147.3 | 149.3 | 151.1 |
| Housing | 142.9 | 150.4 | 143.7 | 145.9 | 147.2 | 148.9 | 152.1 | 153.3 |
| Household operation. | 122.6 | 124.9 | 122.2 | 123.6 | 125.0 | 124.7 | 123.9 | 126.0 |
| Elecricity and gas. | 115.7 | 117.6 | 115.1 | 117.2 | 118.4 | 117.3 | 115.7 | 119.0 |
| Other. | 129.7 | 132.4 | 129.6 | 130.2 | 131.8 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 133.2 |
| Transportation | 131.9 | 137.7 | 132.2 | 132.7 | 135.2 | 136.8 | 138.0 | 140.7 |
| Medical care | 153.4 | 162.5 | 154.1 | 157.2 | 158.9 | 161.1 | 163.7 | 166.4 |
| Other. | 143.5 | 149.7 | 144.4 | 145.7 | 147.1 | 148.9 | 150.7 | 152.2 |

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

| Exports of goods and services. | 114.4 | 117.4 | 114.5 | 114.4 | 115.9 | 116.7 | 117.6 | 119.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise | 106.2 | 107.3 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 108.5 |
| Durable goods. | 107.0 | 109.3 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 110.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 105.2 | 104.6 | 104.5 | 102.4 | 103.4 | 104.3 | 103.9 | 106.5 |
| Services. | 126.1 | 132.0 | 126.7 | 127.6 | 129.6 | 131.0 | 132.9 | 134.3 |
| Factor income.. | 129.5 | 135.3 | 130.1 | 131.4 | 133.0 | 134.7 | 136.2 | 137.1 |
| Other. | 120.1 | 126.1 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 123.6 | 124.5 | 126.9 | 129.3 |
| Imports of goods and services. | 109.5 | 113.9 | 108.8 | 109.9 | 112.3 | 110.0 | 113.6 | 120.1 |
| Merchandise | 103.1 | 106.2 | 101.8 | 102.6 | 105.1 | 101.7 | 105.5 | 113.6 |
| Durable goods. | 120.0 | 121.0 | 119.1 | 119.6 | 120.4 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 122.5 |
| Nondurable goods. | 85.1 | 91.3 | 84.1 | 85.2 | 89.5 | 83.5 | 89.9 | 104.3 |
| Services. | 129.6 | 136.4 | 129.4 | 131.2 | 133.6 | 134.7 | 137.6 | 139.5 |
| Factor income. | 128.7 | 134.4 | 129.3 | 130.6 | 132.2 | 133.9 | 135.4 | 136.3 |
| Other.... | 130.4 | 137.9 | 129.5 | 131.7 | 134.6 | 135.3 | 139.4 | 142.0 |

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]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV' |
| Merchandise exports. | 106.2 | 107.3 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 108.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 102.0 | 96.7 | 100.5 | 96.0 | 97.0 | 99.6 | 96.3 | 93.8 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ... | 104.0 | 104.8 | 103.7 | 102.6 | 103.3 | 102.7 | 104.2 | 108.7 |
| Durable goods.... | 104.5 | 104.0 | 104.9 | 103.4 | 103.7 | 102.8 | 104.8 | 104.5 |
| Nondurable goods. | 103.8 | 105.2 | 103.2 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 102.7 | 104.0 | 110.3 |
| Capital goods, except autos... | 104.7 | 107.7 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 106.9 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 108.4 |
| Autos.... | 120.1 | 122.5 | 120.5 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 122.5 | 122.6 | 123.0 |
| Consumer goods. | 116.1 | 119.5 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 117.8 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 121.4 |
| Durable goods.. | 108.6 | 110.3 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 109.4 | 111.1 | 110.0 | 110.7 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 121.9 | 126.8 | 122.8 | 122.9 | 124.5 | 125.8 | 126.7 | 129.8 |
| Other. | 106.1 | 107.7 | 106.1 | 105.6 | 106.6 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 109.2 |
| Durable goods.. | 103.8 | 105.4 | 103.8 | 103.3 | 104.2 | 105.2 | 105.3 | 106.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 108.4 | 110.1 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 108.9 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 111.5 |
| Merchandise imports. | 103.1 | 106.2 | 101.8 | 102.6 | 105.1 | 101.7 | 105.5 | 113.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 105.0 | 106.8 | 101.4 | 100.5 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 108.5 | 109.4 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum. | 108.1 | 105.8 | 107.4 | 105.8 | 106.5 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 105.6 |
| Durable goods..... | 107.6 | 103.6 | 106.2 | 104.7 | 103.2 | 103.7 | 104.3 | 103.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 108.6 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 106.9 | 109.8 | 108.0 | 106.7 | 107.9 |
| Petroleum and products.. | 54.3 | 65.2 | 53.5 | 56.1 | 61.9 | 50.2 | 62.2 | 90.4 |
| Capital goods, except autos... | 116.3 | 119.0 | 115.9 | 115.4 | 118.1 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 121.2 |
| Autos.. | 134.7 | 136.1 | 133.3 | 136.1 | 135.9 | 134.2 | 135.4 | 139.0 |
| Consumer goods ... | 126.0 | 129.0 | 125.6 | 127.0 | 128.2 | 129.1 | 128.7 | 130.2 |
| Durable goods.... | 121.2 | 123.4 | 120.8 | 122.1 | 123.2 | 123.4 | 122.5 | 124.4 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 132.8 | 137.1 | 132.4 | 134.0 | 135.2 | 137.1 | 137.6 | 138.4 |
| Other...... | 121.3 | 122.6 | 120.4 | 120.6 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 124.1 |
| Durable goods. | 121.3 | 122.6 | 120.4 | 120.6 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 124.1 |
| Nondurable goods..................................... | 121.3 | 122.6 | 120.4 | 120.6 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 124.1 |

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV' |
| National defense purchases. | $\begin{aligned} & 121.8 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.1 \\ & 111.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.8 \\ & 110.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.3 \\ & 110.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.6 \\ & 111.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.0 \\ & 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.2 \\ & 111.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.6 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military equipment. | $\begin{aligned} & 112.2 \\ & 106.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 106.1 \end{aligned}$ | 111.9 | 111.0 | 111.9 | 112.0 | 112.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.4 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aircraft.............. |  |  | 106.4113.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.2 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 112.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.8 \\ & 111.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.2 \\ & 112.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Missiles. | 115.3 | 111.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 111.1 |
| Ships.... | 131.7 | $\begin{array}{r}134.4 \\ 94.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 132.3 | 132.6 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 133.7 \\ 93.9 \end{array}$ | 135.1 | 135.595.3 |
| Vehicles... | 91.1 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 91.9 \\ 111.2 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 92.5 \\ 111.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | 94.8111.7 |  |
| Electronic equipment. | 111.1 | 111.7 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 92.3 \\ 111.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93.9 \\ 111.6 \end{array}$ |  | 95.3 111.9 |
| Other.... | 115.4 | 118.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 115.7 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.4 \\ & 106.0 \end{aligned}$ | 117.0 | 117.9 | 118.3 | 119.7108.7 |
| Other durable goods... | 105.4 | 106.8 |  |  | 107.1 | 104.3 | 106.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 76.0 | 87.5 | 74.9 | 77.5 | 80.9 | 79.2 | 85.8 | 104.2 |
| Petroleum products... | 59.7102.3119.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 75.7 \\ 102.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.1 \\ 102.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61.2 \\ 103.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.9 \\ 103.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63.5 \\ 103.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73.6 \\ 102.1 \end{array}$ | 99.9 |
| Ammunition ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101.8 |
| Other nondurable goods. |  | 122.9 | 118.7 | 120.5 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 126.1 |
| Services.... | 130.7 | 137.2 | 130.9 | 131.5 | 135.8 | 136.6 | 137.6 | 138.8 |
| Compensation of employees.. | $\begin{aligned} & 132.8 \\ & 131.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.6 \\ & 138.7 \end{aligned}$ | 132.8 | 133.3 | 138.8 | 139.6 | 139.7140 .2 |  |
| Military... |  |  | 131.9 | 131.9 | 138.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 138.8 \\ & 141.2 \end{aligned}$ | 138.8139 .0 |  |
| Civilian. | 134.6126.6 | 141.4 | 134.7 | 136.1 | 140.4 |  | 141.5 | 142.6136.0 |
| Other services. |  | 132.6 |  | 128.0 | 129.9 | 130.8 |  |  |
| Contractual research and development. | $\begin{aligned} & 124.7 \\ & 133.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.9 \\ & 139.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.3 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.8 \\ & 135.0 \end{aligned}$ | 126.9 | 127.8 | 129.8 | 131.1142.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 136.3 \\ & 124.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.1 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141.2 \\ & 125.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 122.2 \\ & 163.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.2 \\ & 178.6 \end{aligned}$ | 122.9 | 123.9 |  |  |  | 128.1 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 162.3 \\ 91.4 \\ 110.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167.7 \\ 88.5 \\ 111.5 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 171.6 \\ 93.8 \\ 116.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173.0 \\ 94.0 \\ 117.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180.2 \\ 95.8 \\ 118.9 \end{array}$ | 189.599.5123.6 |
| Transportation of materiel... | $\begin{array}{r} 163.3 \\ 91.4 \\ 110.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178.6 \\ 95.8 \\ 119.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel of persons.................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other............................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures.................................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 128.9 \\ & 130.2 \\ & 126.9 \end{aligned}$ | 133.3 | 129.2 | 131.3 | 131.7 | 131.7 | 134.8 | 135.0 |
| Military facilities ........................................ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 135.9 \\ & 129.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.2 \\ & 127.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.7 \\ & 127.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 128.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.6 \\ & 128.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.8 \\ & 130.2 \end{aligned}$ | 138.4 |
| Other................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 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


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


## NIPA Charts



## SELECTED SERISS: RECENT QUATIEGS








Percent change at annual rate from preceding quarter; based on seasonally adjusted estimates
Seasonally adjusted annual rate; IVA is inventory valuation adjusiment, and CCAdj is capital consumption adjustment.
3Personad saving as percentage of disposable personal income; based on seasonally adjusted estimates.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminary | Final | Difference |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Preliminary | Final |
| GNP <br> National income | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,521.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 5 2 7 . 3} \\ & \mathbf{4 , 4 6 6 . 5} \end{aligned}$ | 6.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.3 |
| Compensation of employees ......................................................................... | 3,287.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,286.9 \\ 295.7 \\ 883.9 \end{array}$ | -. 2 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments |  |  |  |  | -6.5 |
| Other......................................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 881.0 \\ 4,716.7 \end{array}$ |  | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.3 |
| Personal income............................................................................. |  | 4,718.5 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
|  | Billions of constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP............................................................................................. | 4,149.5 | 4,153.4 | 3.9 | -2.0 | -1.6 |
| Less: Exports ....................................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 641.4 \\ & 659.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 647.2 \\ & 656.0 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 -3.9 | 7.1 -9.7 | 11.0 -11.8 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ....... | 4,168.0 | 4,162.2 | -5.8 | -4.5 | -5.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures............................................. | 2,676.9 417.5 902.6 1,356.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,673.6 \\ 415.6 \\ 901.2 \\ 1,356.7 \end{array}$ | -3.3-1.9 | -2.9-10.7 | -3.4-12.3 |
| Durables................................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurables ............. |  |  | -1.4 | -5.9 | -6.5 |
| Services ............................................................................................. |  |  | -. 1 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Fixed investment ...................................................................................... | 682.0517.6164.4 | 682.7519.4 | .71.8 |  | -5.4.1-20.6 |
| Nonresidential............. |  |  |  | -1.3 |  |
| Residential........................... |  | 163.3 | -1.1 | -18.5 |  |
| Change in business inventories ...................................................... | -22.2-24.01.9 | -26.4 | -4.2 | -.................. | ....................... |
| Nonfarm................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm .................................................................................................... |  | 2.1 | . 2 | - | ................ |
| Government purchases ................................................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 831.3 \\ & 348.4 \\ & 482.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 832.3 \\ & 349.9 \\ & 482.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.5 \\ & -.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.74.64.9 |
| Federal....................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local ........................................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weights) <br> GNP price index (chained weights) <br> GNP implicit price deflator <br> Gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) | Index numbers, 1982=100' |  |  |  |  |
|  | 137.5 | 137.5 | 0 | 4.73.6 | 4.73.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 133.1 \\ & 137.8 \end{aligned}$ | 133.1 | 0 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
|  |  | 137.8 | 0 | 6.4 | 6.3 |

1. Not at annual rates.

Note-For the fourth quarter of 1990, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated.
Personal consumption expenditures: Revised retail sales for December.
Nonresidential fixed invesment: Revised construction put in place for December and revised manufacturers' shipments of equipment for December.

Change in investment: Revised construction put in place for December. through December.
Net exports of goods and services: Revised merchandise exports and imports for December, revised investment income receipts and payments for the quarter, and revised services exports and imports for the quarter.

Government purchases of goods and services: Revised State and local government construction put in place for December.
Net interest: Financial assets held by households for the quarter and revised net interest from the rest of the world for the quarter. Net interest. Financial assets held by households for the quarter and revised net interest from the rest of the
Corporate profits: Domestic book profits for the quarter and revised profits from the rest of the world for the quarter.
GNP prices: Revised residential housing prices for the quarter.

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

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |

1. Consists of statistical revisions in the BPA's that have not yet been incorporated in the NIPA's.
2. Includes $-\$ 0.4$ billion resulting from revisions in Census Bureau merchandise trade data for December, which became available too late for
 incorporation in the BPA's, but in time for incorporation in the NIPA's.
3. See foothotes 2 and 3 .
4. See footnotes 2 and 3 .

Table 3.-Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, and Surplus or Deficit (-) Based on 6-Percent Unemployment Rate Trend GNP

| IBillions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates! |
| :--- |

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

Tables 1, 2, and 3 present quarterly and monthly constant-dollar inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios, respectively. Table 4 presents quarterly fixed-weighted constant-dollar inventory-sales ratios, i.e., ratios obtained by weighting detailed industry ratios by 1982 sales. Table 5

Table 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Inventories in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Period [Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{\prime}$ | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Manufacturing and trade... | 698.2 | 692.7 | 699.2 | 698.2 | 697.8 | 698.0 | 692.7 | 695.7 |
| Manufacturing........ | 334.3 | 329.7 | 334.2 | 334.3 | 332.8 | 332.6 | 329.7 | 329.4 |
| Durable goods. | 218.6 | 215.8 | 218.8 | 218.6 | 218.3 | 219.1 | 215.8 | 215.9 |
| Primary metals. | 20.2 | 20.3 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 20.1 |
| Fabricated metals.. | 23.3 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 23.7 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 44.6 | 43.5 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 43.5 | 43.7 |
| Electrical machinery.... | 36.0 | 35.1 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 35.1 | 35.0 |
| Transportation equipment.. | 58.9 | 58.7 | 59.2 | 58.9 | 58.9 | 59.9 | 58.7 | 58.6 |
| Motor vehicles.... | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| Other... | 47.6 | 46.8 | 47.7 | 47.6 | 47.5 | 48.2 | 46.8 | 46.7 |
| Other durable goods '..... | 35.6 | 35.1 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.1 | 34.9 |
| Nondurable goods... | 115.7 | 113.9 | 115.4 | 115.7 | 114.5 | 113.6 | 113.9 | 113.5 |
| Food and kindred products. | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 23.7 |
| Nonfood. | 92.0 | 90.5 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 90.7 | 89.9 | 90.5 | 89.8 |
| Paper and allied products. | 10.8 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 28.0 |
| Perroleum and coal products. | 15.1 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 12.9 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$.... | 29.5 | 28.8 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.9 |
| Merchant wholesalers. | 168.9 | 170.3 | 169.6 | 168.9 | 169.3 | 170.3 | 170.3 | 172.1 |
| Durable goods... | 110.8 | 111.2 | 110.9 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 112.0 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 58.1 | 59.1 | 58.7 | 58.1 | 58.8 | 59.4 | 59.1 | 60.1 |
| Groceries and farm products. | 17.6 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 19.0 |
| Other nondurable goods... | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 41.2 |
| Retail trade.. | 195.0 | 192.7 | 195.3 | 195.0 | 195.7 | 195.1 | 192.7 | 194.2 |
| Durable goods. | 98.4 | 95.3 | 98.1 | 98.4 | 98.7 | 97.9 | 95.3 | 95.8 |
| Auto dealers. | 48.7 | 46.1 | 48.8 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 48.3 | 46.1 | 46.7 |
| Other durable goods. | 49.7 | 49.2 | 49.3 | 49.7 | 49.6 | 49.6 | 49.2 | 49.1 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 96.6 | 97.4 | 97.2 | 96.6 | 97.0 | 97.2 | 97.4 | 98.4 |
| Food stores... | 19.8 | 20.2 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 20.1 |
| Other nondurable goods......................... | 76.8 | 77.2 | 77.4 | 76.8 | 77.3 | 77.4 | 77.2 | 78.3 |

See footnotes to table 5 .
Table 3.-Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted
|Ratio, based on 1982 dollars|

presents quarterly and monthly inventories for manufacturing by stage of fabrication. Quarterly constant-dollar manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios for 1982 forward were published in the September 1990 Survey of Current Business.

Table 2.-Manufacturing and Trade Sales in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted Total at Monthly Rate
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1991}{\text { Jan. } p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. ${ }^{-}$ | Nov. | Dec. |  |
| Manufacturing and trade... | 487.3 | 473.8 | 492.2 | 483.2 | 482.5 | 474.3 | 464.6 | 461.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 228.9 | 222.6 | 232.0 | 227.9 | 228.9 | 222.9 | 216.1 | 217.1 |
| Durable goods. | 124.1 | 120.2 | 126.2 | 122.7 | 124.4 | 120.1 | 116.2 | 117.5 |
| Primary metals.. | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Fabricated metals.. | 13.3 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.7 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 32.5 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 33.0 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
| Elecrrical machinery... | 18.1 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 17.8 |
| Transportation equipment. | 30.0 | 26.5 | 31.6 | 28.6 | 29.4 | 26.4 | 23.7 | 25.4 |
| Motor vehicles ..... | 18.3 | 15.2 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 18.1 | 15.2 | 12.1 | 14.7 |
| Other.............. | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 10.7 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$. | 20.9 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 20.1 | 20.2 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 104.8 | 102.4 | 105.7 | 105.2 | 104.5 | 102.8 | 99.8 | 99.6 |
| Food and kindred products ... | 28.5 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 27.7 |
| Nonfood ... | 76.4 | 73.5 | 77.2 | 76.6 | 75.6 | 73.9 | 70.9 | 71.9 |
| Paper and allied products... | 8.1 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products.. | 19.4 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 18.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 21.1 | 19.2 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 19.1 | 18.3 | 18.7 |
| Rubber and plastic products.. | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$................... | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 20.4 |
| Merchant wholesalers ... | 132.2 | 127.2 | 134.3 | 129.6 | 128.6 | 126.6 | 126.3 | 123.7 |
| Durable goods..... | 62.1 | 58.9 | 62.7 | 60.9 | 59.6 | 58.2 | 58.9 | 56.6 |
| Nondurable goods........ | 70.1 | 68.3 | 71.7 | 68.7 | 69.0 | 68.5 | 67.4 | 67.2 |
| Groceries and farm products. | 25.9 | 25.2 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 24.8 | 24.5 |
| Other nondurable goods......................... | 44.2 | 43.1 | 45.6 | 43.1 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 42.6 | 42.6 |
| Retail trade. | 126.1 | 124.0 | 125.9 | 125.8 | 125.0 | 124.7 | 122.3 | 120.5 |
| Durable goods. | 49.0 | 48.2 | 48.4 | 49.0 | 49.1 | 48.6 | 47.0 | 45.6 |
| Auto dealers... | 26.4 | 26.1 | 25.8 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 26.4 | 25.2 | 24.0 |
| Other durable goods.... | 22.6 | 22.1 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 21.8 | 21.5 |
| Nondurable goods......... | 77.2 | 75.8 | 77.5 | 76.8 | 75.9 | 76.2 | 75.3 | 74.9 |
| Food stores... | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 22.6 |
| Other nondurable goods... | 54.2 | 53.1 | 54.7 | 53.7 | 53.2 | 53.5 | 52.6 | 52.3 |

See footnotes to table 5.
Table 4.-Fixed-Weighted Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted
[Ratio, based on 1982 dollars]

|  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Manufacturing and trade .............................. | 1.40 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.42 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.48 |
| Durable goods................................................ | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1,85 |
| Nondurable goods......................................... | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.13 |
| Merchant wholesalers..... | 1.23 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.27 |
| Durable goods... | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.78 | 1.87 |
| Nondurable goods......................................... | . 82 | . 82 | . 82 | . 82 | . 80 | . 83 |
| Retail trade.................................................. | 1.43 | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.47 |
| Durable goods.................................................. | 1.98 | 2.08 | 1.91 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 1.99 |
| Nondurable goods................................................ | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.19 | 1.22 |

See footnotes to table 5 .

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


- Revised.

1. Includer lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing industries
2. Includes tobacco manufacturers; textile mill products; apparel products; printing and publishing; and leather and leather products.

Nore.-Manufacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory. Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the
inventory. The I-S ratios shown in this table were obtained by weighting detailed industry I.S ratios by 1982 sales. For manufacturing, 21 industries were used; for merchant wholesalers, 20 kinds of business; and for retail trade, 8 kinds of business.

# Capital Expenditures by Majority-0wned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, Latest Plans for 1991 

M$\mathrm{MAJORITY}^{\text {-Owned foreign affli- }}$ ates of U.S. companies plan to increase capital expenditures 6 percent in 1991, to $\$ 61.2$ billion (table 1, chart 1). ${ }^{1}$ This increase is considerably less than the 19 -percent average annual increase that occurred in 198790. The 1991 projected slowdown in growth reflects several factors: Rapid spending increases during the past few years, which have reduced the need for additional overseas capacity; sluggish economic conditions in the United States, which have constrained parent companies' ability to finance overseas projects; and weakening economies in some host countries.
Although the growth in affiliate spending is expected to slow, the historically high level of spending combined with its strength relative to domestic capital spending by all U.S. businesses indicates that U.S. parent companies continue to emphasize overseas operations. ${ }^{2}$ Since the latter

[^2]part of the 1980's, petroleum firmsprompted by relatively low worldwide oil prices compared with the early

Note.-Laura A. March prepared the estimates of expenditures using computer programs designed by Jane M. Fry.

1980's-have concentrated their exploration and development efforts abroad, where new oil and gas fields are often larger than those in the United States and can be developed more economically. Manufacturers have been attracted abroad by markets that are

Table 1.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1986-91

|  | Percent change from preceding year |  |  |  |  |  |  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual expenditures |  |  | Most recent plans ${ }^{1}$ |  | Earlier plans ${ }^{2}$ |  | Actual expenditures |  |  |  | Most recent plans ${ }^{1}$ |  | Earlier plans ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 |
| Total.... | 5 | 24 | 13 | 21 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 32.6 | 34.4 | 42.6 | 47.9 | 58.0 | 61.2 | 56.0 | 56.6 |
| By industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum.. | 2 | 36 | -1 | 25 | 13 | 18 | 2 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 18.6 | 15.6 | 15.9 |
| Manufacturing.... | 5 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 20.4 | 23.8 | 28.8 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 28.2 |
| Food and kindred products .... | 18 | 11 | 4 | 26 | 20 | 21 | -1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 22 | 26 | 13 | 30 | -4 | 21 | 3 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Primary and fabricated metals........ | -14 | 41 | 12 | 22 | -15 | 27 | -21 | 9 | 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical.......... | 4 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Electric and electronic equipment .... | 22 | 23 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 17 | -6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Transportation equipment.............. | -18 | 7 | 24 | 26 | 8 | 25 | 5 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Other manufacturing................ | 11 | 24 | 34 | 10 | 2 | 4 | -6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| Wholesale trade ............................. | 1 | 21 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 12 | (*) | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate. | 117 | -23 | 44 | 5 | 14 | 25 | -4 | . 5 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Services .......................................................... | 26 | 24 | 29 | 14 | 1 | 10 | -2 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Other industries .............. | -3 | 30 | 24 | 26 | -7 | 14 | 7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developed countries... | 9 | 24 | 11 | 18 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 25.0 | 27.3 | 33.9 | 37.7 | 44.6 | 47.7 | 43.5 | 43.8 |
| Canada................. | -2 | 23 | 7 | 5 | -11 | 5 | -3 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| Europe ................................... | 13 | 22 | 14 | 27 | 11 | 21 | 1 | 15.6 | 17.7 | 21.5 | 24.6 | 31.3 | 34.7 | 29.9 | 30.1 |
| European Communities (12) ${ }^{3}$....... | 13 | 23 | 15 | 28 | 11 | 21 | (*) | 14.2 | 16.1 | 19.8 | 22.7 | 29.0 | 32.1 | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| France............................... | 15 | 2 | 12 | 31 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Germany ${ }^{4}$. | -3 | 19 | 14 | 28 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 6.3 |
| United Kingdom.. | 25 | 39 | 13 | 21 | 13 | 20 | -6 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 11.8 | 13.4 | 11.7 | 11.1 |
| Other............ | 11 | 13 | 21 | 39 | 1 | 27 | -5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 |
| Other...... | 15 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 22 | 7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Japan........ | 11 | 52 | 10 | -2 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa $\qquad$ | 15 | 34 | -3 | -5 | 15 | -3 | (*) | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Developing countries... | -8 | 18 | 18 | 31 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.1 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. | -6 | 11 | 19 | 22 | 5 | 21 | (*) | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Other Africa...... | -28 | 23 | (*) | 70 | -7 | 21 | 16 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Middle East... | 33 | -22 | 10 | 56 | -2 | 61 | -18 | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | . 5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Other Asia and Pacific....... | $\rightarrow$ | 37 | 23 | 30 | 7 | 32 | 3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| International ${ }^{\text {S }}$. | 7 | 94 | 19 | 21 | -29 | -39 | 43 | . 3 | . 4 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 7 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Addendum: <br> OPEC ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ | -36 | 21 | 26 | 54 | -6 | 39 | 6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 |

Less than 0.5 percent ( $\pm$ ).

1. Based on BEA survey taken in December 1990.
2. Based on BEA survey taken in June 1990.
3. European Communities (12) comprises Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg. Netherlands, Portugal,

Spain, and the United Kingdom.
4. Prior to 1990 , this line includes data only for the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). Beginning in 1990, this line also includes the former German Democratic Republic (GDR) which reunited with the FRG in October 1990. This change has no effect on the data prior to 1991 because there German Democratic Republic (GDR) which reunited with the FRG in Oc
were no majority-owned affiliates of U.S. companies in the former GDR.
5. "International" affiliates are those that have operations in more than one country and that are engaged in petroleum shipping, other water 6. OPEC comprises Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela

Note.-Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents.
OPEC Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
expanding, or are expected to expand, faster than those in the United States. Much of manufacturers' spending has been directed towards Europe, where markets are expanding as a result of economic liberalizations, such as the 1992 single-market initiative of the European Communities (EC(12)) and the market-oriented economic reforms in Eastern Europe. Spending has also been directed towards the Far East, where economic growth continues to exceed that in the West.

Organization of the article.-The remainder of this article consists of three sections. The first section discusses revisions from prior estimates for 1990

and 1991. The remaining sections discuss area highlights and industry detail for 1991; in developing the analysis for these sections, information from outside sources, mainly press reports, has been used to supplement BEA's survey data.

## Revisions for 1990 and 1991

The most recent estimates for 1990 and 1991 are based on a survey conducted in December 1990; the earlier estimates were based on a survey conducted in June 1990. It should be noted that both surveys were taken before the commencement of military action against Iraq and the subsequent liberation of Kuwait. Thus, any influence of these events on capital spending plans-such as might result from altered expectations about the price and availability of crude oil or from the emergence of new business opportunities in connection with the reconstruction of Kuwait-are not reflected in the current survey results. When such developments are reflected in the results of subsequent surveys, further revisions to 1991 spending plans may occur.
According to the latest BEA survey, capital spending in 1990 was 4 percent higher than reported 6 months ago (table 2). The upward revision in spending comes mainly from affiliates that either (1) updated their capital budgets since last June, (2) failed to report last June and have now reported spending that is higher than BEA had estimated, or (3) were established after June 1990 and have been added to the survey sample. Partly offsetting

Table 2.-Revisions to Capital Expenditures Estimates, 1990-91

these revisions were downward revisions that mainly reflected cancellation or postponement of projects in response to deteriorating economic conditions in some host countries.

Planned spending for 1991 has been revised up 8 percent from the last survey. Most of the revision is in petroleum, where unusually high spending was reported for several large affiliates that did not report in the June survey. In addition, as is usually the case for the second estimate for a given year, the revision is related to differences in the timing of BEA's surveys and of reporters' capital budgets. In general, few reporters have completed their capital budgets at the time of the first survey; instead they base their estimates on the best information available, such as prior-year spending, preliminary multiyear spending projections, or strategic plans that disaggregate global capital spending by line of business but not by geographical area. Data reported in the second survey are generally much more accurate because they are based on recent affiliate-level capital budgets.

## Area Highlights

Spending in all major geographical areas is expected to grow slower than the 1987-90 average. In Europe, although spending is expected to decelerate, it will grow faster than in other major geographical areas. In "other Asia and Pacific" and "Latin America and other Western Hemisphere," spending will increase much less than in 1987-90. In Canada, spending is expected to fall for the first time in 4 years.
In Europe, affiliates plan to increase spending 11 percent, to $\$ 34.7$ billion, after an average annual increase of 21 percent in 1987-90. Expanding consumer markets have been attracting new affiliates and encouraging existing affiliates to increase their capacity. The market growth is largely the result of economic liberalizations, such as the reduction of trade impediments under the 1992 single-market initiative in the $\mathrm{EC}(12)$ and the economic reforms in Eastern Europe.

The 1992 initiative in the EC(12) seeks to eliminate the remaining trade impediments between EC(12) member countries. Two of its provisions are the establishment of uniform product standards and the deregulation of shipments between member countries. By widening markets, expediting
shipments, and lowering transportation costs, such measures are encouraging affiliates to expand capacity. ${ }^{3}$ In some member countries, additional economic liberalizations, such as the privatization and deregulation of the British communications industry, are also attracting investment.

The economic reforms in Eastern Europe are encouraging parent companies to expand their $\mathrm{EC}(12)$ affiliates to service Eastern Europe and, less commonly, to establish production facilities within the region itself. In 1991, for the first time since this survey began in 1957, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, the Soviet Union, and the former East Germany are expected to host majority-owned affiliates of U.S. companies. Although operating in this region may entail unusual constraints and risks, for some companies these factors are outweighed by the potentially vast future growth in the local market. At this early stage, most of the new affiliates are slated for eastern Germany, largely because German unification has reduced uncertainty and improved prospects for the development of infrastructure and for growth in consumer incomes in eastern Germany.

In "other Asia and Pacific," affiliate spending is projected to increase 7 percent, to $\$ 5.2$ billion, after a 30 -percent average annual increase in 1987-90. Petroleum affiliates, attracted by the region's growing energy demand and host government efforts to lessen dependence on Middle Eastern oil, account for most of the 1991 increase. Although capital spending by manufacturing affiliates will continue to be attracted by rising consumer incomes in 1991, it will be significantly dampened by project completions in Hong Kong, South Korea, and Taiwan. These three countries, along with Singapore, have accounted for roughly two-thirds of the spending in recent years. By far the largest decline will occur in South Korea, where spending may be dampened
3. The prospect that the single-market initiative of the EC(12) will result in new and expanded business opportunities appears to be having more impact on 1991 spending than are concerns that new barriers to trade might be erected against non-EC(12) countries. Most of the spending in the $\mathrm{EC}(12)$ represents expansion of operations by U.S. parent companies that expansion of operations by is. parent companies that already have a presence in the EC(12). There is little
indication of firms establishing local production facilities to produce goods they now supply to the EC(12) through exports. One possible exception is semiconductor producers, which have recently added production facilities in the EC(12), perhaps in response to a new rules-of-origin policy that imposes customs duties on "non-European" computer chips. (Under this policy, for a computer chip to be considered "European," its circuit must be etched in Europe.)
by rising labor costs, as well as project completions.
In "Latin America and other Western Hemisphere," spending by affiliates is expected to increase 5 percent, to $\$ 5.5$ billion, after growing at an average annual rate of 17 percent in 198790. Although recent economic reforms in some host countries have attracted capital spending, the favorable impact of these reforms in 1991 may be largely offset by weakening economic conditions. In Mexico, spending is projected to slow in many industries, perhaps partly in response to sluggish conditions in the U.S. market. ${ }^{4}$ In Brazil and Argentina, where affiliates are more dependent on the local market, 1991 spending will also be dampened by weak economic conditions. In addition, a significant portion of the 1991 slowdown in spending is related to the completion or postponement of a few large projects.

In Canada, affiliates plan to decrease spending 11 percent, to $\$ 8.0$ billion, after an average annual increase of 11 percent in 1987-90. Decreases are planned in most industries in

[^3]1991, largely because of deteriorating economic conditions.

## Industry Detail

## Petroleum

Petroleum affiliates plan to increase spending 13 percent in 1991, to $\$ 18.6$ billion, after an average annual increase of 19 percent in 198790. Spending growth is projected to be equally rapid at both the "downstream" end of the industry-which consists of transportation, refining, and distribution-and the "upstream" end-which consists of exploration, development, and extraction. However, the upstream projects account for the bulk of the overall increase. Upstream spending is being boosted by host government policies, in the form of production licenses and financial incentives, and by the cash flow generated from rising crude oil prices. Toward the end of 1990, host governments gave approval to a number of ambitious oil extraction projects. In addition, the near-doubling of crude oil prices following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait led some firms to expand or accelerate exploration and development. These price increases tended to make projects more affordable-by providing ready funds-but not necessarily more profitable, because they were seen as likely to be only temporary. ${ }^{5}$ For this reason,
5. By mid-February 1991-before the conclusion of Operation Desert Storm-oil prices had returned to about their pre-invasion levels (chart 2).

CHART 2

## World Crude Oil Price


the oil-price effect on affiliate spending may be short lived.

Although increases in planned spending are geographically widespread, affiliates in the United Kingdom, Norway, Australia, "other Asia and Pacific," Nigeria, and "international" account for most of the overall increase. ${ }^{6}$ Spending by British and Norwegian affiliates will add to the recent upsurge in activity in the North Sea; some of the upcoming projects include building new offshore oil rigs, pipelines, and onshore storage facilities. In Southeast Asia, affiliates in all parts of the petroleum industry are being attracted by the region's rapid economic development; some inland projects in this region, such as the development of oil reserves in Papua New Guinea, require large expenditures because of the remote and rugged terrain. In Nigeria, an affiliate plans to begin a large offshore oil-extraction project following recent financial agreements with its partner, the State-owned petroleum corporation. In "international," increased construction of oil tankersdriven by rising demand for tanker services-accounts for most of the increase.

Decreases in capital spending are significant in only a few regions, including Canada, "other Western Hemisphere," and "other Sub-Saharan Africa." In Canada and "other SubSaharan Africa," the decreases follow unusually large expenditures in 1990 that were not matched in 1991. In "other Western Hemisphere," the decrease reflects the completion of new facilities in 1990.

## Manufacturing

Manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 4 percent in 1991, to $\$ 29.8$ billion, after a 19 -percent average annual increase in 1987-90. By area, most of the overall increase will occur in the EC(12). Spending is also expected to increase in Japan, South America, Australia, and "other Asia and Pacific." These increases will be partly offset by lower spending in Canada. By industry, increases are planned in all major manufacturing industries except primary and fabricated metals and chemicals.
Affiliates in food products plan a 20-percent spending increase, to $\$ 2.7$ billion, after an average annual increase of 13 percent in 1987-90. The

[^4]increase is centered in Europe, where U.S. soft drink and breakfast cereal producers are seeking to expand their presence. Expansions are planned both in the highly developed parts of Europe and in the less-developed parts, such as Turkey and eastern Germany. In the Far East, some producers of soft drinks and candy are increasing their capacity.
In electrical and electronic equipment, spending is projected to increase 14 percent, to $\$ 2.7$ billion, after increasing at a 12 -percent average annual rate in 1987-90. Particularly robust spending is planned by household appliance producers in the $\mathrm{EC}(12)$, some of whom intend to market their products in Eastern Europe, and by semiconductor producers in "other Asia and Pacific."
Affiliates in nonelectrical machinery plan to increase spending 6 percent, to $\$ 4.7$ billion, after an average annual increase of 14 percent in 1987-90. As in recent years, much of the 1991 increase is attributable to the overseas expansions of computer manufacturers seeking to offset weak market conditions in the United States. Virtually all of the worldwide increase is projected to occur in the EC(12). Personal computer manufacturers in Ireland and the United Kingdom are expanding their facilities in response to growing demand throughout the EC(12), and, on the continent, plants are being constructed to produce semiconductors.
Transportation equipment producers plan to increase spending 8 percent, to $\$ 6.1$ billion, after an average annual increase of 19 percent in 198790. The increase is centered in the $\mathrm{EC}(12)$, where 6 years of rising sales have brought affiliates to full productive capacity. Even during the latter part of 1990, when European car sales began to taper off, some producers were adding extra shifts in order to fully utilize their facilities. In addition, automobile producers are seeking to expand their presence in Eastern Europe, both by increasing the capacity of their EC(12) affiliates and by establishing new Eastern European affiliates. Throughout Europe, affiliates are also spending large amounts to improve manufacturing efficiency and to develop improved products in response to growing competition from Japanese-owned European producers. Elsewhere, spending in Brazil is projected to increase following 2 years of decline.
Affiliates in "other manufacturing" plan to increase spending 2 percent,
to $\$ 5.6$ billion, after a 22 -percent average annual increase in 1987-90. Increased spending by producers of consumer nondurables in the EC(12) and in "Latin America and other Western Hemisphere" are partly offset by decreases in Canada.
Affiliates in primary and fabricated metals and in chemicals plan to decrease capital spending in 1991. In primary and fabricated metals, affiliates plan a 15 -percent decrease in spending, to $\$ 1.3$ billion, after an average annual increase of 24 percent in 198790. The decrease mainly results from project completions in the Canadian aluminum industry; it is partly offset by project expansions in the Latin American copper industry.
Spending by chemical affiliates is projected to decrease 4 percent, to $\$ 6.6$ billion, after growing at an average annual rate of 23 percent in 198790. Virtually all of the decrease is accounted for by industrial chemical producers, who are experiencing weak demand for their products, problems with overcapacity, and rising petroleum feedstock prices. In drugs and toiletries, however, spending plans are robust.

## All other industries

In all other industries combined, affiliate spending is projected to remain virtually constant at $\$ 12.8$ billion, after a 19-percent average annual increase in 1987-90. Wholesale trade affiliates plan a 4 -percent increase, to $\$ 4.4$ billion, following an average annual increase of 17 percent in 1987-90. The largest increases are in Germany, France, and Japan. A particularly large increase in Germany reflects a soft drink affiliate's planned construction of production and distribution facilities in the eastern part of that country. ${ }^{7}$ In France, affiliates selling consumer durables are expanding their distribution facilities. In Japan, affiliates with ancillary manufacturing operations plan to increase their productive capacity.

In finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, affiliates plan to increase spending 14 percent, to $\$ 1.4$ billion, after an average annual increase of 5 percent in 198790. Roughly one-half of the overall increase is in the real estate industry: One affiliate is developing an office building complex, another affiliate-in

[^5]real estate leasing-is building factories to produce machinery, and a third affiliate is purchasing sites for fast food restaurants.

Services affiliates plan to increase spending 1 percent, to $\$ 3.1$ billion, after an average annual increase of 22 percent in 1987-90. EC(12) affiliates in various services industries plan increases. In the United Kingdom, the Government's privatization and deregulation of the communications industry
continues to attract affiliates providing services such as fiber-optic cable transmission services, cable television, and voice messaging. In Belgium and Germany, leasing companies are undertaking expansions. Partly offsetting these increases are declines in Japan, Switzerland, and Australia, where large expenditures in 1990 are not expected to be repeated in 1991.

Affiliates in "other industries" plan to decrease spending 7 percent, to $\$ 4.0$
billion, after a 26 -percent average annual increase in 1987-90. ${ }^{8}$ The fall in spending largely reflects some sizable equipment purchases in 1990 that were not matched in 1991. These large declines are partly offset by the establishment of fast food restaurants in the EC(12).
8. "Other industries" consists of agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.

Table 3.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1989 ¹
[Millions of dollars!


Table 4.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in 1990 '


Table 5.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in $1991{ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

|  | All | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale trade | Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate | Services | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Food and kindred products | Chemicals and allied products | Primary and fabricated metals | Machinery, except electrical | Electric and electronic equipment | Transportation equip- ment | Other manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries ..... | 61,235 | 18,601 | 29,810 | 2,685 | $\mathbf{6 , 6 3 1}$ | 1,320 | 4,719 | 2,696 | 6,140 | 5,619 | 4,356 | 1,357 | 3,098 | 4,013 |
| Developed countries............................................................................. | 47,693 | 12,683 | 24,731 | 2,151 | 5,567 | 884 | 4,261 | 1,673 | 5,437 | 4,758 | 3,700 | 1,148 | 2,710 | 2,722 |
| Canada | 7,980 | 2,432 | 3,564 | 250 | 750 | 242 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 213 | 853 | (0) | 243 | 186 | 430 | 1,124 |
| Europe ..................................................................................................... | 34,670 | 9,090 | 18,578 | 1,661 | 3,882 | 595 | 3,251 | 1,080 | 4,429 | 3,680 | 2,796 | 860 | 2,073 | 1,272 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,053 \\ 1,516 \end{array}$ | 7,665 62 | 18,048 1,124 | 1,565 65 | $\begin{array}{r}3,813 \\ \hline 644\end{array}$ | 587 32 | $\begin{array}{r}3,167 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 1,025 | 4,380 115 | 3,511 129 | 2,437 163 | 815 16 | 1,885 128 | $\begin{array}{r}1,202 \\ \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ |
| Denmark.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1210 \\ 254 \\ 3,874 \end{array}$ | (0) | 72 | 40 | 9 | 5 | 0 | (D) | 2 | (D) | 57 | ( ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (*) |
| France.... |  | 363 | 2,317 | 152 | 436 | 78 | 816 | 130 | 115 | 589 | 675 | 57 | 264 | 197 |
| Germany ${ }^{2}$.. | 6,723 | 280 | 5,060 | 318 | 602 | 193 | 910 | 222 | 2,054 | 760 | 580 | 124 | 368 | 310 |
| Greece ....... |  | 9 | 24 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ${ }^{1}$ | 2 | 17 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| Ireland ...... |  | 43 | 527 | 29 | 232 | 5 | 127 | 42 | 11 | 81 | 11 | 10 | 18 | 8 |
| Italy ............. |  | (0) | 1,333 | ( 97 | 364 | 36 5 | 352 | 77 | 123 | $\begin{array}{r}284 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 205 | 42 | 111 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| $\underset{\text { Netherlands. }}{\text { Lux }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,951 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (D) } \\ 336 \\ 24 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | 54 1,503 | (*) | 6 479 | 5 | 94 | 214 | 0 | 38 406 | ${ }_{123}{ }^{(4)}$ | 33 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3 54 |
| Portugal...... | $\begin{gathered} 2,127 \\ 148 \\ 1,366 \end{gathered}$ |  | , 85 | 13 | 16 | (*) | 6 | (0) | 30 | (D) | 18 | (*) | 14 | 5 |
| Spain.... |  |  | 965 | 108 | 189 | 29 | 75 | 38 | 367 | 158 | 118 | (D) | 59 | (0) |
| United Kingdom ........ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 6,231 \end{array}$ | 4,983 | 482 | 822 | 151 | 682 | 235 | 1,554 | 1,057 | 470 | 515 | 790 | 367 |
| Other Europe. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,617 \\ 203 \\ 65 \\ 1,369 \\ 227 \\ 491 \\ 183 \\ 79 \end{array}$ |  | 530 | 96 | 69 | 8 | 84 | 55 | 49 | 169 | 359 | 45 | 188 | 70 |
| Austria... |  |  | 55 | 26 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 88 | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ ) | 9 |
| Finland. |  |  | (D) | 0 | (D) | 0 | 1 | (*) | 0 | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 0 | (*) | 0 |
| Norway.. |  |  | (D) | (*) | (D) | (*) | 1 | (0) | 0 | 13 | 28 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 4 |
| Sweden... |  |  | 145 | (0) | ${ }_{24}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (0) | 19 | 1 | 32 | 45 |  | 137 | (b) |
| Turkey ...... |  |  | 94 | (D) | (D) | 0 | 0 | (*) | (c) | (1) | (1) | 0 | 1 | (D) |
| Other.......... |  |  | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | (9) | (1) | 3 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (*) | () |
| Japan............... | 2,264 | (D) | 1,568 | 71 | 470 | 19 | (D) | 353 | 12 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 378 | 33 | 82 | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,778 \\ 2,496 \\ 183 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (0) \\ 910 \\ 71 \\ (D) \end{array}$ | 1,020 | 169 | 465 | 28 | 37 | 27 | 143 | 151 | 282 | 68 | 125 | (c) |
| Australia...... |  |  | 948 | 162 | 442 | 20 | 32 | 26 | 133 | 133 | 227 | 59 | 115 | 237 |
| New Zealand... |  |  | 43 | 4 | ${ }^{8}$ | (*) | ${ }_{5}$ | 0 | 9 | 11 | 51 | 8 | 9 | ${ }^{14}$ |
| Developing countries ... | 12,823 | 5,492 | 5,080 | 533 | 1,064 | 436 | 458 | 1,023 | 704 | 861 | 656 | 209 | 388 | 998 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere .. | 5,500 | 761 | 3,556 | 458 | 762 | 397 | 350 | 319 | 646 | 625 | 309 | 136 | 344 | 393 |
| South America. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,692 \\ 332 \end{array}$ | 541 | 2,530 | 289 | 515 | 351 | 314 | 216 | 346 | 500 | 213 | 48 | 197 | 164 |
| Argentina.......... |  | 101 | 175 | 72 | 31 | 5 | (P) | 2 | (9) | 27 | 20 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 14 |
| Brazil...... | 2,416 | 2146 | 1,853 | 155 | 356 | (P) | (P) | 207 | 319 | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ | 104 | 6 | 178 | 62 |
| Chile........ | 350281 |  | 257 | 3 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | (1) | 0 | 1 | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 36 |
| Colombia.. |  | $\begin{array}{r}121 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 110 | ${ }^{26}$ | 58 | ${ }_{6}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1 | 4 | 15 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Ecuador | 6146 |  | 5 | (*) | 2 | 1 | 0 | (*) | (*) | ) |  | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | 0 | 3 |
| Peru.......... |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (4) } \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \hline 5 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 1 | (1) | 2 |  | (0) | (1) |  | 18 | (*) | (1) | ( |
| Oenezuela... | $\begin{array}{r}153 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 11 | 10 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 | (*) | 19 | (D) | ${ }_{0}$ | 1 | (0) |
| Central America.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,355 \\ 1,186 \\ 32 \\ 138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | 990 | 168 | 215 | 46 | 36 | 103 | 300 | 122 | 92 | (0) | 57 | (0) |
| Mexico ........... |  |  | 942 | 149 | 204 | 42 | 36 | 97 | 300 | 115 | 82 | (c) | 53 | (D) |
| Panama... |  |  | 6 | 2 | 4 | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (*) | (*) | (D) |
| Other..................................... |  |  | 41 | 18 | 7 | 4 | (*) | 5 | 0 | 7 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 4 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Other Western Hemisphere. | $\begin{array}{r} 452 \\ 34 \\ \left(D^{2}\right) \\ 42 \\ 3 \\ \left(P^{2}\right. \\ 7 \\ 186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ (0) \\ 6 \\ (0) \end{array}$ | 36 | 1 | 31 | (*) | 0 | , | 0 | 4 | 5 | (8) | 89 |  |
| Bahamas..................... |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | (1) | (D) | 1 |
| Bermuda... |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | 4 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (*) |
| Jamaica.... |  |  | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (*) | (0) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | (*) | 3 | (*) |
| Netherlands Antilles ..... |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{*}$ | (*) | 2 | 1 |
| Trinidad and Tobago.... |  |  | 1 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | (*) | 0 | 4 |
| United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean ............... |  |  | (*) | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | 0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Other.................................................................. |  |  | (D) | (*) | (3) | 0 | 0 | (*) | 0 | 2 | 1 | (*) | 4 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Other Africa........................................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,456 \\ 388 \\ 328 \\ \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ 59 \\ 1,068 \\ 5 \\ 455 \\ 608 \end{array}$ | 1.331367317${ }^{*}$ (499641443521 | 44 | 14 | (P) | 9 |  | 2 | 0 | (D) | 19 | (0) | (D) | 58 |
| Saharan............................................................................. |  |  | 9 | 2 | ( $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 1 | (*) | 1 | 0 | (3) | 7 | (D) | 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Egypt.... |  |  | 6 | 2 | 3 | (*) | (*) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | (D) |
| Otibya..... |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| Sub-Saharan |  |  | 36 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ${ }_{2}$ | 12 | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Liberia ....... |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1) | (0) | (D) | 4 |
| Nigeria...... |  |  | 9 | 0 | (D) | 0 | 1 | (*) | 0 | (D) | 4 | 0 | (*) | (*) |
| Other..... |  |  | 27 | 12 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 8 | (*) | 1 | 0 | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (D) | (0) | (') |
| Middle East... | $\begin{aligned} & 687 \\ & 107 \\ & 20 \\ & 103 \\ & 457 \end{aligned}$ | 56201110450 | 49 | 0 | (D) | 1 | 1 | 33 | 0 | (D) | 44 | (2) | (1) |  |
| Israel.............. |  |  | 47 | 0 | (0) | (*) | (*) | 33 | 0 | (0) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (*) | (c) | 0 |
| Saudi Arabia .................. |  |  | 1 | 0 | (*) | 1 | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | (*) | 3 | 5 |
| United Arab Emirates............................................................. |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | 0 | () | (D) | 1 | (*) |
| Other................................................................................ |  |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (D) | (D) | 3 |
| Other Asia and Pacific....................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 5,180 \\ 572 \\ 30 \\ 1,425 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,838 \\ (0) \\ 5 \\ 1,165 \end{array}$ | 1,430 | 62 | 283 | 29 | 106 | 669 | 58 | 223 | 284 | 71 | 17 | 540 |
| Hong Kong ................................................................................... |  |  | 54 | (0) | (0) | (0) | 2 | 19 | 0 | 20 | 68 | 18 | 5 | (D) |
| India ................................................................................ |  |  | 25 | 0 | (0) | 0 | (0) | 0 | 0 | (P) | 0 | (*) | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia ... |  |  | (1) | 1 | (1) | (*) | (P) | (*) | 0 | 4 | 13 | (*) | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Malaysia.................. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,425 \\ 902 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 623$ | 268 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 219 | 0 | 24 | 5 | 2 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 4 |
| Philippines... | 207 <br> 572 | (19) | 114 | 15 | 42 | (*) | 1 | 39 | (*) | 17 | 6 | 5 | 1 | (b) |
| Singapore ...... |  |  | 299 | 4 | 18 | 5 | 46 | 198 | (P) | (P) | 51 | (b) | 6 | () |
| South Korea.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 336 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 196 1 | 230 | 16 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 3 | ${ }^{84}$ | 38 | ${ }^{4}$ | (*) | 1 |
| Thaiwan.......... | $\begin{aligned} & 370 \\ & 489 \\ & 389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 310 \\ 336 \end{array}$ | 260 114 | (1) | 55 16 | (2) | 20 3 | 108 47 | ${ }^{2}$ | ( 30 | (D) | (D) | 0 | 1 |
| Other........................................................................................ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 8 | 17 | , | 2 | 1 | 0 | (0) | (0) | (0) | 0 | 8 |
| International ${ }^{3}$... | 719 | 427 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 293 |
|  | 2,274 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 3 0}$ | 162 | 23 | 59 | 7 | (0) | 6 | (D) | 23 | 57 | (*) | 7 | 218 |

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{\text {D }}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. See footnote 1 , table 1 .
2. Prior to 1990, this line includes data only for the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG). Beginning in 1990, this line also includes the former German Democratic Republic (GDR) which reunited with the FRG in October
3. This change has no effect on the data prior to 1991 because there were no majority-owned affiliates of U.S. companies in the former GDR.
4. See footnote 5 , table 1 .
5. See footnote 7 , table 1 .

NoTE-Estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affilintes of nonbank U.S. parents.

# U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1990 

## Fourth Quarter 1990

## Current account

THE U.S. current-account deficit was $\$ 27.8$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $\$ 26.5$ billion in the third quarter. A decline in the merchandise trade deficit and increases in the surpluses on services and investment income were more than offset by an increase in unilateral transfers associated with developments in the Middle East. ${ }^{1}$

Merchandise trade.-Merchandise exports increased $\$ 4.3$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 100.5$ billion in the fourth quarter. Volume, measured in constant (1982) dollars, also increased 4 percent.
Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 4.7$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 91.1$ billion; volume increased 4 percent. The largest increases were in industrial supplies and materials (mostly petroleum and products, chemicals,

[^6]and metals), $\$ 3.1$ billion, in capital goods, $\$ 0.9$ billion, and in consumer goods, $\$ 0.5$ billion. Industrial supplies and materials were boosted by exceptionally strong increases in petroleum products, mostly residual fuel oil and petroleum coke for which large price increases augmented large volume increases. There were also large increases in chemicals and nonmonetary gold. Automotive products were unchanged as a decrease to Canada was offset by an increase to areas other than Canada.
Agricultural exports decreased $\$ 0.4$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 9.4$ billion. Volume decreased 1 percent. The largest decreases were in wheat, corn, and soybeans. Prices of all major commodities except cotton decreased sharply; the price movements reflected abundant worldwide supplies of grain and soybeans and reduced purchases of these commodities by the Soviet Union. Demand and prices for cotton continued to rise.
Merchandise imports increased $\$ 3.4$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 129.3$ billion. Volume decreased 3 percent. Petroleum imports, reflecting higher prices
as a result of the crisis in the Persian Gulf, accounted for the increase.

Nonpetroleum imports increased \$0.3 billion, or less than 1 percent, to $\$ 110.6$ billion. Volume also increased less than 1 percent. Increases in capital goods (mostly civilian aircraft, engines, and parts) and in consumer goods were partly offset by a decrease in automotive products from Canada.

Petroleum imports increased \$3.1 billion, or 20 percent, to $\$ 18.7$ billion; a sharp decrease in volume was more than offset by an increase in prices. The average number of barrels imported daily decreased to 7.14 million from 8.64 million reflecting the downturn in the U.S. economy. The average price per barrel increased to $\$ 28.47$ from $\$ 19.67$. The pattern of petroleum prices and their volatility following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on August 2 reflected the market's assessments of the risks of war in the Persian Gulf rather than fundamental conditions in the petroleum markets. Peak prices occurred in early October; prices by yearend were substantially lower but still well above pre-invasion levels. Despite the crisis, worldwide supplies

Table A.-Summary of U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

| Line | Lines in tables 1 and 10 in which transactions are included are indicated in () | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ | Change:$1989-90$ | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  | Change: 1990 IIIIV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | 11 | III | IV | Ir | $1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | III | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| 1234 | Exports of goods, services, and income (1) | 603,169 | 648,738 | 45,569 | 146,826 | 151,131 | 150,653 | 154,558 | 158,984 | 159,136 | 161,101 | 169,517 | 8,416 |
|  | Merchandise, excluding military (2) ........ | 360,465 | 389,286 | 28,821 | 88,267 | 91,111 | 89,349 | 91,738 | 96,093 | 96,585 | 96,152 | 100,456 | 4,304 |
|  | Services (3)... | 115,169 | 130,623 | 15,454 | 27,687 | 28,088 | 29,202 | 30,191 | 31,341 | 31,860 | 33,060 | 34,361 | 1,301 |
|  | Income receipts on investments (11).......... | 127,536 | 128,829 | 1,293 | 30,872 | 31,932 | 32,102 | 32,629 | 31,550 | 30,691 | 31,889 | 34,700 | 2,811 |
| 5 | Imports of goods, services, and income (15).. | -698,483 | -726,961 | $-28,478$ | -170,375 | -176,774 | -174,714 | -176,619 | -177,864 | -177,447 | -183,483 | $-188,167$ | -4,684 |
| 6 | Merchandise, excluding military (16) .......... | -475,329 | $-4797966$ | -22,637 | -116,360 | -119,333 | $-119,152$ | -120,484 | -122,902 | -119,810 | -125,937 | -129,317 | $-3,380$ |
| 7 | Services (17).... | -94,706 | $-107,699$ | -12,993 | -23,608 | -23,552 | -23,477 | -24,067 | -25,416 | -25,956 | -27,913 | -28.415 | -502 |
| 8 | Income payments on investments (25).. | -128,448 | -121,296 | 7,152 | -30,407 | -33,889 | -32,085 | -32,068 | -29,546 | -31,681 | -29,633 | -30,435 | -802 |
| 9 | Unilateral transfers (29). | -14,720 | -21,073 | -6,353 | -3,555 | -3,006 | -3,530 | -4,631 | -3,440 | -4,422 | -4,099 | -9,112 | -5,013 |
| 10 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outfow (-))(33)... | -127,061 | -61,251 | 65,810 | -32,859 | -1,381 | -44,076 | -48,745 | 32,905 | -31,694 | -31,894 | -30,568 | 1,326 |
| 11 | U.S. official reserve assets, net (34) .............................................. | -25,293 | $-2,158$ | 23,135 | -4,000 | -12,095 | -5,996 | -3,202 | -3,177 | 371 | 1,739 | -1,091 | -2,830 |
| 12 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (39).. | 1,185 | 2,971 | 1,786 | 962 | -303 | 574 | -47 | -659 | -808 | $-360$ | 4,797 | 5.157 |
| 13 | U.S. private assets, net (43)........... | -102,953 | -62,063 | 40,890 | -29,821 | 11,017 | -38,654 | -45,496 | 36,741 | -31,257 | -33,273 | -34,273 | -1,000 |
| 14 | Foreign assets in the United States,net (increase/ capital inflow $(+)(48) \text {. }$ | 214,652 | 87,545 | -127,107 | 68,402 | 2,794 | 74,136 | 69,320 | -32,988 | 25,496 | 56,131 | 38,907 | -17,224 |
| 1516 | Foreign official assets, net (49)........................................... | 8,823 | 30,778 | 21,955 | 7,797 | -4,961 | 13,003 | -7,016 | -8,203 | 5,541 | 13,588 | 19,85! | 6.263 |
|  | Other foreign assets, net (56) .................................... | 205,829 | 56,767 | -149,062 | 60,605 | 7,755 | 61,133 | 76,336 | -24,786 | 19,954 | 42,543 | 19,055 | -23,488 |
| 17 | Allocations of special drawing rights (62).................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Statistical discrepancy (63) ............................................................ | 22,43 | 73,002 | 50,59 | -8,439 | 27,236 | -2.469 | 6,17 | 22,404 | 28,932 | 2,244 | 19,424 | 17,180 |

- Revised.
were abundant throughout the quarter. Large increases in production by Saudi Arabia and Venezuela more than offset the loss of production by Iraq, Kuwait, and Nigeria. Both U.S. inventories and consumption decreased the decrease in inventories was seasonal and followed a buildup in the previous quarter. Fourth-quarter 1990 inventories were 2 percent higher than a year earlier. Domestic production increased.

