## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS




# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS 

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

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

Editor-in.Chief CarolS Carson Managing Eaitor: Leland L. Scott

Publication Staff: W. Ronnie Foster, M. Gretchen Gibson, Donald J. Parsschalk, Tis Mary Zois.

Survey of Current Business, Published monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analy ysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Editorial correspondence should be addressed to the Editor-inChief, Surver of Curreat Business, Bureau ofEco nomic Analysis, US. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.
4 Annual subscription Second class mail. $\$ 23.00$ domestic, $\$ 2875$ foreign, first-class mail$\$ 52.00$. Single copy- $\$ 6.50$ domestic $\$ 8.13$ foreign. Mail subscription orders and address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, U:S: Govern ment Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.
Second-elass postage paid at Washington, DC and at additional maling offices. (USPS 337-790).
The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department.

1 Business Situation<br>1 Corporate Profits

3 National Income and Product Accounts
Selected NIPA Tables
17 NIPA Charts
19 Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

## 20 The United Nations System of National Accounts: An Introduction

31 U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1988
45 Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, 1977-87
54 International Investment Position: Component Detail for 1989
66 U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1990
110 Constant-Dollar Inventories, Sales, and Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade

## 112 Subject Guide

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

S-pages: Current Business Statistics
(See page S-36 for contents and subject index)

## Inside back cover: BEA Information

Nore.-This issue of the Sunvay went to the printer on June 29,1990 : It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA news releases:

NORWICt: LIBRAPY
DEFGS:TORY ITEMIO 228
DITE RECEIVED
-stift DoC No
Ailis
c 59 gsip

Gross National Product (June 21),
Personal Income and Outlays (June 22), and
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators (June 27).

## the BUSINESS SITUATION

## Corporate Profits

PPRofits from current productionprofits before tax with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj)increased $\$ 4$ billion, to $\$ 2899^{1 / 2}$ billion, in the first quarter of 1990 after declining $\$ 9^{1 / 2}$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1989 (table 1). ${ }^{1}$

Profits of domestic financial corporations, up $\$ 7^{1 / 2}$ billion, more than accounted for the first-quarter increase; profits from the rest of the world declined $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion, and profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations changed little. Real gross product of domestic nonfinancial corporations was flat, and profits per unit were unchanged as higher unit costs (mainly labor costs) offset higher unit prices.

Profits before tax and related measures.-Profits before tax (PBT) increased $\$ 9^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion. The difference between the $\$ 4$ billion increase in profits from current production and the $\$ 9^{1 / 2}$ billion increase in PBT reflected declines in the IVA and in the CCAdj. (Both adjustments are added to PBT to obtain the current-production measure.)

The IVA is an estimate of inventory profits with sign reversed. Inventory profits increased $\$ 1^{1 / 2}$ billion, reflecting a pickup in the rate of increase in prices of inventoried goods, especially farm products. The CCAdj, which declined $\$ 4^{1 / 2}$ billion, is the difference between the predominantly tax-based depreciation measure that underlies PBT, on the one hand, and BEA's approximation of economic depreciation, on the other.

Profits tax liability increased almost $\$ 8$ billion; as a result, profits after tax

Note.-Daniel Larkins prepared this section.

[^0](PAT) increased less than $\$ 2$ billion A decline in profits from the rest of the world, such as occurred in the first quarter, lowers PBT but does not affect profits tax liability.
For domestic corporations, PBT increased $\$ 13$ billion and PAT increased $\$ 5^{1 / 2}$ billion (table 1.16 of the "Selected NIPA Tables"). PAT consists of net dividend payments (that is, payments less receipts) and undistributed profits. In the first quarter, net dividend payments of domestic corporations increased, in large part because dividends paid by the rest of the world, most of which are received by domestic corporations, declined. Undistributed profits of domestic corporations-the difference between PAT and net dividend payments-declined.
Cash flow from current production, a profits-related measure of internally generated funds available to corporations for investment, declined $\$ 7^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$ 1$ billion.
PBT with IVA but without CCAdj.Profits from current production is not available by industry; PBT with IVA is the best available measure of industry profits.
This measure of the profits of domestic financial corporations increased $\$ 8^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$ 5$ billion. Losses at savings and loan associa-
tions moderated. Profits of commercial banks increased after a fourth-quarter drop that reflected an unusually high level of loan writeoffs.

Table 1.-Corporate Profits


## Looking Ahead...

- National Income and Product Accounts Revision. Revised estimates for the 3 -year period beginning with the first quarter of 1987 will be presented in the July Survey. Selected data will be available as of July 27.
- U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies: Operations in 1988. Data and analysis of the operations in 1988 of foreign-owned U.S. companies, by industry and by country of foreign owner, will be presented in the July Survey. A discussion of the share of the U.S. economy accounted for by affiliates and key measures by State will also be presented.
- Annual Revisions of State Personal Income. State personal income for 1987-89 will be presented in the August Survey.

Profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations increased $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion after declining $\$ 9^{1 / 2}$ billion. In manufacturing, the picture was mixed. For example, chemical and nonelectric machinery profits increased substantially, and profits in "other durables" jumped after the settlement of a fourth-quarter strike at a major aircraft manufacturer; in contrast, losses in motor ve-
hicles worsened, and profits in food, petroleum, and "other nondurables" declined. In wholesale and retail trade, profits declined, partly reflecting the increased costs of inventories that were not fully passed through to prices; in retail trade, the decline was more than accounted for by general merchandise and food stores.

## Projected Vacancies

BEA expects to hire additional staffincluding economists, statisticians, and accountants-in fall 1990. Potentially, the positions will be in national economic accounting, balance of payments accounting, and international investment surveys. Applications (Standard Form SF-171) and inquiries may be addressed to Mr. James J. Hartman, Administrative Officer, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

Profits from the rest of the world declined $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion after increasing $\$ 9^{1 / 2}$ billion. This component of profits measures inflows of profits from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations less outflows of profits from U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations. In the first quarter, inflows were unchanged, and outflows, mainly from chemical affiliates of European firms, increased.

## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT ACCOUNTS

## Selected NIPA Tables

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

The tables shown are available the day of the GNP news release on printouts and diskettes on a subscription basis or from the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. Estimates for 1986-88 are in the July 1989 issue of the Survey; estimates for 1985 are in the July 1988 issue; estimates for 1984 are in the July 1987 issue; estimates for 1983 are in the July 1986 issue. Estimates for 1929-82 are in National Income and Product Accounts, 1929-82: Statistical Tables. For more information, write to National Income and Wealth Division (BE-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

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

Table 1.1.-Gross National Product
[Billions of dollars]

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | r |
| Gross national product .............. | 4,880.6 | 5,234.0 | 5,017.3 | 5,113.1 | 5,201.7 | 5,281.0 | 5,340.2 | 5,433.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{2}$... | 3,235.1 | 3,471.1 | 3,324.0 | 3,381.4 | 3,444.1 | 3,508.1 | 3,550.6 | 3,629.4 |
| Durable goods... | 455.2 | 473.2 | 467.4 | 466.4 | 471.0 | 486.1 | 469.5 | 489.9 |
| Nondurable goods.............................. | 1,052.3 | 1,123.4 | 1,078.4 | 1,098.3 | 1,121.5 | 1,131.4 | 1,142.4 | 1,168.2 |
|  | 1,727.6 | 1,874.4 | 1,778.2 | 1,816.7 | 1,851.7 | 1,890.6 | 1,938.7 | 1,971.2 |
| Gross private domestic investment...... | 750.3 | 773.4 | 752.8 | 769.6 | 775.0 | 779.1 | 770.1 | 752.9 |
| Fixed investment.... | 719.6 | 746.3 | 734.1 | 742.0 | 747.6 | 751.7 | 744.0 | 764.6 |
| Nonresidential. | 487.2 | 511.7 | 495.8 | 503.1 | 512.5 | 519.6 | 511.4 | 526.1 |
| Structures.... | 140.3 | 144.9 | 142.5 | 144.7 | 142.4 | 146.2 | 146.4 | 151.3 |
| Producers' durable equipment...... | 346.8 | 366.7 | 353.3 | 358.5 | 370.1 | 373.4 | 365.0 | 374.8 |
| Residential... | 232.4 | 234,6 | 238.4 | 238.8 | 235.1 | 232.1 | 232.6 | 238.5 |
| Change in business inventories.......... | 30.6 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.1 | -11.7 |
| Nonfarm ..... | 34.2 | 22.2 | 40.8 | 19.1 | 23.6 | 19.8 | 26.4 | -16.1 |
| Farm........ | -3.6 | 4.9 | -22.2 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 7.5 | -. 3 | 4.4 |
| Net exports of goods and services '...... | -73.7 | -47.1 | -70.8 | -54.0 | -50.6 | -45.1 | -38.8 | -32.0 |
| Exports ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 547.7 | 625.9 | 579.7 | 605.6 | 626.1 | 628.5 | 643.5 | 664.7 |
|  | 621.3 | 673.0 | 650.5 | 659.6 | 676.6 | 673.6 | 682.3 | 696.6 |
| Government purchases of goods and services $\qquad$ | 968.9 | 1,036.6 | 1,011.4 | 1,016.0 | 1,033.2 | 1,038.9 | 1,058.3 | 1,082.9 |
| Federal.. | 381.3 | 403.2 | 406.4 | 399.0 | 406.0 | 402.7 | 405.1 | 413.7 |
| National defense. | 298.0 | 302.2 | 300.5 | 298.7 | 301.3 | 307.8 | 300.9 | 308.6 |
| Nondefense.. | 83.3 | 101.1 | 105.9 | 100.4 | 104.7 | 94.9 | 104.2 | 105.1 |
| State and local............................ | 587.6 | 633.4 | 604.9 | 617.0 | 627.2 | 636.2 | 653.2 | 669.2 |

