## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

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Survey of Current Rusiness
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Survey or Curient Bustingss. Published monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce: Editorial correspondence should be ad dressed to the Editor-in-Chief, Survey of Current Bust ness, Bureau of Eeonomic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230

Annual subscription: second-closs mail- $\$ 25.00$ domestic, $\$ 31.25$ foreign; firatclass noil- 850.00 . Single copy $=$ $\$ 5.00$ domestic, $\$ 6.25$ foreign.

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

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

This periddicat tas leem approvect hy the Director of Whe Office of Managemont and Buaget throurh Geptember 80 . 1987
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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

RREVISED (45-day) estimates show that real GNP increased at an annual rate of $11 / 2$ percent in the fourth quarter of 1986; preliminary (15-day) estimates had shown about the same rate of increase (table 1). ${ }^{1}$ Among components of GNP, there were substantial, but largely offsetting, revisions. The largest downward revision was in the change in business inventories ( $\$ 13$ billion). The largest upward revisions were in nonresidential fixed investment ( $\$ 5$ billion) and in net exports ( $\$ 41 / 2$ billion). The increase in the GNP price index (fixed weights) was unrevised at $21 / 2$ percent.

The revision in inventories largely reflected newly available December book value data for manufacturing and trade. The revision in nonresidential fixed investment was more than accounted for by producers' durable equipment. A modification in the usual quarterly estimating procedure was needed in order to include in fixed investment sizable purchases of "off-the-shelf" equipment that came to light in the December inventory data, especially for wholesale trade. The usual procedure takes into account manufacturers' shipments, exports, imports, and-to some extentGovernment purchases, but assumes negligible changes in wholesale and retail inventories of equipment. The upward revision in net exports reflected incorporation of newly available revised statistical month data on merchandise exports and imports for November. Imports were revised down more than exports. The box on page 2 describes the new schedule for the Census Bureau merchandise trade statistics that will make it possible to

[^1]Table 1.—Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Fourth Quarter of 1986

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-day estimate | 45-day estimate | Revision |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 15-day estimate | 45-day estimate |
| GNP ............................................................................................................... | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,268.4 | 4,260.6 | -7.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures... | 2,819.9 | 2,822.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| Nonresidential fixed investment................................................. | 458.1 | 461.4 | 3.3 | $-8$ | 2.1 |
| Residential investment................................ | 224.6 | 226.3 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 9.3 |
| Change in business inventories .................................................................... | - $\begin{array}{r}-8.3 \\ -115.6\end{array}$ | -113.6 | -14.2 2.0 | ............... |  |
| Government purchases............................................... | 889.7 | 886.5 | -3.2 | 7.4 | 5.8 |
| National income. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees. | 2,544.2 | 2,542.8 | -1.4 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.............................................................. | 584.9 | 581.2 | -3.7 | -1.2 | -3.7 |
| Personal income | 3,533.4 | 3,529.6 | -3.8 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
|  | Billions of constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP ............................................................................................ | 3,702.4 | 3,698.3 | -4.1 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures............................................. | 2,445.1 | 2,447.4 | 2.3 | $-.5$ | - 1 |
| Nonresidential fixed investment........... | 451.0 199.3 | 455.9 200.2 | 4.9 .9 | -3.0 4.3 | 1.3 |
| Change in business inventories.............................................. | -11.5 | -24.4 | $-12.9$ |  |  |
| Net exports............................................................................................................... | -155.6 | -151.1 | 4.5 |  |  |
|  | 774.1 | 770.3 | -3.8 | 13.2 | 11.0 |
|  | Index numbers, $1982=100^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weights) GNP price index (chained weights) GNP implicit price deflator | 116.4 | 116.4 | 0 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 2.4 |
|  | 115.3 | 115.2 | -. 1 | 1.0 | . 7 |

1. Not at annual rates.

Nort.-For the fourth quarter of 1986 , the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for November and December; for nonresidential fixed investment, manufacturers' shipments of equipment for November (revised) and December, and construction put in place for November (revised) and
December; for residential investment, construction put in place for November (revised) and December; for change in business December; for residential investment, construction put in place for November (revised) and December; for change in ousiness
inventories, book values for manufacturing and trade for November (revised) and December; for net exports of goods and services, November merchandise exports and imports on a revised statistical month basis; for government purchases of goods and services, Federal unified budget outlays for December, and State and local construction put in place for November (revised) and December; for wages and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weekly hours for November and December; for price indexes for December, and residential housing prices for the quarter.

## Looking Ahead . . .

- Tax Reform Act of 1986. An analysis of major provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 and their impact on Federal sector receipts on a national income and product accounting basis will appear in the March issue of the Survey.
- Plant and Equipment Expenditures. The regular article in the April Surver will be limited to estimates of plant and equipment expenditures for the industries surveyed quarterly. Estimates for the industries surveyed only annually will be included in the June Survey.
incorporate an additional month of trade statistics in the preliminary GNP estimates beginning in April.


## Aggregate Price Measures

By either of two BEA aggregate price measures, the GNP price index or the gross domestic purchases price index, inflation was lower in 1986 than in any year since the mid-1960's. For the quarters of 1986, however, the two measures showed different patterns that underscored the importance of international developments in assessing conditions in the U.S. economy. Increases in the GNP price index remained in the range of $11 / 2-$ $21 / 2$ percent throughout the year; in contrast, increases in the gross domestic purchases price index dipped to $1 / 2$ percent in the second quarter and accelerated to $31 / 2$ percent by the fourth. The following paragraphs discuss conceptual differences between the two measures and analyze price patterns in recent years, featuring a breakdown of the gross domestic purchases index into its food, energy, and other purchases components.

For many applications, the price index for gross domestic purchases may be preferable to the GNP price index as a measure of inflation in the U.S. economy. GNP prices measure prices paid for goods and services produced by the U.S. economy: The GNP price index (fixed weights) is derived from the prices of final purchasespersonal consumption expenditures (PCE), gross private domestic investment, net exports, and government purchases. Gross domestic purchases prices measure prices paid for goods and services purchased in the U.S. economy: The gross domestic purchases index (fixed weights) is derived from the prices of PCE, gross private domestic investment, and government purchases. Thus, the two indexes differ with respect to coverage of the prices of exported and imported goods and services: Price changes in goods and services produced by the U.S. economy and sold abroad are reflected in the GNP price measure but not in the gross domestic purchases price measure; price changes in goods and services produced abroad and sold in

## Change in BEA Release Schedules

The schedule for the release of the preliminary and first revised estimates of GNP for the rest of 1987 has been changed. The change will allow BEA to incorporate an additional month of data on merchandise trade. Thus, the preliminary GNP estimate will reflect 2 months of trade data, and the first revised estimate will reflect 3 months. (For some GNP estimates during the year, the change in the schedule also will allow BEA to incorporate additional information on housing starts and on producer prices.)
The availability of the additional month of merchandise trade data is the result of a change in the release schedule by the Census Bureau and a speedup in the processing of trade documents by the U.S. Customs Service. Beginning with the statistics for February, the Census Bureau will delay the release approximately 2 weeks in order to eliminate most of the timing problems associated with the "statistical month" statistics now released 30 days after the end of the month. The accuracy of statistical month statistics, primarily imports, has been impaired recently by the inclusion of a substantial amount of shipments for earlier months and the exclusion of a substantial amount of shipments for the current month. The trade statistics to be released 45 days after the end of the month will not be affected by these timing problems; they are expected to be as accurate as the "revised statistical month" statistics now released about 60 days after the end of the month.
The delay in the release of the GNP estimates will affect the schedule for the release of the monthly estimates of personal income and outlays. These estimates, which are prepared as an integral part of the GNP estimates, are released shortly after the release of the GNP.
The schedule for the release of BEA's merchandise trade, balance of payments basis, for the rest of 1987 has also been changed.
The new and old release dates are shown below. The full schedule of BEA releases is shown on the back cover of this issue of the Survey.

| GNP | Personal income and outlays | Merchandise trade, balance of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old New | Old New | Old New |
| April 17............ April $23^{1}$........... | April 20............. April 24. |  |
|  | May 21 .............. May 26 | .. May 27 .............. |
| June 17............. June 17.............. | June 18............. June 18.. | June 10.............. ........................... |
| July $22 . . . . . . . . . . .$. July 24... | July 23.............. July 27.............. | ... .......................... |
| August $19 . . . . . .$. August 21.......... | August 20.......... August 24.......... | .... August 26.......... |
| September 18 ... September 18 .... | September 21 .... September $21 . .$. . | September 9 ...... .........................., |
| October 21 ....... October $23 . . . . . .$. | October $22 . . . . . .$. October $26 . . . . . .$. | 相 |
| November 19.... November 24..... | November 20.... November 25..... | .... November 24..... |
| December 17..... December 17...... | December 18...... December 18...... | December 9........ ........................... |
| 1. Revised fourth-quarter 1986 corporate profits also will be released on April 23. |  |  |

the United States are reflected in the gross domestic purchases measure but not the GNP measure.
For example, suppose that, in time period 1, a particular model car is imported into the United States from Japan at a price of $\$ 10,000$, a margin of $\$ 1,000$ is added by the importer/ dealer in the United States, and the car is sold to a person for $\$ 11,000$. In time period 2, the U.S. dollar has depreciated against the Japanese yen, so the same model car is imported at the increased price of $\$ 11,500$. In order to remain competitive, the importer/dealer decides to absorb some of the increased price in the margin, and the car is sold for $\$ 12,000$. PCE prices, and, thus, gross domestic purchases prices, will reflect the $\$ 1,000$ increase ( $\$ 12,000$ minus $\$ 11,000$ ) in the sales price. GNP prices, however, will reflect not only the $\$ 1,000$ increase in PCE prices but also the $\$ 1,500$ increase ( $\$ 11,500$ minus $\$ 10,000$ ) in import prices, which are subracted in deriving GNP prices. Thus, GNP prices, as is appropriate for a measure of U.S. production, will reflect the $\$ 500$ decrease in the margin on sales.

Over the past two decades, differences between year-over-year percent changes in the GNP price index and in the gross domestic purchases price index have, for the most part, been small. In 1974 and in 1980, however, purchases prices increased about 1 percentage point more than production prices, largely because of sharp runups in the price of imported petroleum. Since 1980, annual increases in purchases prices have averaged several tenths of a percentage point less than those in production prices (table 2). In 1981-85, the differences were due to import prices and mainly reflected widespread declines in the prices of imported goods other than autos. In 1986, purchases prices increased 0.3 percentage point less than production prices; the difference was largely due to a sharp decline in the price of imported petroleum.

Differences between changes in the two price measures were relatively large in the quarters of 1986-ranging from -0.8 to +1.3 percentage points. Moreover, the two measures show somewhat different pictures of the course of inflation: The GNP price index increased at a moderate pace throughout 1986, while the price index for gross domestic purchases accelerated in the second half of the

Table 2.-Price Indexes (Fixed Weights): Percent Change From Preceding Year
[Based on index numbers (1982=100]]

|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GNP. | 9.3 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| Less: Exports ..................... | 7.9 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.9 | -. 4 | -. 2 |
| Plus: Imports..................... | 5.4 | -1.5 | $-2.3$ | , | -1.9 | -4.0 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases. | 9.0 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 2.5 |

Nore.-Percent changes are found in the National Income
and Product Accounts Tables, table 8.1. Index number levels are found in table 7.3.
year (table 3). The differences can be traced to prices of imports, specifically merchandise imports. As shown in the addenda to the table, changes in merchandise import prices in 1986 largely mirrored changes in petroleum prices. Following OPEC members' formal abandonment of production quotas in late 1985, petroleum prices plunged in the first three quarters of 1986. In mid-third quarter, OPEC
members agreed to reinstate production quotas; petroleum prices rebounded strongly in the fourth quarter. Prices of nonpetroleum imports increased throughout the year: Prices of capital goods, autos, consumer goods, and other goods increased strongly in each quarter; and prices of industrial supplies and materials increased in the second half of the year after declines in the first half. To an extent, the strength in nonpetroleum import prices in 1986 reflected the cumulative effects of dollar depreciation. For example, on a trade-weighted average basis against the currencies of 22 OECD countries, the dollar depreciated $131 / 2$ percent from its peak in the second quarter of 1985 to the third quarter of 1986.
Increases in the price of gross domestic purchases have trended down over the period 1981-86, with some

## Gross Domestic Purchases Prices (Fixed Weights): Change From Preceding Quarter




Note - Percent change at an annual rate from preceding quarter; based
on seasonally adjusted index numbers ( $1982=100$ ).
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

CHART 1
pickup in the second half of 1986 (chart 1). Within purchases, food and energy are shown separately; their prices, which are particularly volatile, are frequently affected by exogenous factors, such as government farm price support programs in the case of food and OPEC price control agreements in the case of energy. Over most of the period, food and energy prices tended to hold down inflation, with energy having a particularly large impact in 1986. Prices of purchases other than food and energy have been relatively stable over the past 4 years-increases have remained in the range of 3 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Food, energy, and other products all contributed to the pickup in purchases prices in the second half of 1986. Food prices registered considerably stronger increases in the second half of the year. Meat prices had been low in the first half of the year, perhaps reflecting concerns about increased cattle slaughter under the Dairy Termination Program; prices firmed in the second half, as a step-up in Federal government meat purchases largely offset increased supplies. Energy prices fell in each quarter; the declines lessened in the second half of the year, as the impact of the turnaround in petroleum prices began to work through to final products, such as gasoline and heating oil. Prices of purchases other than food and energy picked up in the fourth quarter. About one-half of the acceleration was due to a one-time employ-

Table 3.-Price Indexes (Fixed Weights): Change From Preceding Quarter

|  | 1986 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III | IV |
| GNP. | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Less: Exports ..... | 2.0 | -1.3 | -1.7 | 0 |
| Plus: Imports ............................ | -7.0 | -15.5 | -. 1 | 9.0 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases.. | 1.6 | .4 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| Purchases of food products ${ }^{1}$... | . 9 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 5.6 |
| Purchases of energy products ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | -14.7 | -35.4 | -14.2 | -8.1 |
| Purchases other than food and energy $\qquad$ | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise imports .............. | -10.7 | -21.8 | $-1.9$ | 12.1 |
| Petroleum and products....... | -54.9 | -86.0 | -43.4 | 59.0 |
| Other merchandise............... | 6.4 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 7.3 |

1. Consists of all components of final purchases for which separate estimates are prepared. The major component that is not included is purchases of food by the Federal Government other than transactions by the Commodity Credit Corporation 2. Consists of all component separate estimates are prepared. The major components that are not included are the gasoline and motor oif portions of inventories held by gasoline service stations and the energy portions of inve

Nore--Percent changes in major aggregates are found in the National Income and Product Accounts Tables, table 8.1.
Most index number levels are found in tables 7.3 and 7.15.
er contribution to a pension fund administered by Los Angeles County; this contribution is treated in the national income and product accounts as a temporary increase in the price of employee services purchased by government.

## Personal Income and Outlay Account

At the turn of the year, the major measures in the income and outlay account of the personal sector (seen most often as the table "Personal Income and Its Disposition") registered unusual month-to-month changes and contrasting patterns. Special factors related to Federal programs and tax law changes had a substantial impact on each measure.

In January 1987, personal income increased only $\$ 1.2$ billion, following a $\$ 22.8$ billion increase in December 1986 (table 4). Changes in both December and January in farm proprietors' income were dominated by agricultural subsidy payments. In December, subsidies increased $\$ 161 / 2$ billion (at an annual rate), largely in deficiency payments-payments made when the market price of a crop has been below the target price-on the 1986 wheat crop. In January, in the absence of major deficiency payments, subsidies declined $\$ 131 / 2$ billion.

Other special factors had smaller effects on personal income. In wage
and salary disbursements, the January change included $\$ 2.5$ billion (at an annual rate) for a 3 -percent pay raise for Federal civilian and military personnel. In transfers, the January change included $\$ 3.6$ billion (at an annual rate) for cost-of-living adjustments to benefits paid under social security and several other Federal retirement and income support programs. In contributions for social insurance (which are deducted when calculating personal income), the January change included $\$ 2.0$ billion (at an annual rate) for the combination of an increase in the taxable wage base for social security (from $\$ 42,000$ to $\$ 43,800$ ) and an increase in the monthly premium (from $\$ 15.50$ to $\$ 17.90$ ) for supplementary medical insurance, the voluntary program of medicare that helps beneficiaries pay for physician and other outpatient care. Excluding all these special factors, personal income increased $\$ 10.5$ billion in January and $\$ 6.4$ billion in December.

Personal tax and nontax payments decreased $\$ 21.8$ billion in January, following a $\$ 9.4$ billion increase in December. In both months, payments were dominated by effects-direct and indirect-of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. In January, a large reduction in Federal income taxes withheld was due to provisions of the act. However, the reduction was larger than would

Table 4.-Personal Income and Its Disposition
[Billions of dollars; based on seasonally adjusted annual rates].

|  | Change from preceding month |  |  |  | Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 | 1987 |
|  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Jan. |
| Wage and salary disbursements. Manufacturing | 14.36.64.41.638.02.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.4 \\ -3.2 \end{array}$ | 3.7.7.2 | 11.4 | 2,126.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other commodity-producing |  |  |  | 2.1 | 155.4 |
| Distributive. |  | 4.4 | -2 ${ }^{2}$ |  | 493.6 |
| Services.. |  | 55.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 590.5 |
| Government and government enterprises..... |  | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 410.8 |
| Other labor income ......................................................................... | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | 214.6 |
| Proprietors' income......................................................................... | -2.7-2.3-.5 | -1.8 | 19.517.5 | -11.3-14.5 | 286.0 |
| Farm...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm. |  | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 267.3 |
| Rental income of persons $\qquad$ <br> Personal dividend income <br> Personal interest income $\qquad$ | -.8-2.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -.5 \\ .3 \\ -2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -.4 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$ | 0 | 14.383.5461.2 |
|  |  |  |  | . 6 |  |
|  |  |  |  | -1.5 |  |
| Transfer payments..................... | 1.8 | . 9 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 528.1 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance .. | . 9 | . 6 | . 1 | 3.9 | 166.6 |
| Personal income ................. | 10.1 | 6.0 | 22.8 | 1.2 | 3,548.0 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.. | 4.9 | 5.0 | 9.4 | -21.8 | 521.1 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 . 3} \\ -44.7 \\ 49.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 3 . 4} \\ & 62.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.9 \\ -56.2 \end{array}$ | 3,026.8 |
| Less: Personal outlays ... |  |  |  |  | 2,908.4 |
| Equals: Personal saving |  | -4.9 | -48.8 | 79.1 | 118.4 |
| Addenda: Special factors- |  |  |  |  |  |
| In personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |
| In wages and salaries: <br> Federal Government pay raise $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| In farm proprietors' income: <br> Agricultural subsidy payments. | -1.5 | -2.0 | 16.3 | -13.4 | 7.8 |
| In transfer payments: <br> Cost-of-living increases in Federal transfer payments... |  |  |  | 3.6 |  |
| In personal contributions for social insurance: Social security wage base and medicare premiums |  |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| In personal tax and nontax payments: Tax Reform Act of 1986 |  |  | 6.7 | -28.1 | -21.4 |

[^2]have occurred if there had not been a delay in the filing of new W-4 forms. Because new W-4 forms, which would have adjusted the number of allowances so that withholdings approximated liabilities, were not available for calculating withholdings for most employees, the number of allowances associated with the graduated tax tables in use in 1986 were applied to the new graduated tax tables. This reduction in withheld income tax payments was partly offset by a large increase in nonwithheld income tax payments, which was also due to provisions of the Tax Reform Act. Further, as explained in the article "State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1986," December payments of State and local taxes included indirect effects of changes made by the Tax Reform Act in the treatment of capital gains and in the value of the deductibility of State and and local income taxes for the calculation of Federal income tax. (The estimates of tax payments for both months are subject to large uncertainties because they are based on fragmentary information. Thus, they may be subject to larger than usual revision as actual payments data become available later in 1987.)

Disposable personal income increased $\$ 22.9$ billion in January following a $\$ 13.4$ billion increase in $\mathrm{De}-$ cember, reflecting not only the changes in personal income but also the changes in personal tax and nontax payments.

Personal outlays-personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by consumers to business, and personal transfer payments to foreigners (net)-decreased $\$ 56.2$ billion in January, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 62.2$ billion in December. Motor vehicle purchases-part of personal consumption expenditures on durable goodsaccounted for much of the swing. A sizable part of the December jump in sales appears to reflect consumers' response to prospective changes in Federal tax law. Effective January 1, the Tax Reform Act eliminated, for taxpayers who itemize Federal tax returns, the deduction of State sales tax and began phasing out the deduction for interest payments on consumer loans. The sales thus "borrowed" from early 1987 were a factor in a January drop in sales. As the difference between disposable personal income and personal outlays, personal saving also registered sharp changes-a $\$ 79.1$ billion increase in January, following a $\$ 48.8$ billion decrease in December.

## National Income and Product Accounts Tables

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter and annual 1986, revised ${ }^{(r)}$.
Estimates for 1929-82 are in The National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-82: Statistical Tables (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00174-7, price $\$ 23.00$ ). Estimates for 1983-85 are in the July 1986 Survey. These publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents and Commerce Department District Offices; see addresses inside front cover.

The full set of national income and product accounts estimates shown regularly in this part of the Survey are available on diskette for $\$ 240$ per year (12 updates). For more information, write to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-54), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Table 1.1.-Gross National Product


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


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

Table 1.2.-Gross National Product in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV: |
| Gross national product...... | 3,585.2 | 3,675.5 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,698.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 2,324.5 | 2,419.1 | 2,342.0 | 2,351.7 | 2,372.7 | 2,408.4 | 2,448.0 | 2,447.4 |
| Durable goods. | 343.9 | 368.9 | 357.4 | 347.0 | 345.4 | 357.1 | 391.6 | 381.4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 841.6 | 872.1 | 843.8 | 847.2 | 860.6 | 877.3 | 875.4 | 874.9 |
| Services................. | 1,139.0 | 1,178.2 | 1,140.8 | 1,157.5 | 1,166.6 | 1,174.0 | 1,181.0 | 1,191.0 |
| Gross private domestic <br> investment................................ 647.7 657.9 643.8 653.2 684.0 664.7 651.3 631.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment. | 638.6 | 650.3 | 643.1 | 658.4 | 644.1 | 649.6 | 651.6 | 656.1 |
| Nonresidential... | 461.4 | 456.2 | 463.1 | 476.9 | 457.8 | 456.8132.9 | 454.4 | 455.9 |
| Structures $\qquad$ Producers' durable | 152.2 | 134.4 | 152.3 | 152.4 | 148.1 |  | 129.5 | 127.1 |
| equipment.... | 309.2 | 321.8194.1 | 310.9 | 324.5 | 309.7 | 323.9 | 324.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 328.8 \\ & 200.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Residential.......... | 177.2 |  | 180.0 | 181.5 | 186.3 | 192.7 | 197.2 |  |
| Change in business inventories. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ 7.9 \\ -.3 \end{array}$ | . 7 | $-5.2$ | 39.9 | 15.1 | -. 3 | -24.4 |
| Nonfarm.............. | 9.010.9-1.9 |  | 1.4 | 16.1 | 37.0 | 11.0 | -8.6 | -7.9 |
| Farm. |  |  | -. 7 | -21.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 8.3 | -16.5 |
| Net exports of goods and services | -108.2 | -148.6 | -113.8 | -132.0 | -125.9 | -153.9 | -163.3 | -151.1 |
| Exports... | $\begin{aligned} & 362.3 \\ & 470.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370.8 \\ & 519.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.8 \\ & 469.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362.9 \\ & 494.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 369.2 \\ & 495.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 359.8 \\ & 513.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371.2 \\ & 534.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383.2 \\ & 534.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Imports................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services | 721.2 | 747.0 | 731.8 | 749.4 | 725.2 | 742.2 | 750.4 | 770.3 |
| Federal. | $\begin{array}{r} 323.6 \\ 235.7 \\ 87.8 \\ 397.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332.7 \\ 250.5 \\ 82.2 \\ 414.3 \end{array}$ | 329.9242.287.6401.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 347.2 \\ & 239.3 \\ & 107.9 \\ & 402.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320.4 \\ 238.7 \\ 81.7 \\ 404.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328.9 \\ 249.3 \\ 79.5 \\ 413.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 330.9 \\ 259.4 \\ 71.5 \\ 419.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350.5 \\ 254.4 \\ 96.1 \\ 419.7 \end{array}$ |
| National defense ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local ...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.-
table 8.1.
Table 1.4.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IVr |
| Gross national product...... | 3,585.2 | 3,675.5 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661,4 | 3,686.4 | 3,698.3 |
| Final sales | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,576.2 \\ 9.0 \\ 1,533.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,667.9 \\ 7.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | 3,603.1 | 3,627.5 | 3,616.1 | 3,646.3 | 3,686.7 | 3,722.7 |
| Change in business inventories |  |  | 7 | -5.2 | 39.9 | 15.1 | -. 3 | -24.4 |
| Goods |  | 1,568.1 | 1,544.2 | 1,541.7 | 1,563.6 | 1,562.8 | 1,568.0 | 1,578.0 |
| Final sales | $1,524.2$9.0 | 1,560.5 | 1,543.6 | 1,546.9 | 1,523.7 | 1,547.6 | 1,568.3 | 1,602.5 |
| Change in business inventories |  | 7.6 | . 7 | $-5.2$ | 39.9 | 15.1 | -. 3 | -24.4 |
| Durable goods: | 679.0673.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 700.5 \\ & 701.4 \end{aligned}$ | 689.4 | 691.3 | 688.6 | 687.5688.3 | 714.2728.6 | 711.9726.3 |
| Final sales... |  |  | 692.3 | 682.8 | 662.6 |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories............. | 5.9 | -. 9 | -2.9 | 8.4 | 26.0 | -. 7 | -14.4 | -14.4 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 8551.2 | 867.5859.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 854.8 \\ & 851.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 850.4 \\ & 864.0 \end{aligned}$ | 875.0861.1 | 875.2 | 853.8 | 866.2876.2 |
| Final sales... |  |  |  |  |  | 859.4 | 839.7 |  |
| Change in business inventories | r 3.2 | $\begin{array}{r\|} 8.5 \\ 1,718.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 1,668.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.6 \\ 1,692.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 13.9 \\ 1,703.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.9 \\ 1,712.0 \end{array}$ | 14.1 | -10.0 |
| Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1,731.1$389.1 |
| Structures .. | 384.4 | $389.1$ | $390.9$ | 388.5 | 389.4 | 386.6 | 391.3 |  |

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]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product...... | 3,998.1 | 4,206.5 | 4,030.5 | 4,087.7 | 4,149.2 | 4,175.6 | 4,240.7 | 4,260.6 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services. | 369.8 | 372.3 | 362.3 | 368.2 | 374.8 | 363.0 | 370.8 | 380.7 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services. | 448.6 | 477.5 | 446.0 | 473.6 | 468.5 | 467.5 | 479.7 | 494.3 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$. $\qquad$ | 4,077.0 | 4,311.7 | 4,114.2 | 4,193.0 | 4,242.9 | 4,280.1 | 4,349.5 | 4,374.3 |
| Less: Change in business inventories.. | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ 4,065.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ 4,303.9 \end{array}$ | 3.1 | -3.1 | 43.8 | 14.5 | -4.5 | $-22.5$ |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ |  |  | 4,111.1 | 4,196.1 | 4,199.0 | 4,265.7 | 4,354.1 | 4,396.7 |

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

Final sales in the United States of goods and services wherever produced.
Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 1.7.-Gross National Product by Sector


Nots.-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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product...... <br> Gross domestic product | 3,585.2 | 3,675.5 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,698.3 |
|  | 3,548.3 | 3,643.1 | 3,568.8 | 3,585.2 | 3,617.9 | 3,630,6 | 3,653.8 | 3,670.1 |
| Business $\qquad$ Nonfarm $\qquad$ | 3,071.5 | 3,158.1 | 3,090.8 | 3,105.4 | 3,185.8 | 3,146.9 | 3,168.0 | 3,181.8 |
|  | 2,998.9 | 3,079.8 | 3,016.9 | 3,025.0 | 3,061.6 | 3,067.5 | 3,087.3 | 3,102.9 |
| Nonfarm............................. | 2,735.3 | 2,809.6 | 2,752.5 | 2,759.2 | 2,794.2 | 2,798.3 | 2,816.2 | 2,829.8 |
| Housing ............................. | 263.6 | 270.2 | 264.4 | 265.7 | 267.4 | 269.2 | 271.2 | 273.1 |
| Farm......... | 77.6 | 73.5 | 78.9 | 79.0 | 77.4 | 75.3 | 71.5 | 69.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy ............ | $-5.0$ | 4.8 | -4.9 | 1.4 | -3.2 | 4.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Households and institutions ...... | 121.2 | 125.5 | 121.8 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 125.1 | 126.0 | 127.0 |
| Private households $\qquad$ Nonprofit institutions $\qquad$ | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 |
|  | 112.2 | 116.1 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 114.9 | 115.7 | 116.5 | 117.3 |
| Government ............................. | 355.5 | 359.4 | 356.2 | 356.9 | 357.9 | 358.7 | 359.8 | 361.3 |
| Federal ............ | 122.6 | 123.2 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 123.8 |
|  | 232.9 | 236.2 | 233.4 | 234.3 | 235.0 | 235.7 | 236.6 | 237.5 |
| Rest of the world ........................ | 37.0 | 32.4 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 28.2 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing. | 2,798.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norte.-Percent changes from table 8.1. | eceding | ig peric | r | ted |  |  |  | $n$ in |

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

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product............... | 3,585.2 | 3,675.5 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,698.3 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services. $\qquad$ | 362.3 | 370.8 | 355.8 | 362.9 | 369.2 | 359.8 | 371.2 | 383.2 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services. $\qquad$ | 470.5 | 519.4 | 469.6 | 494.8 | 495.1 | 513.6 | 534.5 | 534.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 3,693.4 | 3,824.1 | 3,717.6 | 3,754.3 | 3,781.9 | 3,815.3 | 3,849.7 | 3,849.3 |
| Less: Change in business inventories. |  | 7.6 | . 7 | -5.2 | 39.9 | 15.1 | -. 3 |  |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 3,684.4 | 3,816.5 | 3,716.9 | 3,759.5 | 3,742.0 | 3,800.1 | 3,850.0 | 3,873.8 |

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

Nore.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in
table 8.1.
Table 1.9.-Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income
[Billions of doliars]

| Gross national product............... | 3,998.1 | 4,206.5 | 4,030.5 | 4,087.7 | 4,149.2 | 4,175.6 | 4,240.7 | 4,260.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 437.2 | 455.2 | 441.3 | 446.7 | 447.1 | 453.3 | 457.6 | 462.9 |
| Capital consumption allowances without capital consumption adjustment.............. | 467.3 | 488.1 | 474.7 | 478.5 | 480.0 | 483.3 | 489.4 | 499.8 |
| Less: Capital consumption adjustment | 30.1 | 32.9 | 33.4 | 31.9 | 32.9 | 30.0 | 31.8 | 36.9 |
| Equals: Net national prod | 3,560.9 | 3,751.3 | 3,589.3 | 3,641.0 | 3,702.1 | 3,722.3 | 3,783.1 | 3,797.7 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability. $\qquad$ | 331.4 | 348.7 | 332.7 | 337.7 | 346.7 | 340.8 | 354.2 | 353.0 |
| Business transfer payments. $\qquad$ | 20.9 | 23.2 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.5 | 24.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy | -5.5 | 5.4 | $-5.5$ | 1.6 | -3.6 | 4.6 | 10.3 |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.. | 8.2 | 11.1 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 4.1 | 22.4 | 1.0 | 16.8 |
| Equals: National income | 3,222.3 | 3,385.1 | 3,243.4 | 3,287.3 | 3,340.7 | 3,376.4 | 3,396.1 |  |
| Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  | 293.1 | 3020 |  |
| Net interest. | 311.4 | 294.2 | 309.7 | 307.6 | 304.9 | 297.7 | 292.9 | 281.5 |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 355.7 | 376.0 | 356.8 | 362.1 | 371.5 | 373.5 | 376.6 | 382.5 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements... | -. 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons. | 466.2 | 490.6 | 469.9 | 471.8 | 482.4 | 487.2 | 495.0 | 497.6 |
| Personal interest income......... | 476.2 | 475.0 | 475.2 | 480.6 | 480.8 | 480.1 | 473.8 | 465.2 |
| Personal dividend income.. | 76.4 | 81.2 | 76.3 | 76.7 | 79.1 | 81.1 | 82.0 | 82.7 |
| Business transfer payments. | 20.9 | 23.2 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.5 | 24.1 |
| Equals: Personal income. | 3,314.5 | 3,486.1 | 3,323.2 | 3,382.9 | 3,432.6 | 3,483.3 | 3,498.8 | 3,529.6 |

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

| Gross national product................ | 3,585.2 | 3,675.5 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,698.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 425.6 | 441.0 | 429.4 | 433.7 | 434.8 | 439.1 | 443.2 | 447.0 |
| Equals: Net national product....... | 3,159.6 | 3,234.5 | 3,174.4 | 3,188.6 | 3,221.1 | 3,222.3 | 3,243.3 | 3,251.3 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises | 297.7 | 313.7 | 299.3 | 300.6 | 303.3 | 312.7 | 319.3 | 319.4 |
| Statistical discrepancy | $-5.0$ | 4.8 | -4.9 | 1.4 | -3.2 | 4.0 | 9.1 |  |
| Equals: National income .............. | 2,866.8 | 2,916.0 | 2,880.0 | 2,886.5 | 2,920.9 | 2,905.6 | 2,914.9 |  |

## Table 1.11 is on the next page.

Table 1.14.-National Income by Type of Income

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{r}$ |
| National income | 3,222.3 | 3,385.1 | 3,243.4 | 3,287.3 | 3,340.7 | 3,376.4 | 3,396.1 |  |
| Compensation of employees... | 2,368.2 | 2,498.0 | 2,380.9 | 2,423.6 | 2,461.5 | 2,480.2 | 2,507.4 | 2,542.8 |
| Wages and salaries Government and | 1,965.8 | 2,073.5 | 1,976.0 | 2,012.8 | 2,044.1 | 2,058.8 | 2,081.1 | 2,109.8 |
| government enterprises ..... | 371.9 | 395.7 | 374.2 | 381.6 | 387.2 | 392.5 | 398.4 | 404.4 |
| Other ................................... | 1,593.9 | 1,677.8 | 1,601.8 | 1,631.1 | 1,656.8 | 1,666.3 | 1,682.7 | 1,705.4 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries | 402.4 | 424.5 | 404.9 | 410.9 | 417.4 | 421.3 | 426.3 | 433.0 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance | 205.5 | 215.7 | 206.1 | 209.1 | 212.9 | 214.1 | 215.9 | 220.1 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 254.4 |  | 249.3 |  | 265.3 |  | 277.5 | 284.9 |
| Farm. | 29.238.0 | 26.534.8 | 21.6 | 29.4 | 24.4 | 39.5 | 19.6 | 22.7 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -8.8 | -8.2 | -8.7 | -8.5 | -8.4 | -8.3 | -8.2 | 30.7 |
| Nonfarm | 225.2 | 252.7 | 227.7 | 232.7 | 240.9 | 249.6 | 258.0 | 262.2 |
| Proprietors' income.. | 193.5 | 217.6 | 194.4 | 199.1 | 206.6 | 215.5 | 222.8 | 225.6 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -. 2 | $-.9$ | . 1 | -. 3 | -. 4 | $-1.0$ | -1.1 | -1.1 |
| Capital consumption adjustment | 31.9 | 35.9 | 33.2 | 34.0 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 36.2 | 37.7 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | 7.6 | 15.0 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 12.8 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 14.8 |
| Rental income of persons. | $\begin{array}{r} 52.4 \\ -44.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60.1 \\ -45.1 \end{array}$ | 53.0-45.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 54.7 \\ -46.4 \end{array}$ | 57.2 | 61.3 | 61.5 | 60.5-45.8 |
| Capital consumption adjustment |  |  |  |  | -44.4 | -45.1 | -45.3 |  |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 280.7 | 298.7 | 296.3 | 285.6 | 296.4 | 293.1 | 302.0 | $\ldots .$. |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment. | 222.6 | 241.9 | 235.3 | 226.4 | 239.0 | 238.3 | 246.5 | ........... |
| Profits before tax. | 223.2 | 235.4 | 229.2 | 235.8 | 222.5 | 227.7 | 240.4 |  |
| Profits tax liability .... | 91.8 | 102.3 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 95.7 | 99.0 | 104.4 |  |
| Profits after tax......... | 131.4 | 133.1 | 133.4 | 139.4 | 126.9 | 128.8 | 135.9 |  |
| Dividends ... | 81.6 | 87.8 | 81.6 | 82.5 | 85.2 | 87.5 | 88.8 | 89.7 |
| Undistributed profits....... | 498 | 45.3 | 51.8 | 57.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 47.2 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -. 6 | 6.5 | 6.1 | -9.4 | 16.5 | 10.6 | 6.1 | -7.2 |
| Capital consumption adjustment | 58.1 | 56.8 | 61.0 | 59.2 | 57.3 | 54.8 | 55.5 | 59.4 |
| Net interest. | 311.4 | 294.2 | 309.7 | 307.6 | 304.9 | 297.7 | 292.9 | 281.5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. $\qquad$ |  | 196.4 | 200.5 | 189.2 | 200.7 | 194.2 | 197.6 | ........... |
| Net cash flow with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 188.9 | 388.8 | 388.9 | 380.0 | 390.8 | 385.5 | 390.4 |  |
| Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | $107.3$ | 108.6 | '118.8 | 106.8 | 115.5 | 106.6 | 108.8 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. |  |  | 270.1 | 273.3 |  |  | 281.6 | 284.9 |
| Less: Inventory valuation adjustment. | $\begin{array}{r} -.6 \\ 376.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 382.3 \end{array}$ | 6.1 | -9.4 389.4 | 16.5 374.3 | 10.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ 384.3 \end{array}$ | -7.2 |
| Equals: Net cash flow ............ |  |  | 382.8 | 389.4 | 374.3 | 374.9 |  |  |

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


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

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{r}$ |
| Gross national product............ | 3,585.2 | 3,675.5 | 3,603.8 | 3,622.3 | 3,655.9 | 3,661.4 | 3,686.4 | 3,698.3 |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -148.6 \\ 370.8 \\ 519.4 \end{array}$ | -113.8 | -132.0 | -125.9 | -153.9 | -163.3 | -151.1 |
| Exports ................................................. | $\begin{array}{r} -108.2 \\ 362.3 \\ 470.5 \end{array}$ |  | 355.8 | 362.9 | -1259.2 | - 359.8 | - 371.2 | - 383.2 |
| Imports ......................... |  |  | 469.6 | 494.8 | 495.1 | 513.6 | 534.5 | 534.2 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 3,693.4 | 3,824.1 | 3,717.6 | 3,754.3 | 3,781.9 | 3,815.3 | 3,849.7 | 3,849.3 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services.... Command-basis | -82.7 | -114.4 | -88.1 | -110.1 | -99.0 | -114.8 | -121.3 | -122.8 |
| exports ${ }^{1}$...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 387.8 \\ & 470.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 405.0 \\ & 519.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 381.5 \\ & 469.6 \end{aligned}$ | 384.8 | 396.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 398.8 \\ & 513.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413.2 \\ & 534.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 411.4 \\ & 534.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Imports ............................ |  |  |  | 494.8 | 495.1 |  |  |  |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product. | 3,610.6 | 3,709.7 | 3,629.5 | 3,644.2 | 3,682.9 | 3,700.4 | 3,728.4 | 3,726.5 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$...................... | 107.0 | 109.2 | 107.2 | 106.1 | 107.3 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 107.5 |

1. Exports of goods and services deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and 2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services to the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services with the decimal point shifted two places to the right. Nore-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in
table 8.1.