Services.-Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts were $\$ 2.9$ billion in the fourth quarter, an increase of $\$ 0.2$ billion from the third. Deliveries to Saudi Arabia in response to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait added $\$ 0.8$ billion to overall transfer levels. In the previous quarter, similar deliveries added $\$ 0.4$ billion. U.S. direct
defense expenditures abroad were $\$ 4.9$ billion in the fourth quarter, up $\$ 0.5$ billion. Petroleum expenditures more than accounted for the increase; they increased $\$ 0.6$ billion to support the buildup of the coalition armed forces in the Persian Gulf. In the previous quarter, similar petroleum expenditures added $\$ 0.4$ billion. Expenditures in the fourth quarter reflected not only a substantial step-up in volume of purchases, but also the higher post-Iraqi-invasion prices for all petroleum products. Other expenditures to support the coalition armed forces added $\$ 0.2$ billion each in the third and fourth quarters.

Foreign visitors spent $\$ 10.3$ billion for travel in the United States, a 4percent increase. Receipts from overseas increased 2 percent to $\$ 7.5$ billion;
from Canada, 6 percent to $\$ 1.6$ billion; and from Mexico, 17 percent to $\$ 1.2$ billion. U.S. travelers spent $\$ 10.0$ billion in foreign countries, a 1-percent decrease. Payments for overseas travel decreased 3 percent to $\$ 7.5$ billion; payments to Canada increased 3 percent to $\$ 0.9$ billion, and payments to Mexico increased 7 percent to $\$ 1.6$ billion.
Passenger fare receipts increased 5 percent to $\$ 3.1$ billion, and passenger fare payments decreased 4 percent to $\$ 2.4$ billion.

Other transportation receipts increased 4 percent to $\$ 5.7$ billion as a result of an increase in ocean and air freight receipts. Other transportation payments increased 2 percent to $\$ 6.1$ billion; a sharp drop in the volume of both petroleum and nonpetroleum imports was more than off-

## The Statistical Discrepancy in the International Transactions Accounts

The statistical discrepancy in the international transactions accounts was $\$ 73$ billion in 1990 . The statistical discrepancy is the result of errors and omissions in recorded transactions that give rise to differences between the balance on the current account and the balance on the capital account. ${ }^{1}$

A statistical discrepancy of this unprecedented size is particularly troubling at this time. After a decade of large recorded net capital inflows, lower rates of return and increased uncertainty about the U.S. economy appear to have combined with increased credit needs abroad to reduce the supply of capital to the United States. The resulting large drop in recorded net capital inflows has not been matched, however, by a similar drop in the current account. If the current-account deficit is correct, the United States must still be borrowing large sums from abroad to finance its deficit in goods, services, income, and unilateral transfers. Thus, at a time when considerable analytical interest is focused on the availability of capital, the large statistical discrepancy makes it difficult to determine whether the supply of foreign capital to the United States has indeed been reduced.

Although timing differences will always cause discrepancies between the current and the capital account, the statistical discrepancy has been increasing in size over time and has exhibited a positive bias, which indicates either an overstatement of the current-account deficit or an understatement of net capital inflows. Between 1960 and 1979, the statistical discrepancy fluctuated from positive to negative and averaged $\$ 1.5$ billion, or 0.8 percent of the total volume of dollar flows required to finance current-account transactions (the sum of exports, imports, and unilateral transfers). In contrast, between 1980 and 1989 the statistical discrepancy was positive in 9 out of 10 years and averaged $\$ 17.8$ billion, or 2.0 percent of total current-account dollar flows. The 1990 statistical discrepancy of $\$ 73$ billion, again positive, represented 5.2 percent of total current-account dollar flows.

The increasing statistical discrepancy probably reflects a number of factors. The largest errors and omissions are probably in the capital account, where the U.S. statistical system has experienced particular difficulty in keeping up with the rapid pace of innovation and change in increasingly integrated world capital markets. The U.S. system for tracking portfolio investment was designed for a time when the bulk of transactions were in conventional financial instruments and flowed through banks and other large, established financial institutions. In the 1980's, an increasing volume of portfolio transactions flowed outside of established financial channels and involved innovations such as electronic around-the-clock trading in foreign securities markets, reliance on international fund managers, direct foreign placements,

[^7]and new financial instruments. In such transactions, only one side of the transaction may be recorded, or the transaction may be missed entirely. If the entire transaction is omitted, information is lost, but the statistical discrepancy is not affected. Partial recording of a transaction does affect the statistical discrepancy. The net effect of such partial recording is unclear, but it may cause an understatement of capital inflows. For example, private placements of U.S. securities abroad directly with foreigners probably result in an understatement of U.S. liabilities. Over the last decade, this and similar recording errors may have led to a persistent understatement of net portfolio capital inflows.

Direct investment flows into the United States also appear to have been persistently understated, as the statistical system has been unable to keep pace with the rapid rate of growth in direct investment in the United States. Despite a major initiative in the 1980's to expand survey data on new direct investments, preliminary results from the 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States indicate that the capital flows of nonreporters and exempt reporters remain a significant problem.

Within the current account, potential problem areas include the understatement of capital-related income flows and the undervaluation of merchandise exports. Because several types of capital-related international income flows in the U.S. balance of payments accounts are estimated by applying yields and interest rates to capital flows or capital stocks, errors in the underlying data on capital flows or stocks lead to errors in the estimates of current-account transactions. A benchmark survey of portfolio investment abroad has not been conducted since 1943, and certain categories of assets now appear to be understated. An understatement of U.S. assets abroad would lead to an understatement of U.S. earnings on those assets.

There is also evidence to suggest that merchandise exports may be undervalued relative to merchandise imports. Because the primary mission of the Customs Service-the agency that collects the merchandise trade data-is the collection of customs duties, merchandise imports receive relatively close scrutiny. Therefore, reasonably good data on imports are available. Merchandise exports, however, do not receive the same scrutiny, and this may be a problem if exporters systematically understate the value of exports to reduce foreign import duties for their customers. Such an understatement of merchandise exports together with an understatement of income on overseas assets would cause the current-account deficit to be overstated, which would help to explain the shortfall of recorded capital inflows needed to finance the current-account deficit recorded in the accounts.

The initiative to improve economic statistics announced this February includes a number of measures intended to address these problems in the international transactions accounts. This initiative is described on pages 4 and 5 of this issue.
set by an increase in air port service payments abroad, which was partly attributable to sharply higher jet fuel prices and increased shipments of military materials to the Persian Gulf.
Receipts from foreigners for "other private services" increased $\$ 0.1$ billion, to $\$ 8.2$ billion. Payments to foreigners for "other private services" were virtually unchanged at $\$ 3.7$ billion.

Investment income.-Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad increased $\$ 0.3$ billion, to $\$ 14.2$ billion, in the fourth quarter. A $\$ 0.9$ billion rise in operating earnings was partly offset by a $\$ 0.5$ billion decline in capital gains. The increase in operating earnings was mostly in manufacturing affiliates in Western Europe and Japan. Earnings of petroleum affiliates increased strongly as a result of higher crude petroleum prices.
Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 0.4$ billion, down from $\$ 0.7$ billion. A shift from operating earnings to operating losses was partly offset by a shift from capital losses to capital gains.
Receipts of income on other private investment were $\$ 16.5$ billion, compared with $\$ 16.1$ billion. An increase in bank claims more than offset lower interest rates. Payments of income on other private investment were $\$ 20.5$ billion, compared with $\$ 19.6$ billion; an increase in bank liabilities more than offset lower interest rates.
Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets abroad were $\$ 4.1$ billion, compared with $\$ 2.0$ billion. The forgiveness of $\$ 2.1$ billion in interest owed by the Egyptian Government to the U.S. Government accounted for the increase. Related entries appear in the unilateral transfers and U.S. Government repayments on credits accounts.
Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities were $\$ 9.5$ billion, compared with $\$ 9.3$ billion. Higher foreign official holdings of U.S. Treasury securities more than offset lower interest rates.

Unilateral transfers.-Net unilateral transfers were $\$ 9.1$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $\$ 4.1$ billion in the third. U.S. Government grants included three large, and partly offsetting, transactions that accounted for the increase.

First, cash contributions from the coalition partners in Operation Desert Shield to help defray the costs of operations in the Persian Gulf totaled $\$ 4.3$ billion. These contributions are consid-
ered unilateral receipts by the United States, and they are recorded in table 1, line 30; their offset is recorded in the U.S. Government banking accounts in table 1, line 53 . There were no cash contributions in the third quarter. Recording in-kind transfers received from the coalition partners, as well as other in-kind transactions associated with these military operations, is not possible, because of the lack of comprehensive source data.
Second, in November, as a result of congressional legislation, the Government of Egypt was relieved of its responsibility to repay $\$ 7.1$ billion in principal and interest to the U.S. Government. The entire $\$ 7.1$ billion is recorded as a U.S. Government grant in table 1, line 30, with the reduction in principal ( $\$ 5.9$ billion) recorded as a repayment on U.S. Government credits in table 1, line 41, and the interest ( $\$ 2.1$ billion) recorded in U.S. Government receipts in table 1, line 14. (An additional $\$ 1.0$ billion in military debt will be forgiven in the first quarter of 1991.)

Third, grants to Israel from regular budget appropriations totaled $\$ 2.9$ billion. Cash grants of $\$ 1.2$ billion were paid in full when funds became available in the first quarter of the new fiscal year. An appropriation of $\$ 1.7$ billion provided funds under the waiver credit program.
Private remittances and other transfers decreased for the quarter. However, remittances to Israel through private philanthropic (nonprofit) institutions were up sharply in response to the crisis in the Persian Gulf. Remittances also flowed to Israel to support the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel.

## Capital account

Net recorded capital inflows-that is, net changes in U.S. assets abroad less net changes in foreign assets in the United States-decreased to $\$ 8.3$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 24.2$ billion in the third quarter. The decrease was largely due to a slowing in the accumulation of private assets in the United States by foreigners.
U.S. assets abroad.-U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 30.6$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $\$ 31.9$ billion in the third.
U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 1.1$ billion, following a $\$ 1.7$ billion decrease.
U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 24.4$ billion, following a $\$ 13.5$ billion increase.

Interbank claims on own foreign offices abroad shifted sharply to a $\$ 23.0$ billion increase from a $\$ 1.2$ billion decrease. Most of the increase occurred in late November and in December, when U.S.-owned banks advanced large amounts of funds to their banking offices in the United Kingdom, the Caribbean, Hong Kong, and Singapore. These advances partly offset deposit outflows from those offices that were perhaps related in part to the uncertainties in the Persian Gulf. Claims on foreign-owned banks, which had increased moderately in October and November, decreased sharply in December. The decrease partly resulted from a reduction in claims on Japan, as Japanese banks took further actions to cut back their international activities and improve their capital positions.
U.S. banks' claims on foreign public borrowers decreased $\$ 4.9$ billion, partly because of a $\$ 2.2$ billion reduction in claims in exchange for bonds issued by the Venezuelan Government. This was the sixth consecutive quarter of decreases in claims on foreign public borrowers, mostly on heavily indebted countries.
U.S. banks' domestic customers' claims increased $\$ 7.3$ billion, mostly in deposits of both dollars and foreign currencies.
Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 6.8$ billion, up strongly from $\$ 1.2$ billion; purchases of bonds returned to their near-record quarterly pace of the first half of the year, while purchases of stocks slowed further. Net U.S. purchases of foreign bonds were $\$ 6.7$ billion, up from $\$ 0.7$ billion; sharply lower U.S. bond rates, partly reflecting the downturn in the economy, encouraged borrowing in the United States. Canadian new issues surged to $\$ 2.3$ billion, up from $\$ 0.3$ billion, as the large differential between Canadian and U.S. interest rates strongly favored the U.S. market. Latin American issues were $\$ 2.3$ billion; the total included $\$ 2.2$ billion of bonds issued by the Government of Venezuela in exchange for a reduction in U.S. banks' claims on the Venezuelan Government. The new issues are collateralized by zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bonds purchased by the Government of Venezuela.

Transactions in outstanding bonds included net U.S. sales of $\$ 3.3$ billion of British bonds; sales of gilt-edged securities were heavy as British longterm rates fell sharply and as the British recession deepened. Nearly offsetting these net sales were net U.S.
purchases of $\$ 1.5$ billion from France, $\$ 0.7$ billion from Japan, and $\$ 1.0$ billion from Germany; although interest rates declined sharply in France and Japan, their rates remained well above U.S. rates, and their currencies strengthened against the dollar.
Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks slowed further to $\$ 0.1$ billion. Uncertainty over prospects of war in the Persian Gulf, substantial declines in stock prices abroad in the previous quarter, and weakened earnings prospects kept U.S. investors from continuing the pace of acquisitions from the second quarter of 1989 through the second quarter of 1990. Trading volume declined 15 percent from the third quarter. Small net purchases in Germany, the Netherlands, Japan, and other Far East and Caribbean finance centers were nearly offset by net sales in the United Kingdom.

Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 3.0$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $\$ 19.2$ billion in the third. A substantial shift to intercompany debt inflows partly reflected the absence of two extraordinary transactions that had dominated transactions in the third quarter-an exceptionally large loan (outflow) to purchase a holding company with many affiliates in Western Europe and a large loan (outflow) to purchase a communications company. The decrease in equity capital outflows was mostly related to the same Western European transaction mentioned previously and, to a much lesser extent, the partial purchase (outflow) of another communications company. Reinvested earnings decreased by a small amount.

Foreign assets in the United States.Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 38.9$ billion in the fourth
quarter, compared with a $\$ 56.1$ billion increase in the third. Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 19.9$ billion, compared with a $\$ 13.6$ billion increase. Dollar assets of industrial countries increased strongly in October and November when the German mark and other Western European currencies moved sharply higher against the dollar. Assets of developing countries other than OPEC members were boosted by transactions of a few countries (table B).
U.S. liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 19.6$ billion, compared with an increase of $\$ 27.6$ billion. Banks' own liabilities to own foreign offices increased $\$ 7.7$ billion; a surge occurred in December when U.S.-owned banks increased their liabilities to offices in the United Kingdom and the Caribbean by $\$ 10.7$ billion. These inflows may have been indirectly linked to the surge in U.S. bank claims on own foreign offices in that month, but the increase in liabilities was significantly smaller than the $\$ 24.0$ billion increase in claims. Banks' own liabilities to other foreign banks increased $\$ 12.0$ billion. Political uncertainties in the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and the Persian Gulf may have caused inflows from Western Europe to the United States late in the quarter as investors sought liquidity in the face of uncertainty. These inflows occurred in spite of a decline in U.S. deposit rates relative to Eurodollar interest rates.
Net foreign sales of U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 1.9$ billion, compared with small net purchases of $\$ 0.3$ billion. Japanese investors were the largest net sellers, reducing their holdings by $\$ 7.8$ billion; net sales by the United Kingdom were $\$ 2.9$ billion.

Partly offsetting these net sales were net purchases of $\$ 7.8$ billion from the Netherlands Antilles.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 0.4$ billion, compared with net sales of $\$ 1.7$ billion. Foreigners increased their net sales of U.S. stocks to $\$ 5.2$ billion from $\$ 2.5$ billion; a surge in net sales occurred in October, when the U.S. stock market fell sharply to its lowest level in over a year. Net sales of U.S. stocks were the largest since the market crash in the fourth quarter of 1987, when net sales were $\$ 7.8$ billion. Rising fears of a downturn in the U.S. economy, weakening corporate earnings, further weakness of the dollar in exchange markets, and uncertainties about the outcome of events in the Persian Gulf all contributed to the fifth consecutive quarter of large net sales. Trading volume dropped 16 percent from the third quarter. Net sales by Japan, concentrated largely in October, accounted for much of the acceleration in total net sales. Net sales by Western European countries remained at about the same pace as in the third quarter. Foreigners shifted to net purchases of U.S. Government agency bonds of $\$ 2.5$ billion from net sales of $\$ 0.5$ billion. Most of the shift occurred in November when the bond market rallied briefly. New bond issues abroad by U.S. corporations decreased $\$ 1.3$ billion, to $\$ 3.4$ billion. The decrease reflected poor performance of the Eurobond market in October, and U.S. corporations elected to raise funds in the U.S. bond market when interest rates dropped sharply.
Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 1.1$ billion, compared with $\$ 11.9$ billion. Net equity capital inflows fell sharply to $\$ 4.4$ billion from $\$ 11.1$ billion; inflows in the third

Table B.-Selected Transactions with Official Agencies [Millions of dollars]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Change: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ne |  |  |  | 1989-90 | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | IV |
| 1 | Changes in foreign official assets in the United States, net (decrease -) (table 1, line 49). | 8,823 | 30,778 | 21,955 | 7,797 | -4,961 | 13,003 | -7,016 | -8,203 | 5,541 | 13,588 | 19,851 | 6,263 |
| 2 | Industrial countries ', ................................................................................. | -88 | 24,229 | 24,317 | 1,646 | -7,021 | 7,540 | -2,253 | -7,500 | 6,413 | 13,092 | 12,224 | -868 |
| 3 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{2}$.................................................................... | 10,713 | 1,902 | -8,811 | 7,100 | . 460 | 4,532 | -1,379 | 2,953 | -208 | -1,600 | 7 381 | 1,941 |
| 4 | Other countries ................................................................................................ | -1,802 | 4,647 | 6,449 | -949 | 1,600 | 931 | -3,384 | -3,656 | -1,080 | 2,096 | 7,286 | 5,190 |
| 5 | Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net (increase - ) (table 1 , line 34) ... | -25,293 | -2,158 | 23,135 | -4,000 | -12,095 | -5,996 | -3,202 | -3,177 | 371 | 1,739 | -1,091 | -2,830 |
|  | Activity under U.S. official reciprocal currency arrangements with foreign monetary authorities: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign drawings, or repayments ( - ), net................................................ | 1,196 | -1,245 | -2,441 | 402 | -450 | 1,243 | 1 | 80 | -463 | -827 | -35 | 792 |
| $6 \mathrm{6a}$ | Drawings ........................................................................................... | 1,954 -758 | 1,487 $-2,732$ | -467 -1.974 | 450 |  | 1,343 | 161 -160 | 1,325 | 153 -616 | 9 -836 |  | 80 |
| 6 b | Repayments .............................................................................. | -758 | -2,732 | -1,974 | -48 | -450 | -100 | -160 | -1,245 | -616 | -836 | -35 |  |
| 'Revised. <br> - Preliminary. <br> 1. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. |  | 2. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Stabilization Fund. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

quarter had been boosted by several substantial acquisitions that accounted for nearly one-half of total net inflows. Intercompany debt inflows declined, and negative reinvested earnings increased.
U.S. dollar in exchange markets.In the fourth quarter, the U.S. dollar depreciated 5 percent on a trade-weighted quarterly average basis against the currencies of 10 industrial countries, and it depreciated 2 percent against the currencies of 22 OECD countries plus 4 newly industrialized countries in the Far East (table C, chart 3). The dollar depreciated 10 percent against the Japanese yen, 5-6 percent against the continental European currencies, and 4 percent against the British pound. In contrast, the U.S. dollar appreciated 1 percent against the Canadian dollar.

Dollar depreciation reflected pessimism about the slowing U.S. economy and widened interest rate differentials against dollar assets for much of the quarter (charts 4, 5). During the first half of the quarter, the U.S. economy slowed, partly as a result of weakening consumer confidence following the rise in petroleum prices associated with the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. The slowing economy led to a further drop in U.S. interest rates at a time when growth in Germany and Japan remained strong and their interest rates either rose or remained stable. Higher petroleum prices were also thought by many analysts to have a greater inflationary potential for the United States than for Germany and Japan.

During the last half of the quarter, strength in the dollar offset some of the earlier depreciation. The Federal Reserve Board moved to counter the weakness in the U.S. economy

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




$$
\text { 1. Currencies of } 22 \text { OECD countiries-Australia, Austria, Belaium-Luxemboura, Canada, Denmark Finland France, }
$$

Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden,
Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom-plus Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Data: U.S.
Department of the Treasury. End-of-month rates. Index rebased by BEA.
2. Currencies of Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom.
3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly average rates. Indexes prepared by BeA
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

|  | 1989 |  | 199 |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Trade-weighted average against 26 currencies ${ }^{1}$... | 101.4 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 96.6 | 94.2 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 100.4 | 97.6 | 96.4 | 95.7 | 93.8 | 94.3 | 94.4 |
| Trade-weighted average against 10 currencies ${ }^{2}$...................................... | 107.0 | 102.4 | 102.0 | 96.2 | 91.3 | 104.4 | 102.3 | 101.5 | 103.5 | 102.9 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 98.7 | 95.2 | 94.7 | 91.8 | 90.3 | 91.7 |
| Selected currencies: ${ }^{3}$ <br> Canada. | 97.7 | 98.9 | 97.9 | 96.4 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 97.3 | 98.2 | 98.1 | 96.7 | 95.7 | 96.8 | 97.0 | 97.3 | 97.0 |
|  | 120.3 | 111.5 | 109.3 | 103.5 | 98.0 | 115.5 | 112.0 | 110.6 | 111.9 | 110.2 | 108.5 | 109.3 | 106.5 | 102.0 | 102.0 | 99.2 | 96.8 | 98.0 |
| France...................................................................... | 135.4 | 125.9 | 123.9 | 117.3 | 111.2 | 130.4 | 126.4 | 124.9 | 126.4 | 124.4 | 122.9 | 124.3 | 120.6 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 112.1 | 109.8 | 111.8 |
| Germany..... | 92.1 | 86.0 | 85.3 | 81.0 | 76.4 | 88.4 | 86.0 | 85.2 | 86.7 1338 | 85.8 | 84.6 | 85.6 | 83.3 | 79.9 | 79.9 | 77.5 | 75.6 1189 | 76.2 |
| Italy ............ | 143.4 | 134.3 | 131.6 | 126.4 | 120.2 | 139.0 | 135.4 | 133.8 | 133.8 | 132.1 | 130.5 | 132.1 | $\begin{array}{r}128.9 \\ 86.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124.4 82.8 | 125.9 829 | 121.6 80.4 | 118.9 78.5 | 120.2 |
| Netherlands ........ | 95.8 148.1 | 89.2 141.7 | 88.4 140.5 | 84.0 126.0 | 79.3 120.8 | 91.9 147.1 | 89.3 142.2 | 88.5 138.4 | 89.9 144.5 | 88.9 144.3 | 87.6 140.0 | 88.7 | 86.4 129.7 | 82.8 123.5 | 82.9 124.9 | 80.4 120.7 | 78.5 119.5 | 79.1 122.2 |
| Switzerland ........................................................................................................................................ | 90.2 | 84.6 | 81.1 | 75.0 | 71.5 | 88.1 | 85.2 | 83.5 | 85.0 | 83.5 | 79.7 | 80.0 | 78.2 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 72.0 | 70.6 | 71.9 |
| Japan.......................................................................................................................................... | 68.1 | 70.4 | 73.9 | 69.0 | 62.3 | 68.4 | 69.0 | 69.1 | 73.0 | 75.4 | 73.3 | 73.1 | 70.9 | 70.2 | 65.9 | 61.7 | 61.5 | 63.7 |
| 1. Currencies of 22 OECD countries-Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, traly, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom-plus Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Data: U.S. Deparment of the Treasury. End-of-month rates for months; averages of end-of-month rates for quarters. |  |  |  |  |  | 2. Currencies of Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

by reducing the federal funds rate from 8.00 percent to 7.25 percent over the November-December period, and it lowered the official discount rate onehalf percentage point to 6.5 percent in December. Nonetheless, many participants in the foreign exchange markets sharply reduced their activities after the United Nations Security Council, on November 29, 1990, set a January 15, 1991, deadline for Iraq to withdraw its military forces from Kuwait. In late November and mid-December, when financial institutions bid heavily for funds to improve their capital ratios and balance sheet positions and a sufticient supply of tunds was not available in the interbank market, many financial institutions purchased dollars in the foreign exchange markets to meet their capital requirements. In addition, as the January 15 deadline approached, market participants viewed dollar assets as a better hedge against uncertainties in the Persian Gulf than assets denominated in many other currencies.


## The Year 1990

U.S. dollar in exchange markets.-The dollar paused in its decline in the early months of 1990, but then depreciated sharply, ending the year 15 percent lower than in the fourth quarter of 1989 and 20 percent lower than its highs of mid-1989 on a trade-weighted quarterly average basis against 10 currencies. During 1990, declines were 17-19 percent against the European Monetary System currencies and 9 percent against the Japanese yen. The decline of the dollar in 1990 was principally the result of declines in U.S. interest rates and economic growth rates relative to those of other countries (charts 4, 5).
The dollar changed little from February through April as a result of divergent movements against the German mark and Japanese yen. During much of the period, prospects for growth in the United States were somewhat better than at the end of 1989. However, U.S. growth trailed that in Germany by a substantial margin, and events surrounding the economic and monetary union of West and East Germany suggested even more rapid expansion and higher interest rates; thus, the dollar depreciated slightly against the German mark. In contrast, the dollar strengthened strongly against the Japanese yen; uncertainties about the Japanese election, an unprecedented

> CHART 5
> Interest Rate Differentials

(Plus (+) Indicates Differentials in Favor of U.S. Dollar Assets)
Percentage points


large drop in the Japanese stock market, and hesitancy of the Bank of Japan to raise interest rates until late March contributed to strong dollar appreciation. Intervention operations carried out by U.S. monetary authorities in March were aimed primarily at moderating the rise of the dollar against the yen.

By late spring, when prospects in the United States were about evenly balanced between inflation and recession, conditions in Germany and Japan strengthened. The announced terms of currency conversion between West and East Germany did not fuel an uncontrollable increase in domestic consumption and inflation, and German long-term interest rates rose, which contributed to a further slight depreciation of the dollar against the mark. In Japan, the stock market stabilized temporarily. However, concerns that Japanese portfolio investments in the United States might weaken contributed to dollar weakness against the Japanese currency in May.

By mid-July, there was growing evidence that the U.S. economy might slow and that U.S. short-term interest rates, which had fallen several hundred basis points since early 1989, might decline further. Thus, sentiment toward the dollar turned negative. The sharp increase in crude petroleum prices that followed the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait initially boosted the dollar, but, in combination with weakening consumer confidence in the U.S. economy, it subsequently undermined foreign confidence in the dollar. Consequently, the dollar depreciated, first against the continental European currencies, mostly in August, and then against the yen, mostly in September and October. A protracted impasse over approval of the 1991 Federal budget added to negative dollar sentiment abroad. Safe-haven currency flows resulting from the crisis in the Persian Gulf may have gone primarily into the German mark and Swiss franc-countries with high interest rates and tight anti-inflationary policies-rather than into the dollar. During this time, the British pound moved broadly in line with the German mark, despite signs of rising unemployment and declining output in the United Kingdom, buoyed in part by expectations that the United Kingdom would soon join the exchange rate mechanism of the European Monetary System.
In November and December, interest rate differentials moved further
against dollar assets and the dollar weakened significantly. In Japan, interest rates had risen sufficiently so that investors were satisfied with returns available at home. In addition, Japanese banks and insurance companies, partly in response to sharp declines in the values of their stock and bond portfolios, repatriated funds to shore up their domestic capital positions. In Germany, interest rates rose even further as economic expansion fueled additional domestic consumption resulting from the unification of Germany on October 3, 1990. In the United States, the drop in interest rates was particularly sharp, and the Federal Reserve Board lowered the federal funds and discount rates to counter the downturn in the economy. Currency inflows may have boosted the dollar somewhat in mid-tolate December as the deadline for Iraq to withdraw its troops from Kuwait approached. In the last 6 months of the year, the dollar declined 10-12 percent against the European Monetary System currencies and 17 percent against the Japanese yen.

In 1990, the performance of the dollar against the currencies of the newly industrialized countries in the Far East was mixed. The U.S. dollar depreciated 10 percent against the Singapore dollar, and it appreciated 6 percent against the South Korean won and 4 percent against the Taiwan dollar; it was unchanged against the Hong Kong dollar.

## Current account

The U.S. current-account deficit was $\$ 99.3$ billion in 1990, down from $\$ 110.0$ billion in 1989. A decrease in the merchandise trade deficit, an increase in the surplus on services, and a shift to a surplus on investment income more than offset an increase in unilateral transfers.

Merchandise trade.-The U.S. merchandise trade deficit was $\$ 108.7$ billion in 1990, compared with $\$ 114.9$ billion in 1989 (tables D, E, F).

Exports increased $\$ 28.8$ billion, or 8 percent, to $\$ 389.3$ billion; volume increased 9 percent. Nonagricultural exports increased 9 percent,

Table D.-Selected Balances on U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

and agricultural exports decreased 3 percent.
Imports increased $\$ 22.6$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 498.0$ billion; volume increased 4 percent. Nonpetroleum imports increased 3 percent, and petroleum imports increased 22 percent.
The slowdown in growth in real demand, both abroad and in the United States, had a significant impact on developments in trade in 1990. Growth in real demand abroad (based on tradeweighted real gross national product) slowed to an estimated 2.9 percent from 3.7 percent in 1989; both increases were well below the exceptional increase of 5.9 percent in 1988. Economic activity abroad in 1990 was mixed: Strong growth occurred in Germany, Japan, and Mexico, moderate growth in many continental European countries, and recession in the latter part of the year in the United Kingdom and Canada. U.S. demand weakened further to 0.9 percent in 1990 from 2.5 percent in 1989 and 4.5 percent in 1988; this weakness restrained expenditures on imports as well as on domestically produced goods.
Price changes in exports and imports by major end-use categories were not uniform in 1990 (table G). Prices of exports were mixed, rising moderately for capital goods, automotive products, and consumer goods (nonfood) and declining for foods, feeds, and beverages. When converted into foreign currency prices, prices of all export categories declined, as significant dollar depreciation more than offset domestic price increases (table H).
Dollar prices of most imports increased moderately. A decline in industrial supplies excluding petroleum

Table E.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1982) Dollars
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1990 |  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I' | If | II' | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |  | $I^{*}$ | [I] | III' | IV. |
| Exports... | 320,337 | 360,465418466318,999 | $\begin{array}{r} 389,286 \\ 40,356 \\ 348,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 6 , 0 9 3} \\ & 10,937 \\ & 85,156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,585 \\ & 10,317 \\ & 86,268 \end{aligned}$ | 96,1529,72886,424 | 100,4569,374 | 343,29037,713 | 382,38439,606 | 416,103 | 103,276 | 102,680 | 103,211 | 106,936 |
| Agricultural products.............. | 320,237282,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,043 | 10,839 | 102,680 9,958 | 9,651 | 9,595 |
| Nonagricultural products............................................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91,082 | 305,577 | 342,778 | 376,060 | 92,437 | 92,722 | 93,560 | 97,341 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ..................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 33,734 \\ 89,990 \\ 119,005 \\ 33,869 \\ 26,869 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,581 \\ 98,481 \\ 138,049 \\ 34,689 \\ 35,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,253 \\ 106,014 \\ 153,946 \\ 36,600 \\ 42,977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,664 \\ 25,721 \\ 38,259 \\ 8,728 \\ 10,159 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,133 \\ 25,72 \\ 38,636 \\ 9,668 \\ 10,477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,350 \\ 25,945 \\ 38,097 \\ 9,117 \\ 10,907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,106 \\ 29,076 \\ 38,954 \\ 9,087 \end{array}$ | 33,874 | 35,848 | 36,446 | 9,963 | 9,170 | 8,671 | 8,642 |
| Industrial supplies and materials .............................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35,074 \\ 85,797 \\ 154,714 \\ 29,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,710 \\ 176,355 \\ 28,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,446 \\ 101,319 \\ 199,269 \end{array}$ | 24,98549,424 | 24,65449,087 | 24,894 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 9 2 6}$$\mathbf{5 1 , 0 8 0}$ |
| Capital goods, except automotive............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49,678 |  |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29,876 | 7,160 | 7,892 | 7,436 | 7,388 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ............................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24,154 | 30,937 | 36,257 | 8,669 | 8,839 | 9,193 | 9,556 |
| Imports........................................................................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 447,323 \\ 39,632 \\ 407,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 475,329 \\ 50,893 \end{array}$ | 497,96662,108 | 122,90215,592 | 119,810 | 125,937 | 129,31718,709 | 467,11586,921 | 495,63593,800 | $\underset{\mathbf{5 1 3 , 8 8 2}}{\mathbf{9 5 , 1 2 2}}$ | 128,29425,189 | + ${ }_{\text {128,086 }} \mathbf{2 4 , 2 3 1}$ | 130,846$\mathbf{2 5 , 0 2 9}$ | 126,656 |
| Petroleum and products.............................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonpetroleum products .............................................................................................. |  | 424,436 | 435,858 | 107,310 | 107,646 | 110,294 | 110,608 | 380,194 | 401,835 | 418,760 | 103,105 | 103,855 | 105,817 | 105,983 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages .... | $\begin{array}{r} 24,929 \\ 12,683 \\ 102,203 \\ 87,948 \\ 96,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,057 \\ 134,945 \\ 113,134 \\ 85,997 \\ 102,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,646 \\ 144,451 \\ 117,236 \\ 86,199 \\ 106,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,967 \\ 35,665 \\ 28,900 \\ 20,9918 \\ 26,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,715 \\ & 32,693 \\ & 28,892 \\ & 21,162 \\ & 26,112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,409 \\ 36,457 \\ 29,180 \\ 22,60 \\ 26,835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,555 \\ 39,636 \\ 30,264 \\ 21,49 \\ 27,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,685 \\ 166,235 \\ 122,510 \\ 66,454 \\ 78,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,857 \\ 171,765 \\ 143,687 \\ 63,834 \\ 81,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,954 \\ 173,099 \\ 156,388 \\ 63,284 \\ 82,079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,635 \\ 44,082 \\ 38,321 \\ 15,392 \\ 20,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,420 \\ 43,678 \\ 38,573 \\ 15,769 \\ 20,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,907 \\ 44,798 \\ 39,030 \\ 16,706 \\ 20,787 \end{array}$ | 5,99240,54140,4641541720,754 |
| Industrial supplies and materials .................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods, except automotive.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| r Revised. <br> - Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table F.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1982) Dollars (Percent Change from Preceding Period)
[Based on estimates on a balance of payments basis]


${ }^{\rho}$ Preliminary.

Table G.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes (Percent Change from Preceding Period)

| [Based on index numbers (1982=100)] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Exports | 7.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Agricultural products............... | 18.7 | 1.9 | -4.0 |
| Nonagricultural products ............ | 4.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ... | 21.3 | 2.4 | -5.2 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ... | 9.0 | -. 1 | . 8 |
| Capital goods, except automotive.. Computers, peripherals, and parts. | 2.2 -5.0 | 2.2 -9.3 | 2.9 -9.6 |
| Completed civilian air.............. | 1.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 |
| Other capital goods ................. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.3 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.0 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive. | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| Imports.. | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Petroleum and products............. | -16.9 | 19.1 | 20.1 |
| Nonpetroleum products ............. | 8.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ......... | 6.1 | -4.5 | 1.7 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding perroleum | 15.3 | 3.9 | -2.1 |
| Capital goods, except automotive.. | 5.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts $\qquad$ | -5.0 | -9.3 | -9.6 |
| Other capital goods ................. | 5.8 | 1.2 | 2.6 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. | 5.3 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 7.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 |

Table H.-Foreign Currency Cost of U.S. Merchandise Exports (Percent Change from Preceding Period)
[Based on index numbers (1982=100)]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Experts.... | 0.4 | 4.1 | -2.8 |
| Agricultural products......................... | 11.3 | 4.2 | -7.6 |
| Nonagricultural products ..................... | -1.6 | 4.1 | -1.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ................ | 13.8 | 4.7 | -8.8 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ............. | 2.3 | 2.2 | -3.0 |
| Capital goods, except automotive...... | -4.1 | 4.6 | -1.0 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts ..... | -10.9 | -7.2 | -13.0 |
| Completed civilian aircraft.............. | -4.8 | 6.0 | 1.4 |
| Other capital goods .............. | -3.7 | 4.9 | -. 6 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines... | -4.4 | 5.8 | -1.8 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except aunomotive. $\qquad$ | -2.6 | 6.0 | -. 9 |

P Preliminary
Note--Fixed-weighted price indexes multiplied by trade-weighted exchange rate index of the currencies of 22 OECD countries and 4
newly industrialized countries in the Far East.
reflected continued declines in commodity prices in world markets, particularly in the last half of the year. Prices of petroleum were significantly higher in the last 5 months as a result of the crisis in the Persian Gulf.
Exports.-Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 29.9$ billion, or 9 percent, to $\$ 348.9$ billion in 1990, compared with a 13 -percent increase in 1989. Volume increased 10 percent, compared with a 13 -percent increase. Capital goods and consumer goods, which had been sources of strength in exports for several years, remained sources of strength in 1990 and accounted for 80 percent of the year's increase in exports. However, both their dollar and percentage increases slowed as the rates of expansion abroad became more mixed. Some stimulus was provided by the weaker dollar, which had declined by a substantial amount since mid1989, particularly against Western European currencies. Growth of industrial supplies and materials weakened further, and automotive products remained weak.

Capital goods increased $\$ 15.9$ billion, or 12 percent, to $\$ 153.9$ billion. Volume increased 13 percent. Percentage increases in value in some key categories-such as oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery; industrial engines; telecommunications equipment; semiconductors; and hospital and scientific equipment-slowed very sharply after little slowdown in 1989 from peak rates in 1988. In contrast, computers, peripherals, and parts picked up. Civilian aircraft remained exceptionally strong for the third consecutive year; sales of new and used aircraft are largely for replacement. Production backlogs
for new generation aircraft remained large.

Consumer goods (nonfood) increased $\$ 7.6$ billion, or 21 percent, to $\$ 43.0$ billion, down from a 32 -percent increase. Volume increased 17 percent, down from a 28 -percent increase. The slowing in both value and volume was widespread by commodity, mostly to Japan, the newly industrialized countries in the Far East, and Western Europe.
Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials increased $\$ 6.8$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 97.4$ billion, down from a 10 -percent increase. All of the increase was in volume. As in 1989, both dollar and percentage increases in chemicals, paper and paper base products, building materials, and iron and steel products all reflected the slowing in economic activity abroad. Nonferrous metals were boosted by shipments of nonmonetary gold.
Automotive products increased $\$ 1.9$ billion, or 6 percent, to $\$ 36.6$ billion, up from a 2 -percent increase. Volume increased 4 percent, following a 1 -percent decrease. Continued stagnation in the value of exports to Canada reflected the further slowdown in economic activity there as well as reduced shipments of auto parts to U.S. assembly plants in Canada in response to lower auto sales in the United States. Exports of cars, trucks, and parts to Mexico continued to rise strongly; this increase reflected the continued transfer of assembly operations to that area and the increased sales of completed autos both in Mexico and for Mexican export either back to the United States or abroad (table I).
Agricultural exports decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 40.4$ billion, compared with an 8-percent increase. Volume increased 1 percent. The largest decreases were in wheat, $\$ 2.1$ billion, and corn, $\$ 0.6$ billion. Wheat exports fell to the lowest level in 3 years; much of the decrease was in exports to the Soviet Union, which had record harvests of wheat and coarse grains. During the last half of the year, restricted availability of credit from the U.S. Government to protest the Soviet policy on the emigration of Jews probably also contributed to reduced U.S. shipments. Corn exports to the Soviet Union also declined, but increases to other areas lessened the impact. Soybean exports to Western Europe and the developing countries also decreased. Offsetting some of these decreases was an increase of $\$ 1.2$ billion, to a record $\$ 5.7$ billion, in veg-

Table I.-U.S. Trade in Selected Automotive Products
|Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports of passenger cars.. | 17,846 | 20,059 | 24,649 | 30,505 | 35,983 | 45,150 | 47,922 | 47,053 | 44,478 | 45,851 |
| From selected countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan.... | $\begin{aligned} & 9,498 \\ & 4,372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,609 \\ & 5,584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,800 \\ 7,840 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,946 \\ 9,904 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,768 \\ 11,086 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,950 \\ & 11,681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,273 \\ & 10,185 \end{aligned}$ | 19,873 | 20,140 | 19,542 <br> 13,683 |
| Canada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,256 | 12,879 |  |
| Mexico... |  |  |  |  |  | 425 | 1,176 | 1,272 | 1,174 | 2,164 |
| Imports of automotive parts. | 8,117 | 8,701 | 12,675 | 17,754 | 19,527 | 22,531 | 26,508 | 30,548 | 31,000 | 30,646 |
| From selected countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan.... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,746 \\ \mathbf{3}, 593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,791 \\ & 4,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,537 \\ & 5,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,860 \\ & 8,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,309 \\ & 8,649 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,020 \\ & 8,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,465 \\ & 9,085 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,177 \\ & 9,862 \end{aligned}$ | 10,604 | 10,2478,997 |
| Canada... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,626 |  |
| Mexico... | 470 | 695 | 1,289 | 1,818 | 2,416 | 2,702 | 3,382 | 4,279 | 3,786 | 4,032 |
| Exports of automotive parts.. | 12,157 | 11,797 | 12,246 | 15,091 | 16,228 | 14,642 | 16,015 | 19,278 | 19,261 | 22,002 |
| To selected countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada.. | $\begin{aligned} & 7,264 \\ & 1,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,691 \\ & 1,127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,996 \\ 803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,983 \\ 1,428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,732 \\ 1,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,145 \\ 1,849 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,774 \\ 2,144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,762 \\ 2,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,075 \\ 3,226 \end{array}$ | 13,4844,259 |
| Mexico... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
etables, fruits, nuts, and preparations, mostly to Western Europe and Canada. Cotton increased $\$ 0.5$ billion. Prices of all commodities except cotton fell. Prices and demand for cotton remained strong.
Imports.-Nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 11.4$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 435.8$ billion in 1990, compared with a 4-percent increase in 1989 . Volume increased 4 percent, compared with a 5 -percent increase. The largest increases in 1990 were in capital goods and consumer goods, but their dollar and percentage increases were less than half those in 1989. Automotive products were nearly unchanged, and nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials decreased.

Capital goods increased $\$ 4.1$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 117.3$ billion, following an 11-percent increase. Volume increased 9 percent. This was the second successive year of large slowdowns in value across all major categories, including semiconductors and computers, peripherals, and parts from Japan and the newly industrialized countries in the Far East. Other categories, such as oil drilling and construction equipment and machine tools, showed no growth or declined. By country or area of origin, capital goods from the newly industrialized countries in the Far East slowed to a 2 -percent increase from a 5 -percent increase, and those from Japan shifted to a 6-percent decrease from a 12-percent increase. Imports from Western Europe picked up to an 8 -percent increase from a 5 percent increase, partly in response to the lower dollar.

Consumer goods (nonfood) increased $\$ 3.4$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 106.2$ billion, following a 7 -percent increase. Volume increased 1 percent. Durables showed only a small increase, partly because of drops in television and audio equipment. Among nondurables,
relative strength in textiles from the newly industrialized countries in the Far East partly offset slowdowns in other categories.
Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials decreased $\$ 1.7$ billion, or 2 percent, to $\$ 82.3$ billion, after a 1-percent increase. Volume was unchanged. As in 1989, demand was especially weak for iron and steel products, building materials, and paper and paper base products; imports of these commodities actually dropped in 1990. Chemicals remained relatively strong, rising 9 percent. Other industrial supplies reflected further decreases in world market prices of raw materials, nonfood commodities, and metals, including nickel, zinc, copper, and aluminum.
Automotive products were about unchanged at $\$ 86.1$ billion, compared with a 2 -percent increase. Volume decreased 1 percent. The number of new
passenger cars imported slowed to a 2 -percent decrease from a 9 -percent decrease. Passenger cars from Japan and South Korea continued to decline; the decline was only partly offset by modest increases in cars from Mexico and Canada. The number of cars from Japan decreased 9 percent, and those from South Korea decreased 25 percent. The number of new cars sold in the United States decreased 4 percent following a 7 -percent decrease, and the foreign share of total sales decreased to 27 percent from 28 percent.

The decline in the number of autos from Japan was the fourth consecutive yearly decrease. The decline resulted from the substitution of transplant production in the United States for imports and from the downturn in U.S. economic activity.

Over the past decade, imports of parts have risen dramatically even as the number of vehicles has fallen and their average price has risen. However, that rise has virtually ceased in the past 2 years because of falling sales in the United States. For Japan, the earlier growth in parts was related to transplant production. For Canada, parts have been used mainly in the larger American-built cars. For Mexico, the increase has been part of the enlargement of assembly operations in northern border area (table I).

Petroleum imports increased $\$ 11.2$ billion, or 22 percent, to $\$ 62.1$ billion-the highest level since 1981compared with an increase of 28 percent. The increase was mostly in price. The average price per barrel increased

CHART 6
U.S. Petroleum Imports, Total and From Selected Countries

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

20 percent to $\$ 20.55$ from $\$ 17.06$. On a fourth-quarter-to-fourth-quarter basis, the average price increased 61 percent to $\$ 28.47$ from $\$ 17.67$ as a result of the crisis in the Persian Gulf. The

Table J.-U.S. Merchandise Trade Balances by Area


P Preliminary.

1. Includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) Democratic Republic is quarter of 1990. In earlier periods, the German beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990 . In earlier p
Democratic Republic is included in Eastem Europe.
average number of barrels imported daily, year to year, increased to 8.28 million-the highest level since 1979from 8.17 million, but the annual percentage increase slowed to 1 percent from 8 percent.
After a long rise since the first quarter of 1985, quarterly increases in the volume of petroleum imports reached a peak in the first quarter of 1990. Thereafter, volume reflected the progressive slowing and eventual downturn in the U.S. economy (chart 6). Declines in volume and price were reinforcing in the second quarter, but the surge in average prices following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait more than offset a greatly reduced volume of imports in the last half of the year. In constant (1982) dollars, petroleum imports were only $\$ 1.3$ billion higher in 1990 than in 1989.

The annual increase in the volume of petroleum imports went into inventories, which were 2 percent higher at yearend 1990 than at yearend 1989. Lower consumption reflected deteriorating economic conditions, and domestic production continued to decline. The volume of imports accounted for 49 percent of consumption, compared with 47 percent. The volume of imports from OPEC members slowed to
a 5 -percent increase from a 16 -percent increase. OPEC's share of imports increased to 54 percent from 52 percent. Import volume from Saudi Arabia and Venezuela increased 11 percent and 15 percent, respectively; most of the step-up was in the last half of the year.

Balances by area.-This was the fourth consecutive year in which deficits with key industrial countries or areas have dropped substantially (tables J, K). The balance with Western Europe shifted to a surplus of $\$ 2.2$ billion in 1990 from deficits of $\$ 3.8$ billion in 1989 and $\$ 27.5$ billion in 1987. Significant gains in net U.S. exports of capital goods and steady reductions in net U.S. imports of consumer goods have accounted for the major improvement. The deficit with Japan was $\$ 41.8$ billion in 1990, down from $\$ 49.8$ billion in 1989 and $\$ 57.0$ billion in 1987. Relatively little change has occurred in U.S. net capital goods imports from Japan, although these imports did rise strongly from 1987 through 1989 before falling in 1990. Much of the improvement was traceable to higher U.S. net exports of industrial supplies and materials and lower U.S. net imports of consumer goods. The deficit with the newly in-

Table K.-U.S. Merchandise Trade by Major End-Use Category for Selected Areas and Countries [Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Canada} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Western Europe} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Germany \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Japan} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Australia} \\
\hline \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1990 \({ }^{\circ}\) \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1990 \({ }^{\circ}\) \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1990 \({ }^{\text {P }}\) \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1990 \({ }^{\circ}\) \& 1988 \& 1989 \& \(1990{ }^{\circ}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Exports \(\qquad\) \\
Agricultural. \\
Nonagricultural \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
74,322 \\
2,891 \\
71,431
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{79,746
3.422} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{8 3 , 4 9 8} \\
4,940
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{86,404
8,202

78} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{9 8 , 4 7 5} \\
& 7,506
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{111,350

7,811} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{14,254
1,477} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,395
1,022} \& 18,292 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37,183
7,57} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}43,673 \\ 8.178 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{47,857
8,108} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,810
162} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}8,105 \\ \hline 157\end{array}$} \& 8,297 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,137 \& \& \& \& \& \& 225 <br>
\hline \& \& 76,324 \& 78,558 \& 78,202 \& 90,969 \& 103,539 \& 12,777 \& 15,373 \& 17,155 \& 29,526 \& 35,495 \& 39,749 \& 6,648 \& 7,948 \& 8,072 <br>
\hline Foods, feeds, and beverages. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,877

25,845} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,961 \\
29,126 \\
53,186
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,062 \\
& 3,304 \\
& 7,386
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
639 \\
3,534 \\
9,335
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,873 \\
& \mathbf{0 . 9 7 0}
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,157} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,546 \\
& 15157
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15,308} \& 159 \& 156 \& 219 <br>

\hline Industrial supplies and materials.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,002
4,200} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{+1,830} <br>

\hline Capital goods, except automotive .......... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{23,419} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,354 \\
& 22,460
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26,697 \\
& 21,96
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41,971

$\mathbf{2 , 6 1 1}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{48,039

3,448} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,716 \\
826
\end{array}
$$} \& \& 14,449 \& 3,447 \& \& <br>

\hline Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines... \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
53,186 \\
3,83
\end{array}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,386 \\
782 \\
1,197
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9,335 \\
832
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,970 \\
& 1,171
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12,152 \\
1,123
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 1,760 \& 346 \& 4,200 \& 426 <br>

\hline Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive........ \& 4,388 \& 5,696 \& 7,738 \& 9,194 \& 11,878 \& 14,574 \& \& 1,451 \& 1,806 \& 3,701 \& 5,571 \& 6,877 \& 646 \& 823 \& 811 <br>
\hline Imports.... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{84,746
5,260
79,486} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{89,408
5,963

85} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| $\mathbf{9 2 , 9 3 4}$ |
| :--- |
| 7,445 |
| 85 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{102,597

4,677} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{102,301
5,171
97} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{109,095
5,799} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{26,313
$\mathbf{5 9}$

$\mathbf{2 6 , 2 5 4}$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 24,658 \\
& 65 \\
& 24,593
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 27,973 \\
& 69 \\
& 27,904
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{89,801

63} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{93,455} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}89,677 \\ \hline 82\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,520
$\mathbf{3 4 0}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}3,848 \\ \hline 219\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,400} <br>
\hline Petroleum and products.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nonpetroleum products............ \& \& 83,445 \& 85,489 \& 97,920 \& 97,130 \& 103,296 \& \& \& \& 89,738 \& 93,379 \& 89,635 \& 3,180 \& 3,629 \& 3,944 <br>

\hline Foods, feeds, and beverages... \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,726 \\
33,798 \\
8,964 \\
29,199 \\
3,992
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,063 \\
35,530 \\
11,362 \\
29,478 \\
3,865
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,328 \\
35,689 \\
13,233 \\
29,594 \\
3,780
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,776 \\
28,324 \\
30,207 \\
14,649 \\
20,143
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,673 \\
27,633 \\
31,695 \\
13,114 \\
20,319
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,993 \\
27,988 \\
34,105 \\
13,986 \\
21,578
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
519 \\
4,862 \\
9,241 \\
\mathbf{8 , 5 9 2} \\
\mathbf{2 , 4 5 1}
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
494 \\
4,993 \\
9,099 \\
6,949 \\
2,409
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
532 \\
5,280 \\
10,317 \\
7,967 \\
2,699
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
406 \\
8,495 \\
32,834 \\
32,799 \\
14,252
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
348 \\
8,563 \\
36,872 \\
31,685 \\
12,954
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
328 \\
8,427 \\
34,834 \\
31,848 \\
12,899
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,097 \\
1,854 \\
203 \\
55 \\
150
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
956 \\
2,147 \\
267 \\
62 \\
189
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{1,182

$\mathbf{2}, 309$
330
223
181} <br>
\hline Industrial supplies and materials... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Capital goods, except automotive. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Mexico} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{OPEC (non-Latin America)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Asia (non-OPEC)}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1990 ${ }^{\text {P }}$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ \& 1988 \& 1989 \& \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1990\% <br>

\hline Exports. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
43,658 \\
4,992 \\
38,666
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{48,825

5,413} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{54,225
5,161} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20,582
$\mathbf{2 , 2 6 3}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24,671
2,768} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\mathbf{2 8 , 2 7 5}$
2,590
25} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,556

$\mathbf{2 , 2 3 0}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 9,505 |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9,497

1,619} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{53,163
7,552} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\mathbf{5 9 , 6 3 6}$
8,842} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{62,900
8,177} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{33,944
4,611} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{37,595
5,155} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{39,910
$\mathbf{5 , 1 9 6}$
$\mathbf{3 4 , 7 1 4}$} <br>
\hline Agricultural. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nonagricultural..... \& \& 43,412 \& 49,064 \& 18,319 \& 21,903 \& 25,685 \& 6,326 \& 7,405 \& 7,878 \& 45,611 \& 50,794 \& 54,723 \& 29,333 \& 32,440 \& <br>
\hline Foods, feeds, and beverages...................................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,318
13,384
15} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,697
15,085} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}4,503 \\ 16,007 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& 1,957 \& 2,386 \& 2,224 \& 1,897 \& 1,706 \& 1,282 \& 5,764 \& 6,758 \& 5,836 \& 3,009 \& 3,565 \& 3.508 <br>

\hline Industrial supplies and materials.... \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,868 \\
7,287
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,131 \\
& 8,381
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,700 \\
& 9,522
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,694 \\
2,684
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 1,994 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 1,205 |} \& 1,987 \& 19,662

21 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,153
26,228} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,930
28,329} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{14,082
12,793} \& 13,032 \& 13,522 <br>

\hline Capital goods, except automotive. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,820 \\
4,052
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,243

4,380

5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
19,271 \\
5,662
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,433

1,123} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,209} \& \& \& \& 15,961 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,858
1,266
3} <br>

\hline Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{7 , 2 8 7} \\
& \mathbf{2 , 8 6 3}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8,381 \\
& 3,341
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,522 \\
& 4,563
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,684 \\
& 1,222
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1,166 \& \& \& 1,437 \& 1,628 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\mathbf{8 7 7}$

$\mathbf{2 , 3 5 0}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,126
3,019} \& <br>
\hline Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive..... \& 4,301 \& 5,437 \& 6,211 \& 1,790 \& 2,446 \& 2,929 \& 833 \& 1,074 \& 1,176 \& 3,402 \& 4,399 \& 4,903 \& \& \& 3,409 <br>

\hline Imports... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{5 1 , 4 4 8} \\
& 11,088 \\
& 40,360
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{5 7 , 4 3 8} \\
& 14,257
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{64,392} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
23,312 \\
3,310
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& 27,099 \& 30,530 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1 6 , 6 1 4} \\
& 14,200
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21,347 \\
& 19,567 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
27,155 \\
24,176
\end{gathered}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 90,763 \\
& 1,273
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{97,746

1,905} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
102,581 \\
2,370
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
63,215 \\
172
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{62,754

218} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{60,980
204
60,756} <br>
\hline Petroleum and products.. \& \& \& \& \& 4,306 \& -5,295 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nonpetroleum products....... \& \& 43,181 \& 46,017 \& 20,002 \& 22,793 \& 25,235 \& 2,414 \& 2,780 \& 2,979 \& 89,490 \& 95,841 \& 100,211 \& 63,043 \& 62,536 \& <br>

\hline Foods, feeds, and beverages. \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,672 \\
20,180 \\
6,059 \\
7,196 \\
8,053
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,641 \\
23,251 \\
7,063 \\
6,418 \\
10,554
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9,396 \\
27,990 \\
7,491 \\
7,450 \\
10,898
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{2 , 2 3 2} \\
& 6,505 \\
& 4,739 \\
& \mathbf{5 , 5 6 3} \\
& \mathbf{3 , 3 4 7}
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,663 \\
& 7,593 \\
& 5,632 \\
& 5,094 \\
& 5,030
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,924 \\
& 8,554 \\
& 5,945 \\
& 6,430 \\
& 5,145
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
340 \\
15,601 \\
18 \\
4 \\
548
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
399 \\
20,893 \\
31 \\
8 \\
885
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
373 \\
25,409 \\
38 \\
6 \\
1,211
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,999 \\
8,844 \\
23,720 \\
3,976 \\
48,920
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,124 \\
10,417 \\
25,607 \\
3,143 \\
53,061
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,227 \\
11,013 \\
26,944 \\
2,916 \\
54,679
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
927 \\
4,633 \\
18,937 \\
3,758 \\
34,131
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{r}
781 \\
5,199 \\
19,928 \\
2,777 \\
33,087
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& 751 <br>

\hline Industrial supplies and materials. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,387 <br>
\hline Capital goods, except automotive. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 20,394 <br>
\hline Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,470 <br>
\hline Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive P Preliminary. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 30.913 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1990. In earlier periods, the German Democratic Republic is included in Eastern Europe.