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

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\frac{1988}{\text { IV }}$ | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{\mathbf{I}^{\prime}}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |  |
| Gross national product. | 4,880.6 | 5,234,0 | 5,017.3 | 5,113.1 | 5,201.7 | 5,281.0 | 5,340.2 | 5,433,1 |
| Final sales .... | 4,850.0 | 5,206.9 | 4,998.7 | 5,085.4 | 5,174.3 | 5,253.6 | 5,314.2 | 5,444.8 |
| Change in business inventories........... | 30.6 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.1 | -11.7 |
| Goods. | 1,931.9 | 2,072.3 | 1,987.4 | 2,030.9 | 2,079.1 | 2,096.3 | 2,082.8 | 2,108.6 |
| Final sales. | 1,901.3 | 2,045.1 | 1,968.7 | 2,003.2 | 2,051.7 | 2,068.9 | 2,056.7 | 2,120.3 |
| Change in business inventories........ | 30.6 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.1 | -11.7 |
| Durable goods. | 863.7 | 909.1 | 888.5 | 894.7 | 905.2 | 930.1 | 906.5 | 924.1 |
| Final sales ..... | 838.6 | 897.3 | 856.5 | 872.8 | 899.2 | 924.9 | 892.2 | 941.1 |
| Change in business inventories..... | 25.0 | 11.8 | 32.0 | 22.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 14.2 | -17.0 |
| Nondurable goods............................ | 1,068.3 | 1,163.1 | 1,098.9 | 1,136.2 | 1,173.9 | 1,166.2 | 1,176.3 | 1,184.5 |
| Final sales.. | 1,062.6 | 1,147.9 | 1,112.2 | 1,130.5 | 1,152.5 | 1,144.0 | 1,164.5 | 1,179.2 |
| Change in business inventories....... | 5.6 | 15.3 | -13.3 | 5.7 | 21.4 | 22.2 | 11.8 | 5.3 |
| Services.. | 2,499.2 | 2,702.7 | 2,570.0 | 2,620.8 | 2,667.5 | 2,728.1 | 2,794.2 | 2,846.4 |
| Structures.. | 449.5 | 459.1 | 459.9 | 461.3 | 455.1 | 456.6 | 463.2 | 478.1 |

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Gross national product ............. | 4,024,4 | 4,144,1 | 4,069,4 | 4,106.8 | 4,132.5 | 4,162.9 | 4,174.1 | 4,193.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures '... | 2,598.4 | 2,669.6 | 2,627.7 | 2,641.0 | 2,653.7 | 2,690.1 | 2,693.7 | 2,704,3 |
| Durable goods.. | 413.6 | 425.2 | 420.5 | 419.3 | 424.9 | 436.4 | 420.3 | 434.4 |
| Nondurable goods............................ | 904.5 | 916.7 | 912.0 | 915.0 | 909.7 | 920.8 | 921.1 | 913.2 |
| Services ${ }^{\text {'... }}$ | 1,280.2 | 1,327.7 | 1,295.2 | 1,306.7 | 1,319.0 | 1,332.9 | 1,352.2 | 1,356.7 |
| Gross private domestic investment...... | 7158 | 720.7 | 709.1 | 721.1 | 719.8 | 724.6 | 717.3 | 705.4 |
| Fixed investment.. | 687.9 | 698.8 | 690.8 | 696.6 | 700.7 | 702.7 | 695.1 | 709.0 |
| Norresidential... | 493.8 | 510.3 | 492.7 | 501.0 | 511.4 | 517.9 | 510.8 | 520.4 |
| Structures.... | 122.2 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 121.1 | 118.1 | 120.4 | 120.3 | 123.1 |
| Producers' durable equipment...... | 371.6 | 390.3 | 371.3 | 379.9 | 393.2 | 397.6 | 390.6 | 397.4 |
| Residential. | 194.1 | 188.5 | 198.1 | 195.6 | 189.3 | 184.8 | 184.3 | 188.6 |
| Change in business inventories...... | 27.9 | 21.9 | 18.3 | 24.5 | 19.1 | 21.9 | 22.2 | -3.6 |
| Nonfarm ...... | 30.7 | 17.7 | 31.9 | 16.9 | 19.5 | 16.2 | 18.0 | -7.8 |
| Farm ........ | -2.8 | 4.3 | -13.6 | 7.6 | -. 5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Net exports of goods and services ${ }^{1} . . . .$. | -74.9 | -52.6 | -73.8 | -55.0 | -51.2 | -57.1 | -47.2 | -33.6 |
| Exports ${ }^{1}$ | 530.1 | 589.2 | 551.4 | 569.7 | 587.5 | 593.1 | 606.6 | 625.1 |
| lmports '........................................ | 605.0 | 641,8 | 625.2 | 624.6 | 638.7 | 650.2 | 653.8 | 658.7 |
| Government purchases of goods and services $\qquad$ | 785.1 | 806.4 | 806.4 | 799.7 | 810.3 | 805.3 | 810.4 | 817.3 |
| Federal.. | 328.9 | 337.1 | 343.9 | 335.5 | 343.6 | 336.1 | 333.3 | 335.2 |
| National defense.. | 261.5 | 256.5 | 261.6 | 254.4 | 255.8 | 260.1 | 255.7 | 254.5 |
| Nondefense.. | 67.4 | 80.6 | 82.3 | 81.1 | 87.8 | 76.0 | 77.7 | 80.7 |
| State and local ............................ | 456.2 | 469.3 | 462.5 | 464.2 | 466.7 | 469.2 | 477.0 | 482.1 |

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

Note--Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.4.-Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1982 dollars]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 |
| Gross national product ... | 4,024.4 | 4,144.1 | 4,069.4 | 4,106.8 | 4,132.5 | 4,162.9 | 4,174.1 | 4,193.4 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories.. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3.996 .5 \\ 27.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,122.2 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,051.0 \\ 18.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,082.3 \\ 24.5 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,113.5 \\ 19.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,141.0 \\ 21.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,151.9 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,197.0 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$ |
| Goods. | 1,771.6 | 1,837.1 | 1,789.4 | 1,823.2 | 1,843.9 | 1,851.3 | 1,830.2 | 1,832.6 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories...... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,743.7 \\ 27.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,815.2 \\ 21.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,771.0 \\ 18.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,798.7 \\ 24.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,824.8 \\ 19.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,829.4 \\ 21.9 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $1,808.0$ 22.2 | $1,836.2$ -3.6 |
| Durable goods. | 883.6 | 913.5 | 900.5 | 902.3 | 913.0 | 931.3 | 907.6 | 922.8 |
| Final sales. | 860.9 | 904.0 | 872.4 | 884.2 | 908.0 | 927.2 | 896.7 | 936.6 |
| Change in business inventories.... | 22.7 | 9.5 | 28.1 | 18.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 10.9 | -13.9 |
| Nondurable goods.......... | 888.0 | 923.6 | 888.9 | 920.9 | 930.9 | 920.0 | 922.6 | 909.9 |
| Final sales ............ | 882.8 | 911.2 | 898.6 | 914.5 | 916.8 | 902.3 | 911.4 | 899.6 |
| Change in business inventories....... | 5.2 | 2.4 | -9.7 | 6.4 | 14.1 | 17.7 | . 3 | 10.3 |
| Services.... | 1,873.5 | 1,935.9 | 1,896.7 | 1,905.1 | 1,919,9 | 1,945,0 | 1,973.5 | 1,980.5 |
| Structures....... | 379.3 | 371.1 | 383.3 | 378.5 | 368.8 | 366.6 | 370.4 | 380.2 |