Table 1.19.-Truck Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{r}$ |
| Truck output ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 54.2 | 56.8 | 55.5 | 57.8 | 54.7 | 56.5 | 57.2 | 58.7 |
| Final sales .... | 54.0 | 56.6 | 55.1 | 57.0 | 49.6 | 55.8 | 62.2 | 58.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. |  | 26.3 | 24.2 | 23.2 | 21.2 | 25.4 | 32.2 | 26.632.2 |
| Producers' durable equipment.. | 32.3 | 32.0 | 31.4 | 35.2 | 29.9 | 32.4 | 33.6 |  |
| Net exports of goods and services | -6.72.7 | $\begin{array}{r} -7.4 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.3 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.4 \\ 3.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.6 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.4 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | -8.82.8 | -5.93.5 |
| Exports................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports............................... | 9.4 | 10.5 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 9.3 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| Change in business inventories ... | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 8 | 5.1 | . 7 | $-5.0$ | -. 1 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 1.20.-Truck Output in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Truck output ${ }^{1}$....... | 49.2 | 49.5 | 50.4 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 49.5 | 49.8 | 50.1 |
| Final sales ...... | 49.1 | 49.3 | 50.0 | 50.9 | 44.0 | 48.9 | 54.1 | 50.2 |
| Personal consumption |  |  | 22.2 |  |  |  | 28.129.0 |  |
| Producers' durable equipment.. | ${ }_{29.3}^{20.7}$ | 27.8 | ${ }_{28.4}^{22.4}$ | 31.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.4 \\ & 28.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 22.9 |
| Net exports of goods and |  | $\begin{array}{r}-6.5 \\ \hline 2.6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.8 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | -6.72.7 | -6.82.5 | -6.62.7 | $\begin{array}{r}-7.7 \\ \hline 2.4\end{array}$ | -5.02.9 |
| Exports............................ | -6.1 <br> 2.5 <br> 8.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports....................... |  | 9.2 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 8.0 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | $5.4$ | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.0-.1 |
| Change in business inventories... | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 7 | 5.4 4.4 |  | -4.2 |  |

1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 1.17.-Auto Output
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Auto output....... |  | 114.9 | 116.9 |  | 113.2 | 112.7 | 112.0 | 121.8 |
| Final sales. | 110.1 | 113.2 | 123.1 | 100.6 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 126.8 | 114.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 115.3 | 123.8 | 126.4 | 111.6 | 111.1 | 115.2 | 140.1 | 128.7 |
| New autos.................. | 87.2 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 82.7 | 85.7 | 90.8 | 118.3 | 104.0 |
| Net purchases of used autos.. | 28.1 | 24.0 | 26.9 <br> 26.6 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 28.9 \\ 22.6 \end{array}$ | 25.4 | 24.4 | 21.8 | 24.626.947.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment.. |  | 26.445.6 |  |  | 24.1 | 26.6 | 28.0 |  |
| New autos............................. |  |  | -21.0 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 39.7 \\ -17.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 41.7 | 45.8 | 48.0 |  |
| Net purchases of used autos.. Net exports of goods and | 42.7 -19.5 | -19.2 |  | -17.1 | -17.6 | -19.3 | -20.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 47.0 \\ -20.1 \end{array}$ |
| services....................... | $\begin{array}{r} -30.0 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -38.8 \\ 6.5 \\ \hline 152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31.3 \\ 6.4 \\ \hline 977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -35.3 \\ 6.2 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32.1 \\ 6.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -37.1 \\ 6.6 \\ 427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -42.7 \\ \hline 6.1 \end{array}$ | -43.16.84.9 |
| Exports.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports.............................. | 36.1 | 45.3 | 37.7 |  | 38.7 | 43.7 | 48.8 | 49.9 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos. | 4.04.1-.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.8 \\ -.7 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6.2 \\ & -9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.7 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | 7.97.8.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 3.5 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -14.8 \\ & -20.8 \end{aligned}$ | 7.66.6 |
| New...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used..................... |  |  | 2.8 | -3.7 |  |  | 5.9 | 1.0 |
| Addenda: | $\begin{aligned} & 95.3 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.6 \\ & 52.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 96.3 \\ & 49.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.8 \\ & 49.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.8 \\ & 44.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.7 \\ & 48.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.4 \\ & 57.4 \end{aligned}$ | 105.460.2 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. <br> 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Auto output. | $\begin{aligned} & 104.6 \\ & 101.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.6 \\ & 102.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102.7 \\ 92.0 \end{array}$ | 103.2 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 107.2 \\ & 101.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales. |  |  |  |  | 97.1 | 97.3 | 115.1 |  |
| Personal consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New autos................ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.3 \\ 80.1 \end{array}$ | 87.720.6 | 91.2 | 99.4 75.0 | 98.7 77.2 | 101.5 80.5 | 122.4 | 110.3 89.5 |
| Net purchases of used autos.. | 23.2 |  | 22.7 | 24.3 | 21.5 | 80.5 21.0 | 103.6 18.8 | 20.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment.. | 24.139.2 |  | 26.9 | 22.5 | 23.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 23.740.4 |
| New autos........ |  |  | 43.6 | 36.0 | 37.5-13.8 |  |  |  |
| Net purchases of used autos.. | -15.1 | 40.1 -15.7 | -16.6 | $-13.5$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40.6 \\ -15.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.0 \\ -16.6 \end{array}$ | 40.4 -16.7 |
| Net exports of goods and services. | $\begin{array}{r} -27.5 \\ 5.4 \\ 32.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31.5 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -28.8 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31.4 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -27.4 \\ 5.8 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 36.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34.1 \\ -5.1 \\ 39.2 \end{array}$ | -34.05.739.7 |
| Exports......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports.... |  | 37.1 | 34.5 | 36.9 | 33.2 |  |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services.................. | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos. | 3.13.2-.1 | $\begin{array}{r} -.2 \\ -2.3 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.8 \\ -8.0 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | 10.713.6-3.0 | 6.16.0.1 | 4.31.82.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -16.8 \\ -21.7 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ | 5.54.7.8 |
| New............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: | $\begin{aligned} & 87.0 \\ & 41.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.6 \\ & 46.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.5 \\ & 45.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.1 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.6 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.2 \\ & 42.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.0 \\ & 50.3 \end{aligned}$ | 89.751.8 |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2} \ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos assembled in the United States. <br> 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


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

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Personal consumption expenditures. |  | 2,763.1 | 2,627.1 | 2,667.9 | 2,697.9 | 2,732.0 | 2,799.8 | 2,822.5 |
| Durable goods. | 359.3 | 388.4 | 373.3 | 362.0 | 360.8 | 373.9 | 414.5 | 404.3 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | $\begin{array}{r} 169.2 \\ 126.8 \\ 63.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182.0 \\ 137.3 \\ 69.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182.8 \\ & 126.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c\|} 8 & 166.4 \\ 8 & 130.9 \end{array}$ | 163.5 | 172.0 | 204.7 | 187.7 |
| Furniture and household equipment |  |  |  |  | 132.1 | 135.8 | 140.0 |  |
| Other. |  |  | 63.7 | 922.6 | 653 | 66.0 | 69.8 | 5.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 905.1 | 932.7 | 907.4 |  | 929.7 | 928.4 | 932.8 | 939.7 |
| Food........ | 469.315.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 492.6 \\ & 165.0 \end{aligned}$ | 470.4155.4 | 477.4158.7 | $484.6$$\begin{aligned} & 484.6 \\ & 161.3 \end{aligned}$ | $490.3$ | 494.0 166.6 | ${ }^{501.4}$ |
| Clothing and shoes ........ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 165.0 \\ 78.1 \end{array}$ | 164.6 7 |  |
| Other nondurable goods. | 19.918.715.7 | 78.6196.513.9 |  | 193.516.2177.3 | 196.214.9181.3 | 194.9 | ${ }_{13.7}^{198.0}$ | 74.4 |
| Fuel oil and coal. |  |  | 173.6 |  |  |  |  | 196.7138.2183.5 |
| Other. | 172.9 | 182.6 |  |  |  | 181.2 | 184.3 |  |
| Services | 1,336.1 | 1,442.0 | 1,346.4 | 1,383.2 | 1,407.4 | 1,429.8 | 1,452.4 | 1,478.5 |
| Housing... | 403.9175.0 | 438.4 | 408.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 417.4 \\ & 178.3 \end{aligned}$ | 424.8 | 434.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 442.8 \\ & 181.7 \end{aligned}$ | 451.5180.9 |
| Household operation |  |  | ${ }_{88} 88.7$ |  | 174.388.388.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 177.6 \\ 86.9 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Electricity and gas..... | 18.989.988.1887 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 178.3 \\ 91.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | 181.7 89.2 98.2 | 180.9 87.6 93.3 |
| Other.......... |  |  |  |  |  | 90.695.0312.3 | 96.596.8 | 98.5326.0421.5 |
| Transportation <br> Medical care. | $\begin{array}{r}890.1 \\ 388.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.9 \\ & 316.1 \\ & 412.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.9 \\ 291.5 \\ 382.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90.9 \\ 302.5 \\ 394.1 \end{array}$ | 93,530.9406.9 |  |  |  |
| Other................................. |  |  |  |  |  | 410.3 | 413.0 | ${ }^{421.5}$ |

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

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | $2,324.5$ <br> 343.9 | 2,419.1 | 2,342.0 | 2,351.7 | 2,372.7 | 2,408.4 | 2,448.0 | 2,447.4 |
| Durable goods. |  | 368.9 | 357.4 | 347.0 | 345.4 | 357.1 | 391.6 | 381.4 |
| Motor vehicles and parts .... Furniture and household | 156.2 | 163.8 | 168.9 | 152 | 149.6 | 156.0 | 183.5 | 166.2 |
| equipment. <br> Other | $\begin{gathered} 127.7 \\ 59.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140.5 \\ 64.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128.4 \\ 60.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 133.0 \\ 61.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134.3 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139.1 \\ 6.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.3 \\ 64.9 \end{array}$ | $145.3$ |
| Nondurable goods. | 841.6 | 872.1 | 843.8 | 847.2 | 860.6 | 877.3 | 875.4 | 874.9 |
| Food. | 433.4 | 440.3 | 435.3 | 435.1 | 441.1 | 444.2 | 437.9 | 438.1 |
| Clothing and shoes | 146.0 | 155.7 | 146.5 | 147.5 | 152.4 | 157.1 | 157.7 | 155.6 |
| Gasoline and oil. | 95.7 | 105.0 | 95.6 | 96.4 | 96.9 | 105.4 | 107.3 | 110.4 |
| Other nondurable goods....... | 166.5 | 171.0 | ${ }^{166.4}$ | 168.2 | 170.2 | 170.5 | 172.6 | 170.8 |
| Fuel oil and coal. | 17.0 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 17.0 | ${ }_{158.2}^{17.0}$ | 18.3 152.3 | 152.9 | ${ }_{151.3}^{19.5}$ |
| Other. | 1,139.0 | 1,178.2 | 1,140.8 | 1,157.5 | 1,166.6 | 1,174.0 | 1,181.0 | 1,191.3 |
| Housing. | 342.7 | 351.4 | 343.8 | 345.5 | 347.6 | 350.2 | 352.6 | 355.0 |
| Household operation.... | 151.4 | 151.1 | 150.3 | 153.6 | 148.5 | 150.1 | 152.4 | 153.3 |
| Electricity and gas... | 78.3 | 76.5 | 76.9 | 80.1 | 75.1 | 75.8 | 77.4 | 77.7 |
| Other.................. | 73.1 | 74.6 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 73.4 | 74.3 | 75.1 | 75.6 |
| Transportation. | 881.0 | 85.0 | 81.4 | 82.6 | 83.3 | 84.3 | 6.0 | 88.4 |
| Medical care....... | 237.8 326.2 | 245.9 | 238.0 3272 | ${ }_{334.5}^{241.3}$ | ${ }_{344.3}^{243.0}$ | ${ }_{3445}^{245.0}$ | 246.7 343.2 | 248.9 347.4 |
| Other..... | 326.2 | 344.9 | 327.2 | 334.5 |  |  | 343.2 | 347.4 |

Table 3.2.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Receipts. | 786.8 | 825.9 | 792.6 | 805.8 | 806.6 | 813.5 | 833.1 |  |
| Personal tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 345.6 | 361.9 3540 | ${ }_{342}^{349} 6$ | ${ }_{348}^{35.6}$ | ${ }_{343}^{350.3}$ | 355.5 | 365.8 | 376.1 |
| Estate and gift taxes.... | 6.5 | ${ }^{3} 7.1$ | ${ }^{3} 4.8$ | ${ }^{34.6}$ | ${ }^{3} 6.4$ | ${ }^{34.1}$ | ${ }_{7.4} 7$ | ${ }_{7.0} 7$ |
| Nontaxes..... | 7 | . 9 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 73.6 | 82.8 | 76.8 | 77.2 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 84.3 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks ....... | 17.8 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 15.8 | 15.2 |  |
| Other...... | 55.8 | 67.0 | 59.3 | 59.9 | 61.1 | 64.3 | 69.1 |  |
| Indirect business tax and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nontax accruals ${ }^{\text {a }}$........... | ${ }_{35.1}^{56.1}$ | ${ }_{318}^{52.3}$ | ${ }_{352}^{53.9}$ | 56.0 | 52.7 | 50.7 | 53.4 | 52.5 |
| Exise taxes..... | ${ }_{12.2}$ | ${ }_{13.6}$ | ${ }_{12.0}$ | ${ }_{12.6}$ | ${ }_{13.1}^{32.9}$ | ${ }_{13.3}^{31.1}$ | 14.5 | 31.7 13.9 |
| Nontaxes......... | 8.4 | ${ }_{6.8}$ | 6.8 | 6.8 | 13.6 | ${ }_{6.3}$ | 7.6 | 6.9 |
| Contributions for social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures. | 84.9 | 1,030.8 | 990.1 | 1,023.4 | 1,001.5 | 1,045.7 | 1,030.5 | 1,045.5 |
| Purchases of goods and service | ${ }^{354.1}$ | 366.6 | 360.9 | 380.9 | 355.7 | 367.6 | 369.3 | 374.0 |
| $\qquad$ | 259.4 94.7 | ${ }_{88.6}^{278.1}$ | ${ }_{90.5}^{260.5}$ | 112.9 | ${ }_{89.3}$ | ${ }_{89.2}^{27.4}$ | ${ }_{82.6}^{2868}$ | ${ }_{93.3}^{280.7}$ |
| Transfer payments To persons | 380.3 | 397.3 | 384.1 | 385.9 | 389.3 | 396.7 | 403.0 | 400.3 |
|  | 367.0 313.4 | 388.9 13.4 | 369.6 14.5 | 370.4 15.4 | 378.8 10.5 | 381.6 15.0 | 387.5 15.5 | 387.5 12.7 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. $\qquad$ | 99.0 | 5.6 | 100.2 | 101.6 | 103.5 | 106.9 | 108.0 | 104.1 |
| Net interest paid Interest paid To persons and business To foreigners. | $\begin{array}{r} 130.5 \\ 152.1 \\ 130.8 \\ 21.3 \end{array}$ | 135.9158.1185.520.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 129.8 \\ & 152.3 \end{aligned}$$130.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.9 \\ & 155.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.0 \\ & 157.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.1 \\ & 160.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.7 \\ & 157.8 \end{aligned}$ | 135.7156.7133.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 130.8 21.5 | 21.5 | 134.9 22.8 | ${ }_{22.2}^{138.0}$ | 135.0 22.8 |  |
| Less: Interest received by government | 21.6 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 21.1 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies. | 20.722.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.3 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | 15.1 | $\begin{gathered} 21.1 \\ 19.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.5 \\ 38.7 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{20.9}^{15.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.5 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises.... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | -1.6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 5.5 | -3.1 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | -. 2 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ -197.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ -217.6 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\int_{-195.0}^{0}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ -232.2 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social insurance f | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 198.0 \\ -21.0 \\ -209.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} -204.9 \\ -294.2 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -197.0 \\ -207.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -611.0 \\ -232.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -195.0 \\ 18.5 \\ -213.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | - 19.3 | -197.4 | 21.8 |
| her. |  |  |  |  |  |  | -214.6 |  |

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

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{r}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 815.4 | 864.5 | 829.7 | 855.6 | 836.7 |  |  | 886.5 |
| Federal................................... | 354.1 | 366.6 | 360.9 | 380.9 | 355.7 | 367.6 | 369.3 | 374.0 |
| National defense...................... | $\begin{array}{r} 259.4 \\ 74.9 \end{array}$ | 278.1 | 265.5 | 268.0 | 266.4 | 278.4 | 286.8 | 280.7 |
| Durable goods........................ |  | 83.0 | 78.9 | 76.6 | 75.7 | 83.6 | 86.3 | 86.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 12.2 | 177.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ 166.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.8 \\ 173.4 \end{array}$ | 11.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 177.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ 182.4 \end{array}$ | 177.2 |
| Services ................ | 166.1 | 177.4 | $166.6$ | $173.4$ | 172.5 | $177.3$ | $182.4$ | 177.2 |
| employees....... | 101.1 | 104.6 | 100.8 | 103.4 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 104.7 | 105.5 |
| Military Civilian.. | $\begin{aligned} & 67.8 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ | 70.4 | 67.4 | 69.7 | 70.0 | 70.3 | 70.5 34.3 | 71.0 34.5 |
| Other services. | 65.0 | 72.7 | 65.8 | 70.0 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 77.7 | 71.77.2 |
| Structures........ |  | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 7.6 |  |
| Nondefense. | 94.7 | 88.6 | 95.5 | 112.9 | 89.3 | 89.2 | 82.6 | 93.3 |
| Durable goods. | 4.17 | 4.210.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 17.5 \end{array}$ | 4.533.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Nondurable goods ..... Commodity Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.9 |
| Corporation inventory change $\qquad$ | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurables........... | $\begin{array}{r}11.3 \\ \hline 6.9\end{array}$ | 5.3 5.5 | 11.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 28.7 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | 5.5 | $\stackrel{5}{5.7}$ | - 5.5 | 10.4 |
| Services.................. | 66.0 | 66.7 | 66.5 | 68.0 | 66.7 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 66.8 |
| Compensation of employees. | 39.626.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 40.5 \\ 26.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.7 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 28.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.2 \\ 26.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.3 \\ 26.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.5 \\ & 26.2 \end{aligned}$ | 40.825.96.6 |
| Other services .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures....... | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.5 |  |
| State and local. | 461.3 | 497.9 | 468.8 | 474.7 | 480.9 | 493.3 | 504.7 | 512.5 |
| Durable goods... | 20.8 | 22.7 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 23.637.6 |
| Nondurable goods ... | 38.7 | 37.4 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 36.7 | 36.6 |  |
| Services... | 348.3280.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 375.9 \\ & 3008 \end{aligned}$ | 351.9 | 358.6 | 365.4 | 372.0 | 378.8 | 387.4 <br> 309.8 <br> 7.6 |
| Compensation of employees... |  |  | 282.8 | 287.8 | 292.6 | 297.8 | 302.9 |  |
| Other services....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 68.2 \\ & 53.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.1 \\ & 61.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.1 \\ & 57.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.8 \\ & 54.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 55.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 .1 \\ & 62.1 \end{aligned}$ | $76.0$ | 63.9 |
| Structures...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66.4 |  |

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


Nore--Prior to 1968, dividends received is included in interest received (line 20).
Table 3.8B.-Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type in
Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986^{\circ}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | $721.2$$323.6$ | $747.0$ | 731.8 | 749.4 | 725.2 | 742.2 | 750.4 | 770.3 |
| Federal....................................... |  |  | 329.9 | 347.2 | 320.4 | 328.9 | 330.9 | 350.5 |
| National defense $\qquad$ <br> Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235.7 \\ 70.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250.5 \\ 77.7 \end{array}$ | 242.2 | 239.3 | 238.7 | 249.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 259.4 \\ 81.0 \end{array}$ | 254.481.3 |
|  |  |  | 74.6 | 70.8 | 71.3 | 77.1 |  |  |
|  | 13.6 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 156.4 | 151.6 |
| Services .............................. | 146.3 | 152.2 | 146.9 | 150.0 | 148.5 | 152.1 |  |  |
| Compensation of employees... | 88.3 . 88.8 |  | $88.5 \quad 88.4$ |  | 88.688 .6 |  |  | 89.260.0 |
| Military ............ | 59.5 | 29.1 | 59.628.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & 59.5 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.6 \\ 28.9 \end{array}$ | 59.5 |  |  |
| Civilian. | 28.958.0 |  |  |  |  | 29.1 | 59.7 29.1 | 29.2 |
| Other services.. |  | 63.46.0 | 58.46.3 | 61.65.4 | 60.05.68. | 63.5 | 67.66.5 | 62.46.2 |
| Structures.......... | 5.5 |  |  |  |  | 5.7 |  |  |
| Nondefense...... | 87.84.618.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 82.2 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87.6 \\ 4.5 \\ 177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.9 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81.7 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79.5 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | 71.55.4 | 96.15.2 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  | 13.0 |  | 36.6 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 2.6 | 27.5 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurables.... | 12.3 5.9 | 7.7 <br> 5.3 | 11.5 6.2 | 32.3 4.3 | $\begin{array}{r}6.4 \\ 5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.5 5.4 | -2.5 5.1 | 22.2 5.3 |
| Services ................. | 58.2 | 57.7 | 58.5 | 59.5 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 57.7 | 57.4 |
| Compensation of employees. | 34.323.96.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.4 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | 34.324.27.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 25.2 \end{aligned}$ | 34.323.8 | 34.423.3 | 34.423.35.9 | 34.622.96.0 |
| Other services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures. |  | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |  |  |
| State and local. | 397.6 | 414.3 | 401.9 | 402.2 | 404.8 | 413.3 | 419.5 | 419.7 |
| Durable goods. | 19.539.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.9 \\ 41.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.7 \\ 39.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.1 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.4 \\ 40.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.7 \\ 41.2 \end{array}$ | 21.141.8 | 21.442.4 |
| Nondurable goods .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services.. | 290.9232.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 297.4 \\ & 236.2 \end{aligned}$ | 291.8233.4 | 293.6 | 295.0 | 296.5 | 298.2 | 299.9237.5 |
| Compensation of employees... |  |  |  |  | 2350 |  | 236.6 616 |  |
| Other services....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 58.0 \\ & 48.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.2 \\ & 54.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.3 \\ & 48.5 \end{aligned}$ | 60.0 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 62.4 |
| Structures......... |  |  |  |  | 48.7 | 54.9 | 58.5 | 56.0 |

Table 3.9.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\prime}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | mi | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| National defense purchases.. | 259.4 | 278.1 | 265.5 | 268.0 | 266.4 | 278.4 | 286.8 | 280.7 |
| Durable goods.. | 74.9 | 83.0 | 78.9 | 76.6 | 75.7 | 83.6 | 86.3 | 86.3 |
| Military equipment .... | $\begin{array}{r}64.0 \\ 25.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71.0 | 67.5 | 65.6 | 64.2 | 71.6 | 74.4 | 74.0 |
| Aircraft.. |  | 31.7 | 25.0 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 30.6 | 32.4 | 35.6 |
| Missiles .... | ${ }_{9} 9.7$ | 12.7 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.5 |
| Ships. | 8.5 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 8.3 |
| Vehicles. | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Electronic equipment...... | 4.9 | 4.7 | 12.7 | 4.99.0 | ${ }_{8.3}^{4.6}$ | 8.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Other.. | 4.9 10.4 | 8.612.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods........... | 10.9 |  | 11.4 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.3 |
| Nondurable goods.......... | 12.2 | 10.8 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.0 |
| Petroleum products.................. | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | 7.2 <br> 3.3 | 6.2 <br> 3.2 | 6.3 <br> 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 <br> 4.4 | 3.44.12.6 |
| Ammunition.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods........... | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 |  |
| Services ... | 166.1 | 177.4 | 166.6 | 173.4 | 172.5 | 177.3 | 182.4 | 177.2 |
| Compensation of employees...... | 101.1 | 104.6 | 100.8 | 103.4 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 104.7 | 105.5 |
| Military .... | 67.8 | 70.4 | 67.4 | 69.7 | 70.0 | 70.3 | 70.5 |  |
| Civilian................................ | 33.365.0 | ${ }_{72.7}^{34.2}$ | 33.4 6.8 | ${ }_{700}^{33.7}$ | ${ }_{687}^{33.8}$ | ${ }_{729} 3$ | 34.3 | ${ }_{71.7}$ |
| Other services... |  |  | 27.7 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 32.2 | 33.9 | 31.9 |
| Contractual research and development | 27.3 | $31.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation support 1 ......................... | $\begin{array}{r}16.9 \\ 7.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.9 |  | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 17.28.2 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$. |  |  | 17.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$. | 5.7 | 7.2 | 6.3 <br> 3.6 | 6.8 <br> 4.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 6.938 |
| Transportation of materiel .... | 3.8 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ 3.4 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | 3.93.6.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-4.1. } \\ \hline 3 \\ -.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Travel of persons <br> Other.. | $\begin{gathered} 8.5 \\ 3.2 \\ .2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \\ .3 .6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.6 \\ 3.6 \\ -.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ 3.7 \\ .2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 3.8 3.4 .2 |
| Structures ................................ | 6.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.24.72.5 |
| Military facilities... | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.9 |  |
| Other ..................................... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
2. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Receipts from foreigners | 369.8 | 372.3 | 362.3 | 368.2 | 374.8 | 363.0 | 370.8 | 380.7 |
| Exports of goods and services... | 3698 | 3723 | 362.3 | 368.2 | 374.8 | 363.0 | 370.8 | 380.7 |
| Merchandise... | 219.6 | 219.9 | 215.0 | ${ }_{1310}^{216.2}$ | ${ }_{133}^{219.7}$ | 212.5 | 219.2 | ${ }_{1416}^{228.5}$ |
| Durable goods.......... Nondurable goods... | 133.3 86.3 | 135.9 84.1 | ${ }_{82}^{132.8}$ | 131.0 85.2 | 133.3 86.3 | ${ }^{132.5}$ | ${ }_{83.1}^{136.1}$ | 141.6 87.0 |
| Services................ | 150.2 | 152.4 | 147.4 | 152.0 | 155.2 | 150.6 | 151.6 | 152.1 |
| Factor income $\qquad$ <br> Other | ${ }^{91.2}$ | 89.0 68.4 | 89.4 57.9 | ${ }^{92.3}$ | 94.7 60.5 | 88.2 62.4 | ${ }_{64.3}$ | ${ }_{66.5}^{85.2}$ |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to foreigners...... | 369.8 | 372.3 | 362.3 | 368.2 | 374.8 | 363.0 | 370.8 | 380.7 |
| Imports of goods and services....... | 448.6 | 477.5 | 446.0 | ${ }_{4}^{473.6}$ | 468.5 | 467.5 | 479.7 | ${ }_{38.6}^{494.3}$ |
| Merchandise $\qquad$ | 341.7 | 368.5 | 339.2 | ${ }^{363.8}$ | 358.9 | 358.9 | 372.7 | 383.6 |
| Durable goods ..................... | 204.4 137.3 | 238.8 129.7 | 204.1 135.1 | 215.9 147.9 | ${ }_{134.5}^{224.4}$ | 235.5 | 243.8 128.9 | 132.4 |
| Services................ | 106.9 | 109.0 | 106.8 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 108.7 | 106.9 | 110.7 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$.................... | 50.1 | 52.0 | 50.3 | 50.5 | 51.5 | 53.3 | 49.9 | ${ }_{57.5}^{53.5}$ |
| Other................ | 56.9 | 57.0 | 56.4 | 59.3 | 58.1 | 55.4 | 57.0 | 57.3 |
| Transfer payments (net).............. | 15.0 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 12.2 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 14.3 |
| From persons (net)................. | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| From government (net)............. | 13.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 12.7 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners.. |  |  |  |  | 22.8 | 22.2 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| Net foreign investment...... | -115.2 | -142.7 | -121.2 | -143.8 | -128.6 | -143.0 | -148.3 | -150.7 |

1. Line 7 less line 16 equals rest-of-the-world product as shown in table 1.7.

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

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adiusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IVr |
| National defense purchases. | 235.7 | 250.5 | 2 | 239.3 | 238.7 | 249.3 | 259.4 | 254.4 |
| Durable goods. | 0.4 | 77.7 | 74.6 | 70.8 | 71.3 | 77.1 | 81.0 | 81.3 |
| Military equipment. | 58.8 | 63.7 | 62.5 | 58.6 | 58.0 | 63.2 | 67.0 |  |
| Aircraft ... | 22.6 | 26.3 | 22.0 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 24.4 | 27.5 | 30.0 |
| Missiles. | 9.2 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 12.5 | ${ }^{13.5}$ |
| Ships. | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| Vehicles. | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Electronic equipment..... | ${ }_{97}^{4.6}$ | 8.4 | 5.1 11.8 | ${ }^{4.6}$ | 4.3 7 | 8.7 | 4.7 8.9 | ${ }_{7.1}^{3.8}$ |
| Other durable goods............................ | 11.6 | 13.9 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.5 |
| Nondurable goods.......... | 13.6 | 14.6 | 4.4 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| Petroleum products..... Ammunition | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.1 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 2.9 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 8.1 8.0 8 | ${ }_{8}^{8.0}$ | 9.0 4.2 | ${ }_{3.9}^{9.1}$ |
| Other nondurable goods..... |  |  |  |  | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Services | 146.3 | 152.2 | 146.9 | 150.0 | 148.5 | 152.1 | 156.4 | 151.6 |
| Compensation of employees. | $\begin{aligned} & 88.3 \\ & 59.5 \\ & 28.9 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.8 \\ & 59.7 \\ & 29.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.5 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.4 \\ & 59.5 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.6 \\ & 59.6 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | 88.659.529.1 |  | 89.2 |
| Military ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.7 | 60.029.2 |
| Civilian. |  |  |  |  |  | 63.5 |  |  |
| Other services.. | 58.0 | 63.4 | 58.4 | 61.6 | 28.9 60.0 |  | ${ }_{67.6}$ | 62.4 |
| Contractual research and development | 24.1 | 27.6 | 24.4 | 26.0 | 24.914.5 | 28.1 | 29.6 | 27.914.4 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$....... | 14.4 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.5 |  |  | 15.9 |  |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  | 5.8 | 6.7 <br> 8 | 6.95.7 | 7.96.6 | 7.25.53.8 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$. | 6.7 | 7.2 5.9 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation of materiel .... | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 |  |
| Travel of persons .............. |  | $\begin{array}{r}3.5 \\ .2 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  | 3.6.1 | 3.444 | $\begin{array}{r}3.6 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ -.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{3.4}{ }{ }^{2}$ |
| Other............................. | . 2 |  | -. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures ...................... | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| Military facilities...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 <br> 2.8 | 3.3 <br> 2.2 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | 4.02.2 |
| 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 4.2.-Exports and Imports of Goods and Services in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Exports of goods and services ..... | 362.3 | 370.8 | 355.8 | 362.9 | 369.2 | 359.8 | 371.2 | 383.2 |
| Merchandise. | 227.4 | 237.2 | 223.9 | 227.8 | 232.0 | 227.2 | 238.8 | 250.7 |
| Durable goods ... | 138.5 | 146.8 | 138.3 | 138.1 | 142.1 | 142.7 | 148.0 | 154.6 |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 88.8 | 90.3 | 85.5 | 89.7 | 89.9 | 84.5 | 90.8 | 96.2 |
| Services................... | 135.0 | 133.6 | 132.0 | 135.1 | 137.2 | 132.6 | 132.4 | 132.4 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$...................... | 80.9 | 76.7 | 79.1 | 80.9 | 82.4 | 76.3 | 74.8 | 73.3 |
| Other ................................... | 54.0 | 57.0 | 52.9 | 54.3 | 54.8 | 56.3 | 57.6 | 59.1 |
| Imports of goods and services..... | 470.5 | 519.4 | 469.6 | 494.8 | 495.1 | 513.6 | 534.5 | 534.2 |
| Merchandise.... | 368.7 | 418.6 | 368.4 | 391.3 | 392.6 | 412.8 | 436.0 | 432.9 |
| Durable goods ........................ | 218.6 | 246.2 | 218.8 | 228.8 | 237.4 | 244.8 | 249.5 | 252.9 |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 150.1 | 172.4 | 149.6 | 162.5 | 155.2 | 168.0 | 186.4 | 180.0 |
| Services ................................... | 101.8 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 103.6 | 102.5 | 100.8 | 98.5 | 101.3 |
| Factor income ${ }^{1}$..................... | 44.0 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.3 | 45.5 | 42.2 | 45.1 |
| Other .................................... | 57.8 | 56.5 | 57.2 | 59.8 | 58.2 | 55.3 | 56.4 | 56.2 |

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

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IVr |
| Merchandise exports. | 19.6 | 219.9 | 215.0 | 216.2 | 219.7 | 212.5 | 219.2 | 228.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages............. <br> Industrial supplies and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| materials...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 58.3 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | 56.9 | 57.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58.1 \\ 16.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.3 \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | 59.017.2 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  | ${ }^{16.3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 42.4 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{41.4}^{16.7}$ | 15.4 38.9 | 40.4 | 41.8 |
| Capital goods, except autos | ${ }_{75}{ }^{4.6}$ | 77.9 | 75.0 | ${ }^{42.4}$ | 75.7 | 76.0 | 880.0 | 80.025.0 |
| Autos. | 24.5 | 14.3 | 25.0. | 24.412.9 | 23.7 | 23.8 | 22.4 |  |
| Consumer goods.. | 13.0 |  |  |  | 5.1 | 13.75.28. | 14.55.78.8 | 15.6 |
| Durable goods... |  | ${ }_{8.7}^{5.6}$ | 4.8 | 5.1 |  |  |  | 6.49.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 5.1 7.9 |  | 7.7 | 7.9 |  |  | 8.8 |  |
| Other... | 12.0 | ${ }_{12.6}^{24.6}$ | 123.6 | 23.811.9 | ${ }_{12.1}^{24.2}$ | 124.1 | ${ }_{12.2}^{24.4}$ | ${ }^{25.9}$ |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods...... | 12.0 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 13.0 |
| Merchandise imports. | 341.7 | 368.5 | 339.2 | 363.8 | 358.9 | 358.9 | 372.7 | 383.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages...... | 21.3 | 24.2 | 20.7 | 22.0 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 24.4 | ${ }^{24.6}$ |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| petroleum ... | $\begin{gathered} 59.7 \\ 30.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62.1 \\ 308 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 58.9 \\ 3002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 59.5 \\ 29.9 \end{gathered}$ | 62.3 <br> 32.4 | 60.332.7 | 61.331.621.7 | 34.339.9 |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 50.5 | ${ }_{34.1}$ | 49.5 | 29.6. | 42.9 | 31.3 | 32.0 |  |
| Petroleum and products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{33.1}^{29.9}$ |
| Capital goods, except autos.. | 65.12 | 75.3 | 62.3 | 67.5 | 71.8 | 75.3 | 77.1 | 77.1 |
| Autos |  | $\begin{gathered} 78.7 \\ 77.6 \end{gathered}$ | 66.965.0 | 71.869.6 | 71.3 | 75.4 | 82.679.1 | 84.582.8 |
| Consumer grods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods. | 36.7 <br> 38.4 <br>  | 43.733.9 | 36.7 <br> 28.3 <br> 1.9 | 38.331.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.8 \\ & 32.5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{32.4}^{43.0}$ | 44.3 <br> 34.8 | 46.836.0 |
| Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.. | 15.97.97.9 | 8.58.38.3 | $\begin{array}{r}15.9 \\ 8.0 \\ 8.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.9 \\ 8.4 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16.58.28.2 | 16.18.18 | 16.38.18.1 | 17.18.68.6 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ....... |  |  |  |  |  | 8.1 |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products | 29.6 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 28.4 |
| Exports of nonagricultural | $\begin{aligned} & 190.0 \\ & 291.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 188.3 \\ & 289.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.7 \\ & 307.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.2 \\ & 318.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.8 \\ & 327.5 \end{aligned}$ | 193.3340.8 | 200.1350.5 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 193.1 \\ & 334.4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5 .

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

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross saving ......... | $\begin{aligned} & 551.5 \\ & 687.8 \\ & 143.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 536.1 \\ & \hline 677.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 541.7 \\ & 679.6 \\ & 1196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 524.1 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 679.2 \\ 10 \end{array}\right) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 583.2 \\ & 708.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 539.7 \\ & 713.0 \\ & 15.1 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 517.2 \\ & 650.5 \\ & 84.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Gross private saving. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal saving............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.5 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustment | 107.3 | 108.6 | 118.8 | 106.8 | 115.5 | 106.6 | 108.8 |  |
| Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment. | 49.8 -.6 | 45.3 6.5 | 51.8 6.1 | 57.0 <br> -9.4 | 41.7 16.5 | 41.2 10.6 | 47.2 6.1 | -7.2 |
| Capital consumption adjustment | 58.1 | 56.8 | 61.0 | 59.2 | 57.3 | 54.8 | 55.5 | 59.4 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 268.2 | 280.2 | 270.1 | 273.3 | 275.3 | 278.9 | 281.6 | 284.9 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 169.0 | 175.0 | 171.2 | 173.4 | 171.8 | 174.4 | 176.0 | 178.0 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements.... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts | -136.3 | -141.8 | -138.0 | -155.1 | -125.1 | -173.3 | -133.3 |  |
| Federal.................. | -198.0 | -204.9 | -197.5 | -217.6 | -195.0 | -232.2 | -197.4 |  |
| State and local ....................... | 61.7 | 63.1 | 59.5 | 62.5 | 69.9 | 58.9 | 64.0 | ...... |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross investment........... | 545.9 | 541.5 | 536.2 | 525.7 | 579.6 | 544.3 | 527.5 | 514.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment. | 661.1 | 684.1 | 657.4 | 669.5 | 708.3 | 687.3 | ${ }_{-1458}^{675}$ | ${ }_{-1507}^{665.3}$ |
| Net foreiga investment .... | -115.2 | -142.7 | -121.2 | -143.8 | -128.6 | -143.0 | -148.3 | -150.7 |
| Statistical discrepancy ...... | -5.5 | 5.4 | -5.5 | 1.6 | $-3.6$ | 4.6 | 10.3 |  |

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

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Merchandise exports. | 227.4 | 237.2 | 223.9 | 227 | 232.0 | 227.2 | 238.8 | 250.7 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials. | 25.1 | 25.5 | 22.8 | 25.7 | 26.2 | 22.3 | 25.5 | . 9 |
|  | 60.9 | 62.1 | 60.7 | 60.7 | 61.4 | 59.1 | 62.3 | 65. |
| Durable goods. | 16.7 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 16.1 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 17.5 | 19.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 44.2 | 44.4 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 44.8 | 46.6 |
| Capital goods, except autos | 82.1 | 89.7 | 81.7 | 82.7 | 85.8 | 87.2 | 92.8 | 93.6 |
| Autos. | 22.4 | 21.1 | 22.7 | 22.0 | 21.3 | ${ }^{21.3}$ | 19.9 | 22.0 |
| Consumer goods. | 12.9 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 15.0 |
| Durable goods...... | 5.4 | ${ }_{81}^{5.8}$ | 5.1 | 5.4 | $\stackrel{5.4}{79}$ | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.4 |
| Other. | 23.8 | 24.8 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 26.4 |
| Durable goods.... | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 13.2 |
| Nondurable goods .......... | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 13.2 |
| Merchandise imports..... | 368.7 | 418.6 | 368.4 | 391.3 | 392.6 | 412.8 | 436.0 | 432.9 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum | 21.8 | 23.0 | 21.5 | 22.5 | 22.9 | 22. | 23.7 | 23.2 |
|  | 68.2 | 73.5 | 67.5 | 69.5 | 73.4 | 720 | 73.1 |  |
| Durable goods ................................ | 35.0 | 38.8 | 34.6 | 34.9 | 38.1 | 39.0 | 37.8 | 70.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 33.2 | 34.7 | 32.8 | 34.6 | 35.3 | 33.0 | 35.4 | 35.3 |
| Petroleum and products........ | 59.8 | 75.0 | 60.1 | 67.1 | 58.1 | 74.2 | 87.4 | 80.5 |
| Capital goods, except autos ... | 76.2 | 90.3 | 74.7 | 81.1 | 87.1 | 90.1 | 92.5 | ${ }_{9} 91.5$ |
| Autos... | 60.8 | 66.7 | 62.9 | 64.9 | ${ }_{7}^{62.9}$ | ${ }^{65.5}$ | ${ }^{69.2}$ | ${ }^{69.1}$ |
| Consumer goods. | 65.4 | 73.9 | 65.3 | 68.9 | 71.7 | 72.6 | 74.3 | 76.9 |
| Durable goods. | 38.3 | ${ }^{42.3}$ | 38.3 | 39.2 | ${ }^{41.0}$ | 42.2 | ${ }^{42.2}$ | 44.0 |
| Othendurable goods | 16.1 | 31.5 | 27.0 | 29.7 | 30.7 | ${ }^{30.4}$ | ${ }_{15}^{32.1}$ | 32.9 16.3 |
| Other... | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 6. |
| Durable goods | 8.2 8.2 | 8.1 8.1 | 8.3 8.2 | 8.6 8.6 | ${ }_{8.3}^{8.3}$ | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8. |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$ | 30.4 | 30.0 | 7.8 | 30.8 | 29.8 | 26.3 | 30.0 | 4.2 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products. | 197.0 | 207.1 | 196.0 | 196.9 | 202.2 | 200.9 | 208.8 | 216.6 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products. | 308.9 | 343.6 | 308.3 | 324.2 | 334.6 | 338.6 | 348.6 | 352.4 |

1. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5 .

Table 6.3B.-National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry
[Billions of dollars]


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

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Change in business inventories. | $\begin{array}{r} 11.1 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$ | 7.8 | 3.1 | -3.1 | 43.8 |  |  | -22.5 |
| Farm. |  | -. 5 | -. 1 | -19.9 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | $-14.2$ |
| Nonfarm | 12.2 | 8.31.4 | 3.2 | 16.7 | 41.2 | 10.5 | $-10.3$ | -8.3 |
| Change in book value ............ |  |  | -3.0 | 27.5 | 22.9 | -1.1 | -16.3 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | -1.1 | 6.9 | 6.1 | -10.8 | 18.3 | 11.6 | 6.0 | -8.3 |
| Manufacturing. | -4.7 | -3.0 | -5.3-1.4 | $\begin{aligned} & -11.7 \\ & -11.8 \end{aligned}$ | -4.8 | .4-3.6 | -5.0 | -2.7 |
| Durable goods ....................... | -3.2 | -4.5 |  |  | -4.5 |  | -3.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods .................. |  | 1.5 | -3.9 | . 1 | -. 3 | 4.0 | -1.5 | 3.7 |
| Wholesale trade ........................ | 3.7.73.0 | 4.51.62.9 | $\begin{array}{r} -.1 \\ -2.8 \end{array}$ | 3.3.13.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | 6.23.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | -4.2-5.7 |
| Durable goods........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods .................. |  |  | 2.7 |  | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| Merchant wholesalers............ | 5.0.74.2 | 4.21.92.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$ | 3.7.7.7 | 7.6 | 6.74.7 | 7.13.53.6 | -4.8-6.41.6 |
| Durable goods .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods............... |  |  | 4.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 |  |  |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers...... | $\begin{gathered} -1.3 \\ 0 \\ -1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .3 \\ -.3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -.3 \\ & -.6 \end{aligned}$ | - 5 | $\begin{array}{r} -.5 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .8 \\ & .3 \\ & .5 \end{aligned}$ | .6.7-.1 |
| Durable goods ..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods...................... |  |  | -1.4 | . 2 | 1.0 | 1.0 |  |  |
| Retail trade... | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 6.1 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ -.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ -1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.4 \\ 18.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.5 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4.4 \\ & -2.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14.8 \\ -19.1 \end{array}$ | -1.8-3.7 |
| Durable goods ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods .................. |  | 2.6 | 6.5 | . 9 | 6.0 | -1.6 | 4.3 | 1.9 |
| Other. | 5.33.0 | 4.4 <br> 2.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 2.7 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 2.8 \\ & \mathbf{3 . 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 3.4 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.63.2-1.6 | ${ }_{0}{ }^{4}$ |
| Durable goods ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods ...................... | 2.3 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that
adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in, first-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. Prior to 1973, the two IVA's are the same because
information required for separate estimates is not available.