Table L.-U.S. Services and Investment Income

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Services, net | 11,521 | 20,463 | 22,923 |
| Military transactions, net ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | -5,452 | -6,320 | -6,413 |
| Travel and passenger fares, net........ | -3,324 | 1,034 | 3,198 |
| Other transportation, net................. | -736 | -375 | -1,509 |
| Royalties and license fees, net......... | 8,804 | 9,570 | 12,092 |
| Other private, net.......................... | 13,517 | 17,981 | 17,091 |
| Affiliated services, net. | 3,893 | 4,996 | 5,028 |
| Unaffiliated services, net...... | 9,624 | 12,985 | 12,063 |
| Education, net... | 3,599 | 3,950 | 4,359 |
| Financial services, net. | 2,175 | 3,019 | 2,491 |
| Insurance, net. | -986 | 564 | -730 |
| Telecommunications, net ... | -2,374 | -2,698 | -3,162 |
| Business, professional, and technical services, net. | 3,667 | 4,153 | 4,664 |
| Other, net....................... | 3,543 | 3,997 | 4,441 |
| U.S. Goverament, net ....................... | -1,288 | -1,427 | -1,534 |
| Investment income, net...................... | 1,610 | -913 | 7,533 |
| Direct, net... | 33,071 | 39,613 | 49,366 |
| Other private, net.. | -7,996 | -10,112 | -14,267 |
| U.S. Government, net ..................... | -23,465 | -30,413 | -27,565 |

${ }^{P}$ Preliminary.

1. Consists of goods and services transferred under U.S. military defense agencies.
dustrialized countries in the Far East was $\$ 21.1$ billion in 1990, down from $\$ 25.2$ billion in 1989 and $\$ 34.8$ billion in 1987. Lower net U.S. imports of consumer goods accounted for over onethird of the improvement. Additional improvements resulted from higher net U.S. exports of industrial supplies and, in the past 2 years, reduced U.S. net imports of capital goods.

The deficit with OPEC members in 1990 increased to $\$ 24.8$ billion from $\$ 17.6$ billion in 1989 because of the previously mentioned surge in petroleum prices. In 1987, the deficit was $\$ 13.7$ billion.

Services.-Net service receipts were $\$ 22.9$ billion in 1990, compared with $\$ 20.5$ billion in 1989 (table L).

Military transactions with foreigners resulted in net payments of $\$ 6.4$ billion in 1990, up slightly from 1989. Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts were $\$ 10.2$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.8$ billion. The step-up in transfers was paced by $\$ 1.6$ billion in deliveries to Saudi Arabia. A stepup in deliveries of $\$ 1.2$ billion followed the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on August 2. Earlier in the year, stepped-up technical assistance of $\$ 0.5$ billion had been provided to Saudi Arabia to improve its command, communications, and control systems.

Direct defense expenditures abroad were $\$ 16.6$ billion in 1990 , up $\$ 1.9$ billion from 1989. Expenditures related to Operation Desert Shield accounted for $\$ 1.1$ billion of the increase; $\$ 0.7$ billion of the increase was for purchases of petroleum. The increase in expenditures was held in check by in-kind transactions, which are known to have
occurred. However, in-kind transactions for these military operations are not entered in the accounts because of the lack of complete source data. Expenditures for petroleum in the last half of the year reflected not only the step-up in the scale of the military operations but also the sharply higher prices of petroleum in world markets. An increase in contractual services of $\$ 0.6$ billion, mostly in Germany as a result of a decline in the foreign exchange value of the German mark, and an increase in payments for NATO infrastructure of $\$ 0.2$ billion for the transfer of the U.S. Air Force's F-16 base from Spain to southern Italy accounted for the rest of the annual increase.

Net travel and passenger fare receipts were $\$ 3.2$ billion, up from $\$ 1.0$ billion. Foreign visitors spent $\$ 39.3$ billion for travel in the United States, up 14 percent. Travel receipts from overseas were $\$ 29.3$ billion, up 12 percent, following a 17 -percent increase. The number of overseas visitors from Europe and Japan significantly trailed their strong increases in the previous year. Receipts from Canada increased 17 percent to $\$ 5.7$ billion, largely as a result of continued strength in the number of auto travelers and their expenditures in the United States. Receipts from Mexico increased 26 percent to $\$ 4.3$ billion.
U.S. travel payments totaled $\$ 38.4$ billion, a 10 -percent increase. Travel payments overseas increased 11 percent to $\$ 28.9$ billion; the number of travelers increased 8 percent, following a 3 -percent increase. Payments to Canada increased 3 percent to $\$ 3.5$ billion; the number of travelers was unchanged. Payments to Mexico totaled $\$ 6.0$ billion, up 6 percent, following an increase of 20 percent. The number of travelers to Mexico's interior increased 2 percent, following a 15 -percent increase; travelers to the border area fell 4 percent.

Passenger fare receipts from foreign visitors traveling on U.S.-flag carriers increased 17 percent to $\$ 11.9$ billion. The number of visitors increased 10 percent, unchanged from the rate of a year earlier. Growth was strongest from Oceania and Latin America, which had increases of 22 percent and 14 percent, respectively, and was weakest from Europe and Japan, each up 7 percent. U.S. payments to foreign transocean carriers totaled $\$ 9.5$ billion, a 12 -percent increase, up from an 8 -percent increase. The number of U.S. travelers on foreign-flag carriers increased 5 per-
cent, reflecting a 10 -percent increase in travel on European carriers.

Other net transportation payments were $\$ 1.5$ billion, compared with $\$ 0.4$ billion. Total receipts increased 8 percent, to $\$ 22.0$ billion, about the same pace as a year earlier. Air freight receipts grew by a substantial amount, up significantly from the previous year. Port expenditure receipts increased as higher jet fuel prices more than offset lower export freight volume. Total payments increased 13 percent, to $\$ 23.5$ billion, compared with a 6 -percent increase. Despite the large drop in the volume of petroleum imports in the fourth quarter, the higher volume for the year increased freight payments. Higher jet fuel prices led to higher U.S. airline port expenses overseas.

Net receipts from foreigners for other private services were $\$ 17.1$ billion, compared with $\$ 18.0$ billion. Among transactions with unaffiliated foreigners, net receipts for education services continued to rise. Net receipts for financial services decreased because of higher payments and lower receipts of commissions on securities transactions. Net receipts for business, professional, and technical services reflected continued rapid expansion in sales of services to foreigners. Insurance activities shifted to net payments as loss recoveries dropped to more normal levels; in 1989, recoveries had been unusually large as a result of the extensive damage caused by Hurricane Hugo in the previous year. Net payments on telecommunications services continued to increase.

Investment income.-Net receipts of investment income were $\$ 7.5$ billion in 1990, following net payments of $\$ 0.9$ billion in 1989 (table L).
Direct investment income.-Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment increased little in 1990, rising slightly to $\$ 54.1$ billion from $\$ 53.6$ billion (table M). Operating earnings, reflecting mixed economic activity abroad, were essentially unchanged at $\$ 51.8$ billion. Earnings of manufacturing affiliates dropped substantially in the United Kingdom and Canada, where economies were in recession, and in Japan. In contrast, manufacturing earnings in continental Europe increased much more rapidly than a year earlier. Earnings of finance affiliates in continental Europe and in the United Kingdom were boosted by a significant step-up in earnings of investment banking and securities trading affiliates; however, this rise was

| (Credits +; debits -) | 1988 | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |
| Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad | 49,819 | 53,617 | 54,137 |
| Income before capital gains/losses ... | 49,652 | 51,698 | 52,839 |
| Capital gains//osses (gains +; <br> losses - ). | 167 | 1,919 | 1,297 |
| Income payments on foreign direct |  |  |  |
| investment in the United States..... | -16,748 | -14,004 | -4,771 |
| Income before capital gains/losses.... | -15,882 | -11,437 | -6,456 |
| Capital gains/hosses (gains -; losses + )....................... | -866 | -2,567 | 1,686 |
| Capital |  |  |  |
| U.S. direct investment abroad |  |  |  |
| (increase/capital outflow (-))............ | -16,218 | -31,722 | -36,371 |
| Equity capital ............................... | 6,311 | 4,860 | -6,247 |
| Reinvested earnings ....................... | -12,614 | -22,416 | -21,650 |
| Intercompany debt ................... | -9,915 | -14,166 | -8,474 |
| Foreign direct investment in the |  |  |  |
| United States (increase/capital |  |  |  |
| inflow (+))............................ | 58,435 | 72,244 | 25,709 |
| Equity capital ........ | 40,362 | 46,683 | 34,545 |
| Reinvested earnings .... | 6,560 | -88 | -9,941 |
| Intercompany debt ........................... | 11,513 | 25,649 | 1,106 |

Preliminary.
dampened by a substantial drop in earnings of banking affiliates in the United Kingdom. Earnings of petroleum affiliates in OPEC countries were up strongly.
Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 4.8$ billion, down from $\$ 14.0$ billion. Weakness in the U.S. economy led to lower earnings; earnings of manufacturing affiliates decreased somewhat, but most of the earnings decline was attributable to "other" industries, where earnings shifted $\$ 5.3$ billion to losses of $\$ 3.3$ billion. Much of this change was the result of severe problems encountered by affiliates in the finance industry.
Portfolio investment income.-Receipts of income on other private investment were $\$ 64.8$ billion in 1990 , compared with $\$ 68.4$ billion in 1989 (table N). Lower interest rates reinforced a significant retrenchment by U.S. banks from international lending activities. Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets were $\$ 9.9$ billion, compared with $\$ 5.5$ billion. One-half of the increase resulted from the forgiveness of $\$ 2.1$ billion in interest owed by the Egyptian Government to the U.S. Government. The other half resulted from higher earnings on foreign currency holdings that had been built up in the previous year.

Payments of income on other private investment abroad were $\$ 79.1$ billion, compared with $\$ 78.5$ billion. A step-up of payments of interest on bonds and dividends on stocks more than offset a drop in interest paid on bank liabilities. Payments of income on U.S. Gov-

| Table N.—Other Private Income |
| :--- |
| [Billions of dollars] |

Unilateral transfers.-Net unilateral transfers were $\$ 21.1$ billion in 1990 , up from $\$ 14.7$ billion in 1989. Most of the increase was accounted for by U.S. Government grants, which increased to $\$ 17.0$ billion from $\$ 11.0$ billion (table 0 ). The special reasons for the increase, which were presented in the discussion of the developments in the fourth quarter, included the receipt of cash contributions from the coalition partners in Operation Desert Shield; the forgiveness of certain Egyptian military debt; and funds provided to Israel from annual budget appropriations, including funds under the waiver credit program. Grants for development assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act and related acts increased slightly after several years of stability. Private remittances and other transfers were nearly unchanged at $\$ 1.2$ billion, but included a step-up in contributions to Israel partly in response to Operation Desert Shield and partly in support of the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel.

## Capital account

Net recorded capital inflows-that is, net changes in U.S. assets abroad less net changes in foreign assets in
the United States-decreased to $\$ 26.3$ billion in 1990 from $\$ 87.6$ billion in 1989. The decrease resulted largely from substantial swings to net outflows on securities transactions and on net direct investment transactions. These swings reflected a number of developments, including lower investment returns in the United States, a decline in the value of the dollar, increased demands for capital abroad, and a decline in stock markets in the United States and abroad.
U.S. assets abroad.-U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 61.3$ billion in 1990, compared with an increase of $\$ 127.1$ billion in 1989.
U.S. official reserve assets.-U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 2.2$ billion in 1990, compared with an increase of $\$ 25.3$ billion in 1989. Increases in holdings of foreign currencies were limited in 1990, whereas large intervention purchases of foreign currencies in exchange markets had occurred in 1989. Special drawing rights (SDR's) were also sold to foreign monetary authorities who needed SDR's for the payment of International Monetary Fund charges and repurchases; these amounts were small.
U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets.-Disbursements of U.S. Government credits were $\$ 6.9$ billion in 1990 , compared with $\$ 5.5$ billion in 1989 (table O). Disbursements for debt reorganizations accounted for the increase. Reorganization credits of $\$ 1.0$ billion were advanced to the Egyptian Government in the fourth quarter, the repayment of which will be waived in the first quarter of 1991. Reorganization of assets originally owned by the private banking sector but acquired by the U.S. Government under guaranty programs added $\$ 0.5$ billion in new credits, returning this program to normal historical levels. Such private sector rescheduling was primarily with Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, and Zaire. Disbursements for other than debt reorganization continued to

Table O.-Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{-}$ | II. | III | IV. |
| U.S. Government grans..... | -10,744 | -10,963 | -16,972 | -2,402 | -3,501 | -2,993 | -8,075 |
| U.S. Goverument credits and other long-term assels............ Repayments of U.S. Government credit and other long-tem | $\begin{array}{r} -7,674 \\ 10,378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,513 \\ 6,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,929 \\ 9,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,580 \\ 995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,849 \\ 1,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,347 \\ 1,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,153 \\ 6,922 \end{array}$ |
| assets ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government receipts of income U.S. Government payments of income | $\begin{array}{r} 6,699 \\ -30,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,542 \\ -35,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,897 \\ -37,462 \end{array}$ | 2,080 $-9,183$ | 1,782 $-9,443$ | 1,972 $-9,330$ | 4,063 $-9,506$ |

${ }^{\prime}$ Revised.

- Preliminary.
decline, reflecting the contraction of virtually all major U.S. Government lending authorities in recent years.

Repayments of principal on U.S. Government credits were $\$ 10.0$ billion, up from $\$ 6.5$ billion, and included $\$ 5.9$ billion in Egyptian military debt owed to the U.S. Government that was repaid by a U.S. Government grant. The effect of this extraordinary transaction was partly offset by a $\$ 2.7$ billion decrease in actual cash collections; of the $\$ 2.7$ billion, $\$ 2.3$ billion resulted from decreased flows under special provisions permitting prepayment of some Foreign Military Sales credits.

Claims reported by banks.-U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion in 1990 , compared with a $\$ 50.7$ billion increase in 1989 (tables P, Q). Interbank claims decreased sharply as both U.S.-owned
and foreign-owned banks in the United States reduced their international activity. Claims on foreign public borrowers in developing countries in Latin America were also reduced; part of the reduction was the exchange of U.S. bank claims for bonds issued by foreign governments. These reductions were nearly offset by an increase in U.S. banks' domestic customers' claims.

Banks' own claims on foreigners, payable in dollars, decreased $\$ 17.8$ billion, following a $\$ 45.1$ billion increase; the shift was part of a general decline in international demand for U.S. bank credit that reflected economic slowdowns in several industrial countries and sharp contractions for brief periods in the interbank market. In addition, banks both in the United States and abroad took steps to enhance their balance sheets, thereby

| Claims (increase/capital outfow ( - ); ; liabilities (increase/capital inflow (+)) | 1988 | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $I{ }^{\text {r }}$ | II' | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Private capital fows.... | 98.8 | 103.0 | -5.4 | 11.1 | -14.0 | 8.4 | -10.9 |
| Bank-reported capital, net '................................................................................ | 13.9 | 10.5 | 20.6 | 20.1 | -8.7 | 14.1 | -4.8 |
| U.S. claims............................................................ | -56.3 | -50.7 | . 8.8 | 52.4 | -13.6 | -13.5 | -24.4 |
| U.S. liabilities '................................................ | 70.2 | 61.2 | 19.8 | -32.3 | 4.9 | 27.6 | 19.6 |
| Securities, net....................................................................................... | 38.8 | 47.7 | -21.6 | -5.8 | -4.7 | -2.6 | -8.4 |
| Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities.... | -7.8 | -21.9 | -26.8 | -7.5 | -11.2 | -1.2 | -6.8 |
| Stocks ................ | -.9 | -16.6 | -6.1 | . 1 | -5.7 | -. 5 | -. 1 |
| Bonds.............. | -6.9 | -5.3 | -20.7 | -7.6 | -5.6 | $-.7$ | -6.7 |
| Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities.... | 46.6 | 69.6 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 6.5 | -1.4 | -1.6 |
| U.S. Treasury securities .................... | 20.2 | 30.0 | 1.1 | $-8$ | 3.6 | . 3 | -2.0 |
| Other than U.S. Treasury securities .......... | 26.4 | 39.6 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 2.9 | -1.7 | . 4 |
| Stocks ....................... | -.4 | 6.6 | -14.8 | -3.4 | -3.7 | -2.5 | -5.2 |
| Bonds........................ | 26.8 | 33.0 | 18.9 | 5.9 | 6.6 | . 8 | 5.6 |
| Direct investment, net. | 42.2 | 40.5 | -10.7 | -4.7 | -. 2 | -8.1 | 2.3 |
| U.S. direct investment abroad... | -16.2 | -31.7 | -36.4 | -10.2 | -7.4 | -20.0 | 1.2 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States ............................................................. | 58.4 | 72.2 | 25.7 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 11.9 | 1.1 |
| Nonbank-reported capital, net.......... | 3.9 | 4.3 | n.a. | 1.5 | -. 3 | 5.0 | n.a. |
| U.S. claims........................ | -2.8 | 1.4 | n.a. | 1.2 | -1.6 | . 6 | n.a. |
| U.S. liabilities ........................ | 6.7 | 2.9 | n.a. | 3 | 1.3 | 4.4 | n.a. |
| n.a. Not available. <br> - Revised. <br> ${ }^{\rho}$ Preliminary. <br> 1. Liabilities exclude U.S. Treasury securities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table Q.-U.S. Bank-Reported Claims and Liabilities by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

further reducing claims. The largest contraction in interbank business was with Japanese banks, which repaid earlier loans and refrained from borrowing large amounts from their offices in the United States. Throughout the year, part of the decrease in claims was related to the desire of Japanese banks to adjust their balance sheets to the substantial decline in the value of their assets and to meet risk-based capital requirements. U.S.-owned banks' claims on their offices in international banking centers were sharply curtailed in the first half of the year but picked up in the last half, partly to offset deposit outflows from foreign offices toward yearend. These deposit outflows apparently resulted from the uncertain financial environment created by the Persian Gulf crisis.

Banks' claims on foreign public borrowers decreased $\$ 13.2$ billion, following a $\$ 1.5$ billion decrease. The decrease in 1990 reflected banks' efforts to reduce further exposure in risky assets of heavily indebted countries in order to enhance overall asset quality and to accommodate risk-based capital requirements that went into effect at yearend. Part of the decrease, $\$ 7.3$ billion, stemmed from the U.S. Government's initiative to assist the Governments of Mexico and Venezuela with the issuance of bonds in the U.S. capital market in order to restructure indebtedness owed to U.S. banks.

Banks' own claims payable in foreign currencies increased $\$ 0.9$ billion, following a $\$ 3.7$ billion decrease.

Banks' domestic customers' claims increased $\$ 16.1$ billion, following a $\$ 9.2$ billion increase. Purchases of foreign money market instruments by U.S. mutual funds were especially strong in the second and third quarters. Depositing in both dollars and foreign currencies was strong in the fourth quarter, possibly reflecting uncertainties associated with the crisis in the Persian Gulf.

Foreign securities.-Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities increased $\$ 4.9$ billion, to $\$ 26.8$ billion, in 1990 , eclipsing the previous record in 1989. The diversification into foreign stocks during 1989, when $\$ 16.7$ billion were acquired, slowed sharply to acquisitions of $\$ 6.1$ billion in 1990. This slowdown was more than offset by a sharp increase in net purchases of bonds to a record $\$ 20.6$ billion from only $\$ 5.3$ billion in 1989.

New issues of foreign bonds in the United States were $\$ 21.7$ billion, up from $\$ 6.6$ billion. Borrowing was en-
couraged by further substantial declines in U.S. bond rates. Governments were the most active borrowers, placing $\$ 14.8$ billion, more than three times the amount placed in 1989. Borrowing by governments included $\$ 7.3$ billion in debt of developing countries issued in the U.S. market to U.S. banks in exchange for a reduction in U.S. banks' claims on the foreign government, $\$ 5.1$ billion by Mexico in the first quarter and $\$ 2.2$ billion by Venezuela in the fourth quarter. The borrowing was collateralized ${ }^{\mathrm{h} y}$ Mexican and Venezuelan purchases of U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds. Canadian new issues were especially strong, at $\$ 6.4$ billion, compared with $\$ 2.7$ billion. Western European placements were $\$ 3.1$ billion, up from only $\$ 1.0$ billion, and borrowing by international financial institutions doubled, to $\$ 3.1$ billion. Borrowing by private corporations more than tripled.
U.S. investors purchased $\$ 4.3$ billion in outstanding foreign bonds, primarily from Canada, Western Europe, and Japan. High Canadian interest rates and the strength of the Canadian dollar contributed to $\$ 3.7$ billion in net U.S. purchases. Net purchases from Germany were $\$ 2.3$ billion, a reversal from net sales of $\$ 5.1$ billion. High German interest rates, boosted by prospects of even larger demands on capital markets from a united Germany, made German issues especially attractive, particularly when translated into the appreciating German mark. Net purchases from Japan were $\$ 1.3$ billion, a reversal from $\$ 3.3$ billion in net sales. Japanese long-term interest rates had risen nearly 400 basis points over the past 2 years before turning down sharply in the third quarter. Offsetting the shift to net purchases was a near halt in purchases of British gilt-edged securities in 1990 after an $\$ 8.0$ billion increase in 1989. British long-term rates finally began a sharp decline in April after a steady 2year rise. Gross purchases and sales of outstanding bonds increased 34 percent in 1990; activity picked up significantly in the last 3 months of the year when investors sought both more attractive yields than were available on alternative investments and relative safety of principal in a period when capital and exchange markets were highly volatile.

Net U.S. purchases of stocks were $\$ 6.1$ billion, down sharply from a record $\$ 16.7$ billion. During the year, most major stock markets abroad fell significantly. The sharpest decline
was in the Tokyo market; the decline began in February and totaled more than 40 percent for the year. The declines reflected slower expansion and rising interest rates in many countries early in the year. Deteriorating profits and uncertainty about the outcome of events in the Persian Gulf pushed prices lower in the last half of the year. Net purchases of British stocks dropped $\$ 10.0$ billion, to $\$ 0.3$ billion. Although over one-half of the increase in 1989 was related to a special direct-investment-related transaction, the dropoff in other purchases was also substantial. Concerns over British infiation, recession, and very high short-term interest rates contributed to the dropoff. Net purchases of German stocks were $\$ 0.7$ billion, down $\$ 0.2$ billion; early in the year, they had been buoyed temporarily by the euphoria over growth prospects that would result from the unification of West and East Germany. Net purchases from other Western European countries and Canada also declined. Gross purchases and sales of foreign stocks increased 13 percent in 1990 but dropped significantly in the last 4 months of the year.
Direct investment.-Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were a record $\$ 36.4$ billion in 1990 , compared with $\$ 31.7$ billion in 1989 . A substantial shift to equity capital outflows more than offset decreases in intercompany debt outflows and in reinvested earnings (tables M, R).
Equity capital shifted to outflows of $\$ 6.2$ billion from inflows of $\$ 4.9$ billion. Inflows in 1989 had been boosted by several major sales of petroleum affiliates in Canada and the United Kingdom and food affiliates in the United Kingdom. No major sales occurred in 1990, when the shift to net outflows partly reflected a major purchase of a holding company with many affiliates in Western Europe.

Intercompany debt outflows decreased to $\$ 8.5$ billion from $\$ 14.2$ billion. The multibillion dollar advances
to affiliates in finance in the United Kingdom, partly to finance acquisitions, that had occurred in 1989 were not repeated in 1990. In addition, automotive equipment manufacturers in the United Kingdom repaid sizable loans that had been obtained from their U.S. parents in 1990. U.S. parents' repayments of previous borrowing to affiliates in the Netherlands Antilles also slowed. Stepped-up outflows resulted from the purchase of a communications company.

Reinvested earnings decreased slightly to $\$ 21.7$ billion from $\$ 22.4$ billion, reflecting the mixed pattern of worldwide earnings.

Foreign assets in the United States.Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 87.5$ billion in 1990, compared with a $\$ 214.7$ billion increase in 1989.

Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 30.8$ billion, compared with an $\$ 8.8$ billion increase. Dollar assets of industrial countries increased $\$ 24.2$ billion, particularly in the last half when Western European currencies appreciated strongly against the dollar. Dollar assets of OPEC members increased $\$ 1.9$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 10.7$ billion. Dollar assets of other countries increased $\$ 4.6$ billion, following a decrease of $\$ 1.8$ billion.

Liabilities reported by banks.-U.S. liabilities to foreigners and international institutions reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 19.8$ billion, compared with a $\$ 61.2$ billion increase. A large reduction in both domestic and foreign demand for U.S. bank credit sharply curtailed the need to borrow funds from abroad. Interest rate differentials adverse to U.S. dollar assets also contributed to the smaller increase, as did the significant decline in the dollar in exchange markets.

Liabilities decreased substantially in the first half of the year, as economic activity in several industrial countries

Table R.-Selected Direct Investment Transactions with Netherlands Antillean Finance Affiliates [Millions of dollars]

| (Credits +; debits -) | 1988 | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | 1 | III | IV | I | II | H1 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Capital ................................................. | -2,967 | -5,248 | -2,218 | -66 | -2,218 | -1,485 | -1,479 | -91 | -990 | -997 | -141 |
| Equity capital ...................................... | 2,491 | 595 | 293 | 41 | 50 | 235 | 269 | 140 | 90 | 24 | 39 |
| Reinvested earnings .............................. | -86 | -250 | -94 | -83 | -13 | -116 | -38 | 8 | 58 | -139 | $-22$ |
| Intercompany debt ................................. | -5.372 | -5.593 | -2,417 | -25 | -2,255 | -1,603 | $-1,709$ | -239 | -1,138 | -882 | -158 |
| Income ................................................. | -1,956 | -1,511 | -1,105 | -437 | $-444$ | -404 | -226 | -439 | -260 | -218 | -189 |
| Of which interest .................................. | -2,817 | -2,333 | -1,803 | -613 | -578 | $-578$ | -564 | -533 | -441 | -412 | -418 |
| $r$ Preliminary. <br> - Revised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

slowed and as domestic and foreign interbank demand for credit at U.S. banks dropped sharply. With interest rate differentials strongly against dollar assets, there was little incentive for foreigners to place additional funds in the United States or for U.S. banks to borrow from abroad to lend to customers. The biggest decrease was in liabilities to Japan, which fell especially sharply in the first quarter.
In the second half of the year, when dollar depreciation resumed and interest rate differentials widened against the dollar, increases in liabilities were limited to surges in July, August, and

> CHART 7 Net Purchases and Sales of U.S. Securities by Private Foreigners

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

CHART 8
Private Foreign Transactions in U.S. Stocks

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

December. Between August and December, there were virtually no net deposit inflows. Both U.S.-owned and foreign-owned banks borrowed from abroad to advance funds to their offices in the United Kingdom and Caribbean in late November and December when these offices lost deposits, partly as a result of uncertainties generated by the situation in the Persian Gulf. These uncertainties may have contributed to additional inflows late in the year as depositors sought liquidity and relative safety as the January 15 deadline for the Iraqi withdrawal from Kuwait approached. Liabilities to Japan fell sharply in the fourth quarter, perhaps related, in part, to the restructuring of balance sheets of Japanese banks and other financial institutions.
Banks' own liabilities payable in foreign currencies increased $\$ 0.8$ billion, compared with an $\$ 8.4$ billion decrease.

Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars, increased $\$ 14.6$ billion, compared with an $\$ 11.6$ billion increase. U.S. banks borrowed funds from the Eurodollar market on behalf of customers, mostly in the first and third quarters, when LIBOR rates fell more rapidly than the U.S. prime bank loan rate.
U.S. Treasury securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities fell to $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1990 from $\$ 30.0$ billion in 1989 (chart 7). Government bond rates in many markets abroad rose substantially throughout 1989 and 1990, thereby decreasing the attractiveness of U.S. Treasury hold-
ings. Net sales by Western European countries (mainly the United Kingdom) of $\$ 2.7$ billion were heaviest in the second half of the year, when most European bond rates in relation to U.S. bond rates increased and the dollar weakened further against European currencies. Net sales by Japanese residents were $\$ 14.2$ billion; more than one-half were concentrated in the September-December period. These net sales were partly offset by net purchases of $\$ 11.3$ billion, mostly in the fourth quarter by the Netherlands Antilles. Gross purchases and sales of U.S. Treasury bonds fell 10 percent as a result of the reduction in Japanese activity in the last three quarters of the year. The level of Western European activity was unchanged.

Other U.S. securities.-Net foreign purchases of securities other than U.S. Treasury securities decreased sharply to $\$ 4.1$ billion, the lowest level since 1979, from $\$ 39.6$ billion. A large shift to substantial net sales of U.S. stocks accounted for one-half of the decrease, and a drop in net purchases of outstanding bonds accounted for most of the rest. New bond issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations remained moderately strong.
Transactions in U.S. stocks shifted to net sales of $\$ 14.8$ billion from net purchases of $\$ 6.6$ billion (chart 8). Net sales by most countries in Western Europe, Japan, and the Caribbean were especially large. Net sales were strong throughout the year and picked up in the fourth quarter as fears of war in the Persian Gulf and the possibility

Table S.-New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers [Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

of a U.S. economic downturn pervaded the market. Both corporate earnings and the value of the dollar in exchange markets declined throughout much of the year. Gross purchases and sales of U.S. stocks decreased 12 percent; much of the decline in activity was concentrated in the last 4 months of the year.

Net foreign purchases of outstanding corporate and U.S. federally sponsored agency bonds decreased to $\$ 2.9$ billion from $\$ 14.2$ billion. Most of the decrease was in agency bonds, particularly those by Japanese investors whose purchases slowed to $\$ 0.5$ billion from $\$ 5.6$ billion. Gross purchases and sales of U.S. corporate bonds were 3 percent lower than in 1989; the decline in activity was concentrated in the last 4 months of the year. Gross purchases and sales of agency bonds were 26 percent higher than in 1989.

New issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations were $\$ 16.2$ billion, down from $\$ 19.3$ billion (table S). ${ }^{2}$ Borrowing remained moderately strong throughout most of the year. Much of the increase in new issues in 1990 was in asset-backed trusts issued by both U.S. and foreign banking corporations. New issues by nonbank financial corporations dropped, as did new issues by industrial corporations.
Straight fixed-rate bonds accounted for 85 percent of all new issues, the same share as in 1989. Floating-rate notes increased to a 10 -percent share from a 4-percent share.

[^8]The share of borrowing denominated in U.S. dollars was 63 percent, compared with 69 percent; although the dollar weakened in the last half of the year and uncertainties buffeted all capital markets, dollar issues were relatively well maintained. Foreign currency issues increased to 37 percent from 31 percent, as Swiss franc and Japanese yen issues both increased. Issues in European Currency Units, Canadian dollars, and Australian dollars declined.

Direct investment.-Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 25.7$ billion in 1990, compared with $\$ 72.2$ billion in 1989. Net intercompany debt inflows plunged to $\$ 1.1$ billion from $\$ 25.6$ billion; net equity capital inflows decreased to $\$ 34.5$ billion from $\$ 46.7$ bil-

Text continues on page 55.

Table T.—Selected U.S. Transactions With OPEC Members ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| (Credits +; debits -) | 1976 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $1977{ }^{\prime}$ | 1978' | 1979' | $1980{ }^{\circ}$ | 1981' | 1982' | 1983' | 1984 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1985 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1986' | $1987{ }^{\circ}$ | 1988' | $1989{ }^{\circ}$ | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods, services, and income: <br> Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military $\qquad$ | 11,561 | 12,877 | 14,846 | 14,556 | 17,368 | 21,097 | 20,651 | 15,256 | 13,771 | 11,409 | 10,387 | 10,706 | 13,762 | 13,071 | 13,221 |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts. | 2,880 | 4,327 | 4,747 | 3,087 | 2,991 | 3,664 | 4,700 | 5,555 | 3,241 | 2,900 | 3,007 | 2,788 | 1,538 | 1,223 | 2,831 |
| Royalties and license fees ${ }^{23}$.... | 38 | 42 | 48 | 46 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 69 | 116 | 79 | 74 | 83 | 47 | 103 | 79 | 76 | 90 |
| Other private services ${ }^{23}$........ | 790 | 983 | 1,385 | 966 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | - 2,762 | 2,929 | 2,931 | 2,006 | 1,824 | 4 1,522 | 1,432 | 1,303 | 1,350 | 1,449 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services. | 22 | 18 | 32 | 37 | 34 | 28 | 29 | 44 | 48 | 41 | 15 | 25 | 17 | 12 | 15 |
| Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment receipts................. | 3,498 | 3,360 | 3,142 | 4,514 | 2,591 | 4,133 | ${ }^{4} 3,468$ | 2,505 | 3,459 | 2,542 | 1,925 | 2,024 | 1,770 | 2,006 | 2,815 |
| Other private reccipts......... | 405 | 489 | 671 | 1,092 | 1,401 | 2,047 | 2,547 | 2,270 | 2,457 | 1,995 | 1,537 | 1,681 | 1,970 | 2.450 | 2,222 |
| U.S. Government receipts ..... | 117 | 134 | 135 | 155 | 147 | 167 | 174 | 274 | 212 | 222 | 196 | 167 | 215 | 146 | 249 |
| Imports of goods, services, and income: Merchandise, adjasted, excluding military.. | -27,409 | -35,778 | -33,286 | -45,039 | -55,602 | -49,934 | -31,517 | -25,282 | -26,852 | -22,680 | -18,895 | -24,416 | -23,016 | -30,655 | -37,985 |
| Direct defense expendirures. | -441 | -790 | -1,455 | -1,580 | -1,489 | -1,862 | -1,798 | -1,976 | -1,440 | -875 | -519 | -326 | -362 | -520 | -1,150 |
| Royalties and license fees ${ }^{23}$ | (*) | (*) |  |  |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( ) }}$ |  |  | (D) | (D) | (*) | -13 |  | (*) |
| Other private services ${ }^{23}$.... | -31 | -57 | -75 | $-90$ | (1) | 4 (D) | (D) | (1) | (1) | (D) | ${ }^{4}$ (D) | 62 | 121 | -40 | -161 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services. | -60 | -61 | -70 | -71 | -73 | -85 | -98 | -106 | -116 | -120 | -102 | -118 | -97 | -109 | -121 |
| Income payments on foreign assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment payments...................................... | -5 | 8 | -27 | -49 | -40 | -48 | -165 | 9 | 31 | 380 | 329 | 291 | 78 | -378 | -340 |
| Other private payments....... | -655 | -788 | -1,096 | -1,646 | -2.592 | -3,294 | -3,556 | $-2.914$ | -3,094 | -2.550 | $-1.966$ | -1.855 | -2,053 | -2,663 | -2,718 |
| U.S. Government payments. | -816 | -1,093 | $-1,271$ | -1,382 | -2,430 | -4,007 | -6,062 | -5.462 | -4,806 | -4,234 | -3,117 | -2.542 | -2,073 | -2,654 | -3,162 |
| U.S. Government grants... | -41 | -40 | -38 | -43 | -73 | -57 | -53 | -56 | -68 | -64 | -75 | -85 | -99 | -89 | 3,348 |
| U.S. Government pensions and other transfers ... | -4 | -4 | -4 | -15 | -17 | -7 | -7 | -8 | -8 | -9 | -9 | -14 | -10 | 16 | -13 |
| U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-)) | -1,821 | -1,332 | -4,527 | -1,672 | 290 | -3,147 | -6,886 | -3,914 | -1,235 | 1,949 | -1,059 | -654 | -940 | -2,919 | 1,383 |
| U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net | -261 | -39 | -107 | -179 | -251 | -188 | 41 | 82 | -92 | -7 | 158 | 141 | -61 | 104 | -161 |
| U.S. credits and other long-term assets. | -467 | -317 | -412 | -465 | -353 | -432 | -195 | -525 | -425 | -358 | -195 | -165 | -396 | -212 | -610 |
| Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets........ | 212 | 269 | 316 | 277 | 112 | 251 | 238 | 586 | 331 | 348 | 349 | 308 | 344 | 313 | 455 |
| U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net.. | -6 | 9 | -11 | , | -10 | -7 | -2 | 21 | , | 3 | 4 | -2 | -9 | 3 | -6 |
| U.S. private assets, net.... | -1,560 | -1,293 | -4,420 | -1,493 | 541 | -2,959 | -6,927 | -3,996 | -1,143 | 1,956 | -1,217 | -795 | -879 | -3,023 | 1.544 |
| Direct investment abroad | -305 | 2 | -925 | -1,783 | 2,106 | -523 | -1.600 | -912 | -1,762 | 275 | -1,471 | -147 | 967 | -356 | -1.411 |
| Foreign securities.................................. | 35 | 18 | -164 | 258 | 321 | 130 | -218 | -77 | 324 | 156 | 33 | 58 | -365 | 96 | -2,758 |
| U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns | ${ }^{41}$ | $-371$ | - 141 | -209 | -202 | -2304 | 589 -5698 | 98 -3.105 | 171 | ${ }_{2}^{208}$ | 43 178 | 81 | 41 | ${ }_{50}^{50}$ | 67 |
| U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere...... | -1,331 | $-942$ | -3,472 | 241 | -1,684 | -2,302 | -5,698 | -3,105 | 124 | 1,317 | 178 | -787 | -1,522 | -2,813 | 5,646 |
| Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow(+)).. | 10,837 | 7,324 | 338 | 7,047 | 14,968 | 14,784 | 9,776 | -7,921 | -3,126 | -3,856 | -9,611 | -5,527 | -1,159 | 14,969 | 6,994 |
| Of which: foreign official.................................................. | 9,084 | 6,369 | -1,074 | 5,498 | 12,680 | 13,092 | 7,271 | -8,561 | -4,664 | -6,654 | -9,323 | -9,946 | -2,996 | 10,713 | 1,902 |
| U.S. Treasury securities. | 3,206 | 3,477 | -2,602 | 2,179 | 9,566 | 10,338 | 7,345 | -6,650 | -3,501 | -1,389 | -4,938 | -5,398 | 1,688 | 8,079 | 577 |
| Other U.S. securities ....... | 3,005 | 2,938 | 1,620 | 1,089 | 4,688 | 4,621 | -673 | -1,947 | -3,228 | -2,327 | -1,746 | -1,808 | -2,591 | 3,170 | -2,270 |
| Other U.S. Government liabilities.. | 2,480 | 390 | 139 | -1,033 | 543 | 416 | 737 | -276 | 838 | 13 | -442 | -964 | 66 | 524 | 358 |
| U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere . | 1,638 | 409 | 934 | 5,088 | -1,161 | -2,054 | 4,660 | 1,043 | 3,458 | 325 | -1,459 | 2,405 | -1,146 | 1,868 | 5.935 |
| Direct investment in the United States ............ | -6 | -10 | 111 | 20 | 240 | 2,689 | 715 | -1 | 754 | -277 | 294 | 147 | 1,309 | 1,240 | 1,156 |
| U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns | 514 | 120 | 136 | -296 | 1,092 | -1,226 | -3,008 | -90 | -1,447 | -201 | -1,320 | 91 | -485 | 88 | 1,238 |
| All other transactions with OPEC and transfers of funds between foreign arcas, net. | 1,135 | 10,383 | 16,505 | 20,087 | 21,231 | 13,468 | 5,552 | 18,517 | 15,077 | 10,652 | 15,899 | 16,258 | 8.969 | 4,707 | 11,033 |
| Memorandum: <br> Balance on merchandise trade. | -15,848 | -22,901 | -18,440 | -30,483 | -38,234 | -28,837 | -10,866 | -10,026 | -13,081 | -11,271 | -8,508 | -13,710 | -9,254 | -17,584 | -24,764 |

${ }^{D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
${ }^{\circ}$ Revised.
${ }^{P}$ Preliminary.

* Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.

1. OPEC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi

Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Individual country information is not available for all accounts;
therefore, some accounts are estimated from regional data.
2. Royalties and license fees are redefined to include only intangible property rights, beginning with data for 1982. Other fees and charges, previousty included in royalties and license fees, are transferred to other private services.
3. Affiliated and unaffiliated transactions, previously shown separately, have been combined.
4. Break in series. See Technical Notes in June 1989 and June 1990 Survey.

Table 1.-U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 68.

Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise Trade
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 68.

Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 68.

Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 68.

Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1989 | 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | $1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }$ | III | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | II | III | IV | 15 | 11. | 111. | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| 74757677 | Merchandise trade, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military-montinued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Merchandise imports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-16). | 475,329 | 497,966 | 120,350 | 118,702 | 122,682 | 120,219 | 120,731 | 125,152 | 131,864 | 119,333 | 119,152 | 120,484 | 122,902 | 119,810 | 125,937 | 129,317 |
|  | Petroleum and products ${ }^{7}$ | 50,893 | 62,108 | 13,519 | 13,173 | 13,322 | 15,592 | 12,164 | 15,643 | 18,709 | 13.519 | 13,173 | 13,322 | 15,592 | 12,164 | $15,643$ | 18,709 |
|  | Nonpetroleum products | 424,436 | 435,858 | 106,831 | 105,529 | 109,360 | 104,627 | $108,567$ | $109,509 \mid$ | 113,155 | 105,814 | 105,979 | 107,162 | 107,310 | 107,646 | $110,294$ | 110,608 |
|  | Foods, feeds, and beverages.. | 25,057 | 26,646 | 6,263 | 6,034 | 6,450 | 7,076 | 6,631 | 6,211 | 6,728 | 6,298 | 6,187 | 6,261 | 6,967 | 6,715 | 6,409 | 6,555 |
| 78 | Agricultural. | 17,712 | 19.362 | 4,465 | 4,212 | 4,475 | 5,409 | 4,857 | 4,417 | 4,679 | 4.453 | 4,407 | 4,439 | 5,165 | 4,882 | 4,656 | 4,659 |
| 79 | Coffee, cocoa, and sugar. | 3.274 | 2.881 | 794 | 928 | 645 | 875 | 834 | 722 | 450 | 794 | 928 | 645 | 875 | 834 | 722 | 450 |
| 80 | Green coffee.............. | 2,273 | 1,767 | 554 | 633 | 484 | 549 | 454 | 365 | 399 | 554 | 633 | 484 | 549 | 454 | 365 | 399 |
| 81 | Meat products and poultry .-................................................ | 3.310 | 4,022 | 803 | 716 | 919 | 997 | 1,001 | 948 | 1.076 | 803 | 716 | 919 | 997 | 1,001 | 948 | 1,076 |
| 82 | Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations................................ | 4,876 | 5.736 | 1,323 | 965 | 1,160 | 2,109 | 1,375 | 1,060 | 1,192 | 1,301 | 1.173 | 1,248 | 1,728 | 1,386 | 1,319 | 1,303 |
| 83 | Wine and related products.... | 1,795 | 1,868 | 460 | 460 | 518 | 371 | 468 | 475 | 554 | 445 | 452 | 458 | 458 | 453 | 467 | 490 |
| 84 | Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages ........................ | 4,456 | 4,855 | 1,085 | 1,143 | 1,232 | 1,057 | 1,178 | 1,212 | 1,408 | 1,111 | 1,137 | 1,169 | 1,107 | 1,208 | 1,200 | 1,340 |
| 85 86 |  | 7,345 <br> 5.399 | 7,284 5,218 | 1,798 <br> 1,344 | 1,822 | 1,975 | 1,667 1,227 | 1,774 | 1,794 <br> 1,316 | 2,049 | 1,845 | 1,780 | 1,822 1,334 | 1,802 | 1,833 1,302 | 1,753 <br> 1,270 | 1,896 1,332 |
| 87 | Whiskey and other alcoholic beverages ................................. | 1,586 | 1,728 | 349 | 383 | 521 | 363 | 382 | 396 | 587 | 408 | 390 | 406 | 410 | 443 | 401 | 474 |
| 8889909192 | Industrial supplies and materials. | 134,945 | 144,451 | 35,159 | 33,630 | 33,958 | 35,685 | 33,031 | 36,222 | 39,513 | 34,800 | 33,804 | 34,120 | 35,665 | 32,693 | 36,457 | 39,636 |
|  | Agricultural., | 3,965 | 3,724 | 1,017 | 859 | 921 | 1,048 | 942 | 880 | 854 | 1,000 | 957 | 938 | 943 | 929 | 984 | 868 |
|  | Nonagricultural products. | 130,980 | 140,727 | 34,142 | 32,771 | 33,037 | 34,637 | 32,089 | 35,342 | 38,659 | 33,800 | 32,847 | 33,182 | 34,722 | 31,764 | 35,473 | 38,768 |
|  | Energy products.. | 54,786 | 66,046 | 14,451 | 14,025 | 14,426 | 16,601 | 13,008 | 16,534 | 19,903 | 14,502 | 14,128 | 14,375 | 16,484 | 13,053 | 16.660 | 19,849 |
|  | Fuels and lubricants ${ }^{7}$ '1. | 54,135 | 65,488 | 14,277 | 13,840 | 14,307 | 16,496 | 12,887 | 16,361 | 19,744 | 14,327 | 13,943 | 14,256 | 16,378 | 12,934 | 16,486 | 19,690 |
| 97 | Paper and paper base stocks. | 9.620 | 9,479 | 2,385 | 2.378 | 2,399 | 2,421 | 2,426 | 2,349 | 2,283 | 2,410 | 2,368 | 2,359 | 2.452 | 2,452 | 2,339 | 2,236 |
|  | Textile supplies and related materia | 5,429 | 5,580 | 1,371 | 1,347 | 1,379 | 1,365 | 1,393 | 1,419 | 1,403 | 1,320 | 1,351 | 1,400 | 1,391 | 1,343 | 1,420 | 1,426 |
|  | Chemicals, excluding medicinals.. | 13,055 | 14,197 | 3,338 | 3,111 | 3,105 | 3,650 | 3,603 | 3,383 | 3,561 | 3,257 | 3,219 | 3,209 | 3,524 | 3,501 | 3,501 | 3,671 |
|  | Building materials, except metals. | 7,733 | 7.437 | 2,020 | 2,021 | 1,863 | 1,834 | 2,048 | 1,946 | 1,609 | 1,886 | 1,923 | 1,971 | 1,953 | 1,928 | 1,872 | 1,684 |
|  | Other nonmetals.... | 5,999 | 6,373 | 1,570 | 1,517 | 1,513 | 1,536 | 1,600 | 1,614 | 1,623 | 1,570 | 1,517 | 1,513 | 1,536 | 1,600 | 1,614 | 1,623 |
| 9899 | Metals and nonmetallic product | 34,358 | 31,615 | 9,007 | 8,372 | 8,352 | 7,230 | 8,011 | 8,097 | 8,277 | 8,855 | 8,341 | 8,355 | 7,382 | 7.887 | 8,067 | 8,279 |
|  | Steelmaking materials... | 1,966 | 1.814 | 561 | 473 | 449 | 359 | 475 | 507 | 473 | 512 | 448 | 428 | 430 | 437 | 490 | 457 |
| 100 | Iron and steel products. | 11,975 | 11,330 | 3,104 | 2,977 | 2,945 | 2,640 | 2,888 | 2,907 | 2,895 | 3,030 | 2,963 | 2,979 | 2,684 | 2,828 | 2,891 | 2,927 |
| 101 | Nonferrous metals.... | 15,623 | 13,761 | 4,077 | 3,727 | 3,831 | 3,038 | 3,434 | 3,546 | 3,743 | 4,077 | 3,727 | 3,831 | 3,038 | 3,434 | 3,546 | 3.743 |
|  | Nonmonetary gold. | 3,645 | 2.483 | 916 | 854 | 1,075 | 421 | 531 | 691 | 840 | 916 | 854 | 1,075 | 421 | 531 | 691 | 840 |
| 103104 | Other precious metals | 2,159 | 2,559 | 537 | 487 | 512 | 546 | 570 | 591 | 852 | 537 | 487 | 512 | 546 | 570 | 591 | 852 |
|  | Bauxite and aluminum. | 3,858 | 3,627 | 1.062 | 972 | 766 | 875 | 964 | 958 | 830 | 1,062 | 972 | 766 | 875 | 964 | 958 | 830 |
| 105106 | Other nonferrous metals. | 5,961 | 5,092 | 1,562 | 1,414 | 1,478 | 1,196 | 1,369 | 1,306 | 1,221 | 1,562 | 1,414 | 1,478 | 1,196 | 1,369 | 1,306 | 1.221 |
|  | Other metallic and nonmetallic products. | 4,794 | 4,710 | 1,265 | 1,195 | 1,127 | 1,193 | 1,214 | 1,137 | 1,166 | 1,236 | 1,203 | 1,117 | 1,230 | 1,188 | 1,140 | 1,152 |
| 107 | Capital goods, except automotive | 113,134 | 117,236 | 28,660 | 28,266 | 29,647 | 28,189 | 29,072 | 29,146 | 30,829 | 28,494 | 28,279 | 29,131 | 28,900 | 28,892 | 29,180 | 30,264 |
| 108109 | Machinery, except consumer-type. | 102,300 | 105,445 | 25,728 | 25,676 | 26,664 | 25,585 | 26,162 | 26,432 | 27,266 | 25,562 | 25,689 | 26,148 | 26,296 | 25,982 | 26,466 | 26,701 |
|  | Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus and parts | 11,423 | 12,776 | 2.923 | 2,831 | 2.943 | 2.937 | 3,306 | 3,305 | 3,228 | 2.852 | 2,854 | 2,867 | 3,084 | 3,234 | 3,316 | 3,142 |
| 109 | Nonelectric, including parts and atachments... | 90,877 | 92,669 | 22,805 | 22,845 | 23,721 | 22,648 | 22,856 | 23,127 | 24,038 | 22.710 | 22,835 | 23,281 | 23,212 | 22,748 | 23,150 | 23,559 |
| 111 | Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery | 4.335 | 4,307 | 1,170 | 1,086 | 1,006 | 1,080 | 1,188 | 1,046 | 993 | 1,102 | 1,067 | 1,061 | 1,119 | 1,118 | 1,028 | 1,042 |
| 112 | Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors.. | 4,375 | 4,638 | 1,149 | 1,061 | 1,061 | 1,151 | 1,157 | 1,166 | 1,164 | 1,095 | 1,092 | 1,088 | 1,148 | 1,104 | 1,199 | 1,187 |
| 113 | Machine tools and metalworking machinery. | 4,129 | 3,999 | 1,053 | 1,072 | 970 | 969 | 917 | 1,084 | 1.029 | 1,053 | 1.072 | 970 | 969 | 917 | 1,084 | 1,029 |
| 115 | Measuring, testing, and control instruments... | 2,660 | 2,643 | 679 | 659 | 683 | 663 | 656 | 626 | 698 | 661 | 681 | 660 | 684 | 639 | 652 | 668 |
|  | Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery. | 22,800 | 22,885 | 5,929 | 5,528 | 5,747 | 5,807 | 5.764 | 5,560 | 5,754 | 5,803 | 5,556 | 5,775 | 5,872 | 5,636 | 5.589 | 5,788 |
| 116 | Computers, peripherals, and parts.. | 21,545 | 23,040 | 5,062 | 5.512 | 6,248 | 5,624 | 5,549 | 5,660 | 6,207 | 5,216 | 5,624 | 5,853 | 5.780 | 5,696 | 5,766 | 5,798 |
| 117 | Semiconductors .... | 12,326 | 12,175 | 3,170 | 3,115 | 3,118 | 2,976 | 3,078 | 3,054 | 3,067 | 3,090 | 2.997 | 3,177 | 3,095 | 3,000 | 2,959 | 3,121 |
| 118119 | Telecommunications equipment. | 10,447 | 10,194 | 2,572 | 2,664 | 2,711 | 2,376 | 2.427 | 2,709 | 2,682 | 2,607 | 2,625 | 2,605 | 2,480 | 2,461 | 2,679 | 2,574 |
|  | Other office and business machines.... | 4,286 | 4,016 | 1,031 | 1,135 | 1,094 | 999 | 998 | 961 | 1,058 | 1,089 | 1,105 | 1,051 | 1,017 | 1,049 | 932 | 1,018 |
| 120 | Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts ........... | 3,974 | 4,772 | 990 | 1,013 | 1,083 | 1,003 | 1,122 | 1,261 | 1,386 | 994 | 1,016 | 1,041 | 1.048 | 1,128 | 1,262 | 1,334 |
| 121 | Transportation equipment, except automotive.. | 10,834 | 11,791 | 2,932 | 2,590 | 2,983 | 2,604 | 2,910 | 2,714 | 3,563 | 2,932 | 2,590 | 2,983 | 2,604 | 2.910 | 2,714 | 3,563 |
| 123 | Civilian aircraft, engines, parts....... | 9,532 | 10,629 | 2,562 | 2,292 | 2,661 | 2,301 | 2,618 | 2,479 | 3,231 | 2,562 | 2,292 | 2,661 | 2,301 | 2,618 | 2,479 | 3,231 |
|  | Civilian aircraft, complete, all types.... | 2,913 | 2,694 | 837 | 589 | 856 | 541 | 730 | 530 | 893 | 837 | 589 | 856 | 541 | 730 | 530 | 893 |
| 124 | Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. | 85,997 | 86,129 | 22,368 | 19,094 | 22,000 | 20,770 | 22,437 | 20,055 | 22,867 | 21,134 | 21,338 | 20,745 | 20,918 | 21,162 | 22,620 | 21,429 |
| 125 | From Canada. | 29,478 | 29,593 | 8,022 | 5,967 | 7.731 | 7,164 | 8,469 | 6,711 | 7.249 | 7.286 | 7,270 | 7,387 | 6,846 | 7,635 | 8,267 | 6,845 |
|  | Passenger cars, new and used...... | 12,879 | 13,683 | 3,487 | 2,484 | 3,504 | 3,261 | 3,893 | 2,878 | 3,651 | 3,122 | 3,202 | 3,296 | 3,053 | 3,458 | 3,768 | 3,404 |
| 127 | Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles.. | 6,973 | 6,913 | 1,831 | 1,457 | 1,941 | 1,662 | 1,941 | 1,680 | 1,630 | 1,651 | 1,745 | 1,891 | 1,579 | 1,735 | 2,027 | 1,572 |
| 129 | Engines and engine parts........ | 2,051 | 7,745 | 2,132 | 450 1.576 | 460 1,826 | 1,799 | 560 | 414 | 322 | 520 | 546 | 446 | 423 | 508 | 505 | 309 |
|  | Other parts and accessories.... | 7.575 | 7,252 | 2,132 | 1,576 | 1,826 | 1,792 | 2,075 | 1,739 | 1,646 | 1,993 | 1,777 | 1,754 | 1,791 | 1,934 | 1,967 | 1.560 |
| 130 <br> 131 <br> 1 | From other areas. | 56,519 | 56,536 | 14,346 | 13,127 | 14,269 | 13,606 | 13,968 | 13,344 | 15,618 | 13,848 | 14,068 | 13,358 | 14,072 | 13,527 | 14,353 | 14,584 |
|  | Passenger cars, new and used........ | 31,599 | 32,168 | 7,946 | 7,047 | 8,183 | 7,724 | 7,705 | 7,311 | 9,428 | 7,638 | 7,741 | 7,237 | 8,280 | 7.454 | 8,068 | 8,366 |
| 132 | Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles. | 3,546 | 2,719 | 862 | 823 | 823 | 650 | 700 | 699 | 670 | 862 | 823 | 823 | 650 | 700 | 699 | 670 |
| 133 | Engines and engine parts... | 5,665 | 5,057 | 1,492 | 1,384 | 1,329 | 1,254 | 1,355 | 1,224 | 1,224 | 1,424 | 1,480 | 1,367 | 1,193 | 1,294 | 1,310 | 1,260 |
| 134 | Other parts and accessories........................... | 15,709 | 16,592 | 4,046 | 3,873 | 3,934 | 3,978 | 4,208 | 4,110 | 4,296 | 3,924 | 4,024 | 3,931 | 3,949 | 4,079 | 4,276 | 4,288 |
| 135 | Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive... | 102,812 | 106,248 | 24,639 | 28,381 | 26,812 | 24,421 | 25,332 | 29,106 | 27,389 | 25,336 | 26,215 | 26,600 | 26,196 | 26,112 | 26,835 | 27,105 |
| 136 | Consumer nondurables, manufactured........ | 46,467 | 49,390 | 11,062 | 13,243 | 11,796 | 11,654 | 11,797 | 13,951 | 11,988 | 11,374 | 11,833 | 12,378 | 12,213 | 12,156 | 12,440 | 12,581 |
| 137 <br> 138 | Textile apparel and household goods, except rugs... | 22,945 | 24,184 | 5,271 | 6,889 | 5,703 | 5,863 | 5,577 | 7,138 | 5,606 | 5,543 | 6,028 | 6,133 | 6,019 | 5,910 | 6,244 | 6,011 |
| 139 | Footwear of leather, rubber, and other materials.... | 5,972 | 6,625 | 1,426 | 1,659 | 1,540 | 1,555 | 1,634 | 1,866 | 1,570 | 1,461 | 1,525 | 1.592 | 1,626 | 1,676 | 1,690 | 1,633 |
|  | Consumer durables, manufactured........................................ | 50,326 | 51,147 | 12,145 | 13,522 | 13,603 | 11,344 | 12,249 | 13,612 | 13,942 | 12,516 | 12,760 | 12,826 | 12,564 | 12,655 | 12,845 | 13,083 |
| 140 | Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods.. | 17,667 | 17,961 | 4,492 | 4,693 | 4,484 | 4,176 | 4.483 | 4,724 | 4,578 | 4.464 | 4,525 | 4,481 | 4,384 | 4,456 | 4,554 | 4,567 |
| 142 | Toys, shooting, and sporting goods, including bicycles... | 8,947 | 9,867 | 1,955 | 2,636 | 2,653 | 1,968 | 2,358 | 2,845 | 2,696 | 2,082 | 2,313 | 2,500 | 2,365 | 2,510 | 2,494 | 2,498 |
|  | Television and video receivers..................................... | 6.849 | 6,404 | 1,703 | 1.845 | 1,804 | 1,398 | 1.409 | 1,662 | 1,935 | 1,775 | 1,757 | 1,662 | 1,555 | 1,472 | 1,588 | 1,789 |
| 143 | Radio and stereo equipment, including records, tapes, and disks. | 6,710 | 6,193 | 1,710 | 1,785 | 1,706 | 1,351 | 1,504 | 1,736 | 1,602 | 1,745 | 1,660 | 1,594 | 1,534 | 1,541 | 1,625 | 1,493 |
| 144 | Unmanufactured consumer goods (gemstones, nursery stock)... | 6,019 | 5,711 | 1,432 | 1,616 | 1,413 | 1,423 | 1,286 | 1,543 | 1,459 | 1,446 | 1,622 | 1,396 | 1,419 | 1,301 | 1,550 | 1,441 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 146 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned... | 13,384 | 17,256 | 3,261 | 3,297 | 3,815 | 4,078 | 4,228 | 4.412 | 4,538 | 3,271 | 3.329 | 3,627 | 4,256 | 4,236 | 4,436 | 4,328 |
|  | U.S. goods returned. | 9,215 | 10,511 | 2,212 | 2,368 | 2,638 | 2,497 | 2,697 | 2,573 | 2.744 | 2,222 | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,675 | 2,705 | 2,597 | 2,534 |
|  | Other products, including balance of payments adjustments not included above (minimum value shipments and miscellaneous impors). | 4,169 | 6,745 | 1,049 | 929 | 1,177 | 1,581 | 1,531 | 1,839 | 1,794 | 1,049 | 929 | 1,177 | 1,581 | 1,531 | 1,839 | 1,794 |

See footnotes on page 68.