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]

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | 11 | III | IV | r |
| Gross national product ....................... | 4,880.6 | 5,234.0 | 5,017.3 | 5,113.1 | 5,201.7 | 5,281.0 | 5,340.2 | 5,433.1 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services...... Plus: Imports of goods and services ...... | 547.7 621.3 | 625.9 673.0 | 579.7 650.5 | 605.6 659.6 | 626.1 676.6 | 628.5 673.6 | 643.5 682.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 664.7 \\ 696.6 \end{array}$ |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$..... | 4,954.3 | 5,281.1 | 5,088.1 | 5,167.1 | 5,252.3 | 5,326.1 | 5,379.0 | 5,465.1 |
| Less: Change in business inventories...... | 30.6 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.1 | -11.7 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ | 4,923.7 | 5,254.0 | 5,069.5 | 5,139.4 | 5,224.9 | 5,298.7 | 5,352.9 | 5,476.8 |

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

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


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | r |
| Gross national product ........................ | 4,024.4 | 4,144.1 | 4,069.4 | 4,106.8 | 4,132.5 | 4,162.9 | 4,174.1 | 4,193.4 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services ..... <br> Plus: Imports of goods and services ..... | 530.1 605.0 | 589.2 641.8 | 551.4 | 569.7 624.6 | 587.5 638.7 | 593.1 650.2 | 606.6 653.8 | 625.1 658.7 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$..... | 4,099.3 | 4,196.7 | 4,143.2 | 4,161.8 | 4,183.7 | 4,220.0 | 4,221.4 | 4,227.0 |
| Less: Change in business inventories...... | 27.9 | 21.9 | 18.3 | 24.5 | 19.1 | 21.9 | 22.2 | -3.6 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$. $\qquad$ | 4,071.4 | 4,174.8 | 4,124.9 | 4,137.3 | 4,164.7 | 4,198.2 | 4,199.2 | 4,230.5 |

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I |
| Gross national product .............. | 4,024.4 | 4,144.1 | 4,069.4 | 4,106.8 | 4,132.5 | 4,162.9 | 4,174.1 | 4,193.4 |
| Gross domestic product.. | 3,996.3 | 4,115.3 | 4,040.8 | 4,078.5 | 4,107.3 | 4,135.9 | 4,139.7 | 4,160.4 |
| Business... | 3,482.9 | 3,586.9 | 3,521.7 | 3,555.7 | 3,580.7 | 3,605,1 | 3,606.1 | 3,623.6 |
| Nonfarm ... | 3,418.2 | 3,529.0 | 3,474.2 | 3,494.5 | 3,518.6 | 3,549.7 | 3,553.3 | 3,565.8 |
| Nonfarm less housing.................. | 3,127.9 | 3,232.7 | 3,181.7 | 3,200.8 | 3,223.1 | 3,252.6 | 3,254.5 | 3,265.9 |
| Housing ...................... | 290.3 | 296.3 | 292.5 | 293.8 | 295.5 | 297.1 | 298.8 | 299.9 |
| Farm ............................ | 72.7 | 77.5 | 61.2 | 80.8 | 76.9 | 76.0 | 76.5 | 77.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy ..... | -8.0 | -19.7 | -13.7 | -19.7 | -14.8 | -20.5 | -23.7 | -20.2 |
| Households and institutions ............ | 137.3 | 146.3 | 140.5 | 142.7 | 145.4 | 148.0 | 149.2 | 150.7 |
| Private households......................... | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Nonprofit institutions................. | 128.4 | 137.4 | 131.6 | 133.8 | 136.5 | 139.0 | 140.1 | 141.6 |
| Government. | 376.1 | 382.1 | 378.6 | 380.1 | 381.2 | 382.7 | 384.5 | 386.2 |
| Federal......... | 125.2 | 126.9 | 126.0 | 126.4 | 126.5 | 127.0 | 127.6 | 128.5 |
| State and local.. | 250.9 | 255.2 | 252.7 | 253.7 | 254.7 | 255.7 | 256.9 | 257.7 |
| Rest of the world.......... | 28.1 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 25.2 | 27.0 | 34.4 | 33.0 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing $\qquad$ | 3,183.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | F |
| Gross national product. | 4,880.6 | 5,234.0 | 5,017,3 | 5,113.1 | 5,201.7 | 5,281.0 | 5,340.2 | 5,433.1 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 513.6 | 552.3 | 524.1 | 533.0 | 541.0 | 565.2 | 570.1 | 562.1 |
| Capital consumption ailowances without capital consumption adjustment. | 526.4 | 539.1 | 531.3 | 532.7 | 533.6 | 544.8 | 545.4 | 536.6 |
| Less: Capital consumption adjustment | 2.8 | -13.2 |  | -. 3 | -7.3 | -20.5 | -24.7 | -25.5 |
| Equals: Net national product.......... | 4,367.1 | 4,681.7 | 4,493.2 | 4,580,1 | 4,660.8 | 4,715.7 | 4,770.1 | 4,871.0 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability. $\qquad$ | 3935 | 417.0 | 402.7 | 407.7 | 413.4 | 421.5 | 425.2 | 434.1 |
| Business transfer payments....... | 29.0 | 31.8 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 31.5 | 32.2 | 32.9 | 33.6 |
| Staisistical discrepancy ........ | -9.6 | -24.4 | -16.6 | -24.1 | -18.3 | -25.5 | -29.8 | -25.6 |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises... | 18.5 | 9.2 | 20.4 | 19.5 | 15.5 | -3 | 2.2 | 9.3 |
| Equals: National income.... | 3,972.6 | 4,266.5 | 4,097.4 | 4,185.2 | 4,249.6 | 4,287.3 | 4,344.0 | 4,438.3 |
| Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 328.6 | 301.3 | 340.2 | 316.3 | 307,8 | 295.2 | 285.9 | 289.7 |
| Net interest... | 392.9 | 460.8 | 415.7 | 436.1 | 458.4 | 471.5 | 477.2 | 480.4 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 444,6 | 479.2 | 455.2 | 469.7 | 476.4 | 482.0 | 488.7 | 505.1 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements.......................... |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons. | 555.7 | 600.5 |  |  | 595.3 |  |  | 638.9 |
| Personal interest income ... | 571.1 | 657.4 | 598.6 | 629.0 | 655.1 | 667.8 | 677.7 | 685.2 |
| Personal dividend income....... | 102.2 | 112.4 | 106.4 | 109.4 | 111.4 | 113.2 | 115.7 | 118.0 |
| Business mansfer payments......... | 29.0 | 31.8 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 31.5 | 32.2 | 32.9 | 33.6 |
| Equals: Personal income..... | 4,064.5 | 4,427.3 | 4,185.2 | 4,317.8 | 4,400.3 | 4,455,9 | 4,535.3 | 4,638.8 |

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

| Gross national product | $\begin{array}{r} 4,024.4 \\ 480.2 \\ 3,544.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,144.1 \\ 508.4 \\ 3,635.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,069.4 \\ 488.1 \\ 3,581.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,106.8 \\ 493.5 \\ 3,613.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,132.5 \\ 498.9 \\ 3,633.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,162.9 \\ 518.6 \\ 3,644.3 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,174.1 \\ \\ 522.4 \\ 3,651.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,193.4 \\ \\ 514.6 \\ 3,678.8 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net national |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies phus current surplus of government enterprises....... | 327.8 | 333.9 | 331.2 | 331.3 | 331.8 | 335.5 | 336.8 | 335.1 |
| Staustical discrep | -8.0 | -19.7 | -13.7 | -19.7 | -14.8 | -20.5 | -23.7 | -20.2 |
| Equals: National incom | 3,224.5 | 3,321.6 | 3,263.7 | 3,301.6 | 3,316.6 | 3,329.3 | 3,338.7 | 3,363.9 |