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$......................................... | 856.4 |  | 855.8 | 857.0 |  | 852.1 |
| Farm. | 76.8 | 74.0 | 71.5 | 73.8 | 74.8 | 70.8 |
| Nonfarm | 779.7 | 788.5460.1 | 784.3466.4 | 783.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 781.8 \\ & 464.8 \end{aligned}$ | 781.4461.4 |
| Durable goods | 456.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 323.5 | 328.4 | 317.9 | 317.6 | 316.9 | 320.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 340.0 | 338.9 | 330.5 | 328.5 | 327.2220.1 | 327.1218.4 |
| Durable goods... | $\begin{aligned} & 240.0 \\ & 226.3 \\ & 113.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224.4 \\ & 114.5 \end{aligned}$ | 222.5 | 220.3 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  |  | 108.0 | 108.2 | 107.1 | 108.7 |
| Wholesale trade. | 179.8 | 181.9 | 179.9180 .9 |  | 182.5182 .7 |  |
| Durable goods.. | 115.164.8 | 115.2 | 116.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 117.6 \\ 63.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.5 \\ 63.1 \end{array}$ | 118.364.4 |
| Nondurable goods |  | 66.6 | 63.4 |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers. | $\begin{aligned} & 153.2 \\ & 100.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.1 \\ & 100.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.9 \\ & 102.0 \end{aligned}$ | 156.7158 |  | 158.1103.8 |
| Durable goods .......... |  |  |  | +53.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 105.3 \\ 52.9 \end{array}$ |  |
| Nondurable goods... | 52.9 | 54.5 | 52.9 |  |  | 108.8 54.2 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers. | $\begin{aligned} & 26.6 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.8 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.2 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | 24.414.210 | 24.614.410.2 |
| Durable goods ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods... |  | 12.1 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.2 |  |
| Retail trade... | $\begin{array}{r} 170.5 \\ 81.9 \\ 88.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176.7 \\ 86.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183.4 \\ 93.2 \end{array}$ | $183.0 \quad 181.2$ |  | 181.588.6 |
| Durable goods.... |  |  |  | 92.6 | 89.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods . |  | 89. | 90.2 | 90.4 | 92.1 | 93.0 |
| Other | 89.4 | 91.0 | 90.5 | 90.9 | 90.8 | 90.0 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 285.1 \\ & 171.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289.3 \\ & 172.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289.7 \\ & 170.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294.3 \\ & 172.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.4 \\ & 176.7 \end{aligned}$ | 303.2177.7 |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & 2.73 \\ & 4.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.98 \\ & 2.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.95 \\ & 2.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.91 \\ & 2.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.85 \\ & 2.60 \end{aligned}$ | 2.812.58 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales ...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. |  | 4.58 | 4.60 | 4.53 | 4.42 | 4.40 |

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


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

|  | Seasonall <br> 1985 |  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$............................................. | 831.5 | 830.2 | 840.2 | 844.0 | 843.9 | 837.8 |
| $\qquad$ | 83.2 | 77.8 | 78.6 | 79.6 | 81.7 | 77.5 |
| Nonfarm <br> Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 748.4 | 752.4 | 761.6 | 764.4 | 762.2 | 760.3 |
|  | 431.0 | 433.1 | 439.6 | 439.4 | 435.8 | 432.2 |
|  | 317.4 | 319.3 | 322.0 | 325.0 | 326.4 | 328.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 327.8 | 325.2 | 323.9 | 324.1 | 322.5 | 321.9 |
| Nondurable goods .................................................................... | 214.8 | 212.0 | 210.9 | 209.9 | 208.9 | 207.4 |
|  | 113.0 | 113.1 | 113.0 | 114.3 | 113.6 | 114.4 |
| Wholesale trade. | 173.9 | 174.7 | 176.4 | 177.7 | 180.1 | 179.1 |
| Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods | 108.765.2 | 108.7 | 109.9 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 110.2 |
|  |  | 66.0 | 66.5 | 67.0 | 68.6 | 68.9 |
| Merchant wholesalers $\qquad$ <br> Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 147.3 94.7 52.6 | 148.394.9 | 150.096.2 | 151.1 | 153.2 | 152.3 |
|  | 52.6 |  |  | 97.3 | 98.1 | 96.7 |
|  |  | 53.4 | 53.7 | 53.8 | 55.1 | 55.6 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers.Durable goods .............Nondurable goods......... | 26.5 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 26.6 | 26.9 | 26.9 |
|  | 13.912.6 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.5 |
|  |  | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.4 |
| Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods | 160.5 76.9 | 165.0 | 172.1 | 171.0 | 167.881.8 | 167.4 |
|  | 76.988.7 | 81.1 | 86.7 | 86.1 |  | 167.4 88.0 |
|  |  | 83.9 | 85.3 | 84.9 | 85.9 | 86.4 |
| Other | 86.2 | 87.5 | 89.3 | 91.5 | 91.8 | 91.8 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$.............................................. | 257.5 | 259.2 | 258.0 | 261.0 | 264.0 | 267.2 |
|  | 161.2 | 161.3 | 159.4 | 161.2 | 163.3 | 166.0 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales. $\qquad$ <br> Nonfarm inventories to final sales. $\qquad$ <br> Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. $\qquad$ | 3.23 | 3.20 | 3.26 | 3.23 | 3.20 | 3.14 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales. <br> Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures. | 2.91 | 2.90 | 2.95 | 2.93 | 2.89 | 2.85 |
|  | 4.64 | 4.67 | 4.78 | 4.74 |  |  |
| 1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in business inventories component of GNP is stated at annual rates. <br> 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 6.18B.—Corporate Profits by Industry

|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 280.7 \\ 248.8 \\ 24.6 \\ 224.2 \end{array}\right\|$ | 298.7 | 296.3 |  | 296.4 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 293.1 \\ & 260.2 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 302.0 \\ 267.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\cdots$ |
| Domestic industries.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 6 3 . 3} \\ 34.9 \\ 228.4 \end{array}$ | 266.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 250.5 \\ 27.2 \end{array}$ | 257.9 |  |  |  |
| Financial. Nonfinancial |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25.5 \\ 240.8 \end{array}$ |  | 225.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 260.2 \\ 34.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267.3 \\ 34.6 \end{array}$ |  |
| Rest of the world..... | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 31.8 \\ 222.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.4 \\ 241.9 \end{array}$ | 30.0 | 35.1 | 38.4 | 32.9 | 34.7 |  |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment. |  |  | 235.3 | 226.4 | 239.0 | 238.3 | 246.5 |  |
| Domestic industri | 190.8 | 206.5 | 205.3 | 191.3 | 200.6 | 205.4 | 211.8. |  |
| Financial. |  | 29.216.01.2 | 21.716.55.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.8 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | 29.116.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.9 \\ & 15.5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{-\ldots . . . . . . . . .}$ |
| Federal Reserve banks | 16.84.84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ...................... |  |  |  | 6.9 | 10.8 | 13.0 |  |  |
| Nonfinancial. | 169.7 | 177.3 | 183.6 | 168.1 | 172.8 | 176.3 | 182.9 | ${ }^{-}$ |
| Manufacturing. | 73.0 | 73.4 | 79.0 | 74.5 | 66.7 | 76.8 | 75.6 |  |
| Durable goods... | 28.0 | - 31.6 | 28.9-2.6 | -26.6 | ${ }_{-2.6}^{28.1}$ | - 34.6 | 31.8-2.3 |  |
| Primary metal industries... | $\begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ -3.1 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products.... |  | 5.03.3 |  |  | ${ }_{2.2}^{4.7}$ | 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 \\ 5.1 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ |  |
| Machinery, except electrical <br> Electric and electronic equipment $\qquad$ | 3.6 |  | 4.6 6.0 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 4.9 7.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4.9 \\ 6.8 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$ | 5.45.015.0 | 6.01.212.3 | 4.3 <br> 1.6 <br> 11.6 | 4.76.412.7 | 7.24.913.7 | ${ }_{4}^{4.1}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Other. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 4.8784.8 | 41.8 | 50.1 <br> 9.1 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}47.9 \\ 7.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.6 <br> 9.3 <br> 8 | 42.210.0 | 13.9 |  |
| Food and kindred products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. |  | 7.516.6 | 5.3 | 2.8 | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 6.4 | 8.3 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products.... | $13.4$ |  | 17.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 18.7 \\ 18.9 \end{array}$ | 7.315.7 | 9.716.1 | 17.4 | $\cdots$ |
| Other... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and public utilities ...... | $\begin{aligned} & 00.0 \\ & 49.7 \\ & 14.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 38.7 \\ & 50.3 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.6 \\ & 54.2 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.7 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36.8 \\ 5.2 .1 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.6 \\ & 46.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.3 \\ & 53.3 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{-\cdots . . . . . . .}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rest of the worid | 31.8 | 35.4 | 30.0 | 35.1 | 38.4 | 32.9 | 34.7 |  |

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

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product. | $\begin{aligned} & 112.3 \\ & 112.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.4 \\ & 115.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.6 \\ & 112.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 113.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.4 \\ & 114.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.9 \\ & 114.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.6 \\ & 115.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.4 \\ & 116.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.3 \\ & 108.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.5 \\ & 107.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 108.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 108.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.9 \\ & 107.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.3 \\ & 108.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales $\qquad$ <br> Change in business inventories. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.2 \\ & 106.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.0 \\ & 109.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.7 \\ & 109.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.8 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.3 \\ & 109.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.9 \\ & 109.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.3 \\ & 110.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services. | $\begin{aligned} & 107.6 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} 122.9 \\ 107.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.3 \\ & 104.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.9 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.2 \\ & 106.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.3 \\ & 106.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \\ & 107.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.5 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structures ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product. | 112.3 | 115.4 | 112.6 | 113.7 | 114.4 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 116.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 112.4 | 115.2 | 112.8 | 114.1 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 116.4 |
| Durable goods. | 105.1 | 106.5 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 107.4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 107.8 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 109.2 | 108.4 | 106.5 | 107.4 | 108.4 |
| Services................. | 117.7 | 123.0 | 118.5 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 124.7 |
| Gross private domestic investment............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment. | 103.3 | 105.2 | 103.4 | 104.0 | 104.2 | 104.9 | 105.5 | 106.0 |
| Nonresidential. | 101.9 | 103.3 | 102.0 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 103.1 | 103.6 | 104.1 |
| Structures... | 100.0 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 101.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 103.1 | 104.7 | 103.3 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 105.0 | 105.6 |
| Residential Change in business inventories .... | 108.2 | 111.6 | 108.1 | 109.4 | 110.1 | 111.4 | 112.0 | 112.8 |
| Net exports of goods and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 104.0 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 103.5 | 103.5 |
| Imports................................................. | 95.9 | 92.0 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 94.8 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 92.9 |
| Government purchases of goods and services $\qquad$ | 114.1 | 117.1 | 114.4 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 116.7 | 117.1 | 118.1 |
| Federal. | 111.0 | 111.8 | 110.8 | 112.1 | 112.3 | 112.0 | 111.4 | 111.4 |
| National defense | 111.4 | 112.8 | 111.2 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| Nondefense.. | 110.0 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 108.8 | 108.8 |
| State and local | 116.3 | 121.0 | 117.0 | 118.5 | 119.4 | 120.2 | 121.3 | 123.1 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales ............................................ | 112.2 | 115.3 | 112.5 | 113.6 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 115.5 | 116.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, food | 108.6 | 112.2 | 108.4 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 113.1 | 114.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, energy. | 108.2 | 91.0 | 103.6 | 103.3 | 100.1 | 90.5 | 87.7 | 85.6 |
| Other personal consumption expenditures. | 114.6 | 119.0 | 115.2 | 116.6 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 119.5 | 120.7 |

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

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

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

Table 7.4.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product


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

| Gross national product | 111.5 | 114.4 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 115.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 111.5 | 114.5 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 115.1 |
| Change in business invento |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods | $\begin{aligned} & 106.3 \\ & 106.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.6 \\ & 106.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.4 \\ & 106.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.6 \\ & 106.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.7 \\ & 106.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.3 \\ & 106.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.2 \\ & 107.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.1 \\ & 105.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.3 \\ & 102.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.5 \\ & 103.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.0 \\ & 102.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.2 \\ & 102.9 \end{aligned}$ | $102.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.2 \\ & 102.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.6 \\ & 101.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventori |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 108.5 \\ & 108.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.0 \\ & 110.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.7 \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.6 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 109.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.3 \\ & 111.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.8 \\ & 109.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services | $\begin{aligned} & 117.5 \\ & 106.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.5 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.2 \\ & 106.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.7 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.8 \\ & 108.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.9 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.0 \\ & 111.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 111.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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.. | 111.5 | 114.4 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 115.2 |
| Gross domestic product. | 11.5 | 114.5 | 11.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 15 |
| Business. | 110.5 | 113.1 | 110.8 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 113.6 |
| Nonfarm | 110.8 | 113.5 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 114.1 | 4.1 |
| Nonfarm less housing | 110.1 | 112.3 | 110.5 | 111.1 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 112.9 | 112.8 |
| Housing | 118.8 | 126.0 | 119.8 | 121.9 | 123.5 | 125.4 | 126.8 | 128.4 |
| Farm. | 97.4 | 93.0 | 91.8 | 98.1 | 92.8 | 95.1 | 92.9 | 91.2 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 110.5 | 113.1 | 110.8 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 113.6 |
| Households and institutions. | 117.2 | 122.0 | 117.8 | 119.0 | 120.4 | 121.5 | 122.6 | 123.3 |
| Private households. | 102.5 | 103.7 | 102.5 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 103.4 | 103.8 | 104.2 124.9 |
| Nonprofit institutions.... | 18.4 | 123.4 | 119.0 | 120.3 | 121.8 | 123.0 | 124.1 | 124.9 |
| Government | 118.4 | 124.1 | 118.8 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 126.3 |
| Federal. | 114.8 | 117.7 | 114.4 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 117.9 | 118.2 |
| State and local.. | 120.3 | 12 | 12 | 122 | 124.5 | 126.3 | 128.0 | 130.5 |
| Rest of the world. | 112.7 | 116.0 | 113.1 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 116.7 | 116. |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing. $\qquad$ | 1098 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 7.7.-Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Gross national product ................... | 111.5 | 114.4 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 115.0 | 115.2 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment... | 102.7 | 108.2 | 102.8 | 103.0 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.6 |
| Equals: Net national product................... | 112.7 | 116.0 | 113.1 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 115.5 | 116.6 | 116.8 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government enterprises........ | 115.6 | 115.0 | 117.4 | 117.1 | 120.3 | 109.1 | 118.0 | 112.8 |
| Statistical discrepancy ..................... | 110.5 | 113.1 | 110.8 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 113.7 |  |
| Equals: National income .......................... | 112.4 | 116.1 | 112.6 | 113.9 | 114.4 | 116.2 | 116.5 | $\ldots$ |

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


Table 7.9.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

| Personal consumption expenditures. | 112.4 | 115.2 | 112.8 | 114.1 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 116.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 105.1 | 106.5 | 105.0 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 107.4 |
| Motor vehicles and | 108.3 | 110.6 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.3 | 110.1 | 110.9 | 112.2 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 100.7 | 100.8 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.7 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.8 |
| Other | 106.8 | 108.4 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 109.0 | 109.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 107.8 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 109.2 | 108.4 | 106.5 | 107.4 | 108.4 |
| Food. | 108.6 | 112.2 | 108.4 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 113.1 | 114.7 |
| Clothing and shoes | 106.3 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 107.6 | 105.9 | 105.1 | 105.7 | 107.5 |
| Gasoline and oil | 96.0 | 75.3 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 90.6 | 74.1 | 69.2 | 67.4 |
| Other nondurable goods | 113.7 | 115.7 | 114.0 | 115.5 | 115.7 | 115.1 | 115.7 | 116.3 |
| Fuel oil and coa Other $\qquad$ | 92.7 116.6 | 74.9 121.3 | 90.8 117.2 | 95.2 118.3 | 88.0 119.6 | 75.2 | ${ }^{68.7}$ | 67.8 123.0 |
| Services | 117.7 | 123.0 | 118.5 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 122.5 | 123.6 | 124.7 |
| Housing | 117.7 | 124.5 | 118.7 | 120.6 | 122.0 | 123.8 | 125.2 | 126.9 |
| Household operation | 115.8 | 118.4 | 116.7 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 118.5 | 119.4 | 118.1 |
| Electricity and gas. | 114.8 | 114.2 | 115.4 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 114.6 | 115.1 | 112.5 |
| Other | 116.9 | 122.7 | 118.1 | 118.9 | 120.4 | 122.5 | 123.8 | 124.0 |
| Transportation | 109.5 | 113.7 | 109.2 | 110.1 | 112.8 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 114.9 |
| Medical care. | 122.7 | 129.5 | 123.3 | 126.1 | 127.7 | 128.6 | 129.9 | 131.8 |
| Other... | 116.9 | 121.0 | 117.7 | 118.9 | 119.8 | 120.5 | 121.4 | 122.4 |

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 servic | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 104.0 \\ 98.9 \\ 10.4 \\ 96.9 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 103.8 \\ 96.5 \\ 99.6 \\ 92.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.8 \\ 98.4 \\ 100.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 103.8 \\ 97.6 \\ 99.9 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 104.3 \\ 98.1 \\ 99.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 104.0 \\ 97.1 \\ 99.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 103.5 \\ 95.7 \\ 99.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.5 \\ 95.4 \\ 99.7 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods |  |  | 95.8 | 94.5 |  |  |  | 89.6 |
| Services | 111.4 |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factor | 113.0 | 116.4 | 113.4 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 116.1 | 117.0 | 117.4 |
| Other | 108.5 | 110.7 | 108.9 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 111.0 | 111.6 |
| Imports of goods and services | 95.9 | 92.0 | 95.4 | 96.5 | 94.8 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 92.9 |
| Merchandise. | 92.6 | 86.3 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 90.4 | 85.0 | 84.6 | 87.0 |
| Durable goods | 94.9 | 100.6 | 94.6 | 96.2 | 97.6 | 99.5 | 101.7 | 103.5 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 90.2 | 71.9 | 88.9 | 89.8 | 83.1 | 70.3 | 67.3 | 70.4 |
| Serv |  | 108.6 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 109.1 | 109.8 |
| Factor incom | 112.7 | 116.0 | 113.1 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 116.6 | 116.9 |
| Other | 99.9 | 102.9 | 100.3 | 101.0 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.3 | 104.2 |

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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1986 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | $\mathrm{IV}^{\text {r }}$ |
| Merchandise exports... | 98.9 | 96.5 | 98.4 | 97.6 | 98.1 | 97.1 | 95.7 | 95.4 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages |  | 87.8 | 94.9 | 89.9 | 93.1 | 91.8 | 84.8 | 82.4 |
| Industrial supplies and materials..... | $\begin{aligned} & 95.7 \\ & 95.7 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{91.6}$ | 94.1 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 89.7 |
| Durable goods..... | $\begin{aligned} & 95.7 \\ & 95.7 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{916}^{91.6}$ | 94.1 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 89.7 |
| Capital goods, except autos. |  | 98.8 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 99.1 |
|  | 99.8 109.6 | 112.4 | 110.5 | 110.7 | 111.2 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 113.5 |
| Consumer goods. | 99.9 | 103.0 | 100.1 | 100.2 | 101.6 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 104.0 |
| Durable goods.. | 94.2 | 96.7 | 94.5 | 94.6 | 95.8 | 96.6 | 96.8 | ${ }^{97.3}$ |
| Nondurable goods. | 104.3 | 108.0 | 104.5 | 104.6 | 106.1 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 109.3 |
| Other. | $\begin{aligned} & 101.2 \\ & 101.2 \end{aligned}$ | 99.3 | 100.8 | 100.2 | 100.8 | 100.1 | 98.4 | 98.0 |
| Durable goods. |  | 99.3 | 100.8 | 100.2 | 100.8 | 100.1 | 98.4 | 98.0 |
| Nondurable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 101.1 \\ & 101.2 \end{aligned}$ | 99.3 | 100.8 | 100.2 | 100.8 | 100.1 | 98.4 | 98.0 |
| Merchandise imports. | 92.6 |  | 91.8 | 93.0 | 90.4 | 85.0 | 84.6 | 87.0 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages... | 97.8 | 104.9 | 96.4 | 97.7 | 103.7 | 106.9 | 103.0 | 106.2 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, | $\begin{aligned} & 87.4 \\ & 87.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 87.3 | 85.7 | 84.9 | 83.7 | 84.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 84.9 \\ & 85.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods.......................................... |  | 34.5 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80.8 \\ & 83.8 \\ & 83.7 \end{aligned}$ | 84.183.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 87.4 <br> 84.5 | 84.3 | $\begin{gathered} 87.0 \\ 87.3 \\ 87.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85.7 \\ 85.7 \\ 85.7 \end{gathered}$ | 85.0 84.9 |  |  | 85.084.741.1 |
| Petroleum and products. |  | 45.593.2 | 88.4 | 84.2 | 69.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 42.2 \\ & 92.2 \end{aligned}$ | $36.6$ |  |
| Capital grods, except autos.. | 87.9 |  | 87.7 |  | 189.4 |  | 94.5119.3 | 41.1 96.2 |
| Autos... |  | lis 118.0 | 106.4 <br> 99.5 | 18.6 |  | 92.2 |  | 122.2 |
| Consumer goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 99.6 \\ & 95.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 100.8 | 102.0 | 1038 | 106.3 | 107.7 |
| Durable goods ..... |  |  | 95.7 | ${ }^{97.6}$ | 99.4 | 102.0 | 105.0 | 106.4 <br> 1095 |
| Other............................. | $\begin{array}{r} 104.9 \\ 96.7 \\ 96.7 \\ 96.7 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 107.0 \\ 107.5 \\ 102.1 \\ 102.1 \\ 102.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.9 \\ 96.5 \\ 96.5 \\ 96.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.4 \\ 97.9 \\ 97.9 \\ 97.9 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 105.8 \\ 99.3 \\ 99.3 \\ 99.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 106.4 \\ 101.2 \\ 101.2 \\ 101.2 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 102.9 \\ & 102.9 \\ & 102.9 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.5 \\ & 104.8 \\ & 104.8 \\ & 104.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | Iv | 1 | II | III | IV |
| National defense purchases | 111.4 | $\mid 112.8$ | 111.2 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| Durable goods. | 111.8 |  | 111.5 | 11.5 | 112.2 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 113.1 |
| Military equipment | 113.6 | 114.8 | 113.2 | 113.2 | 113.8 | 115.31 | 115.31 | 114.9 |
| Aircraft. |  | 124.0 | 125.1  <br> 1058  <br> 1147 1 <br> 1  | 107.9 | 125.2  <br> 107.2 11 <br> 11  | 1111.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 123.1 \\ & 113.8 \end{aligned}$ | 121.3 |
| Missiles. | 107.7 | 111.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ships...... | 114.3 75.4 | 17.2 | 114.8 <br> 73.8 <br> 1 | ${ }_{7}^{115.4}$ | 116.7 77.9 | $117.6$ | ${ }_{92.7}^{17.2}$ | 19.3 <br> 108.5 |
| Electronic equipmen | 106.7 | ${ }_{107}^{85}$ | 106.6107.818 | 106.6106.2 | 106.8106.318 | 107.4 | 108.1 |  |
| Other. | $\begin{aligned} & 107.0 \\ & 103.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 107.2 \\ 105.0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | 107.8 | 107.1 | 108.0 |
| Other durable goods. |  |  | 103.9 | 104.1 | 104.8 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 103.9 89.0 | 105.0 71.5 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 87.4 | 71.4 | 63.7 | 63.4 |
| Petroleum products.. Ammunition | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 79.7 \\ 109.4 \\ 107.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 54.0 \\ 106.9 \\ 109.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.5 \\ 109.2 \\ 107.1 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 79.8 \\ 109.5 \\ 198.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 77.6 \\ 106.8 \\ 109.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 53.8 \\ 107.1 \\ 109.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.4 \\ 100.1 \\ 109.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.1 \\ 106.5 \\ 109.5 \end{gathered}$ |
| Other nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services | 113.6 | 117.0 | 113.5 | 115.9 | 116.4 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 117.3 |
| Compensation of employees. | $\begin{aligned} & 114.5 \\ & 114.0 \\ & 115.6 \end{aligned}$ | 117.8118.0117.5 | 113.9 | 117.0117.2116.6 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 117.3 \\ & 117.4 \\ & 116.9 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 117.8 \\ 118.0 \\ 117.0 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 117.9 \\ 18.1 \\ 1176 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.2 \\ & 118.3 \\ & 118.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Military ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian...... |  |  | 112.5 | 113.8 |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 117.2 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.6 \\ & 115.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Other services.................... Contractual research | 112.0 | 115.3 |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 116.9 \\ & 114.8 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | 115.6 |
| development. | 113.4 <br> 1168 <br> 1 | 114.8120.1118 | 113.7 | 114.6118.6 | 115.1 | 114.8 | 114.6 | 14.6 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$. |  |  |  |  | 119.4 |  |  | 119.6113.5135.198.5101.9 |
| ${ }_{\text {Weapons support }{ }^{2}}{ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1110.096.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 129.8 \\ 98.0 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 112.6 \\ 110.8 \\ 97.0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 114.1 \\ 123.4 \\ 98.1 \\ 101.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 113.8 \\ 127.5 \\ 97.8 \\ 102.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 113.6 \\ 133.1 \\ 97.5 \\ 101.9 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Transportation of materiel... |  |  |  | 14.0118.295.9102.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Travel of persons .... | 102.0 | 101.8 | 102.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structures... | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 110.4 \\ & 111.2 \\ & 109.1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 115.0 \\ & 116.3 \\ & 113.0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.8 \\ & 111.8 \\ & 109.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.6 \\ & 113.7 \\ & 110.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 113.2 \\ & 114.6 \\ & 111.0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 114.2 \\ 114.9 \\ 113.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 116.1 \\ 117.8 \\ 113.6 \end{array}$ | 116.4117.8114.3 |
| Military facilities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other .................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
2. Includes

Table 7.16.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982=100]

|  | 1985 | $1986{ }^{r}$ | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1985 |  | 1986 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| Government purchases of goods and services | $\begin{aligned} & 114.1 \\ & 111.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $114.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.8 \\ & 112.1 \end{aligned}$ | 116.4 | 116.7 | $117.1$ |  |
| Federal. |  | 111.8 |  |  |  | $112.0$ | $111.4$ | 111.4 |
| National defense. | 111.4 | 112.8 | 111.2 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
| Durable goods... | 111.8 | 113.1 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 112.2 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 113.1 |
| Nondurable goods | 89.0 | 71.5 | 89.5 | 89.2 | 87.4 | 71.4 | 63.7 | 63.4 |
| Services ................ | 113.6 | 117.0 | 113.5 | 115.9 | 116.4 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 117.3 |
| Compensation of employees | 114.5 | 117.8 | 113.9 | 117.0 | 117.3 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 118.2 |
| Military .......................... | 114.0 | 118.0 | 113.1 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.3 |
| Civilian... | 115.6 | 117.5 | 115.8 | 116.6 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 118.1 |
| Other services | 112.0 | 115.3 | 112.5 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 115.6 |
| Structures... | 110.4 | 115.0 | 110.8 | 112.6 | 113.2 | 114.2 | 116.1 | 116.4 |
| Nondefense. | 110.0 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 108.8 | 108.8 |
| Durable goods.. | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 99.5 |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurables.. | 100.5 | 94.7 | 99.8 | 99.3 | 91.6 | 96.3 | 96.7 | 94.0 |
| Services .......... | 113.7 | 115.8 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 115.9 | 116.5 |
| Compensation of employees.. | 115.5 | 117.6 | 115.7 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 117.3 | 117.7 | 118.2 |
| Other services...................... | 110.8 | 113.0 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 113.8 |
| Structures... | 107.3 | 109.6 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.7 | 110.3 |
| State and local. | 116.3 | 121.0 | 117.0 | 118.5 | 119.4 | 120.2 | 121.3 | 123.1 |
| Durable goods. | 106.4 | 108.6 | 106.5 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.6 | 110.2 |
| Nondurable goods........ | 99.2 | 90.5 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 95.4 | 89.5 | 87.9 | 89.1 |
| Services................. | 119.8 | 126.5 | 120.7 | 122.2 | 123.9 | 125.6 | 127.2 | 129.3 |
| Compensation of employees. | 120.3 | 127.3 | 121.2 | 122.8 | 124.5 | 126.3 | 128.0 | 130.5 |
| Other services.............. | 117.7 | 122.8 | 118.4 | 119.5 | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.4 | 124.3 |
| Structures....................................... | 110.9 | 113.4 | 111.9 | 112.5 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 114.0 |

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


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


## Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

Table 1.-Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Hour in the Business Economy Other Than Farm and Housing and Average Hourly Earnings in the Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted

|  | 1986 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| 1. Compensation per hour of all persons in the business economy other than farm and housing (percent change at annual rate) ${ }^{1}$ | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| 2. Less: Contribution of supplements. | -. 6 | . 1 | -. 1 | -. 4 |
| 3. Plus: Contribution of housing and nonprofit institutions | . 1 | -. 1 | 0 | -. 1 |
| 4. Less: Contribution of employees of government enterprises, unpaid family workers, and the self-employed | -. 5 | . 2 | . 3 | . 4 |
| 5. Equala: Wages and salaries per hour of employees in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate) | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| 6. Less: Contribution of nonproduction workers in manufacturing............................................. | -. 7 | 0 | $-.1$ | -. 4 |
| 7. Less: Contribution of non-BLS data, detailed weighting, and seasonal adjustment.. | 2.3 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 3 |
| 8. Equals: Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate) | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.9 |

## ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

${ }^{p}$ Freliminary

1. BLS estimates of changes in hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector for the four quarters are $3.1,2.3,2.3$, and
3.1 percent.

# Federal Fiscal Programs 

TTHE fiscal year 1988 budget, continuing the fiscal course of recent years, proposes to alter the scope and scale of Federal programs and to change the Federal Government's role in agriculture, education, and housing and with State and local governments. The budget, submitted to Congress in late January (a preliminary budget had been submitted in early January), reflects the impact of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. To bring the deficit within the limits mandated for fiscal years $1986-91$ by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budget proposes substantial reductions from current services outlays-that is, outlays that would take place without policy changes. The reductions are to be implemented by program reductions, terminations and rescissions, credit reforms, management improvements, and sales of loans and physical assets. National defense outlays and social security benefits continue to increase.

The budget proposes to broaden the tax base for certain taxes, to implement administrative actions to improve tax collections, and to introduce or increase a variety of fees-such as Coast Guard fees, inspection fees, and customs fees-to be paid by users and beneficiaries of Federal services.

National defense outlays increase 5.5 percent in 1988; in real terms, according to the administration, the increase is 1.8 percent. Nondefense outlays decline 0.9 percent in 1988; in real terms, the decline is 4.4 percent. The largest proposed reduction is for agriculture, and the largest proposed increase is for social security. A large increase in a category of receipts that is a direct offset to outlays in the budget-called undistributed offsetting receipts-is proposed for 1988.

## Economic assumptions

According to the administration, "A likely improvement in the merchandise trade balance, resulting from the

35 percent fall in the value of the dollar relative to other major currencies since February 1985, is the main factor arguing for a pickup in real GNP growth in 1987-1988." In addition, the Council of Economic Advisers states that monetary policy "must continue to tread cautiously between the risk of inadequate money and credit creation that would jeopardize economic expansion in the short run,

Table 1.-Economic Assumptions Underlying the Fiscal Year 1988 Budget

|  | Calendar year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual |  | Estimates |  |
|  | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| GNP: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ 1982 dollars. $\qquad$ | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |
| Current dollars $\qquad$ <br> 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,493 | 4,816 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,998 \\ & 3,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,610 \\ & 3,681 \end{aligned}$ | 3,794 | 4,816 3,928 |
| Incomes: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income $\qquad$ <br> Wages and salaries. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,314 \\ & 1,966 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,493 2,075 | 3,700 | 341 |
| Corporate profits before taxes .. |  | 240 | 309 |  |
|  | Percent change from preceding year |  |  |  |
| GNP in current dollars: |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average ........... | 6.2 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.2 |
| Fourth quarter............. | 6.3 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| GNP in 1982 dollars: |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average ....................... | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Fourth quarter......................... | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| GNP deflator: |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average ....................... | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.5 |
| Fourth quarter......................... | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter............................... | 3.3 | . 9 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rate: ${ }^{2}$, |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average ........................ | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| Fourth quar | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| Insured unemployment rate: ${ }^{3}$ <br> Annual average $\qquad$ | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Interest rates: |  |  |  |  |
| 91-day Treasury bills ${ }^{4}$.............. | 7.5 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| 10-year Treasury notes....... | 10.6 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| 1. Consumer Price Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers. <br> 2. Percent of labor force, including armed forces residing in the United States. <br> 3. Insured unemployment under the State regular unemploy- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| program. <br> 4. Average rate on new issues within a year. The estimates |  |  |  |  |
| assume, by convention, that interest rates vary with the rate of inflation. |  |  |  |  |
| Source:The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1988. |  |  |  |  |

and the risk of excessive monetary growth that would reignite inflation and seriously damage economic performance in the long run." Other economic assumptions underlying the fiscal year 1988 budget are shown in table 1.

GNP in constant dollars is forecast to increase 3.2 percent from the fourth quarter of 1986 to the fourth quarter of 1987 and 3.7 percent to the fourth quarter of 1988. Prices, as measured by the GNP deflator, are expected to increase somewhat faster in 1987 than in 1986, largely reflecting higher oil prices. Prices are expected to increase 3.6 percent over the four quarters of 1987 and at about the same rate over the quarters of 1988. Strong growth in employment is expected to continue, leading to a decline in the unemployment rate to 6.5 percent by the fourth quarter of 1987 and to 6.2 percent by the fourth quarter of 1988.
For 1987, the Council based the real GNP increase (fourth quarter to fourth quarter) on the following assessment. Personal consumption expenditures are expected to increase 2.3 percent, down from 4.0 percent in 1986. According to the Council, "the relatively low personal saving rate in 1986 suggests that households may wish to hold growth of consumption spending below that of disposable personal income in order to restore personal saving rates to more normal levels. Moreover, the boost to real disposable personal income, and hence to real consumption spending, from the sharp decline in oil prices in 1986, is unlikely to be repeated in 1987." Residential investment-with housing starts of 1.8 million-is expected to increase 1.5 percent, down sharply from 9.8 percent in 1986, because "high vacancy rates and the effects of tax reform may inhibit growth of multifamily housing construction." Nonresidential fixed investment is expected to increase 2.5 percent in contrast to a 5.4 percent decline in 1986 ,
reflecting in part lower interest rates and rising corporate profits. With continued growth of domestic sales and improvement in net exports, inventories are expected to accumulate at a faster pace. Net exports, according to the Council, after accounting for a 0.7 percentage point reduction in GNP growth in 1986, are expected to add a similar amount in 1987. Federal purchases of goods and services decline 2.5 percent, compared with a 1.8 -percent increase in 1986; the decline reflects the administration's program to reduce the deficit. State and local purchases are expected to increase 2.7 percent, compared with 4.6 percent in 1986.

## Unified budget

The unified budget deficit decreases from $\$ 173.2$ billion in fiscal year 1987 to $\$ 107.8$ billion in fiscal year 1988 (table 2 and chart 2). Of the $\$ 65.4$ billion decline in the deficit, $\$ 24.4$ billion is the result of an assumed decline in the current services budget deficit and $\$ 41.1$ billion is the result of administration deficit-reduction proposals.

Receipts increase $\$ 74.2$ billion-or 8.8 percent-in 1988 , to $\$ 916.6$ billion. Receipts in 1987 are $\$ 842.4$ billion, up 9.5 percent from 1986. Proposed legislation and administrative actions increase receipts $\$ 6.1$ billion in 1988.

## Federal Fiscal Position: Surplus or Deficit (-)

Billion \$



The largest proposed increases are $\$ 2.4$ billion as a result of more effective collection of taxes under various Internal Revenue Service initiatives and $\$ 1.6$ billion from the extension of medicare hospital insurance coverage to State and local government employees not currently covered by social security. Other proposals include repeal of exemptions from the gasoline and other highway excise taxes, extending social security coverage to inactive duty earnings of armed forces reservists, increasing industry contributions to the railroad pension fund, and increasing user and regulatory fees.

Outlays increase $\$ 8.7$ billion-or 0.9 percent-in 1988, to $\$ 1,024.3$ billion. Outlays in 1987 are $\$ 1,015.6$ billion, up 2.6 percent from 1986. The 1988 increase is the net result of $\$ 30.9$ billion in increases and $\$ 22.2$ billion in decreases. Table 3 shows the change in unified budget outlays by function; two functions-national defense and
social security-account for 87 percent of the $\$ 30.9$ billion of increases. The $\$ 22.2$ billion in decreases is the result of proposals to cut, terminate, or restrain increases in nondefense outlays except for social security benefits. The largest decline- $\$ 4.8$ bil-lion-is for agriculture as a result of a decision not to make advance payments of agricultural subsidies in 1988 as was done in 1987. An exceptionally large increase in undistributed offsetting receipts in 1988 is the result of proposals to sell the naval petroleum reserves and Amtrak and to auction Federal Communications Commission licenses for use of mobile radio frequencies.

## Current services estimates

Current services estimates show what receipts and outlays would be without policy changes. In concept, they are neither recommended amounts nor forecasts; they are a base with which administration or congressional proposals can be compared. The level of receipts generally assumes that tax changes occur as scheduled under current law. The level of outlays generally is that needed to maintain ongoing Federal programs and activities in real terms. The major exception is for national defense, for which the current services level of outlays is defined to be the same as the administration's unified budget proposal.

Unified budget receipts in 1988 are $\$ 6.1$ billion higher than current services receipts, reflecting the administration's proposals to increase receipts as previously discussed (table 4). Unified budget outlays are $\$ 36.2$ billion lower than current services outlays; proposed program reductions (\$39.0

Table 3.-Unified Budget Outlays by Function


Table 4.-Relation of Current Services Budget to Unified Budget

|  | Fiscal year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 |
| Receipts |  |  |
| Current services estimate. | 824.3 | 910.4 |
| Plus: Proposed legislation: Internal Revenue Service initiatives ... |  | 2.4 |
| Extend medicare hospital insurance coverage to State and local government employees. |  | 1.6 |
| Repeal gasoline and other highway excise tax exemptions. |  |  |
| Other | 1 | 1.5 |
| Equals: Unified budget ..... | 842.4 | 916.6 |
| Outlays |  |  |
| Current services estimate... | 1,016.8 | 1,060.5 |
| Plus: Proposed program increases: Central fiscal operations ... | 1 | . 6 |
| General science, space, and technology. | (*) |  |
| Other ................................................ | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Proposed program reductions: |  |  |
| Medicare .........t. | -. 1 | -0.2 |
| Mortgage credit and deposit insurance | -. 8 | -4.2 |
| Education | -. 3 | -4.1 |
| Health: Medicaid..... | *) | -1.4 |
| Energy | -. -3 | ${ }_{-2.9}^{-1.8}$ |
| Transportation.. | (*) | -1.5 |
| Natural resources and environment.... | -. 2 | -1.4 |
| Sale of physical assets: Naval petroleum reserv |  |  |
| Amtrak |  | -1.0 |
| Federal Communications Commission licenses .... |  |  |
| Other ................................. | -. 9 | $-7.7$ |
| Equals: Unified budget ....................................... | 1,015.6 | 1,024.3 |

* $\$ 50$ million or less.

Source: Special Analysis, The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1988.
billion) exceed program increases ( $\$ 2.7$ billion).
The largest program reduction$\$ 5.2$ billion-is for medicare and is largely due to proposals to expand the principle of paying fixed, predetermined prices for medical services to physicians whose practices are based in hospitals and increasing the medicare premium to 35 percent of cost for new enrollees. A number of proposals, including reform of the civil service retirement system and discontinuing meals served in schools and child care centers to children from families with income above 185 percent of the poverty level, reduce income security $\$ 4.7$ billion. The administration is proposing a variety of changes-such as prohibiting inclusion of closing costs in Federal Housing Administration (FHA) mortgages, limiting the size of single-family FHA mortgages, and increasing mortgage fees-to lower outlays for mortgage credit and deposit insurance by $\$ 4.2$ billion. Proposals to reduce financial assistance for college students and to eliminate vocational education contribute to the $\$ 4.1$ billion reduction in education programs.

Table 5.-Relation of Federal Government Receipts in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Unified Budget
[Billions of dollars]


The administration also proposes to sell the naval petroleum reserves and Amtrak, reducing current services outlays $\$ 3.5$ billion. Proposals to introduce or increase user fees contribute $\$ 3.2$ billion to the reduction. These include charges for Coast Guard inspections and search and


Table 6.-Relation of Federal Government Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Unified Budget [Billions of dollars]

rescue services, for meat and poultry inspection, and extending an ad valorem tax on imports to those with American-made components.