Table 3.-Selected Service Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| Lin |  | 1989 | 1990' | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | I | II | III | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{+}$ | $\mathrm{II}^{\text {+ }}$ | III | IV ${ }^{\prime}$ |
|  | Exports of selected services.. | 106,225 | 119,755 | 24,680 | 25,604 | 28,943 | 26,996 | 27,889 | 28,957 | 32,750 | 30,160 | 25,482 | 25,960 | 26,669 | 28,112 | 28,841 | 29,372 | 30,235 | 31,309 |
|  | Travel (table 1, line 5). | 34,432 | 39,253 | 7,155 | 8,381 | 10,390 | 8,506 | 8,361 | 9,804 | 11,831 | 9,257 | 8,066 | 8.291 | 8,638 | 9,437 | 9,395 | 9,704 | 9,884 | 10,272 |
|  | Passenger fares (table 1, line 6). | 10,101 | 11,850 | 2,187 | 2,405 | 3,217 | 2,292 | 2,573 | 2.951 | 3,697 | 2.629 | 2,542 | 2,362 | 2,536 | 2,660 | 2.984 | 2.904 | 2,903 | 3,058 |
|  | Other transportation (table 1, line 7)..... | 20,416 | 22,011 | 4.980 | 5,157 | 5,056 | 5,224 | 5,366 | 5,412 | 5,583 | 5,650 | 5,033 | 5,099 | 4,994 | 5,290 | 5.425 | 5,347 | 5,516 | 5,723 |
|  | Freight..................... | 5,846 | 6.480 | 1,457 | 1,497 | 1,334 | 1,559 | 1,597 | 1,647 | 1,547 | 1,689 | 1,457 | 1,497 | 1,334 | 1,559 | 1,597 | 1,647 | 1,546 | 1,689 |
|  | Port services... | 13,815 | 14,718 | 3,341 | 3,471 | 3,531 | 3,472 | 3,568 | 3,562 | 3,833 | 3,755 | 3,394 | 3,413 | 3,469 | 3,539 | 3,627 | 3,496 | 3,765 | 3,828 |
|  | Other.............. | 755 | 815 | 182 | 189 | 191 | 193 | 201 | 203 | 204 | 207 | 182 | 189 | 191 | 193 | 201 | 203 | 204 | 207 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 8) ..... | 11,815 | 14,795 | 2,711 | 2,836 | 2,808 | 3,460 | 3,121 | 3,477 | 3,609 | 4,588 | 2,868 | 2,913 | 2,973 | 3,060 | 3,314 | 3,590 | 3,840 | 4,051 |
| 9 | Affiliated, net....................................... | 9,176 | 11,789 | 2,069 | 2,188 | 2,146 | 2,773 | 2,399 | 2,730 | 2,844 | 3,815 | 2,228 | 2,266 | 2,310 | 2,373 | 2,595 | 2,843 | 3,075 | 3,276 |
| 10 | U.S. parents' receipts. | 9,298 | 11,907 | 2,096 | 2,221 | 2,178 | 2,802 | 2,436 | 2,759 | 2,869 | 3,842 | 2,262 | 2,301 | 2,341 | 2,395 | 2,641 | 2,872 | 3,098 | 3,295 |
| 11 | U.S. parents' payments | 122 | 118 | 27 | 33 | 33 | 30 | 37 | 29 | 25 | 27 | 34 | 35 | 31 | 22 | 46 | 30 | 23 | 19 |
| 12 | Unaffiliated ............ | 2,639 | 3,006 | 641 | 647 | 663 | 687 | 721 | 747 | 765 | 773 | 641 | 647 | 663 | 687 | 721 | 747 | 765 | 773 |
| 13 | Industrial processes ${ }^{1}$. | 1,902 | 2,158 | 467 | 467 | 476 | 492 | 517 | 537 | 549 | 555 | 467 | 467 | 476 | 492 | 517 | 537 | 549 | 555 |
| 14 | Other ${ }^{2}$..................... | 737 | 849 | 174 | 180 | 187 | 195 | 204 | 211 | 216 | 218 | 174 | 180 | 187 | 195 | 204 | 211 | 216 | 218 |
| 15 | Other private services (table 1, line 9) | 29,461 | 31,846 | 7,649 | 6,826 | 7.473 | 7.514 | 8,468 | 7.313 | 8,030 | 8,036 | 6,973 | 7,295 | 7,528 | 7,665 | 7,723 | 7.827 | 8,092 | 8,205 |
| 16 | Affiliated services, net .................... | 4,415 | 4,705 | 939 | 1,137 | 1,145 | 1,194 | 1,104 | 1,174 | 1,173 | 1,255 | 967 | 1,088 | 1,161 | 1,199 | 1,136 | 1,119 | 1,189 | 1,261 |
| 17 | U.S. parents' receipts.. | 8,121 | 8.717 | 1,747 | 2,005 | 2,101 | 2,269 | 1,994 | 2,120 | 2,202 | 2.402 | 1,780 | 1,985 | 2,112 | 2,248 | 2,039 | 2,093 | 2,205 | 2,380 |
| 18 | U.S. parents' payments | 3,707 | 4,012 | 808 | 869 | 956 | 1,075 | 890 | 946 | 1,029 | 1,147 | 813 | 897 | 950 | 1,049 | 903 | 974 | 1,016 | 1,119 |
| 19 | Unaffiliated services........ | 25,046 | 27,144 | 6,710 | 5,688 | 6,328 | 6,320 | 7,363 | 6,139 | 6,859 | 6,783 | 6,006 | 6,206 | 6,367 | 6,466 | 6,587 | 6,709 | 6,903 | 6,944 |
| 20 | Education.... | 4,551 | 5,023 | 1,800 | 593 | 1,130 | 1,029 | 1,987 | 650 | 1,258 | 1,128 | 1,096 | 1,111 | 1,169 | 1,175 | 1,211 | 1,220 | 1,303 | 1,289 |
| 21 | Financial services. | 5,011 | 4,828 | 1,164 | 1,302 | 1,303 | 1,242 | 1,169 | 1,194 | 1,229 | 1,236 | 1,164 | 1,302 | 1,303 | 1,242 | 1,169 | 1,194 | 1,228 | 1,236 |
| 22 | Insurance, net... | 1,297 | 1,696 | 324 | 312 | 318 | 343 | 383 | 418 | 442 | 453 | 324 | 312 | 318 | 343 | 383 | 418 | 442 | 453 |
| 23 | Premiums received | 5,087 | 5,576 | 1,250 | 1,255 | 1,274 | 1,307 | 1,354 | 1,388 | 1,411 | 1,423 | 1,250 | 1,255 | 1,274 | 1,307 | 1,354 | 1,388 | 1,411 | 1.423 |
| 24 | Losses paid... | 3,790 | 3,880 | 926 | 943 | 956 | 964 | 971 | 970 | 969 | 970 | 926 | 943 | 956 | 964 | 971 | 970 | 969 | 970 |
| 25 | Telecommunications.. | 2,724 | 3,151 | 626 | 665 | 700 | 733 | 762 | 784 | 799 | 806 | 626 | 665 | 700 | 733 | 762 | 784 | 799 | 806 |
| 26 | Business, professional, and technical services. | 6,132 | 6,699 | 1,499 | 1,528 | 1,523 | 1,582 | 1,644 | 1,647 | 1,690 | 1,718 | 1,499 | 1,528 | 1,523 | 1,582 | 1,644 | 1,647 | 1,690 | 1,718 |
| 27 | Other unaffiliated services ${ }^{3}$........... | 5,331 | 5,747 | 1,297 | 1,288 | 1,354 | 1,391 | 1,418 | 1,446 | 1,441 | 1,442 | 1,297 | 1,288 | 1,354 | 1,391 | 1,418 | 1,446 | 1,441 | 1,442 |
| 28 | Imports of selected services.. | 78,015 | 80,884 | 17,073 | 20,324 | 22,325 | 18,291 | 18,887 | 22,653 | 26,123 | 21,220 | 19,287 | 19,400 | 19,468 | 19,857 | 21,223 | 21,691 | 23,004 | 22,966 |
| 29 | Travel (table 1, line 19)................................... | 34,977 | 38,376 | 6,718 | 9,265 | 11,259 | 7,735 | 7,085 | 10,339 | 12,523 | 8,429 | 8,487 | 8.431 | 8,948 | 9,111 | 8,939 | 9,464 | 10,021 | 9,952 |
| 30 | Passenger fares (table 1, line 20)... | 8,522 | 9,529 | 1,829 | 2,209 | 2,613 | 1,871 | 1,920 | 2,467 | 3.020 | 2,122 | 2,121 | 2,114 | 2,163 | 2,124 | 2,222 | 2,372 | 2,517 | 2,417 |
| 31 | Other transportation (table 1, line 21).. | 20,791 | 23,520 | 4,936 | 5,181 | 5,347 | 5,327 | 5,477 | 5,741 | 6,114 | 6,188 | 5,090 | 5,168 | 5,249 | 5,282 | 5,657 | 5,729 | 6,000 | 6,135 |
| 32 | Freight ....................... | 11,797 | 12,773 | 2.849 | 2,957 | 3,029 | 2.962 | 3,099 | 3,202 | 3,306 | 3,168 | 2,849 | 2,957 | 3,029 | 2,961 | 3,099 | 3,202 | 3,306 | 3,166 |
| 33 | Port services... | 8,176 | 9,791 | 1,893 | 2,019 | 2,111 | 2,153 | 2,141 | 2,293 | 2,575 | 2,782 | 2,040 | 2,008 | 2,015 | 2,112 | 2,310 | 2,283 | 2,463 | 2,734 |
| 34 | Other............ | 819 | 958 | 193 | 206 | 208 | 212 | 238 | 246 | 233 | 241 | 201 | 204 | 206 | 208 | 247 | 244 | 231 | 233 |
| 35 | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 22).... | 2,245 | 2,703 | 443 | 543 | 532 | 727 | 600 | 613 | 727 | 762 | 443 | 543 | 532 | 727 | 600 | 613 | 727 | 762 |
| 36 | Affiliated, net... | 1,374 | 1,617 | 242 | 333 | 309 | 489 | 344 | 344 | 449 | 479 | 242 | 333 | 309 | 489 | 344 | 344 | 449 | 479 |
| 37 | U.S. affiliates' receipts. | 352 | 326 | 104 | 69 | 88 | 90 | 79 | 87 | 79 | 81 | 104 | 69 | 88 | 90 | 79 | 87 | 79 | 81 |
| 38 | U.S. affiliates' payments.. | 1,725 | 1,943 | 347 | 402 | 397 | 579 | 424 | 431 | 528 | 560 | 347 | 402 | 397 | 579 | 424 | 431 | 528 | 560 |
| 39 | Unaffiliated ... | 871 | 1,087 | 201 | 210 | 222 | 238 | 256 | 269 | 279 | 283 | 201 | 210 | 222 | 238 | 256 | 269 | 279 | 283 |
| 40 | Industrial processes ${ }^{1}$. | 597 | 733 | 133 | 144 | 154 | 165 | 175 | 182 | 187 | 189 | 133 | 144 | 154 | 165 | 175 | 182 | 187 | 189 |
| 41 | Other ${ }^{2}$...................... | 274 | 354 | 68 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 81 | 87 | 92 | 94 | 68 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 81 | 87 | 92 | 94 |
| 42 | Other private services (table 1, line 23)... | 11,481 | 14,756 | 3,147 | 3,127 | 2,575 | 2,631 | 3,805 | 3,493 | 3,739 | 3,719 | 3,146 | 3,144 | 2,576 | 2,612 | 3,805 | 3,513 | 3,739 | 3.699 |
| 43 | Affiliated services, net ... | -581 | -323 | -36 | -118 | -155 | -271 | 224 | -276 | -127 | -144 | -36 | -118 | -155 | -271 | 224 | -276 | -127 | -144 |
| 44 | U.S. affiliates' receipts... | 3,498 | 3,812 | 727 | 823 | 838 | 1,110 | 878 | 965 | 944 | 1,025 | 727 | 823 | 838 | 1,110 | 878 | 965 | 944 | 1,025 |
| 45 | U.S. affiliates' payments.. | 2,918 | 3,489 | 691 | 705 | 683 | 839 | 1,102 | 689 | 817 | 881 | 691 | 705 | 683 | 839 | 1,102 | 689 | 817 | 881 |
| 46 | Unaffiliated services.... | 12,061 | 15,078 | 3,183 | 3.246 | 2,730 | 2.902 | 3,581 | 3,769 | 3,865 | 3,863 | 3,182 | 3,262 | 2,731 | 2,883 | 3,582 | 3,790 | 3,866 | 3,843 |
| 47 | Education.. | 601 | 664 | 119 | 149 | 185 | 148 | 134 | 169 | 209 | 152 | 140 | 149 | 156 | 155 | 159 | 169 | 177 | 160 |
| 48 | Financial services.. | 1,992 | 2,337 | 489 | 483 | 492 | 530 | 570 | 585 | 591 | 591 | 489 | 483 | 492 | 530 | 570 | 585 | 591 | 591 |
| 49 | Insurance, net......... | 733 | 2,426 | 471 | 465 | -99 | -105 | 574 | 604 | 619 | 629 | 471 | 465 | -99 | -105 | 574 | 604 | 619 | 629 |
| 50 | Premiums paid... | 9,704 | 10,327 | 2,349 | 2,403 | 2,453 | 2,499 | 2,543 | 2,577 | 2,598 | 2,609 | 2,349 | 2,403 | 2,453 | 2,499 | 2,543 | 2,577 | 2,598 | 2,609 |
| 51 | Losses recovered.. | 8,971 | 7,900 | 1,878 | 1,938 | 2,552 | 2,604 | 1,969 | 1,972 | 1,979 | 1,980 | 1,878 | 1,938 | 2,552 | 2,604 | 1,969 | 1,972 | 1,979 | 1,980 |
| 52 | Telecommunications. | 5,422 | 6,313 | 1,269 | 1,322 | 1,382 | 1,449 | 1,513 | 1,566 | 1,605 | 1,629 | 1,269 | 1,322 | 1,382 | 1,449 | 1,513 | 1,566 | 1,605 | 1,629 |
| 53 | Business, professional, and technical services. | 1,979 | 2,035 | 482 | 506 | 487 | 505 | 502 | 527 | 539 | 467 | 482 | 506 | 487 | 505 | 502 | 527 | 539 | 467 |
| 54 | Other unaffiliated services ${ }^{3}$.................... | 1,334 | 1,306 | 354 | 322 | 283 | 375 | 289 | 320 | 302 | 395 | 332 | 339 | 315 | 349 | 264 | 339 | 335 | 367 |

See footnotes on page 68.

## Text continues from page 49.

lion; and reinvested earnings were a negative $\$ 9.9$ billion, compared with a negative $\$ 0.1$ billion.
Seventy-five percent of the decline in net capital inflows was from Western Europe, where inflows decreased to $\$ 13.3$ billion from $\$ 47.4$ billion. Net inflows from the United Kingdom decreased to $\$ 6.2$ billion from $\$ 20.2$ billion; two extraordinary transactions in 1989 accounted for over $\$ 10$ billion in inflows, and much of the debt associated with one of them was repaid in 1990. Net inflows from the Nether-
lands decreased to $\$ 1.3$ billion from $\$ 9.8$ billion, mostly in finance. Twenty percent of the decline in net capital inflows was from Japan, where inflows decreased to $\$ 8.8$ billion from $\$ 17.3$ billion. Two extraordinary acquisitions were made in 1990, but most financing for both was obtained from sources within the United States.

Several factors contributed to the reduction in net capital inflows: A weakening and downturn in the U.S. economy, which made new acquisitions or additions to existing positions less attractive in spite of a sharp appreciation
of foreign currencies in exchange markets over the past 18 months; lower interest rates in the United States than abroad, which encouraged foreign parents to borrow from U.S. affiliates rather than add more funds to U.S. operations; repayment by U.S. affiliates of large amounts of debt acquired in recent years, much of it as the result of substantial acquisitions; interest in investment opportunities in Europe, in part related to the single market to be created there in 1992; and, to a much lesser extent, interest in investment in Eastern Europe.

Table 4.-Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1989 | 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| A1 | U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets, total | 16,325 | 23,957 | 3,560 | 3,155 | 4,794 | 4,817 | 4,057 | 5,337 | 4,363 | 10,201 |
|  | By category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Grants, net (table 1, line 30, with sign reversed) | $\begin{array}{r} 10,963 \\ 3,411 \\ 7,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,972 \\ 6,068 \\ 10,904 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,556 \\ \quad 939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,044 \\ 587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,621 \\ & 1,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,742 \\ 872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,403 \\ \hline 1888\end{array}$ | 3,501 | 2,9931,031 | 8.075 |
| 3 | Financing military purchases ${ }^{1}$......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,471 |
| 4 | Other grants .......................... |  |  | 1,617 | 1,457 | 1,607 | 2,871 | 1,515 | 1,822 | 1,962 | 5,605 |
| 56789 | Credits and other long-term assets (table 1, line 40, with sign reversed). <br> Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF. $\qquad$ <br> Credits repayable in U.S. dollars. <br> Credits repayable in other than U.S. dollars......................... $\qquad$ <br> Other long-term assets.. $\qquad$ | 5,513 | 6,929 | $\begin{array}{r}1,009 \\ \hline 261\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,167 \\ 257 \end{array}$ | 2,143 | 1,195 | 1,580 | 1,849 | 1,347 | 2,153 |
|  |  | 1,173 | 1,301 |  |  | 314 | 341 | 324 | 304 | 461 | 212 |
|  |  | 3,758 | 5,039 | 621 | 780 | 1,662 | 694 | 1,144 | 1,404 | 689 | 1,803 |
|  |  | 116 | 119 | 14 | 8 | 54 | 41 | -4 | 20 | 84 | 18 |
|  |  | 467 | 471 | 113 | 123 | 112 | 119 | 115 | 122 | 113 | 121 |
| 10 | Foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net (table 1, line 42, with sign reversed).......................................... | $\begin{array}{r} -151 \\ -38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ -77 \end{array}$ | -49 | $\begin{aligned} & -56 \\ & -19 \end{aligned}$ | 30-25 | -121 | 74-6 | -13 | 23-48 | -28 |
| 11 | Foreign currency holdings (excluding administrative cash holdings), net Receipts from: |  |  |  |  |  | -4 |  |  |  | -28 |
| 12 | Receipts from: <br> Sales of agricultural commodities $\qquad$ | 252960 | 134081 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 12 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 16 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 8 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 10 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | (*)724 |
| 13 | Interest. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Repayments of principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Reverse grants.... | 30 | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \text { (*) }^{2} \end{array}$ | 7 | $13$ | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Less currencies disbursed for: |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 5 | 3 | 27 | 21 |
| 17 | Grants and credits in the recipient's currency. | 10 | 57 |  | 4 | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Other grants and credits ................... | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ -1 \\ (*) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 17 \\ { }^{(*)} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ 9 \\ \left.\mathbf{(}^{*}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 6 \\ \left.\mathbf{(}^{*}\right) \end{array}$ |  | 26 | 46 | 25 | 57 | 43 |
| 20 | Assets acquired in performance of U.S. Govermment guarantee and ins.............................................. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ \left.\mathbf{(}^{*}\right) \end{gathered}$ | -23 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 21 | Other assets held under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act, net... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Assets financing military sales contracts, net ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ Other short-erm assets (including changes in administrative cash holdings), | -111 | 115 | -23 | $-43$ | 49 | -94 | 79 | -26 | 62 | 1 |
|  | By program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,173 \\ & 1,817 \end{aligned}$ | 1,301 | 261 | 257 | $\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ 569 \\ 2,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 379 \\ \hline 702 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | 212 |
| 25 | Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,841 \\ 21,764 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 461 \\ 2,462 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 2,114 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{2120}$ |
| 26 | Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs...... | 10,834 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 339 \\ 2,564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 498 \\ 3,368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 584 \\ 2,720 \end{array}$ | 13,112 |
| 27 | Under Export-Import Bank Act... |  | 2,008 61 | 133 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,114 \\ 174 \end{array}$ | 322 | 77 | 486 | 5069 | 3026 |  |
| 28 | Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter | 706 <br> 815 <br> 68 |  | 143 | $131^{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} 796 \\ 141 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 251 \end{array}$ | 8149 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Under other grant and credit programs.. | 667 | -3,572 |  |  |  |  |  | 116 | 139 | 278 $-3,976$ |
| 30 | Other foreign currency assets acquired (lines A13, A14, and A16)... | 120 | 139 | 43 | 31 | 24 | 22 | 40 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| 31 | Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Govermment other than for grants or credits (line A19)..... | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | 59 | 26 | 46 | 25 | 57 | 122 |
| 32 | Other (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net.............................................. |  |  |  |  | 162 | 28 | 193 | 96 | 176 |  |
|  | By disposition ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Estimated transactions involving no direct dollar outfow from the United States, | $\begin{array}{r} 12,046 \\ 5,267 \\ 3,763 \\ 2,286 \\ 671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,715 \\ 7,206 \\ 5,980 \\ 3,250 \\ 593 \end{array}$ | 2,907 | 2,464 | 3,742 | 2,934 | 3,140 | 4,323 | 3,157 | 13,095 |
| 34 | Expenditures on U.S. merchandise. |  |  | 1,426 | 1,172 | 1,324 | 1,346 | 1,205 | 1,329 | 1,613 | 3,060 |
| 35 | Expenditures on U.S. services ${ }^{4}$.... |  |  | 902 | 810 | 1,183 | 868 | 1,148 | 832 | 781 | 3,219 |
| 36 | Financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Govermment ${ }^{3}$ (line $\mathrm{C6}$ ) |  |  | 534 | 464 | 662 | 626 | 574 | 1,401 | 513 | 762 |
| 37 | By long-term credits... |  |  | 114 | 189 | 120 | 248 | 297 | 72 | 96 | 128 |
| 38 | By short-term credits ${ }^{1}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | By grants '... | 1,615 | 2,657 | 420 | 275 | 542 | 379 | 276 | 1,329 | 418 | 634 |
| 40 | U.S. Government grants and credits to repay prior U.S. Government credits ${ }^{14}$..... | 825 | 6,907 | 63 | 60 | 598 | 104 | 238 | 411 | 210 | 6.047 |
| 41 | U.S. Government long- and short-term credits to repay prior U.S. private credits ${ }^{6}$ and other assets................ | ${ }_{( }^{107}$ | ${ }^{569}$ | $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | 11 | 51 | ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | 380 | ${ }_{( }^{106}$ | 55 |
| 42 | Increase in liabilities associated with U.S. Govermment grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{7}$ (line CII ). | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 43 | Less receipts on short-term U.S. Government assets (a) financing military sales contracts, ${ }^{1}$ (b) financing repayment of private credits and other assets, and (c) financing expenditures on U.S. merchandise. | 30 | 25 | 7 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 5 |
| 44 | Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Govermment other than for grants or credits (line A19)..................................... | 173 | 172 | 40 | 48 | 59 | 26 | 46 | 25 | 57 | 43 |
| .45 | Estimated dollar payments to foreign countries and international financial institution | 4,279 | 242 | 653 | 691 | 1,052 | 1,883 | 917 | 1,014 | 1,206 | -2,894 |
| Bt | Repayments on U.S. Government long-term assets, total (table 1, line 4 | 6,548 | 9,955 | 1,896 | 832 | 2,779 | 1,042 | 909 | 1,061 | 1,039 | 6,947 |
| 2 | Receipts of principal on U.S. Government credits... | 6,100 | 9,448 | 1,781 | 719 | 2,669 | 931 | 785 | 936 | 913 | 6,814 |
| 3 | Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs. | 335 | 584 | 57 | 40 | 130 | 128 | 68 | 101 | 211 | 205 |
| 4 | Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs. | 3,700 | 7,127 | 1,346 | 332 | 1,662 | 360 | 326 | 318 | 341 | 6,143 |
| 5 | Under Export-Import Bank Act...... | 1,382 | 1,526 | 334 | 328 | 448 | 272 | 370 | 499 | 332 | 325 |
| 6 | Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act... | 545 | 90 | 42 | 17 | 424 | 62 | 18 | 17 | 25 | 30 |
| 7 | Under other credit programs......................... | 119 | 121 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 110 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 112 |
| 8 | Receipts on other long-term assets. | 449 | 507 | 115 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 133 |
| CI | U.S. Government liabilities other than securities, total, net increase ( + ) (table 1, line 53) | 332 | 1,486 | -200 | 470 | -350 | 412 | -381 | 1,089 | -202 | 979 |
| 2 | Associated with military sales contracts ${ }^{2}$. | 474 | 1,734 | -149 | 515 | -373 | 481 | -346 | 1,236 | -96 | 941 |
| 3 | U.S. Government cash receipts from foreign governments (including principal repayments on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds. 1 . | 8,024 | 7,835 | 2,493 | 1,665 | 2,034 | 1,832 | 1,636 | 2,160 | 1,929 | 2,111 |
| , | Less U.S. Government receipts from principal repayments ................................................................................ | 1,981 | 546 | 1,145 | 144 | 563 | 129 | 134 | 145 | 197 | 70 |
| 5 | Less U.S. Treasury securities issued in connection with prepayments for military purchases in the United States... | -425 | $-1,374$ -250 | -12 | -499 | 96 | -10 | 83 | -130 | -324 | $-1,004$ |
| 6 | Plus financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government ${ }^{5}$ (line A36) | 2,286 | 3,250 | 534 | 464 | 662 | 626 | 574 | 1,401 | 513 | 762 |
| 7 | By long-term credis..... | 671 | 593 | 114 | 189 | 120 | 248 | 297 | 72 | 96 | 128 |
| 8 | By short-term credits ${ }^{1}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  | 1,615 | 2,657 | 420 | 275 | 542 | 379 | 276 | 1,329 | 418 | 634 |
| 10 | Less transfers of goods and services (including transfers financed by grants for military purchases, and by credits) ${ }^{128}$ (table 1 , line 4). | 8,279 | 10,180 | 2,042 | 1,969 | 2,41 1 | 1,858 | 2,339 | 2,310 | 2,665 | 2,866 |
| 11 | Associated with U.S. Govermment grants and mransactions increasing Government assers (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{7}$ (line A42). | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 12 | Associated with other liabilities | -143 | -159 | -51 | -46 | 23 | -69 | -34 | -57 | -106 | 39 |
| 13 | Sales of nuclear material by Department of Energy | -48 | -105 | -32 | -51 | 60 | -25 | -15 | -78 | 7 | -18 |
| 14 | Sales of space launch and other services by National Aeronautics and Space Administration..... | -22 | 17 | -36 | 2 | 1 | 11 | -15 | 19 | -24 | 36 |
| 15 | Other sales and miscellaneous operations.... | -73 | -71 | 17 | 4 | -38 | -55 | -5 | 2 | -89 | 20 |

See footnotes on page 68.

Table 5.-Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services
[Millions of dollars]


[^9]Table 7.-Claims on and Liabilities to Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns
|Millions of dollars|

| Line | (Credits + ; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. <br> Debits -; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.) | 1989 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  | Amounts outstanding Sept. 30, 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | Il | III | IV | I | II | $111{ }^{\text {P }}$ | IV |  |
| A1 | Claims, total (table 1, line 46)... | 1,391 | 1,851 | -2,384 | 1,877 | 47 | 1,202 | -1,550 | 625 | n.a. | 30,953 |
| 234 | Financial claims. | 3,737 | 1,837 | -2,006 | 2.407 | 1,499 | 728 | -1,209 | 1,448 | n.a. | 16,527 |
|  | Denominated in U.S. dollars..... | 3,631 | 1,815 | -2,I78 | 2,500 | 1,494 | 1,089 | -999 | 1,464 | n.a. | 14,726 |
|  | Denominated in foreign currencies. | 106 | 22 | 172 | -93 | 5 | -361 | -210 | -16 | n.a. | 1,801 |
| 56 | By type: Deposits $\qquad$ | 4,316 | 1,022 | -2,121 | 4,001 | 1,414 | -84 | 598 | -381 | n.a. | 10,258 |
|  | Other claims | -579 | 815 | 115 | -1,594 | 85 | 812 | -1,807 | 1,829 | n.a. | 6,269 |
| 791011 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$... | 3,200 | 1,180 | -14 | 1,259 | 775 | 4 | -2,723 | 1,706 | n.a. | 10,442 |
|  | - Of which United Kingdom..... | 2,454 | 1,141 | 269 | 769 | 275 | 586 | -2,780 | 1,613 | n.a. | 6,926 |
|  | Canada............... | 415 | 129 | -408 | 190 | 504 | 109 | -190 | 46 | n.a. | 1,994 |
|  | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{3}$. | 776 | 582 | -1,848 | 1,028 | 1,014 | 440 | 1,485 | -238 | n.a. | 5,230 |
|  | Other...................................................................... | -239 | 75 | -144 | 120 | -290 | 284 | 29 | -20 | n.a. | 855 |
| 121314 | Commercial claims. | -2,346 | 14 | -378 | -530 | -1,452 | 474 | -341 | -823 | n.a. | 14,426 |
|  | Denominated in U.S. dollars.. | -2,244 | 16 | -406 | -526 | -1,328 | 440 | -400 | -777 | n.a. | 13,872 |
|  | Denominated in foreign currencies ............................................................... | -102 | -2 | 28 | -4 | -124 | 34 | 59 | -46 | n.a. | 554 |
| 1516 | By type: Trade receivables... | -1,867 | 201 | -209 | -534 | -1,325 | 452 | -246 | -699 | n.a. | 12,506 |
|  | Advance payments and other claims........................................................ | -479 | -187 | -169 | 4 | -127 | 22 | -95 | -124 | n.a. | 1,920 |
| 17.1819 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$... | -2,023 | -106 | -289 | -537 | -1,091 | 213 | -24 | -657 | n.a. | 9,062 |
|  | Members of OPEC ${ }^{4}$. |  | 70 | -14 | 83 -76 | -86 | 95 166 | -47 | -30 | n.a. | 826 |
|  | Other.................... | -376 | 50 | -75 | -76 | -275 | 166 | -270 | -136 | n.a. | 4,538 |
| B1 | Liabilities, total (table 1, line 60). | 2,867 | 3,717 | -407 | -2,175 | 1,732 | 290 | 1,317 | 4,425 | n.a. | 46,562 |
| 4 | Financial liabilities.... | 1,929 | 2,258 | -414 | -1,068 | 1,153 | -862 | 1,968 | 959 | n.a. | 20,534 |
|  | Denominated in U.S. dollars........ | 1,923 | 2,066 | -194 | $-1,037$ | 1,088 | $-186$ | 1,508 | $52 I$ | n.a. | 16,694 |
|  | Denominated in foreign currencies..... | 6 | 192 | -220 | -31 | 65 | -676 | 460 | 438 | n.a. | 3,840 |
| 8 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$....................................................................................... | 1,817 | 2,801 | -954 | -1.168 | 1,138 | -1,619 | 1,181 | -175 | n.a. | 15,730 |
|  | Of which United Kingdom........................................................ | 823 | 2,683 | -1,327 | $\rightarrow 939$ | 406 | -805 | 548 | -1,180 | n.a. | 7,579 |
|  | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{3}$.. | $-12$ | -570 | 537 | 113 | -92 | 556 | 695 | 829 | n.a. | 3,332 |
|  | Other................................................................................................... | 124 | 27 | 3 | -13 | 107 | 201 | 92 | 305 | n.a. | 1,472 |
| 91011 | Commercial liabilities......... | 938 | 1,459 | 7 | -1,107 | 579 | 1,152 | -651 | 3,466 | n.a. | 26,028 |
|  | Denominated in U.S. dollars .. | 1,712 | 1,467 | 505 | $\rightarrow 003$ | 643 | 1,001 | -686 | 3,291 | n.a. | 24,742 |
|  | Denominated in foreign currencies .... | -774 | -8 | -498 | -204 | -64 | 151 | 35 | 175 | n.a. | 1,286 |
| 12 | By type: Trade payables ...... | 544 | 551 | -671 | 77 | 587 | -95 | $-260$ | 3,167 | n.a. | 9,905 |
|  | Advance receipts and other liabilities ................................................................. | 394 | 908 | 678 | -1,184 | -8 | 1,247 | -391 | 299 | n.a. | 16,123 |
| 141516 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$. | 639 | 687 | -606 | -145 | 703 | 899 | -375 | 1,039 | n.a. | 17,141 |
|  | Members of OPEC ${ }^{4}$............................................................................................ | 88 | 235 | -84 | -85 | 22 | -144 | -156 | 1,611 | n.a. | 3,214 |
|  | Other.............................................................................................................. | 211 | 537 | 697 | -877 | -146 | 397 | -120 | 816 | n.a. | 5,673 |

See footnotes on page 68.

Table 8.-Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 68.

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

| Line | (Credits +; increase in foreign assets. Debits -; decrease in foreign assets.) | 1989 | 1990 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Amounts } \\ \text { out- } \\ \text { standing } \\ \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } 31, \\ 1990 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | Il | III | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| A1 | Foreign official assets in the United States (table 1, line 49). | 8,823 | 30,778 | 7,797 | -4,961 | 13,003 | -7,016 | -8,203 | 5,541 | 13,588 | 19,851 | 368,847 |
|  | By type: U.S. Treasury securities (table 1, line 51) | $\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ -26,740 \\ 27,028 \end{array}$ | 28,704 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,630 \\ -8,248 \end{array}$ | -9,726 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,771 \\ -839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,342 \\ & 9,365 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Bills and certificates....................... |  | 1,507 |  | -8,288 |  |  | -3,945 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,442 \\ -1,236 \end{array}$ |  | 6,020 | 285,029 |
| 4 | Bonds and notes, marketable. |  | 23,975 | 12,867 | -1,449 | 13,598 12 | $\begin{array}{r} -9,365 \\ 2,012 \end{array}$ | - $\mathbf{- 0 , 0 0 1}$ | 3,60672 | $\begin{array}{r} 668 \\ 11,317 \end{array}$ | 14,005 | 78,492 $\mathbf{2 0 2 , 7 4 6}$ |
| 5 | Bonds and notes, nonmarketable | 451,383 | 3,222 | 721 | 11 |  | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 569 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 11,373 | 76 | $\begin{array}{r}202,746 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 6 | Other U.S. Government securities (table 1, line 52) |  |  |  | -97 | 190 |  | -521 | 346 | 134 | 708 | 10,238 |
| 7 | Other U.S. Government liabilities (table 1, line 53) | 1,383 | 1,486 |  | 4703,820 | -350 | 412-820 | -381 $-1,278$ | 1,089 | -202 | -979 | 16,602$\mathbf{3 8 , 8 2 5}$ |
| 8 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere (table 1, line 54) .......... | 4,9403,962 |  |  |  | -251 |  | -1,278 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,918 \\ & 1,667 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,871 \\ & 1,999 \end{aligned}$ | -1,016 |  |
| 9 | Banks' liabilities for own account, payable in dollars '.....................................f. |  | 2,090 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,191 \\ \mathbf{9 7 9} \end{array}$ | 4,084 |  | -820 $-1,399$ | 269-370 |  |  | -1,845 | 38,825 34,032 |
| 10 | Demand deposits....................................................................................... | 283 | -255 | - ${ }^{\mathbf{1}, 144}$ | $\begin{array}{r}194 \\ -873 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 139-493 | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \\ & 985 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,667 \\ & -213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,999 \\ \hline 887 \end{array}$ | -559 | 34,032 1,940 |
| 11 | Time deposits ${ }^{1 . . .}$ | 763 | 3,251 |  |  |  |  | -846 | 449 | 1,236-124 | 2,412 | 13,59818,494 |
| 12 | Other liabilities ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,916 \\ 978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,006 \\ & -995 \\ & -595 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,763 \\ -264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -493 \\ -659 \\ -349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,636 \\ -2,679 \\ 579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -040 \\ 1,485 \\ -1,547 \end{array}$ | 1,431 |  | -3,698 |  |
| 13 | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars ${ }^{13}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ -254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -128 \\ & -273 \end{aligned}$ | 829 | 4,793 |
| 14 | Other foreign official assets (table 1, line 55)......... | 1,835 | -1,574 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,212 \\ 455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -549 \\ 643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,547 \\ -126 \end{array}$ |  |  | -921 | 18,153 |
|  | By area (see text table B): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B1 | Other foreign assets in the United States (table 1, lines 58 and 61)...................................... | 91,150 | 20,930 | 26,809 | -18,467 | 40,463 | 42,345 | -33,099 | 8,511 | 27,903 | 17,615 | 825,612 |
| 2 | By type: <br> U.S. Treasury securities (line 58) | 29,951 | 1,144 | 9,323 | 2,339 | 12,618 | 5,671 | -835 | 3,614 | 312 | -1,947 | 135,950 |
|  | By security: |  | 5,777$-4,633$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,891 |
| 3 4 | Bills and certificates.... Marketable bonds and | $\begin{array}{r} 2,782 \\ 27,169 \end{array}$ |  | 2,052 7,271 | $\begin{aligned} & -839 \\ & 3,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 961 \\ 11,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 5,063 \end{array}$ | 860 | 3,304 310 | $\begin{array}{r} 713 \\ -401 \end{array}$ | 900 |  |
|  | By holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Foreign banks. | 1,76326,0882,100 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,597 \\ -2,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -132 \\ 9,433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 544 \\ 303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,215 \\ 13,573 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 2,779 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8 \\ -8 \end{array}$ | 4,143-202 | -49440 | $-2,070$ | 12,9651138879,098 |
| 6 | Other private foreigners... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | International financial institutions ${ }^{4}$. |  | -213 | 22 | 1,492 | -2,170 | 2,756 | -819 | -327 | 766 | 167 |  |
| 8 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks (line 61) | $\begin{aligned} & 61,199 \\ & 49,640 \\ & 58,023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,786 \\ 5,231 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,486 \\ & 12,119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20,806 \\ & -24,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,845 \\ & 25,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,674 \\ & 36,686 \end{aligned}$ | -32,264 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,897 \\ & 4,219 \end{aligned}$ | 27,591 | 19,562 | 689,662 |
| 9 | Banks' own liabilities '............ |  |  |  |  |  |  | -40,008 |  | 22,290 | 18,730 | 614,435 |
| 10 | Payable in dollars .............. |  | 4,396 | 10,431 | -17,052 | 21,773 | 42,871 | -35,307 | -762 | 21,154 | 19,311 | 545,333 |
| 11 | By account: <br> Liabilities to own foreign offices .. | 29,425 | 8,910 | 1,605 | -14,176 | 23,186 | 18,810 | -12,312 | 365 | 13,113 | 7,744 | 322,545 |
|  | Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| .12 | demand deposits. | $\begin{array}{r} -413 \\ 17,545 \end{array}$ | -3,488 | $\begin{array}{r}548 \\ 4.820 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-1,426$ $-2,471$ | 3,133 | 12.063 | -1,202 | 105 -3.789 | 852 | 205 | 19,793 |
| 14 | other liabilities ${ }^{2}$. | 11,466 | -986 | 3,458 | 1,021 | -5,010 | 11,997 | -8,621 | -3,557 | 482 | 6,596 4,596 | 154,217 48,778 |
|  | By holder: Liabilities to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | own foreign offices. | 29,425 | 8,910 | 1,605 | -14,176 | 23,186 | 18,810 | -12,312 | 365 | 13,113 | 7,744 | 322,545 |
| 16 | unaffiliated foreign banks | 14,955 | 2,966 | 7,875 | -7,510 | -261 | 14,851 | -18,846 | 588 | 9,149 | 12,075 | 138,337 |
| 17 | other private foreigners... | 13,015 | -8,686 | 462 | 4,703 | -1,008 | 8,858 | -4,327 | -2,000 | -1,408 | -951 | 80,113 |
| 18 | international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$. | 628 | 1,206 | 489 | -69 | -144 | 352 | 178 | 285 | 300 | 443 | 4,338 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S.-owned banks' liabilities to: | 13,377 | 3,660 | -1,395 | -7,427 | 14,453 | 7,746 | -9,136 | -2.041 | 5.732 |  |  |
| 20 | unaffiliated foreign banks | 1,668 | 3,852 | 4,044 | 1,057 | -3,536 | 103 | 1.535 | 1,693 | 2,043 | -1,419 | 24,070 |
| 21 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$.. | 5,632 | -11,560 | -1,376 | 1,584 | -485 | 5,909 | -4,135 | -1,317 | -839 | -5,269 | 48,135 |
|  | Foreign-owned banks' liabilities to: | 16,048 | 5,250 | 3.000 | -6.749 | 8.733 | 11,064 | -3.176 | 2.406 | 7,381 |  |  |
| 23 | unaffiliated foreign banks | 13,287 | -886 | 3,831 | -8,567 | 3,275 | 14,748 | -20,381 | -1,105 | 7,106 | 13,494 | 114,267 |
| 24 | other private foreigners and international financial.............................................instions ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 8,011 | 4,080 | 2,327 | 3,050 | -667 | 3,301 | -14 | -398 | -269 | 4,761 | 36,316 |
| 25 | Payable in foreign currencies. | -8,383 | 835 | 1,688 | -7,456 | 3,570 | -6,185 | -4,701 | 4,981 | 1,136 | -581 | 69,102 |
| 26 | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars ${ }^{1 / 3}$ | 11,559 | 14,555 | 5,367 | 3.702 | 2,502 | -12 | 7,744 | 678 | 5,301 | 832 | 75,227 |
| 27 | Of which negotiable and readily transferable instruments | 2,202 | 419 | 1,945 | 849 | 515 | -1.107 | 2,861 | -923 | -693 | -826 | 12,696 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Industrial countries ${ }^{\text {6 }}$. | 38,289 | -22,600 | 21,674 | -27,331 | 25,323 | 18,623 | -35,085 | 4,033 | 11,644 | -3,192 | 399,284 |
| 29 | Western Europe... | 35,982 | 13,776 | 5,712 | 1,999 | 9,878 | 18,393 | -12,109 | 8.718 | 7.896 | 9,271 | 284,448 |
| 30 | Canada ................. | -1,658 | $-1,874$ | 4,348 | -8,248 | 1,316 | 926 | -3,218 | 1,547 | -582 | 379 | 23,193 |
| 31 | Other...... | 3,965 | -34,502 | 11,614 | -21,082 | 14,129 | -696 | -19,758 | -6,232 | 4,330 | -12,842 | 91,643 |
| 32 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{7}$. | 39,111 | 35,726 | 2,855 | 3,234 | 16,065 | 16,957 | 3,816 | 1,114 | 11,097 | 19,699 | 286,941 |
| 33 | Other areas ..................................................... | 13,750 | 7,804 | 2,280 | 5,630 | -925 | 6,765 | -1,830 | 3,364 | 5,162 | 1,108 | 139,386 |
| 34 | Of which Members of OPEC, included below ' | 1,469 | 3,699 | 767 | 837 | -459 | 324 | -649 | 1,103 | 1,085 | 2,160 | 28,238 |
| 35 | Latin America ........... | 3,376 | 2,021 | 2,656 | 215 | -463 | 968 | 1,263 | 1,521 | -161 | -602 | 62,443 |
| 36 | Asia..... | 6,024 | 4,710 | -1,317 | 3,888 | 1,261 | 2,192 | -2,126 | 1,910 | 4,463 | 463 | 57,768 |
| 37 | Africa. | 320 | 722 | 18 | 130 | -67 | 239 | -164 | 8 | 334 | 544 | 3,581 |
| 38 | Other'. | 4,030 | 351 | 923 | 1,397 | -1,656 | 3,366 | -803 | -75 | 526 | 703 | 15,594 |
| 1 | Memoranda: <br> International banking facilities' (IBF's) own liabilities, payable in dollars (in lines A9, and B10 above). | 48,023 | -17,556 | 15,575 | -5,888 | 6,920 | 31,416 | -23,414 | -784 | 4,140 | 2,502 | 317,355 |
|  | By holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Liabilities to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | own foreign offices..................................................................................... | 29,184 | -17,692 | 8,813 | 275 | 5,850 | 14,246 | -4,190 | -90 | -3,919 | -9,493 | 153,877 |
| 3 | unaffiliated foreign banks...................................................................... | 13,436 | 2,471 | 4,083 | -7,276 | 2,210 | 14,419 | -18,481 | 377 | 8,743 | 11,832 | 120,376 |
| 4 | foreign official agencies ..................................................................... | 4,482 | -478 | 2,114 | 437 | -648 | 2,579 | -2,454 | 905 | -39 | 1,110 | 16,856 |
| 5 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$... | 921 | -1,857 | 565 | 676 | -492 | 172 | 1,711 | -1,976 | $\sim 645$ | -947 | 26,246 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | U.S.-owned IBF's......................................................................................... | 5,755 | -15,342 | 1,854 | -709 | 970 | 3,640 | -5,177 | -1,630 | -896 | -7,639 | 72,718 |
| 7 | Foreign-owned IBF's........................................................................................ | 42,268 | -2,214 | 13,721 | -5,179 | 5,950 | 27,776 | -18,237 | 846 | 5,036 | 10,141 | 244,637 |
| 8 | Negotiable certificates of deposit held for foreigners ${ }^{1}$ (in lines A13 and B27 above)...................... | 789 | -1,032 | 1,263 | -89 | -74 | -311 | 434 | -1,205 | -84 | -177 | 6,522 |

See footnotes on page 68.

Table 10.-U.S. International

| Line | (Credits $\boldsymbol{+}$; debits - $)^{1}$ | Western Europe |  |  |  |  |  | European Communities (12) ${ }^{14}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990* | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III' | IV' | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income $\qquad$ <br> Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 187,149 | 207,792 | 49,576 | 53,696 | 50,024 | 54,497 | 159,204 | 176,606 |
| 2 |  | 98,475 | 111,350 | 27,340 | 29,028 | 25,592 | 29,390 | 84,590 | 96,243 |
| 3 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,601 \\ 3,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,907 \\ 3,525 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}11,256 \\ \hline 949\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,904 \\ 886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,851 \\ 824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,543 \\ 2,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,496 \\ 2,491 \end{array}$ |
| 57 | Travel............. | 10,5933,8666,531 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Passenger fares. |  | 11,7404,4157,240 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,064 \\ 8.79 \\ 1,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,956 \\ & 1,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,863 \\ & 1,569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,857 \\ \hline 984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,305 \\ & 3,411 \end{aligned}$ | 9,184 3,912 5,49 |
|  | Other transportation......................................................................................................................................................................................................... |  |  |  | 1,753 | 1,863 | 1,850 | 5,170 | 5,499 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$..... | 6,7788,973$\mathbf{1 4 6}$ | 7,243 | 1,77 | 2,118$\mathbf{2 , 4 4 0}$ | 2,514 | 2,499 | 7,756 | 7,8138,461 |
| 1 | Other private services ${ }^{\text {a }}$-.............................. |  | 9,894 | 2,441 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services. |  | 160 | 44 | 37 | 54 | 25 | 124 | 135 |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad .. | 48,073 | 50,536 | 12,340 | 13,412 | 11,527 | 13,255 | 41,071 | 42,867 |
| 12 | Direct investment receipts............... | 27,082 | 28,733 | 7,127 | 7.955 | 6,231 | 7,421 | 22,327 | 23,258 |
| 13 | Other private receipts.......... | 19,118 | 18,761 | 4,448 | 4,775 | 4,489 | 5,049 | 17.166 | 16,832 |
| 14 | U.S. Government receipts ..... | 1,873 | 3,042 | 765 | 683 | 808 | 786 | 1,578 | 2,776 |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income. | -203,118 | -214,060 | -50,258 | -55,025 | -54,724 | -54,053 | -171,464 | -181,798 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ | -102,301 | -109,095 | -26,328 | -26,815 | -26,768 | -29,184 | -85,461 | -91,306 |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -38,456 \\ -9,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -46,358 \\ & -11,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9,587 \\ & -2,680 \end{aligned}$ | $-12,162$$-2,658$ | -14,170 | $\begin{array}{r} -10,440 \\ -3,137 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -33,650 \\ -9,279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -40,307 \\ -10,496 \end{array}$ |
| 18 | Direct defense expenditures.. |  |  |  |  | -2,944 |  |  |  |
| 19 | Travel... | $\begin{array}{r} -11,493 \\ -4,200 \\ -7,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13,380 \\ -4,855 \\ -8,627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,021 \\ -812 \\ -2,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,093 \\ & -1,338 \\ & -2,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,197 \\ & -1,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,069 \\ -999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10,328 \\ -3,552 \\ -5,852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12,024 \\ -4,213 \\ -6,790 \end{array}$ |
| 20 | Passenger fares ..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Other transportation... |  |  |  |  | -2,230 | -2,224 |  |  |
| 22 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$.... | $\begin{array}{r} -1,731 \\ -3,135 \\ -604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,993 \\ -5,448 \\ -636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -430 \\ -1,473 \\ -164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -486 \\ -1,260 \\ -161 \end{array}$ | -532$-1,395$-166 | $\begin{array}{r} -546 \\ -1,320 \\ -146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,303 \\ -2,865 \\ -472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,540 \\ -4,745 \\ -498 \end{array}$ |
| 23 | Other private services ${ }^{6}$.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Income payments on foreign assets in the United States. | $-62,361$$-11,789$$-35,745$$-14,827$ | $\begin{array}{r} -58,607 \\ -5,329 \\ -35,434 \\ -17,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14,343 \\ -1,551 \\ -8,556 \\ -4,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16,048 \\ -2,662 \\ -8,892 \\ -4,494 \end{array}$ | $-13,787$-560$-8,753$$-4,474$ | $-14,429$-556$-9,233$$-4,640$ | $\begin{array}{r} -52,353 \\ -10,052 \\ -30,557 \\ -11,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -50,185 \\ -5,714 \\ -30,263 \\ -14,208 \end{array}$ |
| 26 | Direct investment payments.................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Other private payments........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | U.S. Government payments ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net. <br> U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$ <br> U.S. Government pensions and other transfers <br> Private remittances and other transfers | 511 | 1,281 | 315 | 213 | 275 | 479 | 1,018 | 2,131 |
| 30 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -261 \\ & -840 \\ & 1,612 \end{aligned}$ | -243-9172,442 | $\begin{array}{r} -21 \\ -220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -225 \\ & -213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -127 \\ & -222 \end{aligned}$ | 129-263 | $\begin{array}{r} -90 \\ -684 \\ 1,792 \end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ -716\end{array}$ |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 |  |  |  | 555 | 651 | 623 | 613 |  | 2,649 |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-) | $\begin{aligned} & -53,013 \\ & -12,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -40,274 \\ -720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,181 \\ -801 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17,587 \\ -74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20,455 \\ 815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11,413 \\ -661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -46,344 \\ & -12,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -33,062 \\ -514 \end{array}$ |
| 34 | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Gold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Special drawing rights....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Foreign currencies .......................................................... | 2,412 | $-720$ | -801 | -74 | 815 | -661 | -12,570 | -514 |
| 39 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net. | $\begin{array}{r} 570 \\ -940 \\ 1,500 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ -542 \\ 667 \\ -43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -137 \\ -272 \\ 149 \\ -14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -37 \\ -89 \\ 53 \\ -2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ -81 \\ 193 \\ -27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ -101 \\ -171 \\ \left({ }^{*}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355 \\ -378 \\ 724 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 26-333391-33 |
| 40 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets ............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{\text { }}$............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | U.S. private assets, net.... | $\begin{array}{r} -41,172 \\ -15,315 \\ -21,993 \\ 958 \\ -4,822 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39,635 \\ -19,218 \\ -7,021 \\ \text { n.a. } \\ -12,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,118 \\ -5,901 \\ 30 \\ -374 \\ 16,163 \end{array}$ |  | -21,355 | -10,923 | -34,129 | -32,575 |
| 44 | Direct investment..... |  |  |  | $-3,225$ | -13,199 | 3,106 | -14,503 | -13,609 |
| 45 | Foreign securitics.......................................................................... |  |  |  | $-6,102$ | -1,444 | 495 | -19,850 | -7,293 |
| 46 47 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns............................... U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included eisewhere........ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -2,494 \\ & -5,655 \end{aligned}$ | 1,282 $-7,994$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { n.a. } \\ -14.524\end{array}$ | 821 -597 | n.a. $-10,423$ |
|  | U.S. claims reponed by U.S. banks, not included eisewhere................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -10,423 |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow ( + ) | 113,752 | 62,772 | -4,701 | 20,770 | 22,876 | 23,829 | 98,640 | 56,335 |
| 49 | Foreign official assets in the United States, net.. | 9,163 | 33,051 | 1,838 | 8,233 | 8,801 | 14,179 | (18) |  |
| 50 | U.S. Government securities , .................. | $\left({ }^{17}\right.$ |  | (17) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}17 \\ (17) \\ \hline 17\end{array}\right.$ | (17) | (17) | (18) | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ |
| 51 |  | (17) | (17) | (0) ${ }^{(0)}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (17) } \\ \text { (17) }\end{array}\right.$ | $(17)$ $(17)$ | (17) | ${ }_{(18)}{ }^{18}$ | (18) |
| 53 | Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{\text {II }}$. | -650 | -313 | $-66$ | 64 | -178 | -133 | -538 | -91 |
| 54 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. | (17) | (17) | $(17)$ | $(17)$ | (17) | (17) | (18) | $(18)$ |
| 55 | Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12}$................................................ | ( ${ }^{17}$ | (7) | (7) | (17) | (7) | (7) | (18) | (18) |
| 56 | Other foreign assets in the United States, net.. | 104,589 | 29,721 | -6,539 | 12,537 | 14,074 | 9,650 | (18) | (14) |
| 57 | Direct investment.......................... | 47,368 | 13,330 | 4,787 | 1,345 | 6,811 | 388 | 42,486 | 10,179 |
| 58 | U.S. Treasury securities ............................. | ${ }_{19}{ }^{(17)}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{17} 8$ | ${ }^{(17)}$ | ${ }^{(17)}$ | ${ }^{(17)}$ | ${ }^{17}$ ) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ |
| 59 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities ........................................... | 19,263 | 2,589 | 989 | 2,404 | -876 | 72 | 21,871 | 4,748 |
| 60 61 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns $\qquad$ <br> U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere $\qquad$ | 1,879 | n.a. | -190 $\left({ }^{17}\right)$ | 145 $\left({ }^{17}\right)$ | 219 $\left({ }^{17}\right)$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{(6)} \text { ) }\right.}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,736 \\ 1833,085 \end{array}$ | $1842,270$ |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed). | -45,281 | -17,512 | -4,112 | -2,067 | 2,005 | -13,339 | -41,055 | -20,212 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16)...................................................................................... | -3,826 | 2,255 | 1,012 | 2,213 | -1,176 | 206 | -871 | 4,937 |
| 65 | Balance on services (lines 3 and 17) ................................................................................................. | 2,144 | -452 | 308 | -906 | -1,265 | 1,412 | -107 | -2,811 |
| 66 | Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25) .................................................................................................... | -14,287 | -8,071 | -2,002 | -2,636 | -2,259 | -1,174 | $-11,283$ | -7,318 |
| 67 |  | -15,969 | -6,268 | -682 | -1,329 | -4,701 | 444 | -12,260 | -5,192 |
| 68 | Unilateral transfers, net (line 29)....................................................................................................... | 511 | 1,281 | 315 | 213 | 275 | 479 | 1,018 | 2,131 |
| 69 |  | -15,458 | -4,987 | -367 | -1,116 | -4,426 | 923 | -11,242 | -3,061 |