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


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

Table 1.14.-National Income by Type of Income [Billions of dollars]

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | Ir |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of corporate business | 2,955.0 | 3,141.3 | 3,048.6 | 3,078.6 | 3,126.1 | 3,168.5 | 3,192.0 | 3,238.0 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 321.7 | 344.9 | 329.7 | 335.2 | 339.7 | 349.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 354.9 \\ 2,837.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 354.2 \\ 2,883.9 \end{array}$ |
| Net domestic product | 2,633.3 | 2,796.4 | 2,718.9 | 2,743.4 | 2,786.4 | 2,818.6 |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies. |  | 295.8 | 284.8 | 288.5 | 293.1 | 300.2 |  | $2,883.9$ |
| Domestic income..................... |  | 2,500.6 | 2,434.0 | 2,454.9 | 2,493.3 | 2,518.4 | 2.535 .7 | 2,576.1 |
| Compensation of employees.. | 1,951.2 | 2,104.4 | 2,012.0 | 2,050.6 | 2,087.7 | 2,122.3 | 2,157.1 | 2,189.8 |
| Wages and salaries ........... | 1,640.5 | 1,775.8 | 1,691.9 | 1,730.2 | 1,761.6 | 1,791.2 | 1,820.4 | 1,847.1 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 310.7 | 328.6 | 320.0 | 320.4 | 326.1 | 331.2 | 336.6 | 342.7 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 285.0 | 253.5 | 293.7 | 269.7 | 264.2 | 249.5 | 230.5 | 237.9 |
| Profits before tax ................. | 263.2 | 242.9 | 272.3 | 271.5 | 252.4 | 229.3 | 218.3 | 231.5 |
| Profits tax liability. | 137.9 | 129.7 | 143.2 | 144.4 | 134.9 | 122.6 | 116.9 | 124.8 |
| Profits after tax...... | 125.3 | 113.1 | 129.1 | 127.1 | 117.4 | 106.6 | 101.4 | 106.7 |
| Dividends.... | 84.2 | 96.3 | 87.2 | 102.0 | 96.8 | 99.0 | 87.5 | 102.2 |
| Undistributed profits.. | 41.1 | 16.8 | 41.9 | 25.0 | 20.6 | 7.6 | 13.9 | 4.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.... | -25.0 | -18.7 | -20.1 | -38.3 | -20.5 | -6.3 | -9.7 | -11.1 |
| Capital consumption adjustment.. | 46.8 | 29.3 | 41.5 | 36.6 | 32.3 | 26.5 | 21.9 | 17.5 |
| Net interest................. | 118.6 | 142.7 | 128.4 | 134.5 | 141.4 | 146.5 | 148.1 | 148.4 |
| Gross domestic product of financial corporate business.. | 223.7 | 234.4 | 232.2 | 235.8 | 238.9 | 232.3 | 230.5 | 241.8 |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. $\qquad$ | 2,731.3 | 2,906.9 | 2,816.4 | 2,842.7 | 2,887.2 | 2,936.2 | 2,961.4 | 2,996.2 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 297.1 | 317.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 303.6 \\ 2,512.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 326.4 | 325.0 |
| Net domestic product.. | 2,434.2 | 2,589.7 |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 308.4 \\ 2,534.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 312.2 \\ 2,575.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 321.9 \\ 2,614.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 2,635.0 | 2,671.2 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies... | 260.0 | 276.2 | 265.9 | 269.3 | 273.7 | 280.3 | 281.3 | 287.3 |
| Domestic income ................. | 2,174.2 | 2,313.5 | 2,246,9 | 2,265.0 | 2,301.3 | 2,334,0 | 2,353.7 | 2,383.9 |
| Compensation of employees | 1,799.1 | 1,938.4 | 1,854.6 | 1,889.3 | 1,923.1 | 1,954.3 | 1,987.0 | 2,017.3 |
| Wages and salaries........ | 1,511.2 | 1,634.2 | 1,558.1 | 1,592.5 | 1,621.2 | 1,647.8 | 1,675.4 | 1,700.0 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 287.9 | 304.2 | 296.5 | 296.7 | 301.9 | 306.5 | 311.6 | 317.3 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 249.3 | 226.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits before tax .......................... | 233.4 | 220.7 | 242.2 | 242.2 | 223.8 | 211.5 | 205.3 | 210.0 |
| Profits tax liability. | 105.4 | 99.3 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 100.6 | 94.7 | 91.3 | 94.0 |
| Profits after tax.... | 128.0 | 121.4 | 132.8 | 131.6 | 123.1 | 116.8 | 114.1 | 116.0 |
| Dividends .... | 83.0 | 93.2 | 86.4 | 98.3 | 93.7 | 96.0 | 84.7 | 99.5 |
| Undistributed profits.. | 45.0-25.0 | 28.2 | 46.5 | 33.3 | 29.4 | 20.8 | 29.4 | 16.5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.... |  | -18.7 | -20.1 | -38.3 | -20.5 | -6.3 | -9.7 | -11.1 |
| Capital consumption adjustment.. | $\begin{array}{r} 40.9 \\ 405.9 \\ 125.8 \end{array}$ | 24.2 | 36.1 | 31.5 | 27.3 | 21.5 | 16.4 | 12.8 |
| Net interest................................. |  | 148.9 | 134.0 | 140.4 | 147.6 | 152.9 | 154.6 | 154.9 |
|  | Billions of 1982 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. | 2,419.5 | 2,481.5 | 2,453.2 | 2,459.1 | 2,471.3 | 2,497,2 | 2,498.5 | 2,500.0 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | $\begin{array}{r} 279.3 \\ 2,140.2 \end{array}$ |  | 283.2 | 285.9 | 288.8 | 296.7 | 299.8 | 296.8 |
| Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies.................. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,140.2 \\ 209.2 \end{array}$ | 2,188.7 $213.2$ | $2,170.0$ 211.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,173.2 \\ 211.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,182.5 \\ 211.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,200.4 \\ 214.4 \end{array}$ | 2,198.6 | $2,203.2$ 213.4 |
| Domestic income....................... | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 209.2 \\ 1,931.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213.2 \\ 1,975.6 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 211.9 \\ 1,958.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 211.3 \\ 1,961.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211.8 \\ 1,970.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214.4 \\ 1,986.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215.1 \\ 1,983.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213.4 \\ 1,989.8 \end{array}$ |

Table 1.17.-Auto Output
[Billions of dollars]