## Federal sector

BEA has prepared estimates of the Federal sector on the national income and product account (NIPA) basis consistent with the unified budget estimates (table 2). Estimates of the Federal sector are integrated conceptually and statistically with the rest of the NIPA's and differ in several respects from the unified budget. Unlike the unified budget, they exclude financial transactions, such as loans, and record several categories of receipts and expenditures on a timing basis that is different from the budget. (For a more detailed discussion of the differences, see the February 1980 Survey of Current Business.) Table 5 shows the relation between unified budget receipts and NIPA receipts, and table 6 shows the relation between unified budget outlays and NIPA expenditures.
Federal receipts on the NIPA basis are $\$ 968.1$ billion in fiscal year 1988, up $\$ 93.5$ billion from 1987 (chart 3). The increase is the result of a $\$ 92.3$ billion increase due to higher tax bases and a $\$ 1.2$ billion increase due to tax law changes (table 7). The tax law changes are the net result of a $\$ 12.6$ billion decrease due to the Tax Reform Act of 1986 , a $\$ 7.6$ billion increase due to higher social security tax rates and bases, and a $\$ 6.2$ billion increase due to proposed legislation. The Tax Reform Act reduces personal

Table 7.-Sources of Change in Federal Government Receipts, NIPA Basis

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change from preceding fiscal year |  |  |
|  | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| Total receipts | 40.1 | 59.9 | 93.5 |
| Due to tax bases. | 29.9 | 49.4 | 92.3 |
| Due to tax changes | 10.2 | 10.5 | 1.2 |
| Tax Reform Act of 1986. | 7.7 | 8.0 | -12.6 |
| Social security ${ }^{1}$.......................... | 2.5 | 2.5 | 7.6 |
| Proposed ......................................... |  |  | 6.2 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts....... | 15.6 | 12.9 | 27.8 |
| Due to tax bases.... | 15.6 | 24.6 | 39.8 |
| Due to tax changes. |  | -11.7 | $-12.0$ |
| Tax Reform Act of 1986 ....... | ........ | -11.7 | -13.1 |
| Proposed ........... |  |  | 1.1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals.............. | 11.3 | 25.9 | 21.3 |
| Due to tax bases... | 3.6 | 6.5 | 19.7 |
| Due to tax changes.. | 7.7 | 19.4 | 1.6 |
| Tax Reform Act of 1986 ................. | 7.7 | 19.4 | . 3 |
| Proposed |  |  | 1.3 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax |  |  |  |
| accruals............................................ | -4.3 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| Due to tax bases.... | -4.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Due to tax changes. |  | . 3 | 1.5 |
| Tax Reform Act of 1986 |  | . 3 | . 1 |
| Proposed ...................................... |  |  | 1.4 |
| Contribution for social insurance ....... | 17.5 | 19.5 | 41.6 |
| Due to tax bases... | 15.0 | 17.0 | 31.5 |
| Due to tax changes........................... | 2.5 | 2.5 | 10.1 |
| Tax Reform Act of 1986 .................. |  |  | . 1 |
| Social security ............................... | 2.5 | 2.5 | 7.6 |
| Proposed ....................................... |  |  | 2.4 |
| 1. Consists of social security tax rate | d bas | han | nce |

1985. 

tax and nontax receipts $\$ 13.1$ billion and increases corporate profits tax accruals $\$ 0.3$ billion. (A detailed discussion of the Tax Reform Act will appear in the March Survey.) Proposed revenue initiatives account for the proposed increases in personal and corporate taxes. Repeal of the

## CHART 4 <br> Changes in Federal Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis


*Estimates by BEA.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 8.-Sources of Change in Federal Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Change from preceding fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
| Total expenditures.... | 63.3 | 35.1 | 28.1 |
| Purchases of goods and services. | 26.0 | 17.7 | 10.0 |
| Military hardware..... | 3.1 | 12.6 | -2.8 |
| Pay raises ${ }^{1}$. | 2.3 | 4.7 | 8.0 |
| National defense... | 2.0 | 3.7 | 6.2 |
| Nondefense. | . 3 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation ... | 4.4 | $-5.6$ | -3.5 |
| Other...................................... | 16.2 | 6.0 | 8.3 |
| National defense.... | 16.1 | $-.1$ | 6.6 |
| Nondefense ...................................... | . 1 | 6.1 | 1.7 |
| Transfer payments.... | 20.0 | 15.3 | 17.7 |
| Social security... | 9.7 | 8.7 | 11.1 |
| Medicare. | 5.5 | 2.1 | 3.7 |
| Military and civilian pensions... | 2.8 | 2.8 | . 7 |
| Unemployment benefits........ | . 1 | . 2 | -. 2 |
| Other.............................................. | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local |  |  |  |
| governments........ | 9.7 | -2.8 | -4.6 |
| Public assistance ... | 3.5 | 2.4 | -. 6 |
| Highways ....................................... | 1.3 | -1.4 | 2 |
| Education...................................... | . 8 | -. 3 | -. 7 |
| Food and nutrition.............................. | . 4 | . 6 | -. 5 |
| Oth | 3.7 | -4.1 | $-3.0$ |
| Net interest paid................................... | 8.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | $-1.0$ | 5.2 | 1.0 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation ............................ | 1.6 | 3.3 | $-.7$ |
| Agriculture subsidies...................... | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Housing .......... | . 1 | -. 4 | 4 |
| Postal Service. | -. 8 | . 5 | . 4 |
| Other | -3.2 | -. 4 | -. 7 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements....... | -. 1 | 2.0 | -2.0 |

1. Consist of pay raises beginning with January 1985.
gasoline and other highway excise tax exemptions, increased customs user fees, and other regulatory and user fees account for the proposed increase in indirect business tax and nontax accurals. Expansion of medicare hospital insurance coverage to State and local government employees not currently covered by social security accounts for most of the proposed increase in contributions for social insurance.
Federal expenditures on the NIPA basis are $\$ 1,088.6$ billion in 1988, up $\$ 28.1$ billion from 1987 (chart 4 and chart 5). Table 8 highlights the major factors that contribute to recent changes in Federal expenditures. The largest increase in 1988- $\$ 11.1$ bil-lion-is for social security benefits, including $\$ 5.9$ billion for cost-of-living adjustments. "Other" national defense purchases increase $\$ 6.6$ billion. These two increases combined account for 63 percent of the increase in total expenditures. Pay raises add $\$ 8.0$ billion to purchases of goods and services, medicare transfer payments to persons increase $\$ 3.7$ billion, and net interest paid increases $\$ 2.0$ billion. Partly offsetting these increases are declines in grants-in-aid to State and local governments (the declines in

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ 1986 \end{gathered}$ | Estimates |  |
|  |  | 1987 | 1988 |
| National defense outlays in the unified budget. | 273.4 | 282.2 | 297.6 |
| Department of Defense, military | 265.6 | 274.2 | 289.3 |
| Military personnel... | 71.5 | 70.8 | 75.7 |
| Operation and maintenance . | 75.3 | 76.7 | 81.4 |
| Procurement. | 76.5 | 82.7 | 82.8 |
| Aircraft... | 30.8 | 31.8 | 29.8 |
| Missiles...... | 9.0 | 10.3 | 10.6 |
| Ships ..... | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.3 |
| Weapons. | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.2 |
| Ammunition | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Other........ | 18.2 | 20.9 | 21.9 |
| Research, development, test and evaluation | 32.3 | 34.2 | 38. |
| Other............................. | 10.0 | 9.8 | 11. |
| Atomic energy and other defenserelated activities. | 7.8 | 8.0 | 8.3 |
| Plus: Military assistance purchases........... | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Less: Grants-in-aid and net interest paid .. | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Timing difference ........ | -1.2 | -8.5 | -3.0 |
| Other adjustments................... | -2.7 | $-3.1$ | -3.0 |
| Equals: National defense purchases, <br> NIPA's | 274.8 | 291.0 | 301.0 |

1987 and 1988 and a decline in 1982 are the only declines in grants-in-aid since World War II), in purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation, and in purchases of military hardware.
The large change in wage accruals less disbursements is the result of a provision in the continuing resolution for fiscal year 1987 that permanently shifted the payday for many military


personnel from the last of the month to the first of the following month, effective September 30, 1987. This provision results in a one-time $\$ 2.0$ billion savings in fiscal year 1987 national defense outlays and in total unified budget outlays. In NIPA purchases, however, wages and salaries are recorded on a when-earned basis-that is, when the services are renderedand, therefore, this shift in the payday does not affect wages and salaries in national defense purchases because the services were rendered in 1987. However, the most appropriate
measure of Federal Government expenditures and fiscal position for economic analysis is one that reflects the shift in payday. In the NIPA's, this measure is derived by a wage accruals less disbursements entry.

Table 9 shows the relation between national defense outlays in the unified budget and national defense purchases on the NIPA basis. In 1988, outlays, which are measured on a checks-issued basis, increase more than purchases, which are recorded on a delivery basis. The larger increase in outlays reflects, in part, the

1987 payday shift just discussed, which reduces outlays in 1987 but has no effect on purchases. The larger increase in outlays also reflects no change in procurement spending and a decline in deliveries-particularly for the $\mathrm{B}-1$ bomber, the $\mathrm{C}-5 \mathrm{~B}$ cargo plane, and the Peacekeeper (MX) missile.
Quarterly pattern.- Table 10 shows the major factors that affect the quarterly pattern of receipts and expenditures through fiscal year 1988. The Federal deficit increases in the first quarter of 1987 as the Tax Reform

Table 10.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis
[Billions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

|  | Fisal y yer |  |  | Calendar year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {attal }}$ 1986 | Estimates |  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {Actual }} 1$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{\substack{\text { mate } \\ \text { mas }}}$ | Actual |  |  |  | Estimat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1986 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1988 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | II | m | Iv |  | II | m | Iv |  | II | III |  |
|  | 814.7 <br> 355.8 |  | ${ }_{968,1}$ <br> ${ }_{3995}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8259.9 \\ 351.9 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 990.1 \\ \hline 9.88 \\ \hline 18.8 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }^{\text {s0.6.6 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 813.5 \\ & 2555 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{833.1}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 845.4 \\ & 340.5 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 898.7 \\ 372.9 \\ -177 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 959.2 \\ 390.0 \\ -20.5 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-21.12}^{402}$ | (18.5 |  |
| Some |  |  |  |  |  | 350.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | -12. | - 21.8 | 361.9 | -3872 |  |  |  | ${ }_{376.1}$ | ${ }_{-1}^{-3.4 .9}$ | ${ }_{-3821}^{-2.8}$ | $\frac{177.5}{30.61}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3824.4 \\ -8.80 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | (12.4. | (en |  |
|  |  | 108.9 <br> a.5 <br> and <br> 27.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { and } \left.\begin{gathered} 10.6 \\ \text { and } \\ 3220 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1190 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { 10.525 } \\ & 328 \end{aligned}$ | (10.7 |  | ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{135}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{517}$ | 66.3 | 88.0. | 6.0 | ${ }_{68,8}$ | ${ }_{54} 5$ | 58.5 | 63.9 |  | ${ }^{64.0}$ | ${ }^{54.3}$ | 54.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| reat busin | 52.2 | 53.8 | 56.6 | ${ }^{52.3}$ |  | 52.7 | ${ }^{50.7}$ | 53.4 | ${ }_{525} 5$ | 538.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 54,8 \\ 34,2 \end{gathered}$ | 14 | ${ }^{52} 3$ |  | 52.7 |  | 53.4 | 52.5 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 54.4 \\ \hline 552.4 \\ 1.7 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contribution for socm |  |  | 3848 | $\begin{array}{llll}328.9 & 349.3\end{array}$ |  | 325.8 <br> 327.2 |  | 327.2 329.6 | 335.0 |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 56.3 \\ 366.3 \\ 1.7 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { 51.4. } \\ 389.0\end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{559.3}{ }^{596.5}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1.9}^{2.9}$ | ${ }_{1.9}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{2.1}$ |  |  |
| Rateiar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proposed legisal |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 38,2 \\ 1,045, \\ 1, \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 337.5 \\ 1,04.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383,71 \\ & 1,0,0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | (174.95.0 | ${ }_{\substack{3.0 \\ 3824}}^{\substack{\text { and }}}$ |  |
| Expendiures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hasesof ofods and |  |  | ${ }_{301.8}^{39,4}$ | ${ }^{366,6}$ | ${ }^{399.9}$ | ${ }^{3565.7}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3676 \\ 2764}}$ |  |  |  | 389.5 <br> 2964 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { gea, } \\ 3007}}$ |  |  |
| Cay railess 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milanary |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,50 \\ \text { age } \\ 88.6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9060 \\ \hline 20.6 \\ 949.0 \\ 10 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} 79.6 \\ 89.6 \\ 89 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 998.8 \\ \\ \hline 826 \\ \hline 826 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 88.54 \\ \hline 9.3 \\ \hline 9.3 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 9.924 \\ \hline 2.3 .4 \\ 9.3 .4 \\ 1.0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | (10. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comanaite Credid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 90.8 \\ 90.6 \\ 3016 \\ 30.1 \\ 20.1 \\ 2.6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | 90.84isi.9220.922.62.6 |  |
| Nsfer peyment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January Janat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1976}$ |  |  | ${ }^{1.2}$ | ${ }^{912.5}$ | ${ }^{959.6}$ | ${ }^{197.5}$ | ${ }^{199.3}$ | \% 8.9 | 14, ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {a }}$ | 14,0 | ${ }^{203.3}{ }_{14,}$ |  |
| Grantsin.aid tostat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $8$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vet interest paid ${ }_{\text {Suld }}^{\text {Subidides }}$ less urrent surlus of govert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 187.9 |  | ${ }^{140.4}$ |  | 140.5 | 140.5 | 140.621.3 |  |
| enerpries.: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.5 |  |  | 1.4 |  |  | 7.0 | 35.3 | 21.0 |  |  |
| Commodity Creait Corporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{132}^{132}$ | - 6 |  |  |  |  | 6,3 7.9 19 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{7.2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.7 \\ 1.7 \\ -5.6 \end{gathered}$ | -8.10 | -5.4. |  | ${ }^{1.1}$ | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1.3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -5.6. | -5.6. | -6.0. | -7.5 | $-8.6$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ 8.0 \\ -162.8 \end{array}$ | -1.9 |  |  | ${ }^{7.6}$ |  |
| Wage ac |  |  | - |  |  | $0.4-195.0$ | -232.2 | -1974 |  | -2955 |  |  | -1615 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | -20.9 -180.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Act of 1986 reduces personal tax and nontax receipts. The deficit declines substantially in the second quarter as personal taxes rebound-reflecting capital gains provisions of the tax act-and subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises de-cline-reflecting a large drop in agricultural subsidies. Thereafter, the deficit declines steadily. Receipts reflect the pattern of enacted and proposed tax changes and the administration's projected quarterly pattern of wages and profits. Expenditures reflect the pattern of proposed legislation and selected other items, such as Federal employee pay raises and cost-of-living adjustments in social security and Federal employee retirement benefits.
Cyclically adjusted deficit. - Measures of the cyclically adjusted budget are estimates of what the budget would be if the economy were moving along a trend GNP path-a path free from cyclical fluctuations-rather than along its actual path. Consequently, cyclical fluctuations in the
economy do not affect cyclically adjusted budgets. Two measures of the

| Table 11.-Cyclically Adjusted Surplus or Deficit (-), NIPA Basis [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Based on middleexpansion trend GNP |  | Based on 6percent unemployment rate trend GNP |  |
|  | Level | Change | Level | Change |
| Calendar year: |  |  |  |  |
| 1985 ..... | -203.3 | -36.8 | -170.7 | -34.9 |
| 1986 | -215.4 | -12.1 | -182.3 | -11.6 |
| 1987 | -202.4 | 13.0 | -169.2 | 13.1 |
| Quarters: |  |  |  |  |
| 1985: |  |  |  |  |
| II | -164.2 | 25.6 | -130.8 | 27.7 |
| II........................ | -217.2 | -53.0 | -185.9 | -55.1 |
| III. ..................... | -205.5 | 11.7 | -172.7 | 13.2 |
| IV....................... | -226.1 | -20.6 | -193.4 | -20.7 |
| 1986: |  |  |  | 19.3 |
| II......................... | -209.4 | - 32.0 | -206.5 | -32.4 |
| III........................ | -207.7 -2069 | $\begin{array}{r}31.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -174.5 -173.9 | ${ }^{32.0}$ |
| 1987: IV...................... | -206.9 | 8 | -173.9 | . 6 |
| 1. | -246.1 | -39.2 | -214.0 | -40.1 |
| II....................... | -188.6 | 57.5 | -154.9 | 59.1 |
| III..................... | -186.0 -188.8 | 2.6 -2.8 | -152.6 | ${ }_{-2.6}^{2.3}$ |
| IV........................ | -188.8 | -2.8 | -155.2 | -2.6 |
| 1. | -172.1 | 16.7 | -138.0 | 17.2 |
| II....................... | -141.3 | 30.8 | -106.? | 31.3 |
| III....................... | -145.1 | -3.8 | -110.5 | -3.8 |

cyclically adjusted budget, one based on a "middle expansion" trend GNP and one based on a 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP, are shown in table 11.
As measured using cyclical adjustments based on middle-expansion trend GNP, the Federal sector of the NIPA's was in deficit in calendar year 1985. The deficit widened in 1986, but declines in 1987 to approximately the 1985 level. In 1987 and 1988, the quarterly pattern of the cyclically adjusted deficit is very similar to the pattern in the NIPA deficit. It peaks in the first quarter of 1987 and shows a substantial decline in the second quarter. It is stable for the rest of calendar year 1987 and declines in 1988.
The cyclically adjusted budget based on middle-expansion trend GNP is associated with a middle-expansion trend unemployment rate of 7.4 percent. The cyclically adjusted deficit based on a 6 -percent unemployment rate is lower, but follows the same quarterly pattern.

# State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1986 

TCHE surplus of State and local governments, as measured on a national income and product accounts (NIPA) basis, was $\$ 63$ billion in $1986, \$ 11 / 2$ billion more than in 1985 (table 1). This stability in the overall fiscal position of State and local governments was the net result of a $\$ 3$ billion increase in the surplus of social insurance funds and a $\$ 11 / 2$ billion decline in the other funds surplus. In 1985, the social insurance funds surplus had increased $\$ 4$ billion, and the other funds surplus had declined $\$ 10^{1 / 2}$ billion. The sharp decline in the other funds surplus since 1984 -from $\$ 191 / 2$ billion to $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ billion-reflects a strong increase in capital spending financed by borrowing rather than an indication of current fiscal difficulty. ${ }^{1}$

Receipts increased $\$ 431 / 2$ billion in 1986, $\$ 6^{1 / 2}$ billion more than in 1985. The acceleration was accounted for by general own-source revenues (GOSR) and by Federal grants-in-aid, both of which were boosted by one-time oil-related payments. Contributions to social insurance funds slowed. Expenditures increased $\$ 42$ billion, slightly less than in 1985. The deceleration was accounted for by purchases of goods and services.

## Receipts

State and local government receipts increased $71 / 2$ percent in 1986 , onehalf percentage point more than in 1985 (table 2). As mentioned earlier, GOSR accelerated slightly, as did Federal grants-in-aid. The step-up in the rate of increase in GOSR was accounted for by corporate profits tax accruals, which rebounded from a sharp decline in 1985. The other two

1. In the NIPA's, State and local receipts exclude proceeds from borrowing, while spending financed by those borrowings is included in State and local expenditures. Consequently, when capital spending, which is largely financed by borrowing, increases, the other funds measure tends to move towards a deficit.

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
|  | 49.4 | 4.7 |  |  |  |

categories in GOSR-personal tax and nontax receipts, and indirect business tax and nontax accruals-increased at about the same pace as in 1985.

Legislative actions in 1986 lowered personal income taxes $\$ 21 / 2$ billion and increased sales taxes $\$ 1$ billion, thus slowing the increase in GOSR by one-half of a percentage point. In the absence of these actions, personal
taxes increased about $11 / 2$ percentage points faster than in 1985, and sales taxes increased about $1 / 2$ percentage point slower. (In the absence of both 1985 and 1986 legislative actions, sales taxes increased 6 percent in both years.)
Total receipts would have registered the same increase in 1986 as in 1985 if it had not been for two types of oil-related payments made to State governments. Both indirect business taxes-specifically, those labeled "other" in table 2-and grants-in-aid were larger because of these payments.
The first type of payment was the result of two court settlements involving earlier violations of Federal oil pricing regulations. The courts did not find a viable mechanism for determining which, or how much, individual consumers or businesses had been

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

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| Receipts... | 449.4 | 487.7 | 540.8 | 577.5 | 620.8 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 6.8 | 7.5 |
| General own-source receipts. | 329.7 | 362.9 | 406.1 | 434.4 | 468.0 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 7.0 | 7.7 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts............... | $\begin{array}{r} 104.9 \\ 51.9 \\ 43.2 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 116.1 \\ 58.3 \\ 47.4 \\ 10.4 \end{gathered}$ | 130.3 | 140.9 |  | ${ }_{12.6}^{10.6}$ | 12.3 | 8.1 70 | 8.0 |
|  |  |  | 67.5 51.8 | 72.2 <br> 56.8 | 76.9 62.5 |  |  | 7.0 9.6 | 6.5 10.0 |
| Other.............................................. |  |  | 10.9 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 8.4 | 7.4 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals.... | 14.0 | 15.9 | 19.5 | 18.2 | 19.5 | 13.3 | 22.7 | -6.8 | 7.3 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals........ | $\begin{gathered} 210.8 \\ 9.2 \\ 8.3 \\ 89.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231.0 \\ 106.6 \\ 19.9 \\ 19.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 256.3 \\ 120.0 \\ 99.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 275.4 \\ 129.0 \\ 107.2 \end{gathered}$ | 296.4 138.1 <br> 115.6 | $\begin{array}{r}9.6 \\ 10.9 \\ \hline 7.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 11.0 \\ 12.6 \\ 8.5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 7.47.57.67.8 | 7.67.07.89.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes <br> Other |  |  |  | 107.2 39.1 |  | $\begin{array}{r}7.8 \\ 10.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Contributions for social insurance. | $\begin{aligned} & 35.8 \\ & 83.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38.5 \\ 86.2 \end{gathered}$ | 41.1 | 44.2 | 47.1 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 6.7 |
| Federal grants-in-aid. |  |  | 93.6 | 99.0 | 105.6 | 2.8 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 6.7 |
| Addendum-Receipts excluding selected law changes: <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General ownsource receipts.......................... | $\begin{aligned} & 446.5 \\ & 326.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 478.6 \\ & 353.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 528.8 \\ & 394.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 565.4 \\ & 422.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610.3 \\ & 457.5 \end{aligned}$ | 7.2 8.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 11.4 \end{aligned}$ | 6.9 7.2 | 7.9 8.4 |

Nore.-Estimates of the effect on receipts of law changes are calculated as follows. For changes of which BEA is aware (hence the use of "selected" in the line title in the table, the estimate is of the amount of the change over the 12 -month period after the change is introduced. For personal taxes, the change is introduced when the tax is paid refunded or when withholding is changed. For indirect business taxes, the change is introduced to coincide with the transaction affected. The calculations are made by months for personal taxes and nontaxes (because they are used to prepare monthly estimates of disposable personal income)
and by quarter for other taxes. Two characteristics of the resulting estimates should be noted. First, aggregation of the monthly or quarterly estimates to calendar years may give results that appear anomalous. For example, a sales tax imposed for 1 year beginning July 1 would be recorded as follows: (a) For quarters, an increase in receipts by the amount of the 12 -month yield in the third quarter of that year and a decrease by the same amount in the third quarter of the following year, and (b) for calendar years, an increase in receipts by the amount of 12 -month yield divided by 4 in the year that the increase takes place, no change in receipts in the following year, and a decrease by the amount of the 12 month yield divided by 4 in the year after that (i.e., 2 more impact on receipts of the next calendar year than those of the calendar year in which it occurs.
The effect of tax law changes excluded from receipts to derive the addenda items in the table are the changes beginning with those introduced in 1982. The 12-month effects, recorded for calendar years as described above, are cumulated.
overcharged for oil or oil products and, therefore, decided that the funds would be allocated to State governments (on the basis of population, with the States mandated to spend the funds on specified energy-related programs). The first settlement involved a $\$ 2$ billion fine paid by a major petroleum corporation, and the second involved payments by various owners of stripper wells, of which $\$ 1$ billion was allocated to State governments. Excluding these payments, other indirect business taxes increased only 2 percent. That sharp deceleration from 1985 also was energyrelated, reflecting large declines in severance taxes, revenues from leases of State-owned land, and royalties paid on discovered oil. These receipts, which had decelerated late in 1985 as the price of oil dropped, declined in 1986 as the price continued to fall.
The second type of oil-related payment accounted for about one-quarter of the growth in Federal grants-in-aid. In 1986, the Federal Government paid a total of $\$ 11 / 2$ billion to five States for settlement of a dispute over revenue from leases on the Outer Continental Shelf and from royalties paid on discovered oil. Excluding these payments, grants increased only 5 percent.

## Expenditures

State and local government expenditures increased 8 percent in 1986, compared with 9 percent in 1985 (table 3). As mentioned earlier, the deceleration was accounted for by purchases of goods and services. All other expenditures increased $91 / 2$ percent in 1986, compared with $81 / 2$ percent in 1985; the acceleration was accounted for by transfer payments to persons.
The slowing pace of purchases in 1986 would have been more pronounced if purchases of structures had not accelerated sharply. Purchases of structures have accelerated since 1984, funded by the large volumes of new borrowing for public capital purposes since late 1983. Largely because of lower inflation, other spending increased at a slower pace than in 1985.

Although purchases of goods and services in current dollars decelerated in 1986, they accelerated as measured in constant dollars (table 4). In general, the difference reflects a deceleration in the prices paid by State and local governments; the fixed-weighted

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

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| Expenditures..... | 414.3 | 440.2 | 472.4 | 515.8 | 557.7 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 8.2 |
| Purchases of goods and services. | 369.0 | 391.5 | 422.2 | 461.3 | 497.9 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 7.9 |
| Compensation of employees....... | 226.9 | 241.7 | 258.9 | 280.1 | 300.8 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| Structures............................ | 43.7 | 43.2 | 47.0 | 53.5 | 61.9 | $-1.3$ | 8.9 | 13.9 | 15.6 |
| Other ............... | 98.4 | 106.6 | 116.3 | 127.6 | 135.2 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 5.9 |
| Transfer payments to persons .. | 79.9 | 86.5 | 93.1 | 99.2 | 106.7 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.6 |
| Benefits from social insurance funds........ | 23.0 | 25.2 | 27.6 | 30.1 | 33.2 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 10.3 |
| Public assistance ............................................................... | 51.8 5.1 | 56.1 5.2 | 60.3 5.1 | 63.4 $\mathbf{5 . 6}$ | 67.7 5.8 | 8.2 2.7 | 7.6 -1.9 | 5.1 9.9 | 6.6 3.6 |
| Net interest paid... | -24.4 | -26.2 | $-28.5$ | -26.9 | -26.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid...... | 27.1 | 32.3 | 36.9 | 42.6 | 48.4 | 19.3 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 13.6 |
| Less: Interest received by government....................................... | 51.5 | 58.6 | 65.4 | 69.5 | 74.4 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| Social insurance funds interest received | 22.1 | 28.1 | 33.1 | 34.9 | 36.9 | 27.5 | 17.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Other......................................... | 29.5 | 30.4 | 32.3 | 34.6 | 37.5 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 8.3 |
| Less: Dividends received | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 6.6 | -5.3 | 29.7 | 42.8 | 27.3 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | -7.3 | -8.8 | -10.7 | -12.6 | -14.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies ........................................................... | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | 12.1 | 19.8 | 13.1 | 17.0 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises | 7.8 | 9.3 | 11.3 | 13.2 | 15.1 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 16.7 | 14.0 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ......... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |

price index for total purchases increased 4 percent, compared with $51 / 2$ percent in 1985. The deceleration in prices occurred in all major categories of purchases except durable goods; prices for durables increased 2 percent in both 1985 and 1986. Prices for nondurable goods declined 9 percent in 1986 after being flat in 1985; falling prices for petroleum products were a major factor in the 1986 decline. Prices for structures increased 2 percent in 1986, compared with 6 percent in 1985. (Estimates for 1986 for the price indexes are shown in NIPA table 7.16.)

The acceleration in constant-dollar purchases was more than accounted for by purchases of structures, which increased 13 percent in 1986, compared with 7 percent in 1985. Almost all major categories of structuresbut especially educational buildings, office buildings, correctional institutions, and water and sewer facilitiesrecorded strong gains in 1986. Although constant-dollar purchases of structures were at the highest level since 1975, they had been much higher-on average, 20 percent higher-during 1963-75.

The acceleration in transfer payments was in benefits from social insurance funds and in public assistance. In social insurance benefits, the acceleration appears-based on anecdotal information-to be the result of a larger number of "early-out" retirees in some of the Midwestern and Southwestern States experiencing fiscal difficulty. In public assistance, the acceleration was largely due to medical vendor payments, which comprise more than one-half of the category. Most of the 7-percent increase in these payments reflected continued increases in prices of medical services, rather than a substantially larger volume of services. ${ }^{2}$

Net interest paid rose about $\$ 1$ billion. Interest paid decelerated, reflecting declining interest rates on new borrowing and a smaller addition to new borrowing. Interest receipts accelerated somewhat, reflecting investment of a larger proportion of proceeds from new borrowings.

## Fiscal position

The State and local government other funds surplus declined only

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

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
|  | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 |
| State and local government purchases............... | 369.0 | 373.9 | 383.5 | 397.6 | 414.3 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Compensation of employees............................. | 226.9 | 227.3 | 229.3 | 232.9 | 236.2 | . 2 | . 9 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Structures....................................................... | 43.7 | 42.8 | 45.1 | 48.2 | 54.5 | $-2.0$ | 5.2 | 6.9 | 13.2 |
| Other .............................................................. | 98.4 | 103.8 | 109.1 | 116.5 | 123.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 6.1 |

$\$ 11 / 2$ billion in 1986 , to $\$ 71 / 2$ billion, despite the $\$ 81 / 2$ billion increase in purchases of structures. This relatively small decline in the other funds surplus reflected two especially favorable developments: The $\$ 4$ billion of oil-related payments and a marked deceleration, due to sharply lower inflation, in other purchases. Growth in compensation of employees slowed, primarily because of slower growth in average compensation, but also because employment growth was slightly lower in 1986.
On a quarterly basis, as shown in chart 6, the other funds surplus in 1986 was up sharply in the first quarter but then moved unevenly lower, dropping to $\$ 1$ billion in the fourth quarter. Excluding the one-time oil-related payments, the decline from the end of 1985 is more pronounced.
One factor that moved the fourthquarter fiscal position toward a deficit was an extraordinary employer contribution to a locally administered retirement system. Los Angeles County borrowed to make a large one-time contribution ( $\$ 1.8$ billion at an annual rate) to the retirement system. The transaction substantially reduced the system's actuarially determined underfunding. For the locality, the debt service will be less costly than a schedule of contributions accomplishing the same reduction in the underfunding. (Such transactions are not likely to be repeated because the Tax Reform Act of 1986 severely limited arbitrage profits-of the sort generated by this transaction-from taxexempt debt issuance. This transaction was allowed under a transition rule included in the Act.)
In contrast, the $\$ 1$ billion other funds surplus in the fourth quarter would have been about $\$ 21 / 2$ billion lower had it not been for large payments of declared State personal income taxes at the end of 1986. It appears that these revenues primarily reflect taxes due on capital gains realized at the end of 1986, when relatively favorable Federal tax treatment of capital gains was still available. Many taxpayers elected to pay State taxes on these gains-as well as other State income taxes-in 1986, in order to maximize the State income tax deduction on the Federal tax return for liability year 1986, when the Federal marginal tax rates were higher.
2. Effective with the 1985 NIPA comprehensive revision, medical vendor payments are treated as transfer payments; previously they were treated as purchases.

The move toward deficit at the end of 1986 did not take place under the same kind of conditions as did the move toward deficit at the beginning of 1983. At the beginning of 1983, State and local governments had used up reserves accumulated during the late 1970's. Further, they had increased taxes and had reduced staff and construction spending, the latter despite widespread concerns about the need for major new investment in infrastructure. Thus, the move toward deficit indicated deteriorating fiscal conditions. In contrast, at the end of 1986, when the continuing increase in purchases of structures was clearly the primary element, the move toward deficit did not indicate deterioration. In fact, employment was increasing, although modestly, and legislated tax reductions outweighed in-creases-again, modestly.


However, as is often the case, such overall changes in the State and local government sector mask important contrasts in different geographic areas and at different levels of government. The geographic contrasts were evident in 1985 and even more so in 1986. Although sufficient data are not available to prepare estimates for individual States in a NIPA framework, the information available shows major differences between the fiscal positions of States in the East and much of the Far West, on the one hand, and those in the Midwest and Southwest, on the other. States dependent on oil-related revenues experienced fiscal difficulty in 1985; when oil prices declined more sharply in 1986, oil-related revenues declined further, and difficulties faced by Texas and Louisiana, among others, worsened. Similarly, high yields, weak prices, and declining export markets for agricultural commodities in 1985 caused problems for Iowa and North Dakota, among others. In 1986, these conditions persisted and the fiscal situation of farm States worsened. Both sets of problems will continue to affect major parts of the country for at least the near-term future.

## Outlook

Uncertainties make it difficult to assess the 1987 outlook for most major categories of revenues for State and local governments. In addition to the usual uncertainties about the pace of economic activity, the uncertainties about Federal grants-in-aid and the State-by-State response to the effects of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on GOSR (primarily State) are especially important.
If economic growth for 1987 remains around $21 / 2$ percent, and in the absence of effects from legislative actions, GOSR would increase around 7 percent. Legislative actions already taken will approximately offset each other; income tax reductions in Massachusetts, New York, and Ohio, among others, will be offset by sales and excise tax increases in Texas and Virginia, among others. However, it is likely that a number of other States will increase taxes-especially sales taxes-in 1987 legislative sessions. These legislative actions could bring the GOSR increase for 1987 up to the 8-9 percent range.

In the absence of further major program changes, Federal grants-in-aid
will decline in 1987 by $\$ 5$ billion; the end of general revenue-sharing in 1986 will account for most of that decline. It is likely that local governments will accommodate a substantial part of the loss through increases in property taxes and in fees for services. However, grants-in-aid for highways are a major source of uncertainty. The Surface Transportation Act of 1986 failed to pass at the end of the 99th Congress because of disagreements about demonstration projects, the Federal speed limit, and limits on billboards, rather than about basic authorization levels. If the disagreements are resolved by March, the probable effect of the delay in grant funding on highway construction spending will be minor. If the delay is longer, highway construction activity is likely to begin shrinking, perhaps by the second quarter of 1987.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 broadened the Federal tax base for both corporate and personal income taxes and removed other provisions-notably the investment tax credit-that had held down tax liabilities. However, the act also reduced both corporate and personal tax rates. Because almost all States that levy taxes on incomes use references from the Federal tax code in defining their basis for tax, the 1986 act will affect both types of income taxes for States and localities. The extent to which the States are "coupled" to the Federal code varies widely, so the extent to which Federal changes will affect State revenue also varies widely.

The effect of the Federal tax changes on State corporate profits tax accruals for 1987 will probably be quite modest. Many States, in varying degrees, had "decoupled" their definitions of taxable income from Federal definitions with respect to Federal tax changes in the 1981-84 period. The Federal changes in 1986 bring Federal practice nearer to what these States have been doing since 1981. (Even for States that follow Federal practice in
defining corporate taxable income, elimination of the investment tax credit, which is a major element in the increased liability for Federal corporate taxes, will not affect State taxes because the elimination of the credit does not affect the definition of taxable income.)

For personal income taxes, there are two uncertainties in 1987. First, will States choose to conform to the Federal tax changes expanding the taxable income base? Second, if they choose to conform, when will they modify withholding tables? The States taxing personal income can be put in four groups. (1) Four States set tax liability as a function of Federal liability, and withholding rates are set accordingly. Three of these States have already acted to offset the effect of the Federal change, and the remaining State will probably do so. (2) About a dozen States will, in the absence of action, automatically conform to the broader Federal base. Most of these will probably elect to retain the additional revenues, but the two largest States in the group almost certainly will lower tax rates, offsetting the broader tax base with respect to its effect on revenue. Those that do not lower their tax rates will, for the most part, not change withholding rates in 1987, so most of the additional revenues will appear in net final settlements in 1988. (3) Five States are sufficiently "decoupled" from the Federal definition of taxable income so that there will be little or no direct effect from the Federal action. (Indirect effects-for example, very low new deposits into individual retirement accounts because they are no longer deductible in deriving Federal taxable income even if States continue deductibility-are beyond the scope of this article.) (4) The remaining States-about 20 -will need to take legislative action if they wish to conform. Many are likely to retain any additional revenues. Withholding rates are unlikely to be changed in

1987, so the additional revenues will appear in net final settlements in 1988. Overall, it appears that personal income tax liability for States and localities is likely to be increased in 1987 by the Federal changes, but most of the effect will not be evident in payments until early 1988.

Uncertainty about the growth of expenditures in 1987 is in part associated with the highway grants-in-aid discussed earlier. On the assumption that Federal grants in 1987 do not decline by more than about $\$ 5$ billionincluding a timely resolution of the highway legislation-purchases of structures should be about 10 percent higher in current dollars than in 1986. The large new borrowings for public capital should provide for continued high levels of public construction spending in the near term. However, if the decline in total grants is significantly more than $\$ 5$ billion, or if concerns about the economy cause States and localities to become more cautious, structures spending could well decline sharply, especially in the latter part of 1987.
For other types of purchases, compensation will probably continue to increase at about $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, and other purchases of goods and services will probably accelerate modestly in 1987 on the assumption that the absence of inflation in both durable and nondurable goods in 1986 will not recur. Total purchases, as well as total expenditures, should increase about 8 to 9 percent.
Overall, these changes would result in a NIPA surplus of around $\$ 55$ billion, down from $\$ 601 / 2$ billion in 1986. The social insurance funds surplus should increase to about $\$ 60$ billion, resulting in an other funds deficit of $\$ 4-5$ billion. The expected move into deficit for the other funds measure in 1987 is primarily a reflection of continued increases in debt-financing for purchases of structures, although it also reflects fiscal difficulty in some States and localities.

# BEA Staff Paper Summaries 

Cyclical Adjustment of the Federal Budget and Federal Debt:

Updated Detailed Methodology and Estimates

By Thomas M. Holloway, Jane S. Reeb, and Ivy D. Dunson

This paper describes the models that BEA uses to estimate the cyclically adjusted Federal budget and inflationinduced changes in the cyclically adjusted budget. The quarterly data for the variables in the models and the regression equations underlying the coefficients in the models are presented. The paper also discusses the cyclical adjustment of Federal debt and shows some results.

This paper, which is BEA Staff Paper 45, may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The telephone number is (202) 783-3238. The stock number is $003-$ $010-00176-3$; the price is $\$ 8.50$.

## The BEA Quarterly Econometric Model of the U.S. Economy: 1985 Version

This paper describes in detail the BEA quarterly model of the U.S. economy, which is used within the Government for forecasting and for simulation of alternative Government policies and other contingencies. The 1985 version, which contained over 200 behavioral equations, represents a stage in the evolution of the model that began in the early 1960's. Although the December 1985 comprehensive benchmark revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) necessitated a full reestimation of the model and, for some equations, respecification, this report remains essentially descriptive of the model.
The BEA model, while broadly similar in its general framework to many other quarterly models, has been designed to serve Government users. It shows the following major distinctive features: (1) The determination of personal consumption expenditures by a hybrid "top-down/ bottom-up" approach that uses both an equation for aggregate consumption and separate equations for its major components; (2) a forecasting option that incorporates separate determination of all income and final product components, with reconciliation of the income and product totals achieved through limited movements of the statistical discrepancy and (as necessary) adjustment of income components; (3) an option for endogenous setting of mone-
tary policy through an implicit Federal Reserve "reaction function;" and (4) ancillary fiscal sub-blocks. These subblocks, which make the model particularly useful to Government policymakers, determine the Government's balance sheet and Federal net interest paid, "cyclically adjusted" (in addition to actual) levels of Federal receipts and expenditures and the Federal debt, unified budget receipts and outlays (translated from corresponding NIPA measures), and Social Security and Hospital Insurance trust fund balances.

The body of the paper is organized around the seven major blocks of equations that constitute the full model. The seven blocks are: (1) Final product, (2) aggregate output and capacity utilization, (3) prices and wages, (4) labor demand and supply, (5) national income and personal income and income-product reconciliation, (6) government receipts and expenditures, and (7) finance (interest rates, monetary aggregates, and the household flow of funds). Four appendixes describe briefly the ancillary fiscal sub-blocks.

This paper, which is BEA Staff Paper 44, may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The stock number is $003-010-00164-0$; the price is $\$ 4.50$.

# A User's Guide to BEA Information 

Publications, Computer Tapes, Diskettes, and Other Information Services

IN the last 2 years, BEA has taken a number of steps to make the information it provides more accessible to the public. In response to users' requests, many of the estimates and analyses prepared by BEA are now available more quickly and in formats more convenient for computer users. For example, to give the general public access to BEA information within minutes of its official release, BEA now makes information available through the com-puter-accessed Economic Bulletin Board maintained by the Department of Commerce and provides recorded telephone messages giving summaries of current estimates. In addition, in the past year BEA has expanded the range of its estimates available on diskettes for use with microcomputers. This guide represents another step in this effort to increase the accessibility of BEA information. Its purpose is twofold: First, to bring together conveniently what users need to know about the various ways of obtaining BEA estimates and analyses, and second, to highlight both the most recent and the most frequently requested BEA publications, computer tapes, diskettes, and other information services.

The first section of this guide describes the publications and other materials that cut across the range of BEA's work. The four following sections describe those related to BEA's four program areas: National economics, regional economics, international economics, and tools for measuring, analyzing, and forecasting. The necessary order infor-mation-sales agent, stock or accession number, and price as of February 1987-is given for each item. Abbreviations are used for the sales agents, as follows:

ESA/BEA-Economic and Statistical Analysis, Bureau of Economic Analysis
GPO-Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents
NTIS-National Technical Information Service
At the back of this issue there are separate order forms for each sales agent (and for ESA/BEA, a form for computer tapes and another for all other information services). The order forms provide the agents' complete mailing addresses and, for GPO and NTIS, telephone numbers for placing charge orders.

This guide is selective. A more complete listing of BEA information services, covering the period since 1963, is available in the BEA Catalog. The Catalog can be obtained from the Current Business Analysis Division, BE53, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. (Send a self-addressed

Note.-Tracy R. Tapscott compiled this guide.
$81 / 2$ by 11 inch envelope with 75 cents postage.) General questions about BEA's programs and its estimates and analyses may be sent to this address, or call (202) 5230777.

## General

BEA's current national, regional, and international estimates usually appear first in news releases. (The schedule of dates for the release of BEA's principal estimates for the remainder of 1987 is on the back cover.) The information in news releases is available to the general public in three forms: Online through the Economic Bulletin Board, on recorded telephone messages, and in BEA Reports. This first section describes these services and then it describes the Survey of Current Business, which is BEA's monthly publication of record. With few exceptions (mainly the work on cyclical indicators), BEA's work is presented there, either in full or in summary form. Survey presentations of current estimates and analyses are usually on a regular schedule; these schedules are noted in the pro-gram-area sections that follow.

Recorded Telephone Messages. Brief (3-5 minute) telephone messages summarizing key estimates immediately after their release. The messages are available 24 hours a day for several days following release. The usual time of release (Eastern Standard or Eastern Daylight Time) and the telephone numbers to call are:

```
Leading Indicators (8:30 AM)
(202) 898-2450
Gross National Product (8:30 AM).
    2451
Personal Income and Outlays (10:00 AM).................................... -2452
The most recently released of the following quar-
    terly series.
    Plant and Equipment Expenditures (8:30 AM);
        or
    Merchandise Trade, Balance of Payments Basis
        (10:00 AM); or
    U.S. International Transactions (10:00 AM)
```

Economic Bulletin Board. Online computer access to news releases and other information. BEA places an increasing range of its information on the Economic Bulletin Board maintained by the Office of Business Analysis of the Department of Commerce. News releases are on the Bulletin Board shortly after their release. Selected estimates and articles (including those in this guide marked with an asterisk following their title) are also available. The Bulletin Board may be called by personal computer, computer terminal, or word processor equipped with modem; the information available on it-which includes the information of several Federal agencies-may either be viewed on the user's screen or downloaded. The Bulle-
tin Board is available by subscription from NTIS. A $\$ 25.00$ registration fee covers 2 hours of connect time on the system; additional time is charged by the minute. (See the order form at the back of this issue for more information.)

BEA Reports. Six sets of reports that contain the information in the BEA news releases: Gross national product; personal income and outlays; regional reports; international reports; composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators; and plant and equipment expenditures. These reports are mailed the day after estimates are released. They do not contain full publication-level detail; the Survey usually provides more detail. Annual subscriptions may be ordered individually or for the group of six sets. Order information for the group of six sets is below. See the program-area sections of this guide for more about the coverage of each set and how to order individually.