[^10]Transactions, by Area
of dollars]

| European Communities(12) ${ }^{14}$ |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  | European Communities(6) ${ }^{\text {ts }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 |  |  |  | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ | 1990 |  |  |  | 1989 | 1990 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | II | 111 | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV |  |  | I | II | III' | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| 42,413 | 45,524 | 42,288 | 46,381 | 51,038 | 54,158 | 12,927 | 13,869 | 13,253 | 14,110 | 89,919 | 103,106 | 24,505 | 26,399 | 24,627 | 27,576 | 1 |
| 23,922 | 25,039 | 21,989 | 25,293 | 20,358 | 22,922 | 5,850 | 6,103 | 5,093 | 5,876 | 54,818 | 62,932 | 15,431 | 15,989 | 14,614 | 16,898 | 2 |
| 8,016 | 9,222 | 10,667 | 9,574 | 11,268 | 12,482 | 2,600 | 2,989 | 3.735 | 3,159 | 17,382 | 20,015 | 4,291 | 4,949 | 5,587 | 5,189 | 3 |
| 624 | 724 | 570 | 574 | 505 | 534 | 165 | 115 | 117 | 137 | 1,357 | 1,204 | 292 | 379 | 245 | 288 | 4 |
| 1,573 | 2,335 | 3,154 | 2,122 | 3,284 | 3,573 | 601 | 958 | 1,204 | 810 | 4,082 | 4,592 | 813 | 1,098 | 1,587 | 1,094 | 5 |
| 741 | 851 | 1,433 | 887 | 1,462 | 1,603 | 321 | 299 | 607 | 376 | 1,713 | 2,007 | 370 | 481 | 724 | 432 | 6 |
| 1,341 | 1,322 | 1,420 | 1,417 | 1,081 | 1,238 | 278 | 287 | 345 | 329 | 3,028 | 3,261 | 788 | 770 | 844 | 860 | 7 |
| 1,624 | 1,862 | 1,894 | 2,433 | 1,411 | 1,673 | 351 | 397 | 426 | 500 | 4,016 | 5,335 | 1,100 | 1,286 | 1,284 | 1,666 | 8 |
| 1,075 38 | $\begin{array}{r}1,868 \\ \mathbf{3 1} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,150 46 | 2,139 20 | 3,470 56 | 3,790 72 | $\begin{array}{r}857 \\ \hline 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 925 10 | 1,009 28 | 999 9 | 3,130 55 | 3,565 $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 917 11 | 915 20 | 890 13 | 843 6 | 10 |
| 10,475 | 11,263 | 9,632 | 11,497 | 19,411 | 18,754 | 4,478 | 4,777 | 4,425 | 5,075 | 17,719 | 20,159 | 4,784 | 5,461 | 4,426 | 5,489 | 11 |
| 5,747 | 6,442 | 4,781 | 6,288 | 8,097 | 7,368 | 1,783 | 1,986 | 1,652 | 1,947 | 11,094 | 12,778 | 2,996 | 3,588 | 2,608 | 3,586 | 12 |
| 4,050 | 4,177 | 4,125 | 4,480 | 11,265 | 11,337 | 2,693 | 2,789 | 2,771 | 3,084 | 5,361 | 4,915 | 1,201 | 1,264 | 1,189 | 1,261 | 13 |
| 678 | 644 | 726 | 729 | 49 | 49 |  | 2 | 2 | 44 | 1,265 | 2,466 | 587 | 609 | 629 | 641 | 14 |
| -42,338 | -46,573 | -46,555 | -46,332 | -61,449 | -66,295 | -14,870 | -17,254 | -16,478 | -17,693 | -95,072 | -100,363 | -24,051 | -25,491 | -26,045 | -24,775 | 15 |
| -22,104 | -22,294 | -22,429 | -24,479 | -17,950 | -19,955 | -4,680 | -4,630 | -4,785 | -5,860 | -58,926 | -63,182 | -15,475 | -15,576 | -15,617 | -16,514 | 16 |
| -8,301 | -10.526 | -12,363 | -9,118 | -9,565 | -11,526 | -2,281 | -3,146 | -3,618 | -2,481 | -20,206 | -24,332 | -5,115 | -6,246 | -7,404 | -5,567 | 17 |
| -2,489 | -2,395 | -2,720 | -2,892 | -1.231 | -1,032 | -243 | -280 | -261 | -248 | -7,401 | -8,589 | -2,071 | -1,967 | -2,277 | -2,275 | 18 |
| -1,820 | -3,680 | -4,638 | -1,886 | -3,349 | -3,845 | -628 | -1,181 | -1,479 | -557 | -6,034 | -7,072 | -1,038 | -2,191 | -2,681 | -1,162 | 19 |
| -694 | -1,146 | -1,492 | -881 | -1,262 | -1,588 | -257 | -405 | -552 | -374 | -1,659 | -1,944 | -323 | $-539$ | -694 | -388 | 20 |
| -1,549 | -1,710 | -1,752 | -1,779 | -1,731 | -2,040 | -447 | -563 | -512 | -518 | -2,941 | -3,509 | -770 | -814 | -947 | -980 | 21 |
| rris $\begin{array}{r}-347 \\ -1,272\end{array}$ | -366 -1.103 | -410 $-1,221$ | -418 $-1,149$ |  | -597 -2.31 | -125 -557 | -139 -559 | -170 -628 |  | -738 -1.145 | -909 -1.993 | -214 | -218 | -232 | -246 -449 | 22 |
| $-1,272$ -129 | $-1,103$ -127 | $-1,221$ -130 | $-1,149$ -113 | $-1,374$ -82 | $-2,351$ -73 | -557 -24 | -559 -18 | -628 -16 | -607 -15 | $-1,145$ -289 | $-1,993$ -317 | -619 -81 | -435 -82 | -489 -86 | -449 -68 | 23 24 |
| -11,933 | -13,753 | -11,764 | -12,735 | -33,934 | -34,815 | -7,910 | -9,478 | -8,075 | -9,352 | -15,940 | -12,849 | -3,461 | -3,670 | -3,024 | -2,694 | 25 |
| -1,301 | -2,561 | -740 | -1,112 | -6,778 | -6,283 | -1,093 | -2,179 | -1,038 | -1,973 | -3,103 | 525 | -202 | -370 | 297 | 800 | 26 |
| -7,263 | -7,623 | -7,464 | -7,913 | -22,944 | -22,954 | -5,421 | -5,838 | -5,642 | -6,053 | -6,894 | -6,693 | -1.674 | -1,640 | -1,672 | -1.707 | 27 |
| -3,369 | -3,569 | -3,560 | -3,710 | -4,212 | -5,578 | -1,396 | -1,461 | -1,395 | -1,326 | -5,943 | -6,681 | -1,585. | -1,660 | -1,649 | -1,787 | 28 |
| 427 | 467 | 493 | 743 | 441 | 731 | 179 | 196 | 202 | 154 | 936 | 1,772 | 340 | 390 | 374 | 667 | 29 |
|  | -49 | -3 | 265 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | 272 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 272 | 30 |
| -178 | -179 | -179 | -181 | -105 | -110 | -27 | -27 | -28 | -28 | -392 | -409 | -102 | -102 | -102 | -103 | 31 |
| 620 | 695 | 675 | 659 | 546 | 841 | 206 | 224 | 229 | 182 | 1,328 | 1,909 | 442 | 493 | 476 | 499 | 32 |
| 7,152 | -16,597 | -13,690 | -9,927 | -25,017 | -16,697 | 11,887 | -13,572 | -11,823 | -3,189 | -19,562 | -12,050 | -3,091 | -1,883 | -448 | -6,628 | 33 |
| -772 | -32 | 825 | -535 | -5 | -6 | -1 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -12,565 | -508 | -771 | -30 | 827 | -534 | 34 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |
| -772 | -32 | 825 | -535 | -5 | -6 | -1 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -12,565 | -508 | -771 | -30 | 827 | -534 | 38 |
| -3 | -62 | -21 | 112 | 108 | 111 | 3 | -1 | -2 | 111 | 63 | 22 | 6 | 14 | -10 | 12 | 39 |
| -65 | -33 | -81 | 212 | 109 | 111 |  |  |  | 111 | 52 | 52 | 9 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 41 |
| -4 | -6 | -22 | -1 | -1 | (*) | 3 | -1 | -2 |  | 11 | -30 | -3 | -3 | -24 |  | 42 |
| 7,927 | -16,504 | -14,494 | -9,504 | -25,120 | -16,801 | 11,885 | -13,569 | -11,819 | -3,298 | -7,059 | -11,565 | -2,326 | -1,867 | -1,265 | -6,107 | 43 |
| -5,728 | $-3,143$ | -6,479 | 1,741 | -9,828 | -6,277 | -2,597 | -1,932 | -4,318 | 2,570 | -3,035 | -5,743 | -2,374 | -215 | -1,849 | -1,305 | 44 |
| -1,622 | -5,827 | -358 | 514 | -18,628 | -120 | 903 | -4,092 | -1,273 | 4,342 | -1,493 | -6,153 | -2,273 | -1,590 | 1,547 | -3,837 | 45 |
| -229 | -2,443 | 1,422 |  | 1,549 |  | 448 | -2,746 | 1,524 |  | -722 |  |  |  | -54 |  | 46 |
| 15,506 | -5,091 | -9,079 | -11,759 | 1,787 | -9,630 | 13,131 | -4,799 | -7,752 | -10,210 | -1,809 | 715 | 3,029 | -440 | -909 | -965 | 47 |
| -2,621 | 15,328 | 22,330 | 21,298 | 54,926 | 22,654 | 40 | 8,952 | 7,036 | 6,625 | 39,834 | 17,525 | -3,769 | 3,352 | 10,587 | 7,355 | 48 |
| (ta) | (18) | (II) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | 49 |
| (18) | (18) | (t) | (18) | (1) | (18) | (16) | (13) | (18) | (18) | (19) | (18) | (15) | (18) | (18) | (18) | 50 |
| (18) | ${ }^{18} 8$ | $\left({ }^{15} 5\right.$ | (18) | (18) | (18) | ${ }^{18}{ }^{18}$ | (15) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (15) | (18) | (18) | (18) | 51 |
| (18) -83 -85 |  |  | (15) | (18) | $(13)$ 55 |  | (18) | $(18)$ 32 | (15) | (18) | $(18)$ -7 | (1) | (18) 62 | ${ }_{11}^{18}$ | $(18)$ -16 | 52 |
| (15) | (19) | (19) | (18) | (15) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $(18)$ | (15) | (18) | (18) | -198 ${ }_{(18)}$ | (19) | ${ }_{(15)}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{62}$ | (11) | (15) | 53 54 |
| (19) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (ti) | $\left({ }^{15}\right)$ | (15) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (1) | (18) | (18) | (15) | 55 |
|  |  |  | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |  | (18) | (18) | (18) | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (18) |  | (1) | (18) | (18) |  | (18) | 56 |
| 3,619 | 1,179 | 4,363 | 1,018 | 20,235 | 6,205 | 1,104 | 700 | 3,062 | 1,340 | 21,297 | 4,228 | 2,362 | 629 | 1,650 | -413 | 57 |
| (18) | ${ }_{2}{ }^{(18)}$ | (13) | $\left({ }^{132}\right.$ |  | $(18)$ 8.329 | ${ }_{1,716}{ }^{(18)}$ | (15) 3.870 | (18) | 2, ${ }^{(16)}$ | (18) | (18) ${ }^{(18)}$ | (16) -336 | (18) | (15) | - ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | 58 59 |
| 1,492 | 2,925 | -591 | 922 | 21,752 | 8,329 | 1,716 -276 | 3,870 -16 |  | 2,258 | -1,269 | -3,991 | -336 | -956 | -1,319 | -1,380 | 59 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 18-4,225 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -86 \\ 1811,271 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{18} 18,818$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ { }^{18} 19,406 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,244 \\ { }^{18} 11,768 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -276 \\ \\ -2,505 \end{array}$ | 184,339 | $\begin{array}{r}18,287 \\ \hline 8,745\end{array}$ | 183,065 | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 19,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 18 } \\ 16,873 \\ \hline \text { n.a. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13-5,554 | ${ }^{18} \mathbf{3 , 6 3 5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 617 \\ 189,628 \end{array}$ | \% $\begin{array}{r}\text { n.a. } \\ \text { 9, } \\ \hline 164\end{array}$ | 60 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 |
| -5,034 | 1,851 | -4,866 | -12,163 | -19,939 | 5,449 | -10,163 | 7,809 | 7,810 | -6 | -16,055 | -9,989 | 6,065 | -2,767 | -9,094 | -4,193 | 63 |
| 1,818 | 2,745 | -440 | 814 | 2,408 | 2,967 | 1,170 | 1,473 | 308 | 16 | -4,108 | -250 | -44 | 413 | -1,003 | 384 | 64 |
| -285 | -1,304 | -1,696 | 473 | 1,703 | 957 | 319 | -157 | 117 | 678 | -2,824 | -4,317 | -824 | -1,297 | -1,817 | -379 | 65 |
| -1,458 | -2,490 | -2,132 | -1,238 | -14.523 | -16,061 | -3,432 | -4,702 | -3,650 | -4,277 | 1,779 | 7,310 | 1,323 | 1,791 | 1,402 | 2,795 | 66 |
| 75 | -1,049 | -4,267 | 49 | -10,412 | -12,137 | -1,943 | -3,385 | -3,225 | -3,584 | -5,153 | 2,744 | 455 | 908 | -1,419 | 2,800 | 67 |
| 427 | 467 | 493 | 743 |  |  | 179 | 196 | 202 | 154 | 936 | 1,772 | 340 | 390 | 374 | 667 | 68 |
| 503 | -582 | -3,774 | 792 | -9,971 | -11,406 | -1,764 | -3,189 | -3,024 | -3,430 | -4,218 | 4,515 | 795 | 1,298 | -1,045 | 3,467 | 69 |

Table 10.-U.S. International
IMillions

| Line | (Credis +; debis - ) ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Eastern Europe |  |  |  |  |  | Canadu |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ | 1990 |  |  |  | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IVP |  |  |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income.. | 6,958 |  |  |  | 869 | 1,036 | 105,104 | 108,582 |
| 2 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$. | 5,578 | 4,330 | 1,535 | 1,522 | 570 | 703 | 79,746 | 83,498 |
| 3 4 | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$. | $\begin{gathered} 590 \\ \left({ }^{(*)}\right. \end{gathered}$ | 910 | 197 | 227 | 254 | 232 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,226 \\ 174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,780 \\ +104 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ |
| 5 | Travel $\qquad$ Passenger fares | 253 | $\begin{aligned} & 326 \\ & 71 \\ & 794 \end{aligned}$ | 58 | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 14 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 28 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 29 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,856 \\ 722 \\ 972 \end{array}$ | 5,690 <br> 1882 |
| 7 | Other runsporation......... | 140 |  | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 <br> 9 <br> 9 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$ $\qquad$ Other private services ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ | 141749 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 173 \\ \quad 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 49 \\ \mathbf{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 38 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 442 | $\begin{array}{r} 935 \\ 3,521 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,201 \\ \begin{array}{r} 3,744 \\ 60 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
| 10 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad | 790 | 260 | 59 | 55 | 45 | 101 | $\begin{gathered} 14,132 \\ 6,884 \\ 727 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,304 \\ 5 \\ 5,062 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 13 |  | 247543 | 1996161 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & \mathbf{( *}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 42 <br> 59 |  |  |
| 14 | U.S. Government receipts ................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,221 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,218 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income. | -2,685 | -3,125 | -738 | $-734$ | -846 | -807 | -101,236 | -104,720 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$. | -2,063 | -2,287 | -591 | -478 | -548 | -670 | -89,408 | -92,934 |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$. | -550-3 | -711-6 | -119-1 | -218-1 | -267-3 | -107-1 | $-6,629$-229 | $-7,379$-263 |
| 18 | Direct defense expenditures..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Travel....... | -261 | $\begin{aligned} & -293 \\ & -49 \\ & -202 \end{aligned}$ | -25 | -100-21-56 | -152-21-46 | -16-7 | $-3,390$-224 | $-3,499$-260 |
| 20 | Passenger fares.......... |  |  | -56 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$... | -1-91-40 | -112 | $\begin{gathered} (*) \\ -26 \\ -11 \end{gathered}$ | (*) | $\begin{gathered} (*) \\ -29 \\ -15 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 23 | Other private services ${ }^{\circ}$....... |  |  |  |  |  | -29. | $-1,927$ -140 | -120$-2,184$-174 |
| 24 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services .... |  | -48 |  |  |  | -10 | -140 |  |
| 25 | Income payments on forign assets in the United States... | -72 | -127 | -28 | -38 | -31 | -30 | $\begin{aligned} & -5,199 \\ & -899 \\ & -2,708 \end{aligned}$ | $-4,408$-300-208 |
| 27 | Oirect investment payments.... | -72..... | -90 |  | -28-10 | -21-10 | -20-10 |  |  |
| 28 | U.S. Government payments ... |  |  | -21 -7 |  |  |  | -1,597 | -1,440 |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net... | -415 | -465 | -102 | -121 | -123 | -119 | -354 | -284 |
|  | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$.. | $\begin{array}{r} -12 \\ -20 \\ -382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -49 \\ -24 \\ -391 \end{gathered}$ | -1-6-96 | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \\ & -6 \\ & -95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16 \\ -6 \\ -101 \end{array}$ | -13-6-100 |  | -360 |
| 31 | U.S. Government pensions and other transfers ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  | - $\begin{aligned} & -32 \\ & -22\end{aligned}$ |  |
| 32 | Privale remitances and other transfers.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | U.S. assels abroad, net (increase/capital outliow ( - ) | -422 | 990 | 7 | 590 | -113 | 507 | -1,023 | -10,515 |
|  | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{7}$... | -86 | 86 | 86 | -11 | 11 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |
| 35 36 | Sold.i.al drawing righte............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund...... |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 38 | Foreign currencies..... | -86 | 86 | 86 | -11 | 11 |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Govermment assets, other than official reserve assets, net.......... | -394 | -52 | 7 | 1 | -10 | -49 | 33 |  |
| 40 41 |  | -975 -558 | -142 80 |  | -14 | -14 | -114 |  | -12 |
| 42 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net | 528 22 | 10 | 7 | (*) | 4 | 65 | 30 3 |  |
|  | U.S. private assets, net..... | 58 | 956 | -86 | 600 | -114 | 556 | $-1.055$ | -10.556 |
| 44 4 4 | Direct investment.. Forcign securites.. | -60 | -25 | -8 | -4 | -9 | -4 | - ${ }_{-1,392}$ | -7,123 |
| 46 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reporned by U.S. nonbanking concerms. | -52 | n.a. | 20 | -54 | 7 | n.a. | 396 | n.a. |
| 47 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere... | 70 | 1,008 | -98 | 658 | 12 | 560 | 3,887 | -265 |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow ( + ) ) | 411 | 529 | 337 | 645 | -311 | -142 | 733 | 1,110 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{51}^{50}$ | U.S. Govermment securities | (18) | $\left(\begin{array}{c} (8) \\ (8) \end{array}\right.$ | (10) | (18) | (15) | (19) | (17) | (17) |
| 52 |  | (13) | (18) | (19) | (18) | (8) | (85) | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) |
| 53 |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 10 | 39 |
| 54 55 |  <br> Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ |  | $\left({ }^{(5)}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{(18)}\right.$ | (5) | ${ }_{(8)}{ }^{(8)}$ | (17) | (17) |
|  | Other foreign assets in the United States, net.... | (1) | (8) | ( ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | (18) | (15) | (8) | 752 | 1,936 |
| 58 | U.S. Treasury seauritice | (13) |  |  | (8) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (16) | 2,736 | ${ }_{\text {(17) }} 928$ |
| 59 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities. | 19 | -63 | -7 | 5 | -10 | -51 | 140 | 2.695 |
| 60 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reporred by U.S. nonbanking concerms | -18 |  |  | 75 | -104 |  |  |  |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere................... | ${ }^{18} 410$ | ${ }^{14} 619$ | ${ }^{13} 342$ | ${ }^{18} 565$ | ${ }^{18}-197$ | $18-91$ | (') | (3) |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed). | -3,848 | -3,429 | -1,295 | -2,185 | 525 | -474 | -3,224 | 5,826 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16) <br> Balance on services (lines 3 and 17) | 3,515 40 | 2,043 | 944 78 | 1,044 | 22 -13 | 33 125 | -9,662 | $-9,436$ 5 5 |
| 66 |  | 718 | 133 | 31 | 17 | -14 | 71 | 8 8,933 | 7,401 |
| 67 | Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 64, 65, and 66) ${ }^{13}$....................................... | 4,273 | 2.375 | 1,053 | 1,070 | 23 | 228 | 3,868 | 3.862 |
| 68 | Unilateral transfers, net (line 29)............................................................................................ | -415 | -465 | -102 | -121 | -123 | -119 | -354 | -284 |
| 69 |  | 3,859 | 1,910 | 951 | 950 | -100 | 109 | 3,514 | 3,578 |

[^11]Transactions, by Area-Continued of dollars)

| Canada |  |  |  | Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere |  |  |  |  |  | Japan |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 |  |  |  | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ | 1990 |  |  |  | 1989 | $1990{ }^{\circ}$ | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| I | 11 | III | IV. |  |  | 1 | II | III' | IvP |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |
| 27,509 | 29,053 | 25,413 | 26,607 | 97,107 | 102,200 | 24,109 | 24,381 | 26,750 | 26,960 | 76,356 | 81,641 | 20,170 | 19,430 | 20,631 | 21,411 | 1 |
| 21,017 | 22,779 | 19,263 | 20,439 | 48,825 | 54,225 | 12,447 | 13,120 | 14,131 | 14,527 | 43,673 | 47,857 | 11,890 | 11,249 | 11,905 | 12.813 | 2 |
| 3,231 20 | 3,231 | 3,246 33 | 3,073 18 18 | $\begin{array}{r}17,067 \\ \hline 286\end{array}$ | 19,267 | 4,533 <br> 69 <br> 205 | 4,645 102 | 5,155 67 | 4,935 <br> 44 | $\begin{array}{r}17,185 \\ \hline 285\end{array}$ | 18,621 | 4,501 88 | 4,354 63 | $\begin{array}{r}1,002 \\ \hline 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,764 <br> 91 <br> 188 | 3 4 |
| 1,505 <br> 245 | 1,555 <br> 195 | 1,494 | 1,136 <br> 173 | 7.679 <br> 1,469 | 9,149 1,839 | $\begin{array}{r}2,057 \\ \hline 389\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,202 \\ \hline 464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.535 \\ 542 \\ \hline 59\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.355 \\ 444 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,594 <br> 2,484 | 7,379 2 2,755 2 | 1,788 714 | $\begin{array}{r}1,674 \\ \hline 737\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.132 \\ \hline 709 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.865 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 |
| 267 | 277 | 322 | 335 | 2,915 | 3,039 | 726 | 746 | 759 | 809 | 2,781 | 2,912 | 665 | 662 | 791 | 795 | 7 |
| 241 | 250 <br> 892 <br> 29 | $\begin{array}{r}272 \\ 938 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 438 970 3 | $\begin{array}{r}339 \\ 4.258 \\ \hline 123\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}411 \\ 4.434 \\ \hline 144\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 1,184 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,92 \\ 1,014 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 114 1,146 132 | 121 1,131 32 | 2.529 2,491 | $\begin{array}{r}2,707 \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 9 8} \\ \hline, 33\end{array}$ | 620 705 | 645 <br> 570 | 671 603 | 772 <br> 620 <br> 20 | 8 9 9 |
|  | 29 | 18 | 3 | 123 | 114 | 24 | 25 | 32 | 32 | 21 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 27 | 10 |
| 3,262 1 1445 | 3,043 1,37 1,76 | 2.904 1 1 | ${ }^{3,096}$ | 31,215 7 7 | 28,707 8,036 | 7.129 1703 | 6,617 1,640 | 7,464 2 2409 | 7,498 | $\underset{\substack{15,498 \\ \hline 1209}}{ }$ | 15,163 | 3,779 | 3,827 | 3,723 300 | 3,834 528 | 11 |
| 1,804 | 1,327 1,716 | 1,854 | 1,254 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } \\ \text { 22,721 } \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 8,036 19,994 | 5,268 | 4,7887 | 2,409 4,909 | 2,283 5,030 | 12,529 12.529 | 1, 1,765 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,190 } \\ \hline 119\end{array}$ | 3,438 | 3,147 | 2, ${ }^{5} 9384$ | 12 |
|  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 12 |  | 508 | 677 | 158 | 189 | 146 | 185 | 344 | 1,057 | 160 | 248 | 276 | . 373 | 14 |
| -24,810 | -27,386 | -25,985 | -26,540 | -104,252 | -112,166 | -27,246 | -25,942 | -28,391 | -30,587 | -120,167 | -114,193 | -27,494 | -27,836 | -28,287 | -30,577 | 15 |
| -22,315 | -24,359 | -22,276 | -23,984 | -57,438 | -64,392 | -15,629 | -14,833 | -16,085 | -17,845 | -93,455 | -89,677 | -21,547 | -21,539 | -21,949 | -24,642 | 16 |
| $-1,405$ -50 | -1,832 | $\begin{array}{r}-2,684 \\ -84 \\ \hline 1.64\end{array}$ | -1,457 | $-19,125$ -347 | $-19,811$ -300 | $-4,866$ -76 | $-4,668$ -82 | $\xrightarrow[-7,101]{-75}$ | $-5,176$ -68 | $-8,895$ $-1,748$ | -9,404 | $-2,092$ -351 | $-2,294$ -399 | $-2,476$ -387 | $-2,543$ -334 | 17 18 |
| -389 -46 | -851 <br> -74 | -1,674 | -585 -45 | $-10,848$ $-1,784$ | $-11,342$ $-1,976$ | $-2,821$ -525 | $-2,579$ -454 | $-2,928$ -504 | $-3,014$ -493 | $-1,784$ -493 | $-1,825$ -486 | -380 -109 | -516 -138 | -471 -129 | -458 -110 | 19 20 |
| -194 | -243 | -219 | -222 | -2,076 | $-2,013$ | -502 | -506 | -511 | -495 | -3,765 | -4,272 | -908 | -967 | -1,169 | -1,228 | 21 |
| -33 -663 | -28 -514 | -30 -537 | -30 -470 | $-3,737$ <br> -3, | -10 $-3,818$ | -5 -858 | -964 | - $\begin{array}{r}-3 \\ -980\end{array}$ | -3 $-1,016$ | --554 | -543 -711 | -121 -205 | -988 | -151 -151 | -172 -197 | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ |
| -30 | -58 | -46 | -40 | -323 | $-351$ | -79 | -83 | -100 | -88 | $-78$ | -98 | -18 | -19 | -18 | $-44$ | 24 |
| -1,089 | -1,195 | -1,025 | -1.099 | -27,689 | -27,963 | -6,751 | -6,441 | -7.205 | -7,566 | -17,817 | -15,112 | -3,855 | -4,003 | $-3,86$ -198 | -3,392 | 25 |
| -552 -652 | -193 -655 | -13 -630 | -35 <br> -731 |  | 1,058 $-26,666$ | -6.582 | -6.673 | -6.720 | -65 $-6,691$ | $-1,278$ $-7,416$ | -7,650 | -1, ${ }^{59}$ | -1,923 | -198 -1.867 |  | 26 27 |
| $-378$ | -347 | -382 | $-333$ | $-1.543$ | $-2,355$ | -394 | $-549$ | -622 | -790 | $-9,123$ | $-7,414$ | -2,070 | $-1,872$ | $-1,797$ | $-1,675$ | 28 |
| -91 | -69 | -71 | -52 | -3,240 | -3,614 | -718 | -1,019 | -818 | -1,059 | -134 | 255 | -58 | -27 | -48 | 388 | 29 |
|  | -91 | -91 | -88 | $-1,791$ -457 | $-1,960$ -559 | -319 -124 | -655 | -401 | -584 -196 | -36 | -428 | -15 | -13 | -10 | 428 -9 | ${ }_{31}^{30}$ |
| -2 | 22 | 20 | 37 | -992 | -1,096 | -275 | -253 | -289 | -279 | -100 | -125 | -43 | -13 | -38 | -31 | 32 |
| -1,894 | -6,049 | 12 | -2,585 | -33,675 | -21,379 | 9,245 | -24 | -10,630 | -19,969 | -26,028 | 17,619 | 8,628 | -5,463 | 2,335 | 12,119 | 33 |
|  |  |  |  | -1,111 | 1,159 | -166 | 475 | 816 | 35 | -11,620 | -3,221 | -2,283 | -295 | -274 | -369 | 34 |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{36}^{35}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |
| ${ }^{\circ} \times \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  | -1,111 | 1,159 | -166 | 475 | 816 | 35 | $-11,620$ | -3,221 | $-2,283$ | -295 | -274 | -369 | 38 |
| 27 | (*) | 19 | -4 | 152 | -533 | -62 | -289 | $-118$ | -64 | (*) | 2 | 2 | -1 | (*) | 1 | 39 |
| 18 |  |  |  | -1,077 | -1,732 | -234 | -807 <br> 528 | $\begin{array}{r}-389 \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -283 206 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| 9 | (*) | $-5$ | -4 | 1, 31 | 1,248 -49 | -40 | -10 | ${ }_{-12}^{282}$ | 13 | (*) | 2 | 2 | -1 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 1 | $\stackrel{41}{42}$ |
| -1,921 | -6,049 | $-6$ | -2,581 | -32,716 | -22,004 | 9,473 | -210 | -11,328 | -19,940 | -14,408 | 20,838 | 10,910 | -5,167 | 2,609 | 12,486 | 43 |
| -1,980 | -478 | $-1,230$ |  |  | -6.166 | -425 | -2,575 | -2,710 | -457 | -1,217 | -439 | $-552$ | -31 | $\begin{array}{r}273 \\ 533 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -191 | 44 |
| -1,511 | $-2,723$ -207 $-2,06$ | -143 21 12 | -2,746 | $73{ }^{2}$ | -6,752 | -4,981 | 523 1,344 | -671 -410 | -1,623 | 2,858 | -2,181 | 1,1988 | -2,788 | [533 | -1.124 | 45 |
| 1,503 | -207 $-2,641$ | 1,346 | n.a. -473 | $\begin{array}{r}73, \\ -23,44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -10,723 | $\begin{array}{r}14,176 \\ \hline 703\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,344 \\ 498 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-7,537 \\ \hline-41\end{array}$ | -17.860 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-123 } \\ -15926\end{array}$ | 23,493. | 10,114 | -2,365 | -140 1,943 | 13,801. | 46 47 |
| -3,976 | 998 | 3,703 | 385 | 50,724 | 54,372 | 9,215 | 7,169 | 15,472 | 22,517 | 23,372 | -35,613 | -25,421 | -4,285 | 6,003 | -11,910 | 48 |
| -1,156 | -1,351 | 3,213 | -1,532 |  | (19) |  |  | (18) |  |  | (18) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & (10) \\ & \text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} (0) \\ (0) \\ 0 \end{array}\right)$ | (i) | $\left.\begin{array}{c} ()^{(0)} \\ 0 \end{array}\right)$ | ${ }_{(18)}$ | (15) | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | (19) | $\left({ }^{(18)}\right.$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | (18) | (18) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | (18) | (18) | 50 51 |
| (1) | (0) | (17) | (17) | (17) | (6) | (18) | (13) | (18) | (19) | (15) | (19) | (8) | (18) | (18) | (18) | 52 |
| 11 | 2 | (17) | 22 | 116 | -93 | -37 | -68 | $-22$ | (35 | ${ }_{216}^{218}$ | ${ }^{292}$ | -75 | (19) | 434 | -71 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (in) } \\ & \text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | (17) | $\begin{aligned} & \left.()^{(0)}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { (18) } \\ & (10) \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | (19) | $\begin{aligned} & (19) \\ & \left.{ }^{(1)}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3) \\ & \left.\mathbf{n}^{(3)}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{(3)},\right. \end{aligned}$ | (18) | $\begin{aligned} & (12) \\ & (20) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (i) } \\ & \text { (18) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (15) \\ & (10) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(15)}^{(15)}$ | $\left.{ }_{(0)}^{(0)}\right)$ | (10) | 54 55 |
| -2,821 | 2.349 | 490 | 1,917 |  |  |  |  |  | (19) |  | ${ }^{(15)}$ | (15) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (19) | (19) |  |
| $-148$ | ${ }^{232}$ | 85 | 758 |  | 1,135 | $-1,410$ | 1,251 | 3,320 | -2,026 | 17,269 | 8.778 | 2,627 | 3,912 | ${ }_{6}^{690}$ | 1,549 | 57 <br> 58 |
| 559 | 594 | 762 | 780 | 6,626 | 2,732 | 1,199 | 1,502 | -635 | 666 | 9,610 | -2,049 | 118 | -1,515 | -483 | -169 | 59 |
| -14 | -24 | $\underset{\text { 225 }}{ }$ | n.a. |  | \% ${ }_{\text {18 } 48,058}^{\text {n.a. }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{18} \begin{array}{r}11,683 \\ \hline 1,126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{18} 23,842 .{ }^{\text {n.a. }}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline 1,032 \\ \hline 8.755 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{88}-43,253$ | ${ }^{18}-27,787$ | ${ }^{18} \mathbf{- 7 , 5 4 3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}184896 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$ | ${ }^{18}-13,219$ | 60 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3,262 | 3,453 | -3,073 | 2,184 | -6,666 | -19,414 | -14,605 | -4,565 | -2,383 | 2,139 | 46,601 | 50,292 | 24,175 | 18,181 | -634 | 8,570 | 63 |
| -1,298 | -1,580 | -3.013 | -3,545 | -8,613 | -10,167 | -3,182 | -1,713 | -1,954 | -3,318 | -49,782 | -41,820 | -9,657 | -10,290 | -10,044 | -11,829 |  |
| 1,825 | 1,399 | 562 | 1,615 | -2,057 | -543 | -333 | -23 | 54 | -241 | 8.289 |  | 2,409 | 2,060 | 2,527 | 2,221 | 65 |
| 2,172 | 1,848 | 1,880 | 1,997 | - 3,526 | 744 | 378 | 175 | 259 | -688 | -2,3818 |  | -76 | -176 | -139 | 442 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}2,700 \\ \hline 9.91\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,667 \\ \hline 1,69\end{array}$ | -572 | -52 | $-7,144$ <br> $-3,240$ | $-9,966$ $-3,614$ | $-3,137$ -718 | $-1,561$ $-1,019$ | ${ }_{-818}^{-1,641}$ | $-3,627$ -1.059 | -43,811 | -32,552 | -7,324 | -8,406 | -7,656 | -9,166 | 67 |
| 2,608 | 1,598 | -643 | 15 | -10,384 | -13,580 | -3,855 | -2.580 | -2,459 | -4,687 | -43,945 | -32,297 | -7,382 | -8,433 | -7,704 | -8,779 | 69 |

Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions

| Line | (Credits +; debits -) ${ }^{\prime}$ | Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | $1990^{\circ}$ | 1990 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\prime}$ | IV |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income...... | 14,018 | 14,433 | 3,436 | 3,493 | 3,775 | 3,729 |
| 2 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$............. | 8,105 | 8,297 | 2,063 | 1,943 | 2,227 | 2,064 |
| 3 | Services ${ }^{3}$ | 3,120 | 3,614 | 782 | 892 | 980 | 960 |
| 4 | Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$............................................................................................. | 441 | 427 | 122 | 164 | 79 | 62 |
| 5 | Travel... | 869 | 1,032 | 217 | 210 | 297 | 308 |
| 6 | Passenger fares....... | 612 | 780 | 145 | 207 | 222 | 206 |
| 7 | Other transportation ............................................................................................. | 306 | 359 | 78 | 84 | 100 | 96 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$ | 374 | 460 | 90 | 97 | 132 | 142 |
| 9 10 | Other private services ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government miscellaneous services. $\qquad$ | 516 2 | 552 5 | 129 1 | 129 1 | 147 2 | 146 $(*)$ |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad............................................................................................................ | 2,793 | 2,522 | 591 | 658 | 568 | 705 |
| 12 | Direct investment receipts ......................................................................................................................... | 2,081 | 1,866 | 457 | 488 | 390 | 531 |
| 13 | Other private receipts ................... | 707 | 648 | 131 | 170 | 175 | 172 |
| 14 | U.S. Government receipts......................................................................................... | 5 | 8 | 3 |  | 3 | 2 |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income... | -6,252 | -7,418 | -1,594 | -1,848 | -2,024 | -1,951 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$. | -3,848 | -4,400 | -989 | -1,034 | -1,270 | -1,107 |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$.... | -1,655 | -2,086 | -430 | -443 | -567 | -646 |
| 18 | Direct defense expenditures ................................................................................... | -45 | -28 | -9 | -9 | -5 | -5 |
| 19 | Travel........ | -672 | -776 | -163 | -176 | -192 | -245 |
| 20 | Passenger fares....... | -258 | -240 | -55 | -53 | -69 | -63 |
| 21 | Other transportation .. | -527 | -754 | -161 | -163 | -196 | -234 |
| 22 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$ | 19 |  | -6 | -5 | -5 | -6 |
| 23 24 | Other private services ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ | -136 -36 | -225 | $-26$ | -25 | -87 | -87 |
| 24 |  | -36 | -40 | -10 | -12 | -12 | -6 |
| 25 | Income payments on foreign assets in the United States.... | -748 | -932 | -175 | -371 | -187 | -199 |
| 26 | Direct investment payments ............. | 173 -339 | -105 | - 40 | -174 | 22 | - 7 |
| 27 | Other private payments........................................................... | -339 -582 | -275 | -77 | -69 | -65 | -64 |
| 28 | U.S. Government payments.................................................................................................... | -582 | -552 | -138 | -128 | -144 | -142 |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net ..............i: | -73 | -81 | -21 | -19 | -20 | -21 |
| 30 | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | U.S. Government pensions and other transfers. | -20 | -21 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| 32 | Private remitances and other transfers.................... | -53 | -60 | -16 | -14 | -15 | -16 |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outfow (-)).. | -4,544 | 710 | 1,720 | -299 | -590 | -121 |
| 34 | U.S. official reserve assers, net ${ }^{7}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Gold ......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | Special drawing rights... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | Foreign currencies................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | U.S. Govermment assets, other than official reserve assets, net ............................................................................ | 31 | 32 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 8 |
| 40 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets '.................. | 18 | 34 | 13 |  | . 13 | 8 |
| 42 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net........... | 12 | n.a. | -4 | 3 | -1 | n.a. |
| 43 |  | -4,574 | 678 | 1,711 | -301 | -602 | -129 |
| 44 | Direct investment........... | -1.459 | -1,044 | -116 | -421 | -239 | -267 |
| 45 | Foreign securities ............................................................................... | $-403$ | -185 | -484 | 154 | 55 | 90 |
| 46 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns............................. | -866 $-2,626$ | 79 1,828 | 2,185 | -11 -23 | -95 <br> -323 | 48 |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+)). | 848 | 1,035 | -286 | 1,392 | -440 | 369 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net.... | (18) | (18) | (18) | (1) | (18) | (17) |
| 50 | U.S. Govermment securities .......................... | $\left({ }^{(18)}\right.$ | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | $(18)$ |
| 51 52 | U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$ $\qquad$ | (18) | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | (18) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}18 \\ \text { (18) }\end{array}\right.$ |
| 53 |  | -183 | -174 | -74 | -107 | -14 | 2 |
| 54 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere................................................. | $\left({ }^{18}{ }^{18}\right.$ | $\left.{ }^{18}{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | (18) | (18) |
| 55 | Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12}$.................................................................................................... | $\left({ }^{(5)}\right.$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | (18) | (13) |
| 56 |  | (18) | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | (15) | (18) | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) |
| 57 | Direct investment......................................................................................................... | 838 | 1,217 | 301 | 669 | 27 | 221 |
| 58 | U.S. Treasury securities......................................................................................................................... | $(18)$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(12)}$ | (18) | (13) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |
| 59 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities ............................................................................... | 383 | -543 | -168 | -78 | -246 | -51 |
| 60 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concems ....................................................... |  | 18 n.a. | - 200 | ${ }^{-166}$ | -84 | n.a. |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere........................................................................... | ${ }^{18}-212$ | ${ }^{18} 585$ | ${ }^{18}-545$ | ${ }^{18} 1,075$ | ${ }^{18}-122$ | ${ }^{18} 177$ |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed). | -3,999 | -8,679 | -3,255 | -2,719 | -701 | -2,004 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16).................................................................................................... | 4,257 | 3,897 | 1,074 | 909 | 957 | 957 |
| 65 | Balance on services (lines 3 and 17)............................................................................................................. | 1,465 | 1,528 | 352 | 449 | 413 | 314 |
|  | Balance on investment income (line 11 and 25)....................................................................................... | 2,045 | 1,590 | 416 | 287 | 381 | 506 |
| 67 | Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 64, 65, and 66) ${ }^{13}$ | 7,767 | 7,015 | 1,842 | 1,645 | 1,751 | 1,778 |
| 68 | Unilateral transfers, net (line 29) ........................................................................................................ | -73 | ${ }_{6} \mathbf{8 1}$ | -21 | -19 | -20 | -21 |
| 69 |  | 7,694 | 6,934 | 1,821 | 1,626 | 1,730 | 1,757 |

[^12]Transactions, by Area-Continued
of doliars]


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

General notes for all tables:
${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm) \quad$ n.a. Not available.

## Table 1

1. Credits, +: Exports of goods and services; unilateral transfers to United States; capital
inflows (increase in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S. assets); decrease in U.S. official reserve assets; increase in foreign official assets in the United States.
Debits, -: Imports of goods and services; unilateral transfers to foreigners; capital outfows
(decrease in foreign assets (U. liabilities) or incease in U.S. assets); increase in U.S. official reserve assets; decrease in foreign offical assets in the United States.
2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales con
3. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census mport documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, coverage and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see table 2.
4. Includes some goods: Mainly military equipment in line 4; major equipment, other materials, supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. military agencies in line 18; and fuels purchased by airline and steamship operators in lines 7 and 21.
5. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. milita
. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs.
sale of intangible property rights. Other to
6. Affiliated and unaffiliated transactions, previously shown separately, have lines 9 and 23 . 7. For all areas, amounts outstanding December 31, 1990 , were as follows in millions of dollars:
Line 34, 83,316 ; line $35,11,058$; line $36,10,989 ;$ line $37,9,076$; line $38,52,193$. Data are preliminary. 9. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and notes, and nonmarketable convertible and nonconvertible bonds and notes. Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities of U.S. Government corporations and agencies.
7. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales 12 and orner transachons arranged with or througn oreign ofncial agencies; see table 4. and State and local governments. 69 and 62 is equal to "net foreign investment" in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's (a) includes adjustments to the international transactions accounts for the treatment of gold, (b)
excludes capital gains and losses of foreign affliates of U.S. parent companies from the NIPA's excludes capital gains and losses of foreign affiliates of U.S. parent companies from the NIPA's
measure of income receipts from direct investment abroad, and from the corresponding income measure of income receipts from direct investment abroad, and from the corresponding income
payments on direct investment in the United States, (c) includes an adjustment for the different geographical treatment of transactions with U.S. territories and Puerto Rico, and (d) includes services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. In addition, for NIPA purposes, U.S. Government interest payments to foreigners are excluded from "net exports of goods and services" but included with transfers in "net foreign investment." A reconciliation of the balance on goods and services from the international accounts and the NIPA net exports appears in the "Reconciliation and Other Special Tables" section in the two sets of accounts appears in table 4.5 of the full set of NIPA tables (published annually in the July issue of the SURVEY).
Table 2:
8. Exports, Census basis, represent transactions values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation, for SURVEY). Both unadiusted and seasonally gdjustod data have bee Technical Notes in the June 1982 and "revised statistical" month data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes in the December 1985 SURVEY). The seasonally adjusted data are the sum of seasonally adjusted five-digit end-use categories (see Technical Notes in the June 1980 Survey and in the June 1988 SURVEY). 2. Beginning in 1990 , the Census Bureau replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpart
Canadian import statistics. Similarly Statistics Canada replaced its compiled export statistics with counadian import statistics. Similarly, Statistics Canada replaced its compiled export statistics with freight adjustment on U.S. exports, but not on U.S. imports.
9. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B47, and B82 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancies between the merchandise trade statistics published by the United States and the counterpart statistics published in Canada. These adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C. From 1986-89, estimates for undocumented exports to Canada, the largest item in the U.S. Canadian reconciliation, are included in Census basis data shown in line
Beginning in 1990, these adjustments are no longer required.
10. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign govA14), to the extent such trade is identifiable from Customs declarations. The exports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 4 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); the imports are ncluded in tables 1 and 10, line 18 (direct defense expenditures).
11. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale; net change in stock of U.S.-owned grains in storage in Canada; coverage adjustments for repairs and alterations to foreign-owned equipment shipped to the United States for repair; and the inclusion of fish exported outside of U.S. customs area.
12. Deduction of foreign charges for repair of U.S. vessels abroad, which are included in tables ments were omitted from Census data; and the deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to U.S.-owned equipment shipped abroad for repair.
13. Correction for the understatement of crude petroleum imports from Canada in 1989.
14. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10, lines 2 and 16. Trade with international organizations includes purchases of nonmonetary gold from the international Monetary Fund, transiers of tin to the international Tin countries: Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; Members
of OPEC: Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates,
Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon; Other countries: Eastern Europe, Latin America Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon; Other countries: Eastern Europe, Latin America
and Other Western Hemisphere, and other countries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. For all years, "Asia" and "Africa" exclude certain Pacific Islands and unidentified countries included in "Other "Asia" and "Africa" exclude cert
15. Includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990. In earlier periods, the German Democratic Republic is included in Eastern Europe. 10. Beginning in 1986, New Zealand and South Africa are included in "Other countries in Asia
and Africa," with New Zealand included as part of "Asia" and South Africa as part of "Africa." nd Africa," with New Zealand included as part of
16. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

Table 3:

1. Patented techniques, processes, and formulas and other intangible property rights that are used in goods production.
2. Copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, and other intangible property rights.
3. Other unaffiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign governments and international orgamizations in the United States. Payments (imports) include mainly commuters in U.S. border areas.
Table 4: Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for
4. Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for
military goods and services purchased through military sales contracts--first authorized (for Israel)
under Public Law 93-199, section 4, and subsequently authorized (for many recipients) under similar legislation-are included in line A3. Deliveries against these military sales contracts are included in line C10; see footnote 2. Of the line A3 items, part of these military expenditures is applied in lines A40 and A43 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in lines A38 and C8,
this application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of line A3 expenditures finances future deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A39 and C9. A third part of line A3, disbursed directly to finance purchases by fourth part of line A3, representing dollars paid to the recipient countries to finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A45.
5. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Defense sells and transfers military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are not included as transactions under military sales contracts. The entries for the several categories of transactions related to military 3. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outfows from the
6. Line A35 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A40 includes foreign currency
collected as principal, as recorded in lines A13 and A14, respectively.
7. Includes (a) advance payments to the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts financed by loans extended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the contraentry for the part of line C10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Also make repayment. Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.
8. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Government 7. Excludes liabilities associated with
9. Excludes return export from the United States, at a contractual replacement value of $\$ 52$ million in $1989: I V$, of leased aircraft originally reported in table 1, line 18 . Transactions recording

Table 5:

1. Also included in line 4. Excludes currency translation adjustments. See Technical Notes in the June Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization of intercompany debt, and other equity contributions.
2. Sales, liquidations, and other dispositions of equity holdings, total and partial
3. Petroleum includes, and manufacturing and "other" industries exclude, the exploration, development, and production of crude oil and gas, and the transportation, refining, and marketing
of petroleum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade; banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; services; and other industriesagriculture, forestry, and fishing, mining; construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.
4. Also included in line 47.
Table 6:
5. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipal.

International Development Association (IDA), International Iraction and Development (IBRD), Development Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB),
mates based on Canadian statistics for redemptions of Canadian issues held in the United States Unidentified and nonscheduled retirements appear in line 28.
Table 7:
Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners.
Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries.
Thble 8:

1. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; state, provincial, and local governments and their agencies and corporations; and international and regional organizations.
2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers
and dealers' sco branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.
3. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa

Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting
countries
6. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

Table 9:

1. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memorandum line 8 . Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are included in time deposits.
2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and liabilities other than deposits.
3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities.
4. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities. velopment Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank
(ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Monetary
Fund. Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Monetary
5. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' liabilities may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks are U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United State
6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
7. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries.
8. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.
Table 10:
For footnotes 1-13, see table 1.
9. The "European Communities (12)" includes the "European Communities (6)," United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, Greece, Spain, and Portugal.
German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in, France, Germany (includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990), Italy, Lux-
embourg. Netherlands, European Atomic Energy Community, European Coal and Stcel Community, and European Investment Bank.
10. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment that is moved from country to country during the year, and in petroleum tr
11. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 49 and
18etails not shown separately are included in line 61 .

## BUSINESS CYCLE INDICATORS

Data tablesFootnotes for pages C-1 through C-5Charts C-7

Series originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers and are subject to their copyrights.

Current and historical data for the series shown in the C-pages are available on printouts, diskettes, and the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. For more information, write to Statistical Indicators Branch, Business Outlook Division (BE-52), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Note.-This section of the Survey is prepared by the Statistical Indicators Branch.

| Series | Series tille and timing classification | Year | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS

| 1.1 Composite Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 910 * | The Leading Index <br> Composite index of leading indicators, 1982=100 (L,L,L)....... <br> Percent change from previous month $\qquad$ <br> Percent change over 1 -month span, AR <br> Percent change over 3-month span, AR. | $\begin{array}{r} 143.9 \\ -3.3 \\ -3.5 \\ -3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 145.4 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline .8 \\ -1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 . .1 \\ -9.9 \\ -10.2 \\ \hline .3 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 145.4 \\ 9 \\ 11.4 \\ -.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 145.2 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.6 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.0 \\ .6 \\ 6.8 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.2 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.8 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 146.2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -4.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144.4 \\ -1.2 \\ -13.8 \\ -8.0 \\ -8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.2 \\ -.8 \\ -9.5 \\ -12.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 141.5 \\ -1.2 \\ -13.4 \\ -11.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1399.9 \\ & -1.1 \\ & -1.8 \\ & -9.4 \\ & -9.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139.7 \\ -1.7 \\ --6.7 \\ -6.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139.0 \\ \therefore-5 \\ -5.5 \\ -1.7 \\ \hline . \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conrributions of leading index components: ' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) | Average weekly hours, mfg. (L,L,L) | . 01 | . 08 | . 07 | 0 | -. 07 | . 15 | . 07 | $-.07$ | . 07 | 17 | -.22 | -. 15 | .15 | -. 23 | -. 15 |
| (5) | Average weekly initial claims for unemployment | -.06 | -. 07 | . 08 | . 06 | -. 08 |  |  | -. 01 | -. 12 | -.17 | -.23 | -. 21 |  |  |  |
| (8) | New orders in 1982S, consumer goods and materials | -. 04 | -. 22 | . 26 | . 16 | -.06 | . 17 | -. 14 | -. 03 | . 13 | -20 | . 07 | -. 27 | -. 30 | . 03 | $\cdot .07$ |
| (32) | Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index | . 02 | . 20 | -. 17 | .11 | . 08 | . 04 | . 11 | -. 12 | . 15 | -. 05 | -.04 | . 05 | -. 13 | -. 15 | 0 |
|  | (L,L,L). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (20) | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment in $1982 \$$ (L,L,L). | -. 02 | -. 24 | -. 13 | 25 | -. 20 | -. 01 | -. 04 | . 21 | -. 28 | . 28 | . 03 | -. 20 | '.13 | --.06 | -. 10 |
| (29) | Building permits, new private housing units (L,L,L)...... | -. 12 | . 59 | 83 | -. 15 | -.30 | -. 12 | .12 | -. 0 | -.09 | -. 1 | -. 21 | -. 05 | -. 20 | -. 16 | 22 |
| (92) | Change in unfilled orders in 1982S, durable goods, smoothed (L,L,L) $\dagger$. |  | . 14 | 10 | -. 03 | -. 07 | -. 10 | -. 25 | -. 10 | -. 16 | -.11 | . 02 | -. 22 | '.01 | . 04 | . 0 |
| (99) | Change in sensitive materials prices, smoothed | . 03 | -. 09 | -. 08 | . 23 | 37 | . 25 | . 16 | . 12 | . 08 | -. 01 | -. 15 | -.33 | -. 18 | -. 08 |  |
| (19) | Stock prices, 500 common stocks, NSA (L,L,L) | $-.03$ | -.14 | -. 16 | .13 | 0 | . 19 | . 16 | -. 01 | -. 47 |  | -15 | . 14 | . 23 | -.05 | 59 |
| (106) | Money supply M2 in 19828 (L,L,L)..... | -. 08 | -. -28 | . 08 | . 01 | . 01 | -. 17 | -. 09 | -. 08 | -. 15 | - | -.15 | -. 11 | -. 05 | -. 11 | . 17 |
|  | Index of consumer expectations, NSA (L,L | -. 10 | -. 08 |  |  | . 0 | -. 17 |  | . 0 | -. 3 |  |  | . 07 |  |  |  |
| 950 | Difftusion index of 11 leading indicator components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| : | Percent rising over 1 -month span. <br> Percent rising over 6 -month span $\qquad$ | 39.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.4 \\ 54.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 5.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 63.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.5 \\ & 45.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.5 \\ & 27.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.3 \\ 40.9 \end{gathered}$ | 36.4 9.1 | 13.6 9.1 | ${ }_{2}^{27.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.3 \\ \hline 18.2 \end{array}$ | -54.5 | -36.4 | $\bigcirc 68.2$ |
|  | The Coincident Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 920 . | Composire index of coincident indicators, 1982=100 | 133.1 | 132.7 | 133.8 | 34.2 | 133.7 | 134.4 | 134.9 | 134.6 | 134.4 | 33.3 | 131.8 | -130.4 | -129.3 | -127.4 | ${ }^{2} 126.6$ |
|  | C, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent change over 1 -month span, A | -3.1 | $-9.4$ | 10.4 | 3.6 | -4.4 | 6.5 | 4.6 | -2.6 | -1.8 | -9.4 | -12.7 | -12.0 | -9.7 | -16.3 | ${ }^{2}-7.3$ |
|  | Percent change over 3-month span, AR | -3.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 0 | -4.7 | -8.1 | -11.4 | $r-11.5$ | -12.7 | ${ }^{2}-11.2$ |  |
|  | Contributions of coincident index componens: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\left(\begin{array}{l}(41) \\ (51)\end{array}\right.$ | Employees on nonagriculural payroils ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}$ ). | -04 | . 19 | 22 | .12 | . 04 | 31 | .15 | -. 06 | $-.09$ | - | -. 13 | -. 19 | -. 12 | $\bigcirc \cdot .17$ | -. 18 |
| (47) |  | $-.03$ | -.28 | . 26 | .10 | -.03 | . 15 | . 18 | .08 | -. 03 | -. 03 | -. 18 | --41 | --28 | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| (57) | Manufacuring and trade sales in $1982 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}) .$. | -. 08 | -. 22 | 33 | .15 | -. 24 | 23 | 15 | -. 16 | 29 | -.46 | -.06 | - -40 | -. 5 | $\cdots-1$ |  |
| 951 | Diffusion index of 4 coincident indicator components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent rising over 1 -month span Percent rising over 6 -month span | 54.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 25.0 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $50.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 50.0 \end{array}$ | 50.0 75.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 0 | 0 | ${ }_{20}^{25.0}$ | 25.0 | 0 | ${ }^{2} 0$ |
|  | The Lagging Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 930 • | Composite index of lagging indicators, 1982=100 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 19 | 119.1 | 118.7 | 119.2 | 118.7 | $\cdot 118.7$ | 118.6 | 118.6 | 119.4 | 120. | 119.7 |
|  | g,Lg,Lg). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent change from previous month................... | -2 | -6.6 | -4.0 | 4.3 4.3 | 4.31 | -3.3 -3.0 | -4.3 | 5.4 | -4.9 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}-2.2$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Percent change }}$ Perent change over 3 -month span, AR............... |  | -3.6 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | -1.0 | , | 1.3 | , | -2.0 | $-8$ | . 2.4 | ${ }_{4.8}$ | 3.8 |  |
|  | Contributions of lag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (91) | Average duration of unemployment (inverted) ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) $\ddagger$. |  | -.31 |  | -. 15 | -. 05 |  | -. 20 | -. 05 | -. 10 | -. 05 | . 20 | -. 20 | 0 | 0 | P-. 27 |
| (7) | Ratio, mfg. and trade inventories to sales in 1982\$ | . 03 | 13 | -39 | -. 13 | . 26 | -. 13 | -. 13 | . 13 | 26 | '. 26 | '. 13 | '. 26 | '. 26 | ${ }^{5} .26$ |  |
| (62) | Change in labor cost per unit of outpu, mfg., smoothed | . 07 | -. 02 | -. 17 | . 05 | . 05 | . 07 | . 03 | -. 03 | 05 | -. 03 | . 02 | . 10 | . 85 | '. 15 | -. 05 |
| (109) | (Lg,Lg,Lg) $\ddagger$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (101) | Commercial and industrial loans in 19828(Lg,Lg,Lg). | -. 02 | -.17 | . 33 | . 53 | . 04 | -. 27 | . 08 | . 05 | -. 25 | -. 15 | $\cdots$ | -.01 | $r .08$ | -08 | ${ }_{-122}$ |
| (95) | Ratio, consumer installment credit to personal income ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ). |  | -. 31 | -.31 | -. 19 | -. 06 | . 06 | -. 22 | . 09 | . 09 | -. 06 | . 12 | -. 03 | -31 | $\bigcirc .03$ |  |
| (120) | Change in CPI for services, smoothed (Lg,Lg,Lg) $\dagger . . .$. | . 02 | 24 | 10 | . 19 | 0 | -. 19 | . 05 | . 14 | . 14 | . 05 | -. 10 | -. 14 | -. 19 | '. 24 | ${ }^{\text {P }} .2$ |
| 952 | Diffusion index of 7 lagging indicator components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent rising over 1 -month span <br> Percent rising over 6 -month span | 47.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 28.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.9 \\ & 35.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.0 \\ 42.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 57.1 \\ & 35.7 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.0 \\ 50.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.0 \\ 50.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64.3 \\ 64.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 57.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 35.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ r 35.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 30.0 \end{aligned}$ | 57.1 | '78.6 | ${ }^{3} 40.0$ |
| 940 + | Ratio, coincident index to lagging index, 1982=100 (L, L, L) ... | 111.9 | 111.5 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.0 | 112.8 | 113.6 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 2.3 | 111.1 | $\cdot 109.9$ | 108.3 | 106. | ${ }^{\text {P }} 105.8$ |


|  | Series tite and timing classification | Year | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS - Continued
1.2 Employment and Unemployment


|  | Formation of business enterprises: |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 * | Index of net business formation, 1967=100 (L,L,L). |
| 13 * | Number of new business incorporations (L,L,L). |
|  | Business investment commitments: |
| 10 | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil.\$ (L,L,L). |
| 20 * | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1982\$ (L,L,L). |
| 27 * | Mfrs.' new orders, nondefense capital goods, bil. 1982\$ (L,L,L). |
| 9 * | Construction contracts awarded for commercial and industrial buildings, mil. sq. ft. $(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{U})$ © $^{3}$. |
| 11 | Newly approved capital appropriations, mfg., bil.\$ (U,Lg,U). |
| 97 | Backlog of capital appropriations, mfg., bil.\$ (C,Lg,Lg) ©... |