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


Table 1.19.-Truck Output


1. Includes new trucks only.

Table 2.1.-Personal Income and Its Disposition

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | Ir |
| Personal income. | 4,064.5 | 4,427.3 | 4,185.2 | 4,317.8 | 4,400.3 | 4,455.9 | 4,535.3 | 4,638.8 |
| Wage and salary disbursements... | 2,429.0 | 2,631.1 | 2,505.1 | 2,560.7 | 2,608.8 | 2,654.7 | 2,700.1 | 2,745.5 |
| Commodity-producing industries. | 696.3 | 738.2 | 714.7 | 726.6 | 733.7 | 742.6 | 749.7 | 754.0 |
| Manufacturing. | 524.0 | 552.9 | 538.1 | 546.3 | 549.9 | 555.7 | 559.6 | 560.5 |
| Distributive industries... | 571.9 | 615.1 | 587.5 | 598.8 | 610.8 | 619.4 | 631.2 | 645.0 |
| Service industries......... | 714.4 | 801.0 | 746.7 | 768.4 | 790.8 | 812.4 | 832.2 | 849.6 |
| Government and govermment enterprises $\qquad$ | 446.5 | 476.9 | 456.3 | 466.9 | 473.5 | 480.2 | 487.0 | 496.9 |
| Other labor income........... | 228.9 | 248.3 | 236.5 | 241.3 | 246.0 | 250.7 | 255.3 | 261.5 |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\qquad$ | 327.8 | 352.1 | 328.3 | 359.3 | 355.5 | 343.3 | 350.3 | 374.6 |
| Farm. | 39.8 | 46.2 | 32.0 | 59.0 | 51.3 | 36.1 | 38.5 | 51.9 |
| Nonfarm, | 288.0 | 305.9 | 296.3 | 300.3 | 304.2 | 307.2 | 311.8 | 322.7 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment... | 15.7 | 7.9 | 16.1 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 |
| Personal dividend income................. | 102.2 | 112.4 | 106.4 | 109.4 | 111.4 | 113.2 | 115.7 | 118.0 |
| Personal interest income...... | 571.1 | 657.4 | 598.6 | 629.0 | 655.1 | 667.8 | 677.7 | 685.2 |
| Transfer payments....... | 584.7 | 632.3 | 593.8 | 616.4 | 626.8 | 636.4 | 649.7 | 672.5 |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits. | 300.5 | 325.3 | 304.0 | 316.9 | 322.9 | 327.9 | 333.4 | 345.8 |
| Government unemployment insurance benefits | 13.0 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.7 |
| Veterans benefits.................... | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 17.6 |
| Government employees retirement benefits | 82.7 | 88.5 | 83.7 | 86.9 | 88.1 | 88.9 | 90.1 | 94.2 |
| Other transfer payments............... | 171.5 | 186.9 | 176.5 | 181.5 | 184.2 | 187.7 | 194.4 | 199.2 |
| Aid to families with dependent children. $\qquad$ | 17.2 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.4 | 19.1 |
| Other............. | 154.3 | 169.0 | 159.0 | 163.9 | 166.4 | 169.7 | 176.0 | 180.1 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. $\qquad$ | 194.9 | 214.2 | 199.6 | 210.0 | 213.0 | 215.4 | 218.2 | 226.6 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments $\qquad$ | 586.6 | 648.5 | 597.8 | 628.3 | 652.6 | 649.1 | 664.1 | 672.3 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.... | 3,477.8 | 3,778.8 | 3,587.4 | 3,689.5 | 3,747.7 | 3,806.8 | 3,871.3 | 3,966.5 |
| Less: Personal outlays. | 3,333.1 | 3,574.4 | 3,424.0 | 3,483.8 | 3,547.0 | 3,611.7 | 3,655.3 | 3,735.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... | 3,235.1 | 3,471.1 | 3,324.0 | 3,381.4 | 3,444.1 | 3,508.1 | 3,550.6 | 3,629.4 |
| Interest paid by consumers to businéss | 96.1 | 101.7 | 98.1 | 100.1 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 103.1 | 104.4 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net) $\qquad$ | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Equals: Personal saving | 144.7 | 204.4 | 163.4 | 205.7 | 200.7 | 195.1 | 216.0 | 231.5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1982 dollars $\qquad$ | 2,793.2 | 2,906.3 | 2,835.9 | 2,881.7 | 2,887.6 | 2,919.2 | 2,936.9 | 2,955.4 |
| Per capita: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | $\begin{aligned} & 14,116 \\ & 11,337 \end{aligned}$ | 15,186 11,680 | 14,504 11,466 | 14,884 | 15,084 | 15,280 | 15,495 11,755 | 15,840 11,802 |
| 1982 dollars $\qquad$ | 11,337 246.4 | 11,680 248.8 | 11,466 247.3 | 11,625 247.9 | 11,622 248.5 | 11,717 249.1 | 11,755 249,8 | 11,802 250.4 |
| Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income........... | 4.2 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.8 |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\frac{1988}{\text { IV }}$ | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{Y}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |  |
|  | 55.7 | 53.3 | 58.3 | 57.0 | 55.4 | 51.3 | 49.7 | 46.6 |
| Final sales ............. | 55.3 | 52.8 | 54.9 | 53.3 | 53.5 | 56.3 | 48.2 | 51.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures..... | 24.6 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 27.8 | 23.2 | 24.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment............. | 30.8 | 28.5 | 31.6 | 29.0 | 29.6 | 29.3 | 26.0 | 26.7 |
| Net exponts of goods and services ..... | -4.7 | -5.2 | -5.7 | -5.1 | -5.1 | -5.2 | -5.2 | -4.0 |
| Exports ........................................ | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Imports ........................................... | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 6.7 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| Change in business inventories........... | . 3 | . 5 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 1.9 | -5.0 | 1.5 | -5.0 |

1. Includes new trucks only.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | $\square$ | III | IV | Ir |
| Personal consumption expenditures ' $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,235.1 \\ 455.2 \end{array}$ | 3,471.1 | 3,324.0 | 3,381.4 | 3,444.1 | 3,508.1 |  | 3,629,4 |
| Durable goods.. |  | 473.2 | 467.4 | 466.4 | 471.0 | 486.1 | 469.5 | 489.9 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | $\begin{aligned} & 211.6 \\ & 162.0 \end{aligned}$ | 213.9 | 215.3 | 211.7 | 212.9 | 225.6 | 205.3 | 219.0 |
| Furniture and household equipment .... |  | 173.6 | 166.1 | 172.1 | 173.5 | 173.986.7 | $\begin{array}{r}174.8 \\ 89.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 181.189.8 |
| Other.. | 81.6 | 85.8 | 86.0 | 82.6 | 84.6 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 1,052.3 | 1,123.4 | 1,078.4 | 1,098.3 | 1,121.5 | 1,131,4 | 1,142.4 | 1,168.2 |
| Food.. | $\begin{aligned} & 559.7 \\ & 186.8 \end{aligned}$ | 594.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 574.1 \\ & 193.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} 587.3 \\ 195.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 592.2 \\ & 198.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 598.1 \\ & 202.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 601.8 \\ & 204.3 \end{aligned}$ | 616.5208.9 |
| Clothing and shoes... |  | 200.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline and oil... | 76.8 | 84.0 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 89.5 | 85.2 | 83.2 | 85.3 |
| Other nondurable goods.. | 229.0 | 244.5 | 232.8 | 238.1 | 241.0 | 245.919.9 | 253.1 | 257.520.5 |
| Fuel oil and coal. | 19.5 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 18.7 | 19.6 |  |  |  |
| Other. | 209.5 | 224.1 | 213.1 | 219.4 | 221.4 | 226.0 | 229.6 | 237.0 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$.. | 1,727.6 | 1,874.4 | 1,778.2 | 1,816.7 | 1,851.7 | 1,890.6 | 1,938.7 | 1,971.2 |
| Housing ... | $\begin{aligned} & 501.3 \\ & 197.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534.0 \\ & 204.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513.0 \\ & 202.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 520.2 \\ & 201.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527.7 \\ & 202.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 538.4 \\ & 202.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 549.8 \\ & 211.6 \end{aligned}$ | 557.3206.2 |
| Household operation.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity and gas..... | 93.7104.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 95.6 \\ 108.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.8 \\ 106.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93.6 \\ 107.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94.6 \\ 107.7 \end{array}$ | 93.6108.8 | 100.8110.9 | 93.9112.3 |
| Other................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation .... | 117.9398.3 | 126.5452.8 | 121.5417.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 124.4 \\ & 432.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.6 \\ & 445.1 \end{aligned}$ | 126.7459.1 | 129.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 133.0 \\ 490.8 \\ 583.9 \end{array}$ |
| Medical care .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 512.4 | 556.7 | 523.9 | 538.7 | 551.0 | 564.0 | 573.1 |  |