All Six Sets.* Usually a total of 60 reports. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-19-S, price $\$ 90.00$ per year.
Survey of Current Business (Survey). A monthly publication containing estimates and analyses of U.S. economic activity. Includes the "Business Situation," a review of current economic developments, and articles pertaining to the national, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics. A few of the articles that appeared in 1986 were "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1986," "Alternative Measure of the State and Local Government Fiscal Position," "International Travel and Passenger Fares, 1981-85," "County and Metropolitan Area Personal Income, 1982-84," "Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures,", and "Improved Deflation of Purchases of Computers." (The June and December issues contain subject guides for the January-June and the January-December issues, respectively.) "Looking Ahead," a box on the first page of each issue of the Survey, highlights upcoming special articles, changes in the schedule for regular articles, and the availability of major BEA publications. In addition, the Survey contains 36 pages of tables (the $S$ pages) that present over 1,900 major economic series obtained from public and private sources. Available from GPO: Catalog No. C 56.109:; price $\$ 25.00$ per year, $\$ 5.00$ single issue (first class mail, $\$ 50.00$ per year).
Advance Business Situation.* The Survey's lead article, presenting an analysis of the preliminary estimates of gross national product. The article is available four times each year (October, January, April, and July) 7-10 days after the gross national product release, and in advance of its appearance in the Surver. Annual subscriptions begin in October. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 85-301, price $\$ 16.00$ per year.

Business Statistics: 1984 (supplement to the Survey). Monthly or quarterly data for 1981-84 and annual data for 1961-84 for series that appear in the $S$ (or blue) pages of the Survey. These series include business sales, inventories, and orders; prices; employment and unemployment; construction; banking and finance; transportation; and many other industries and commodities. An appendix provides data for several BEA series-national income and product accounts; U.S. international transactions; and plant and equipment expenditures. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-001607 , price $\$ 13.00$.

S-page Data Diskette. Series shown in the $S$ (or blue) pages of the current issue of the SURVEY. Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA CBA 87-401, price $\$ 240.00$ per year.

## National Economics

BEA's national economics program encompasses the national income and product accounts, of which gross national product (GNP) is the cornerstone; government transactions on a national income and product accounting basis; and the input-output accounts.

## National income and product accounts

The national income and product accounts (NIPA's) show the value and composition of the Nation's output and the distribution of incomes generated in its production. The estimates include not only GNP in current and constant dollars along with associated measures of prices, product component detail in current and constant dollars, national income, personal income, and corporate profits, but also more specialized measures such as auto and truck output, gross domestic product of corporate business, and housing output. Measures of the inventory and fixed capital stocks consistent with the NIPA output measures are also provided. Further, the accounts provide a consistent framework within which estimates of special interestsuch as expenditures to protect the environment-are prepared. (For information about the environmental estimates, see the last section.)

The estimates of GNP are prepared each quarter in the following sequence: Preliminary estimates are released the first month after the end of the quarter, and, as more detailed and comprehensive data become available, first and second revisions are released in the second and third months, respectively. Estimates of personal income and outlays are prepared each month. The NIPA's are also revised in each of the following 3 years, usually in July, and in comprehensive (benchmark) revisions, usually every 5 years (most recently in 1985). Current quarterly estimates are reported in the SURVEY; each regular issue includes a set of over 50 tables. Current monthly estimates of personal income and outlays are reported in the $S$ (blue) pages. For the annual revision, the July issue includes the full set of about 130 tables. Annual estimates of the fixed capital stock are reported in the August issue of the Surver.

In addition to the current and historical estimates available as described in the following list, a considerable amount of component and industry detail is available; see the Catalog for a complete listing. For further information about this detail or about the listed computer tapes and diskettes, write to the National Income and Wealth Division, BE-54, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) $523-0669$. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

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

Current estimates:
BEA Reports: Gross National Product.* Total of 12 monthly reports. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-15-S, price $\$ 18.00$ per year.

BEA Reports: Personal Income and Outlays.* Total of 12 monthly reports. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-14-S, price $\$ 18.00$ per year.

Monthly Advance National Income and Product Accounts Tables.* (printout or diskettes). Estimates as they appear in the current issue of the Survey. Updated monthly; available 1-2 days after the release of GNP. Available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis:
Printout-Accession No. BEA NIW 83-201, price $\$ 48.00$ per year.
Diskettes-Accession No. BEA NIW 85-401, price $\$ 240.00$ per year.
Historical estimates:
The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables (publication). The full set of NIPA tables. Also includes a selected bibliography and the definitions and classifications underlying the NIPA's. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00174-7, price $\$ 23.00$.

National Income and Product Accounts (diskettes). Most NIPA tables with estimates for 1929-85. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 86-424, price $\$ 460.00$ ( 23 diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the National Income and Wealth Division.)

National Income and Product Accounts (computer tape). The full set of NIPA tables with estimates from 1929 to the present. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 83-001, price $\$ 200.00$.

A sampling of recent information related to the NIPA's follows; see the Catalog for a more complete listing.

Key Source Data and Assumptions. Available source data and assumptions for unavailable source data that are used to prepare the preliminary estimates of GNP. Available in January, April, July, and October. Annual subscriptions begin in January. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW $84-209$, price $\$ 16.00$ per year.

Methodology Papers. A series of papers that documents the conceptual framework of the NIPA's and the methodology used to prepare the estimates. To date, two papers are available. (A third, on foreign transactions, will be completed this spring; its availability will be announced in the Survey. An overview appeared in the November 1986 Survey.)

An Introduction to National Economic Accounting. An introduction to the concepts of the U.S. NIPA's that places these accounts within the larger framework of national economic accounting. Shows the step-by-step derivation of a general national economic accounting system from the conventional accounting statements used by business and government and inferred for other transactors. Also shows how the income and product accounts, the capital finance accounts, and the input-output accounts-the major branches of national economic accounting in the United States today-are derived from this general system. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00158-5, price $\$ 1.00$.

Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends. A description of the concepts, sources, and methods of the corporate profits components of the NIPA's. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00143-7, price $\$ 2.50$.
The Use of National Income and Product Accounts for Public Policy: Our Successes and Failures (BEA Staff Paper No. 43). An evaluation using two indirect approaches. The first reviews the "accuracy" of the estimates, using the size of revisions to GNP estimates as an indicator. The second reviews users' recommendations drawn from publications spaced over the last 30 years. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00162-3, price \$1.25.
The Underground Economy: An Introduction (reprint). A discussion of the coverage, measurement methods, and implications of the underground economy. The last features the relation between the the NIPA's and the underground economy-illegal activities in the context of the NIPA's, three sets of NIPA estimates sometimes misunderstood as being measures of the underground economy, and the effect on NIPA estimates of possible misreporting in source data due to the underground economy. (1984) Reprint also contains the item below. Available from ESA/ BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 84-101, price $\$ 5.00$.

Improved Adjustments for Misreporting of Tax Return Information Used to Estimate the National Income and Product Accounts, 1977 (reprint). A description of the use of tax return information in the NIPA's and the methodology used to prepare the improved adjustments that were subsequently incorporated in the 1985 comprehensive revision. (1984) Reprint also contains the item above. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA CBA 84-101, price $\$ 5.00$.

Wealth (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1986 of gross and net stocks, depreciation, and discards for fixed nonresidential private and residential capital, durable goods owned by consumers, and fixed capital owned by governments. For fixed private capital, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures starting in 1925. For fixed private capital, also contains estimates of total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures owned by each 2-digit SIC establish-ment-based industry starting in 1947. For durable goods owned by consumers, contains estimates by each NIPA type of goods starting in 1925. For fixed capital owned by governments, contains estimates by each NIPA type of equipment and structures, separately for the Federal Government and for State and local governments, starting in 1925. The estimates are in historical-cost, constant-cost, and current-cost valuations. Also includes stock series similar to those used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to derive measures of capital input for their multifactor productivity studies. The investment series through 1986 used to derive all of these estimates are also included, in the same detail as the stock estimates, in historical-cost and constant-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 87-001, price $\$ 200.00$.

Detailed Investment by Industry (computer tape). Annual estimates through 1986 of investment owned by each 2-digit SIC establishment-based industry, separately for each detailed NIPA type of equipment and structures.
(The Wealth tape above also includes investment series for each industry, but only for total equipment, total structures, and the total of equipment and structures.) The estimates are in historical-cost and constant-cost valuations. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA NIW 87-002, price $\$ 200.00$.

## Government transactions

The estimates of government receipts, expenditures, and surplus or deficit are on a national income and product accounting basis. The estimates are prepared separately for Federal and for State and local governments, on the same schedule as described for the NIPA's. Reconciliations of the Federal sector on a NIPA basis and the unified budget prepared by the Office of Management and Budget are the basis for an article in the Survey, usually in February, about Federal fiscal programs for the next fiscal year and for detailed tables in the July Survey. These reconciliations, and more specialized work such as the paper described next, facilitate analysis of the effects of government fiscal policies on the economy. For further information, write to the Government Division, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0715. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

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

Cyclical Adjustment of the Federal Budget and Federal Debt: Updated Detailed Methodology and Estimates (BEA Staff Paper No. 45). Description of the models that BEA uses to estimate the cyclically adjusted Federal budget and inflation-induced changes in the cyclically adjusted budget. The quarterly data for the variables in the models and the regression equations underlying the coefficients are presented. The paper also discusses the cyclical adjustment of Federal debt and shows some results. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00176-3, price \(\$ 8.50\).

\section*{Input-output accounts}

Input-output accounts for the United States show how industries interact-providing input to, and taking output from, each other-to produce the GNP. Benchmark tables, based largely on the economic censuses, are prepared every 5 years; the latest benchmark table is for 1977. Annual tables are prepared using basically the same procedures as for the benchmark tables, but with less comprehensive and less reliable source data. Associated tables showing capital flows from producing to using industries and employment and employee compensation by industry are also prepared. The computer tapes, diskettes, and printouts listed below are for the tables at the 85 -industry level; more detailed tables are also available. For further information about this detail or about the listed computer tapes, diskettes, and printouts, write to the Interindustry Economics Division, BE-51, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) \(523-0683\). For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Goods......................................................................... & (202) 523-0703 \\
\hline Services. & -0683 \\
\hline Annual tables & -0867 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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

Computer tape-Accession No. BEA IED 87-001, price \(\$ 200.00\) for all five tables.
Printout-Accession No. BEA IED 87-206, price \(\$ 50.00\) (five printouts). (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
Diskettes-Accession No. BEA IED 87-403, price \(\$ 40.00\) (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)

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

Computer tape-Accession No. BEA IED 87-002, price \(\$ 200.00\) for all five tables.
Printout-Accession No. BEA IED \(87-212\), price \(\$ 50.00\) (five printouts). (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
Diskettes-Accession No. BEA IED 87-406, price \(\$ 40.00\) (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)

Annual 85-Industry Input-Output Tables Based on the 1977 Benchmark Input-Output Study: 1981 Summary Input-Output Tables (computer tape, printouts, or diskettes). Five tables: (1) Use table, (2) make table, (3) com-modity-by-industry direct requirements table, (4) commodi-ty-by-commodity total requirements table, and (5) indus-try-by-commodity total requirements. Available from ESA/BEA:
Computer tape—Accession No. BEA IED 87-003, price \(\$ 200.00\) for all five tables.
Printout-Accession No. BEA IED \(87-218\), price \(\$ 50.00\) (five printouts). (Printouts can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)
Diskettes-Accession No. BEA IED 87-409, price \(\$ 40.00\) (two diskettes). (Diskettes can be ordered individually; for information, write or call the Interindustry Economics Division.)

\section*{Regional Economics}

BEA's regional economics program provides estimates, analyses, and projections by region, State, metropolitan statistical area, and county.
BEA Reports: Regional Reports.* Usually a total of 6 reports. State personal income (quarterly and annual) and county and metropolitan statistical area personal income (annual, except in 1987). (The Economic Bulletin Board carries, in addition to the news release, estimates of personal income and wages by State and by industry.) Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-17-S; price \(\$ 9.00\) per year.

\section*{Regional estimates}

Current quarterly State personal income estimates are reported in the January, April, July, and October issues of the Survey. Preliminary annual State estimates are usually reported in April for the preceding year; revised annual estimates are usually reported in August. The August estimates are subsequently revised to incorporate newly available data used to prepare the local area estimates. These revised State estimates are usually reported the following April together with consistent local area estimates. This schedule has been modified for 1986-88 to permit the preparation of a comprehensive revision, which will reflect the 1985 comprehensive revision of the national estimates and the use of new data and improved estimating methods. \({ }^{1}\)
Through the Regional Economic Information System, the following data sets are available: Quarterly and annual State personal income; annual State disposable personal income; annual county personal income, transfer payments, and farm income and expenditures; and annual full- and part-time employment for States and counties. The system includes an information retrieval service that provides a variety of analytic tabulations for counties and specified combinations of counties. All of the tabulations are available in computer tape, microfiche, and printout form; the quarterly and annual estimates of State personal income are also available on diskette.
BEA also makes its regional estimates available through the BEA User Group of State agencies and universities as well as through the Census Bureau Primary State Data Centers. BEA provides its estimates of income and employment for all States and for the counties for the given State to these organizations with the understanding that they will make them readily available.

For further information, write to the Regional Economic Measurement Division, BE-55, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) \(523-0966\). For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:
\[
\begin{array}{llr}
\text { Quarterly State personal income.............................. } & \text { (202) } 523-0551 \\
\text { Wage and salary income and employment............. } & -0945 \\
\text { Proprietors' income and employment....................... } & -0937
\end{array}
\]
1. The results of the comprehensive revision were or will be reported in the following issues of the Survey: For annual State personal income, revised estimates for 1969-85 were reported in August 1986, preliminary estimates for 1986 will be available in April 1987, and routinely revised estimates for 1984-86 will be available in August 1987. For quarterly State personal income, revised estimates for 1980-85 were reported in October 1986, revised estimates for 1969-79 will be available in July 1987, and routinely revised estimates for \(1984-86\) will be available in October 1987. For annual county and metropolitan area personal income, revised estimates for 1969-84 will be available in April 1988 along with 1985 and 1986 estimates.

A sampling of recent information about regional estimates follows; see the Catalog for a more complete listing.

Local Area Personal Income, 1979-84 (nine volumes). Personal income by major type of payment and earnings by major industry, population, and total and per capita personal income for States, counties, and metropolitan areas. (1986) Available from GPO:

Vol. 1: Summary. 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. Stock No. 003-010-00165-8, price \(\$ 8.00\).
Each of the following volumes provides a methodology and estimates for the listed States and their counties and metropolitan areas.
Vol. 2: New England Region. Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Stock No. 003-010-00166-6, price \(\$ 3.50\).
Vol. 3: Mideast Region. Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. Stock No. 003-010-00167-4, price \(\$ 5.00\).
Vol. 4: Great Lakes Region. Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Stock No. 003-010-00168-2, price \(\$ 8.50\).
Vol. 5: Plains Region. Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Stock No. 003-010-00169-1, price \(\$ 10.00\).
Vol. 6: Southeast Region. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Stock No. 003-010-00170-4, price \(\$ 17.00\).
Vol. 7: Southwest Region. Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Stock No. 003-010-00171-2, price \(\$ 7.00\).
Vol. 8: Rocky Mountain Region. Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. Stock No. 003-010-001721 , price \(\$ 4.75\).
Vol. 9: Far West Region. Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. Stock No. 003-010-00173-9, price \$4.75.
State Personal Income: Estimates for 1929-82 and a Statement of Sources and Methods (publication). Estimates of annual personal income and disposable personal income, total and per capita, for 1929-82 and 1948-82, respectively; annual personal income by major type of payment and earnings by industry for 1929-82; and quarterly total personal income for 1948-82. (The estimates for 1969-82 have been superseded; see footnote 1.) The estimates are for each State, the eight BEA regions, and the United States. A comprehensive statement of sources and methods used for estimating State personal income is provided. (A major improvement has since been made in the methodology for nonfarm proprietors' income as part of the comprehensive revision; see footnote 1.) (1984) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00125-9, price \(\$ 9.50\).

\section*{Regional analyses and projections}

BEA prepares analyses to identify and measure factors that determine area differences in total and per capita income and in industry employment and output. Projections of personal income, employment, and earnings by in-
dustry are prepared every 5 years for all States and metropolitan areas and selectively for other years. For further information, write to the Regional Economic Analysis Division, BE-61, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) \(523-0946\). For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
OBERS regional projections .................................... & (202) \(523-0971\) \\
Regional input-output multipliers......................... & -0594 \\
Gross State product by industry.......................... & -0973
\end{tabular}

A sampling of recent regional analyses and projections follows; see the Catalog for a more complete listing.

1985 OBERS BEA Regional Projections (two volumes). Estimates for 1969, 1973, 1978, and 1983, and projections for \(1990,1995,2000,2005,2015\), and 2035 for total personal income, population, per capita personal income, and employment and earnings by industry for the United States and each State. (1985) Available from GPO:

Vol. 1: State Projections to 2035. Stock No. 003-010-\(00157-7\), price \(\$ 4.75\).
Vol. 2: Metropolitan Statistical Area Projections to 2035. Stock No. 003-010-00159-3, price \(\$ 12.00\).

Regional Multipliers: A User Handbook for the Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) (publication). An explanation of how to use regional input-output multipliers, by industry, for output, earnings, and employment. Includes information on how to perform systematic analyses of regional economic impacts of projects and programs. Also contains multipliers from RIMS II, sample tables of input-output multipliers, and hypothetical case studies. (1986) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00163-1, price \(\$ 6.50\).
Experimental Estimates of Gross State Product by Industry (BEA Staff Paper No. 42). A description of the issues and methodology of preparing estimates of gross State product-the State equivalent of gross national product. The estimates are consistent with BEA's State personal income and gross national product by industry. Estimates for 1963, 1967, 1972, and 1977 are presented. (1985) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00144-5, price \(\$ 3.75\).

\section*{International Economics}

BEA's international economics program encompasses the international transactions accounts (balance of payments), including estimates of merchandise trade, the associated international investment position estimates, and the direct investment estimates. The direct investment estimates cover estimates of U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States, income and other flows associated with these investments, and other aspects of the operations of multinational enterprises.

BEA Reports: International Reports.* Usually a total of 13 reports. Merchandise trade, balance of payments basis (quarterly); summary of international transactions (quarterly); international investment position (annual); capital spending of majority-owned foreign affiliates (semiannual);
direct investment (annual); and related topics. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-18-S, price \(\$ 19.50\) per year.

\section*{U.S. international transactions}

The estimates of international transactions provide a detailed and comprehensive view of economic transactions between the United States and foreign countries. Current estimates, including estimates of merchandise trade on a balance of payments basis, are reported in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Survey. Estimates include detail for the current and capital accounts, classified by type of transaction and by area. Each June, these estimates are revised back 4 years. The investment position estimates are reported in June. For further information, write to Balance of Payments Division, BE58, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0620. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Current-account analysis & (202) 523-0621 \\
\hline Current-account estimates. & -0625 \\
\hline Merchandise trade. & -0668 \\
\hline Capital-account transactions & -0603 \\
\hline Government transactions..................................... & -0614 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by EndUse Category, Monthly (computer tape). Monthly end-use detail on a Census basis (not seasonally adjusted) for exports and imports for 70 countries and areas. Series begin in 1978. Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA:
U.S. Merchandise Exports, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD \(86-001\), price \(\$ 200.00\).
U.S. Merchandise Imports, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-002, price \(\$ 200.00\).
U.S. Merchandise Trade: Exports and Imports by EndUse Category, Quarterly (computer tape). Quarterly enduse detail on a Census basis (not seasonally adjusted) for exports and imports for 18 countries and areas. Series begin in 1965. Updated quarterly. Available from ESA/ BEA:
U.S. Merchandise Exports, Quarterly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-003, price \(\$ 200.00\).
U.S. Merchandise Imports, Quarterly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-004, price \(\$ 200.00\).
U.S. Merchandise Trade Data (printout). Seasonally adjusted and unadjusted exports and imports for the end-use categories used by BEA to derive trade totals on a Census basis. Series begin in 1983. Updated monthly or quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA:
U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Monthly. Accession No. BEA BPD \(86-201\), price \(\$ 95.00\) per year.
U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Quarterly. Also includes, on a balance of payments basis, exports of agricultural products, nonagricultural products, and nonmonetary gold, and imports of petroleum and products, nonpetroleum products, and nonmonetary gold. Accession No. BEA BPD \(86-202\), price \(\$ 60.00\) per year.
U.S. Merchandise Trade Data, Monthly and Quarterly. Accession No. BEA BPD 86-203, price \(\$ 130.00\) per year.

\section*{Direct investment estimates}

BEA conducts quarterly, annual, and benchmark surveys of U.S. direct investment abroad and of foreign direct investment in the United States. The information collected relates to the direct investment position and associated flows of capital, income, royalties and license fees, and other service charges; capital expenditures by majorityowned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies; operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates; operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies; and U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors. This information appeared in the Survey on the following schedule in 1986, but some modifications are expected in the future because processing is being speeded up.

Foreign direct investment in the United States: The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August; operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies, in October; and U.S. business enterprises acquired or established by foreign direct investors, in May.
U.S. direct investment abroad: The position and balance of payments flows, in June, with additional detail in August; operations of U.S. multinational companies, in September; and capital expenditures by majorityowned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies, in March and October.
For further information, write to the International Investment Division, BE-50, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0657. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Direct investme & (202) 523-0661 \\
\hline Direct investment in the United States & -0547 \\
\hline Operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. \(\qquad\) & -0645 \\
\hline Operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies ... & -0650 \\
\hline International services transactions... & -0646 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Preliminary 1984 Estimates (1986)
Publication-Accession No. BEA IID 86-102, price \(\$ 5.00\).
Diskettes-Accession No. BEA IID 86-402, price \(\$ 60.00\) ( 3 diskettes).
Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Revised 1983 Estimates (1986)
Publication-Accession No. BEA IID 86-101, price \(\$ 5.00\).
Diskettes-Accession No. BEA IID 86-401, price \(\$ 60.00\) (3 diskettes).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1980 (publication). The results of BEA's 1980 benchmark survey
of foreign direct investment in the United States. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of the U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors in 1980. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of foreign parent or ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by State. Also contains a complete methodology of foreign direct investment in the United States and copies of the survey forms and instructions. (1983) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00123-2, price \(\$ 8.00\).
Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Direct Investment Position and Related Capital and Income Flows, 1980-85 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the foreign direct investment position in the United States and selected capital and income flows between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent companies. Estimates are for 32 countries by 16 industries. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 80-001, price \(\$ 200.00\).
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates (publication or diskettes). Results of BEA's annual survey of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Data are classified by country and industry of foreign affiliate and by industry of U.S. parent. Updated annually. Available from ESA/BEA:
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates: Preliminary 1984 Estimates (1986)
Publication-Accession No. BEA IID 86-104, price \(\$ 5.00\).
Diskettes-Accession No. BEA IID 86-404, price \(\$ 80.00\) (4 diskettes).
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates: Revised 1983 Estimates (1986)
Publication-Accession No. IID 86-103, price \(\$ 5.00\).
Diskettes-Accession No. IID 86-403, price \(\$ 80.00\) (4 diskettes).
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data (publication or computer tape). Results of BEA's latest benchmark survey of over 2,000 U.S. multinational companies and their 17,000 foreign affiliates. Presents a detailed account of U.S. direct investment abroad in 1982, including data on balance sheets; income statements; employment; employee compensation; U.S. merchandise trade; sales of goods and services; research and development expenditures; property, plant, and equipment; and taxes. Data are classified by country and industry of affiliate and industry of U.S. parent. (1985)
Publication-Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00161-5, price \(\$ 18.00\).
Computer tape-Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID 86-001, price \(\$ 200.00\).
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, Country by Industry Estimates, 1982-85 (computer tape). Annual estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad and of selected capital and income flows between U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Estimates are for 76 countries by 15 industries. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA IID \(82-001\), price \(\$ 200.00\).

\section*{Tools for Measuring, Analyzing, and Forecasting}

BEA's work on national, regional, and international accounts is supplemented by various other tools for measuring, analyzing, and forecasting economic developments. These include a system of cyclical indicators and surveys of capital spending by U.S. business. In addition, BEA maintains a set of estimates relating to the environment.

\section*{Cyclical indicators}

BEA maintains a system of indicators to track business cycles. The system features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. The data base includes series classified as cyclical indicators (because they conform well to broad fluctuations in economic activity) as well as other series useful in interpreting the economic situation and outlook. The monthly Business Conditions Digest, described below, is devoted to the presentation of this system. For further information, write to the Statistical Indicators Division, BE-60, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0500. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:


\section*{Current data:}

BEA Reports: Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators.* Total of 12 monthly reports. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-16-S, price \(\$ 18.00\) per year.
Business Conditions Digest ( \(B C D\) ). A monthly publication containing tables and charts for more than 300 series, including business cycle indicators and other series that help evaluate economic conditions. Features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. Also included are cyclical comparison charts and data sources. Available from GPO: Catalog No. C 59.9:; price \(\$ 44.00\) per year, \(\$ 4.00\) single issue.

Business Conditions Digest Current Data (diskette). Data for the last 5 years for approximately \(320 B C D\) series. Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA on a subscription basis: Accession No. BEA SID 86-401, price \(\$ 240.00\) per year.

\section*{Historical data:}

Handbook of Cyclical Indicators (supplement to \(B C D\) ). Series descriptions and data for 1947-82 for all series that appear in \(B C D\). Includes an explanation of how the composite indexes are constructed. (1984) Available from GPO: Stock No. 003-010-00127-5, price \(\$ 5.50\).

Business Conditions Digest Data File (computer tape). Historical data (from 1945, when available, to the present) for approximately 500 series from the \(B C D\) data file, including some diffusion index components not shown in the \(B C D\). Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA SID 76-001, price \(\$ 200.00\).

Business Conditions Digest Historical Data (diskettes). Historical data (from 1945, when available, to the present) for approximately \(320 B C D\) series. Updated monthly. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA SID 86-402, price \(\$ 100.00\) ( 5 diskettes).

\section*{Plant and equipment expenditures}

BEA collects annual and quarterly information on planned and actual expenditures on new plant and equipment by U.S. business. \({ }^{2}\) Current estimates are reported in the April, June, September, and December issues of the Survey. For further information, write to the Business Outlook Division, BE-52, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) \(523-0874\). For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:
Current-dollar estimates...
(202) 523-0874
Constant-dollar estimates

BEA Reports: Plant and Equipment Expenditures.* Usually a total of 5 reports. Plant and equipment expenditures (quarterly) and pollution abatement and control expenditures (annual). Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA-13-S, price \(\$ 7.50\) per year.

Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by Business (computer tape or printout). Annual and quarterly estimates for 12 - to 39 -industry detail on an enterprise-industry basis of actual expenditures for plant and equipment (P\&E) in current and constant dollars; annual and quarterly estimates of planned P\&E expenditures in current dollars; annual estimates of expenditures for plant and for equipment in current and constant dollars; and implicit price deflators and fixed-weighted price indexes for annual and quarterly P\&E expenditures, and for annual plant and annual equipment expenditures. Beginning dates for time series range from 1947 to 1955. Updated quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA:
Computer tape-Accession No. BEA BOD 85-001, price \(\$ 200.00\).
Printout-Accession No. BEA BOD 85-201, price \(\$ 50.00\).
Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by Business in Constant Dollars (computer tape or printout). Annual and quarterly estimates for 12 - to 58 -industry detail on both establishment-industry basis and enter-prise-industry basis for constant-dollar expenditures for plant and equipment ( \(\mathrm{P} \& E\) ), and annual estimates for plant and for equipment. Also contains estimates for P\&E implicit price deflators and fixed-weighted price indexes. All series begin in 1947. Updated quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA:

Computer tape-Accession No. BEA BOD 85-002, price \(\$ 200.00\).
Printout-Accession No. BEA BOD 85-202, price \(\$ 50.00\).
Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by Business, Summary Data (printout). Annual and quarterly estimates for 12 - to 39 -industry detail on an enterprise-industry basis of actual expenditures for plant and equipment in current and constant dollars, and annual estimates of expenditures for plant and for equipment in current and constant dollars. All series begin in 1947. Updated quarterly. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA BOD \(87-201\), price \(\$ 15.00\).

\section*{Environmental estimates}

BEA maintains a set of annual current- and constantdollar estimates of capital expenditures and operating costs for pollution abatement and control. These estimates, which are prepared within the framework of the

\footnotetext{
2. BEA also surveys actual and planned capital spending by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. companies; see the section on international economics.
}
national income and product accounts, are classified by sector (consumers, business, and government) and by element of the environment affected (air, land, and water). The most recent Survey article reporting the capital expenditures appeared in December 1986, and the most recent article reporting the total expenditures (including operating costs) appeared in July 1986; some modifications are expected in the future because processing is being speeded up. For further information, write to the Environmental Economics Division, BE-62, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0687. For specific questions, the following telephone numbers may be used:

Total expenditures....
Capital expenditures
Total expenditures....
Capital expenditures
(202) 523-4821
.................................................................... \(-0882\)

BEA Reports.* Pollution abatement and control expenditures are included in the set for plant and equipment expenditures.

Stocks and Underlying Data for Air and Water Pollution Abatement Plant and Equipment (printout). Estimates of the gross and net capital stocks at historical, constant, and current cost; estimates of capital expenditures in constant and current dollars; price indexes by media (air and water) and for selected industry groups (manufacturing, electric utilities, and other nonmanufacturing); and estimates of lifetimes by media for pollution abatement plant and equipment. Available from ESA/BEA: Accession No. BEA EED 86-201, price \(\$ 50.00\).

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6. Product, Income and Employment by Industry
2. Personal Income and Outlays
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7. Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes and Implicit Price Deflators
4. Foreign Transactions
8. Supplementary Tables
5. Savings and Investment
9. Seasonally Unadjusted Estimates

NIPA estimates are also available on Diskettes. For more information, write to the National Income and Wealth Division (BE-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230

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The statistics here update series published in Business Statistics: 1984, a statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \(\$ 13.00\), stock no. 003-010-00160-7) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1981 through 1984, annually, 1961-84; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1961-84 (where available).

The sources of the series are given in Business Statistics: 1984; they appear in the main methodological note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 143-144. 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.
\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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statytice: 1984} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 1985 \\
& \text { Dec. }
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1987} \\
\hline & 1984 & 1985 & & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & Sept. & Oct. & Nov. & Dec. & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE *} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \\
Total personal income. \(\qquad\) bil. \(\$\).
\end{tabular} & 3,110.2 & 3,314.5 & 3,418.0 & 3,417.4 & 3,435.3 & 3,445.1 & 3,486.8 & 3,481.3 & 3,481.9 & 3,490.8 & 3,497.9 & 3,507.9 & [3,518.0 & r3,524.0 & 53,546.8 & 3,548.0 \\
\hline Wage and salary disbursements, total. \(\qquad\) & 1,836.8 & 1,966.1 & 2,081.1 & 2,035.7 & 2,044.8 & 2,051.8 & 2,054.9 & 2,058.4 & 2,063.2 & 2,072.0 & 2,083.4 & 2,088.0 & 2,102.3 & '2,111.7 & 2,115.4 & 2,126.8 \\
\hline Commodity-producing industries,
total.
\(\qquad\) do. & 577.8 & 607.7 & 622.6 & 624.2
471.0 & 621.7
470.0 & 620.2
470.5 & 621.6
468.9 & 621.6
4697 & 619.1
4678 & 619.3
4681 & 623.3 & 622.7
4707 & 629.7
477 & \({ }_{-} 6274.2\) & \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ r 628.1 \\ \\ \hline 1748\end{array}\) & \({ }_{4765}^{631.9}\) \\
\hline Manufacturing ................... ...............do.... & 439.1 & \begin{tabular}{l}
460.1 \\
469.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 471.4
481.8 & 471.0 & 470.0
486.0 & 470.5
487.3 & 468.9
484.8 & 469.7
483.9 & \begin{tabular}{l}
467.8 \\
484.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 468.1
486.9 & 471.1 & 470.7
489.9 & \begin{tabular}{|c}
477.3 \\
491,5
\end{tabular} & +474.1
+495.9 & \(\begin{array}{r}474.8 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 476.5
493.6 \\
\hline Service industries .................... ..............do.... & 470.6 & 516.4 & 541.7 & 543.8 & 549.9 & 555.3 & 557.7 & 560.3 & 565.8 & 569.6 & 573.4 & 574.9 & 578.7 & '584.2 & 5887.1 & 590.5 \\
\hline Govt. and govt. enterprises ..... ...............do... & 346.2 & 372.2 & 384.9 & 385.4 & 387.3 & 389.0 & 390.8 & 392.5 & 394.3 & 396.2 & 398.5 & 400.4 & 402.4 & 404.5 & 406.4 & 410.8 \\
\hline Other labor income.................. ..................d..... & 184.5 & 196.9 & 202.6 & 203.6 & 204.5 & 205.5 & 206.4 & 207.3 & 208.2 & 209.5 & 210.4 & 211.3 & 212.1 & 213.0 & 213.8 & 214.6 \\
\hline Proprietors' income: \(\ddagger\) Farm & 31.5 & 29.2 & 38.2 & 23.4 & 26.9 & 22.8 & 58.0 & 38.1 & 27.5 & 18.3 & 19.1 & 21.8 & r19.0 & 15.8 & '33.3 & 18.8 \\
\hline Nonfarm ...................................... ......................................... & 205.3 & 225.2 & 234.9 & 237.9 & 2410 & 243.8 & 247.5 & 249.1 & 252.2 & 255.4 & 257.5 & 261,0 & r260.5 & \({ }^{2} 62.0\) & '264.0 & 267.3 \\
\hline Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment \(\qquad\) bil. \$ & 8.3 & 7.6 & 11.7 & 12.2 & 12.7 & 13.5 & 15.1 & 16.6 & 17.1 & 16.5 & 16.1 & 16.0 & \({ }^{1} 5.2\) & r14.7 & \({ }^{1} 14.3\) & 14.3 \\
\hline Dividends ....-........................... ....................... & 74.7 & 76.4 & 76.9 & 78.0 & 79.2 & 80.0 & 80.8 & 81.1 & 81.5 & 81.7 & 82.1 & 82.3 & 82.4 & 82.7 & 82.9 & 83.5 \\
\hline Personal interest income............ .............do.... & 446.9 & 476.2 & 482.2 & 481.4 & 480.7 & 480.4 & 480.5 & 480.1 & 479.8 & 477.2 & 473.7 & 470.4 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 467.8\) & - 465.2 & r 462.7 & 461.2 \\
\hline Transfer payments........................ ..................do..... & 455.6 & 487.1 & 494.5 & 503.4 & 504.2 & 506.5 & 507.9 & 510.7 & 511.8 & 520.3 & 516.5 & 518.7 & 520.5 & 521.4 & 523.1 & 528.1 \\
\hline Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ....................... ........................ & 133.5 & 150.2 & 154.0 & 158.0 & 158.7 & 159.1 & 159.2 & 159.9 & 159.3 & 160.2 & 160.9 & 161.1 & 162.0 & 162.6 & \({ }^{\text {r } 162.7}\) & 166.6 \\
\hline Total nonfarm income...................... ...................do..... & 3,052.2 & 3,261.0 & 3,356.9 & 3,371.1 & 3,385.6 & 3,399.5 & 3,411.0 & 3,420.5 & 3,431.7 & 3,449.6 & 3,455.9 & 3,463.7 & \({ }^{\text {r }}\), 476.0 & r3,485.3 & r3,490.7 & 3,506.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME \(\dagger\)} \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total personal income................................bil. \$.. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,110.2} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,314.5} & 3,418.0 & 3,417.4 & 3,435.3 & 3,445.1 & 3,486.8 & 3,481.3 & 3,481.9 & 3,490.8 & 3,497.9 & 3,507.9 & \({ }^{\text {r3,518.0 }}\) & '3,524.0 & r3,546.8 & 3,548.0 \\
\hline payments .-.t....................... & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
504.6 \\
2,913.4
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
496.8 \\
2,920.7
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
498.5 \\
2,936.8
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
497.3 \\
2,947.8
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
500.5 \\
2,986.3
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
503.9 \\
2,977.4
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
509.9 \\
2,9720
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
513.9 \\
2,976.9
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
519.4 \\
2,978.5
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
523.6 \\
2,984.2
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { r} 5288.5 \\
\hline 2.989 .5
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r533.5
r2,990.5} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
r \\
r 342,003.9 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{521.1
\(3,026.8\)} \\
\hline Equals: Disposable personal income................do .... & 439.6
2.670 .6 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
486.5 \\
2,828.0
\end{array}
\] & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Less: Personal outlays..............................do.... & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,501.9 \\
& 0,100
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,684.7 \\
& 2,600.5
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,794.4 \\
& 2,705.0
\end{aligned}
\] & & & 2,798.0 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,800.0 \\
& 2,710.5
\end{aligned}
\] & 2,825.2. & \[
2,848.3
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 ; 861.9 \\
& 2,766.7
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{2 , 8 8 4 . 4} \\
& 2,788.6
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,941.1 \\
& 98440
\end{aligned}
\] & -2,896.4 & '2,902.4 & 2,964,6 & \\
\hline Personal consumption expenditures.........do....
Durable goods............................... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,428.2 \\
31.2 \\
870.1 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 359.3 \\
& 905.1
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,705.0 \\
370.6 \\
928.4
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,684.8 \\
364.9 \\
925.4
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,703.1 \\
365 \\
927.6 \\
\hline 9
\end{array}
\]} & 2,705:9 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,710.5 \\
368.5 \\
922.1
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 379.0 \\
& 926.6
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
374.2 \\
936.4
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 385.5 \\
& 932.3
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{402.8
934.9} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 455.2 \\
& 9312
\end{aligned}
\]} & \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r2,797.9 } \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(2,803.6\)
388.3 &  & \(2,908.4\)
\(2,809.4\) \\
\hline Nondurable goods................, .............do.... & & & & & & 936.1 & & & & & & & \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 9384.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
3882.3 \\
938.1
\end{array}
\] & - \(\quad\)-946.7 & 363.0
948.0 \\
\hline Services.............................. .................do.... & & 905.1
\(1,336.1\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
928.4 \\
1,406.0
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
925.4 \\
1,394.5
\end{array}
\] & 927.6
\(1,410.0\) & 1,417:8 & 1,419.9 & 1,426.1 & 1,443.3 & 1,448.8 & 1,450.9 & 1,457.6 & \({ }^{1} 1,465.3\) & \({ }^{1} 1,488.3\) & r1,486.9 & 1,498.3 \\
\hline Interest paid by consumers to business.............................. ...............do .... & 72.3 & 82.6 & 87.8 & 89.2 & . 0 & 0.4 & 91.3 & & 93.8 & 94.1 & 94.7 & 96.0 & 97.0 & r97. 3 & . 0 & 97.5 \\
\hline Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net) \(\qquad\) do... & 1.5 & 1.6 & 1.6 & & & 1.7 & 1.2 & 1.2 & 1.2 & 1.2 & 1.2 & 1.2 & 1.5 & 1.5 & 1.5 & 1.5 \\
\hline Equals: personal saving ................ .............do ... & 168.7 & 143.3 & 119.0 & & & 149.8 & 183.3 & 152.3 & 23.7 & 115.0 & 94.1 & 3.1 & '93.0 & 18.1 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{139.3
2.7} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{118.4} \\
\hline Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income \& ....................... ..........percent.. & 6.3 & 5.1 & 4.5 & 4.6 & 5.0 & 5.3 & 5.4 & 5.1 & 4.4 & 3.7 & 2.8 & \({ }^{2} 2.6\) & '2.5 & 2.5 & & \\
\hline Disposable personal income in constant (1982) dollars ...................................... .............bil. \$. & 2,470.6 & 2,528.0 & 2,560.3 & 2,558.1 & 2,583.0 & 2,602.6 & 2,639.9 & 2,627.0 & 2,610.5 & 2,612.4 & 2,606.2 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,598.3} & '2,597.0 & '2,593.4 & 2,599.5 & \\
\hline Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollars. \(\qquad\) do... & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,324.5} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(2,377.1\)
355.2
8479
1} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{3}, 351.5 \\
348.7 \\
843.7
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,377.5 \\
349.2 \\
859.5
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,389.0 \\
338.4 \\
878.8 \\
1119 .
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{array}{r}
2,396.1 \\
353.0
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,410.3} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,418.9} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(2,427.9\)
366.3} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,440.0 \\
381.0
\end{array}
\]} & & '2,430.6 & \({ }^{2}, 431.3\) & 2,480.2 & . \\
\hline Durable goods ............................. ...................do..... & 2,246.3 & & & & & & & & & & & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,476.2 \\
427.4
\end{array}
\] & , 376.9 & , 362 & 404.5 & \\
\hline Nondurable goods..................................................... & 828.6 & 841.6 & & & & & -873.8 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,172.7} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{882.2
\(1,180.1\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{878.5
\(1,183.1\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
878.5 \\
1,180.5
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
869.4 \\
179.3
\end{array}
\]} & -872.4 & r874.2 & 878.2 & \\
\hline Services .................................................................. & 1,098.7 & 1,139.0 & 1,174.0 & 1,159.2 & & & 1,169.3 & & & & & & \({ }{ }^{1} 181.3\) & \({ }^{7} 1,194.3\) & 1,197.5 & \\
\hline Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures...........................index, \(1982=100\). & 108.1 & 111.9 & 113.8 & 114.2 & 113.7 & 113.3 & 113.1 & 113.3 & 113.8 & 114.0 & 114.3 & 114.9 & 115.1 & \({ }^{1} 115.3\) & 115.6 & \\
\hline INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION \(\diamond\) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output Not Seasonally Adjusted & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total index ......................................... \(1977=100 .\). & 121.4 & 123.8 & 121.6 & 122.9 & 124.9 & 123.1 & 123.8 & 123.2 & 126.9 & 123.3 & 127.6 & 129.1 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 128.0\) & 125.5 & \({ }^{p} 122.0\) & \({ }^{\text {e }} 123.5\) \\
\hline By industry groupings: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Mining and utilities...................... .............do .... & 110.9 & 110.0 & 111.8 & 113.1 & 110.8 & 104.5 & 101.1 & 98.5 & 102.1 & 102.1 & 103.8 & 101.9 & \({ }^{\prime} 99.1\) & r100.9 & \({ }^{p} 101.9\) & \({ }^{1} 104.2\) \\
\hline Manufacturing............................. ...............do ... & 123.4 & 126.4 & 123.4 & 124.7 & 127.5 & 126.6 & 128.1 & 127.9 & 131.6 & 127.3 & 132.3 & 134.0 & \({ }^{r} 133.4\) & 130.1 & \({ }^{p} 125.9\) & \({ }^{\text {P } 127.0}\) \\
\hline Nondurable manufactures.......... ..............do.... & 122.3 & 125.1 & 124.9 & 122.8 & 126.4
128.3 & 125.4
127.5 & 127.9
128.2 & 128.8 & 134.7
129.3 & 131.5
124.3 & 137.7
128.3 & 138.1 & \({ }^{137.0}\) & r132.4