Nont:-The following current high values were reached before January 1990: May 1983-BCI-123 (124.3); Novernber 1983-BCI-32 (67.5); March 1984-BCl-58 (101.0), BCI-83 (97.7), BCl-92 change (8.31), and BCI92 smoothed (4.40); September 1985-BCI-9 (93.19); December 1986-BCI-13 (65,691); November 1987-BCI-46 (162); Ocrober 1988-BCI-5 (290) and BCI-53 (568.0); November 1988--BCI-1 (41.2); December 1988-BCI-7 (113.53), BCI-8 (92.63), and BCI-60 (0.741); January 1989-BCI-40 (25.399) and BCI-82 (85.1);

February 1989-BCI-21 (4.0) and BCI-122 (120.7); March 1989--BCI-12 (126.5), BCI-37 (6,252), and BCI-43 (5.1); 1st Q $1989-\mathrm{BCI}-11$ (50.01); April 1989-BCI-124 (85.0); May 1989-BCI-45 (2.0); June 1989-BCI-91 (11.2); 2d Q 1989-BCI-97 (117.90); August 1989--BCl-59 (124,761); November 1989-BCI-90 (63.1); and December 1989-BCI-10 (50.66), BCI-20 (55.63), and BCI-27 (50.55).
See page C-6 for other footnotes.

|  | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb.* |

## 1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS - Continued

1.5 Fixed Capital Investment - Continued

|  | Business investment expenditures: |
| :---: | :---: |
| 61 | New plamt and equipment expenditures by business, bil\$\$, AR (C,Lg,Lg). |
| 100* | New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil. 1982\$, AR (C,Lg,Lg). |
| 69 * | Mfs.' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures, bil.\$, AR (C,Lg,Lg). |
| 76 * | Index of industrial production, business equipment, 1987=100 (C,Lg,U). |
|  | Gross private nonres. fixed investment, bil. 1982S, AR: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 87 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | Structures (Lg,Lg,Lg) |
|  | Producers' durable equipment ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | Residential construction and investment: |
| 28 * | New private housing units started, thous., AR (L,L,L). |
| 29 * | Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, $1967=100$ (L,L,L). |
| 89 * | Gross private residential fixed investment, bil. 19828, AR (L,L,L). |



|  | Inventory investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 * | Change in business inventories, bil. 1982\$, AR (L,L,L)...... Change in mig. and trade inventories, bil.\$, AR (L,L,L).... | -3.6 15.9 | $\cdot 17.6$ | , -30.2 | -4.2 | 28.6 | 9.5 52.2 | -47.2 | 68.2 | 4.7 64.1 | 40.3 | 41.7 | $r$ -26.4 20.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$-61.2 | P40.8 |  |
|  | Inventories on hand: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 | Mfg. and trade inventories, bil. $1982 \$$ (Lg, Lg, Lg) $0 . . . . . . . . . .$. | 692.69 | 699.50 | 695.19 | 695.32 | 697.26 | 700.03 | 696.87 | 700.40 | 699.18 | 698.15 | '697.82 | ${ }^{\prime} 697.98$ | '692.69 | P695.71 |  |
| 77 * | Ratio, mfg. and trade inventories to sales in $1982 \$$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) §. | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1.45 | $\cdot 1.43$ | 1.45 | 1.43 | '1.45 | 1.46 | '1.48 | 1.50 | P1.52 |  |



1.7 Prices, Costs, and Profits

| 126.30 | 125.74 | 124.22 | 125.67 | 127.42 | 127.54 | 127.36 | 127.58 | 128.04 | 127.79 | $r 126.53$ | 123.99 | 123.72 | 123.48 | 123.66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -. 19 | -.73 | -1.21 | 1.17 | 1.39 | . 09 | -. 14 | . 17 |  | -. 20 | '-.99 | $r-2.01$ | -. 22 | -. 19 | . 15 |
| -. 27 | -. 99 | -1.11 | -.87 | -. 42 | -. 10 | . 09 | . 21 | . 30 | . 29 | -.11 | $r-.28$ | $-.50$ | -. 59 | -. 54 |
| 140.35 | 137.77 | 137.53 | 138.41 | 141.05 | 142.50 | 141.46 | 141.94 | 142.59 | 142.33 | - 141.13 | 138.82 | 138.69 | 138.08 | 137.69 |
| 217.9 | 210.5 | 235.2 | 217.6 | 218.6 | 220.9 | 224.4 | 222.7 | 220.1 | 215.3 | 210.8 | 212.3 | 205.8 | 203.6 | 196.4 |
| 129.7 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 130.4 | 131.6 | 131.2 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 129.9 | 129.3 | - 127.8 | 127.2 | 127.9 | 128.4 | 127.5 |
| 103.5 | 109.7 | 106.4 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 106.9 | 106.8 | 107.3 | 105.6 | 100.6 | -95.4 | 92.5 | 99.3 | 100.0 | 108.4 |
| 86.9 | 100.8 | 81.0 | 80.6 | 91.9 | 92.0 | 90.6 | 90.6 | 89.0 | 82.1 | -81.3 | 81.4 | 81.5 | 80.7 | 78.6 |
| 163.7 | 171.0 | 170.8 | 166.5 | 165.6 | 165.3 | 163.2 | 158.6 | 152.9 | 151.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165.6$ | 158.2 | 175.6 | 184.5 | 195.6 |
| 166.0 | 155.1 | 152.7 | 156.2 | 163.4 | 174.2 | 169.6 | 170.8 | 174.4 | 174.6 | -170.6 | 167.1 | 163.6 | 158.2 | 152.9 |
| 181.3 | 162.0 | 160.5 | 170.4 | 181.5 | 186.2 | 187.8 | 190.2 | 198.8 | 196.0 | ${ }^{-191.4}$ | 175.2 | 176.0 | 176.1 | 181.4 |
| 172.5 | 174.0 | 160.4 | 159.2 | 167.7 | 167.9 | 168.3 | 170.6 | 177.6 | 184.1 | -191.7 | 178.3 | 170.6 | 168.1 | 166.3 |
| 158.3 | 146.0 | 138.8 | 156.0 | 164.2 | 163.7 | 160.3 | 161.0 | 168.4 | 172.4 | -166.0 | 155.5 | 147.0 | 146.9 | 146.5 |
| 125.5 | 123.9 | 124.6 | 125.1 | 125.0 | 125.4 | 125.5 | 125.4 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 126.0 | 126.4 | 126.9 | 127.2 | 128.9 |
| 118.1 | 106.8 | 113.3 | 115.2 | 116.5 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 124.2 | 119.9 | 119.3 | 121.3 | 119.6 | 124.9 | 120.2 | 134.3 |
| 89.6 | 120.2 | 106.0 | 101.7 | 96.0 | 89.8 | 86.6 | 84.1 | 81.7 | 79.6 | 78.0 | 75.8 | 75.3 | 75.5 | 75.5 |
| 310.7 | 300.9 | 301.1 | 304.5 | 310.9 | 314.7 | 317.2 | 319.7 | 321.1 | 320.0 | 313.9 | 303.2 | 301.2 | 298.6 | 293.9 |
| . 904 | . 777 | . 841 | . 846 | . 951 | . 938 | . 883 | . 979 | 1.084 | . 990 | . 890 | . 851 | . 823 | . 859 | . 916 |
| . 234 | . 236 | . 258 | . 238 | . 234 | .227 | 226 | . 255 | . 263 | . 256 | . 236 | . 193 | . 184 | . 179 | . 181 |
| 107.646 | 97.143 | 96.836 | 98.000 | 109.566 | 116.303 | 117.647 | 114.757 | 11.765 | 111.881 | 106.195 | 105.316 | 106.339 | 100.873 | 99.902 |
| 3.462 | 3.656 | 3.405 | 3.475 | 3.528 | 3.480 | 3.362 | 3.268 | 3.495 | 3.390 | 3.608 | 3.548 | 3.328 | 3.292 | 3.252 |
| . 777 | . 688 | . 669 | . 762 | . 830 | . 870 | . 874 | . 866 | . 831 | . 810 | . 728 | . 700 | . 700 | . 700 | . 652 |
| . 287 | . 282 | . 282 | . 286 | . 288 | 288 | . 288 | . 288 | . 288 | . 288 | . 288 | . 288 | . 288 | . 288 | . 288 |
| . 712 | . 643 | . 669 | . 689 | . 701 | . 697 | . 707 | . 763 | .756 | . 735 | . 739 | . 727 | . 723 | . 736 | . 822 |
| . 741 | . 708 | . 710 | . 700 | . 700 | . 700 | . 740 | . 740 | . 740 | .778 | . 790 | . 790 | . 801 | . 998 | . 782 |
| 4.893 | 4.680 | 4.500 | 4.738 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 5.250 | 5.240 | 4.712 | 4.600 | 4.600 | 4.600 |
| 1.021 | 1.021 | 1.028 | 1.048 | 1.098 | 1.102 | 1.080 | 1.067 | 1.011 | . 975 | . 947 | . 930 | . 942 | . 915 | . 858 |
| 63.121 | 63.690 | 65.217 | 65.347 | 63.370 | 62.874 | 63.317 | 64.090 | 64.483 | 64.090 | 61.934 | 59.901 | 59.140 | 59.062 | 58.766 |
| . 464 | . 455 | . 454 | . 462 | . 454 | . 457 | . 4.55 | . 438 | . 460 | . 482 | . 475 | . 483 | . 490 | . 483 | . 484 |
| . 133 | . 130 | . 138 | . 135 | . 130 | . 131 | . 133 | . 127 | . 128 | . 129 | . 136 | . 138 | . 139 | . 133 | . 124 |
| 139.2 | 135.6 | 136.2 | 137.0 | 137.6 | 137.9 | 138.8 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 141.1 | 141.6 | 142.1 | 142.7 | 143.9 | 144.6 |
| 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 10.6 | 6.0 |
| 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.3 |
| 334.59 | 339.97 | 330.45 | 338.47 | 338.18 | 350.25 | 360.39 | 360.03 | 330.75 | 315.41 | 307.12 | 315.29 | 328.75 | 325.49 | 362.26 |
| 173.4 |  | 167.1 |  |  | 166.1 |  |  | 179.4 |  |  | P 181.1 |  |  |  |
| 137.1 |  | 133.4 |  |  | 131.1 |  |  | 141.8 |  |  | -142.0 |  |  |  |
| 4.6 |  | 4.6 |  |  | 4.6 |  |  | 4.8 |  |  | $P 4.5$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.6 |  |  | 4.9 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | -3.9 |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| 103.6 |  | 103.7 |  |  | 103.7 |  |  | 103.6 |  |  | 103.4 |  |  |  |
| 391.9 |  | 389.1 |  |  | 385.7 |  |  | 395.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 395. |  |  | - 397.1 |  |  |  |
| 123.0 |  | 121.1 |  |  | 122.5 |  |  | 123.6 |  |  | 124.8 |  |  |  |
| 101.8 | 101.7 | 101.1 | 101.6 | 101.6 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.8 | ${ }^{-104.4}$ | r 103.5 | - 103.6 |
| 3.2 | 1.2 | -6.9 | 6.1 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 | -2.3 | -1.2 | 0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | '35.3 | r-9.9 | P1.2 |
| . 3 | . 1 | -.9 | -. 6 | -. 3 | . 1 | . 3 | . 1 | -. 2 | -. 4 | -. 3 | . 3 | '5.4 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6.3}$ | $\bigcirc 6.1$ |


|  | Money: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $85 *$ | Percent change in money supply M1 (L,L,L)......................... | . 33 | . 23 | . 72 | .45 | . 37 | -. 02 | . 50 | -. 10 | . 72 | .65 | -. 07 | . 26 | .26 | '. 16 | -1.17 |
| 102 * | Percent change in money supply M2 (L,C,U)................... | . 5.28 | 6.33 | ${ }_{6036}$ | ${ }_{6035}^{45}$ | . 32 | . 09 | . 24 | . 15 | . 42 | . 36 | . 12 | . 02 | . 14 | -. 09 | - 72 |
| 105 | Money supply M1, bil 19825 (L,L,L).......................... | 599.6 | ${ }_{2} 601.7$ | 603.2 | 603.2 | 604.1 | 603.1 | 602.4 | 599.6 | 598.6 | 598.1 | 594.2 | 593.6 | 593.4 | '591.8. | $\bigcirc 597.4$ |
| 106 * | Money supply M2, bil. 1982\$ (L,L,L).............................. | 2,431.2 | 2,446.0 | 2,451.1 | 2,451.0 | 2,453.2 | 2,451.7 | 2,442.9 | 2,437.4 | 2,426.2 | 2,417.2 | 2,406.1 | 2,397.8 | 2,394.3 | '2,386.1 | P 2,398.1 |

Note-The following current high values were reached before January 1990: January 1983-BCI-102 (2.79); November 1983-BCI-99 smoothed (2.09); February 1984-BCI-28 (2,260) and BCI-29 (158.5); 1st Q $1984-\mathrm{BCl}-22$ (6.9) and BCl-30 (83.4); 2 d Q 1985-BCI-87 (151.4); 3d Q 1985-BCl-81 (8.6); March 1986-BCI-77 (1.58); October 1986-BCI-99 change (3.37); December 1986-BCI-85 (2.49); 4th Q 1986-BCI-89
(200.3); May 1987-BCl-105 (637.9); October 1987-BCl-31 (93.7); May 1988-BCI-106 (2,472.3); 3d Q 1988—BCI-35 (433.1); 4th Q 1988-BCI-16 (189.1), BCI-18 (163.8), and BCI-26 (104.6); March 1989-BCI-99 index (135.82); April 1989-BCI-23 (335.0); and November 1989-BCI-70 (705.14).

See page C-6 for other footnotes.

| Series | Series title and timing classitication | Year | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb.* |

1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS - Continued

| 107 | Velocity of money: |  |  | 6716 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108 | Ratio, personal income to money supply M2 (C,Lg, C)............................ | 1.411 | 1.402 | 1.401 | 1.405 | 1.404 | 1.408 | 1.410 | 1.415 | 1.413 | 1.414 | 1.412 | - 1.418 | -1.424 | 1.417 | 1.411 |
|  | Credit flows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112 * | Net change in business loans, bil.\$, AR (L,L,L) \&.............. | 17.30 22.39 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | '47.52 |  <br>  <br> 129.24 <br> 30.91 |  <br> -20.44 <br> 4.68 | '-23.38 | -6.16 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline 12.59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -55.12 | - -26.52 | '-34.82 | ${ }^{-50.38}$ | $r$ $r$ $\sim$ -29.40 | P-40.80 |
| 113 * | Net change in consumer installment credit, bil.\$, AR (L,L,L). | 22.39 | 14.46 | . 48 | 30.91 | 4.68 | 43.80 | 1.39 | 56.74 | 36.67 | 34.04 | 16.46 | 33.14 | r -4.10 | P-29.32 |  |
| 111 | Percent change in business and consumer credit outstanding, AR (L,L,L) §. | -. 7 | 1.4 | '4.4 | $r 6.9$ | -1.3 | -. 8 | -6.6 | '6.2 | '. 5 | - -3.7 | -1.0 | -4.3 | P-10.1 |  |  |
| 110 * | Funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets, mil.\$, AR (L,L,L). | 412,869 |  | -537,780 |  |  | -426,036 |  |  | '433,916 |  |  | P 253,744 |  |  |  |
|  | Credit difficulties: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Current liabilities of business failures, mil.\$, NSA (L,L,L) $\ddagger$. | 64,044.0 | ${ }^{P} 6,168.0$ | P7,247.4 | 3,579.7 | P $6,365.2$ | P4,932.2 | - 9,932.0 | P3,087.0 | P 5,973.9 | Pr,017.2 | P 4,473.0 | P 3,591.9 | -4,676.5 |  |  |
| 39 | Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days and over ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ) $0 \ddagger$. | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.41 | 2.46 | 2.60 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.53 | 2.43 | 2.56 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.57 |  |  |
|  | Bank reserves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 94 | Member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve, mil.\$. NSA (L,LgU). | 928 | 440 | 1,448 | 2,124 | 1,628 | 1,335 | 881 | 757 | 927 | 624 | 410 | 230 | 326 | 534 | ${ }_{2} 252$ |
|  | Interest rates (percent, NSA): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 119 * | Federal funds rate (L,Lg,Lg). | 8.10 | 8.23 | 8.24 | 8.28 | 8.26 | 8.18 | 8.29 | 8.15 | 8.13 | 8.20 | 8.11 | 7.81 | 7.31 | 6.91 | 6.25 |
| 114 * | Discount rate on new issues of 91-day Treasury bills (C,Lg.Lg). | 7.51 | 7.64 | 7.76 | 7.87 | 7.78 | 7.78 | 7.74 | 7.66 | 7.44 | 7.38 | 7.19 | 7.07 | 6.81 | 6.30 | 5.95 |
| 116 * | Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (Lg,Lg,Lg). | 9.84 | 9.56 | 9.68 | 9.79 | 10.02 | 9.97 | 9.69 | 9.72 | 10.01 | 10.17 | 10.09 | 9.83 | 9.55 | 9.60 | 9.14 |
| 115 * | Yield on long-term Treasury bonds (C,Lg,Lg)......... | 8.73 | 8.39 | 8.66 | 8.74 | 8.92 | 8.90 | 8.62 | 8.64 | 8.97 | 9.11 | 8.93 | 8.60 | 8.31 | 8.33 | 8.12 |
| 117 | Yield on municipal bonds, 20-bond average (U,Lg,Lg) ....... | 7.27 | 7.10 | 7.22 | 7.29 | 7.39 | 7.35 | 7.24 | 7.19 | 7.32 | 7.43 | 7.49 | 7.18 | 7.09 | 7.08 | 6.91 |
| 118 | Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (Lg,Lg.Lg)..... | 10.17 | 10.01 | 10.22 | 10.30 | 10.75 | 10.23 | 10.18 | 10.11 | 10.28 | 10.24 | 10.23 | 9.81 | 9.66 | 9.58 | 9.57 |
| 109 * | Average prime rate charged by banks (Lg,Lg,Lg) ............... | 10.01 | 10.11 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10,00 | 10.00 | 9.52 | 9.05 |
|  | Outstanding debt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 | Consumer installment credit outstanding, mil. \$ (Lg,Lg,Lg) $)$. | 739,014 | 717,829 | 717.869 | 720,445 | 720,835 | 724,485 | 724,601 | 729,329 | 732,385 | 735,222 | 736,595 | 739,357 | -739,014 | -736,572 |  |
| 72 | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil.\$, (Lg,Lg,Lg) §. | 465,221 | - 451,503 | - 455,463 | - 466,233 | '464,530 | '462,582 | - 463,095 | '466,626 | -470,175 | - 474,768 | r 472,558 | -469,656 | - 465,458 | '467,408 | P464,008 |
| 101 | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil. $1982 \$$ (Lg, Lg, Lg) §. | 400,174 | - 392,953 | ' 398,132 | - 408,260 | '407,125 | $\cdot$ - 403,649 | - 405,157 | '407,534 | - 403,584 | '400,986 | - 391,190 | - 391,054 | - 392,460 | - 393,110 | P 395,911 |
| 95 * | Ratio, consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income, percent (Lg,Lg,Lg). | 15.68 | 15.84 | 15.74 | 15.68 | 15.66 | 15.68 | 15.61 | 15.64 | 15.67 | 15.65 | 15.69 | 15.68 | ' 15.58 | -15.59 | .............. |


2. OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

| 2.1 Savings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 290 | Gross saving, bil. S , AR. | 659.0 |  | 664.8. |  |  | 679.3 |  |  | 665.9 |  |  | - 626.0 |  |  |  |
| 295 | Business saving, bills, AR. | 608.7 |  | 603.7 |  | ........ | 619.6 |  | $\cdots$ | 605.8 |  |  | $\bigcirc 613.8$ | ............ | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  |
| 292. |  | -189.1 |  | -130.2 |  |  | -127.3 |  |  | -106.4 |  |  | , 1555.3 | ............. |  |  |
| 293 。 | Personal saving rate, percent ...................................................... | 4.6 | $\cdots$ | 4.9 | ............. | ${ }^{\text {anc............. }}$ | 5.0 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | . | 4.2 |  |  | ${ }^{4.2}$ |  |  |  |



Nors:--The following current high values were reached before January 1990: July 1983-_BCI-14 (829.2); February 1984-BCI-39 (1.78); May 1984-BCI-118 (15.01); June 1984-BCI-111 (23.2), BCI-115 (13.00), BCl-116 (14.49), and BCI-117 (10.67); August 1984-BCI-93 (-2,380), BCI-94 (8,017), BCI-109 (13.00),

Q 1985 -BCI-110 (869,764); and January 1989-BCI-95 (16.02).
See page C-6 for other foomotes.

| Series | Series fitle and timing classification | Year | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. * |

2. OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES - Continued


| 602 | Expors, excluding military aid shipments, mils. | 394,441 | 31,372 | 31,575 | 33,264 | 32,058 | 32,773 | 34,218 | 32,120 | 32,548 | 32,008 | 35,006 | 34,194 | -33,305 | 34,493 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 604 | Exponts of domestic agricultural products, mil.\$.................... | 38,760 | 3,410 | 3,320 | 3,443 | 3,253 | 3,258 | 3,608 | 3,160 | 3,258 | 3,023 | 2,996 | 3,151 | 2.880 | 2,906 |  |
| 612 |  | 494,903 | 41,570 | 38,672 | ${ }_{4}^{41,636}$ | 39,364 | 40,543 | 39,560 | 41,244 | 42,283 | 41,336 | 45,994 | 43,106 | - 39585 | 4,1489 |  |
| 614 | Imports of petroleum and petroleum products, mil. ......................................... | 60,884 | 5,881 | 5,126 | 5,158 | 3,988 | 4,095 | 3,563 | 3,594 | 4,365 | 6,502 | 6,927 | 6,332 | 5,353 | 5,385 |  |
| 616 | Imports of automobiles and parts, mil. .......................... | 70,527 | 5,203 | 5,432 | 6,489 | 5,433 | 5,804 | 6,098 | 5,855 | 6,179 | 5,999 | 6,567 | 5,993 | 5,475 | 5,904 | ............ |
| 618 4 | Merchandise exports, adiusted, excluding military, mil.S', ..... | 389,286 497966 |  | 96,093 |  |  |  |  |  | -96,152 |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { P } 100,456 \\ P \\ \hline 12931\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 620 | Merchandise imports, adjusted, excluding military, mili\$ ${ }^{\text {'...... }}$ | 497,966 |  | ${ }_{-26809}^{122,902}$ |  |  | 119,810 |  |  | 125,937 |  |  | -129,317 |  |  |  |
| 622 | Balance on merchandise trade, mil.\$ ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | -108,680 |  | -26,809 |  |  | -23,225 |  |  | -29,785 |  |  | P-28,8 |  |  |  |



## 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.
AR Annual rate
p Preliminary.
© Copyrighted
Preiminary

Available data for later period(s) listed in notes.
Graph included for this series.
Major revision-see notes.
End of period.


#### Abstract

$\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{U}$ 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 lndicators" in the November 1987 Survey of Current Business and "Business Cycle Indicators: Revised Composite Indexes" in the January 1989 Survey.

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. Diffusion index data are centered within the spans: 1 -month indexes are placed in the ending month and 6 -month indexes are placed in the 4th month.

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 at the bottom of each page. 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

1. A component's contribution measures its impact, in percentage points, on the percent change in the index. Each month, the sum of the contributions plus the trend adjustment factor equals (except for rounding differences) the index's percent change from the previous month. The trend adjustment factors are 0.142 for the leading index, -0.186 for the coincident index, and 0.030 for the lagging index.
2. Excludes BCI-57, for which data are not available.
3. Excludes $\mathrm{BCl}-77$ and $\mathrm{BCI}-95$, for which data are not available.

## Page C-2

Note.-Major data revision: Sales of retail stores in 1982 dollars (BCI-59) has been revised from 1988 forward to incorporate recent revisions in current-dollar retail sales. The series on manufacturing and trade sales in 1982 dollars (BCI-57) and the ratio of manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1982 dollars (BCI-77) have been revised from 1988 forward to incorporate the revised retail sales. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

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.
3. Copyrighted. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from McGrawHill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020.

## Page C-3

Note.-Major data revision: Ratio of manufacturing and trade inventories to sales in 1982 dollars (BCI-77)-see note for page C-2.

* Preliminary March values: $\mathrm{BCI}-23=292.5, \mathrm{BCI}-19=372.12, \mathrm{BCI}-85=0.46$; anticipated 2d quarter values: $\mathrm{BCI}-61=561.85, \mathrm{BCI}-100=539.87$.

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,-Major data revisions:
Series that include data on commercial paper issued by nonfinancial companies (BCI-72, $-101,-111$, and -112) have been revised from 1990 forward to reffect a new seasonal adjustment by the source agency. For further information, contact the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Market Reports Division, 33 Liberty Street, New York, NY 10045.

The CIBCR long-leading composite index (BCI-990) has been revised from 1948 forward to incorporate two additional components: The growth rate of productivity in manufacturing and the growth rate (inverted) of consumer prices for services. For further information, contact the CIBCR. (See footnote 1 for address.)

* Preliminary March values: $\mathrm{BCI}-119=6.25, \mathrm{BCI}-114=5.92, \mathrm{BCI}-116=9.13, \mathrm{BCI}-115=$ $8.36, \mathrm{BCI}-117=7.08$, and $\mathrm{BCI}-109=9.00$.

1. This index is 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 revision: Real average hourly compensation of all employees in the nonfarm business sector (BCI-346) has been revised by the source agency from 1986 forward to incorporate recent revisions in the CPI-U deflator. (See note for page C-3 in the February 1990 SURVEY.) For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Productivity and Technology, Division of Productivity Research, Washington, DC 20212.

* Preliminary March values: $\mathrm{BCI}-19=404.8, \mathrm{BCI}-748=1,787.2, \mathrm{BCI} 747=448.0, \mathrm{BCI}-743$ $=398.7, \mathrm{BCI}-750=87.06, \mathrm{BCI}-758=136.72, \mathrm{BCI}-755=1.5866, \mathrm{BCI}-756=5.4043, \mathrm{BCI}-752$ $=0.5422, \mathrm{BCI}-757=1,184.00$, and $\mathrm{BCI}-753=1.1563$.

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. Each country is weighted by its 1972-76 global trade. For a description of this index, see the August 1978 Federal Reserve Bulletin (p. 700).

Composite Indexes

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1955 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 91 & 1992\end{array}$
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 $\mathrm{C}-1$.

## 

Composite Indexes: Rates of Change

| Aug. Apr. | Apr. Feb. | Dec. Nov. | Nov. | Mar. | Jan. July July | Nov. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P T | P T | P | P | T | P T P | T |

Percent change at annual rate
910c. Composite index of 11 leading indicators
1-month span ----
3-month span


Composite Indexes: Diffusion

$\begin{array}{llllllll}955 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62\end{array} 636465$


Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components

 NoTE,-CUurrent data for these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-2$.

Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components-Continued


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

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1955 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 91 & 1992\end{array}$
2. This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from the University of Michigan, Survey Research Center
Note.-Current data for these series are shown on pages C-2 and C-3.


## 

## Composite Indexes: Lagging Index Components




1. This series is smoothed by an autoregressive-moving-average filter developed by Statistics Canada.

Note.-Current data tor these series are shown on pages $\mathrm{C}-2, \mathrm{C}-3$, and $\mathrm{C}-4$

## Employment and Unemployment




Production and Income


##  <br> Consumption, Trade, Orders, and Deliveries


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


$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1964 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 1991\end{array}$
Note. -Current data for these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-2$.

##  <br> Fixed Capital Investment




Fixed Capital Investment-Continued


[^13]
## Fixed Capital Investment-Continued



Inventories and Inventory Investment

31. Change in manufacturing and trade inventories (ann. rate, bil. dol.; 6 -term moving avg.) LL,L,L



##  <br> Money and Credit


$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1964 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 1991\end{array}$ Note--Curent data for these series are shown on pages $\mathrm{C}-3$ and $\mathrm{C}-4$


Money and Credit-Continued


Alternative Composite Indexes



Consumer Price Indexes for all urban consumers-


Producer Price Indexes-


$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}
1979 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 1991
\end{array}
$$

[^14]
## Other Measures



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

564. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense, $\mathbf{Q}$

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1979 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 1991\end{array}$


International Comparisons: Industrial Production


## Hex <br> International Comparisons: Stock Prices

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1979 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 1991\end{array}$


[^15]International Comparisons: Exchange Rates
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Jan. July } & \text { July } & \text { Nov. } \\ \text { P T } & \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{T}\end{array}$
750. Weighted-average exchange value of the U.S. dollar


755. Federal Republic of




$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}1979 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 1991\end{array}$

## CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

Series originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers and are subject to their copyrights.

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.





\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1990} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1991} \\
\hline \& 1989 \& 1990 \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, \\
INYENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted), total. \(\qquad\) \& 509,942: \& 516,268 \& 516,493 \& 516,492 \& 522,268 \& -23,388. \& 522,862 \& 517,985 \& 520,128 \& 515,774 \& 516,218 \& 517,252 \& 512,579 \& 516,268 \& 520,392 \& \\
\hline Durable goods industries, total ..... ..............do .... \& 490,624 \& 497,983 \& 496,945 \& 497,023 \& 502,271 \& 503,170 \& 502,837 \& 498,159 \& 500,663 \& 495,942 \& 496,568 \& 498,241 \& 494,128 \& \({ }^{\prime} 497,988\) \& 502,022 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders: \(\qquad\) do ... \& 19,318 \& 18,285 \& 19,548 \& 19,469 \& 19,997 \& 20,218 \& 20,025 \& 19,826 \& 19,465 \& 19,832 \& 19,650 \& 19,011 \& 18,451, \& 「18,285 \& 18,370 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally \\
adjusted) total \(\qquad\) mil. \$..
\end{tabular} \& 514,499 \& 520,345 \& 515,367; \& 512,654 \& 516,426 \& -518,193 \& 520,432 \& 517,550 \& 519,954 \& 518,663 \& 519,275 \& 522,397 \& 517,205 \& \({ }^{5} 520,345\) \& 519,512 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }^{494,196}\) \& 501,232 \& 495, 389 \& 492,947 \& 496,730 \& 498,308 \& 500,538 \& 497,947 \& 500,951 \& 499,311 \& 499,968 \& 503,230 \& 498,150. \& \(\xrightarrow{r} 501,232\) \& 500,709 \& \\
\hline Primary metals........................................do.... \& 22,510
8,730 \& 22,086
8,219 \& 22,620
8,958 \& 22,362
8,815 \& \(22,756:\)
8,829 \& 23,047
8,942 \& 23,458
9,271 \& 23,530
9,409 \& 23,529
9,495 \& 23,350
9,586 \& 23,227
9,506 \& 23,492
9,581 \& 23,100
9,044 \& \({ }^{2} 22,036\)
\(r_{8,219}\) \& 20,538
7,280 \& \\
\hline Nonferrous and other primary metals...................... ...............do .... \& 8,730
11,444 \& 8,219
11,075 \& 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 \& 9,506
10,973 \& 9,581
11,144 \& 9,044 \({ }^{\text {11,287 }}\) \& r 8,219

r11,075 \& 7,280
10,629 \& <br>
\hline \& 25,550 \& 24,528 \& 25,756 \& 25,462 \& 25,500 \& 25,538 \& 25,133 \& 25,030 \& 25,294 \& 25,038 \& 25,620 \& 24,998 \& 24,553 \& r24,528 \& 24,843 \& <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products...... ..............do.... \& 61,472 \& 58,306 \& 61,730 \& 61,624 \& 60,853 \& 60,295 \& 60,486 \& 60,160 \& 61,454 \& 60,316 \& 60,660 \& 60,303 \& 59,845 \& r58,306 \& 59,040 \& <br>
\hline Electrical machinery .............. ..............do.... \& 94,322 \& 88,721 \& 93,800 \& 93,128 \& 92,473 \& 92,720 \& 92,815 \& 92,218 \& 91,909 \& 92,199 \& 90,876 \& 90,209 \& 88,017, \& r88,721 \& 87,088 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Transportation equipment...... ..............do ....
Aircraft, missiles,
parts} \& 262,703 \& 281,301 \& 264,445 \& 263,525 \& 268,513 \& 269,926 \& 272,004 \& 270,598 \& 272,296 \& 271,904 \& 272,852 \& 277,425 \& 275,941 \& r281,301 \& 283,326 \& <br>
\hline \& 224,779 \& 245,298 \& 226,718 \& 225,352 \& 231,022 \& 232,037 \& 234,104 \& 233,631 \& 235,999 \& 234,968 \& 236,547 \& 241,055 \& 240,508 \& r245,298 \& 246,516 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders: $\qquad$ \& 20,303 \& 19,113 \& 19,978 \& 19,707 \& 19,696 \& 19,885 \& 19,894 \& 19,603 \& 19,003 \& 19,352 \& 19,307 \& 19,167 \& 19,055 \& '19,113 \& 18,803 \& <br>
\hline By market category: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 8,679 \& 7,892 \& 8,160 \& 7,636 \& 7,269 \& 7,320 \& 7,334 \& 7,488 \& 7,418 \& 7,523 \& 7,818 \& 7,602 \& 7,928 \& r7,892

7
778 \& 7,376 \& <br>
\hline Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto $\qquad$ do ... \& 867
328,716 \& 778
339,269 \& 825
330,634
7 \& 805
329,126 \& 796
332980 \& 727
332125 \& 667
332,717 \& 758
331,382 \& 764
334,301 \& 793
332,316 \& 794
332.372 \& 817
336,864 \& $\begin{array}{r}823 \\ 383 \\ \hline 805\end{array}$ \& r 778
r339, 269 \& 809
339,776 \& <br>
\hline Automotive equipment................. .......................... \& 7,677 \& 6,594 \& 7,670 \& 7,440 \& 7,263 \& 7,479 \& 7,839 \& 7,467 \& 7,288 \& 7,171 \& 7,070 \& 6,950 \& 6,669 \& ${ }^{1} 6,594$ \& 6,580 \& <br>
\hline Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate products.. \& 13,989 \& 13,205 \& 14,010 \& 13,487 \& 13,299 \& 13,451 \& 13,261 \& 13,154 \& 13,271 \& 13,453 \& 13,866 \& 13,740 \& 13,385 \& ${ }^{r} 13,205$ \& 13,115 \& <br>
\hline Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products... \& 154,571 \& 152,607 \& 154,068 \& 154,160 \& 154,819 \& 157,091 \& 158,614 \& 157,301 \& 156,912 \& 157,407 \& 157,355 \& 156,424 \& 154,745 \& ${ }^{1} 152,607$ \& 151,856 \& <br>
\hline Supplementary series: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\underset{\text { Capital goods industries............. ..............do .... }}{\text { Nondefense }}$ \& 39,602 \& 409,793 \& 399,757 \& 398,543 \& 402,485 \& 403,250 \& 0,239
404,785 \& 0,410
403,135 \& - $0,406,402$ \& 5,440
404,819 \& -5,544 \&  \& 404,836 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 409,793$ \& 411,142 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 231,182 \& 256,174 \& 234,342 \& 233,610 \& 238,345 \& 239,622 \& 240,253 \& 239,822 \& 244,567 \& 243,719 \& 245,417 \& 250,483 \& 250,322 \& '256,174 \& 258,495 \& <br>
\hline \& 167,420 \& 153,619 \& 165,415 \& 164,933 \& 164,140 \& 163,628 \& 164,532 \& 163,313 \& 161,835 \& 161,100 \& 160,049 \& 158,479 \& 154,514 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 53,619 \& 152,647 \& <br>
\hline BLSINESS INCORPORATIONS @ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New incorporations ( 50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjusted $\qquad$ number.. \& r676,565 \& 647,655 \& 62,189: \& 54,150

$\mathbf{5 6 , 8 2 1}$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
63,755 \\
56,271
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 56,210

55000 \& 57,208

58,316 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
5 \overline{5}, 720 \\
55097
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

49,588

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 53,115 \\
& 52,074
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 42,002 \\
& 52,344
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

53,068

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }^{r} 45,714 \\
& r_{51,422}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50,281 \\
& 51,943
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& <br>

\hline INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES@ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Failures, total ................................. ........number ..
Commercial service.............. \& ${ }^{\text {r } 50,361 ~}$ \& 60,432 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Construction..........................................................do.....} \& ${ }^{1} 13,679$ \& 17,673 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 120 \& 8,072 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing and mining............ ...............do .... \& ${ }^{5} 4,284$ \& 5,090 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Retail trade ..................................................................................................................................} \& ${ }^{1} 11,120$ \& 12,825 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{\text {r3,687 }}$ \& 4,376 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Liabilities (current), total.................. ..........mil. \&.. \& ${ }^{1} 42,328.8$ \& 64,044.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 5176.3 \& 7,278.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& r2,837.8 \& 2,905.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Construction................................ ............................ \& ${ }^{3} 3,675.8$ \& 6,829.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& ${ }^{\text {r2, }} \mathbf{r} \times 121.5$ \& ${ }^{7,715.9}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& '1,187.5 \& 2,815.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Failure annual rate...........No. per 10,000 concerns.. \& 65.0 \& 75.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

COMMODITY PRICES




| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Businiss Statistics，1961－88 | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dee． | Jan． | Feb． |
| CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| real estate $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction： FHA applications．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．units． Seasonally adjusted annual rates．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 117.3 | 115.4 | ${ }^{9} 130$ | 9.4 | ${ }_{112}^{11.6}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.3 \\ 110 \end{gathered}$ | 12.8 138 | $\begin{gathered} 10.4 \\ 119 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.0 \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ | 10.2 118 | $\begin{gathered} 9.39 \\ 129 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{197}^{9.5}$ | 8.1 119 | ${ }_{85}^{58}$ | 8.0 106 | $\stackrel{6.7}{86}$ |
| Requests for VA appraisals do <br> Seasonally adjusted annual rates $\qquad$ do ．． | 109.6. |  | 7.9 106 | 6.9 87 | 8.5 <br> 85 <br> 8 | 8.0 87 | 8.9 85 | 9.5 106 | 7.7 91 | 88 98 | 8.8 122 | 8.2 114 |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by： <br> Fed．Hous．Adm．：Face amount．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄． <br> Vet．Adm．：Face amount § | 44，041．80 | ［51．863．74 | 4，405．07 | 4， $4,385.71$ | 4，537．57 | ${ }^{4,267.19}$ | 4，381．55 | 4，288．59 | 4，509．24 | 4，764．17 | 4，319．28 | 4，476．07 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,224.89 \\ & 1,206.52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 3,686.16 \\ 981.01 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,459.53 \\ & 1,50.67 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,651.85 \\ & 1,259.86 \end{aligned}$ |
| Federal Home Loan Banks，outstanding advances to member institutions，end of period． $\qquad$ mil．\＄． | 141，794 | 117，096 | 138，108 | 136，626 | 132，853 | 131，210 | 130，752 | 126，296 | 122，544 | 121，988 | 117，887 | 116，514 | 116，675 | 117，096 | 112，647 | 111，513 |
| New mortgage loans of SAIF－insured institutions，estimated total © ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄ <br>  | 2186，567 | 2152，384 | 11，977 | 11，160 | 14，311 | 13，704 | 14，624 | 14，491 | ${ }^{1} 12,955$ | 14，221 | r11，769 | ${ }^{12,286}$ | 10，256 | 10，515 |  |  |
| Home construation．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  | ${ }^{2} 16,202$ | 1，306 | 1，324 | 1，744 | 1，628 | 1，694 | 1，546 | 1，385 | 1，387 | 1，163 | 1，189 | 938 | 898 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} \begin{aligned} & 142,432 \\ & 219,183\end{aligned}$ | 2 <br> 2 <br> 28,297 <br> 28,299 | 9，8688 | 9，037 | 11,765 803 | 11,282 799 | 12，142 | 12,128 815 | $\underset{\substack{11,076 \\ r_{495}}}{ }$ | 12，049 | 9,998 <br> 609 | 10，537 | 8,793 827 | 8,622 994 |  | $\cdots$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{DOMESTIC TRADE} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ADVERTISING \\
Magazine advertising（Leading National Advertisers）：
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Apparel and accessories．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Automotive，incl．accessories ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Building materials \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do ．．． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Foods，soft drinks，confection－ ery \(\qquad\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Beer，wine，liquors ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．．} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Houshold equip．，supplies，fur－ nishings \(\qquad\) do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Industrial materials．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Soaps，cleansers，etc \(\qquad\) do \\
Smoking materials do
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All other．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Newspaper advertising expenditures（Newspaper Advertising Bureau，Inc．）： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． \& 32，368 \& 32，281 \& \& －7，286 \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 8,301\) \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {r，}} 1923\) \& \& \& 8，771 \& \& \& \\
\hline Classified．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 12，245 \& 11，506 \& \& \({ }^{\text {r } 2,492}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {r2，841 }}\) \& \& \& 「2，947 \& \& \& 3，225 \& \& \& \\
\hline National ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \& 3，239 \& 4，122 \& \& r964 \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 1,086\) \& \& \& ［959 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Retail ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． \& 16，885 \& 16，650 \& \& r3，830 \& \& \& \({ }^{5} 4,374\) \& \& \& 「4，017 \& \& \& 4，430 \& \& \& \\
\hline Merchant wholesalers sales（unadj）， total \& 1，748，194 \& 1，823，560 \& 146，135 \& 138，361 \& 158，734 \& 150，395 \& 160，026 \& 154，461 \& 147，580 \& 161，355 \& 147，366 \& 164，376 \& 150，912 \& \({ }^{143,859}\) \& 140，673 \& \\
\hline Durable goods establishments ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 859，960 \& 906，407 \& 71，238 \& 69，070 \& 80，795 \& 76，808 \& 81，467 \& 79，475 \& 74，234 \& 79，904 \& 73，250 \& 80，274 \& 71，232 \& ＇68，660 \& 65，426 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods establishments ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 888，234 \& 917，153 \& 74，897 \& 69，291 \& 77，939 \& 73，587 \& 78，559 \& 74，986 \& 73，346 \& 81，451 \& 74，116 \& 84，102 \& 79，680 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{5}, 199\) \& 75，247 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Merchant wholesalers inventories，book value （non－LIFO basis）， \\
end of period（unadj．），total \(\qquad\) mil．\＄．
\end{tabular} \& 189，042 \& 196，227 \& 190，390 \& 190，475 \& 190，909 \& 192，411 \& 192，015 \& 190，333 \& 191，188 \& 189，337 \& 191，990 \& 195，916 \& 196，861 \& ＇196，227 \& 199，329 \& \\
\hline Durable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 122，053 \& 127，110 \& 124，313 \& 125，488 \& 125，562 \& 127，344 \& 128，124 \& 126，390 \& 127，824 \& 127，248 \& 128，154 \& 127，834 \& 127，663 \& ＇127，110 \& 129，372 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 66，989 \& 69，117 \& 66，077 \& 64，987 \& 65，347 \& 65，067 \& 63，891 \& 63，943 \& 63，364 \& 62，089 \& 63，836 \& 68，082 \& 69，198 \& ＇69，117 \& 69，957 \& \\
\hline RETAIL TRADE \(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All retail stores： \& 1，741，748 \& 1，807，219 \& \({ }^{1} 133,293\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 128,033\) \& \({ }^{\text {r149，192 }}\) \& ＇145，803 \& ＇155，022 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 154,371\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 149,719\) \& ＇158，243 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 146,335\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 151,469 ~}\) \& \({ }^{1} 156,086\) \& ＇179，653 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 3130,974\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 126,793\) \\
\hline Durable goods stores \＃ \(\qquad\) do ．．．． \& ＇652，184 \& 654，757 \& \({ }^{5} 50,015\) \& \({ }^{2} 47,400\) \& 「55，759 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 54,665 ~}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 59,037 ~}\) \& ＇58，482 \& －56，090 \& \({ }^{5} 57,880\) \& \({ }^{5} 52,561\) \& \({ }^{5} 54,092\) \& ＇52，271 \& \({ }^{5} 56,505\) \& \({ }^{\text {r 44，100 }}\) \& \({ }^{1} 44,343\) \\
\hline Building materials，hardware，garden supply，and mobile home dealers．．．．．．mil．\＄．． \& r92，700 \& 92，524 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 6,079}\) \& ＇5，907 \& 77，427 \& r7，997 \& r9，171 \& r9，052 \& r8，558 \& r8，543 \& 77，707 \& r8，082 \& 77，443 \& r6，558 \& \(\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5,700}\) \& 15，535 \\
\hline Automotive dealers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． Furniture，home furnishings． \& r 383,596

r91，493 \& 381,961
92,983 \& ${ }^{r} 30,518$
${ }^{7} 7,320$ \& r28，338
$r 6,862$ \& r34，000

r7，727 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r32，919 } \\ r \\ \text { r } \\ \hline 177\end{array}$ \& r35，187
$r$
r7，793 \& r34，931
r7，731 \& 383,568
$r 7,494$ \& r34，432
$r 7,750$ \& r31，005
$r 7,377$ \& r31，603
$r$
r7，710 \& r28，953
r8，118 \& r26，507
$r 9,784$ \& r25，699

${ }_{6} 6,747$ \& 156,687
${ }^{16,389}$ <br>

\hline Nondurable goods stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& 1，089，564 \& 1，152，462 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 83,278 ~}$ \& ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} 80,633$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 93,433$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 91,138$ \& ${ }^{\text {r95，985 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$－ 76,889 \& $\stackrel{r}{\text { r93，629 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }}{ }^{\text {r }} 100,363$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{r} 15,774$ \& ${ }_{9} 97,377$ \&  \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{r}
{ }^{1} 123,148 \\
32,454
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& r86，874

$r 12,307$ \& 162,450

12,594 <br>

\hline General merch．group stores．．． $\qquad$ do． Food stares $\qquad$ \& r204，387 \& 211，933 \& ＇12，192 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 12,809$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,350$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,114$ \& ＇17，153 \& r16，913 \& ${ }^{15} 15,466$ \& ${ }^{r} 17,702$ \& ${ }^{\text {＇15，970 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 17,027}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& r_{21,783} \\
& r 30,472
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r_{32,454} \\
& r 32,809
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{r} 12,307$ \& ${ }^{1} 12,594$ <br>

\hline Food stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．．．．．．． \& r345，069
r117，791 \& 362,410
131,725 \&  \& r 26,903
$r 9,003$

$r$ \& r30，499

r10，014 \& r29，064
r10，046 \& r30，950
r10，683 \& r31，211
$\cdot 10,896$ \& r30，855
$r$
10，988 \& r31，622

$r 12,112$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }}{ }_{11,01810}$ \& | r29，970 |
| :--- |
|  |
| r12，562 | \& r30，472

r12，271 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 12,809\end{array}$ \& | r29，513 |
| :--- |
| r10，704 | \& $\begin{array}{r}127,466 \\ \\ \hline 9,559\end{array}$ <br>

\hline Apparel and accessory stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． \& －91，426 \& 94，731 \& ${ }^{5} 5,814$ \& ${ }^{5} 5,684$ \& －7，587 \& 77，660 \& ${ }^{7} 7,789$ \& ${ }^{7} 7,675$ \& ${ }^{7} 7,150$ \& r8，542 \& ${ }^{\text {r7，599 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 7,728}$ \& r8，807 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 12,696}$ \& ${ }^{5} 5,636$ \& ${ }^{1} 5,523$ <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． \& ＇173，894 \& 182，044 \& ${ }^{r}{ }^{13,476}$ \&  \& r ${ }^{5} 15,221$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,084$ \& ${ }^{r} 15,736$ \& ${ }^{7} 16,156$ \& ${ }^{r}{ }^{1} \mathbf{1 6 , 2 5 3}$ \& ${ }^{r}{ }^{\text {r }}{ }^{16,654}$ \& ${ }^{r}{ }^{15,176}$ \&  \& ${ }^{r}{ }^{r} 4,728$ \& r 15,075
r7， 500 \& r13，760
${ }_{5} \mathbf{5} 716$ \& ${ }^{1} 13,416$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Liquor stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．} \& ＇20，033 \& 20，813 \& ${ }^{5} 1,480$ \& ${ }^{5} 1,421$ \& r1，606 \& 「1，575 \& r1，693 \& ${ }^{\text {r 1，778 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,794}$ \& r1，820 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,666$ \& 「1，694 \& ${ }^{1} 1,785$ \& r2，501 \& 1，603 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {＇150，914 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 150,579$ \& ${ }^{1} 150,136$ \& ＇148，823 \& ${ }^{1} 148,759$ \& ${ }^{\text {＇150，143 }}$ \& ${ }^{150,745}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 151,135 ~}$ \& ${ }^{\text {＇152，512 }}$ \& ${ }^{1} 152,191$ \& ${ }^{1} 52,711$ \& ${ }^{1} 149,750$ \& ＇147，633 \& ${ }^{1} 148,869$ <br>
\hline Durable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． \& \& \& ＇57，139 \& ${ }^{5} 55,763$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 5 5，} 289 ~}$ \& r 54,457 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 54,342}$ \& ＇54，219 \& r54，754 \& ＇53，851 \& ＇54，550 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 54,420 ~}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 54，152 }}$ \& ${ }^{5} 52,402$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 50,801$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 52,058$ <br>
\hline Bldg．materials，hardware，garden sup－ ply，and mobile home dealers\＃．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． \& \& \& r7，772 \& r8，036 \& 「7，847 \& 7，624 \& ＇7，658 \& r7，878 \& r7，827 \& r7，763 \& r7，640 \& r7，549 \& r7，633 \& ＇7，341 \& 7，261 \& ＇7，470 <br>
\hline Building materials and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline supply stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& \& \& $$
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{5} 5,690 \\
1
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5,908 \\
{ }_{1}, 115
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
{ }_{5}^{5}, 709 \\
r_{1}, 122
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5,571 \\
{ }_{1} 1,108
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$［1，505 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{5}, 5,596 \\
1,141
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
{ }_{5}^{5}, 571 \\
{ }_{1}, 12
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5,554 \\
\text { 51,098 }
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }_{5}^{5}, 460 \\
& { }_{1} 1,113
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{5} 5,403 \\
1,111
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
{ }_{55,448}^{1,103}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
r_{5}^{r_{1}} 1,364 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,203 \\
& 1,096
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Automotive dealers ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {r34，113 }}$ \& ＇32，049 \& ${ }^{\text {r32，049 }}$ \& －31，596 \& r31，511 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 31,524$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 31，980 }}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 31,122$ \& ＇31，931 \& r31，858 \& ＇31，839 \& ＇30，531 \& r29，156 \& ${ }^{1} 30,194$ <br>
\hline Motor vehicle and miscellaneous auto dealers． \& \& \& r31，495 \& ＇29，395 \& r29，398 \& r28，978 \& r28，906 \& r28，922 \& r29，401 \& ＇28，568 \& －29，410 \& г29，322 \& ＇29，287 \& r27，981 \& г26，606 \& ${ }^{1} 27,527$ <br>
\hline Auto and home supply stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\qquad$ \& \& \& r2，618 \& r2，654 \& r2，651 \& r2，618 \& r2，605 \& ＇2，602 \& 「2，579 \& －2，554 \& r2，521 \& r2，536 \& r2，552 \& r2，550 \& 2，550 \& <br>
\hline Furniture，home furnishings， and equipment \＃ $\qquad$ \& \& \& 「7，951 \& 「7，966 \& ＇7，955 \& 「7，936 \& r7，970 \& 「7，708 \& ${ }^{\text {r7，782 }}$ \& r7，650 \& 「7，723 \& r7，686 \& ＇7，537 \& ＇7，380 \& ＇7，321 \& ＇7，378 <br>
\hline Furniture，home furnish ings stores \& \& \& 「4，520 \& ＇4，427 \& ＇4，414 \& ${ }^{5} 4,365$ \& ${ }^{\mathbf{4}, 3,357}$ \& ＇4，292 \& 「4，308 \& ＇4，244 \& ＇4，276 \& ＇4，247 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{, 1 7 3}$ \& ${ }^{4} 4,056$ \& 4，016 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Household appliance，radio，and} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 2，7 \& 2，81 \& 2，818 \& 2，855 \& 2，920 \& 2，73 \& r2，7 \& ＇2，722 \& ＇2，762 \& 2，748 \& 「2，660 \& ＇2，60 \& 2，624 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^16]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 andmethodological notes are ase shown in <br> Busivinss $S$ SAAIITrcs. 196188 | Uni | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |



LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Noninstitutional population, persons 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| years of age and over.................. ..........thous .. | 188,081 | 189,686 | 188,990 | 189,090 | 189,198 | 189,326 | 189,467 | 189,607 | 189,763 | 189,901 | 190,002 | 190,095 | 190,312 | 190,483 | 190,592 | $190,717$ |
| Labor force © ................................ ........................ Resident Armed Forces............ ............do... | $\begin{array}{r}125,557 \\ 1,688 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}126,424 \\ 1,687 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124,990 1,697 | 125,120 1,678 | 125,458 1,669 | $\begin{array}{r}125,473 \\ 1,657 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126,279 1,689 | $\begin{array}{r}127,937 \\ 1,630 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}128,527 \\ 1,627 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 127,652 1,640 | 126,380 1,601 | 126,590 1,50 | 126,436 | 126,247 1,617 | $\begin{array}{r} 125,200 \\ 1,615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,672 \\ 1,602 \end{array}$ |
| Civilian noninstitutional population.................do.... | 186,393 | 188,049 | 187,293 | 187,412 | 187,529 | 187,669 | 187,828 | 187,977 | 188,136 | 188,261 | 188,401 | 188,525 | 188,697 | 188,866 | 188,977 | 189,115 |
| Civilian labor force, total .............. ..............do | 123,869 | 124,787 | 123,293 | 123,442 | 123,789 | 123,816 | 124,640 | 126,307 | 126,900 | 126,012 | 124,779 | 125,020 | 124,821 | 124,630 | 123,585 | 124,070 |
| Employed .................................. .............do .... | 117,342 | 117,914 | 116,037 | 116,308 | 117,093 | 117,359 | 118,277 | 119,605 | 119,954 | 119,174 | 117,961 | 118,299 | 117,611 | 117,287 | 114,990 | 115,151 |
| Unemployed ............................... .............do .... | 6,528 | 6,874 | 7,256 | 7,134 | 6,697 | 6,457 | 6,363 | 6,702 | 6,945 | 6,837 | 6,818 | 6,722 | 7,211 | 7,343 | 8,595 | 8,919 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\diamond$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force, total ............... ..............do .... |  |  | 124,489 | 124,653 | 124,798 | 124,781 | 124,939 | 124,797 | 124,709 | 124,705 | 124,970 | 124,875 | 124,723 | 125,174 | 124,638 | 125,076 |
| Participation rate $\dagger$............. ........percent.. | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 66.0 | 66.1 |
| Employed, total......................... .........thous .. |  |  | 117,945 | 118,074 | 118,235 | 118,090 | 118,277 | 118,237 | 117,882 | 117,690 | 117,883 | 117,733 | 117,386 | 117,574 | 116,922 | 116,918 |
| Employment-population ratio $\dagger$.....percent .. | 63.0 | 62.7 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 62.7 | 62.5 | 62.6 | 62.4 | 62.2 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 61.8 3,222 |
| Agriculture........................... ..........thous .. | 3,199 | 3,186 | 3,145 | 3,119 | 3,197 | 3,140 | 3,286 | 3,279 11458 | ${ }^{3,108}$ | 3,152 | r 3,194 | 3,175 | 3,185 114201 | 114,251 | - ${ }_{113,163}$ | $\underset{113,696}{3,22}$ |
| Nonagriculture......................... ...................... | 114,142 | 114,728 | 114,800 | 114,955 | 115,038 | 114,950 | 114,991 | 114,958 | 114,774 6827 | 114,538 | 114,689 7 7 | 114,558 7,142 | 114,201 | 114,321 7,600 |  |  |
| Unemployed, total. <br> Long term, 15 weeks and over. | 1,375 | 1,504 | 6,544 1,396 | 6,579 1,374 | 6,563 1,370 | 6,691 1,417 | 6,662 1,404 | 6,560 1,436 | 6,827 1,508 | 7,015 1,568 | 7,087 1,605 | 7,142 1,591 | 7,337 1,727 | 7,600 1,739 | 7,715 1,829 | 8,158 1,975 |