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

Table 2.3.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in

| Constant Dollars <br> [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | 1 | III | IV | I |
| Personal consumption expenditures ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,598.4 \\ 413.6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,669.6 \\ 425.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 2,627.7 \\ 420.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,641.0 \\ 419.3 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,653.7 \\ 424.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | 2,690.1 | 2,693.7 | 2,704.3 |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  | 436.4 | 420.3 | 434.4 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | 179.2 | 178.0 | 180.6 | 176.1 | 177.0 | 188.4 | 170.4 | 180.1 |
| Furniture and household equipment... | 164.8 | 177.1 | 168.0 | 174.8 | 178.5 | 177.4 | 177.6 | 183.4 |
| Other............................................ | 69.6 | 70.2 | 71.8 | 68.4 | 69.4 | 70.6 | 72.3 | 70.9 |
| Nondurable goods. | 904.5 | 916.7 | 912.0 | 915.0 | 909.7 | 920.8 | 921.1 | 913.2 |
| Food.. | 460.0 | 462.8 | 462.1 | 466.0 | 461.4 | 463.2 | 460.5 | 458.2 |
| Clothing and shoes... | 161.3 | 168.9 | 164.6 | 165.0 | 165.8 | 173.3 | 171.5 | 171.3 |
| Gasoline and oil...... | 97.1 | 97.1 | 98.2 | 97.6 | 96.5 | 96.6 | 97.9 | 95.3 |
| Other nondurable goods .............. | 186.1 | 187.8 | 187.2 | 186.5 | 186.0 | 187.6 | 191.3 | 188.4 |
| Fuel oil and coal.................... | 25.4 | 25.3 | 26.6 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.7 | 28.1 | 21.5 |
| Other................................... | 160.7 | 162.5 | 160.5 | 162.4 | 161.5 | 162.9 | 163.2 | 166.8 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$. | 1,280.2 | 1,327.7 | 1,295.2 | 1,306.7 | 1,319.0 | 1,332.9 | 1,352.2 | 1,356.7 |
| Housing .................................. | 366.1 | 372.7 | 368.0 | 369.6 | 371.7 | 373.6 | 376.0 | 377.3 |
| Household operation.................... | 164.1 | 165.6 | 165.7 | 163.4 | 164.4 | 164.5 | 170.3 | 163.5 |
| Electricity and gas... | 82.8 | 82.2 | 83.3 | 88.7 | 81.4 | 81.0 | 85.6 | 78.9 |
| Other.................... | 81.3 | 83.4 | 82.4 | 82.7 | 82.9 | 83.5 | 84.7 | 84.6 |
| Transportation..... | 94.5 | 98.2 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 97.1 | 98.8 | 100.5 | 100.7 |
| Medical care ... | 278.2 | 296.2 | 283.9 | 289.0 | 293.1 | 298.1 | 304.4 | 310.9 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$.................................... | 377.4 | 395.0 | 381.3 | 388.3 | 392.7 | 398.0 | 401.1 | 404.2 |

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

Table 3.2.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | Iv | r |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 968.9381.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,036.6 \\ 403.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,011.4 \\ 406.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,016.0 \\ 399.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,033.2 \\ 406.0 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,038.9 \\ 402.7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,058.3 \\ 405.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,082.9 |
| Federal.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 413.7 |
| National defense.... | 298.0 | 302.2 | 300.5 | 298.7 | 301.3 | 307.8 | 300.9 | 308.6 |
| Durable goods.. | 83.9 | 82.1 | 85.1 | 82.7 | 82.8 | 84.5 | 78.1 | 81.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11.0 205.4 | 10.8 | 10.0 |
| Services ....................... | 1196.2 | 1202.8 | 1137.7 | 119.8 | 200.5 | 205.4 120.0 | 120.6 | 211.4 124.7 |
| Military... | 76.0 | 79.3 | 76.2 | 79.1 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 79.6 | 82.7 |
| Civilian.... | 37.2 | 40.5 | 37.6 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.9 |
| Other sesvices | $\begin{array}{r} 82.9 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | 82.9 | 83.6 7.0 | 79.8 6.3 | ${ }_{6.3}^{81.2}$ | 85.4 6.8 | 85.1 6.3 | 86.8 6.2 |
| Nondefense. | 83.3 | 101.1 | 105.9 | 100.4 | 104.7 | 94.9 | 104.2 | 105.1 |
| Durable goods. | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Nondurable goods................. | -8.2 | 2.9 | 11.0 | 3.8 | 5.9 | -3.1 | 4.9 | . 4 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation <br> inventory change.................... | -15.6 | -4.0 | 4.1 | -3.8 | -1.0 | -10.0 | $-1.4$ | -6.3 |
| Other nondurables.............. | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.3 | . 9 |
| Services.... | 80.0 | 85.9 | 83.6 | 84.9 | 86.6 | 86.0 | 86.3 | ${ }_{5} 90.9$ |
| Compensation of employe Other services | 46.1 33.9 | 49.9 | 47.1 36.5 | 39.2 | 49.7 37 | 50.1 35.9 | 50.5 35.8 | 53.6 <br> 8.3 |
| Structures............ | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 8.4 |
| State and local..... | 587.6 | 633.4 | 604.9 | 617.0 | 627.2 | 636.2 | 653.2 | 669.2 |
| Durable goods. | 29.4 | 32.8 | 30.6 | 31.5 | 32.3 | 33.1 | 34.1 | 34.6 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 46.9 | 52.6 | 48.3 | 50.6 | 52.4 | 52.7 | 54.5 | 56.0 |
| Services... | 442.1 | 477.5 | ${ }^{453.9}$ | 463.2 | 471.3 | 479.3 | 488.0 | 497.7 |
| Compensation of employees... | 3465 | 371.0 | 355.5 | ${ }^{361.8}$ | 367.9 | 373.9 | 380.4 | 386.7 |
|  | 95.6 69.3 | ${ }_{72.6}^{104.5}$ | ${ }_{72.2} 98$ | 101.4 71.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 103.5 \\ 71.1 \end{array}$ | 105.4 71.0 | 107.7 76.7 | 111.1 80.8 |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 1988 \\ \hline \text { IV } \end{array}$ | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | ${ }^{+}$ |
| Receipts. | $\begin{aligned} & 701.6 \\ & 173.7 \end{aligned}$ | $746.6$ | 716.5 | $732.6$ | $742.6$ | $750.3$ | $760.9$ | 780.8 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts... |  |  | $177.5$ |  | 187.5 | 190.0 | 193.2 | 195.6 |
| Income taxes... | 88.5 | 97.4 | 90.3 | 92.9 | 97.6 | 98.7 | 100.4 | 101.3 |
| Nontaxes..... | 70.3 | 74.9 | 72.0 | 73.2 | 74.3 | 75.5 | 76.7 | 78.0 |
| Other... | 14.8 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 16.3 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals....... | 26.5 | 24.2 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 25.2 | 22.8 | 21.5 | 23.0 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 336.8 | 358.2 | 344.9 | 3497 | 355.3 | 362.1 | 366.0 | 374.0 |
| Sates taxes..... | 160.5 | 170.8 | 164.8 | 166.8 | 169.4 | 173.1 | 173.8 | 178.0 |
| Property taxes.... | 131.0 | 140.3 | 134.5 | 136.8 | 139.1 | 141.4 | 143.7 | 146.3 |
| Other............... | 45.2 | 47.2 | 45.7 | 46.1 | 46.7 | 47.5 | 48.4 | 49.7 |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 53.3 | 56.7 | 54.6 | 55.4 | 56.2 | 57.1 | 58.1 | 59.0 |
| Federal grants-in-aid.... | 11.4 | 119.4 | 112.2 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 122.1 | 129.3 |
| Expenditures. | 651.9 | 702.6 | 670.8 | 683.8 | 695.1 | 705.5 | 726.1 | 743.4 |
| Purchases of goods and services | 587.6 | 633.4 | 604.9 | 617.0 | 627.2 | 636.2 | 653.2 | 669.2 |
| Compensation of employees. | 346.5 | 371.0 | 355.5 | 361.8 | 367.9 | 373.9 | 380.4 | 386.7 |
| Other. | 241.2 | 262.4 | 249.5 | 255.1 | 259.3 | 262.2 | 272.9 | 282.5 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 130.3 | 141.5 | 134.3 | 136.7 | 139.6 | 142.7 | 146.9 | 150.2 |
| Net interest paid........ | -40.3 | -42.7 | -41.1 | -41.7 | -42.3 | -43.0 | -43.6 | -44.5 |
| Interest paid.............. | 59.9 | 65.9 | 62.2 | 63.7 | 65. | 66.6 | 68.1 | 69.5 |
| Less: Interest received by government. | 100.2 | 108.5 | 103.3 | 105.4 | 107.5 | 109.6 | 111.7 | 114.0 |
| Less: Dividends received by government.............................. | 8.3 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises............ | -17.5 | -19.9 | -18.5 | -19.0 | -19.8 | -20.4 | -20.4 | -21.4 |
| Subsidies ...... |  | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises. | 18.3 | 20.7 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 22.2 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts | 49.7 | 44.0 | 45.7 | 48.8 | 47.5 | 44.9 | 34.7 | 37.4 |
| Social insurance funds... | 71.1 | 78.0 | 73.8 | 75.4 | 77.1 | 79.1 | 80.5 | 82.3 |
| Other.......................................... | -21.4 | -34.1 | -28.1 | -26.6 | -29.6 | -34.3 | -45.7 | -44.9 |