r12.4 & \(\begin{array}{r}127.3 \\ \hline 124.9\end{array}\) & \({ }^{\text {e }} 12727.7\) \\
\hline Durable manufactures \(\qquad\) do Seasonally Adjusted & 124.2 & 127.3 & 124.5 & 126.1 & 128.3 & 127.5 & 128.2 & 127.2 & 129.3 & 124.3 & 128.3 & 131.2 & \({ }^{1} 130.8\) & r128.4 & \({ }^{p} 124.9\) & \({ }^{\text {e }} 126.4\) \\
\hline Total index ....................................... ..............do ... & 121.4 & 123.8 & 125.6 & 126.2 & 125.3 & 123.6 & 124.7 & 124.2 & 124.2 & 124.9 & 125.1 & 124.9 & 125.3 & 126.0 & \({ }^{p} 126.4\) & \({ }^{\bullet} 126.9\) \\
\hline By market groupings: & & & & & & & 132.7 & & 132.4 & & 133.8 & 133.3 & 134.0 & 134.5 & \({ }^{p} 135.2\) & \\
\hline Products, total ............................. ..............do....
Final products............................... & 127.3 & 131.1 & 133.0
133.2 & 134.0 & 112.8 & 130.6 & 132.1 & 1313.6 & 1131.1 & 1132.0 & 13328
132.6 & 133.3
132.2 & 132.7 & r134.1 & \({ }^{1} 135.9\) & \({ }^{1} 1354.96\) \\
\hline Consumer goods......................... ........................... & 118.0 & 120.2 & 123.3 & 123.8 & 123.3 & 121.8 & 124.5 & 124.3 & 124.4 & 125.2 & 125.1 & 124.2 & \({ }^{124.7}\) & \({ }^{\text {r125.4 }}\) & \({ }^{\text {P1 }} 127.1\) & \({ }^{\text {e127.8 }}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{nnual} & 1985 & & & & & & \({ }^{986}\) & & & & & & & 1987 \\
\hline & 984 & 1985 & Dec. & Jan. & Feb. & Mar & Apr & May & June & July & Aug & Sept & Oct & Nov & Dee. & Jan. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, \\
AND ORDERS-Continued \\
Shipments (8eas. adj.)-Continued \\
By market category:
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Comse goods and apparel...................mil. & \({ }^{1} 1403,584\) & \({ }^{1} 41686515\) & \({ }^{18,666}\) & 136,173 & 35,870 & 35,765 & \({ }^{13,920}\) & 36,956 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 14,057 \\
& 37,350
\end{aligned}
\] & - \({ }_{37,198}^{13,454}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 13,631 \\
& 37,280
\end{aligned}
\] & 14,107
38,088 & \begin{tabular}{|l|}
13,461 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& { }^{13,865} \\
& r_{37,989}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\left.\begin{array}{l}
14,127 \\
38,476
\end{array}\right)
\] & \\
\hline Equipment and defense products, except auto & \({ }^{1} 3388881\) & \({ }^{1} 364\) & 31, & 28,871 & 29,7 & 30,412 & 30,384 & 29,679 & 30,751 & 30,434 & 30,631 & \({ }^{29,735}\) & 30,486 & \({ }^{3} 30,870\) & 32,013 & \\
\hline Automotive equipment. \(\qquad\) ..............d do....
\(\qquad\) Construction materials, supplies, and & \({ }^{1} 215,445\) & \({ }^{1} 226,166\) & 19,291 & 21,459 & 20,287 & 17,822 & 19,899 & 18,744 & 18,274 & 18,748 & 18,831 & 19,696 & 19,861 & '19,266 & 22,641 & \\
\hline intermediate products & \({ }^{1} 179,172\) & \({ }^{1206,611}\) & 16,640 & 18,170 & 17,679 & 17,969 & 18,765 & 18,286 & 18,216 & 17,901 & 17,685 & 18,346 & 18,623 & '18,228 & 17,745. & \\
\hline Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products. & 1981,5 & 2968,923 & ,266 & 80,5 & 79,094 & 75,555 & 77,8 & 76,19 & 74,994 & 75,564 & 75,247 & 76,309 & 6,352 & -77,004 & 78,603 & \\
\hline Supplementary series: & & & & 6.720 & 6,720 & 6,838 & & & & & & & & & 57 & \\
\hline Capital goods industries & 1386,980 & \({ }^{1} 411,3\) & 36,573 & 32,385 & 34,145 & 34,38 & 34,68 & 34,0 & 35,207 & 35,303 & 34, & 34,76 & 35,730 & -36,320 & 38,240 & \\
\hline Nondefense .............................. ... & \({ }^{1} 314,475\) & \({ }^{1} 326,712\) & 28,630 & 25,352 & 26,564 & 27,304 & 27,355 & & 27,243 & 27,240 & 27,284 & 27,081 & 27,722 & '27,628 & 29,068 & \\
\hline Defense................................. .........do & \({ }^{1} 72,503\) & \({ }^{184,6}\) & 7,943 & 7,033 & 7,581 & 7,079 & 7,333 & 7,4 & 7,964 & 8,083 & 7,644 & 7,687 & 8,008 & '8,692 & 9,172 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), total. Durable goods industries, total.
\(\qquad\) Nondurable goods industries, total.............d do....} & 281,956 & 277,8 & 277,885 & 279,029 & 280,374 & 280,34 & 281,3 & 280,8 & 278,8 & 278,441 & 277 & 275,0 & 275,619 & '275,187 & & \\
\hline & 188,091 & 186,014 & 186,014 & 186,961 & 188,382 & 189,131 & 189,491 & 189,7 & 188,0 & 187,101 & 186, & 185, & 184,747 & \({ }^{2183,994}\) & 180,707 & \\
\hline & 93,865 & 91,871 & 91,871 & 92,068 & 91,992 & 91,217 & 91,867 & 91,092 & 90,835 & 91,340 & 91,219 & 89,822 & 90,872 & r91,193 & 91,197 & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Book value (seasonally adjusted), total.......do.... By industry group: \\
Durable goods industries,
total \#............................
\(\square\) ...........do \\
o...
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{285,709} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{281,884} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{281,884} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{280,357} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{279,236} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{279,571} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{279,358} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{278,352} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{278,410} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{278,613} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{277,473} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{276,574} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{276,007} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{'276,416} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{275,846} & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline total \#................................ ...........do .... & 191,109 & 189,164 & 189,164 & 188,518 & 187,644 & 188,333 & 188,031 & 187,637 & 187,148 & 186,858 & 186,045 & 186,102 & 185,358 & \({ }^{1} 185,496\) & 183,822 & \\
\hline products.................... & 5,869 & 5,666 & 5,666
17837 & 5,618 & \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,546 } \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 5,576 & 5,551 & 5,561 & 5,593 & 5,6 & 16 & 5,529
15855 & 5.4 & -5,581 & 53 & \\
\hline Primary mete & , 0 & & 17,8 & 17,381 & \({ }_{7}^{17,2815}\) & 17,2 & \({ }_{7}^{17,088}\) & 16,90 & \({ }_{7}^{16,88}\) & 16,72 & 16,2 & 15,85 & 15,514 & \({ }^{1} 15\) & 73 & \\
\hline Fabricated metal products. & 19,251 & 19,38 & 19,38 & 19,148 & 18,885 & 18,926 & 19,072 & 18,8 & 18,83 & 18,68 & 18,511 & 18,73 & 18,533 & 18,616 & 18,662 & \\
\hline Machinery, excep & 40,696 & 39,448 & 39,448 & 39,441 & 39,28 & 39,017 & 38,409 & 38,10 & 37,32 & 37,220 & 37,05 & & 36,690 & -36,697 & 36,116 & \\
\hline Electrical machinery ........... ..........do & 32,7 & 33,496 & 33,49 & 33,617 & 33,4 & 33,54 & 33,83 & 34,00 & 34,243 & 34,570 & 34,5 & 34,5 & 34,361 & \({ }^{\text {r34,17 }}\) & 33,837. & \\
\hline Transportation equipment... ............do & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 47,418 \\
& 11,219
\end{aligned}
\]} & 49,068 & 49,068 & 49,232 & 48,981 & 49,8 & 50,0 & 50,20 & 50,434 & 50,061 & 50,03 & 50,80 & 50,702 & '50,6 & 49,422 & \\
\hline parts ....................... & & 11,477 & 11,47 & 11,301 & & 11,264 & 11,279 & 11,204 & 10,856 & 10,892 & 0,674 & 10,642 & 10,645 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r11,008
\(r 9,702\)} & 11,006 & \\
\hline Instruments and related products. & & 9,594 & 9,594 & 9,613 & 9,535 & 9,593 & 9,463 & 9,542 & 9,507 & 9,545 & 9,552 & 9,608 & 9,704 & & 9,534 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{............} \\
\hline By stage of fabrication: Materials and suppli & & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{53,527
89,912
45,725} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 53,527 \\
& 89,912
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 52,317 \\
& 90,477
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 51,921 \\
& 90,125
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 51,864 \\
& 90,825
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 51,387 \\
& 90,714
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{5 1 , 5 5 9} \\
& \mathbf{9 0 , 9 1 8}
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 51,338 \\
& 90,518
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 50,888 \\
& 90,673
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 51,052 \\
& 90,898
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{5 0 , 5 6 1} \\
& 90,507
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& { }^{5} 50,606 \\
& \stackrel{5}{8} 8,778
\end{aligned}
\]} & & \\
\hline Work in & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
88,105
\]} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{44,448} &  \\
\hline Finished goods................. & & & 45,725 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 90,477 \\
& 45,724
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
90,125 \\
45,598
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 91,236 \\
& \mathbf{4 5 , 4 0 9}
\end{aligned}
\] & 45,342 & 45,536 & 44,671 & 45,002 & 44,494 & 44,152 & 44,290 & \({ }^{*} 45,112\) & & -............. \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries, & & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{92,720} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }^{92,720}\)} & & & 91,238 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 91, \mathbf{3 2 7} \\
& \mathbf{2 3 , 4 0 1}
\end{aligned}
\]} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{9 1 , 2 6 2} \\
& 23,188
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 91,755 \\
& 23,489
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 91,428 \\
& 23,541
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 90,472 \\
& 23,584
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 90,649 \\
& 23,533
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { r90,920 } \\
& { }_{2}^{2}, 6,688
\end{aligned}
\]} & & \\
\hline Food and kindred products. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{9 4 , 6 0 0} \\
& 21,500
\end{aligned}
\] & & & 91,839
23,203 & 21,5982 & 91,238
28,439 & & \({ }^{93,7179}\) & & & & & & & \({ }^{92,024}\) & ........... \\
\hline Tobacco products............... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,558 \\
7,017 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
3,270 \\
6,744 \\
6,74
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
3,270 \\
6,744
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,266
\(\mathbf{6 , 4 7 7}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
3,816 \\
6,554 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c}
3,267 \\
6,609 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
0,401 \\
3,223 \\
6,622 \\
0.020
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
3,202 \\
6,535 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,057
6,617} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,086} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,982
\(\mathbf{6}, 337\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-2,974} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,034
6,310} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,053
\(r 6,252\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,108} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{.............} \\
\hline Textile mill products......... & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Paper and allied products...
Chemicals and alled & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9,691 \\
21,872
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9,728 \\
21,419
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9,728 \\
21,419
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9,806 \\
21,549
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9,725 \\
21,434
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9,781 \\
21,554
\end{array}
\]} & 9,763 & 9,757 & \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,825 } \\ \hline 22,209\end{array}\) & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 10,029 \\
& 22,252
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 10,114 \\
& 22,085
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 10,065 \\
& 22,141
\end{aligned}
\]} & 9,962 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& r^{1} 0,040 \\
& r 22,398
\end{aligned}
\]} & 10,221 & ............ \\
\hline products................. & & & & & & & 21,631 & 21,499 & 22,203. & & & & 22,297 & & 23,058 & \\
\hline Petroleum and coal
products....................... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 8,427 \\
& 5,989
\end{aligned}
\]} & 7,920 & 7,920 & 7,326 & 6,916 & 6,436 & 6,265 & 6,302 & 6,161 & 5,852 & 5,767 & 5,478 & 12 & 「5,493 & 444 & \\
\hline Rubber and plastics
products........................ & & 6,313 & & & 6,478 & 6,449 & 6322 & 6350 & 6,271 & , & , 314 & 6,285 & 6,150 & 6,281 & ,36 & \\
\hline By stage & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Materials and supplies..... - & 36,635
14811 & 35,503
14,568 & 35,50
14,56 & 35,500
14,150 & 35,462
14,198 & 35,110
13921 & 35,078
13 & 34,889
13,697 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 35,289 \\
& 1398
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{3 5}, 68 \\
& 13,78
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 35,684 \\
& 13.504
\end{aligned}
\] & 35,367
13,737 & 35,580
13,905 & r35,298

\(r 13,994\) & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Work in process \\
Finished goods.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{|l|}
14,811 \\
43,154
\end{tabular} & 14,568
42,649 & 14,568
42,649 & 14,150
42,189 & 14,198
41,932 & 13,921
42,207 & 13,790 & 132,129 & 13,93
42,08 & 42,282 & 42,240 & 41,36 & \begin{tabular}{|c}
13,905 \\
41,164
\end{tabular} &  & \({ }_{42,121}^{14,181}\) & \\
\hline By market category: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Home goods and apparel ......... ...........do .... Consumer staples .................... ...........do ... & 23,046
34,262 & 22,060
33,823 & 22,060
38,823 & 21,973 & \({ }_{33,885}^{21,936}\) & 22,197
38,798 & 22,504 & 22,219 & \begin{tabular}{l}
22,36 \\
34,188 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 22,411 & \begin{tabular}{|c}
22,421 \\
3406
\end{tabular} & 22,228 & 22,359 &  & \[
\begin{gathered}
22,639 \\
34,568
\end{gathered}
\] & \\
\hline Consumer staples ................... ............do .... Equip. and defense prod., & \[
34,262
\] & 33,823 & 38,823 & 38,640 & 33,885 & 38,798 & 34,292 & 34,06 & 34,18 & 34,930 & 34,706 & 33,946 & 34,317 & '34,386 & 34,568 & \\
\hline exc. auto......................... & 8, 83,372 & 83,871
13,795 & 83,871
13795 & 84,141
13,558 & 83,634
13,631 & \begin{tabular}{l}
83,51 \\
13,55 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 83,160 & 83,287
13,594 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 82,840 \\
& 13,27
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 82,865 \\
& 13,181
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 82,667 \\
& 12,980
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 83,062 \\
& 12,937
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 82,723 \\
& 12,762
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{r} 82,464 \\
& \mathrm{r} 3,114
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 80,543 \\
& 13,041
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline Automotive equipment........-il.......... & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Other materials, supplies, and & , 5 & 19,25 & 19,25 & & 9,0 & 18,9 & 19,07 & 18,9 & 8 & 18,4 & 18,4 & & 18,178 & & ,791 & \\
\hline Other materials, supp intermediate produ & 111,765 & 109,07 & 109,079 & 108,092 & 107,1 & 107,566 & 106,794 & 106,271 & 107,128 & 106,77 & 6,22 & 106,123 & 105,66 & 105,44 & 106,264 & \\
\hline Supplement & & & & & 10,9 & 11,0 & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Household durables .........................do & & 96,3 & 96,7 & 97,102 & 96,493 & 97,253 & & 96,990 & 96,956 & 96,834 & 96,981 & 97,4 & 97,135 & r96,5 & 94,351 & \\
\hline Nondefense .......................... .........do & 72,296 & 70,465 & 70,465 & 70,340 & 70,239 & 70,173 & 69,368 & 69,236 & 68,839 & 68,685 & -68,51 & 68,429
29,036 & 67,914 & - 77 & 66,174 & \\
\hline Defense ............................. ..........do & 22,517 & 26,270 & 26,270 & 26,762 & 26,254 & 27,08 & 27,5 & 27,754 & 28,1 & 28,149 & 28,46 & 29,0 & 29,221 & '29,025 & 28,177 & \\
\hline New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total & 2,299,609 & 2,349,640 & 198,395 & 188,488 & 201,355 & 205,866 & 194,594 & 191,789. & 201,600 & & 186,986 & 208,321 & 199,388 & & & \\
\hline Durable goods industries, total ...... ..........do & 1,207,327 & 1,251,657 & 107,294 & 101,034 & 110,155 & 115,035 & 105,748 & 102,415 & 108,946 & 93,742 & 96,99 & 112,745 & 108,623 & '105,407 & 109,153 & \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries, total...........do & 1,092,282 & 1,097,983 & 91,101 & 87,454 & 91,200 & 90,831. & 88,846 & 89,374 & 92,654 & 83,722 & 89,990 & 95,576 & 90,765 & \({ }^{1} 89,581\) & 89,308 & \\
\hline New orders, net (seas. adj), total ...... ...........do & \({ }^{1} 2,299,609\) & \({ }^{2} 2,349,640\) & 201,213 & 201,133 & 198,55 & 192,996 & 193,151 & 192,122 & 191,795 & 194,560 & 192,836 & 199,399 & 192,502 & 199,454 & 201,913 & \\
\hline By industry group:
Durable goods industries,
total .. ...........do & ,207,327 & 1,251 & 107,531 & 108,194 & 107,545 & 104,682 & 103,747 & 102,624 & 102,730 & 106,220 & 103,84 & 108,723 & 103,569 & r108,826 & 109,838 & \\
\hline Durable goods industries, total.. ...........do..... & 1299,346 & \({ }^{1} 126,373\) & 10,059 & 10,596 & 10,614 & 9,762 & 9,625 & 8,831 & 9,323 & 9,060 & 10,245 & 9,842 & 9,713 & r9,441 & 10,628 & \\
\hline Plast furnaces, steel mills... ...............do.... & \({ }^{1} 52,5\) & \({ }^{1} 53,02\) & 4,085 & 4,22 & 4,516 & 4,110 & 3,918 & 3,443 & 3,822 & 3,678 & 4,48 & 4,21 & 3,677 & -3,738 & 4,451 & \\
\hline Nonferrous and other primary metals...................... ............do .... & \({ }^{1} 61,342\) & 158,193 & 4,876 & 4,994 & 4,825 & 4,463 & 4,263 & 4,202 & 4,36 & 4,28 & 4,557 & 4,504 & 4,651 & -4,669 & 4,999 & \\
\hline Fabricated metal products ..... ..........do .... & \({ }^{1} 140,282\) & \({ }^{1} 167,724\) & 14,146 & 14,320 & 14,274 & 13,14 & 14,6 & 14,02 & 13, & 13,9 & 13,702 & 14,0 & 14,217 & \({ }^{1414,30}\) & 14,471 & \\
\hline Machinery, except electrical... ..........do ... & \({ }^{1} 213,008\) & \({ }^{1} 1210,691\) & 16,195 & 15,609 & 18,277 & 16,081 & 16,800 & 16,44 & 16,88 & 17,23 & 16,603 & 16,5 & 15,23 & \({ }^{\text {r } 16,951}\) & 15,506 & \\
\hline Electrical machinery ............. ...........do .... & \({ }^{2} 191,281\) & \({ }^{1} 189,012\) & 16,297 & 15,346 & 15,704 & 17,066 & 15,467 & 14,65 & \({ }^{17,913}\) & 16,935 & 15,952 & 17,672 & 17,083 & \({ }^{\text {r13,739 }}\) & 18,469 & \\
\hline Transportation equipment....... ............do .... Aircraft, missiles, and parts..............do.... & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{r} 301,530 \\
193,227
\end{array}
\] & \begin{tabular}{|c} 
\\
\({ }^{1} 320,028\) \\
101,549
\end{tabular} & 31,031
12,961 & 31,002
10,928 & 28,458
8,720 & 28,496
8,238 & 26,497
7,169 & 10,023 & \(\stackrel{\text { r }}{\substack{23,533}}\) & 28,359
9,226 & 26,704
8,525 & 28,963 & \(\begin{array}{r}26,115 \\ 6,788 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{|l|} 
r30,247 \\
\(\mathrm{r} 12,518\)
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{r}30,176 \\ 8,574 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries, , & \({ }^{1,092,282}\) & \({ }^{1} 1,097,983\) & 93,682 & 92,939 & 91,014 & 88,314 & 89,404 & 89,498 & 89,065 & 88,340 & 88,991 & 90,676 & 88,933 & -90,628 & 92,075 & \\
\hline Industries
orders \(\ddagger \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) & 1244,241 & \({ }^{1} 253,010\) & 22,09 & 21,948 & 22,063 & 21,66 & 1,901 & ,91 & 22,91 & 2,616 & 22,390 & 23,774 & 23,3 & r23,09 & 23,98 & \\
\hline Industries without unfilled orders \(\widehat{0}\) \(\qquad\) & 1848,04 & 1844,973 & 71, & 70,99 & 68,9 & 66,6 & 67,5 & 67, & 66,15 & 65,7 & 66,60 & 66,90 & 65,6 & '67,5 & 68, & \\
\hline By mark & & 1158 & & & 13,549 & & 13,24 & 12 & & 13,273 & & 14,3 & & & & \\
\hline Home goods and apparel.................................. & 1156,164
4
4 & \({ }^{1} 4168,615\) & 35,676 & 36,132 & -35,916 & 135,858 & 35,946 & 36,918 & 37,284 & 37,198 & 37,231 & 38,044 & 37,420 & r38,03 & 38,518 & \\
\hline Equip. and defense prod., exc. auto........do.... & \({ }^{1} 361,887\) & 1 372,485 & 38,690 & 29,852 & 29,968 & 32,463 & 29,456 & 29,954 & 30,495 & 32,404 & 30,501 & 30,473 & 26,930 & \({ }^{\text {r32,480 }}\) & 30,308 & \\
\hline Automotive equipment............ .........do ... & \({ }^{1} 214,151\) & \({ }^{1} 2225,235\) & 18,939 & 21,482 & 20, & 18, & 19,8 & 18,5 & 18,28 & 18,631 & 18,5 & 19,68 & 20,091 & '19,209 & 22,399 & \\
\hline Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate products .......... ...........do .... & \({ }^{1} 179,527\) & \({ }^{1} 206,388\) & 16,8 & 18,220 & 17,869 & 17,39 & 18,635 & 18,326 & 18,106 & 17,980 & 17,577 & 18,250 & 18,476 & '18,18 & 17,832 & \\
\hline Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products & 1984,3 & 1970,2 & 82,91 & 81,5 & 80 & ,61 & 76,03 & 75,43 & 73,68 & 75,074 & 75,239 & 78,619 & 75,96 & -77,6 & 79,041 & \\
\hline upplementary seri & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Household durables .................. . & 174,969
\({ }^{1} 13,9\) & & -6,328 & & 35,837 & 36,98 & 32,679 & 34,575 & 3, 3,67 & 37,544 & 7,2 & 37,060 & 31,913 &  & -64,586 & \\
\hline Nondefense .... & \({ }^{1} 324,208\) & \({ }^{1} 326,584\) & 30,566 & 24,288 & 28,637 & 26,540 & 26,179 & 26,145 & 26,421 & 27,387 & 26,325 & 28,222 & 26,912 & \({ }^{288,44}\) & 30,116 & \\
\hline Defense.................................................... & 189,723 & 196,471 & 7,152 & 10,350 & 7,200 & 10,447 & 6,500 & 8,430 & 7,253 & 10,157 & 8,332 & 8,838 & 5,001 & -10,356 & 4,470 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

COMMODITY PRICES



\footnotetext{
See footnotes at end of tables.
}

\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 1984 and methodological notes are as sthown in Bubinrbs Statistics: 1984} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & 1987 \\
\hline & 1984 & 1985 & & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aus. & Sept. & Oct. & Nov. & Dec. & Jan. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE © \\
New construction (unadjusted), total..............mil. \$.
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{327,209} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{355,572} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{28,219} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{25,207} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
24,608
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{26,943} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{28,750} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{31,988} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{34,665} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{34,945} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{36,282} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{36,378} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{r35,573} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-32,573} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{28,944} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{..............} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Private, total \# .............................. .............do.... & 271,975 & 292,792 & 23,709 & 21,004 & 20,628 & 22,560 & 23,603 & 25,960 & 27,943 & 27,805 & 28,723 & 28,615 & r28,477 & +26,578 & 23,804 & - \\
\hline Residential.................................. ......................................................................
New housing units & 155,147 & \begin{tabular}{|c}
158,817 \\
\(115 ; 974\)
\end{tabular} & 12,031
8,909 & 10,643
8,389 & 10,456
8,040 & 12,273
9,368 & 12,840
10,177 & 15,049 & 16,737
12,303 & 16,564
12,925 & 17,338
13,119 & 16,992 & r16,793

\(\mathbf{r} 12,822\) & '15,612 & 13,254
10,355 & \\
\hline Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total \# \(\qquad\) mil. \$. & 81,147 & -95,317 & 8,253 & 7,534 & 7,826 & 7,303 & \begin{tabular}{c} 
7,678 \\
\\
\hline 108
\end{tabular} & 1,306
7,702 & 12,003
7,860 & 12,025
\(.7,969\) & \begin{tabular}{|c}
1,17 \\
8,235
\end{tabular} & 8,423 & -12,822 & \(\begin{array}{r}12,18 \\ 77 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) & 10,065
7,158 & \\
\hline Industrial -..............................................d. .... & 13,745 & 15,769 & 1,417 & 1,172 & 1,208 & 1,057 & 1,149 & 1,123 & 1,113 & 1,097 & 1,084 & 1,207 & 1,177 & '1,156 & 1,068 & . \\
\hline Commercial.........................................do.... & 48,107 & 59,628 & 5,160 & 4,827 & 4,577 & 4,637 & 4,865 & 4,823 & 4,928 & 5,060 & 5,261 & 5,263 & 5,069 & r 4,793 & 4,301 & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Public utilities: \\
Telephone and telegraph \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} & 7,174 & 7,484 & 574 & 511 & 513 & 583 & 652 & 634 & 704 & 666 & 624 & 659 & \({ }^{\text {r717 }}\) & 593 & & \\
\hline Public, total \# .............................. ..............do.... & 55,234 & 62,780 & 4,510 & 4,203 & 3,980 & 4,384 & 5,148 & 6,028 & 6,722 & 7,140 & 7,559 & 7,763 & 77,096 & '5,995 & 5,140 & \\
\hline Buildings (excl. military) \# ....... ..............do .... & 17,883 & 20,172 & 1,593 & 1,533 & 1,544 & 1,618 & 1,804 & 1,867 & 2,024 & 2,232 & 2,351 & 2,392 & '2,222 & 2,108 & 1,953 & \\
\hline Housing and redevelopment ... ..............do & 1,636 & 1,511
1,968 & 124 & 113 & 107 & 95 & 133 & 119 & 107 & 127 & 140 & 139 & 130 & r 139
\(r 16\) & 118 & \\
\hline Industrial ................................ ..............do.... & 1,828 & 1,968 & 130 & 131 & 142 & 142 & 151 & 159 & 122 & 149 & 125 & 169 & \({ }^{117}\) & \({ }^{\text {r } 116}\) & 119 & \\
\hline Military facilities ....................... .............do.... & 2,839 & 3,283 & 295 & 284 & 331 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{981} & 310 & 303 & 313 & 296 & 344 & 421 & 308 & 310 & \multirow{3}{*}{1,177} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{.................} \\
\hline Highways and streets................. ..............do .... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,341} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,998} & 1,151 & 904 & 807 & & 1,409 & 1,991 & 2,380 & 2,567 & 2,672 & 2,584 & 2,350 & \({ }^{1} 1,561\) & & \\
\hline New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) & & & 365.6 & 373.4 & 373.9 & 368.0 & 373.9 & 374.5 & 375.4 & 380.7 & 382.6 & 382.6 & r384.3 & r377.9 & & \\
\hline Private, total \# ............................ .............d & & & 300.6 & 305.4 & 305.7 & 298.9 & 303.3 & 302.6 & 304.6 & 309.0 & 310.2 & 308.6 & r310.7 & '307.3 & 302.6 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Residential............................... ........................
New housing units ...........} & & & & 163.4 & 164.7 & 165.6 & 170.5 & 172.5 & 174.5 & 178.8 & 178.8 & 178.5 & '181.9 & '180.9 & 179.0 & \\
\hline & & & 118.7 & 122.8 & 124.7 & 126.5 & 129.4 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{132.4} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{135.2} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{136.6} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{137.8} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{138.5} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{r139.7} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{1} 139.9\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{139.0} & .............. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
New housing units ........................................
Nonresidential buildings, exept farm and \\
public utilities, total \# ........ ............bil. \$ \\
Industrial \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} & & & 100.7 & 101.2 & 100.5 & 94.6 & 94.8 & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & 16.5 & 15.8 & 16.4 & 13.4 & 14.6 & 18.7 & 13.0 & 12.9 & 12.5 & 13.2 & 12.9 & \({ }^{13} 13\). & 12.7 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Commercial........................... .............d} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{63.9
7.0} & 65.2 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{63.5
7.5} & 60.7 & 59.8 & 57.4 & 57.4 & 58.1 & 60.1 & 58.0 & \({ }^{5} 56.3\) & '54.6 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{52.6} & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Public utilities: \\
Telephone and telegraph
\end{tabular} & & & & & & 7.4 & 7.9 & 7.6 & & 5 & 7.2 & 7.4 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}7.6 \\ \\ 773.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} & 7.2 & & \\
\hline Public, total \#............................. ..............do & & & 64.9 & 7.5
68.0 & 68.3 & 69.2 & 70.6 & 71.9 & 7.8
70.8 & 71.7 & 72.4 & 74.0 & & \({ }^{7} 70.6\) & 73.5 & \\
\hline Buildings (excl. military) \# ........ ..............do & & & 20.4 & 20.2 & 21.5 & 21.5 & 22.6 & 22.6 & 22.6 & 24.5 & 24.9 & 25.9 & \%25.0 & '25.1 & 25.4 & \\
\hline Housing and redevelopment ... ..................do & & & 1.5 & 1.4 & 1.3 & 1.1 & 1.6 & 1.4 & 1.3 & 1.5 & 1.7 & 1.7 & 1.6 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 1.7\) & 1.4 & \\
\hline Industrial .............................. .............do ... & & & 1.6 & 1.6 & 1.7 & 1.7 & 1.8 & 1.9 & 1.5 & 1.8 & 1.5 & 2.0 & r1.4 & r1.4 & 1.4 & \\
\hline Military facilities ....................... .............do .... & & & 3.5 & 3.4 & 4.0 & 3.7 & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{23.2} & 3.6 & 3.8 & 3.6 & 4.1 & 5.0 & 3.7 & 3.7 & 3.8 & \\
\hline Highways and streets................ .............do .... & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
2 r_{r_{135}}
\]} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.1} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.3} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.7} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{23.2} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.6} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.6} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.6} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{2} 20.5\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{1} 18.4\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21.0} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Construction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill):} & & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
227,650 \\
r i
\end{array}
\]} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Valuation, total............................. ............mil. \$.. Index (mo. data seas. adj.) ....... .... \(1982=100\). & & & 16,276 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
r_{15,417} \\
r_{140}
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
14,572 \\
r_{157}
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
17,733 \\
r 151
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
22,438 \\
r_{165}
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
21,589 \\
r_{153}
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
21,649 \\
159
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
21,885 \\
r 157
\end{array}
\] & 20,489 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
19,852 \\
r_{155}
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
21,076 \\
r_{151}
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
17,367 \\
156
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
17,163 \\
\underset{\sim}{155}
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
15,759 \\
\quad 150
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Public ownership....................... ..........mil. \$.. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
49,068 \\
162,412
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
54,224 \\
173,426
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,995 \\
12,281
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
r 3,151 \\
r_{12,266}
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,212
10,361} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
4,243 \\
13,490
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
5,384 \\
\mathbf{1 7 , 0 5 4}
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
5,236 \\
16,352
\end{array}
\]} & 5,655
15,994 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
5,906 \\
15,929
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
5,165 \\
15,325
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
4,908 \\
14,943
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,211
15,865} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,753 \\
13,614
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
4,418 \\
12,745
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,865 \\
11,894
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline Private ownership..................... .............do .... & & & & & & & & & 15,994 & & & & & & & \\
\hline By type of building: & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
74,259 \\
101,389
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
80,750 \\
106,771
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 5,765 \\
& 7,542 \\
& 9,060
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { c.5,812 } \\
\text { r7,443 } \\
\text { ro1e }
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 4,726 \\
& 6,602 \\
& 0,044
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
5,589
\]
\[
\mathbf{9 , 0 6 9}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,634 \\
11,791
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,482 \\
11,252 \\
\mathbf{9}, 251
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,761 \\
10,977 \\
0
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,970 \\
10,840 \\
4095
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,788 \\
10,145
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 6,876 \\
& 9,950
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
7,124 \\
10,636
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 6,624 \\
& 8,361 \\
& 0,360
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 5,584 \\
& 8,034 \\
& 3,545
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 5,800 \\
& 7,350 \\
& 2,608
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline Residential ...................................................................... & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
New construction planning (Engineering News-Record) § \(\qquad\) .do.... \\
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS
\end{tabular}} & 35,833 & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{40,129
206,622} & 2,969 & & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{3,244
16,793} & & 4,012 & 3,854 & 3,911 & 4,025 & 3,556 & 3,026 & 3,316 & 2,382 & & \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{193,603} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19,975} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,478} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12,929} & 17,953 & 12,525 & 16,767 & 16,591 & 13,409 & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline New housing units started: Unadjusted: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Unadusted: Total (private and public)........... ...........thous . & 1,755.8 & 1,744.9 & 120.5 & г115.9 & 107.2 & r151.1. & '188.3 & 186.7 & 183.6 & 172.2 & 163.8 & 154.3 & 154.9 & '115.7 & r113.6 & \\
\hline Privately owned....................... ....................... & 1,749.5 & 1,741.8 & 120.5 & 115.6 & 107.2 & 151.0 & 188.2 & 186.6 & 183.6 & 172.0 & 163.8 & 154.0 & 154.8 & '115.6 & \({ }^{1} 113.5\) & 104.6 \\
\hline One-family structures.......... ..............do..... & 1,084.2 & 1,072.4 & 66.0 & 72.0 & 65.1 & 97.0 & 118.4 & 126.1 & 124.9 & 113.5 & 109.4 & 102.5 & 100.9 & 77.5 & \({ }^{7} 72.1\) & 69.8 \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: \(\rangle\) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total privately owned ..............................d.
One-family & & & \({ }^{\mathbf{r} 1,887}\) & '2,004 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 12,923\) & \({ }^{\text {r }} 12,887\) & \({ }^{\text {r1, }}\) [245 & r1,848

r1, & \({ }^{\text {r } 1,842}\) & r1,786
\(r 1\) & \({ }^{\text {r }} 1.800\) & \({ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {r1, } 128}\) & \({ }^{\text {r1,657 }}\) & \({ }^{7} \mathbf{7 1 , 6 3 7}\) & r1,808
\(r_{1}, 225\) & 1,806
1,255 \\
\hline New private housing units authorized by building permits ( 17,000 permit-issuing places): \(\dagger\) Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total....................................... ..........thous .. & 1,682 & 1,733 & 1,839 & 1,861 & 1,808 & 1,834 & 1,885 & 1,788 & 1,792 & 1,759 & 1,673 & 1,603 & 1,565 & 1,613 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 1.910\) & 1,689 \\
\hline One-family structures............ ..............do.... & 922 & 957 & 963 & 1,060 & 1,033 & 1,043 & 1,189 & 1,092 & 1,121 & 1,093 & 1,039 & 1,047 & 1,006 & 991 & r1,168 & 1,093 \\
\hline Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Unadjusted \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) thous .. & 295.6 & 283.5 & 16.9 & 18.9 & 18.7 & 20.5 & 22.9 & 22.5 & 21,4 & 20.3 & 21.6 & 21.5 & 23.1 & 17.2 & 15.8 & \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted at annual rates... \(\qquad\) do .... & & & 285 & 280 & 266 & 240 & 249 & 239 & 226 & 236 & 232 & 244 & 244 & '237 & 251 & \\
\hline CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Dept, of Commerce composite \(\ddagger . . . . . . . . . . .1982=100 .\). & 106.3 & 109.4 & 110.3 & 110.6 & 110.6 & 110.9 & 112.0 & 112.8 & 112.9 & 112.4 & 112.3 & 112.4 & 112.3 & 112.4 & 112.6 & \\
\hline Boeckh indexes: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Average, 20 cities: \\
Apartments, hotels, office
\end{tabular} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline A buildings, ............................. ...1982=100 .. & 111.2 & 113.0 & & 114.1 & & 114.2 & & 114.4 & & 114.9 & & 115.6 & & 116.1 & & 116.6 \\
\hline Commercial and factory buildings.............do... & 109.4 & 111.3 & & 112.6 & & 112.8 & & 112.9 & & 113.3 & & 113.8 & & 114.0 & & 114.3 \\
\hline Residences................................ .............do ... & 111.9 & 115.1 & & 116.5 & & 116.6 & & 116.8 & & 117.3 & & 118.1 & & 118.6 & & 119.0 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Engineering News-Record: \\
Building
\[
.1967=100 . .
\]
\end{tabular} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Building.................................................................... 1067 & 357.8
386.2 & 358.7
390.1 & 361.1
392.9 & \begin{tabular}{l}
359.5 \\
391.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 360.9
392.6 & 361.2
392.7 & 363.3
393.7 & 366.4
396.8 & \({ }_{398.3}^{368.4}\) & 369.3
402.4 & 368.8
402.3 & 370.0
402.5 & 371.4
404.2 & 371.3
404.0 & 371.5
404.8 & ²372.0
\({ }^{2} 405.1\) \\
\hline Federal Highway Adm.-Highway construction: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Composite (avg. for year or qtr.).... ...1977=100.. & 155.0 & 172.1 & 171.5 & & & 175.7 & & & 169.0 & & & 176.0 & & & 167.0 & ........... \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statisttcs： 1984} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Units} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Annual} & & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & 1987 \\
\hline & & 1984 & 1985 & Dec． & Jan． & Feb． & Mar． & Apr． & May & June & July & Aug． & Sept． & Oct． & Nov． & Dec． & Jan． \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
REAL ESTATE \(\diamond\) \\
Mortgage applications for new home construction： FHA applications．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．units．．
\end{tabular}}} & \multirow{4}{*}{180.8} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
14.8 \\
212
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
24.1 \\
329
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
24.8 \\
336
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{39.1
441} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
51.0 \\
548
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
41.0 \\
455
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{26.9} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
24.7 \\
280
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
20.2 \\
232 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{21.7} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{18.9
228} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{16.2
252
18.} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}16.7 \\ 242 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted annual rates．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． & & & & & & & & & 314 & & & 243 & & & & \\
\hline Requests for VA appraisals ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 198.7 & 215.0 & 14.3 & 16.4 & 16.9 & 21.2 & 27.3 & 28.6 & 24.3 & 23.2 & 20.7 & 19.3 & 17.5 & 13.5 & 14.5 & 14.6 \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted annual rates．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & & & 216 & 219 & 215 & 228 & 291 & 326 & 277 & 258 & 241 & 238 & 211 & 203 & 208 & \\
\hline Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by： & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Fed．Hous．Adm．：Face amount．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\(\$ .\). & 14，524．93 & 23，963．94 & 1，605．68 & 3，150．98 & 3，276．93 & 4，032．79 & 3，390．61 & 5，277．44 & 3，944．51 & 4，434．27 & 6，551．19 & 5，309．32 & 5，075．74 & 6，926．72 & 5，532．35 & 5，898．49 \\
\hline Vet．Adm．：Face amount \＄．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． & 12，728．42 & 13，047．56 & 1，347．17 & 1，304．65 & 1，242．44 & 1，621．70 & 1，298．65 & 1，742．12 & 2，396．95 & 1，942．20 & 2，656．80 & 3，466．86 & 2，024：13 & 2，257．13 & 2，768．00 & 2，718．07 \\
\hline Federal Home Loan Banks，outstanding advances to member institutions，end of & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline period．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． & 74，621 & 88，835 & 88，835 & 87，190 & 86，892 & 87，231 & 91，107 & 91，882 & 94，840 & 97，373 & 98，360 & 99，036 & 100，310 & 101，109 & 108，645 & 104，250 \\
\hline New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations，estimated total ．． \(\qquad\) mil．\＄． & 172，091 & 179，972 & 19，374 & 12，047 & 11，564 & 14，572 & \({ }^{r} 16,814\) & r18，896 & r22，500 & r21，03 & 21，314 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 19,763\) & r19，863 & r15，940 & 25，632 & \\
\hline By purpose of loan： & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Home construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 25，523 & 25，305 & 2，426 & 1，603 & 1，642 & 2，006 & 2，322 & 1，952 & 2，151 & 2，194 & 1，952 & 2，043 & \({ }^{\text {r2，106 }}\) & ＇1，585 & 2，147 & \\
\hline Home purchase＊．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 102，670 & 111，596 & 11，469 & 7，660 & 7,720 & 9，715 & \({ }^{+11,391}\) & \({ }^{\mathrm{r}} 14,171\) & ＋16，683 & \({ }^{7} 16,302\) & 16，430 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 15,067\) & \({ }^{r} 14,964\) & \({ }^{\text {r }} 12,017\) & 18，318 & \\
\hline All other purposes＊．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． & 43，895 & 43，067 & 5，479 & 2，783 & 2，202 & 2，851 & r3，102 & r2，774 & r3，668 & r2，541 & 2，933 & r2，652 & r2，794 & ＇2，336 & 5，167 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