[^17]

| March 1991 |  |  | SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-11 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 199 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.................. ..........thous . | 5,642 | 5,561 | 5,609 | 5,596 | 5,582 | 5,585 | 5,573 | 5,568 | 5,572 | 5,573 | 5,562 | 5,541 | 5,500 | -5,480 | ${ }^{5} 5.461$ | 5,458 |
| Food and kindred products.. ..............do.... | 1,177 | 1,186 35 6 | 1,185 | 1,183 ${ }_{35}$ | 1,183 <br> 35 | 1,188 ${ }_{3}$ | 1,187 ${ }^{34}$ | 1,179 <br> 34 | 1,182 ${ }_{34}$ | 1,187 <br> 35 | 1,189 <br> 5 <br> 8 | 1,190 34 | $\begin{array}{r}1,186 \\ \hline 34\end{array}$ | -1,192 | 1,1951 | ${ }^{1,206}$ |
| Tobacco manufactures $\qquad$ do Textile mill products $\qquad$ do. | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 626 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 601 | $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ 615 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 612 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 609 | 33 609 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 604 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 603 | 34 602 | 35 602 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 598 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 589 | 34 589 | - 582 | '5791 | ${ }^{7573}$ |
| Apparel and other textile products $\qquad$ do.... | 906 | 862 | 886 | 879 | 870 | 869 | 865 | 863 | 860 | 860 | 859 | 854 | 842 | r836 | r828 | ${ }^{p} 829$ |
| Paper and allied products.... .......................... | 522 | 524 | 524 | 525 | 524 | 525 | 523 | 525 | 526 | 527 | 526 | 525 | 521 | r520 | ${ }^{2} 522$ | ${ }^{7} 522$ |
| Printing and publishing...... ...............do.... | 868 | 875 | 875 | 876 | 876 601 | 875 | 876 | 877 | 880 | 879 <br> 597 <br> 8 | 875 <br> 597 <br> 9 | 874. <br> 597 | 869 595 59 | $\begin{array}{r}865 \\ \hline 594 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r864 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p} 8860$ |
| Chemicals and allied products.............do.... | $\begin{array}{r}603 \\ 103 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | - 595 | 604 <br> 103 | 603 104 | 601 105 | 601 <br> 104 | ${ }_{601}^{604}$ | 600 105 | 602 105 | 597 105 | 597 105 | 597 <br> 105 | 595 106 | $\begin{array}{r}594 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} \times 1048$ | P592 ${ }_{1} 105$ |
| Petroleum and coal products.............do .... | 688 | 671 | 673 | 670 | 670 | 673 | 672 | 676 | 677 | 678 | 676 | 673 | 660 | $\checkmark 654$ | $\checkmark 650$ | ${ }^{\sim} 644$ |
| Leather and leather products..............do.... | 113 | 104 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 103 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 995 |
| Service-producing..................i.i. .............do... | 55,660 | 57,052 | 56,638 | ${ }^{56,702}$ | 56,803 | 56,829 | 56,978 | 57,176 | 57,186 | 57,252 | 57,318 | 57,292 | 57,266 | -57,202 | ${ }^{5} 57,207$ | ${ }^{5} 57,073$ |
| Transportation and public utilities............do.... | 4,694 | ${ }_{5}^{4,853}$ | 4,821 | ${ }^{4,826}$ | 4,833 | ${ }^{4,831}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4,848}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4,866}$ | ${ }^{4.852}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4,843}$ | 4,868 5 5 | 4,870 <br> 5 <br> , 095 | 4,874 5 5 |  | ${ }^{4} 4,891$ $r_{5,049}$ |  |
|  | 5,048 | 17,522 | 17,550 | 17,497 | 17,506 | 17,517 | 17,533 | 17,563 | 17,588 | 17,573 | 17,570 | 17,525 | 17,461 | r 17,405 | ${ }^{\text {r } 17,389}$ | ${ }^{\text {n } 17,309}$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. $\qquad$ | 4,870 | 4,958 | 4,938 | 4,958 | 4,960 | 4,961 | 4,970 | 4,970 | 4,965 | 4,973 | 4,964 | 4,957 | 4,947 | -4,930 | 4,928 | 4,918 |
| Services .................................... ..............do.... | 23,695 | 24,613 | 24,213 | 24,310 | 24,393 | 24,411 | 24,521 | 24,647 | 24,663 | 24,746 | 24,807 | 24,845 | 24,900 | r24,901 | r24,950 | ${ }^{\text {P24,962 }}$ |
| AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK \& Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker on private nonfarm payrolls: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 34.1 | ${ }^{9} 34.3$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted... $\qquad$ do... <br> Seasonally adjusted <br> Overtime hours $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do ... $\qquad$ do.... | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.3 | ${ }^{5}{ }^{4} 40.21$ | $p 39.8$ <br> 9402 |
|  | 3.8 | 3.6 | 40.7 3.6 | ${ }_{3.6}^{40.8}$ | 40.8 3.7 | 40.7 <br> 3.5 <br> 1 | ${ }_{3.8}$ | ${ }_{318}$ | ${ }_{3} 3.7$ | 31.8 | 41.7 3.7 | 4.6 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{3} 4$ | ${ }^{7}{ }^{4.3}$ |
| Durable goods ............................ ..............do.... | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.2 | ${ }_{40}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{P 3}{ }^{40.6}$ |
| Overtime hours.................. ..............do.... | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | ${ }^{\text {P3, }} 3$ |
|  | 40.15 | 40.2 | 40.4 | ${ }_{39}^{40.1}$ | 40.4 | 40.2 | ${ }_{30}^{40.4}$ | ${ }_{39}^{40.3}$ | ${ }_{396}$ | 40.4 | 40.7 | 39.8 38.6 | 39.5 | 39.9 388 | + ${ }^{r_{38} 39.4}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{42.5}^{39.5}$ | 39.1 42.0 | 39.6 42.3 | 39.3 42.2 | 39.2 | 39.0 42.0 | ${ }_{42.1}^{39.2}$ | 39.3 42.3 | 39.6 41.7 | 39.4 42.3 | 39.1 | 38.6 41.2 | 38.5 41.8 | 38.8 42.0 |  | ${ }_{p}^{\text {P31. }} 3$ |
| Furniture and fixtures .......................do.... Stone, clay, and Priass product........do | 43.0 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.6 | ${ }^{4} 42.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42.1$ | P41.8 |
|  | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.1 | ${ }^{\text {r } 40.7 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 40.6$ |
|  | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.1 | . 7 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 41.5$ |
| equipment <br> Electronic and other electrical <br> equipment |  |  | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 |  | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 40.2}$ | P40.1 |
|  | 42.4 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 41.1 | ${ }^{41.5}$ | ${ }^{\text {c } 41.5}$ | ${ }^{4} 41.0$ |
| Transportation equipment....................do .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r } 41.0}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{39.4}^{41.1}$ | ${ }_{39.5}^{41.1}$ | ${ }_{39.5}^{40.9}$ | 31.0 | 41.1 39.4 | 41.2 39.2 | ${ }_{39.4}^{41.1}$ | 41.2 | ${ }_{39.5}^{41.2}$ | ${ }_{39.9}^{41.3}$ | 41.3 39.9 | 41.0 39.8 | ${ }_{39.6}^{41.0}$ | ${ }^{4} 39.2$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 39.1$ | ${ }^{8} 439.2$ |
| Nondurable goods. $\qquad$ do.... Overtime hours $\qquad$ do.... do | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.9 | r 40.0 | -39.8 | ${ }^{p} 39.7$ |
|  | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.4 40.6 | ${ }_{p}^{\text {p30.4 }}$ |
|  | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.6 | ${ }_{40.4}^{40.8}$ | r <br> 80.9 <br> 39.9 | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4 9 . 6}$ | P40.3 P37.5 |
|  | 38.5 40.9 | 39.2 40.0 | 37.6 40.3 | 37.7 40.2 | 38.8 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | ${ }_{39.3}^{40.4}$ | 39.9 39.4 | ${ }^{\text {39,4 }}$ | ${ }_{P 39.1}{ }^{\text {P37.5 }}$ |
|  | 40.9 36.9 | 40.0 36.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 36.4 | 40.2 | 40.4 36.7 | 40.2 | 40.0 36.6 | 40.0 | 39.9 36.4 | 36.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 36.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r36.3 }}$ | ${ }^{7} 36.5$ |
| Paper and allied products ....... .............do .... | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 42.9 | ${ }^{p} 42.8$ |
| Printing and publishing.......... ..............do.... | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 37.8$ | 37.6 | ${ }^{P} 37.5$ |
| Chemicals and allied products................do...- | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.6 |  | $r_{42.4}$ <br> $r_{429}$ | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ p44.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products **...........do.... | 44.3 | ${ }_{41.1}^{44.6}$ | 44.0 40.8 | 44.0 41.2 | 44.2 | 44.5 40.9 | 44.2 41.4 | 46.8 41.6 | 44.7 | 43.8 41.3 | 45.3 41.4 | ${ }_{41.9} 4$ | 46.0 40.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \mathrm{r}_{41.9} \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { '42.9 } \\ 40.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }}$ P44.4 ${ }^{4}$ |
| Leather and leather products.................do.... | 37.9 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 36.8 | r37.4 | r36.9 | ${ }^{\text {P } 36.9}$ |
| Transportation and public utilities...............do.... | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.9 | ${ }^{\text {r38.7 }}$ | p38.5 |
| Wholesale trade............................. ..............do .... | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.9 | ${ }_{38}^{38.0}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r}37.9 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Retail trade ...........................................do .... | 28.9 | 28.8 | 8.8 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.9 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 「28.8 | '28.4 | ${ }^{\text {P28.7 }}$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate t $\qquad$ .do .... | 35.8 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 36.2 | r35.7 | ${ }^{\text {p35. }}$ |
| Services ....-...-. | 32.6 | 32.6 | 2.5 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 8 | . 3 | 32.5 | 32.8 | ${ }^{3} 3.3$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 32.6}$ |
| AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS § Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee-hours, wage \& salary workers in nonagric. establish, for 1 week in the month, seas adj. at annual rate. .bil. hours .. | 201.21 | 204.15 | 202.75 | 203.78 | 203.94 | 202.84 | 204.62 | 206.17 | 205.55 | 204.74 | 205.76 | 202.80 | 203.48 | ${ }^{\text {r204. }}$ | ${ }^{2} 201.57$ | ${ }^{p} 202.20$ |
| Total private sector ....................... ...............do .... | 165.36 | 167.53 | 166.60 | 167.55 | 167.55 | 167.47 | 167.76 | 168.64 | 168.23 | 167.86 | 168.90 | 166.12 | 166.60 | '167.44 | ${ }^{1} 164.76$ | ${ }^{1} 165.40$ |
|  | 1.56 | 1.68 | 1.64 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.71 | ${ }_{9}^{1.68}$ | 1.72 | ${ }^{1} 1.72$ | $\begin{array}{r}11.70 \\ \hline 9.9 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | p1.73 $p 970$ |
| Mining. ........................................................ | 10.25 | 10.34 | 10.63 | 10.80 | 10.56 | 10.22 | 10.43 | 10.57 | 10.22 | 10.31 | 10.36 | 9.83 4021 | 10.12 39.59 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing .................itili..............do.... | 41.38 <br> 11.43 | 40.44 11.81 | 40.68 11.58 | 40.83 <br> 11.68 | ${ }^{40.81} 1$ | 40.68 11.78 | 40.78 11.86 | 40.83 11.92 | 40.70 <br> 11.85 | 40.63 11.83 | 40.56 11.94 | 40.21 11.72 | 39.59 11.81 | r39.62 11.90 | r39.25 r11.84 | ${ }^{p} 38.888$ |
| Wholesale trade............................................ | 12.39 | 12.60 | 12.56 | 12.56 | 12.60 | 12.61 | 12.59 | 12.65 | 12.63 | 12.63 | 12.65 | 12.52 | 12.53 | ${ }^{12.61}$ | ${ }^{12.41}$ | ${ }^{1} 12.40$ |
| Retail trade $\qquad$ do... $\qquad$ Finance, insurance, and real | 29.43 | 29.64 | 29.66 | 29.69 | 29.80 | 29.83 | 29.85 | 29.89 | 29.83 | 29.62 | 29.82 | 29.23 | 29.46 | ${ }^{29.46}$ | ${ }^{29.07}$ | ${ }^{29} 2.28$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate... $\qquad$ .do.... | 12.52 | 12.72 | 12.58 | 12.66 | 12.63 | 12.81 | 12.62 | 12.74 | 12.88 | 12.72 | 12.86 | 12.63 | 12.65 | 12.86 | ${ }^{12} 2.66$ | ${ }^{p} 12.68$ |
| Services ............................................. ..................do.... | 46.41 | 48.30 | 47.38 | 47.68 | 47.72 | 47.90 | 47.96 | 48.33 | 48.43 | 48.45 | 48.99 | 48.30 | 48.72 | ${ }^{-49.20}$ | ${ }^{48} 4.54$ | ${ }^{4} 49.03$ |
| Government $\qquad$ do ... <br> Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly): | 35.85 | 36.62 | 36.15 | 36.23 | 36.39 | 35.37 | 36.87 | $37 . \overline{2} 2$ | 37.32 | 36.89 | 36.86 | 36.69 | 36.89 | ${ }^{3} 3.80$ | '36.82 | ${ }^{P 36.79}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonfarm payrols, total .... ....1982=100.. | 122.8 | 124.3 | 123.6 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.2 | 124.6 | 125.3 | 124.8 | 124.6 | 125.3 | 123.1 | 123.4 | 124.0 | ${ }^{1} 121.9$ | ${ }^{122.3}$ |
| Goods-producing ......................... ...............do .... | 112.1 | 110.0 | 111.1 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 110.1 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.3 | 108.0 | 107.0 | ${ }^{1} 107.0$ | ${ }^{1} 104.0$ |  |
|  | 61.3 | 66.4 | 64.4 | 64.9 | 64.9 | 65.2 | 65.9 | 68.0 | 66.9 | 66.1 | 67.3 | 66.6 | 67.9 1354 | r68.1 | r67.0 r123.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { p68.4 } \\ \\ \hline 129.4\end{array}$ |
|  | 139.7 | 140.2 | 144.9 | 147.7 | 144.6 | 138.6 | 142.1 1075 | ${ }_{1076}^{14.3}$ | 138.4 1074 | 139.8 107.1 | 139.7 1068 | ${ }_{105.6}^{132.1}$ | 135.4 <br> 103.5 <br> 1 | ${ }^{1} 185.0$ | r123.5 102.2 | P129.4 ${ }^{1} 101.0$ |
| Manufacturing ....................................do | 109.5 109.7 | 106.3 105.6 | 106.8 105.9 | 107.6 107.2 | 107.3 | ${ }_{106.5}^{107.0}$ | 107.5 | 107.1 | 107.1 | 106.5 | 106.8 105.9 | 104.6 | 101.8 | ${ }^{1} 101.9$ | ${ }_{1} 100.4$ | ${ }^{10108.0}$ |
| Nondurable goods................ ................do Service-producing ........................ ...............do | 109.3 | 107.4 | 108.2 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 108.2 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 106.9 | 106.0 | ${ }^{\prime} 105.8$ | ${ }^{1} 104.8$ | ${ }^{1} 104.5$ |
|  | 127.6 | 130.7 | 129.3 | 129.9 | 130.2 | 130.5 | 130.6 | 131.4 | 131.2 | 130.9 | 132.0 | 129.9 | 1308 | ${ }^{1} 131.7$ | r129.9 | ${ }^{\text {P1 }} 130.5$ |
| Transportation and public utilities.................................. $\qquad$ | 111.6 | 115.4 | 112.9 | 114.2 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 116.7 | 115.8 | 115.2 | 116.4 | 114.4 | 115.4 | ${ }^{1} 116.4$ | ${ }^{115.8}$ | ${ }^{1} 114.6$ |
| Wholesale trade......................... ...............do.... | 117.7 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 118.9 | 119.8 | 119.5 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 118.4 | 118.4 | '119.1 | ${ }^{1177.3}$ | ${ }^{1} 116.9$ |
|  | 123.6 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 125.3 | 125.1 | 124.1 | 124.9 | 122.5 | 123.3 | ${ }^{1} 123.3$ | ${ }^{1} 121.5$ | ${ }^{1} 122.2$ |
|  |  |  | 121.4 |  |  | 122.6 | 122.5 | 122.9 | 123.1 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 121.2 | 122.0 | ${ }^{123.6}$ | ${ }^{1} 121.5$ | ${ }^{1} 121.6$ |
|  | 140.1 | 145.5 | 142.8 | 143.8 | 143.9 | 144.4 | 144.6 | 145.8 | 145.9 | 146.0 | 147.7 | 145.7 | 146.9 | 148.2 | r146.8 | ${ }^{147.7}$ |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below. data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | Jan. |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. ${ }^{\text {Dee. }}$ |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1991 |  |  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Auk. |  |  |  |  | Jan. | Feb. |


| LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WORK STOPPAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - i |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stoppages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month or year ....... ........number .. | 51 | 44 | 31 |  | 51 | 5 ! | 4 | 5 | $1:$ | 5] | 4 | 2 | $2_{1}^{1}$ | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or year...... ...........thous .. | 52 | 185 | 4 ! | (1) |  | 33 | 61 | 14 | 6 | 34 | 1 |  | 10 | 4 |  | 2 |
| Days idle during month or year.... .................do.... | 16,996 | 5,926 | 312 | 281. | 7201 | 813 | 385 | 527 | 564 | 752 | 565 | 488 | 486 | 436 | 354 | 242 |
| LNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims................................ ..........thous .. | 17,126 | 20,184 | 2,502 | 1,538 | 1,417 | 1,362 | 1,320 | 1,333 | 1,763 | ${ }^{r} 1,451$ | 1,221 | 1,755 | '2,039 | r2,483 | 3,066 | 1,978 |
| Average weekly insured unemployment | 154 | 514 | ,062 | 2.930 |  |  |  |  | 2,390 | r2,241 | 140 | r2,230 | -2,452 | . 976 | 1 | 3,832 |
| Rate of insured unemployment ©..............................ent.. | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | $2,2.3$ | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| Total benelits paid........................ ............nil. \$.. | 14,260 | 18,060 | 1,844 | 1,637 | 1,716 | 1,503 | 1,467 | 1,265 | 1,397 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,430$ | 1,178 | 1,402 | ${ }^{\text {'1,483 }}$ | ${ }^{r} 1,738$ | 2,580\| | 2,298 |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated $\qquad$ thous | 97,937 | 115,954 | 12,133 | 10,574 | 11,161 | 9,640 | 9,407 | 8,125 | r9,023 | r9,189 | 7,527 | 8,855 | r9,417 | '10,903 | 15,881 | 13,940 |
| Average weekly benefit ................. ..........dollars.. | 151.68 | 161.63 | 158.53 | 160.44 | 159.60 | 162.02 | 162.02 | 161.91 | ${ }^{1} 159.91$ | ${ }^{1} 160.46$ | ${ }^{1} 162.11$ | 164.01 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 163.21$ | ${ }^{1} 165.33$ | 166.75 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | $170.3 \overline{5}$ |
| Federal civilian employees unemployment insurance (UCFE): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims................................ ...........thous .. | 114.4 | 131.7 | 11.9 | . 5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 9.81 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 9.3 |
| Average weekly insured unemployment | 22.1 | 24.1 | 25.4 | 23.4 | 21.3 | 19.2 | 17.7 | 18.8 |  | 23.2 |  |  | 32.0 | r34.7 | 38.9 | 32.9 |
| Total benefits paid.............................................................. ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | 143.5 | 159.0 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 11.5 | 15.7 | ${ }^{17} 17$ | r18.9 | 23.21 | 18.2 |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1,085.6 | 1,077 | 101.4 | 83.2 | 84.5 |  | 69.2 | 64.8 | r75.3 | 90.9 | 79.2 | 107.8 | ${ }^{1} 121.7$ | '129.4 | 155.8. | 117.7 |
| Average weekly benefit ................................dollars.. | 132.21 | 148.04 | 145.38 | 148.00 | 149.01 | 151.78 | 150.65 | 150.77 | ${ }^{1} 151.20$ | ${ }^{r} 146.32$ | ${ }^{r} 145.03$ | 145.79 | ${ }^{r} 146.25$ | ${ }^{1} 146.35$ | 149.15 | 154.80 |
| Veterans unemployment insurance (UCX): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims.............................. ..........thous .. | 116.9 | 132.9 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 12.8 | $11.0 \mid$ | 10.1 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 12.4! | 10.3 | 12.0 | 10.4 | '9.4 | 11.3 | 8.9 |
| Average weekly insured unemployment $\qquad$ do.... | 15.1 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.4 | r19.6 | 19.2 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 18.5 \| | 18.4 | ${ }^{\text {r18.8 }}$ | 20.5 | 19.4 |
| Total benefits paid.......................... ..................il. $\mathrm{O}_{\text {.. }}$ | 104.7 | 131.7 | 11.8 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 11.6 ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | ${ }^{1} 11.4$ | ${ }^{\prime} 11.3$ | 13.2 | 10. |
| Weeks of unemployment compensated | 644.0 | 773.3 | r70.2 | 62.2 | 69.8 | 66.1 | 72.0 | 62.2 | 60.3 | 60.1 | 54.4 | ${ }^{6} 66.6$ | r65.3 | r64.1 | 74.9 | 62.0 |
| Average weekly benefit ................. ........cicollars.. | 162.57 | 170.58 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 167.08$ | 167.19 | 166.40 | 157.95 | 170.51 | 171.11 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 173.36$ | ${ }^{1} 73.20$ | ${ }^{1} 175.19$ | ${ }^{1} 173.99$ | '175.41 | r175.62 | 176.06 | 174.91 |



| 62,972 521,859 |  | 60,019 530,926 | 57,852 540,283 | 55,865 | 53,945 552,256 | $\begin{array}{r} 54,766 \\ 547,170 \end{array}$ | 58,750 | 52,006 543,609 | 52,324 546,316 | 50,469 560,602 | 52,093 | 53,968. | 557,166 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 398,456 | 419,753 | 397,937 | 404,097 | 398,548 | 402,941 | 401,405 | 397,649 | 399,480 | 401,522 | 408,963 | 403,570 | 407,476 | 419,753 |  |  |
| 188,580 | 221,362 | 183,585 | 187,800 | 185,202 | 186,959 | 188,017 | 194,335 | 198,070 | 198,900 | 206,734 | 199,092 | 205,203 | 221,362 |  |  |
| 209,876 | 198,391 | 214,352 | 216,297 | 213,346 | 215,982 | 213,388. | 208,314 | 201,410 | 202,622 | 202,229 | 204,478 | 202,273 | 198,391 |  |  |
| 123,408 | 137,413 | 132,989 | 136,186 | 142,184 | 149,315 | 145,765 | 144,894 | 144,129 | 144,794 | 151,639 | 153,657 | 147,416 | 137,413 |  |  |
| 707. |  |  |  | 196 |  |  |  |  |  | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30,245. |  |  |  | 29,923. |  |  | 29,595, |  |  | 29,440 |  |  |  | , |  |
| 10,020 |  |  |  | 9,701. |  |  | 10,542. |  |  | 10,977 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10,442 |  |  |  | 11,572 |  |  | 11,071 |  |  | 10,693 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 304,465 | 327,573 | 292,909 | 292,506 | 295,137 | 297,270 | 301,646 | 306,354 | 308,798 | 310,386 | 311,031 | 315,881 | 318,871 | 327,573 | 326,206 | 325,016 |
| 236,991 | 262,002 | 226,046 | 257,829 | 228,894 | 232,124 | 235,475 | 239,064 | 240,561 | 244,450 | 243,082 | 245,851 | 252,279 | 262,002 | 258,471 | 260,090 |
| 481 | 190 | 733 | 1,779 | 2,163 | 1,012 | 1,100 | 586 | 942 | ${ }^{465}$ | 505 | ${ }^{59} 591$ | 131 | 190 | ${ }^{180}$ | 506 |
| 228,367 | 252,103 | 218,392 | 219,132 | 219,322 | 224,468 | 227,450 | 231,383 | 232,313 | 236,434 | 234,373 | 237,763 | 244,985 | 252,103 | 249,194 | 251,404 |
| 11,059 | 11,058 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,060 | 11,065 | 11,065 | 11,064 | 11,065 | 11,063 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,058 | 11,058 | 11,058 |
| 304,465 | 327,573 | 292,909 | 292,506 | 295,137 | 297,270 | 301,646 | 306,354 | 308,798 | 310,386 | 311,031 | 315,881 | 318,871 | 327,573 | 258,471 | 260,090 |
| 46,430 | 48,228 | 43,230 | 41,143. | 41,565 | 42,036 | 39,132 | 42,429 | 41,546 | 40,600 | 42,206 | 44,226 | 43,331 | 48,228 | 48,165 | 46,505 |
| 38,327 | 38,658 | 29,464 | 33,811 | 36,129 | 36,076 | 34,094 | 36,336 | 34,651 | 35,592 | 33,884 | 34,546 | 37,359 | 38,658 | 19,902 | 22,109 |
| 241,739 | 267,657 | 234,471 | 236,53 | 238,944 | 241,068 | 246,398 | 247,983 | 249,319 | 253,544 | 252,738 | 255,860 | 260,243 | 267,657 | 263,751 | 265,915 |
| ${ }^{2} 62,810$ | 59,150 | 62,931 | 60,623 | 60,658 | 62,512 | 60,232 | 61,197 | 60,943 | 60,728 | 61,452 | 61,052 | 62,045 | 59,150 | 「50,992 | 48,546 |
| ${ }^{2} 61,888$ | 57,456 | 61,914 | 59,634 | 59,797 | 61,615 | 59,269 | 60,422 | 60,081 | 59,860 | 60,544 | 60,206 | 61,099 | 57,456 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 88,824$ ] | 46,742 |
|  | 1,665 | 1,017 | 989 | 861. | 897 . | 962 | 774 | 862 | 868 | 909 | 847 | 947 | 1,665 | r2,168\| | 1,804 |
| ${ }_{2}^{2} 2657$ | 326 1,362 | ${ }_{602}{ }^{4}$ | 1,448 ${ }^{6}$ | 2,124 | 1,628 | 1,385 ${ }^{\text {j }}$ | $\stackrel{881}{289}$ | 757 385 | 927 | 624 <br> 291 | $410$ | 230 741 | 326 1,362 | $534!$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ +951 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 248,307 | 278,721 | 232,351 | 233,383 | 220,03 | 219,106 | 234,527 | 221,364 | 215,000 | 213,251 | 225,626 | 224,787 | 217,211 | 278,721 | 214,004 | 216,608 |
| 197,212 | 218,263 | 185,121 | 185,814 | 176,918 | 174,129 | 183,275 | 174,225 | 171,254 | 171,072 | 180,117 | 179,672 | 173,925 | 218,263 | 172,260 | 173,674 |
| 7,248 | 9,315 | 7,160 | 6,935 | 5,661 | 6,477! | 6,086: | 6,280 | 6,268 | 5,405 | 6,067 | 6,844 | 6,427 | 9,315 | 6,755 | 6,787 |
| 1,865 | 4,881 | 2,246! | 2,987 | 2,430 | 4,007 | 1,472 | 3,562 | 2,655 | 1,440 | 1,902 | 2,249 | 1,098 | 4,831 | 1,491 | 1,627 |
| 24,251 | 28,334 | 21,283 | 22,398 | 19,570 | 19,247 | 23,840 | 19,720 | 20,011 | 18,840 | 21,654 | 20,545 | 19,915 | 28,334 | 18,915 | 17,995 |
| 79,238 | 91,138 | 80,236 | 81,177 | 80,619 | 83,580 | 80,099 | 79,050 | 77,495 | 77,478 | 81,627 | 79,367 | 78,354 | 91,138 | 82,988 | 84,413 |
| 704,060 | 797,701 | 719,888 | 724,933 | 730,926 | 730,316 | 741,164 | 741,932 | 751,981 | 752,705 | 750,176 | 755,210 | 758,989 | 797,701 | 793,096 | 798,314 |
| 666,397 | 762,580 | 680,988 | 685,592 | 691,572 | 38 | 70 | 703,325 | 715,080 | 715,253 | 719 | 718,955 | 717,988 | 762,580 | 757,267 | 760,759 |
| 994,060 | 1,072,019 | 1,003,423 1 | 1,006,834 1 | 1,005,614 | 1,007,576\|1 | 1,010,010:1 | 1,011,832 1 | 1,012,981 | 1,017,024 1 | 1,019,094 | 1,020,546 | 1,017,698 | 1,072,019 | 1,052,816 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,048,748 |
| 318,691; | 321,314 | 319,954 | 323,310 | 323,019 | 325,252 | 322,754 | 321,906 | 319,630! | 317,459 | 318,909 | 319,458 | 317,473 | 321,314 | 316,930 | 320,763 |
| 16,261 | 13,129 | 16,041 | 16,465 | 16,914 | 14,98 | 13,52 | 15,755; | 14,876 | 14,262 | 14,540 | 14,40 | 14,020 | 13,12 | 13,469 | 15,143 |
| 22,334 | 24,462 | 21,709 | 22,158 | 21,797 | 22,151 | 22,633 | 23,697 | 22,951 | 23,358 | 23,975 | 24,090 | 23,308 | 24,462 | 22,647 | 22,519 |
| 352,500 | 398,753 | 358,587 | 362,353 | 365,507 | 366,109 | 371,661 | 373,682 | 377,184 | 379,229 | 381,394 | 382,568 | 383,842 | 398,753 | 400,607 | 400,812 |
| 24,940, | 21,054 | 24,756 | 24,581! | 24,270 | 23,998 | 23,716. | 23,233\| | 22,774 | 22,454 | 21,978 | 21,977 | 21,415 | 21,054 | 21,093 | 20,802 |
| 259,334 | 293,307 | 262,376 | 257,967 | 254,107 | 255,129 | 255,720 | 253,509 | 255,566 | 260,262 | 258,298; | 258,046 | 257,635 | 293,307 | 278,070 | 268,709 |
| 223,349 | 238,932 | 240,924 | 242,429 | 235,932 | 234,862 | 236,129 | 238,860 | 240,171 \| | 245,197 | 245,127 | 245,162 | 240,951 | 238,932 | 243,445 | 247,513 |
| 156,556\| | 177,816 | 173,980 | 175,488 | 170,856 | 171,136 | 172,743 | 176,366 | 178,464 | 182,874 | 183,404 | 184,057 | 180,785 | 177,816 | 182,652 ! | 186,969 |
| 140,002 | 167,790 | 148,843 | 152,147 | 153,148 | 155,939; | 159,623 | 160,890 | 159,761 | 165,720 | 165,754 | 167,856 | 166,506 | 167,790 | 170,890 | 172,729 |
| 66,793 | 61,116 | 66,944 | 66,941 | 60̄,076; | 63,726 | 63,386 | 62,494 | 61,707 | 62,323 | 61,723 | 61,105 | 60,166 | 61,116 | 60,793 | 60.544 |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: § Total loans and securities $\triangle$..............bil. $\$ .$. | 2,582.6 | 2,723.6 | 2,594.4 | '2,615.1 | r2,633.2 | г2,648.1 | '2,655.4 | '2,670.1 | '2,688.0 | r,704.9 | 2,708.0 | 2,713.6 | '2,716.6 | 2,723.6 | 2,721.2 |  |
| U.S. Government securities........ ............do .... | 2,394.5 | -454.2 | 404.7 | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{2} 420.8$ | ${ }^{2} 426.4$ | ${ }^{2}+430.3$ | ${ }^{2} 4388.4$ | ${ }^{2} 4428$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{4} 4$ | ${ }^{2} 450.1$ | '453.1 | T454.0 | 454.2 | 454.1 |  |
| Other securities........................ ..........do .... | 180.3 | 175.6 | 180.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 180.6$ | r180.4 | r180.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 178.2$ | r177.5 | ${ }^{1} 177.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 178.8$ | r178.8 | '177.8 | ${ }^{175.9}$ | $17 \overline{5} .6$ | 177.7 |  |
| Total loans and leases $\diamond$............ ..........do .... | 2,007.9 | 2,093.8 | 2,009.3 | ${ }^{2} 2,020.7$ | '2,032.5 | ${ }^{2}, 041.5$ | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 , 0 4 6 . 9}$ | '2,054.2 | '2,062.9 | r2,080.4 | '2,079.0 | '2,082.7 | ${ }^{2} 2,086.7$ | 2,093.8 | 2,089.4 | -............... |
| Money and interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime rate charged by banks on short-term business loans................percent.. | 10.876.93 | 10.01 | 10.11 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 9.52 | 9.05 |
| Discount rate (New York Federal <br> Reserve Bank) © $\qquad$ do .... |  | 6.98 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.79 | 6.50 | 6.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans. | . 6.93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New home purchase (U.S. avg.)........percent.. | 29.7729.81 | 2929.6829.73 | 9.599.68 | 9.569.74 | 9.709.74 | 9.83 | 9.879.83 | 9.80 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 9.60 | ${ }_{9.67}^{9.68}$ |  | 9.58 | 9.84 | ................. |
| Existing home purchase(U.S. avg.)..........do.... |  |  |  |  |  | 9.82 |  | 9.85 | 9.85 | 9.70 | 9.70 |  | 9.69 |  |  |  |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances, 3-month .. ...........do .... | 8.878.80 | 7.987.95 | 7.97 | 8.03 | 8.158.23 | 8.21 8.29 | 8.23 | 8.00 | 7.8 | 7.757.77 | 7.88 | 7.857.81 | 7.82 | 7.60 | 6.96 | 6.366.41 |
| Commercial paper, 6-month \$.... ..........do .... |  |  | 7.96 | 8.04 |  | 8.29 |  | 8.06 |  |  | 7.83 |  |  | 7.49 | 7.02 |  |
| Finance co. paper placed directly, 6-mo. $\qquad$ do .... | 8.16 | 7.58 | 7.34 | 7.40 | 7.49 | 7.74 | 8.04 | 7.79 | 7.66 | 7.46 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.42 | 6.95 | 6.59 | 6.14 |
| Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable): <br> 3 -month bills (rate on new issue)...percent. | 8.120 | 7.510 | 7.640 | 7.760 | 7.870 | 7.780 | 7.780 | 7.740 | 7.660 | 7.440 | 7.380 | 7.190 | 7.070 | 6.810 | 6.300 | 5.950 |
| CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding (end of period) \#............mil. \$.. By major holder: | 727,561 | 750,941 | 721,026 | 717,062 | 713,138 | 715,801 | 720,045 | 722,953 | 727,196 | 734,511 | 737,260 | 737,252 | 740,346 | '750,941 | 740,420 |  |
| Commercial banks ..................... ...........do .... | 343,865 | 351,695 | 342,266 | 339,418 | 334,645 | 337,576 | 339,328 | 335,998 | 339,124 | 342,987 | 344,941 | 344,875 | 346,128 | 7351,695 | 345,070 |  |
| Finance companies ...................... ...........do .... | 140,832 | 136,154 | 140,740 | 139,115 | 137,857 | 138,174 | 138,384 | 138,642 | 138,796 | 139,496 | 140,890 | 141,329 | 139,195 | ${ }^{1} 136,154$ | 134,739 |  |
| Credit unions ............................. ..........do .... | 90,875 | 91,203 | 90,452 | 90,127 | 89,556 | 89,689 | 89,913 | 90,137 | 90,631 | 91,306 | 91,852 | 91,406 | 91,174 | 91,203 | 90,287 |  |
| Retailers................................ ..........do .... | 42,638 | 42,111 | 39,959 | 37,904 | 37,302 | ${ }^{37,207}$ | 37,347 | 37,382 | 36,804 | 37,231 | 36,659 | 36,047 | 37,470 | 42,111 | 39,828 |  |
| Savings institutions ...................................................... | 57,228 3,935 | 49,594 4,747 | 55,425 4,013 | 54,771 3,808 | 54,095 3,792 | 53,606 3,928 | 53,301 4,024 | 52,902 4,192 | 52,503 4,396 | 52,399 4,722 | 51,930 4,723 | 50,787 4,718 | 50,310 4,701 | 49,594 4,747 | 49,117 |  |
| Pools of securitized assets $\dagger \dagger$....... ..............do... | - 48,188 | ¢ $\mathbf{7 5 , 4 3 7}$ | 48,171 | 51,924 | 55,891 | 55,621 | 57,748 | 63,700 | 64,942 | 66,370 | 67,355 | 68,090 | 71,368 | ${ }^{\text {r 75,437 }}$ | 76,631 | ................. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revolving *................................ ...........do .... | $\begin{array}{\|} 240,421 \\ 208,188 \\ 22,283 \\ 206,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 284,908 \\ & 230,456 \\ & 21,757 \\ & 213,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288,984 \\ 203,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288,036 \\ & 200,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 286,539 \\ 199,937 \end{gathered}$ | 201,783 | 204,854 | 206,820 | 209,592 | 213,119 | 214,853 | $\begin{aligned} & 287,730 \\ & 216,285 \end{aligned}$ | 219,713 | '230,456 | 224,046 | ............. |
| Mobile home * ........................................................................................ |  |  | 206,037 | 206,153 | 204,236 | 205,314 | 22,610 20,441 | 206,295 | 22,873 | ${ }_{2}^{23,033}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,810 \\ 210,337 \end{gathered}$ | $210,517$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,646 \\ 212,110 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 21,757 \\ י 213,820 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,818 \\ & 212,015 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 205,441 |  | 207,252 | 210,138 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted <br> Total outstanding (end of period) \# $\qquad$ .do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 717,829 | 717,869 | 720,445 | 720,835 | 724,485 | 724,601 | 729,329 | 732,385 | 735,222 | 736,595 | 739,357 | 7739,014 | 736,572 |  |
| By major credit type: Automobile ............................ ..........do ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile ...................................................................................... |  |  | 290,904 | 289,629 | 202,263 | 288,936 | 207,153 | 287,168 | 286,791 | 285,283 | 285,261 | 284,402 | 219,757 | -218,235 | 219,502 |  |
| Mobile home.............................. ...........do ... |  |  | 22,604 | 22,633 | 22,708 | 22,702 | 22,815 | 22,733 | 22,795 | 22,976 | 22,672 | 22,491 | 22,518 | r21,816 | 22,684 |  |
| Other *..................................... ..........do. |  |  | 205,175 | 205,680 | 204,543 | 205,232 | 205,585 | 206,338 | 207,605 | 209,635 | 210,484 | 211,320 | 212,599 | r213,628 | 211,002 |  |
| Total net change (during period) |  |  | 1,205 | 40 | 2,576 | 390 | 3,650 | 116 | 4,728 | 3,056 | 2,837 | 1,373 | 2,762 | ${ }^{\prime}-343$ | -2,442 |  |
| By major credit type: Automobile....................................do . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 134 2,036 | $-1,275$ 781 | ${ }_{2,336}^{1,303}$ | $-1,996$ 1,702 | 3,188 | $-1,763$ 1,209 | $\overline{\mathbf{3}, 776}$ | -1,508 | 2,312 | -1,577 | 1,376 | ${ }_{-1,522}$ | $-1,963$ |  |
| Mobile home.............................. ..........do .... |  |  | 261 | 29 | 75 | 1,-6 | ${ }^{113}$ | -82 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 62$ | 2,181 | -304 | -181 | , 27 | $r-702$ | 868 |  |
| Other * ..................................... ..........do .... |  |  | -1,226 | 505 | -1,137 | 689 | 353 | 758 | 1,267 | 2,030 | 849 | 836 | 1,279 | ${ }^{\prime} 1,029$ | -2,626 |  |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal receipts and outlays: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts (net) ............................... .......mil. \$.. | ${ }^{2} 990,701$ | ${ }^{1} 1,031,229$ | 99,538 | 65,170 | 64,819 | 139,624 | 69,212 | 110,614 | 72,357 | 78,486 | 102,874 | 78,711 | 72.819 | 102,266 | 101,802 |  |
| Outlays (net) ............................... .................... Total surplus or deficit | 1 <br> 1 <br> $-151,142,691$ | ${ }^{1} 1,251,618$ | 91,256 | 100,377 $-35,207$ | 118,142 | 97,795 | 111,693 | 121,719 | 98,280 | 131,206 | 82,026 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 109,995 | ${ }^{+120,529}$ | 109,578 | 100,042 |  |
| Total surplus or deficit (-)............. .................... | -151,989 ${ }^{151,989}$ | $-220,388$ <br> [220,388 <br>  | 8,282 $-8,282$ | -35,207 | -53,324 | 41,829 $-41,829$ | -42,482 | $-11,105$ | -25,924 | $-52,719$ | 20,848 | -31.285 | -47,711 | -7,311 | 1,760 |  |
| Federal financing, total $\qquad$ do ... Borrowing from the public............ ............do | ${ }^{1} 1151,989$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{t} 220,338 \\ & 298,824 \end{aligned}$ | $-8,282$ | 35,207 18,221 | 53,324 | -41,829 $-5,935$ | 42,482 | 11,105 23,519 | 25,924 24,233 | 52,719 47,329 | $-20,848$ $-2,595$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r31,285 } \\ 32,265 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-47,711 } \\ \hline 46,776\end{array}$ | 7,311 19,700 | $-1,760$ 31,764 |  |
| Other ........................................... .............do..... | ${ }^{1} 141,620$ | ${ }^{1} 10,796$ | -24,108 | 17,043 | -2,754 | -36,583 | 19,172 | 12,386 | -1,701 | -5,425 | -20,848 | 8803 | -1,274 | 12,389 | 33,524 |  |
| Gross amount of debt outstanding.... ............do .... | 12,881,112 | 3,190,538 | 3,004,900 | 3,025,827 | 3,081,893 | 3,093,076 | 3,127,355 | 3,175,461 | 3,200,338 | 3,243,261 | 3,266,073 | 3,307,748 | 3,363,205 | 3,397,325 | 3,443,129 |  |
| Held by the public........................ ............do... | 12,204,270 | 2,186,726 | 2,284,743 | 2,302,965 | 2,359,054 | 2,353,119 | 2,376,813 | 2,400,365 | 2,424,598 | 2,471,927 | 2,470,166 | 2,502,431 | 2,549,207 | 2,568,907 | 2,600,015 |  |
| Federal receipts by source and outlays by agency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts (net), total....................... ........mil. \$.. | 1990,701 | ${ }^{1} 1,056,490$ | 99,538 | 65,170 | 64,819 | 139,624 | 69,212 | 110,614 | 72,357 | 78,486 | 102,874 | 78,711 | 72,819 | 102,266 | 101,802 |  |
| Individual income taxes (net)..... -...........do .... | ${ }^{1} 445,690$ | ${ }^{1} 474,235$ | 56,044 | 28,830 | 13,174 | 74,375 | 21,467 | 49,639 | 33,290 | 36,434 | 46,664 | 40,691 | 27,156 | 46,471 | 50,882 |  |
| Corporation income taxes (net).. $\qquad$ do. Social insurance taxes and contributions | ${ }^{1} 103,291$ | ${ }^{1} 96,945$ | 3,118 | 1,231 | 12,655 | 13,375 | 1,557 | 18,569 | 2,057 | 1,608 | 17,344 | 1,614 | 1,294 | 22,523 | 3,829 |  |
| (net)................................... .......mil. \$ .. | 1359,416 | ${ }^{1} 3888,944$ | 32,863 | 29,055 | 32,961 | 43,821 | 37,450 | 34,326 | 29,610 | 32,047 | 31,010 | 26,598 | 33,723 | 25,480 | 39,604 |  |
| Other ....................................... ................. | 182,392 | ${ }^{196,369}$ | 7,517 | 6,054 | 6,030 | 8,052 | 8,738 | 8,081 | 7,399 | 8,397 | 7,856 | 9,807 | 10,646 | 7,792 | 7,487 |  |
| Outlays (net), total........................ ..........do .... | ${ }^{1} 1,142,691$ | ${ }^{1} 1,293,575$ |  |  | 118,155 | 97,866 | 111,764 | 121,836 | 98,291 |  | 82,026 |  |  | 109,650 |  |  |
| Agriculture Department._-......... ...........do.... | 128,414 | 150,117 129659 | 3,762 | 3,297 3,297 | $\begin{array}{r}5,058 \\ \mathbf{5 8} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,109 | 4,216 | 3,015 | 3,349 | 2,346 | 3,320 | 4,818 | 6,474 | 5,353 | 4,553 | .............. |
| Defense Department, military.... ............do Health and Human Services | ${ }^{1} 294,876$ | ${ }^{1} 296,559$ | 21,137 | 24,157 | 28,691 | 21,385 | 25,560 | 27,015 | 22,004 | 27,805 | 20,522 | 24,094 | 29,021 | 25,168 | 20,868 |  |
| Department........................ .......mil. \$.. | 1399,774 | ${ }^{1449,829}$ | 35,172 | 36,045 | 37,736 | 35,677 | 37,316 | 42,467 | 36,992 | 59,467 | 14,730 | 36,734 | 39,360 | 38,133 | 38,931 |  |
| Treasury Department................ ..........do ... | ${ }^{1230,573}$ | ${ }^{1} 261,117$ | 15,315 | 17,758 | 18,215 | 15,859 | 20,522 | 40,176 | 17,012 | 18,529 | 16,281 | 15,561 | 19,345 | 46,544 | 17,165 |  |
| National Aeronautics and Space Adm.............................. ............do .... | ${ }^{1} 11,036$ | ${ }^{\text {' }} 13,164$ | 904 | 923 | 1,087 | 1,093 | 963 | 1,103 | 1,101 | 1,140 | 948 | 1,351 | 1,155 | 1,396 | 851 |  |
| Veterans Affairs Department..... ...........do .... | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{3 0 , 0 4 1}$ | ${ }^{1} 30,575$ | 1,077 | 2,590 | 3,844 | 1,313 | 2,596 | 3,737 | 1,265 | 3,619 | 1,202 | 2,886 | 4,018 | 2,428 | 948 |  |
| GOLD AND SILVER: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) $\qquad$ mil. \$.. | 11,059 | 11,061 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 |  | 11,065 |  |  | 11,065 | 11,063 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,058 |  |  |
| Price at New York 4 ...........dol. per troy oz.. | 381.283 | 384.075 | 415.596 | 416.826 | 393.059 | 374.265 | 369.191 | 352.331 | 362.531 | 395.033 | 389.458 | 380.739 | 381.718 | 378.163 | 383.639 | 363.834 |
| Silver: <br> Price at New York fic...........dol. per troy oz. $^{\text {. }}$ | 5.499 | 4.819 | 5.243 | 5.278 | 5.058 | 5.046 | 5.074 | 4.906 | 4.859 | 4.982 | 4.790 | 4.366 | 4.169 | 4.068 | 4.028 | 3.723 |

[^18]

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| onds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yields: | 9.66 | 9.77 | 9.43 | 9.64 | 9.73 | 9.82 | 9.87 | 9.67 | 9.65 | 9.84 | 10.02 | 10.03 | 9.85 |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)........ .....percent.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.63 | 9.62 | 9.36 |
| By rating: ${ }_{\text {Aaa }}$ | 9.26 | 9.32 | 8.999.27 | 9.22 | 9.379.51 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.46 \\ & 9.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.47 \\ & 9.70 \end{aligned}$ | 9.269.49 | 9.249.47 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.41 \\ & 9.63 \end{aligned}$ | 9.56 <br> 9.77 | 9.53 <br> 9.77 <br> 1 | 9.309.59 | 9.89 | 9.049.34981 | 8.839.169.38 |
| Aa................................................. ..............do .... | 9.46 | 9.56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A .......................................... ..........do ... | 9.74 | 9.82 | 9.54 | 9.75 | 9.82 | 9.89 | 9.89 | 9.70 | 9.69 | 9.89 | 10.09 | 10.06 | 9.88 | 9.64 | 9.61 |  |
| Baa ......................................... .......................................... | 10.18 | 10.36 | 9.94 | 10.14 | 10.21 | 10.30 | 10.41 | 10.22 | 10.20 | 10.41 | 10.64 | 10.74 | 10.62 | 10.43 | 10.41 | 10.07 |
| By group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials............................. ..........do .... | $\begin{aligned} & 9.66 \\ & 9.66 \end{aligned}$ | 9.779.76 | 9.429.44 | 9.619.67 | 9.709.75 | 9.779.87 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.84 \\ & 9.89 \end{aligned}$ | 9.649.69 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.64 \\ & 9.66 \end{aligned}$ | 9.83 | 10.02 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.11 \\ 9.94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.93 \\ & 9.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.68 \\ & 9.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.68 \\ & 9.56 \end{aligned}$ | 9.41 |
| Public utilities ........................ ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.84 | 10.01 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds) $\qquad$ do .... | 7.23 | 7.31 | 7.24 | 7.25 | 7.33 | 7.54 | 7.26 | 7.27 | 7.15 | 7.47 | 7.53 | 7.43 | 7.08 | 7.14 | 7.00 | 7.01 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corp. (15 <br> bonds) $\qquad$ do | 7.24 | 7.25 | 7.13 | 7.21 | 7.29 | 7.36 | 7.34 | 7.22 | 7.15 | 7.31 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 7.10 | 7.04 | 7.05 |  |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable t...... . | 8.58 | 8.74 | 8.39 | 8.66 | 8.74 | 8.92 | 8.90 | 8.62 | 8.64 | 8.97 | 9.11 | 8.93 | 8.60 | 8.31 | 8.33 | 8.12 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow Jones averages ( 65 stocks)...... ..................... Industrial (30 stocks) | 966.86 | $\begin{array}{r} 965.24 \\ 2,678.94 \end{array}$ | 1,001.68 | $\begin{array}{r} 972.19 \\ 2,614.18 \end{array}$ | 1,006.45 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,004.68 \\ & 2,708.26 \end{aligned}$ | 1,022.50 |  | $1,039.61$ | 934.30$2,681.89$ | $\begin{array}{r} 888.98 \\ 2,550.69 \end{array}$ | $868.89$ | $\begin{array}{r} 881.98 \\ 2518.56 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{916.30}$ | 2,587.60 | 1,022.30 |
|  | 205.72 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,679.24 \\ 223.19 \end{array}$ |  | 2,700.13 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,793.81 \\ 212.37 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utility ( 15 stocks)..................................... |  | 211.53 |  | 221.17 | 216.96 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,708.26 \\ 210.68 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,894.82 \\ 211.16 \end{array}$ | 204.95 | 210.09 | 199.83 | 207.18 | 210.26 | $\begin{gathered} 2,610.92 \\ 210.55 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,587.60 \\ 205.27 \end{array}$ | $1,863.04$ 213.69 |
|  | 1,194.30 | 1,040.24 | 1,139.75 | 1,083.36 | 1,160.31 | 1,164.82 | 1,163.11 | 1,181.85 | 1,150.03 | 951.11 | 881.31 | 850.77 | 848.07 | 908.43 | ${ }^{3} 962.42$ | 1,110.26 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 Stocks) ...... 1941-43 $=10$. Industrial, total (400 Stocks) \#............do.. | 322.84 | 334.59 | 339.97 <br> 390.58 | $\begin{aligned} & 330.45 \\ & 381.11 \end{aligned}$ | 338.47391.71 | 338.18 | 350.25 | 360.39 | 360.03 | 330.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 315.41 \\ & 372.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307.12 \\ & 361.00 \end{aligned}$ | 315.29 | 328.75 | 325.49 | $\begin{aligned} & 362.26 \\ & 427.94 \\ & 309.18 \\ & \mathbf{5 0 4 . 4 3} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 370.28 | 390.88 |  |  |  | 393.17 | 408.10 | 421.49 | 425.76 | 390.78 |  |  | 369.85 | 384.75 | 382.78 |  |
| Capital goods ...................... ..........do .... | 278.70 | 282.47 | 286.06 | 283.39 | 294.80 | 294.19 | 305.65 | 312.50 | 312.90 | 281.47 | 260.28 | 241.70 | 249.94 | 266.73 | 267.72 |  |
| Consumer goods.................. ..........do .... | 398.17 | 433.92 | 423.16 | 406.89 | 418.06 | 426.68 | 445.52 | 469.50 | 481.61 | 437.65 | 414.03 | 408.36 | 424.91 | 450.62 | 443.65 |  |
| Utilities (40 Stocks)................ ..........do . | 132.16 | 140.16254.32 | 146.04270.90210 | 140.99261.42 | 141.92 <br> 274.48 | 140.89273.52 | 143.66277.39 | ${ }^{143.52}$ | 137.86276.97 | $\begin{aligned} & 132.76 \\ & 240.08 \end{aligned}$ | 130.33224.7619 | 137.91216.471 | $\begin{aligned} & 141.58 \\ & 218.87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144.46 \\ 232.89 \\ 10 r .80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.38 \\ & 241.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.19 \\ & 270.36 \\ & 218.40 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 181.78271.78197.31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 202.85 | 210.40 | 208.34 | 209.18 | 206.20 | 212.18 | 221.46 | 220.90 | 204.55 | 191.84 | 169.59 | 183.63 | 195.87 | 197.92 |  |
| Financial (40 Stocks) $\qquad$ $\ldots 1970=10$. <br> Money center banks $1941-43=10$. <br> Major regional banks <br> Property-Casualty Insurance. $\qquad$ do | $\begin{array}{r} 30.24 \\ 116.14 \\ 122.18 \\ 326.34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.12 \\ 85.50 \\ 95.53 \\ 342.56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29.68 \\ 103.93 \\ 114.22 \\ 362.11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.17 \\ 96.47 \\ 109.09 \\ 364.89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.50 \\ 97.69 \\ 108.99 \\ 366.84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.58 \\ 92.79 \\ 105.95 \\ 36.63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.73 \\ 94.63 \\ 107.48 \\ 358.70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.84 \\ 99.78 \\ 110.48 \\ \mathbf{3 6 7 . 5 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.46 \\ 90.56 \\ 102.52 \\ 354.19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.86 \\ 80.78 \\ 89.52 \\ 325.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.57 \\ 72.86 \\ 79.30 \\ 304.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.07 \\ 58.25 \\ 63.41 \\ 282.56 \end{array}$ |  | 23.53 | 23.20 | 27.75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $65.88$ | 75.38 | 70.42 | 82.99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $74.90$ | 83.51 | 79.10 | 99.77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 322.57 | 343.99 | 341.84 | 391.74 |
| N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite..............................12/31/65 $=50 .$. | 180.02 | 183.46 | 187.96 | 182.55 | 186.26 | 185.61 | 191.35 | 196.68 | 196.61 | 181.46 | 173.24 | 168.05 | 172.21 | 179.57 | ${ }^{\text {r } 197.75 ~}$ | .............. |
| Industrial ............................... ...........do .... | 216.23 | 225.78 | 225.79 | 220.60 | 226.14 | 226.86 | 234.85 | 242.42 | 245.86 | 226.73 | ${ }_{1}^{216.81}$ | 208.58 | 212.81 | 221.86 | ${ }^{\text {r } 246.74 ~}$ |  |
| Transportation ......................... ..........do .... | 175.28 | 158.62 | 173.67 | 166.58 | 175.08 | 173.54 | 173.52 | 177.37 | 173.18 | 147.41 | 136.95 | 131.90 | 132.96 | ${ }^{141.31}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}{ }^{166206}$ |  |
| Utility .................................. ..........do .... | 87.43 | 90.60 | 95.69 | 92.15 | 93.00 | 91.92 | 93.29 | 93.65 | 89.85 | 85.81 | 83.30 | 87.27 | 89.69 | 91.56 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ r14.08 |  |
| Finance................................. ...........do .... | 151.88 | 133.26 | 150.11 | 142.68 | 143.09 | 138.57 | 142.94 | 147.93 | 143.11 | 128.14 | 118.59 | 108.01 | 113.76 | 122.18 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 141.03$ |  |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter price indexes: ${ }_{\text {Composite.................... } 2 / 5 / 71=100 . .}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite.......................................................... Industrial .................. | 437.80 428.38 | 409.21 430.57 | 439.35 436.80 | 424.52 427.83 | 436.09 447.48 | 428.99 447.38 | 442.60 467.97 | 462.31 493.50 | 455.82 493.24 | 396.32 423.90 | 368.58 <br> 394.25 | 338.01 360.41 | 347.69 373.24 | 370.21 400.89 | 376.68 412.83 | 442.59 491.45 |
| Insurance ...................................... ...............do ..... | 504.75 | 471.43 | ${ }_{522.05}^{436.80}$ | 491.38 | 503.71 | 447.80 490 | 490.90 | 507.48 | 502.98 | 460.22 | 394.25 432.85 | 391.57 | 413.86 | 449.44 | 448.96 | 509.23 |
| Bank....................................... ............do | 457.08 | 319.03 | 386.67 | 375.76 | 374.38 | 353.23 | 347.83 | 346.86 | 330.54 | 293.84 | 271.42 | 246.09 | 246.60 | 255.16 | 254.05 | 291.19 |
| NASDAQ/NMS composite....... $7 / 10 / 84=100 .$. | 191.02 | 179.36 | 192.26 | 185.72 | 190.91 | 187.74 | 193.92 | 202.76 | 199.93 | 173.54 | 161.35 | 148.09 | 152.62 | 163.42 | 166.62 | 196.23 |
| Industrial ............................... ..........do .... | 167.51 | 170.17 | 171.71 | 168.26 | 176.25 | 176.32 | 184.78 | 195.16 | 195.21 | 167.45 | 155.69 | 142.51 | 148.50 | 160.24 | 165.44 | 197.17 |
| Yields (Standard \& Poor's Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 500 stocks) .................. .....percent.. | 3.45 | 3.61 | 3.41 | 3.54 | 3.49 | 3.51 | 3.44 | 3.36 | 3.37 | 3.65 | 3.85 | 4.01 | 3.91 |  | 3.61 |  |
| Industrials ( 400 stocks) ............... ...........do.... | 3.01 | ${ }^{3.16}$ | 3.01 | 3.12 | 3.07 | 3.13 | 3.01 | 2.93 | 2.91 | 3.16 | 3.33 | 3.51 | 3.45 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.31$ | 3.17 |  |
| Utilities (40 stocks) ................... ...........do .... | 6.39 | 5.91 | 5.58 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.92 | 5.78 | 5.76 | 6.03 | 6.17 | 6.36 | 6.02 | 5.89 | -5.73 | 6.05 |  |
| Transportation (20 stocks).......... -..........do | 2.14 | 2.56 | 2.37 | 2.42 | 2.32 | 2.33 | 2.30 | 2.21 | 2.24 | 2.63 | 2.96 | 2.95 | 3.17 | 2.87 | 2.54 |  |
| Financial (40 stocks)................... ..........do | 3.73 | 4.82 | 3.98 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 88 | 4.38 | 4.22 |  | 5.05 | 6.14 | 6.27 | 5.54 | 4.96 | 4.48 |  |
| Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade ..... ...........do .... | 9.04 | 8.96 | 8.80 | 8.90 | 9.02 | 9.05 | 9.04 | 9.01 | 8.94 | 8.97 | 9.05 | 8.96 | 8.88 | 8.72 | 8.71 | 8.46 |
| Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): <br> Market value........................... .......mil. \$.. | 844,768 | 1,611,884 | 46,564 | 125,259 | 147,670 | 115,381 | 143,013 | 148,706 | 138,813 | 177,524 | 96,201 | 132,968 | 116,867 | 122,918 | 111,128 |  |
| Shares sold ........................... ...millions.. | 54,239 | 53,384 | 4,446 | 4,030 | 4,568 | 3,646 | 5,371 | 4,380 | 4,080 | 5,449 | 3,271 | 5,581 | 4,200 | 4,312 | 3,950 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value............................ .......mil. \$.. <br> Shares sold (cleared or set- | 1,576,899 | 1,389,084 | 124,261 | 107,474 | 127,078 | 98,732 | 123,055 | 128,367 | 120,494 | 152,819 | 83,385 | 116,348 | 99,541 | 107,530 | 95,441 |  |
| tled) .................................. ...millions.. | 44,140 | 43,826 | 3,544 | 3,286 | 3,696 | 2,906 | 4,561 | 3,576 | 3,370 | 4,402 | 2,665 | 4,800 | 3,463 | 3,557 | 3,258 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Exclusive of odd-lot stock sales <br> (sales effected). $\qquad$ ....million | 41,699 | 39,665 | 3,794 | 2,962 | 3,285 | 2,801 | 3,597 | 3,226 | 3,371 | 4,015 | 2,686 | 3,671 | 3,148 | 3,109 | 3,636 | 4,273 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value ............................ .......mil. \$ . | 431,381. |  | 41,869 | 30,647 | 40,117 | 35,371 | 48,795 | 44,887 | 46,329 | 44,058 | 26,152 | 33,380 | 28,252 | 30,127 | 45,375 | 56,767 |
| Shares sold ................................ ...millions.. | 33,530 |  | 3,029 | 2,422 | 2,909 | 2,593 | 3,469 | 3,153 | 2,985 | 3,121 | 2,096 | 2,695 | 2,878 | 2,495 | 2,925 | 3,313 |
| Shares listed, NYSE, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares ...... .........bil. \$ .. | 3,029.65 | 2,819.78 | 2,814.43 | 2,842.19 | 2,904.13 | 2,826.45 | 3,067.12 | 3,045.54 | 3,034.18 | 2,758.95 | 2,617.45 | 2,591.25 | 2,747.59 | 2,819.78 | 2,927.78 | 3,137.60 |
| Number of shares listed ................ ...millions.. | 82,797 | 90,732 | 83,605 | 84,013 | 84,473 | 84,939 | 86,507 | 87,750 | 88,748 | 88,782 | 89,488 | 90,079 | 90,345 | 90,732 | 90,772 | 91,096 |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| VALUE OF EXPORTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total @ <br> Seasonally adjusted $\dagger$ |  |
|  | .mil. \$ -- |
|  |  |
| Western Europe ........................... ..........do .... |  |
| European Economic Community.......................................... |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg........ ............................................................. |  |
|  |  |
| France.............................. ....................... |  |
| Italy...................................................do..... |  |
| Netherlands............................ ............do .... |  |
|  |  |
| Eastern Europe $\qquad$ <br> Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.. $\qquad$ | do |
|  |  |


| ${ }^{\text {'363,811.5 }}$ | 393,893.4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {r }} 100,165.1$ | 112,974.6 |
| r86,330.8 | 98,026.8 |
| -8,522.4 | 10,448.3 |
| ${ }^{\text {r } 11,579.1}$ | 13,652.2 |
| ${ }^{1} 16,862.3$ | 18,693.3 |
| r7,215.0 | 7,987.3 |
| ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,364.1$ | 13,015.8 |
| r20,837.0 | 23,484.1 |
| r5,306.9 | 4,262.6 |
| ${ }^{4} 4.283 .5$ | 3,087.7 |


| 30,495.7 | 30,921.0 | 35,955.3 | 32,599.6 | 33,678.0 | 34,456.9 | 30,728.6 | 31,663.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31,372.4 | 31,576.0 | 33,266.4 | 32,057.8 | 32,773.7 | 34,220.9 | 32,125.4 | 32,548.6 |
| 8,444.2 | 9,073.3 | 10,322.5 | 10,196.1 | 9,864.6 | 9,624.7 | 8,474.2 | $8,318.3$ |
| 7,402.3 | 7,986.9 | 8,988.2 | 8,861.9 | 8,345.6 | 8,414.9 | 7,300.8 | 7,295.3 |
| 717.1 | 723.3 | 878.2 | 938.5 | 901.2 | 832.6 | 900.6 | 816.6 |
| 953.2 | 1,147.5 | 1,213.3 | 1,096.6 | 1,017.7 | 1,156.0 | 976.0 | 1,098.0 |
| 1,449.2 | 1,445.6 | 1,700.4 | 1,696.5 | 1,823.5 | 1,401.1 | 1,498.3 | 1,332.1 |
| 661.5 | 616.0 | 736.5 | 719.5 | 677.1 | 742.5 | 560.0 | 519.4 |
| 1,152.8 | 1,111.3 | 1,166.9 | 1,301.7 | 1,015.7 | 951.2 | 790.6 | 1,060.5 |
| 1,611.3 | 2,006.1 | 2,343.3 | 2,080.2 | 1,959.2 | 2,220.5 | 1,813.3 | 1,674.0 |
| 527.4 | 445.1 | 534.1 | 556.2 | 436.0 | 506.9 | 233.3 | 190.0 |
| 421.2 | 366.8 | 417.1 | 444.8 | 332.3 | 429.6 | 171.1 | 50.3 |