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


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | Ir |
| National defense purchases ...... |  | 302.2 | 300.5 | 298.7 | 301.3 | 307.8 | 300.9 | 308.6 |
| Durable goods... | 83.9 | 82.1 | 85.1 | 82.7 | 82.8 | 84.5 | 78.1 | 81.0 |
| Military equipment.. | 72.9 | 72.1 | 74.3 | 72.9 | 72.2 | 74.4 | 68.8 | 71.9 |
| Aircraft ........... | 29.3 | 26.7 | 30.5 | 27.7 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 27.5 | 24.7 |
| Missiles... | 12.4 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 14.4 |
| Ships...... | 8.4 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 10.3 |
| Vehicles.... | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Electronic equipment...... | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 6.9 |
| Other..... | 12.5 | 12.1 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 12.4 |
| Other durable goods...... | 11.0 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.1 |
| Nondurable goods...... | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.0 |
| Petroleum products..... | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.3 |  |
| Ammunition ... | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Other nondurable goods.... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Services......... | 196.1 | 202.6 | 197.4 | 198.8 | 200.5 | 205.4 | 205.7 | 211.4 |
| Compensation of employees .... | $\begin{array}{r} 113.2 \\ 76.0 \end{array}$ | 119.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 113.7 \\ 76.2 \end{array}$ | 119.1 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 120.6 | 124.782.7 |
| Military........................ |  | 79.3 |  | 79.1 | 79.0 |  | 79.6 |  |
| Civilian...... | 37.2 | 40.5 | 37.6 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.9 |
| Other services .......... | 82.9 | 82.9 | 83.6 | 79.8 | 81.2 | 85.4 | 85.1 | 86.8 |
| Contractual research and development. | $\begin{aligned} & 30.7 \\ & 23.8 \end{aligned}$ | 30.8 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 30.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.2 \\ & 25.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.0 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | 33.723.9 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$....... |  | 23.4 | 23.6 | 22.3 | 22.8 |  |  |  |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$......... | 11.8 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$.. |  | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 11.64.2 |
| Transportation of materiel........... | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 |  |
| Travel of persons................ |  | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1.1 |
| Other......................... | 0 | 0 | . 1 | 0 | -. 2 | -. 6 | . 6 |  |
| Structures..... | 7.0 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Military facilities ............................ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | 3.72.4 |
| Other........................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations.
development.
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] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I' |
| Receipts from foreigners ' ........ | 547.7 | 625.9 | 579.7 | 605.6 | 626.1 | 628.5 | 643.5 | 604.7 |
| Exports of goods and services ${ }^{1}$.............. | 547.7 | 625.9 | 579.7 | 605.6 | 626.1 | 628.5 | 643.5 | 664.7 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$.............................. | 322.0 | 368.9 | 341.0 | 358.7 | 372.1 | 370.4 | 374.4 | 392.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$.... | 206.8 | 240.6 | 221.3 | 231.4 | 239.1 | 246.0 | 245.8 | 258.3 |
| Nondurable goods.................... | 115.2 | 128.3 | 119.7 | 127.2 | 133.0 | 124.4 | 128.5 | 134.1 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$. | 225.7 | 257.0 | 238.6 | 246.9 | 254.0 | 258.1 | 269.2 | 272.2 |
| Factor income ${ }^{34}$. | 116.7 | 136.9 | 125.5 | 131.9 | 136.2 | 134.5 | 145.0 | 142.1 |
| Other ${ }^{5}$..... | 108.9 | 120.2 | 113.2 | 115.1 | 117.8 | 123.6 | 124.2 | 130.2 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to foreigners ${ }^{6}$. | 547.7 | 625.9 | 579.7 | 605.6 | 626.1 | 628.5 | 643.5 | 664.7 |
| Imports of goods and services ${ }^{6}$........ | 621.3 | 673.0 | 650.5 | 659.6 | 676.6 | 673.6 | 682.3 | 696.6 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{2}$... | 449.0 | 480.2 | 468.8 | 469.8 | 480.0 | 482.2 | 488.6 | 499.5 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$.... | 294.5 | 309.9 | 312.6 | 309.6 | 308.0 | 309.8 | 312.0 | 309.9 |
| Nondurable goods... | 154.5 | 170.3 | 156.3 | 160.3 | 172.0 | 172.4 | 176.6 | 189.6 |
| Services ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 172.3 | 192.9 | 181.6 | 189.8 | 196.6 | 191.4 | 193.7 | 197.2 |
| Factor income ${ }^{3}$....... | 83.4 | 101.2 | 91.0 | 97.3 | 105.2 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 99.8 |
| Other ${ }^{7}$............ | 88.9 | 91.6 | 90.6 | 92.5 | 91.4 | 90.4 | 92.2 | 97.3 |
| Transfer payments (net) ...................... | 14.7 | 15.4 | 20.2 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 15.7 | 19.6 | 15.2 |
| From persons (net) ............. | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| From government (net) ..................... | 12.9 | 13.7 | 18.2 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 14.1 | 18.2 | 14.0 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners... | 29.1 | 33.7 | 31.1 | 32.5 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 34.3 |
| Net foreign investment........................ | -117.5 | -96.2 | -122.0 | -100.3 | -97.5 | -94.8 | -92.2 | $-81.5$ |

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

Table 3.10.-National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services in Constant Dollars