DOMESTIC TRADE
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ADVERTISING \\
Magazine advertising（Leading National Advertisers）： \\
Cost，total
\end{tabular} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Apparel and accessories．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． & 240．0 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Automotive，incl．accessories ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． & 473.5 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Building materials ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 68.7 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Drugs and toiletries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． & 463.6 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Foods，soft drinks，confection－ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Beer，wine，liquors & 242.1 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Houshold equip．，supplies，fur－ & 1916 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Industrial materials．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． & 48.0 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Soaps，cleansers，etc ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． & 34.6 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Smoking materials．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．：．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． & 422.6 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline All other．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． & 2，148．5 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Newspaper advertising expenditures（Newspaper Advertising Bureau，Inc．）： & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． & 23，523 & 25，170 & 2，280 & 1，862 & 1，902 & 2，220 & 2，259 & 2，306 & 2，321 & 2，073 & 2，309 & & & & & \\
\hline Classified ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 7,657 \\
& \mathbf{3} 081
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
8,376 \\
3,352 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 573 & 677
266 & \(\begin{array}{r}671 \\ 255 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 781
291 & \begin{tabular}{l}
793 \\
294 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
799 \\
304 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 839
309 & 794 & 860 & & & & & \\
\hline National ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． & 12，784 & 13，443 & 1，442 & 919 & 975 & 1，147 & 1，172 & 1，203 & 1，173 & 1，053 & 1，191 & & & & & \\
\hline WHOLESALE TRADE \(\dagger\) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Merchant wholesalers sales（unadj．）， \\
total． \(\qquad\) mil．\(\$\) ．
\end{tabular} & 1，360，853 & 1，373，926 & 116，941 & 112，385 & 102，577 & 113，986 & 115，789 & 114，902 & 114，570 & 115，361 & 111，946 & 118，531 & 124，768 & 「112，984 & 121，626 & \\
\hline Durable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 609,210
751643 & 626，749 & 52，653 & 50，115 & 47，324 & 53,148
60838 & 56，202
59 & 55，285， & 56,071
58,499 & 56,057
59,304 & 53,897
58,049 & 57,941
60.590 & 61,875
62893 & r53，983
r59，001 & 57,622
64,004 & \\
\hline Nondurable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 751，643 & 747，177 & 64，288 & 62，220 & 55，253 & 60，838 & 59，587 & 59，617 & 58，499 & 59，304 & 58，049 & 60，590 & 62，893 & 「59，001 & 64，004 & \\
\hline Merchant wholesalers inventories，book value， end of period（unadj．），total mil．\＄． & 132，733 & 137，139 & 137，139 & 137，108 & 137，385 & 138，407 & 138，205 & 136，087 & 137，340 & 137，684 & 137，331 & 139，365 & 140，360 & 「140，182 & 139，832 & \\
\hline Durable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 86，024 & 86，984 & 86，984 & 86，586 & 87，701 & 88，610 & 89，624 & 89，665 & 90，450 & 90，998 & 90，993 & 92，038 & 91，224 & ＇91，301 & 89，792 & \\
\hline Nondurable goods establishments．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． RETAIL TRADE \(\ddagger\) & 46，709 & 50，155 & 50，155 & 50，517 & 49，684 & 49，797 & 48，581 & 46，422 & 46，890 & 46，686 & 46，338 & 47，327 & 49，136 & ＇48，881 & 50，040 & \\
\hline All retail stores： Estial & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Estimated sales（unadj），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． & 1，293，062 & 1，373，941 & 138，646 & 105，642 & 99，661 & 114，236 & 115，710 & 125，421 & 120，351 & 120，736 & 124，059 & 124，645 & 123，055 & r120，789 & ＇151，262 & \({ }^{1} 107,074\) \\
\hline Durable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 465，798 & 514，207 & 46，346 & 38，985 & 37，469 & 42，843 & 46，098 & 49，856 & 48，810 & 48，228 & 48，702 & 54，332 & 48，012 & \({ }^{7} 43,994\) & \({ }^{*} 55,766\) & \({ }^{1} 38,594\) \\
\hline Building materials，hardware，garden supply，and mobile home dealers．．．．．．．mil．\(\$\) ． & 69，488 & & 5，993 & 5，393 & 4，996 & 6，401 & 7，702 & 8，129 & 8，128 & 8，033 & 7，780 & 7，780 & 7，935 & －6，785 & r6，728 & \({ }^{15,692}\) \\
\hline Automotive dealers ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． & 278，534 & 312，793 & 23，093 & 23，811 & 23，328 & 26，241 & 28，242 & 30，576 & 29，740 & 29，001 & 29，236 & 35，101 & 28，187 & r24，296 & \({ }^{\text {r29，403 }}\) & \({ }^{1} 21,999\) \\
\hline Furniture，home furnishings， and equipment ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． & 61，843 & 68，112 & 8，102 & 5，565 & 5，101 & 5，717 & 5，684 & 6，094 & 6，089 & 6，360 & 6，512 & 6，414 & 6，652 & 7，099 & r9，221 & \({ }^{1} 6,141\) \\
\hline Nondurable goods stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． & 827，264 & 859，734 & 92，300 & 66，657 & 62，192 & 71，393 & 69，612 & 75，565 & 71，541 & 72，508 & 75，357 & 70，313 & 75，043 & －76，795 & r95，496 & \({ }^{1} 68,480\) \\
\hline General merch．group stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 152，913 & 159，456 & 24，720 & 9，383 & 9，550 & 12，661 & 12，498 & 14，017 & 12，755 & 12，245 & 13，922 & 12，540 & 13，761 & r16，541 & 「25，920 & \({ }^{1} 10,068\) \\
\hline Food stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & 270，430 & 282，198 & 25，409 & 23，948 & 21，813 & 24，213 & 23，354 & 25，635 & 24，206 & 25，459 & 25，207 & 123,662
6873 & 25，101 & \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 24,565 \\ \hline 6675 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & r \({ }^{\text {r } 26,523}\) & \\
\hline Gasoline service stations．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．． & 99，464 & 100，767 & 8，618 & 8，067 & 7，122 & 7，173 & 6，941 & 7，442 & 7，451 & 7，390 & 7，110 & 6，873 & 7，022 & ＇6，675 & \({ }^{\text {r }}\) ，923 & \({ }^{16,798}\) \\
\hline Apparel and accessory stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． & 65，103 & 69，673 & 9，783 & 4，694 & 4，401 & 6，128 & 5，737 & 6，318 & 5，680 & 5，533 & 6，606 & 5，992 & 6，349 & － 77,067 & \({ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{r} 10,7838\) & \\
\hline Eating and drinking places．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． & \(\begin{array}{r}124,541 \\ 43,174 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 131，035 & \(\begin{array}{r}10,728 \\ 5,186 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}10,338 \\ 3,828 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 9,826
3,619 & 11,309
\(\mathbf{3 , 9 9 7}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}11,663 \\ 3,865 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 12,377
4,118
1 & \(\begin{array}{r}12,250 \\ 3,994 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 12,648
4,030
1 & 13,140
4,060 & 11,849
3,899
1 & 12,471
4,101 & \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ r \\ 4 \\ 4,033 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & ＇\({ }^{\text {＇12，184 }}\) & \({ }^{1} 11,550\) \\
\hline Liquor stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． & 18，157 & 17，802 & 2，077 & 1，363 & 1，242 & 1，395 & 1，366 & 1，496 & 1，489 & 1，563 & 1，518 & 1，387 & 1，460 & \({ }^{1} 1,452\) & 1，940 & \\
\hline Estimated sales（seas．adj．），total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do & & & ＇116，687 & \({ }^{\text {r117，303 }}\) & 117，200 & 116，684 & 117，715 & 118，675 & 118，960 & 119，804 & 121，523 & 128，331 & 121，655 & ＇121，062 & \({ }^{1} 126,590\) & \({ }^{1} 119,272\) \\
\hline Durable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & & & －43，726 & ＇44，315 & 43，949 & 43，279 & 44，874 & 45，554 & 45，596 & 46，312 & 47，912 & 54，617 & 47，679 & \({ }^{5} 47,019\) & \({ }^{\text {r }} 12,837\) & \({ }^{1} 44,545\) \\
\hline Bldg．materials，hardware，garden sup－ & & & r6，635 & 「6，958 & & & 7，384 & 6，947 & 6，998 & 7，080 & 7，205 & 7，350 & 7，317 & ＇7，162 & r7，293 & 26 \\
\hline ply，and mobile home dealers\＃．．．．．．．．mil．\(\$\) ． Building materials and & & & ＇6，635 & ＇6，958 & 6，908 & 7，143 & 7，384 & 6，947 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline supply stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． & & & \(\stackrel{+}{4,837}\) & \({ }^{\text {r }}\)［147 14 & 5，053 & 5，121， & 5，451 & 5，107 & 5，087 & 5，202 & 5，259 & 5，278 & 5，314 & ＇5，328 & 5，502 & \\
\hline Hardware stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do ．．．． & & & ＇948 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 931\) & 953 & 974 & 948 & 933 & 984 & 976 & 995 & 987 & 994 & ＇979 & 954 & \\
\hline Automotive dealers ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． & & & ＇26，089 & r26，391 & 26，040 & 25，026 & 26，357 & 27，164 & 27，101 & 27，430 & 28，773 & 35，318 & 28，434 & －27，749 & \({ }^{\text {r32，219 }}\) & \({ }^{1} 25,000\) \\
\hline Motor vehicle and miscellaneous auto dealers． & & & ＇24，034 & ＇24，367 & 24，002 & 23，029 & 24，369 & 25，151 & 25，096 & 25，436 & 26，729 & 33，262 & 26，390 & －25，724 & ＇30，264 & \({ }^{1} 22,968\) \\
\hline Auto and home supply stores． \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do．．．． & & & ＇2，055 & ＇2，024 & 2，038 & 1，997 & 1，988 & 2，013 & 2，005 & 1，994 & 2，044 & 2，056 & 2，044 & ＇2，025 & 1，955 & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Furniture，home furnishings， \\
and equipment \＃ \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} & & & 「5，981 & ＇5，983 & 5，971 & 6，049 & 6，099 & 6，262 & 6，378 & 6，507 & 6，516 & 6，515 & 6，522 & ＇6，664 & ＇6，665 & \({ }^{1} 6,603\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Furniture，home furnish： \\
ings stores \(\qquad\) do ．．．
\end{tabular} & & & 3，214 & ＇3，263 & 3，300 & 3，329 & 3，338 & 3，373 & 3，404 & 3，470 & 3，488 & 3，512 & 3，515 & 「3，585 & 3，544 & \\
\hline Household appliance，radio，and TV stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do & & & ＇2，319 & ＇2，268 & 2，244 & 2，268 & 2，301 & 2，426 & 2，509 & 2，557 & 2，538 & 2，487 & 2，502 & r2，590 & 2，576 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

\begin{tabular}{|c|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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Buanitss Statherics: 1984} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Units} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Anmual} & 1985 & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & 1987 \\
\hline & & 1984 & 1985 & Dec. & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & Juty & Aug. & Sept. & Oct. & Nov. & Dec. & Jan. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




See footnotes at end of tables．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
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\begin{tabular}{|c|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 1984 and beion, data throug
methodological notes are as and
Businces Statisrics. 1984} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Units} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Annual} & 1985 & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\overline{\text { Jan. }}
\]} \\
\hline & & 1984 & 1985 & Dec. & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & Sept. & Oct & Nov. & Dec. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{BANKING} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Open market paper outstanding; end of period: Bankers' acceptances...} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Commercial and financial company} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Financial companies ..............} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Dealer placed ................} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period .mil. \$.}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Farm mertgage loans: \({ }^{\text {Federal land banks ............... .............do ... }}\)}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Loans to cooperatives................. ................do....}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Federal Reserve bariks, condition, end of period: Assets, total \#.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Reserve bank credit outstand- \\
ing, total \#.............................. ...............do... \\
Time loans \(\qquad\) do...
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
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\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{U.S. Government securities..... ................do...}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Liabilities, total \#........................ .....} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Deposits, total \(\qquad\) do... Member-bank reserve balances. \(\qquad\) do...}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Federal Reserve notes in circu- \\
lation. \(\qquad\) do....
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\qquad\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Borrowings from Federal Reserve \\
banks. \(\qquad\) do. \\
Pre
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System: \(\ddagger\) Deposits:}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{emand, total \# ......................... ...........mil. \$..} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Individuals, partnerships; and \\
corporations \(\ddagger\) \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
States and political subdivisions. \(\qquad\) do. \\
U.S Government \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do ...
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Depository institutions in U.S. \#...........do....} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Transaction balances other than demand deposits * \(\qquad\) do....} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{Nontransaction balances, total}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Loans and leases(adjusted),total §. ..............do....} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Commercial and industrial \\
For purchasing and carrying
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
securities... securities \(\qquad\) do....
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{To nonbank depository and other financial. \(\qquad\)}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Real estate loans \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do... To States and political subdivisions \(\widehat{\nabla}\)........do...}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Other loans.................................. ..........................} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Investments, total \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do.... \\
U.S. Treasury and Govt. agency securities, total 0 . \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do. \\
Investment account \(仓\)............. ...............do. \\
Other securities \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do....
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{FINANCE}


See footnotes at end of tables.

\begin{tabular}{|c|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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Businges Statistics: 1984} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Units} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Annual} & 1985 & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & 1987 \\
\hline & & 1984 & 1985 & Dec. & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & Sept. & Oct. & Nov. & Dec. & Jan. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Stattetics: 1984} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\frac{1985}{\text { Dec. }}
\]} & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & 1987 \\
\hline & 1984 & 1985 & & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & Sept. & Oct. & Nov. & Dec. & Jan. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{VALUE OF EXPORTS-Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports-Continued Europe:} \\
\hline . France................................ .......mil & 6,036.7 & 6,095.7 & 508.1 & 548.2 & 743.0 & 614.4 & 645.8 & 524.6 & 546.1 & 571.6 & 600.6 & 638.0 & 644.9 & 601.1 & 537.6 & \\
\hline German Democratic Republic...............do & 136.9 & 72.3 & 12.8 & 6.0 & , & 11.5 & 1.4 & 1.2 & 1.2 & 1.6 & 9 & 5.3 & & c9.8 & 27.2 & \\
\hline Federal Republic of Germany.................do & 9,083.6 & 9,050.0 & 680.1 & 768.4 & 927.3 & 917.7 & 919.3 & 763.3 & 777.8 & 710.1 & 859.0 & 821.3 & 1,051.8 & 1,068.8 & 975.8 & \\
\hline Italy. \(\qquad\) do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. & \(4,374.9\)
\(3,283.9\) & 4,625.2 & 388.1 & 390.2 & 405.2 & 432.1 & 392.9 & 414.3
74.9 & 478.9
90.1 & 320.4
55.1 & 343.2
66.5 & 361.0
40.8 & 425.8
6620 & 461.4 & 412.9 & \\
\hline United Kingdom........................ & 12,209.7 & 11,272.9 & 820.6 & 836.2 & 911.5 & 1,166.7 & 926.7 & 960.0 & 961.1 & 862.7 & 933.7 & 878.0 & 988.2 & 1,016.8 & 976.7 & \\
\hline North and South America: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & 3,719,0 & \\
\hline Latin American Republics, & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline total \# ............................. ..........do & 26,301.7 & 27,849.8 & 2,390.3 & 2,083.9 & 2,134.4 & 2,282.9 & 2,256.9 & 2,476.7 & 2,389.4 & 2,472.6 & 2,452.8 & 2,314.9 & 2,497.1 & 2,349.7 & 2,256.8 & \\
\hline Brazil ................................. ..........do & 2,639.7 & 3,139.6 & 452.4 & 1274.2 & 255.8 & 246.9 & 242.1 & 263.9 & 301.6 & 3336.2 & 441.0 & 412.5 & 388.1 & 370.4 & 352.7 & \\
\hline  & \(11,992.1\)
\(3,377.2\) & \(13,634.7\)
\(3,399.4\) & 1,017.4 & 1,023.2 & 1,064.8 & 1,029.4 & 1,100.9 & 1,121.0 & \(1,060.7\)
279.2 & 1,039.1 298.4 & 1,009.6 & 964.9
234.5 & \(1,087.1\)
248.2 & 945.8
279.4 & 945.2
264.0 & \\
\hline Exports of U.S. merchandise, total §̧..............do & 212,057.1 & 206,925.3 & 16,478.7 & 16,501.2 & 17,163.7 & 18,349.2 & 17,376.0 & 16,690.7 & 16,426.5 & 15,911.3 & 16,830:8 & 16,860.4 & 18,594.1 & 17,895.0 & 17,777.4 & \\
\hline Excluding military grant-aid...... ...........do & 212,034.2 & 206,912.2 & 16,478.2 & 16,500.9 & 17,163.3 & 18,347.1 & 17,375.3 & 16,690.4 & 16,426.0 & 15,910.9 & 16,827.8 & 16,859.8 & 18,592.4 & 17,893.7 & 17,776.6 & \\
\hline Agricultural products, total........... ..............do & 37,813.9 & 29,241.5 & \(2,642.2\) & 2,535.8 & 2,445.4 & 2,399.6 & 2,120.4 & 1,859.9 & 1,682.9 & 1,703.3 & 1,885.3 & 1,915.1 & 2,434.8 & 2,512.1 & 2,566.4 & \\
\hline Nonagricultural products, total..... ..........do ... & 174,243.2 & 177,683.8 & 13,836.5 & 13,965.4 & 14,718.2 & 15,949,6 & 15,255.5 & 14,830.8 & 14,743.6 & 14,207.9 & 14,945.6 & 14,945.4 & 16,159.2 & 15,382.9 & 15,211.0 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Beverages and tobacco \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) Crude materials, inedible, exc. \\
fuels \#
\end{tabular} & 2,849.4 & 2,958.2 & 364.3 & 166.9 & 228.3 & 273.7 & 252.4 & 226.0 & 204.3 & 196.2 & 209.5 & \(\therefore 207.0\) & 228.1 & 339.5 &  & \\
\hline Mineral fuels, lubricant & 9,310.5 & 9,970.9 & 888.4 & 812.1 & 675.6 & 621.7 & 790.7 & 728.1 & 584.1 & 652.8 & 661.1 & 657.4 & 670.0 & 641.2 & 619.7 & \\
\hline Oils and fats, animal and vegetable. \(\qquad\) & 1,922.2. & 1,43 & 107.1 & 7.4 & 108.3 & 88.8 & 108.4 & 94.8 & 72.4 & 70.7 & \(98: 0\) & 91.8 & 59.7 & 55.4 & 74.3 & \\
\hline Chemicals............................... ..........do & 22,336.3 & 21,758.7 & 1,642.7 & 1,719.2 & 1,875.5 & 2,000.8 & 1,857.6 & 1,934.1 & 1,844.6 & 1,801.5 & 2,049.7 & 1,942.0 & 1,935.6 & 1,897.4 & 1,907.9 & \\
\hline Manufactured goods \# .............. ..........do & 15,139.9 & 14,008.9 & 994.9 & 1,122.9 & 1,116.9 & 1,196.7 & 1,169.5 & 1,199.6 & 1,083.9 & 1,073.1 & 1,179,0 & 1,189.0 & 1,228.0 & 1,259.1 & 1,187.3 & \\
\hline Machinery and transport equipment, total..................................... ........mil. \$. & 89,972.7 & 94,278 & 7,3 & 7,2 & 7,89 & 8,6918 & 8,262.2 & 7,762.2 & 8,048.6 & 7,390.9 & 7,347.4 & 7,785.5 & 8,678.9 & 8,107.4 & . 0 & \\
\hline Machinery, total \# ................. ..........do.... & 60,317.5 & 59,488.2 & 4,529.9 & 4,681.7 & 4,920.1 & 5,312.2 & 5,129.9 & 4,892.1 & 4,885.0 & 4,763.7 & 5,118.2 & 4,920.3 & 5,377.1. & 5,157.9 & 5,238.5 & \\
\hline Transport equipment, total..... ...........do & \(29,655.2\)
17.547 .9 & \(34,790.2\)
19364 & \({ }^{2}, 867.5\) & 2,587,6 & 2,974.4 & 3,381.5 & \(3,132.2\)
18205 & 2,870:1 & \({ }^{3,163.6}\) & 2,627.2 & 2,229.2 & 2,865.2 & 3,301.8 & 2,949.5 & 2,810.4 & \\
\hline Motor vehicles and parts..... ...........do .... VALUE OF IMPORTS & 17,547.9 & 19,364.0 & 1,292.6 & 1.601 .5 & 1,613.1 & 1,675.0 & 1,820 & 1,690.1 & 1,732.2 & 1,249.2 & 996.6 & 1,649.3 & 1,616.3 & & 9.4 & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
General imports, total \(\qquad\) do... \\
Seasonally adjusted \(\qquad\) do....
\end{tabular} & 325,725.7 & 345,275.5 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30,728.0 \\
& 32,887.6
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
{ }_{(1)}^{32,005.2}
\] & 28,895.4 & 31,971.5 & 28,761.6 & 30,272.3 & 31,763.7 & 34,120.7 & 29,475.5 & 28,695.3 & 30,018.0 & 36,186.8 & 27,795.2 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Africa...................................... ...........do .... & \(\begin{array}{r}14,354.9 \\ 120 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 11,964.3 & 11,233.0 & 13,231.1 & 883.6 & \({ }_{13}^{943.1}\) & 11,157.7 &  & 1381.5 & 15,0335 & 129998 & \({ }^{851.4}\) & 13, 820.3 & 156400 & 11060.0 & \\
\hline Asia...................................... ........................... & \(120,132.2\)
\(3,558.0\) & \(131,884.2\)
\(3,819.3\) & \(11,468.3\)
344.8 & \(13,158.7\)
317.7 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
11,402.8 \\
268.7
\end{array}
\] & 13,028.1 & \(11,157.7\)
312.8 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
11,903.4 \\
264.6
\end{array}
\] & \(13,295.4\)
296.0 & \(15,033.5\)
390.0 & 12,914.0 & \(12,076.9\)
281.2 & 13,198.2 & \(15,640.0\)
365.0 & \(11,060.4\)
322.2 & \\
\hline Europe........................................................do. & 73,306.7 & 81,692.1 & 7,629.7 & 7,558.6 & 7,053.0 & 8,128.1 & 7,543.3 & 7,515.6 & 8,409.7 & 8,630.3 & \(7,127.5\) & 6,532.8 & 6,793.7 & \(9,099.8\) & \(7,433.8\) & \\
\hline Northern North America........... ..........do & 66,496.3 & 69,014.4 & 5,940.2 & 5,681.1 & 5,660.1 & 5,923.7 & 5,822.0 & 5,923.1 & 5.712 .3 & 5,476.4 & 5,225.2 & 5,571.6 & \(5,719.0\) & 6,682.4 & 4,862.1 & \\
\hline Southern North America ........... ..........do .... & 26,833.7 & 25,969.5 & \(2,361.1\) & 2,136.8 & 2,035.8 & 2,065.1 & 1,852.3 & \(2,250.3\) & 1,724.3 & 2,146.4 & 1,756.9 & 1,851.7 & 1,728.4 & 2,055.6 & 1,861.6 & \\
\hline South America.......................... ...........do .... & 21,043.0 & 20,931.6 & 1,750.9 & 1,921.1 & 1,591.4 & 1,568.1 & 1,480.2 & 1,635.5 & 1,494.4 & 1,526.7 & 1,369.4 & 1,529.7 & 1,458.0 & 1,516.4 & 1,386.2 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
By leading countries: \\
Africa:
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline Egypt....................................... ............do .... & 169.5 & 79.2 & 2.9 & 3.2 & 3.2 & 3.0 & 3.4 & 4.2 & 4.4 & 198 & 5.0 & 27.0 & 12.5 & & & \\
\hline Republic of South Africa......... ..........do ... & 2,487.7 & 2,070.8 & 170.3 & 236.3 & 191.9 & 210.7 & 145.4 & 175.1 & 175.9 & 228.2 & 56.4 & 216.6 & 199.8 & 177.0 & 251.0 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Asia; Australia and Oceania: \\
Australia, including New \\
Guinea .................................. .........mil. \$. \\
Japan \(\qquad\) ...do
\end{tabular}} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & 2,702.8 & 2,870.4 & 2288.1 & 240.4 & 193.9 & 7224.4 & 2377 & 191.3 & 777.4 & 8737 & 188.0 & \(\begin{array}{r}187.8 \\ 5 \\ \hline 884 . \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 8222.5 & - 277.4 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 261.7 \\
& 5889
\end{aligned}
\] & \\
\hline & 57,135.0 & 68,782.9 & 6,221.6 & 6,901.6 & 5,860.6 & 7,185.4 & 6,333.2 & 6,439.1 & 7,240.1 & 8,1019 & 6,694 & 5,884.2 & 6,995.6 & 8,392.1 & \[
5,882.8
\] & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Europe: \\
France. \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular}} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & 8,113.0 & 9,481.9 & 843.2 & \begin{tabular}{|r|r|}
866.6 \\
3.4
\end{tabular} & 733.0
7.7 & 893.8
9.0 & 921.4 & 902.0
8.5 & 926.7 & 944.8
78 & 802.4
70 & 682.0
88. & 730.6
6.2 & \({ }^{992.8}\) & 732.5 & \\
\hline Federal Republic of Germany................do.... & 16,995.9 & 20,239.2 & 2,085.1 & 1,988.8 & 1,897.0 & 2,163.8 & 2,030.7 & 2,131.0 & 2,058.8 & 2,334.5 & 2,064.5 & 1,827.0 & 1,944.2 & 2,575.9 & 2,107.6 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & 7,934 & 9,673.7 & 83 & 960 & 823 & - 937.8 & 805 & 798.2 & 902.5 & 1,067.5 & 989 & 706.5 & 796.9 & 1,022 & 796.7 & \\
\hline & 554.2 & 408.6 & 30.1 & 23.0 & 41.9 & 29.1 & 22.0 & 27.1 & 198.0 & 31.6 & 42.1 & 47.9 & 25.4 & 50.5 & 19.6 & \\
\hline & 14,491.6 & 14,987.3 & 1,346.7 & 273.0 & 1,234.4 & 1,288.5 & 1,219.9 & 1,232.1 & 1,519.1 & 1,289.2 & 1,127.3 & 1,241.6 & 1,098.6 & 1,511.0 & ,361.2 & \\
\hline North and South America:
Canada........................ & 66,478.1 & 69,006.3 & 5,939.7 & 5,680.7 & 5,659.5 & 5,922.9 & 5,821.1 & 5,922.5 & 5,711.7 & 5,475.6 & 5,224.8 & 5,571.6 & 5,719.0 & 6,681.4 & 4,861.9 & \\
\hline Latin American Republics, & 42,340.6 & & 3,888. & 3,762.3 & 3,347.3 & & 3,170. & 3,675.1 & 3,037.4 & 3,501.8 & 2,934.6 & 3,207.5 & 3,037.1 & 3,382.5 & 3,073.5 & \\
\hline  & 7,621.0 & 7,526.2 & 5,879.3 & 631.2 & 3,381.6 & 517.5 & 596.7 & \({ }^{3,664.4}\) & 564.4 & 59944 & 530.1 & 518.6 & 539.9 & 513.7 & 3,555.4 & \\
\hline Mexico.................................... ...........do.... & 18,020.0 & 19,131.8 & 1,786.3 & 1,501.1 & 1,474.4 & 1,487.7 & 1,376.9 & 1,707.2 & 1,237.9 & 1,667.0 & 1,249.7 & 1,381.3 & 1,311.3 & 1,525.1 & 1,382.1 & \\
\hline Venezuela......................................................... & .6,542.8 & 6,537.0 & 601.5 & 664.7 & 394.1 & 504.4 & 382.2 & 391.2 & 416.0 & 383.6 & 360.9 & 466.8 & 364.8 & 414.4 & 353.6 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
By commodity groups and principal \\
commodities: \\
Agricultural products, total....... ........mil. \$. \\
Nonagricultural products, total. .............do ...
\end{tabular}} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & 19,765.5 & 20,004.5 & 28,859.9 & \(2,043.6\)
\(29,961.6\) & 27,117.3 & 1,861.2 & 26,982.1 & 2,045.8 & 1,601.5 & 1,789.5 & 27,608.8 & 27,059.6 & 28,698.9 & 34,817.6 & - \(1,651.6\) & \\
\hline & 305,960.3
\(17,972.8\) & 325,271.0 & \(28,859.1\)
\(1,788.5\) & \(29,961.6\)
\(1,889.6\) & \(17,117.3\)
\(1,646.5\) & \(10,110.3\)
\(1,799.2\) & 26,982.1
\(1,721.8\) & \(28,226.5\)
\(1,982.9\) & \(10,162.2\)
\(1,586.4\) & \(12,331.2\)
\(1,826.8\) & \(\begin{array}{r}1,8686.7 \\ \hline 1,609.4\end{array}\) & \(127,059.6\)
\(1,653.3\) & \begin{tabular}{|r|}
\(18,398.1\) \\
\(1,578.4\)
\end{tabular} & 34,317.6
\(1,918.0\) & \(16,143.6\)
\(1,590.1\) & \\
\hline Food and live animals \# ........... ...........do .... & \(17,972.8\)
\(3,653.4\) & \(18,649.3\)
\(3,726.7\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(1,788.5\) \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{r}1,889.6 \\ \mathbf{3 2 5 . 7} \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(1,646.5\)
261.5 & \(1,799.2\)
300.8 & \(1,721.8\)
296.2 & \(\begin{array}{r}1,982.9 \\ \hline 846.1\end{array}\) & \(1,586.4\)
299.2 & \begin{tabular}{|l|}
1,8268 \\
316.4
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{|r|}
\(1,609.4\) \\
322.0
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{|c}
\(1,653.3\) \\
309.9
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{|c}
\(1,578.4\) \\
\\
356.3
\end{tabular} & \(1,918.0\)
409.8 & \(1,590.1\)
322.2 & \\
\hline Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels \# \(\qquad\) do & 11,081.7 & 10,391.2 & 731.4 & 834.4 & 818.0 & 895.3 & 966.3 & 913.2 & 938.4 & 980.2 & 865.5 & 909.8 & 816.6 & 806.6 & 687.3 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc ...., ............do.... Petroleum and products ......... ............do....} & 60,979.8 & 53,917.1 & 5,228.2 & 5,344.4 & 3,874.3 & 3,330.7 & 2,175.5 & 2,700.3 & 3,184.6 & 2,933.3 & \(2,510.6\) & 2,933.0 & 2,662.2 & 3,014.3 & 2,646.7 & \\
\hline & 55,906.1 & 49,606.6 & 4,840.7 & 4,893.8 & 3,509.5 & 3,023.7 & 1,952.5 & 2,500.2 & 2,954.8 & 2,689.4 & 2,293.7 & 2,719.9 & 2,437.7 & 2,724.1 & 2,441.1 & \\
\hline Oils and fats, animal and vegetable & 696.0 & 672.2 & 51.7 & 55.5 & 48.7 & 57.6 & 34.0 & 45.8 & 40.4 & 49.0 & 36.8 & 31.2 & 35.2 & 44.6 & 36.9 & \\
\hline Chemicals................................. ..........do .... & 13,697.4 & 14,532.8 & 1,166.0 & 1,280.3 & 1,249.1 & 1,362.3 & 1,275.2 & 1,228.5 & 1,236.2 & 1,359.5 & 1,188.3 & 1,153.2 & 1,106.2 & 1,353.7 & 1,208.3 & \\
\hline Manufactured goods \# ............... ...........do ... & 46,144.7 & 46,451.2 & 3,867.3 & 3,879.6 & 3,939.9 & 4,225.9 & 3,782.0 & 4,015.9 & 4,113.9 & 4,738.4 & 4,032.4 & 3,909.1 & 3,983.1 & 4,737.1 & 3,518.6 & \\
\hline Machinery and transport & 119,191.7 & 137,263.5 & 12,476.7 & 12,909.2 & 11,953.4 & 14,144.9 & 13,187.3. & 13,426.4 & 13,908:1 & 14,874.9 & 12,714.8 & 12,136.2 & 13,548.3 & 16,403.9 & 12,354.2 & \\
\hline equipment \({ }^{\text {a }}\) Ma........................ & 68,389.9 & 75,298.7 & 6,495.3 & 6,885.6 & 6,342.7 & 7,888.1 & 6,917.9 & 7,077.9 & 7,231.9 & \(8,220.3\) & 7,157.7 & 6,920.7 & 7,318.9 & \(8,970.9\) & 6,616.0 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Transport equipment................ ...................
Motor vehicles and parts.... .......do} & 50,801.8 & 61,964.8 & 5,981.4 & 6,023.7 & 5,610.7 & 6,256.7 & 6,269.3 & 6,348.6 & 6,676.2 & 6,654,6 & 5,557.1 & 5,215:5 & 6,229.4 & 7,433.1 & 5,738.1 & \\
\hline & 45,412.2 & 55,739.7 & 5,429.8 & 5,346.6 & 5,028.6 & 5,484.5 & 5,442.4 & 5,660.3 & 6,088.7 & \(6,023.3\) & 5,118.0 & 4,663.6 & 5,708.9 & 6,776.6 & 5,231.1 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statisics: 1984} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
1987
\]} \\
\hline & 1984 & 1985 & & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & Sept. & Oct. & Nov. & Dec. & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNTTED STATES-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Indexes \\
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid):
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Unit value ................................... ... \(1977=100 .\). & 156.2 & 155.0 & 154.7 & 156.2 & 155.3 & 155.5 & 155.1 & 156.1 & 157.1 & 157.7 & 156.2 & 157.2 & 156.9 & 156.8 & 157.5 & \\
\hline Quantity...............................................................- & 1159.1
17 & 113.0
175.2 & 108.4
167.7 & 107.5
167.9 & 112.5
174.7 & 120.1 & 114.0
176.8 & 108.8
169.9 & 106.4
167.2 & 102.7
161.9 & 1109.7 & 109.2
171.6 & 120.6
189.2 & 1162.1 & 114.9
180.9 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Unit value ................................... ..............do.... & 163.5 & 159.4 & 162.0 & 160.2 & 158.0 & 153.9 & 152.6 & 152.5 & 152.4 & 153.0 & 152.0 & 151.6 & 156.3 & 156.5 & 155.6 & \\
\hline Quantity......................................--......................... & \({ }_{223.5}^{136.7}\) & 148.6
236.9 & 156.2
253.0 & 164.5
263.5 & 150.6
237.9 & 171.0
263.3 & 155.2
236.8 & 163.4 & \({ }_{261.7}^{171.7}\) & 183.7
2810 & 159.7 & 155.8 & 158.2 & 190.4 & 147.1
228.9 & \\
\hline Value ...................................... ............do .... & 223.5 & 236.9 & 253.0 & 263.5 & 237.9 & 263.3 & 236.8 & 249.2 & 261.6 & 281.0 & 242.7 & 236.3 & 247.2 & 298.0 & 228.9 & . \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & . 101,803 & -91,679 & -7,742 & - 7,288 & 7,389 & 7,893 & 7,441 & +7,243 & 6,598 & 6,679 & & & & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
General imports: \\
Shipping weight \(\qquad\) thous. sh. tons..
\end{tabular} & 413,092 & 394,442 & 35,907 & 37,363 & 31,387 & 34,206 & 29,664 & 35,933 & 43,030 & 45,138 & & & & & & \\
\hline Value ................................... ..........mil. \$.. & 191,113 & 205,606 & 18,254 & 20,187 & 17,130 & 18,811 & 16,080 & 16,497 & 18,823 & 21,026 & & & & . & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1984} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
1985
\]} & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & 1987 \\
\hline & 1984 & 1985 & & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & Sept. & Oct. & Nov. & Dec. & Jan. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Plastics and resin materials} \\
\hline Production: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Phenolic resins ........................ .......mil. lb.. & \({ }_{\text {t }}{ }^{\text {t } 14,656.3}\) & \({ }^{1} 1,713.8\) & 347.0 & & & 350.0 & & & 364.3 & & & 344.3 & & & & \\
\hline Polyethylene and copolymers......... '..........do.... & \({ }^{t} 14,620.6\) & \({ }^{1} 15,318.1\) & 3,939.6 & & .............. & 3,949.8 & & & 3,986.9. & & & 4,129.7 & & & & \\
\hline Polypropylene ...........cic............ ..........do.... & \(1,5,216.4\)
\(16,857.0\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(15,654.4\) \\
\({ }^{7}, 229.0\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(1,328.9\)
\(1,376.6\) & & & 1,418.4 & & & 1,417.8. & & & \(1,446.2\)
\(1,470.6\) & ....... & & & \\
\hline Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers.............do .... & \({ }^{1} 6,827.5\) & \({ }^{1} 6,667.9\) & 1,759.4 & & & 1,811.2 & & & 1,877.0. & & & 1,888.5 & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER \(\diamond\)} \\
\hline Total shipments ............................. .......mil. \$.. & 88.818 .3 & 9,174.8 & 564.1 & 717.4 & 698.4 & 766.2 & 920.5 & 916.1 & 900.0 & 871.0 & 860.8 & 858.0 & 880.4 & \({ }^{7} 661.7\) & 630.1 & ............. \\
\hline Architectural coatings ....................................... & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3,559.9\) \\
\(3,478.4\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(3,825.3\)
\(3,383.5\)
1 & 212.4
226.3 & 274.4
294.0 & 265.2
289.8 & \begin{tabular}{l}
322.3 \\
285.0 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
428.9 \\
309.2 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
420.2 \\
304.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 412.8
296.9 & 411.3
270.7 & \begin{tabular}{l}
392.8 \\
286.9 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} & 360.6
322.0 & \(\begin{array}{r}340.2 \\ \text { c370.3 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
r257.4 \\
\\
\hline 270.4
\end{tabular} & 235.0
268.0 & \\
\hline Procial purpose coatings .................. ..............do ..... & 1,780.1 & \(3,986.1\)
\(1,96.1\) & 125.4 & 149.0 & 143.4 & 285.0
159.0 & \begin{tabular}{l}
309.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 191.1 & 296.9
190.4 & \begin{tabular}{l}
2189.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 288.9
181.0 & 175.4 & 169.9 & r133.9 & 127.1 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO



\begin{tabular}{|c|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 1984 and
methodological
notes are as Business Statistic: 1984} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Units} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Annual} & 1985 & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & 1987 \\
\hline & & 1984 & 1985 & Dec. & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & Sept. & Oct. & Nor. & Dec. & Jan. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Cont.


LUMBER AND PRODUCTS


See footnotes at end of tables.