 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $35,295.9$ |  |
| $35,006.3$ |  |
| $9,984.9$ |  |
| $8,766.1$ |  |
| 938.9 |  |
| $1,383.4$ |  |
| $21,630.8$ |  |
| 663.0 |  |
| $1,089.9$ |  |
| $2,223.9$ |  |
| 157.9 |  |
|  | 84.8 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ 33,689.2 \\ 34,194.3 \\ 9,322.0 \\ 8,092.7 \\ 9,55.8 \\ 1,150.0 \\ 1,470.3 \\ 668.0 \\ 1,202.2 \\ 1,847.1 \\ 277.3 \\ 143.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$





| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Peb. |
| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes <br> Exports of U.S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value a $\qquad$ $. . .1977=100$. | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ (3) \\ 3 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .......... | - ........... |
| Quantity ....................................................................................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & (3) \\ & \left.\mathbf{3}^{3}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports: <br> Unit value © $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity ......................................................................... | (3) | ........ | ................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .................. |
| Value ................................................. .............................. | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: <br> Exports (incl. reexports): <br> Shipping weight. thous. met. tons. | 381,099 |  | 31,785 | 28,933 | 33,816 | 31,463 | 31,303 | 32,548 | 28,867 | 32,089 | 28,808 | 30,134 | 32,540. |  |  |  |
| Value ....................................... ...........mil. \$.. | 143,184 | $\ldots$ | 12,345 | 11,293 | 13,823 | 12,866 | 12,757 | 12,317 | 11,553 | 12,194 | 11,812 | 13,383 | 13,275 |  |  |  |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight.....................thous. met............................................... ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$. | 493,864 270,633 |  | 45,503 24,202 | 39,796 21,415 | 41,923 23,449 | 38,616 22,150 | 44,274 22,737 | 43,044 22,719 | 45,042 23,532 | 41,398 24,705 | 40,086 23,255 | 43,776 28,009 | 37,951 24,901 | ... | .... |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| icated route carrier |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) $\qquad$ bil.. Passenger-load factor.. $\qquad$ percent........ |  |
| Ton-miles (revenue), total........... . |  |
| rating revenues (qua |  |
| Passenger revenues.................. ..............do .... |  |
| Cargo revenues $\qquad$$\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly) §̧.................do.... <br> Net income after taxes (quarterly) §...........do.... |  |
|  |  |
| Domestic operation |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) ........... ................bil.. |  |
|  |  |
| Cargo ton-miles................................................................ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) § $\qquad$ mil. \$ <br> Operating expenses (quarterly) § $\qquad$ do.. <br> Net income after taxes (quarterly) § $\qquad$ do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Urban Transit Industry |  |
| Passengers carried, total ††.............. ..............mil .. |  |
| Motor Carriers |  |
| Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: Number of reporting carriers |  |
| Operating revenues, total.............. ...........mil. \$.. |  |
| Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and credits $\qquad$ mil. \$.. |  |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier service............... ......mil. tons .. |  |
| Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. ty................................... $1967=100$. |  |
| Class I Railr |  |
| Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding Amtrak: <br> Operating revenues, total \# .......... .............mil. \$.. <br> Freight <br> Passenger, excl. Amtrak............. $\qquad$ do... $\qquad$ do ... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Traffic: <br> Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR).... $\qquad$ .bil.. Producer Price Index, line haul operations. $\qquad$ $.12 / 84=100$. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Travel |  |
| Lodging industry: <br> Restaurant sales index....same month $1967=100$.. |  |
|  |  |
| Hotels: Average room sale $\bigcirc$ $\qquad$$\qquad$ dollars. Rooms occupied. $\%$ of total. |  |
| els: Average room sale $\rangle$..........dollars .. |  |
| conomy hotels: Average room ${ }_{\text {R }}^{\text {Roc........ } \% \text { of total.. }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Rooms occupied............................................ars.. |  |
| Foreign travel: |  |
| U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly).. ............thous . <br> Departures (quarterly). $\qquad$ do. |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly)............ ...............do.... |  |
| Departures (quarterly).......... ...............do <br> Passports issued .............................. .................do |  |
|  |  |
| National parks, recreation visits \# \#...............do.... |  |



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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| COMMUNICATION |  |
| Telephone carriers: <br> Operating revenues \# $\qquad$ mil. 8. |  |
|  |  |
| Station revenues.......................... ...............do... |  |
| Operating expenses (excluding taxes)................................. |  |
| Net operating income (after taxes) |  |
| Access lines .................................. ....................mil. |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in | Units | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 198 | 1990 | Jan. | Fcb. | Mar. | Apr | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nor. | Dee. | Jan. | Feb. |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{179.50}^{199 .}$ |  |
| 14.60 |  |
| 112.89 |  |
| 371.46 |  |
| 426.67 |  |
| ${ }^{3} 368.54$ |  |
| 77.88 |  |
| 3688.85 |  |
| ${ }^{3} 223.97$ |  |
|  |  |
| 29.57 |  |
| 26.83 | - |
| 15.84 |  |
| ${ }^{354.96}$ |  |
|  |  |
| 410.04 |  |
| 411.23 |  |
| ${ }^{5822.16 .}$ |  |
| ${ }^{3} 242.05$ |  |
| 114.11 |  |
|  |  |



| March 1991 |  |  |  | SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown inBusiness | Units | Annual |  | Jan. | Heb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | 1990 |  |  | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | 1991 |  |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  | June | July | aus. |  |  |  |  | Jan. | Feb. |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline dairy products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,273.5... \& \& 134.0 \({ }^{1}\) \& 127.3 \& 136.2 \& 125.6 \& 121.61 \& 95.9 \& 85.11 \& 83.81 \& 84.8 \& 105.0 \& 111.0 \& 116.5 \& 142.1 \& \\
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of period..............do... \& 256.21 \& 416.1 \& г2697 \& r293.81 \& -335.4 \& '358.8 \& r399.61 \& r 420.0 \& \({ }^{420.8}\) \& 427.91 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 412.3\) \& \({ }^{4} 413.6\) \& \({ }^{4} 407.6\) \& \({ }^{4} 416.1\) \& 467.0 \& \\
\hline Producer Price Index ................... ...1982=100 . \& 88.0! \& 71.3 \& 74.91 \& 74.1| \& 74.1 \& 74.3, \& \(67.2!\) \& 68.4 \& 70.81 \& 70.11 \& 70.5 \& 70.5 \& 70.6 \& 70.6 \& 67.2 \& 68.1 \\
\hline Cheese: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Production (factory), total ............... ...........mil. lb.. American, whole milk................ .....................} \& 5.6139... \& \& 488.7 \& 471.9 \({ }^{\text {| }}\) \& 830.01 \& \(515.0 \mid\) \& 2454.4 \& 228.81 \& 502.6 \& 487.8 | \& 476.7 \& 503.8 ! \& 488.9 \& 515.9 \& 501.71 \& \\
\hline \& 2,672.6 \& \& 231.7 \& 239.81 \& 235.2 \& 249.9 \& 264.6 . \& 252.5 \& 236.4 \& 229.3 \& 220.5 \& \({ }^{236.9}{ }^{1}\) \& 235.4 \& 231.6 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of period...........................
American, whole milk........................... \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
328.01 \\
.2348 \\
.24
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 457.8 \\
\& 347.2
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& r_{274}^{371.9} \\
\& r_{271 .}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 39.0 .81 \\
\& 291.8 \mid
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
r_{465.0} \\
r_{33}, 9!
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
r_{484.6 .6 \mid}
\] \& \({ }^{\text {r } 4757.7}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
{ }^{4} 459.9 \\
{ }^{3} 348.7
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathbf{4} 45.4 \\
r \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
r_{4} 437.3 \\
r 334.4
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
r_{4} 47.8 \\
r_{347.2}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 472.00 . \\
\& 359.4 i .
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Imports. thous met. tons. Price, wholesale, cheddar, single daisies (Chicago)} \& \({ }^{*} 126.6 \mid\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Condensed and evaporated milk: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production, case goods,................. .........mil. lb.. \& 5 \& \& 43.5 \& . 0 \& 3.9 \& 46.9| \& .31 \& 33.7 \& 49.3 \& 50.8 \& 46.9 \& 49. \& 47.8 \& 44.4 \& 45. \& \\
\hline Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of period \& 26.6 \& 58.1 \& 48.0 \& 65.8 \& 84.5 \& 89.5 \& 88.9 ! \& 97.31 \& 101.1 . \& 104.5 \& 101.9 \& 84.2 \& 71.7 \& 58.1 \& 73.9 \& \\
\hline Exports...................................thous. met. tons.. \& . \({ }^{\text {! }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Fluid milk: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Production on farms \(\dagger \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ l b . . ~\)} \& 122,531 \& 125,714 \& 「10,389 \& \& '10,986 \& \({ }^{10,818}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r11,252 }}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{10,4761}\) \& r9,973 \& \({ }^{10,223}\) \& r9,998 \& \({ }^{10,467}\) \& 10,657 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 7.373 \& 7,182 \& 7,943! \& 7.950 \& 8,425 \& 7,905 \& 7.546 \& 7,272 \& 6,847 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, U.S. average ...... 8 per 100 lb .. \& \({ }^{13.29}\) \& 13.7 \& 15.70 \& 14.40 \& 13.70 \& 13.40 \& 13.50 \& 13.80 \& 14.10 \& 14.30 \& 14.20 \& 13.20 \& 12.80 \& 11.90 \& 11.70 \& 11.6 \\
\hline Dry milk: Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 175.81 \& \& 18.9 \& 12.9 \& 10.9 \& 17.1 \& 14.0 \& 15.61 \& 13.6 \& 12.3 \& 11.2 \& 11.6 \& 11.0 \& 8.6 \& 8.6 \& \\
\hline Nonfat dry milk (human food) ... .....e.e.e.do.... \& \& \& 61.4 \& 71.1| \& 77.4 \& 90.0 \& 95.1 \& 83.3 \& 72.7 \& 62.9 \& 50.6 \& 55.2 \& 71.1 \& 79.0 \& 82.6 \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 13.0] \& 11.2 \& 18.01 \& 16.2 \& 15.2 \& 17.4 \& 16.0 \& 16.51 \& 14.9 \& 12.2 \& 13.9 \& 11.6 \& 11.3 \& 11.2 \& 10.7 \& \\
\hline \& 49.4| \& 114.6 \& 49.3| \& 57.0. \& 59.2 \& 62.4 \& 70.3 \& 92.6 i \& 107.8 \& 122.6 \& 115.3 \& 115.1 \& 114.8 \& 114.6 \& 106.1 \& \\
\hline Exports, whole and nonfat (human food). \& \({ }^{8} 157.1\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)..................... \(\$\) per 1 lb \& . 993 \& \& .956 \& 843 \& . 798 \& 927 \& 1.072 \& 1.118 \& 1.087 \& 1.063 \& 910 \& 883 \& 863 \& . 855 \& 845 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{GRANN AND GRAIN PRODUC
Exports foarley, corn, oats, rye,} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Barley: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Production (crop estimate).............mil. met. tons.} \& \({ }^{2} 8.8001\) \& 29.119 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }^{7} 7.634\) \& \& \& \(5.502 \%\) \& \& \& 3.501 . \& \& \& 8.945. \& \& . \& 6.719. \& \& \& \\
\hline Stocks (domestic), end of period, total............do. On farms. \(\qquad\) \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{2}^{3.878}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Exports, including malt \(\S\).} \& \({ }^{8} 1,841.81\)... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 117.9 \& 117.0 \& 118.6 \& 114.9 \& 116.5 \& 121.2 \& 121.7 \& 126.9 \& 118.1 \& 104.5 \& 101.3 \& 110.2 \& 113.9 \& 136.6 \& 108.7 \& 112.8 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Corn: \\
roduction (crop estimate, grain \\
only)...............................................mil. met. tons..
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Stocks (domestic), end of period, total.........do... \& \({ }^{1} 179.891\) \& \& \& 122.24 \& \& \& \({ }^{3} 7.12 .2\) \& \& \& 34.15 \& \& \& 176.28 \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \({ }^{\text {* } 119.366 . .}\) \& \& \& 73.931 \& \& \& \({ }^{3} 41.24\) \& \& \& 19.17 . \& \& . \& 123.80 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }^{7} 860.54\). \({ }_{8}\) \& \& \& 48.31 \& \& \& \({ }^{3} 30.98\)... \& \& \& 14.98 \& \& \& 52.48. \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Exports, including meal and flour do
\(\qquad\) Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chicago.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& 96.9 \& 99.2 \& 108.8 \& 113.5 \& 16. \& 112.6 \& 100.2 \& 94.9 \& 90.8 \& 89.9 \& \& 93.7 \& \\
\hline Oats: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Production (crop estimate)..............mil. met. tons . Stocks (domestic), end of period, \\
total. \(\qquad\) do..
\end{tabular}} \& \({ }^{2} 5.423\) \& \({ }^{2} 5.184\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
{ }^{6} 1.4277 .
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,4270 \\
\& 6 \\
\& 6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{6}{ }^{6} .22031\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }^{6} .587\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{6} 1.075\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Exports, including oatmeal \(\qquad\) metric tons. Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis
\[
1982=100
\]} \& \({ }^{8} 58,387\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 107.1 \& \& 88.2 \& 79.8 \& 83.51 \& 82.4 \& 88.2 \& 81.9 \& 74.0 \& \(66.0 \mid\) \& 64.5 \& 68.4 \& 67.6 \& 68. \& 63.9 \& 63.4 \\
\hline Rice: \({ }_{\text {Production }}\) (crop estimate) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (crop estimate)..............mil. met. tons.. \& \({ }^{27.007}\) \& \({ }^{2} 7.027\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Receipts, rough, from producers.............mil. lb ricents from mills, milled \(\qquad\) do...} \& 12,918 \& 10,351 \& 1,120 \& \& \({ }^{547}\) \& \& 345 \& 35 \& 3 \& \({ }^{5} 55\) \& 2,401 \& 2,150 \& 828 \& 677 \& \& \\
\hline \& 8.061 \& 6,942 \& 594 \& 583 \& 13 \& 9 \& \& 490 \& 33 \& 3n10 \& 616 \& 85 \& 557 \& 586 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period ................ ...........mil. Ib \& 2,741 \& \& 2,788 \& 2,380 \& 1,800 \& \& 1,285! \& 1,107 \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,106 \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Exports. \\
thous. met. tons. \\
milled Price Index, medium grain, \\
milled \\
\(.1982=100\).
\end{tabular}} \& \({ }^{3} 3,024\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 107.91 \& 102.4 \& 107.1 \& 107.7 \& 107.5 \& 108.3 \& 106.6 \& 104.0 \& 103.9 \& 104.0 \& 97.6! \& 94.0 \& 94.2 \& 94.2 \& 96.1 \& 105 \\
\hline \& \& 2.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (crop estimate).............mil. met. tons.. Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis. \(\qquad\) .. \(1982=100 .\). \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{69.1} \& 66.5 \& 73.31 \& 64.51 \& 64.81 \& 71.8 \& 68.91 \& 68.1 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{62.1} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{65.9} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{64.5} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{63.0} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{65.2} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{65.9} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{74.7} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{71.8} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wheat: \({ }_{\text {Production (crop estimate), total }}\)} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& - \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{+1} \& - \& 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 250.43, \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{,-,.......................}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{.a.................} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{\text {and.a) }}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{............} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.84,

64.959} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{219.19
2
255.34} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{13.17.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& 13.82 . \& $\ldots$ \& , \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{716.11}^{738.71}$} \& \& \& 25.67 . \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 14.601$. \& \& $\cdots$ \& 65.58 ! \& \& \& 51.97 . \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& ${ }_{15.43}^{10.23}$ \& \& \& 4.5.781. \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ${ }_{38}^{27.22 .}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{3120}^{20.74}$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Exports, total, including flour........ ...............do.....

Wheat only ............................ .......mil. bu ..} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
{ }^{8} 87.87!
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& \& \& ............ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown inBusiness Statistics, $1961-88$ | Units | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1996 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aus. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | reb. |



| March 1991 |  |  |  | SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-23 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Units | Ammal |  | 1930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1198 |  |
| below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BuSinEss STATISTICS, $1961-88$ |  | 198 | 1990 | Jan | Fet | Nar. | Ap. | may | Jume | Juy | Aus | sept | oct | No. | Des |  |  |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Cont.

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES \# |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: |  |
| Production, total.................................mil. bd. ft.. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total <br> Hardwoods. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Softwoods $\qquad$ do |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products......... ...............do .... Imports, total sawmill products......... .....thous. $\mathrm{m}^{3}$.. |  |
|  |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |
| Douglas fir: <br> Orders, new...........................................mil. bd. ft .. <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dresse |  |

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 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |


| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Southern pine: <br> Orders, new. mil. bd. ft <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period $\qquad$ ......... do .... |  |
| Production $\qquad$ <br> Shipments. $\qquad$ | ........do ...... |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentra end of period. | on yards, mil. bd. ft. |
| Exports, total sawmill products | s. |
| Producer Price Index, southern pine dressed. | $1982=100 . .$ |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period....... | mil. bd. ft .. <br> ............do .... |
| Production $\qquad$ <br> Shipments $\qquad$ | ........do..... |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.. | do .... |
| Producer Price Index, other softwood, dressed. | $1982=100 . .$ |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |
| Oak: <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period ....... ....mil. bd. ft . Shipments. Stocks (gross), mill, end of period... ............................................................... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| ${ }^{1} 12,366$ | 12,705 | 1,161 | 985 | 1,155 | 1,098 | 1,015 | 1,233 | 1,251 | 1,024 | 881 | 1,181 | ${ }^{8} 890$ | 771 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}^{12,567}$ | $\xrightarrow{12,7876}$ | 1,065 1,075 | 1,006 1,006 | 1,080 1,069 | 1,121 1,166 | 1,091 1,037 | 1,142 1,176 | 1,239 <br> 1,264 | 1,114 1,092 | ${ }_{901}^{990}$ | 1,147 <br> 1,136 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r947 } \\ \\ \hline 929\end{array}$ | 778 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 2,050 | 2,190 | 2,038 | 2,039 | 2,050 | 2,006 | 2,058 | 2.027 | 2,006 | 2,021 | 2,111 | 2,185 | 2,143 | 2,190 |  |  |
| 108.0 | 111.0 | 106.9 | 110.0 | 112.4 | 116.8 | 119.5 | 116.0 | 116.3 | 114.0 | 110.5 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 101.8 | 103.1 | 99.3 |
| 11,143 | 10,600 | 1,057 | 881 610 | $1,084$ | $\begin{aligned} & 889 \\ & 591 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 859 \\ & 535 \end{aligned}$ | 1,004 | ${ }_{581}^{817}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 885 \\ & 506 \end{aligned}$ | 776 502 | 874 510 | 713 454 | 693 <br> 483 | 702 |  |
| 11,229 | 10,414 | 982 | 893 | 1,028 | 951 | 922 | 876 | 852 | 876 | 756 | 869 | 749 | 609 | 761 |  |
| 11,174 | 10,623 | 935 | 899 | 1,042 | 950 | 915 | 957 | 868 | 910 | 780 | 866 | 769 | 664 | 713 |  |
| 1,402 | 1,155 | 1,449 | 1,443 | 1,429 | 1,430 | 1,437 | 1,302 | 1,285 | 1,251 | 1,227 | 1,230 | 1,210 | 1,155 | 1,203 | $\cdots$ |
| 127.1 | 126.3 | 126.2 | 128.2 | 129.9 | 132.7 | 131.3 | 129.0 | 127.7 | 125.7 | 125.5 | 120.9 | 119.5 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 118.8 |
|  |  | 13.4 | ${ }^{14.9}$ | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 8.3 | r8.2 |  |
| 206.5 7.6 | 205.3 10.0 | 15.9 8.9 | ${ }_{78.3}^{16.1}$ | 19.9 6.6 | $\begin{array}{r}16.4 \\ 7.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{7.1}^{18.7}$ | 18.5 7.4 | 15.4 7 | 19.2 7.9 | 18.7 7.9 | 17.1 9.3 | 15.2 9.6 | 14.2 10.0 | r14.2 | 15.1 11.4 |


S-25



| March 1991 | SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-27 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown inBusiness Statistics, $1961-88$ | Units | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Peb. |


| METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT-Continued | $\begin{aligned} & 10,846 \\ & 1,183.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thacklayg ex. shovel loaders, .... .-............mil. $\$ .$. |  |  |  |  | (3) | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway) ... ............units.. | 4,545 |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 383.2 |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shovel loaders.................................. ...........units. | 60,855 |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. 8 . |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto-type replacement), shipments.. $\qquad$ thous | 64,433 | 65,187 | 5,989 | 3,758 | 4,790 | 4,599 | 4,502 | 4,908 | 5,127 | 6,475 | 6,477 | 6,692 | 6,505 | 5,366 | 5,163. |  |
|  | ${ }^{125,254}$ | 21,585 | 1,374 | 1,344 | 1,547 | 1,415 | 1,411 | 1,673 | 1,619 | 1,974 | 2,723 | 2,923 | 2,075 | 1,488 | 1,376 |  |
| Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market $\$$ $\qquad$ | 24,859 | 21,779 | r1,644 | ${ }^{1} 1,838$ | ${ }^{\text {r2,297 }}$ | ${ }^{1,566}$ | r1,724 | r2,163 | ${ }^{1} 1,324$ | ${ }^{1} 1,846$ | r2,199 | ${ }^{1,772}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 1,658 | ${ }^{1} 1,733$ | 1,318. |  |
| Household major appliances, industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipments \# --7) | ${ }^{46,567}$ | 42,739 | 3,675 | 3,530 | 4,286 | 3,670 | 3,970 | 4,153 | 3,480 | 3,287 | 3,353 | 3,509 | 2,985 | 2,837 | 3,362 | 2,984 |
| Air conditioners (room)....-...... .-...........do.... | 15,091 | 4,50 | 259 | 540 |  |  | 764 | ${ }_{604}^{604}$ | ${ }^{260}$ |  |  |  | 10 |  | 159 | 185 |
| Disposers (food waste)............... | ${ }_{4}$ | 4,137 | 362 | ${ }_{360}$ | 394 | 297 | ${ }_{347}$ | ${ }_{431}$ | ${ }_{306}^{208}$ | 348 | ${ }_{419}$ | ${ }_{347}^{845}$ | 265 | 262 | 362 | ${ }_{309}$ |
| Microwave ovens/ranges......... .............do.... | ${ }^{1} 10,598$ | 8,126 | 822 | 676 | 764 | 644 | 521 | 586 | 472 | 587 | 676 | 899 | 792 | 688 | 666 | 565 |
| Ranges .................................. ..............do.... | 1, ${ }^{1,048}$ | 2,989 | 234 | ${ }_{487}^{225}$ | ${ }_{602} 6$ | ${ }_{527}^{241}$ | 257 | ${ }_{765}^{262}$ | ${ }_{790}^{242}$ | 252 | ${ }_{626}^{248}$ | 278 | ${ }^{253}$ | 228 | ${ }_{483}^{268}$ | ${ }_{434}^{236}$ |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1,219$ | 1,296 | 99 |  | ${ }_{88} 8$ | ${ }_{90}$ | ${ }^{643}$ | 126 120 | 155 | ${ }^{656}$ | ${ }_{123}$ | 101 | ${ }_{97}$ | 100 | ${ }_{95}{ }^{5}$ | 75 |
| Washers....) | ${ }^{16,252}$ | 6,192 | 611 | 480 | 550 | 500 | 538 | 566 | 518 |  | 518 | 535 | 446 | 417 | 555 | 486 |
|  | ${ }^{14,574}$ | 4,320 | 461 | 343 | 370 | 323 | 353 | 359 | 345 | 357 | 359 | 392 | 339 | 319 | 418 | 344 |
| Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.).............. .-.).......do.... | 11,373 | 10,963 |  |  | 3,067 |  |  | 2,348. |  |  | 3,035 |  |  | 2,513 |  |  |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, warm air, shipments........ .........thous.. | ${ }^{2,162}$ | 1,950 |  |  | 136 |  |  | 145 | 167 | 188 | 220 |  |  | 153 |  |  |
| Ranges, total, shipments ...............................do.... | 2,167 | 2,167 | 185 | 161 | 192 | 181 | 177 | 184 | 167 | 168 | 190 | 209 | 186 | 167 | 190 | 159 |
|  | 4,130 | 3,906 | 318 | 324 | 360 | 328 | 308 | 324 | 294 | 299 | 287 | 378 | 315 | 372 | 347. |  |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. Exports. thous. met. tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,519 \\ \mathbf{2} 677 \end{array}$ | ................ | 237 | 221 | 259 | 297 | 329 | 327 | 277 | 345 | 323 | 354 | 310 | ......... |  |  |
| Producer Price Index ........................ ...1982=100.. | 103.4 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 105.5 | 104.8 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.3 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.0 | 106.8 |
| Bituminous and lignite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.................................thous. sh. tons.. | 971,218 |  | 90,304 | 81,796 | 91,357 | 83,350 | 86,615 | 84,720 | 80,933 | 93,213 | 84,322 | 95,708 | 88,882 |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total........................ ..............do .... | 889,491 |  | 76,650 | 68,249 | 71,030 | 67,398 | 68,725 | 74,738 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities............... ...............d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 765,820 |  | 66,060 | 58,003 | 60,616 | 57,661 | 59,042 | 65,167 | 71,020 | 73,200 | 66,948 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, total ......................... .............do ... | 117,503 |  | 9,878 | 9,592 | 9,864 | 9,205 | 9,322 | 9,193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive)...............do.... | 41,369 |  | 3,354 | 3,025 | 3,369 | 3,181 | 3,317 | 3,157 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential and commercial........ ..............do.... | 6,167 |  | 712 | 655 | 550 | 532 | 361 | 373 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total ............ ...............do .... | 146,120 |  | 148,718 | 153,905 | 161,483 | 167,044 | 174,060 | 173,673 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities............... .............do .... | 135,894 |  | 138,358 | 143,413 | 150,808 | 156,318 | 163,233 | 162,745 | 154,979 | 151,996 | 149,120 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, total ......................... .............do.... | 10,227 |  | 10,360 | 10,492 | 10,625 | 10,726 | 10,827 | 10,928. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |
| Oven-coke plants ..................... .............do.... | 2,864 |  | 3,123 | 3,382 | 3,641 | 3,600 | 3,559 | 3,518 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports excluding lignite.........thous. met. tons .... | ${ }^{2} 90,753$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index .................... ... $1982=100 .$. | 95.4 | 97.3 | 97.7 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 96.8 | 97.4 | 98.1 | 97.5 | 97.8 | 98.4 | 98.3 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Beehive and oven (byproduct).......thous. sh. tons .. | 33,015 |  |  |  | 7,364 |  |  | 7,449 |  |  | 7,003 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum coke § ........................... ..............do.... | 39,533 |  | 3,336 | 3,142 | 3,329 | 3,278 | 3,354 | 3,288 | 3,433 | 3,612 | 3,304 | 3,387 | 3,349 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total ................. ..............do.... | 1,919 |  |  |  | 1,972 |  |  | 1,929 |  |  | 1,840 |  |  |  |  |  |
| At furnace plants $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do <br> At merchant plants do $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1,703 |  |  |  | 1,777. |  |  | 1,734 194 |  |  | 1,649 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum coke.................................. .......................... | 1,720 |  | 1,846 | 1,889 | 1,791 | 1,885 | 1,998 | 1,721 | 1,505 | 1,514 | 1,450 | 1,430 | 1,509 | . |  | .................. |
|  | ${ }^{2} 1,043$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Producer Price Index $\qquad$ .... $1982=100$.. | 56.3 | 70.9 | 64.3 | 65.0 | 60.0 | 52.6 | 54.5 | 47.9 | 46.3 | 75.2 | 91.0 | 118.0 | 98.0 | 79.5 | 88.5 | 64.0 |
| Gross input to crude oil distillation units $\qquad$ mil. bbl | 4,959.7 |  | 64.5 422.5 | 487.6 | 60.0 420.9 | 52.6 410.3 | 54.5 420.7 | 416.6 | 46.3 446.3 | 441.0 | 91.0 429.0 | 405.4 | 395.6 |  |  |  |
| Refinery operating ratio...............\% of capacity .. | 86 |  | 88 | 88 | 84 | 85 | 87 | 89 | 93 | 91 | 91 | 83 | 84 |  |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New supply, total $\bigcirc$........................ ........mil. bbl .. Production: | 6,304.7 |  | 566.0 | 487.0 | 524.2 | 499.2 | 544.8 | 518.7 | 545.1 | 539.4 | 484.6 | 492.6 | 481.3 |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum..................... .............do.... | 2,778.8 |  | 233.2 | 209.0 | 229.2 | 219.9 | 225.0 | 212.3 | 221.5 | 223.7 | 215.0 | 231.1 | 219.2 |  |  |  |
| Natural gas plant liquids ........ ..............do.... | 586.1 |  | 49.3 | 45.6 | 49.3 | 46.6 | 48.9 | 45.8 | 48.0 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 53.9 | 53.1 |  |  | .............. |
| Crude and unfinished oils ....... ..............do .... | 2,283.7 |  | 182.8 | 177.0 | 203.5 | 184.2 | 215.2 | 207.9 | 224.3 | 212.3 | 183.0 | 172.8 | 170.1 |  |  |  |
| Refined products.................... ..............do .... | 656.2 |  | 75.3 | 55.5 | 42.1 | 48.5 | 55.6 | 52.8 | 51.4 | 53.0 | 37.0 | 34.9 | 38.8 . |  |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all oils............... ..............do .... | -15.8 |  | 48.6 | 7.3 | 45.5 | -35.7 | -22.8 | 66.7 | -26.9 | -9.9 | . 5 | -22.6 | -20.6. |  |  |  |
| Product demand, total ................... .............do .... | 6,634.9 |  | 548.0 | 499.6 | 556.8 | 522.8 | 543.5 | 537.4 | 544.1 | 582.3 | 493.1 | 551.8 | 532.9 |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  | 3.3 | 5 | 27 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Refined products......................... ............................ | 259.5 |  | 17.8 | 20.1 | 23.2 | 19.4 | 17.9 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 24.3 | 23.3 | 26.1 | 28.4 |  |  |  |




PETROLEUM，COAL，AND PRODUCTS－Continued


|  | － | N00 | － | 尔告 |  | $$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cio }}^{0}$ | Noun | 萳若 | 앙 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 900 } \\ & \text { 简 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  ato io iajo juio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 出 | No | 号品品 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¢ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.8 \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{Cr}_{2}$ | \％os | 会会 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ |  |  |  |  |





$\rceil \Gamma^{-\cdots} \mid$

$$
\begin{array}{r|r|r|r|}
322.5 & 556.0 & 493.1 & 522.4 \\
230.8 & 241.8 & 207.7 & 223.9 \\
1.5 & 1.8 & 1.8 & 1.6 \\
83.5 & 98.7 & 86.7 & 91.8 \\
39.6 & 39.2 & 29.3 & 31.7 \\
42.1 & 47.5 & 45.1 & 47.8 \\
4.6 & 6.1 & 5.3 & 5.4 \\
21.1 & 24.8 & 21.4 & 19.1 \\
42.8 & 43.4 & 46.2 & 55.3 \\
710.6 & 1,700.7 & 1,701.3 & 1,678.7 \\
966.2 & 959.2 & 932.7 & 935.8
\end{array}
$$



| PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board:Production (API): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....................................thous. sh. tons. | 76,722 | ${ }^{78,568}$ | 6,686: | ${ }^{6,117}$ | ${ }^{6}, 692$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,371}$ | 6,5766 | 6,452 |  | 6,744, | ${ }^{6.507}$ | 6,828, |  | ${ }_{\substack{6,502 \\ r_{3}, 181}}$ |  |  |
| Paperbaard.......................................................... | 38,456! | ${ }_{39,156}^{3,41}$ | 3,313) | 2,998 | 3,352 | 3,202 | 3,292 | 3,262 | 3,277, | ${ }_{3,305}$; | 3,257 | 3,344 | 3,234 | 3,321 | 3,462 |  |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard ...............................1982=100.. | ${ }^{140.1}$ | 135.9 | 139.2 | 138.9: | 138.9. | 137.6 | 136.0 | 135.5 | 135.0 | 133.4 | 132.9: | 134.3 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 135.0. | 133.9 | 132.7 | 132 |
| Building paper and board.............................. | 115.6 | 112.2 | 116.6 | 116.0 | 115.5 | 113.7 | 113.4 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 110.3 | 109.8 | 109.4 | 109.2 | 108.8 | 110.4, | 109 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new-1........................ Orders, unfiled, end of period thous. sh. tons | ${ }_{\substack{1,741 \\ \text { r20 }}}^{1}$ | ${ }^{1,834}{ }_{215}$ | 160 189 | 149 <br> 197 <br> 1 | ${ }_{185}^{125}$ | ${ }_{140}^{115}$ | 158 170 170 | 173 <br> 172 <br> 1 | ${ }_{175}^{156}$ | 164 <br> 197 <br> 1 | ${ }_{226}^{173}$ | ${ }_{222}^{163}$ | ${ }_{213}^{136}$ | ${ }^{2615}$ | ${ }_{2} 170$ |  |
| Shipments ........................... ..............do.... | 1,743 | 1,768 | 156 | 141 | 149 | 140 | 138 | 142 | 152 | 147 | 137 | 168 | 151 : | 1.47 | 144 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period ... ...............do..... | ${ }_{7} 824$ | 7.591 | ${ }_{649}^{672}$ | 628 | ${ }_{618}^{658}$ | ${ }^{728}$ | 761 | ${ }_{611} 1$ | ${ }_{634}$ | ${ }_{678}^{783}$ | ${ }_{636}^{693}$ | ${ }_{689}^{693}$ | ${ }_{643}^{643}$ | $\stackrel{591}{564}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments................................ .............do... | 11,081 | 11,510 | 1,000 | 935 | 990 | 958 | 957 | 904 | 947 ! | 1,011 | 928 | 1,009 | 942 | 930 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tissue paper, production ..........................do | 45,636 | 5,802 | 474 | 452 | 500 | 467 | 494 | 479 | 482 | 501 | 487 | 507 | 477 ! | 484 | 485 |  |
| Newsprint: <br> Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,607 | 9,074 | 716 | 718 | ${ }_{825}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{815}$ | ${ }_{861}^{847}$ | 804 | 752 | 750 | ${ }_{698} 6$ | 710 | 688 | 740 |  |  |
| Inventory, end of period.............. ..................... | ${ }_{321}$ | 315 | 403 | 432 | 401 | 372 | 358 | 316 | 391 | 399 | 362 | 363 | 340 , | 315 |  |  |
| (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| users <br> Publishers' stocks, end of period $\square$ do... $\qquad$ |  |  | 966 | 930 | 1,059 | 1,038 |  |  | 960 |  | ${ }^{1}, 017$ | .045 | ${ }^{1}, 030$ | ,011 | 943 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 849 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, standard newsprint....................... $1982=100$. | 122.5 | 119.5 | 116.8 | 115.4 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 116.6 | 121.6 | 122.21 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122 | 121 | 122 | 125.7 |  |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipments.................mil. sq. ft. surf. area. | 313,398 | 315,800 | 27,605 | r24,178 | 26,698: | 26,679 | 27,398 | 26,330 | 26,494 | 28,115 | 25,410 | 30,526 | 24,995 | 21,412 | 27,227 | 23,880 |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |



TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Fabric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woven fabric, Gnishing plants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton ................................... ................ |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics.................do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories held at end of period.. ..............do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics.................do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of finishing orders |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| Manmade fiber and silk fabrics.................do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| COTTON AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings $\diamond$........................thous. running bales.. Crop estimate............thous. net weight bales $\S$.. | $\begin{aligned} & 11,884 \\ & 12,196 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 583 | 2,620 | 7,959 | 12,436 | ${ }_{5}^{14,519}$ |  |  |
| Consumption...-u..........thous. running bales.. | ${ }^{6} 7,444$ | 8,383 | 605 | 633 | 794 | 624 | 641 | ${ }^{3} 826$ | 559 | 680 | ${ }^{3} 835$ | 671 | 610 | ${ }^{3} 601$ |  |  |
| Stocks in the United States, total, end of period \#.......................thous. running bales.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,773 |  |  |  |
| Domestic coton, total .............. .............do ... | 12,803 | 11,978 | 11,289 | ${ }_{9}^{9,894}$ | ${ }_{8,033}^{8,}$ | 6,975 | 5,778 | 4,337 | 3,288 | 15,974 | ${ }_{14}^{14,514}$ | 13,855 | ${ }_{13,173}^{17}$ | 11,978 |  |  |
| On farms and in transit......................do..... | 1,457 10.762 |  | 1,104 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,740 <br> 1,615 |  | 7,210 6,126 | 3,729 89 89 |  |  |  |
| Consuming establishments .......................do..... | $\begin{array}{r}10,584 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 981 | 9,661 | 8,689 | ${ }^{6,596}$ 6 | 5,4485 | 4,224 | 8,1857 | 2,1872 | 1,619 | 2,451 | 6,126 | 8,9314 <br> 1 | 9,875 |  | .. |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aus. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suits......................................thous. units.. | $\begin{aligned} & 13,896 \\ & 18,012 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | 3,045 3,447 |  |  | $\stackrel{2,463}{3,013}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .-......... |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport.... ..............do .... | 18,012 470,820 |  |  |  | 115,720 |  |  | - ${ }^{3,018} \mathbf{1 6 , 0 6 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. |
| Shirts, dress and sport.......................thous. doz.. | 113,085 |  |  |  | 26,829 |  |  | 27,239 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery, shipments...................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ doz. pairs.. | 353,692 | 328,622 | 25,344 | 26,203 | 29,360 | 30,941 | 26,617 | 27,770 | 28,280 | 26,228 | 25,003 | 30,537 | 27,741 | 24,586 | .................. | $\ldots$ |



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

## General Notes for all Pages: <br> $r$ Revised. <br> P Preliminary. <br> e Estimated. <br> c Corrected.

$\dagger$ 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 $\mathbf{p} . \mathrm{S}-2$

## 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 shown 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.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Ratio of prices received
$\ddagger$ 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. 1991 Survey, data have been revised back to 1986 and are available upon request.

## Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total
2. Index as of Mar. 1, 1991: building, 401.8; construction, 444.2.
3. Beginning Dec. 1988, series has been discontinued by the Bureau of the Census.
$\ddagger$ Effective July 1990 Survev, 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 Survev, data for seasonally adjusted manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes have been revised back to 1987.
$\dagger$ Effective May 1990 Surver, 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


## Address requests for data to:

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

+ Effective April 1990 Survex, 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 March 1991 Survey, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales have been revised back to January 1988 and inventories have been revised back to January 1989. (In 1990 data were revised back to 1982.) Revised data and a summary of changes will appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories, January 1981-December 1990, BR90-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 1991 Survey, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1986. The January 1991 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 1986-90 revision period appear in the February 1991 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 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 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 $\mathbf{p}$. 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 " $\hat{\xi}$ " 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 and 1991 issues of the Surver, this series has been revised, respectively, back to 1985 and 1986 to reflect new seasonal factors for the CPI-W. Revised data are available upon request.
§§ Wages as of Mar. 1, 1991: Common, \$18.61; Skilled, \$24.35.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
$@$ Effective with the April 1990 Surver, 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 earnings for "Electronic and other electrical equipment" were shown following the stub for "Industrial machinery and equipment". Hourly earnings for "Industrial machinery and equipment" were shown foland equipment". Hourly earnings for "Industrial machinery and equipment" were shown fol-
lowing the stub for "Machinery, except electrical", which was the former name for that industry lowing the
(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 Surver; 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. loans that the loan originator has sold and are no longer carred
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 ovemight Eurodollars are those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks to U.S. nonbank customers.
@ Small time deposits are those issued in amounts of less than $\$ 100,000$. Large time deposits are those issued in amounts of $\$ 100,000$ or more and are net of the holdings of domestic banks, thrift institutions, the U.S. Government, money market mutual funds, and foreign banks and official institutions.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.

## 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.
2. Effective Oct. 3, 1990, the German Democratic Republic (GDR; East Germany) ceased to exist as a sovereign state and became a part of the Federal Republic of Germany. Accordingly, effective with the statistics for Oct. 1990, all merchandise imported from or exported to the former GDR will be included as trade with the Federal Republic of Germany,
3. Beginning Jan. 1991 data, Roadway Services, Inc. will be included in the Dow Jones Transportation Average replacing Pan Am Corp. Roadway Services is listed on the NASDAQ National Market System. Comparability with earlier averages is not affected by this change.
@ 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.
3. See note " 2 " for p. S-16.
@ See note "@" for p. S-16.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p. 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.
§ 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 infiation.
$\diamond$ 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 Surver, 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 classification systems; the International Harmonized System and, Revision 3 of the Standard Intemational 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. Quarterly data are no 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.
$\diamond$ Effective with the Dec. 1989 Survey, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.
Page S-21
8. Previous year's crop. New crop is not reported until Sept. (crop year: Sept. 1-Aug. 31).
9. Crop estimate for the year.
10. Stocks as of June 1 .
11. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
12. Series has been discontinued.
13. 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.
14. 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
15. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Cases of 30 dozen.

* Series first shown in the Jan. 1991 Survey.

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.
5. Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
\# 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
$\S$ 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.
8. Break in comparability beginning Jan. 1, 1991, because of a change in the Metals Week pricing series for zinc
$\diamond$ 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

1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. See note 4 for p. S-19.
$\diamond$ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper $\diamond$ Source: American Paper Institut
users. See also note " $\dagger$ " for this page.
$\S$ 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. Jan. 1, 1991 estimate of the 1990 crop.
6. Total for crop year, Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
\# 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 Feb. 1991: passenger cars, 421; trucks and buses, 203.
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 fims.
6. Effective with the August 1990 Survey, data have been revised back to 1987 and are available upon request.
\# Total includes backiog 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.
$\diamond$ Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some States are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.

* Series first shown in the August 1990 Survey.
† Includes some imported trucks over $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ GVW,
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
@ Effective with the Mar. 1991 Survey, seasonally adjusted retail inventories for trucks and buses have been revised back to 1989, and are available upon request.

Index to Current Business Statistics



## BEA Information

BEA's economic information is available in publications, on computer tapes, on diskettes, and through a variety of other products and services. Most of these are described in A User's Guide to BEA Information. For a copy, send a self-addressed stamped envelope ( $81 / 2$ by 11 inches, with 75 cents postage) to Public Information Office, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

## Available From GPO

ORDER FROM: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Payment may be by check (made payable to Superintendent of Documents) or charged to a GPO deposit account number, VISA, or MasterCard. Phone (202) 783-3238 or fax (202) 275-0019.

Survey or Current Business. Contains estimates and analyses of U.S. economic activity. Features include a review of current economic developments; articles pertaining to BEA's work on the national, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics; quarterly national income and product accounts tables; a 28-page section of business cycle indicators containing tables for over 250 series and charts for about 130 series; and a 36-page section of current business statistics presenting over 1,900 major economic series obtained from public and private sources. Monthly. Annual subscription: $\$ 23.00$ second class mail, $\$ 52.00$ first class mail. Single copy: $\$ 6.50$.
Business Statistics, 1961-88. (1989) Provides monthly or quarterly data for 1985-88 and annual data for 1961-88 for series that appear in the Survey of Current Business. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. $328 \mathrm{pp} . \$ 16.00$ (GPO Stock No. $003-$ 010-00198-4).
The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables. (1986) Contains detailed estimates of the national income and product accounts for 1929-82 from the comprehensive revision released in 1985. Also includes definitions of the major components of the accounts and of the major sectors of the economy. 442 pp. $\$ 23.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00174-7).

## NIPA Methodology Papers:

No. 1 through No. 4: Available from NTIS (see box below).
No. 5: Government Transactions. (1988) Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product accounts; describes the presentations of the estimates and delineates the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. 120 pp . \$5.50 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00187-9).
No. 6: Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1990) Presents the conceptual basis and framework of personal consumption expenditures in the national income and product accounts. Describes the presentation of the estimates and the sources and methods used to prepare them. 92 pp . $\$ 4.50$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00200-0).
BEA Regional Projections to 2040. (1990) Three volumes. Presents regional projections for selected economic and population variables for $1995,2000,2005,2010,2020$, and 2040 . Includes projections for employment and earnings by industry and for personal income, as well as a statement of methodology.

NIPA Methodology Papers 1 through 4 (photocopies) are available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

No. 1: Introduction to National Economic Accounting. (1985) 19 pp. $\$ 11.00$ (NTIS Accession No. PB 85-247567)
No. 2: Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends. (1985) 67 pp. $\$ 17.00$ (NTIS Accession No. PB 85-245397).
No. 3: Foreign Transactions. (1987) 52 pp. $\$ 17.00$ (NTIS Accession No. PB 88-100649).
No. 4: GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods. (1987) 36 pp. $\$ 15.00$ (NTIS Accession No. PB 88-134838).

ORDER FROM: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Payment may be by check (made payable to NTIS) or charged to an NTIS deposit account number, American Express, VISA, or Mastercard. Phone (703) 487-4650 or fax (703) 321-8547.

Vol. 1: States. 144 pp. $\$ 7.50$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00199-2). Vol. 2: Metropolitan Statistical Areas. 352 pp. $\$ 17.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00211-5).
Vol. 3: BEA Economic Areas. 200 pp. $\$ 10.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00213-3).
State Personal Income: 1929-87. (1989) Contains annual estimates for 1929-87 of total personal income, annual estimates for 1948-87 of disposable personal income, and quarterly estimates for 1969-88 of total personal income. Also contains a statement of methodology. 320 pp . $\$ 16.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00197-6).
Local Area Personal Income, 1983-88. (1990) Contains estimates of personal income by major type of payment and earnings by major industry, population, and total and per capita personal income for regions, States, counties, and metropolitan areas.

Vol. 1. Summary: Regions, States, and Metropolitan Areas. Estimates for the United States, regions, States, and metropolitan areas. Also contains county definitions of metropolitan areas, a detailed description of sources and methods, and samples of tables available. 300 pp . \$15.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00205-1).
Vol. 2. New England, Mideast, and Great Lakes Regions. (CT, DE, DC, IL, IN, ME, MD, MA, MI, NH, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, VT, WI) 324 pp. \$16.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00206-9).
Vol. 3. Plains Region. (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD) 236 pp. $\$ 12.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00207-7).
Vol. 4. Southeast Region. (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV) 372 pp. $\$ 18.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00208-5).
Vol. 5. Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Far West Regions and Alaska and Hawaii. (AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OK, OR, TX, UT, WA, WY) 328 pp. \$16.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00209-3).
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. $160 \mathrm{pp} . \$ 8.50$ (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).

## 01

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, 1980-86. (1990) Contains final estimates of the foreign direct investment position in the United States and of balance of payments transactions between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups for calendar years 1980-86. Includes estimates by country of foreign parent and industry of U.S. affiliate. Most of the estimates in this publication appeared earlier in various issues of the Survey of Current Business. 56 pp. $\$ 3.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00213-1).
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. $80 \mathrm{pp}, \$ 4.25$ each. Preliminary 1988 Estimates: GPO Stock No. 003-010-00202-6; Revised 1987 Estimates: GPO Stock No. 003-010-00201-8.

United States
Government Printing Office
Superintendent of Documents Washington, DC 20402

## Official Business

PENalty for private use, $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 0}$

## Second Class Mail

postage and fees paid u.s. government printing office

USPS Pub. No. 337-790

## Schedule of Upcoming BEA News Releases

ReleaseSubjectDate
State Personal Income, 4th quarter 1990 and Per Capita Personal Income, 1990 (preliminary) ..... Apr. 17
Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1991 (advance) ..... Apr. 26
Corporate Profits, 4th quarter 1990 (revised) ..... Apr. 26
Personal Income and Outlays, March 1991 ..... Apr. 29
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, March 1991 ..... May 1
Metropolitan Area Personal Income, 1989 ..... May 2
Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1991 (preliminary) ..... May 29
Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1991 (preliminary) ..... May 29
Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 1st quarter 1991 ..... May 29
Personal Income and Outlays, April 1991 ..... May 30
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, April 1991 ..... May 31
Summary of International Transactions, 1st quarter 1991 ..... June 11
Gross National Product, 1st quarter 1991 (final) ..... June 26
Corporate Profits, 1st quarter 1991 (revised) ..... June 26
Personal Income and Outlays, May 1991 ..... June 27
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, May 1991 ..... June 28


[^0]:    1. The recommendations were summarized in the February 1990 Survey of Current Business. Resources provided through a reprogramming of fiscal year 1990 funds and through the fiscal year 1991 budget have permitted BEA to begin to address the recommendations that are relevant to its program.
    2. The SNA is described in Carol S. Carson and Jeanette Honsa, "The United Nations System of National Accounts: An Introduction," Survey of Current Business 70 (June 1990): 20-30.
[^1]:    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
[^2]:    1. Capital expenditures estimates are for majorityowned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents. (An affiliate is majority-owned when the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent.) For affiliates other than those engaged in natural resource exploration and development, capital expenditures include all expenditures that are charged to capital accounts and that are made to acquire, add to, or improve property, plant, and equipment. For affliates engaged in natural resource exploration and development, capital expenditures also include the full amount of exploration and development expenditures, whether capitalized or expensed. Capital expenditures are on a gross basis; sales and other dispositions of fixed assets are not netted against them. Capital expenditures are reported to BEA in current dollars; they are not adjusted for price changes in host countries or for changes in the value of foreign currencies, because the necessary data are unavailable.
    2. In 1991, domestic capital spending of all U.S. businesses is expected to grow 2 percent, compared with the 6 -percent increase for majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. firms. In 1987-90, domestic capital spending of all U.S. businesses grew, on average, at less than one-half the rate of capital spending by affiliates ( 9 percent compared with 19 percent). Estimates of domestic capital spending by all U.S. businesses are from recent surveys conducted by the Census Bureau. (Although the Census Bureau data cover all U.S. businesses rather than only U.S. parent companies, the available data than only U.S. parent companies, the available data
    on capital spending of parent companies (covering 1977 and $1982-88$ ) are significantly correlated with spending by all U.S. businesses.)
[^3]:    4. Based on BEA's latest survey of affiliate operations, sales to the United States accounted for 27 percent of total sales by majority-owned Mexican affiliates of U.S. companies in 1988. The U.S. market is particularly important to Mexican affiliates that are located near the U.S. border and are taking part in the Mexican Govermment's maquiladora program. Under this program, U.S. producers can export components free of customs duties to Mexican affiliates for assembly if at least 80 percent of the finished goods are exported back to the United States. U.S. duties on the goods are levied only on the value added in Mexico.
[^4]:    6. "International" comprises affiliates that have oprations in more than one country and that are engaged in petroleum shipping, other water transportation, or operating movable oil- and gas-drilling equipment.
[^5]:    7. Some affiliates that are classified in wholesale trade because that industry accounts for the largest part of their total sales may also have operations in other industries, such as manufacturing.
[^6]:    1. Quarterly estimates for U.S. current- and capitalaccount components are seasonally adjusted when statistically significant seasonal patterns are present.
[^7]:    1. Balance of payments accounting requires that a current-account deficit be offset by a net capital inflow of the same magnitude. Similarly, a current-account surplus should be offset by a net capital outflow.
[^8]:    2. The classification of new issues shown in table $S$ has been revised significantly to include both U.S. and foreign corporations in each category. Previously, most foreign corporations (mainly finance affiliates) were included in the "all other," or residual category. In addition, borrowing through asset-backed trusts is now allocated to the sector that issued the trust (in most cases, either a banking or nonbanking corporation).
[^9]:    See footnotes on page 68.

[^10]:    See footnotes on page 68.

[^11]:    See footnotes on page 68.

[^12]:    See footnotes on page 68.

[^13]:    NOTE.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-3.

[^14]:    Note.-Current data for these series are shown on pages C-4 and C-5.

[^15]:    Note--Current data for these series are shown on page C-5.

[^16]:    See footnotes at end of tables

[^17]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^18]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