\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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in Buainess Statietics: 1984} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{\text {Dec. }} 1985\)} & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1987} \\
\hline & 1984 & 1985 & & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & Sept & Oct. & Nov: & Dec. & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS \(\dagger\) ¢ Continued} \\
\hline All oils, supply, demand, and stocks-Continued & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Domestic product demand, total...................................... & 2,755.6 & 2,503.3 & 211.4 & \({ }_{201.7}^{493.6}\) & 180.6 & 216.9 & \({ }_{213.5}^{472.3}\) & 491.4 & 479.9
217.0 & 498.3 & 517.3
231.7 & 206.6 & 209.1 & \({ }_{206.6}^{481.5}\) & & \\
\hline Kerosene........................................ ............................. & \({ }^{2,42.2}\) & \({ }^{2,51.6}\) & 7.7 & 5.7 & 4.2 & 4.0 & 1.7 & 2.4 & 1.1 & 1.9 & 3.0 & 1.4 & 3.1 & 3.4 & & \\
\hline Distillate fuel oil ..................... ..............do.... & 1,041.2 & 1,046.8 & 100.9 & 100.5 & 96.7 & 98.2 & 88.2 & 85.9 & 74.4 & 76.8 & 84.5 & 75.4 & 90.1 & 86.0 & & \\
\hline Residual fuel oil...................... ..............do.... & 501.2 & 438.8 & 46.0 & 44.5 & 40.4 & 48.2 & 39.7 & 41.3 & 40.5 & 46.8 & 46.3 & 38.5 & 37.8 & 41.3 & & \\
\hline Jet fuel .................................. ..............do.... & 430.2 & 444.7 & 41.7 & 39.7 & 35.8 & 37.3 & 37.6 & 38.7 & 39.4 & 40.4 & 41.6 & 40.0 & 39.2 & 41.2 & & \\
\hline Lubricants.............................................do..... & 57.0 & 53.1 & 3.4 & 3.5 & 3.9 & 4.6 & 4.1 & 5.5 & 4.2 & 3.7 & 4.1 & 4.4 & 4.3 & 1.9 & & \\
\hline Asphait................................ .............do.... & 149.5 & 155.1 & 56.1 & 65.2 & 4.0 & 6.7 & 12.1 & 16.3 & 19.3 & 21.2 & 21.5 & 21.0 & 18.8 & 9.7 & & \\
\hline Liquefied petroleum gases....... ..............do.... & 575.5 & 583.6 & 58.9 & 55.7 & 49.0 & 47.6 & 40.4 & 40.4 & 41.1 & 36.7 & 41.5 & 44.2 & 54.8 & 53.6 & & \\
\hline Stocks, end of period, total ............ ...............do... & 1,556.2 & 1,518.8 & 1,518.8 & 1,537.8 & 1,515.0 & 1,489.0 & 1,480.3 & 1,505.8 & 1,541.1 & 1,578.1 & 1,583.5 & 1,620.0 & 1,611.8 & 1,614.0 & & \\
\hline Crude petroleum...................... ..............do.... & 795.9 & 814.2 & 814.2 & 826.3 & 827.3 & 837.8 & 836.9 & 828.7 & 827.2 & 845.2 & 837.7 & 844.2 & 850.5 & 848.7 & & \\
\hline Strategic petroleum reserve.... ..............do..... Unfinished oils, natural gaso- & 450.5 & 493.3 & 493.3 & 494.4 & 495.4 & 496.9 & 498.8 & 499.9 & 501.8 & 503.4 & 505.0 & 506.4 & 507.5 & 509.5 & & \\
\hline line, etc............................... .............do .... & 139.8 & 148.0 & 148.0 & 151.0 & 151.1 & 145.7 & 150.3 & 154.1 & 156.7 & 152.8 & 144.0 & 144.7 & 151.5 & 146.4 & & \\
\hline Refined products........................ .............do .... & 620.6 & 556.6 & 556.6 & 560.5 & 536.6 & 505.6 & 493.0 & 523.0 & 557.2 & 580.2 & 601.8 & 631.1 & 609.8 & 618.9 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation):} \\
\hline Production............................... .............do ... & 2,371.1 & 2,352.3 & 206.7 & 202.8 & 177.2 & 188.6 & 195.8 & 220.7 & 214.1 & 217.4 & 221.7 & 208.0 & 206.7 & 207.2 & & \\
\hline Stocks, end of period .................. .............do.... & 207.9 & 192.4 & 192.4 & 203.5 & 209.0 & 187.2 & 176.7 & 191.5 & 199.7 & 192.7 & 190.3 & 199.2 & 187.6 & 193.2 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): \\
Producer Price Index \(\ddagger\)............... \(2 / 73=100\).. \\
Retail, U.S. city average (BL.S.): \\
Leaded. \\
Unleaded \(\qquad\) \$ per gal.
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} & 515.1 & 507.3 & 523.0 & 486.5 & 427.7 & 387.8 & 310.4 & 348.4 & 361.4 & 286.6 & 282.5 & 311.9 & 284.5 & 283.9 & 289.1 & 320.5 \\
\hline & 1.129 & \({ }^{2} 1.115\) & 1.123 & 1.107 & 1.034 & . 894 & . 815 & . 852 & . 885 & . 822 & . 778 & . 797 & . 771 & 762 & . 764 & \\
\hline & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{Aviation gasoline:} & & & & \\
\hline Production ................................. .......mil. bbl .. & 9.1 & 9.3 & . 5 & . 6 & . 9 & 7 & . 9 & 1.0 & 1.1 & 1.2 & 1.4 & 1.0 & . 9 & . 7 & & \\
\hline Stocks, end of period.................. .............do .... & 2.7 & 2.1 & 2.1 & 2.1 & 2.4 & 2.2 & 2.1 & 2.0 & 2.1 & 2.2 & 2.3 & 2.5 & 2.5 & 2.5 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Kerosene:} \\
\hline Production ................................ ....................... & 41.8 & 34.5 & 4.1 & 4.5 & 3.6 & 3.1 & 2.5 & 1.8 & 1.5 & 2.1 & 2.2 & 2.9 & 2.8 & 3.2 & ... & .............. \\
\hline Stocks, end of period \(\qquad\) do ... Producer Price Index (light & 11.9 & 7.5 & 7.5 & 7.3 & 6.7 & 6.1 & 6.9 & 6.3 & 6.7 & 6.9 & 7.0 & 8.6 & 8.6 & 8.6 & & ............. \\
\hline  & 870.3 & 809.3 & 812.7 & 795.6 & 750.2 & 684.6 & 584.8 & 523.8 & 504.4 & 452.7 & 413.3 & 426.8 & 423.9 & 424.6 & 429.1 & 451.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Distillate fuel oil:} \\
\hline Imports ...................................................................... & 989.4 & 73.1 & 8.9 & 9.7 & 3.6 & 6.7 & 4.4 & 4.5 & 4.9 & 9.1 & 11.0 & 7.2 & 7.6 & 7.0 & & \\
\hline Stocks, end of period .................................................. & 161.1 & 143.7 & 143.7 & 139.0 & 112.8 & 99.3 & 95.3 & 97.8 & 108.8 & 122.8 & 138.1 & 152.6 & 152.1 & 158.4 & & \\
\hline Producer Price Index (middle distillate) \(\ddagger\)................................. .... \(1967=100\). & 880.5 & 821.5 & 905.5 & 830.2 & 631.6 & 519.1 & 504.3 & 476.4 & 452.9 & 369.0 & 406.5 & 469.0 & 436.0 & 440.7 & 461.8 & 520.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Residual fuel oil:} \\
\hline Production ................................ .......mil. bbl .. & 326.2 & 322.0 & 32.7 & 28.9 & 24.0 & 25.1 & 27.8. & 28.3 & 24.5 & 26.3 & 27.8 & 25.6 & 25.6 & 29.2 & & \\
\hline Imports ...................................... ..............do ... & 249.2 & 186.3 & 21.1 & 19.5 & 16.2 & 17.7 & 15.1 & 20.6 & 20.6 & 20.7 & 24.8 & 18.9 & 18.5 & 16.8 & & \\
\hline Stocks, end of period .................. ............do.... & 53.0 & 50.4 & 50.4 & 48.1 & 42.7 & 38.8 & 35.9 & 39.6 & 43.0 & 40.4 & 41.3 & 44.0 & 45.8 & 46.3 & & \\
\hline Producer Price Index \(\ddagger\).............. ...1967 \(=100 .\). & 1,119.6 & 983.1 & 955.2 & 877.8 & 756.5 & 647.2 & 517.3 & 477.7 & 453.0 & 434.0 & 361.0 & \({ }^{\text {r }} 419.1\) & 452.1 & 450.8 & 479.7 & 528.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Jet fuel:} \\
\hline Production ................................ .......mil. bbl .. & 414.3 & 438.9 & 38.4 & 41.4 & 37.7 & 40.0 & 34.8 & 37.2 & 38.3 & 39.9 & 39.4 & 38.7 & 40.7 & 39.8 & & \\
\hline Stocks, end of period .................. .............do .... & 42.0 & 40.5 & 40.5 & 41.6 & 44.1 & 47.4 & 45.3 & 45.0 & 40.3 & 48.5 & 48.3 & 48.7 & 50.6 & 50.1 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Lubricants:} \\
\hline Production ............................... ..............do .... & 58.3
12.7 & 53.1
11.8 & 3.9
11.8 & 12.4 & 4.5
12.6 & 12.2 & 12.3. & 5.0
11.3 & 14.4 & 14.3 & \({ }_{1}^{4.8}\) & 11.7 & 4.4
11.3 & 5.0
13.9 & & \\
\hline Stocks, end of period ................... ..............do.... & 12.7 & 11.8 & 11.8 & 12.4 & 12.6 & 12.0 & 12.0 & 11.3 & 11.3 & 11.2 & 11.3 & 11.7 & 11.3 & 13.9 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Asphalt:} \\
\hline Stocks, end of period ..................................................... & 17.2 & 21.2 & 21.2 & 22.4 & 25.2 & 27.3 & 27.3 & 27.8 & 27.0 & 25.0 & 22.6 & 18.9 & 15.2 & 16.6 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Production, total....................... .............do.... & 620.9 & 622.0 & 55.4 & 58.1 & 51.8 & 53.6 & 51.2 & 54.5 & 51.6 & 62.4 & 52.4 & 49.5 & 51.0 & 51.2 & & \\
\hline At gas processing plants & 488.2 & 479.3 & 43.1 & 44.5 & 39.9 & 41.7 & 38.8 & 40.5 & 38.4 & 48.2 & 38.2 & 36.3 & 37.8 & 38.5 & & \\
\hline At refineries (L.R.G.)......................................... & 132.7 & 142.6 & 12.3 & 13.6 & 11.9 & 11.9 & 12.4 & 14.0 & 13.3 & 14.2 & 14.2 & 13.3 & 13.2 & 12.7 & & \\
\hline Stocks (at plants and refineries)...............do.... & 100.8 & 73.5 & 73.5 & 70.4 & 67.6 & 70.4 & 76.5 & 87.0 & 97.5 & 126.0 & 126.2 & 130.4 & 122.7 & 115.5 & . & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS} \\
\hline PULPWOOD & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Receipts...........................thous. cords (128 cu.ft.).. & \({ }^{1} 88,876\) & 185,499 & 6,861 & 8,088 & 7,483 & 7,294 & 7,591 & 7,277 & 7,372 & 7,770 & 7,465 & 7,493 & 8,247 & 7,224 & & \\
\hline Consumption .................................. ..............do.... & 187,646
5
5 & 185,744
5,046 & 6,907
5,046 & 7,880
5,491 & 7,261
5,807 & 7,478
5,433 & 7,742
5,385 & 7,499
4,910 & 7,563
4,851 & 7,812
4,836 & 7,582
4,885 & 7,362
4,970 & 7,779
\(\mathbf{5 , 5 0 1}\) & 7,681
4,909 & & \\
\hline Inventories, end of period .................................do....
WASTE PAPER & 5,574 & 5,046 & 5,046 & 5,491 & 5,807 & 5,433 & 5,335 & 4,910 & 4,851 & 4,836 & 4,835 & 4,970 & 5,501 & 4,909 & & \\
\hline Consumption..................................thous. sh. tons.. & \({ }^{1} 15,926\) & \({ }^{1} 15,290\) & 1,207 & 1,399 & 1,287 & 1,431 & 1,358 & 1,443 & 1,384 & 1,320 & 1,390 & 1,380 & 1,419 & 1,398 & & \\
\hline Inventories, end of period................ .............do.... & 1,053 & 967 & 967 & 954 & 906 & 887 & 891 & 844 & 843 & 884 & 851 & 877 & 948 & 893 & & \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Total.........................................thous. sh. tons .. & \({ }^{3} 55,470\) & \({ }^{\text {r }} 54,141\) & 4,385 & 4,846 & 4,407 & 4,844 & 4,763 & 4,771 & 4,844 & 4,742 & 4,903 & 4,671 & \({ }^{4} \mathbf{4 , 8 8 0}\) & 4,781 & & \\
\hline Dissolving pulp ............................................................. & 1,206 & 1,174 & 93 & 107 & 95 & 109 & 97 & 110 & 107 & 108 & 113 & 104 & 98 & 95 & & \\
\hline Paper grades chemical pulp.................................... & 44,690 & - 43,690 & 3,555 & 3,931 & 3,576 & 3,922 & 3,859 & 3,856 & 3,942 & 3,797 & 3,961 & 3,772 & 3,951 & 3,874 & ............. & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Groundwood and thermo- \\
mechanical \(\qquad\) do...
\end{tabular} & & 5,251 & 408 & 463 & 425 & 467 & 459 & 466 & 450 & 474 & 469 & 457 & '481 & 467 & & \\
\hline Semi-chemical................................................................... & 4,069 & 4,027 & 328 & 346 & 311 & 346 & 347 & 340 & 345 & 368 & 359 & 338 & 350 & 345 & & \\
\hline Inventories, end of period: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline At pulp mills: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Own use woodpulp...................... ..............do .... & 174 & 163 & 163 & 165 & 157 & 143 & 149 & 164 & 171 & 176 & 195 & 186 & 176 & 179 & & \\
\hline Market pulp ..........................................do.... & 585 & 486 & 486 & 444 & 422 & 372 & 365 & 365 & 304 & 358 & 352 & 303 & 292 & 356 & & \\
\hline Market pulp at paper and board mills \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do.... & 545 & 492 & 492 & 504 & 528 & 543 & 537 & 508 & 568 & 579 & 542 & 558 & 527 & 538. & & \\
\hline Exports, all grades, total .................. ..............do .... & 1 3,694 & 13,794 & 295 & 368 & 196 & 414 & 358 & 365 & 368 & 299 & 418 & 457 & 344 & 312 & 409 & \\
\hline Dissolving and special alpha ......... ..............do ... & 595 & 631 & 42 & 55 & 48 & 57 & 62. & 63 & 54 & 46 & 63 & 83 & 61 & 53 & 66 & ............... \\
\hline All other ..................................... .............do.... & \({ }^{12,999}\) & \({ }^{1} 3,161\) & 253 & 312 & 148 & 357 & 296 & 303 & 315 & 254 & 355 & 374 & 283 & 259 & 343 & \\
\hline Imports, all grades, total................. ..............do .... & \({ }^{14,490}\) & \({ }^{1} 4,466\) & 339 & 383 & 335 & 145 & 349 & 422 & 370 & 401 & 422 & 379 & 372 & 47 & 295 & \\
\hline Dissolving and special alpha .......... ........................ & 146 & 117 & 4 & 17 & 6 & 15 & 17 & \({ }^{6}\) & 16 & 5 & 18 & 18 & 12 & \({ }^{9}\) & 11 & ............. \\
\hline All other ..................................... .............do ...| & 14,343 & \({ }^{1} 4,349\) & 335 & 366 & 329 & 130 & 332 & 417 & 355 & 396 & 404 & 361 & 359 & 460 & 284 & ............. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{February 1987} & \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS} & & & & & & & S-29 \\
\hline  & & & & \({ }^{1285}\) & & & & & & & & & & & & & 1897 \\
\hline  & & \({ }_{18} 8\) & 1 1985 & Dee & Jan. & Feob & Mar. & Apr. & may & June & Juts & Aus & spoc & oat & No. & Dea & Jan. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RUBBER} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Natural rubber:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Consumption. \(\qquad\) thous. metric tons.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Imports, incl. latex and guayule} \\
\hline & ns .. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. Import Price Index * -............. . \(12 / 83=100\)..} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Synthetic rubber: \\
Production. \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Stocks, end of period ...................... .............do....} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Exports (Bu. of Census).................thous. Ig. tons.:
TIRES AND TUBES} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Pneumatic casings, automotive: \\
Production. \(\qquad\) thous.
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, end of period \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do.. \\
Exports (Bu, of Census). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Inner tubes, automotive: Exports (Bu. of Census).} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|r|r|} 
& \\
& \\
750.74 & 774.68 \\
96,39 & 95.17 \\
786.01 & 779.80 \\
93.4 & 71.9 \\
& \\
\(2,155.96\) & \(1,907.07\) \\
\(2,062.30\) & \(1,874.72\) \\
372.05 & 348.95 \\
327.91 & 306.93 \\
& \\
1209,375 & 195,972 \\
24,454 & 242,49 \\
58,770 & 62,536 \\
176,287 & 173,53 \\
7,397 & 5,960 \\
39,623 & 39,823 \\
6,410 & 5,627 \\
1,612 & 1,123 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS
See footnotes at end of tables
\begin{tabular}{|c|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 1984 and methodological notes are as shown in} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Units} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Annual} & 1985 & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1986} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\underset{\text { Jan. }}{\substack{\text { Jag7 }}}
\]} \\
\hline & & 1984 & 1985 & Dec. & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & July & Aug. & sept. & Oct. & Nov. & Dee: & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS} \\
\hline PORTLAND CEMENT & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }^{1} 435,787\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\({ }^{1} 445,144\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{26,718} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{28,904} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{23,660} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{32,340} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{41,463} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{43,197} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
44,809
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{46,872} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{46,585} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{45,926} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{49,053} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{35,085} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{30,723} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{..............} \\
\hline Shipments, finished cement.....................thous. bbl. CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Shipments: \(\ddagger\) \\
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick .
\end{tabular} & 6,990.6 & 6,833.7 & 430.4 & 487.6 & 408.0 & 543.7 & 681.7 & 678.4 & 686.1 & 700.0 & 668.2 & 666.6 & & & & \\
\hline Structural tile, except facing........thous. sh. tons.. & 52.7 & 72.8 & 3.5 & 3.9 & 2.9 & 4.9 & 5.5 & 5.3 & 6.6 & 6.9 & 7.3 & 9.2 & & & & \\
\hline Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified... .............do ... & 442.6 & 436.7 & 21.3 & 19.9 & 12.9 & 17.3 & 27.0 & 30.8 & 28.0 & 32.8 & 28.3 & 31.3 & & & & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed.......................................mi. sq. ft. & 408.7 & 393.5 & 35.4 & 30.6 & 30.8 & 31.8 & 36.2 & 37.2 & 37.7 & 39.1 & 38.0 & 39.1 & & & & \\
\hline Producer Price Index, brick and structural clay tile "........................................ . \(12 / 84=100\).. & & 101.4 & 103.7 & 104.7 & 104.7 & 104.7 & 104.8 & 105.2 & 105.3 & 105.1 & 105.6 & '105.8 & 105.8 & 105.9 & 105.2 & 106.2 \\
\hline GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments.............. .......thous. \$ .. & 955,088 & 1,174,380 & 312,221 & & & 284,475 & & & 314,089 & & & 380,318 & & & & \\
\hline Glass containers: \(\dagger\) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Production.....................................thous. gross.. & 291,682 & 273,695 & 18,085 & 22,887 & 23,649 & 25,353 & 25,291 & 25,926 & 25,919 & 25,409 & 25,171 & 23,556 & 25,598 & 22,451. & & \\
\hline Shipments, total \(\qquad\) do .... & 289,950 & 272,821 & 19,122 & 22,458 & 21,312 & 23,127 & 25,787 & 24,959 & 25,939 & 26,129 & 24,637 & \({ }^{2} 23,762\) & 25,458 & 21,471 & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Narrow-neck containers: \\
Food.
\end{tabular} & 26,170 & 23,770 & 1,433 & 1,859 & 1,911 & 2,405 & 2,229 & 2,313 & 2,161 & 2,176 & 2,590 & 2,578 & & & & \\
\hline Beverage......................................... ........................... & 61,575 & 60,085 & 3,882 & 4,303 & 4,065 & 4,861 & 6,173 & 5,884 & 5,856 & 5,899 & 5,248 & 4,687 & 4,856 & 4,361 & & \\
\hline Beer ...................................... .............do .... & 90,796 & 83,777 & 6,316 & 7,209 & 6,542 & 7,222 & 7,878 & 7,742 & 8,080 & 8,333 & 7,128 & 6,965 & 7,334 & 6,663 & & \\
\hline Liquor and wine ..................... ..............do.... & 24,429 & 25,975 & 1,831 & 1,848 & 1,883 & 2,276 & 2,585 & 2,582 & 2,895 & 2,870 & 2,524 & 2,021 & 2,408 & 2,112 & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Wide-mouth containers: \\
Food and dairy products.......... ...............do ...
\end{tabular} & 64,302 & 59,935 & 4,217 & 5,295 & 4,935 & 4,704 & 4,970 & 4,649 & 5,105 & 5,152 & 5,618 & 5,821 & 7,009 & 5,228. & & \\
\hline Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers: Medicinal and toilet................. ..............do ... & 20,311 & 17,322 & 1,291 & 1,767 & 1,815 & 1,510 & 1,795 & 1,685 & 1,740 & 1,586 & 1,450 & r1,585 & 1,573 & 1,333. & & \\
\hline Chemical, household, and industrial \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do ... & 2,367 & 1,957 & 152 & 177 & 161 & 149 & 157 & 104 & 102 & 1113 & \(\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & : 105 & 161 & 130 & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, end of period \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do.... \\
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS
\end{tabular} & 42,918 & 38,843 & 38,843 & 38,568 & 40,484 & 42,152 & 41,248 & 42,396 & 42,202 & 40,749 & 41,080 & '40,539 & 40,937 & 41,622 & & \\
\hline Production: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct).....thous. sh. tons..................................... & 114,390
14,829 & 14,784
17,135 & 1,276 & 1,919 & 1,084
1,173 & 1,135 & 1,378
1,543 & 1,363
1,446 & 1,342
1,445 & 1,284
1,431 & 1,332
1,531 & 1,375
1,625 & 1,463
1,489 & 2,077
1,361 & & \\
\hline Imports, crude gypsum ..................... ..............do ... & 8,904 & 9,922 & 1,074 & 694 & 804 & 640 & 659 & 784 & 958 & 993 & 1,009 & 832 & 707 & 936 & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Sales of gypsum products: \\
Uncalcined. \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} & 14,544 & 4,386 & 374 & 271 & 266 & 212 & 266 & 253 & 317 & 308 & 338 & 297 & 296 & 299 & & \\
\hline Calcined: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Industrial plasters..................... .............do ... & 1522 & 544 & 36 & 46 & 41 & 47 & 15 & 13 & 14 & 14 & 18 & 14. & 16 & 14. & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Building plasters, total \\
(incl. Keene's cement) \(\qquad\) do.
\end{tabular} & 249 & 214 & 15 & 16 & 15 & 24 & 25 & 23 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 24 & 25 & 18 & & \\
\hline Board products, total...................... .....mil. sq. ft.. & 18,324 & 19,431 & 1,585 & 1,696 & 1,369 & 1,697 & 1,880 & 1,712 & 1,628 & 1,715 & 1,757 & 1,795 & 1,952 & 1,618 & & \\
\hline Lath............................................ ..............do .... & 32 & 28 & & & & & & 2 & 2 & & & & 1 & & & \\
\hline Veneer base.............................. ..............do & 407 & 432 & 39 & 41 & 30 & 39 & 43 & 41 & 40 & 40 & & 43 & 45 & 36 & & \\
\hline Gypsum sheathing .......................... ...................... & 323 & 328 & 23 & 32 & 20 & 28 & 31 & 31 & 28 & 30 & 26 & 27 & 26 & 25 & & \\
\hline Regular gypsum board............... ..............do .... & 11,474 & 11,631 & 962 & 1,014 & 819 & 1,037 & 1,135 & 1,009 & 960 & 1,024 & 1,060 & 1,098 & 1,198 & 1,006 & & \\
\hline Type X gypsum board ............... .............do.... & \({ }^{1} 5,083\) & 5,507 & 451 & 487 & 397 & 472 & , 530 & 496 & 481 & 494 & \({ }^{199}\) & 500 & 538 & 441 & & \\
\hline Predecorated wallboard .............. ...............do & \({ }^{1} 125\) & 128 & 10 & 11 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 11 & 10 & 11 & 10 & 10 & 11 & 9 & & \\
\hline 5/18 mobile home board.............. ..............do ............... & 1880 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 853 \\
& 523
\end{aligned}
\] & 53
45 & 59
50 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 56 \\
& 37
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 63 \\
& 46
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
76 \\
53 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
70 \\
52 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 60
48 & 64
50 & 68
51 & \begin{tabular}{l}
64 \\
54 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 48 & & …......... \\
\hline & & & & & TIL & ROD & CTS & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline FABRIC & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Woven fabric, finishing plants: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Production (finished fabric)............mil. linear yd.. & \begin{tabular}{l}
7,538 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} & r 6,850
\({ }_{2,589}\) & \({ }^{3} 6248\) & 3
3
3
3 & 560 & 539
201 & \begin{tabular}{l}
3 \\
3 \\
3 \\
241 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & \({ }_{201}^{536}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \\ \\ 3 \\ \hline 186 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 531
192 & \({ }_{\text {r3 }}{ }^{\text {r3 }} 5382\) & 709 & & & \\
\hline Manmade fiber and sin..................... ............................... & 5,022 & r \({ }_{\mathbf{4}, 310}\) & \({ }^{3} 398\) & \({ }^{3} 3938\) & \({ }_{345}\) & 338 & \({ }^{3} 419\) & - \({ }^{236}\) & 335 & \({ }^{3} 351\) & 139 & \({ }^{3} 1336\) & 438 & & & \\
\hline Inventories held at end of period.. ..............do .... & 629 & 582 & 582 & 509 & 509 & 510 & 505 & 508 & 507 & 535 & 559 & '554 & 550 & & & \\
\hline Cotton ....................................... .............do ... & 276 & 228 & 228 & 187 & 189 & 186 & 185 & 184 & 179 & 188 & 205 & '30 & 209 & & & \\
\hline Manmade fiber and silk fabrics................do.... & 354 & 354 & 354 & 322 & 320 & 324 & 320 & 324 & 328 & 347 & 354 & 347 & 341 & & & \\
\hline Backlog of finishing orders............ ..............do .... & & & 533 & 516 & 543 & 520 & 539 & 525 & 495 & 514 & 516 & 529 & 537 & & & \\
\hline Cotton ..................................... .............do... & & & 183 & 189 & 198 & 190 & 188 & 187 & 156 & 177 & 182 & 190 & 190 & & & \\
\hline Manmade fiber and silk fabrics.................do.... & & & 349 & 327 & 345 & 330 & 351 & 338 & 340 & 337 & 334 & 339 & 348 & & & \\
\hline COTTON AND MANUFACTURES & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Cotton (excluding linters): & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production: \\
Ginnings \(\qquad\) thous. running bales .
\end{tabular} & & & 12,365 & & & & & & & 147 & 624 & 2,408 & 5,291 & & & \\
\hline Crop estimate.............thous. net weight bales §.. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 22,45 \\
& 12,982
\end{aligned}
\] & 13,432 & 12,365 & & & & & & & & & 2,408 & & 9,792 & 9,785 & \\
\hline Consumption....................thous. running bales.. & 5,628 & 15,268 & \({ }^{3} 486\) & \({ }^{3} 595\) & 499 & 492 & \({ }^{3} 620\) & 503 & 489 & \({ }^{3} 522\) & 534 & 523 & \({ }^{3} 683\) & 529 & \({ }^{3} 568\) & \\
\hline Stocks in the United States, total, end of period \# \(\qquad\) thous. running bales. & 11,442 & 13,683 & 18,683 & 12,897 & 12,121 & 11,478 & 10,725 & 10,162 & 9,528 & 9,045 & 18,113 & 16,704 & 15,366 & 14,639 & 13,416 & \\
\hline Domestic cotton, total ....................................... & 11,441 & 13,682 & 13,682 & 12,897 & 12,120 & 11,477 & 10,724 & 10,161 & 9,527 & 9,044 & 18,112 & 16,708 & 15,366 & 14,639 & 13,416 & \\
\hline On farms and in transit.......... ..............do.... & 3,208 & 2,374 & 2,374 & 1,490 & 1,125 & 1,890 & 9028 & 837 & 787 & 150 & 1,049 & 8,119 & 5,286 & 3,913 & 2,540 & \\
\hline Public storage and compresses................do.... & 7,551 & 10,696
612 & 10,696
612 & 10,726
681 & \(\begin{array}{r}10,271 \\ \hline 24\end{array}\) & 9,624 & 9,035 & \(\begin{array}{r}8,645 \\ \hline 79\end{array}\) & 7,931
809 & 8,124
770 & \(\begin{array}{r}7,393 \\ \hline 670\end{array}\) & 7,996 & 9,519
561 & 10,148 & 10,252 & \\
\hline Consuming establishments ...... ..............do .... & & & 612 & & & 764 & & 779 & 809 & 770 & 670 & & 561 & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\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 1984 and
methodological notes are as ghown in business Statistice: 1984} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\underbrace{1985}_{\text {Dec. }}
\]} & \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{\({ }_{1986}\)} & 1987 \\
\hline & 1984 & \({ }^{1985}\) & & Jan. & Feb. & Mar. & Apr. & May & June & Jaly & Auz. & Sept. & Oct. & Nor. & Dee. & an. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
APPAREL_Continued \\
Men's apparel cuttings:
\end{tabular} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Cosate (esparatel, dreses and sport... &  &  & \(\underset{\substack{8.888 \\ 7.219}}{\substack{\text { a }}}\) & \(\underset{\substack{1,580 \\ 10,188}}{ }\) &  &  & cile & \(\underset{\substack{1,885 \\ 9,188}}{\substack{\text { a }}}\) & \(\underset{\substack{1,6,65}}{\text { 8,620 }}\) & \({ }^{1}\) & \({ }_{\substack{1,768 \\ 9,231}}\) & ci, &  & ct, \begin{tabular}{l}
1.824 \\
8,85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & \\
\hline  & \({ }_{179}^{1799896}\) & \({ }_{\text {che }}\) & \({ }^{12,763}\) & \({ }^{16,075}\) & cis, & 12,599 & 12,917 &  & - &  & - & \({ }^{15,512}\) & \({ }_{\text {16, }}^{1,168}\) & \({ }_{\text {H }}^{14,588}\) & & \\
\hline  & \({ }_{3}^{409,7857}\) & \({ }^{408,363}\) & 3, \({ }^{3,041} \times 1\) & 3,755 & [3,890 & \({ }_{2}^{45,537}\) & 4,421 & 2, \({ }_{\text {2,0,39 }}\) & 3,7,59
25,127 & \({ }^{\text {r }}\) & [3,929 & \({ }^{43,817}\) & \({ }^{4.8,887}\) & \begin{tabular}{|c} 
3,924 \\
29,89 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & \(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32}

\section*{General Notes for all Pages:}

\author{
r Revised. \\ p Preliminary \\ e Estimated. \\ c Corrected.
}

\section*{Page S-1}
+ Revised series. The estimates of personal income have been revised as a part of the annual revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) released in July 1986 and as part of the comprehensive revision of the NIPA's released in 1985. Articles describing those revisions appear in the July 1986 and December 1985 issues of the SurVey. See tables 2.6-2.9 in the July 1986 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1983-85. Pre-1983 estimates appear in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables. For order information see the box at the beginning of the National Income and Product Accounts Tables in this issue of the SURVEY.
\(\ddagger\) 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
\(\rangle\) See note " 0 " for p. S-2

\section*{Page S-2}
1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\(\diamond\) Effective with Sept. 1986 SURVEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to Jan. 1984. These revisions are available upon request.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
\(\dagger\) See note "†" for \(\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-8\).
\(\ddagger\) See note " \(\ddagger\) " for p . S-8.
\& Revised series. Data for inventories are available from 1959; sales and ratios 1967 forward. Revisions are available upon request.

Page S-3
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
See note " \(\psi\) " for \(\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-8\).
\(\neq\) Sec note " \(\ddagger\) " for \(\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}\)-8.
§ See note "§" for p. S-2.
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.

\section*{Page S-5}
1. Based on unadjusted data
2. Effective with the Mar. 1986 SURVEY, the reporting frequency has been changed from monthly to 3 -month intervals.
(a). Compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. Monthly data from 1984 to 1985 for failures and liabilities, are available upon request, but are not comparable to the earlier years. The failure annual rate data will be available at a later date.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
\(\ddagger\) See note " \(\ddagger\) " for \(\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}\)-4.
+ Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, data (back to 1983, for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data (back to 1984, for some commodiies) have been revised. These revisions are available upon request

\section*{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.
\(\dagger\) Effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data back to 1981 have been revised and are available upon request
+ Effective with the Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data back to 1981 have been revised. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data back to 1982 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.

\section*{Page S-7}
I. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
2. Index as of \(\mathrm{Feb} .1,1987\) : building, 371.4; construction, 404.9.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately
§ Data for Jan., May, July, and, Oct. 1986 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
\(\diamond\) Effective Feb 1987 SURYEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1984. Effective Feb. 1986 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted housing tarts have been revised back to 1983. These revisions are available upon request
\(t\) Effective May 1986 SURVEY. data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to Jan. 1984. These revisions are available upon request.
(o) Effective July 1986 SURVEY, data have been revised. In addition to the normal revisions, a number of important changes have been made, including the elimination of the "Nonhousekeeping" residential category, which has been replaced for the most part by a new "Hotels and Motels" category in nonresidential buildings; the inclusion of residential major replacements in "Additions and Alterations," which is renamed "Improvements;" and significant historical revisions to estimates for one-unit residential buildings, railroads, electric, gas, and Federal industrial buildings. Due to these changes, much of the data have been revised back to 1964 and are available from the Construction Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.
\(\ddagger\) Effective July 1986 SURVEY, this index has been revised to a new comparison base of \(1982=100\). Revisions back to 1964 are available upon request.

Page S-8
I. Advance estimate
* New series effective Sept. 1985 SURVEY. All activity reported on a gross basis (i.e., the entire amount of loan) including refinancings and combination construction-purchase loans. Revised data are now available back to Jan. 1984. Earlier data will be available later.
\(\diamond\) Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-14.
§ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.
+ Effective April 1986 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised back to Jan. 1976. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade Sales and Inventories BW-13-85S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; \(\$ 2.50\) per copy
\(\ddagger\) Effective April 1986 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales have been revised back to Jan. 1983 and estimates of retail inventories have been revised back to Jan. 1978. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR-13-85S, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; \(\$ 3.00\) per copy.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.

\section*{Page S-9}
1. Advance estimate
2. Data beginning Jan. 1986 are not strictly comparable with earlier data because of a change in estimation procedures
\(\ddagger\) See note " \(\ddagger\) " for p . S-8.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
\(\diamond\) Effective with the January 1987 SURVEY, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1982. The January 1987 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 1982-86 revision period will appear in the February 1987 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.
(a) Data include resident armed forces.

Page S-10
\(\diamond\) See note " \(\diamond\) " for p. S-9.
§ Effective June 1986 SURVEY, data have been revised back to April 1984 (not seasonally adjusted) and January 1981 (seasonally adjusted) to reflect new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. The June 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a detailed discussion of the effects of the revisions

\section*{Page S-11}
\(\ddagger\) 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.
§ See note"§" for p. S-10.

\section*{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
§ See note "§" for p. S-10.
\(\diamond\) Production and nonsupervisory workers.
\(\ddagger\) Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index.
§§ Wages as of Feb. 1.-1987: Common, \$16.67; Skilled, \$21.84
(@) New series. The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the average change in the cost of employing labor. See p. S-36 of the August through October 1984 issues of the SURVEY for a brief description of the ECI.
\(\dagger\) Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
㧊 See note "干" for p. S-11.

\section*{Page S-13}
1. Average for Dec
2. Reported annual; monthly revisions are not available.
\(\ddagger\) Effective January 1984, series revised due to changes in the reporting panel and in the item contents. The new panel includes 168 banks that had domestic office assets exceeding \(\$ 1.4\) billion as of December 31, 1982. Beginning Jan. 1985, data are as of the last Wednesday of the month. Earlier data are as of the Wednesday nearest the end of the month or year (meaning some data are as of the first Wednesday of the next month).
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
\(\ddagger\) Reflects offsetting changes in classification of deposits of thrift institutions. Deposits of thrifts were formerly grouped with deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, instead of with deposits of commercial banks in the United States
* "Transaction balances other than demand deposits" consists of ATS, NOW, super NOW, and telephone transfer accounts, which formerly were classified with savings deposits. "Nontransaction balances" reflects the combination of deposits formerly reported separately as time deposits and the savings deposits remaining after deduction of the items now reported separately under "transaction balances."
§ 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)
\(\diamond\) Securities of Federal agencies and corporations have been shifted out of "other securities" and are now combined with U.S. Treasury securities. Also, loan obligations of States and political subdivisions have been shifted out of "other securities" and are now shown separately among the loan items.
(o) Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these programs are excluded from tate benefits paid data.
@@ Insured unemployment as a percent of average covered employment in a 12-month period.

\section*{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.
\(\dagger\) Effective with Apr. 1986 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised for the period 1975 through 1985 to reflect newly available historical information for financial institutions and retailers, and to incorporate new seasonal adjustment factors.
* New series. Effective with Apr. 1986 SURVEY, data for savings institutions (includes savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, and federal savings banks) are shown for the first time.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
\(\diamond\) Adjustęd to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks.
\(\ddagger\) Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
\(\ddagger \ddagger\) Courtesy of Metals Week
(a) Courtesy of Metals Week
effective rate
a) @ Average effective ra
§ Effective July 1986 SURVEY: data have been revised back to Dec. 1972 and are available from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

\section*{Page S-15}
\(\dagger\) Effective Feb. 1987 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.
\(\ddagger\) Composition of the money stock measures is as follows
MI.-This measure is currency plus demand deposits at commercial banks and interestearning checkable deposits at all depository institutions-namely NOW accounts, automatic transfer from savings (ATS) accounts, and credit union share draft balances-as well as a small amount of demand deposits at thrift institutions that cannot, using present data as a small amount of demand deposits at he separated from interest-earning checkable deposits.
sources, be separated from interest-earning checkable deposits.
M2:-This measure adds to M1 overnight repurchase agreements ( \(R\) P's) issued by com-M2.-This measure adds to Ml overnight repurchase agreements ( RP 's) issued by com-
mercial banks and certain overnight Eurodollars (those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks) held by U.S. nonbank residents, money market mutual fund shares, and savings and small-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of less than \(\$ 100,000\) ) at all depository institutions. Depository institutions are commercial banks (including U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks, Edge Act corporations, and foreign investment companies), mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
M3.-This measure equals M2 plus large-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of \(\$ 100,000\) or more) at all depository institutions (including negotiable CD's) plus term RP's issued by commercial banks and savings and loan associations.
L.-This broad measure of liquid assets equals M3 plus other liquid assets consisting of other Eurodollar holdings of U.S. nonbank residents, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, savings bonds, and marketable liquid Treasury obligations.
\(\ddagger \ddagger\) Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
\(\diamond\) Overnight (and continuing contract) RP's are those issued by commercial banks to the nonbank public, and overnight Eurodollars are those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks to U.S. nonbank customers.
@ 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
§ Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.

\section*{Page S-16}
1. The Aaa public utility average was suspended Jan. 17, 1984, because of a lack of appropriate issues. The average corporate and the Aaa corporate do not include Aaa utili-
ties from Jan. 17 to Oct. 12. The Aaa utility average was reinstated on Oct. 12; the Oct. monthly average includes only the last 14 days of the month.
2. Effective with Jan. 1986 data, the practice of adjusting exports and imports for sea-
sonal and working-day variations was discontinued.
§ 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.
@ Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component items.

\section*{Page S-17}
1. See note 2 for p . S-16.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
\# Data may not equal the sum of geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the components.

\section*{Page S-18}
1. Annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
2. Restaurant sales index data represent hotels and motor hotels only.
3. For month shown.
3. For month shown.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Total revenues, expenses, and income for all
§ Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.
\(\ddagger\) The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
\(\diamond\) Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.
\#\# Data represent entries to a nationa! park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.
\(\dagger\) Before extraordinary and prior period items.
Page S-19
1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
3. Less than 500 short tons.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
* New series. Access lines are a communication circuit that connects a customer location to a switching center
(a) Because of deregulation, carriers are free to enter both domestic and international markets. Previously, carriers were limited either to domestic or overseas markets. Separate data for domestic or overseas are no longer available.
\(\ddagger\) Data for 1984 (and for some commodities, 1985 and 1983) have been revised and are available upon request.
\(\dagger\) Effective with 1985, data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of ethyl acetate material.
\(\diamond\) Beginning January, 1986, data are not directly comparable to earlier periods because the data represent only companies that have annual revenues over \(\$ 100\) million.

Page S-20
1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another.

O Data for \(1982-85\) have been revised and are available upon request
\(\dagger\) Effective with the Nov. 1985 SURVEY, data for 1983-84 have been revised. Effective with the Nov. 1986 SURVEY, data for 1985 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
\# Effective with the Sept. 1985 SURVEY, monthly data have been restated back to Jan. 1984 to include consumption for Hawaii. Prior to 1984, consumption for Hawaii is reflected in annual totals only.
\(\ddagger\) Revised data for 1983-84 (and 1981, for revenue from sales to ultimate customers) are available upon request.
* New series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY. Data (formerly included with the "industrial" class) are reported separately, beginning with Ist Qtr. 1985.
(a) Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.

\section*{Page S-21}
1. Previous year's crop. Through 1985, new crop is not reported until Oct. (crop year: Oct. 1-Sept. 30). Beginning 1986, new crop is reported beginning Sept. (crop year: Sept. 1-Aug. 31).
2. Crop estimate for the year.
3. Stocks as of June 1 .
4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
5. Less than 50,000 bushels.
6. See note "@" for this page.
7. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
8. Based on a 10 -month average.
9. Crop estimate for 1986.
10. Beginning with 1986, quarterly stock estimates are no longer available. However, June 1 stock estimates, representing previous year's crop, will continue to be published.
11. Effective with 1986 reporting, coverage has been reduced to 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production. Comparable data for 1985 are available upon request.
§ Excludes pearl barley.
\# Bags of 100 lbs .
(a) Data are quarterly except for June (covering Apr. and May) and Sept. (covering June-Sept.).

Page S-22
1. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months
2. Figure covers 20 selected States, representing approximately 84 percent of U.S production.
§ Cases of 30 dozen.
\(\bigcirc\) Bags of 60 kilograms.
* This series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY, is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics International Price Program and provides a measure of price change for coffee purchased from other countries by U.S. residents. Prices are based on the cost, insurance, and freight (c.i.f.) value at the U.S. port of importation; they include the other costs associated with bringing the product to the U.S. border, but do not include duty charges. To the extent possible, the data gathered refer to transactions completed during the first 2 weeks of the third month of each calendar quarter-March, June, September, and December. Annual data back to 1978 and quarterly data back to 2d Qtr. 1977 are available upon request.

Page S-23
1. Crop estimate for the year
2. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
3. Crop estimate for 1986.
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately
\(\diamond\) Effective Sept. 1985 SURVEY, the footwear production series have been revised for 1983 and 1984.

\section*{Page S-24}
. Annual data; monthly revisions not available
2. Less than 500 tons.
3. Beginning January 1985, data have been revised because of a new estimation procedure and may not be comparable to earlier periods.
4. See notes 1 and 3 for this page.
* New series. Historical data are available upon request.

Page S-25
. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
\(\dagger\) Beginning January 1982, data represent metallic (mostly aluminum) content. Data for 1981 and prior years represent aluminum content only
\(\diamond\) The source for these series is now the Bureau of Mines.
§ Source: Metals Week.
*. New series. Refined copper is recovered from leach solution by electrolysis
Page S-26
1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
2. Less than 50 tons.
3. Beginning lst quarter 1984, data have been revised because of a new sample and may not be comparable to earlier periods.
4. Average for 8 months; no data for March, April, September, and October
5. Average for 10 months; no data for November and December.
6. Beginning July 1986, data are not comparable with earlier periods.

In Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
@ All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment
\(\ddagger\) Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureaut of Mines
\# Includes data not shown separately.
§ Beginning with the Aug. 1985 SURVEY, unadjusted fluid power shipments indexes are shown. Seasonally adjusted indexes are no longer available
* New series. For an explanation of material handling equipment shipments and historical data, see p. S- 35 of the Dec. 1985 SURVEY.

\section*{Page S-27}
1. Data are for five weeks; other months 4 weeks.
2. Beginning January 1986, data have been restated because a new methodology has been adopted.
\# 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.
\(\dagger\) Effective with the Oct. 1985 SURVEY, coal production data for 1984 have been revised. Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, coal consumption and stocks for 1985 have been revised. Effective with the Oct. 1986 SURVEY, coal production data for 1985 have been revised. These revisions are available upon requést.
@ Includes U.S. produced and imported microwave ovens and combination microwave oven/ranges.
\(\ddagger\) "Tractor shovel loaders" includes some front engine mount wheel tractors that had previously been included in "Tractors; wheel, farm, and nonfarm."
@@: Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, data for 1985 have been revised and are available upon request.

Page S-28
1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. Effective with the Jan. 1985 price, gasoline that contains alcohol as an additive is included.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
† Except for price data, see note "@@" for p. S-27.
\(\ddagger\) Effective with June 1985, indexes reflect price movements through the middle of the month for which they are shown. Indexes prior to June 1985 were based on prices for the previous month; reflecting a one-month lag in pricing.

\section*{Page S-29}
1. See note 1 for p. S-28.
\(\diamond\) Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users.
\# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
* New series. This index is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics International Price Program and provides a measure of price change for natural rubber purchased from other countries and provides a measure of price change for natural rubber purchased from other countries
by U.S. residents. The data gathered refer to prices that are "free on board" (f.o.b.) foreign by U.S. residents. The data gathered refer to prices that are "free on board" (f.o.b.) foreign
port. The prices refer to transactions completed during the first 2 weeks of the third month of each calendar quarter-March, June, September, and December. Data back to December 1983 are available upon request.

Page S-30
1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. Crop for the year.
3. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks
4. Beginning with 1985, value of shipments for rolled and wire glass is excluded. Compa-
4. Beginning with 1985, value of shipments for rolied and wire glass is excluded. Con
rable data for 1984 and earlier periods, which exclude such shipments, are not available.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
\(\diamond\) Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
§ Bales of 480 lbs.
\(\ddagger\) Monthly revisions for 1984-85 are available upon request.
\(\dagger\) Monthly revisions for 1985 are available upon request.
* New series, first shown in the Oct. 1986 SURVEY. Monthly indexes are available back to Dec. 1984.
** New series, first shown in the January 1987 SURVEY. Monthly data are available back to Jan. 1985.

\section*{Page S-31}
1. Less than 500 bales.
2. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
3. Average for crop year; Aug. |-Jul. 31.
4. For five weeks; other months four weeks.
\(\diamond\) 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).
\# Includes data not shown separately.
§ Bales of 480 lbs..
* New series.

\section*{Page S-32}
1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Jan. 1987: passenger cars, 639; trucks and buses, 309.
3. Effective with 1984, data are reported on an annual basis only. The annual/end of year figure for 1982 has been revised and is available upon request.
4. See note "@" for this page.
5. Data are no longer available.
6. Effective with the July 1986 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.
7. Effective with the Feb. 1987 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.
\# Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
§ Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
\(\diamond\) Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
\(\pm\) Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
\(\ddagger\) Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and priv
\(\ddagger\) Monthly revisions for \(1984-85\) are available upon request.
@ Effective with the Feb. 1986 SuRVEY, retail inventories of trucks and buses have been revised back to 1967. These revisions, which were made to reflect updated factors, are shown on p. S- 35 of the Feb. 1986 SURVEY.
* New series. GVW: gross vehicle weight. For an explanation of methodology and historical data for retail sales of trucks and buses, see p. S-36 of the July 1986 SURVEY.
\(\dagger \dagger\) Data for 1983-85 have been revised and are available upon request.

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* These are target dates and are subject to revision. \({ }^{\circ}\) Revised.```


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[^1]:    1. Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are compounded to annual rates. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1982 dollars.
[^2]:    Nore.-Most dollar levels are found on page S-1.