|  | [Billion | of 198 | doliars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | easonal | adjusted | at ann | 1 rates |  |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1988 |  | 19 |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | r |
| National defense purchases ...... | 261.5 | 256.5 | 261.6 | 254.4 | 255.8 | 260.1 | 255.7 | 254.5 |
| Durable goods........ | 84.6 | 82.5 | 85.0 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 84.3 | 80.6 | 80.8 |
| Military equipment ............................ | 70.8 | 69.6 | 71.8 | 69.7 | 69.4 | 71.3 | 68.1 | 68.8 |
| Aircraft..................................... | 29.0 | 27.0 | 30.4 | 26.6 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 29.2 | 25.1 |
| Missiles ................................. | 13.5 | 14.9 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 15.4 |
| Ships..................................... | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| Vehicles..... | 4.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Electronic equipment.................... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 6.2 |
| Other......................................... | 11.2 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 10.5 |
| Other durable goods ......................... | 13.8 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.0 |
| Nondurable goods............................ | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 12.2 |
| Petroleum products..... | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 7.1 |
| Ammunition ........ | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Other nondurable goods .................... | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Services............................................ | 156.9 | 155.1 | 156.4 | 153.5 | 153.7 | 156.7 | 156.6 | 157.0 |
| Compensation of employees .............. | 89.1 | 89.7 | 89.1 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 90.0 | 89.7 |
| Military................................... | 60.0 | 59.6 | 59.8 | 59.7 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.7 | 59.5 |
| Civilian................................... | 29.1 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.2 |
| Other services ................................ | 67.8 | 65.5 | 67.3 | 64.0 | 64.3 | 67.0 | 66.6 | 67.3 |
| Contractual research and development. $\qquad$ | 25.5 | 24.7 | 25.7 | 24.4 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 25.4 | 26.6 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$...................... | 18.2 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 17.2 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$..... | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| Personnel suppor ${ }^{3}$.... | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Transportation of materiel.............. | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Travel of persons......................... | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Other......................................... | 0 | 0 | . 1 | 0 | -. 1 | -. 5 | . 5 | . 1 |
| Structures........................................ | 5.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Military facilities .............................. | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Other........................................ | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 1. Includes utilities, communications, rental payments, maintenance and repair, and payments to contractors to operate installations. <br> 2. Includes depot maintenance and coniractual services for weapons systems. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | r |
| Merchandise exports '............... | 322.0 | 368.9 | 341.0 | 358.7 | 372.1 | 370.4 | 374.4 | 392.4 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages .... | 32.9 | 35.9 | 34.6 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 32.3 | 34.8 | 38.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ....... | 83.0 | 95.5 | 86.4 | 92.6 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 93.6 | 99.2 |
| Durable goods...... | 27.9 | 33.5 | 30.2 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 33.0 | 34.8 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 55.1 | 62.0 | 56.3 | 60.1 | 65.0 | 62.2 | 60.6 | 64.4 |
| Capital goods, except autos .... | 112.4 | 130.6 | 119.7 | 123.4 | 129.3 | 138.3 | 131.3 | 143.4 |
| Autos... | 32.5 | 34.7 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 34.4 | 33.2 | 35.6 | 34.6 |
| Consumer goods ... | 24.2 | 32.1 | 26.6 | 29.9 | 32.2 | 32.0 | 34.3 | 37.0 |
| Durable goods...... | 11.0 | 16.2 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 19.2 |
| Nondurable goods....... | 13.2 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 17.0 | 17.9 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$. | 37.0 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 44.7 | 40.2 |
| Durable goods. ${ }^{12}$. | 23.1 | 25.7 | 24.9 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 24.1 | 28.6 | 26.3 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$..................... | 14.0 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 16.1 | 13.9 |
| Merchandise imports '......... | 449.0 | 480.2 | 468.8 | 469.8 | 480.0 | 482.2 | 488.6 | 499.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ............... | 24.9 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 25.3 | 27.9 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum | 76.4 | 78.4 | 80.6 | 80.2 | 78.1 | 77.4 | 78.0 | 77.4 |
| Durable goods.......... | 40.9 | 42.6 | 44.1 | 43.5 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 40.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 35.6 | 35.8 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 36.5 |
| Petroleum and products. | 39.3 | 50.4 | 36.9 | 43.4 | 53.8 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 61.3 |
| Capital goods, except autos...... | 101.8 | 113.4 | 107.1 | 108.7 | 113.9 | 114.1 | 116.9 | 115.9 |
| Autos........ | 87.9 | 86.2 | 93.0 | 91.3 | 84.8 | 84.9. | 83.8 | 84.8 |
| Consumer goods ... | 96.4 | 103.0 | 101.8 | 98.4 | 101.2 | 104.9 | 107.5 | 104.3 |
| Durable goods.... | 52.8 | 55.8 | 56.1 | 54.7 | 55.2 | 56.9 | 56.5 | 54.4 |
| Nondurable goods.......................... | 43.6 | 47.2 | 45.6 | 43.7 | 46.0 | 48.0 | 50.9 | 49.9 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$. | 22.3 | 23.6 | 24.4 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 27.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{12}$... | 11.2 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.9 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$......................... | 11.2 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{3}$........ | 38.1 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 42.9 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products .... | 283.8 | 327.6 | 301.9 | 315.6 | 328.7 | 331.8 | 334,4 | 349.5 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ...... | 409.7 | 429.8 | 432.0 | 426.4 | 426.3 | 430.1 | 436.4 | 438.1 |

1. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to services other than factor income.
2. Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods prior to 1986, or to distribute imports of "other" merchandise for all time periods estimates were distributed equally,
. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5
Note-Beginning with 1985, the definitions of the end-use categories have been changed. For a
description of the new defininions, see the technical notes in "U.S. International Transactions, First $O u a r t e r$ description of the new definions, see the technical notes in and
1988," Survey of CURRENT Business 68 (June 1988): 34 -39 and 57.

Table 4.4.-Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by EndUse Category in Constant Dollars

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV | $r$ |
| Merchandise exports '....... | 344.3 | 386.8 | 358.6 | 372.5 | 386.9 | 390.6 | 397.2 | 416.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 79.7 \end{aligned}$ | 35.291.7 | 31.9 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 32.2 | 36.0 | 39.095.7 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ... |  |  | 81.8 | 88.7 | 94.1 | 93.2 | 91.031.9 |  |
| Durable goods........ | 26.8 | 32.1 | 28.5 | 31.2 | 32.3 | 32.9 |  | 95.7 33.7 |
| Nordurable goods... | 52.9 | 59.7 | 53.2 | 57.5 | 61.8 | 60.3 | 59.1 | 62.0 |
| Capital goods, except autos... | $\begin{array}{r} 144.3 \\ 28.1 \end{array}$ | 162.329.0 | 152.4 | 152.7 | 160.4 | 170.5 | 165.6 | 180.228.6 |
| Autos ............................... |  |  | 29.2 | 29.9 | 29.0 | 27.7 | 29.4 |  |
| Consumer goods..... | $\begin{aligned} & 28.1 \\ & 21.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.9 \\ 14.7 \end{array}$ | 23.6 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 27.7 | 29.8 | 31.817.3 |
| Dutable goods...... | 10.3 |  | 11.312.3 | 13.7 <br> 12.3 | 14.913.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | 15.814.0 |  |
| Nondurable goods... | 11.437.5 | 13.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.5 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ |  | 40.7 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 45.3 | 41.1 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$. $\ldots$ | 24.513.0 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 30.6 | 28.5 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$.. |  | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 12.6 |
| Merchandise imports ${ }^{1}$ | 467.1 | 494.4 | 483.4 | 477.4 | 487.5 | 504.3 | 508.2 | 512.4 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 22.7 | 23.9 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 23.1 | 24.5 | 25.1 | 26.5 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum. | $\begin{aligned} & 73.7 \\ & 39.5 \end{aligned}$ | 72.4 | 75.1 | 72.7 | 71.2 | 72.0 | 73.7 | 72.740.0 |
| Durable goods........................ |  | 39.6 | 41.134.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \\ & 33.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.8 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.5 \\ & 32.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.6 \\ & 33.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | $\begin{aligned} & 34.2 \\ & 86.2 \end{aligned}$ | 32.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 32.7 |
| Petroleum and products... |  | 92.4 | 90.3 | 87.9 | 91.6 | 97.4 | 92.5 | 98.6 |
| Capital goods, except autos...... | $\begin{array}{r} 121.2 \\ 66.4 \end{array}$ | 140.8 | 124.8 | 129.5 | 138.8 | 144.2 | 150.9 | 149.061.8 |
| Autos .............................................. |  | 63.6 | 68.8 | 67.4 | 63.2 | 63.0 | 61.0 |  |
| Consumer goods ............................. | $\begin{aligned} & 78.2 \\ & 44.3 \end{aligned}$ | 81.8 | 81.7 | 78.5 | 80.7 | 83.4 | 84.4 | 81.244.2 |
| Durable goods...... |  | 46.2 | 46.6 | 45.2 | 45.9 | 47.2 | 46.4 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 33.918.7 | 35.6 | 35.1 | 33.3 | 34.8 | 36.2 | 38.0 | 36.9 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$. |  | 19.5 | 20.0 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 22.711.411.4 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{1 / 2}$. | 9.49.4 | 9.79.7 | 10.010.0 | 9.39.3 | 9.59.5 | 9.99.9 | 10.310.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{3}$........ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.6 \\ 306.7 \\ 380.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.4 \\ 347.4 \\ 402.0 \end{array}$ | 36.2322.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 40.1 \\ 332.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ 346.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.1 \\ 353.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.8 \\ 357.4 \\ 415.7 \end{array}$ | 42.4374.1413.8 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products ...... |  |  | 393.1 | 389.5 | 395.9 | 406.9 |  |  |

1. Estimates beginning with the first quarter of 1986 exclude repairs and alterations of equipment, which was reclassified to services other than factor income.
2. Because no data are available to distribute exports and imports of "other" merchandise between durable and nondurable goods prior to 1986, or to distribute imports of "other" merchandise for all time periods,
3. Includes parts of line 2 and line

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

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | r |
| Gross saving. | 2.4 | 701.7 | 647.4 | 693.5 | 695.8 | 709.9 | 707.7 | 697.0 |
| Gross private saving. | 738.6 | 806.2 | 769.3 | 792.1 | 793.7 | 809.7 | 829.4 | 830.5 |
| Personal saving. | 144.7 | 204.4 | 163.4 | 205.7 | 200.7 | 195.1 | 216.0 | 231.5 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 80.3 | 49.5 | 81.7 | 53.4 | 52.0 | 49.3 | 43.3 | 36.9 |
| Undistributed profits.. | 58.5 | 38.9 | 60.4 | 55.1 | 40.2 | 29.1 | 31.1 | 30.4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -25.0 | -18.7 | -20.1 | -38.3 | -20.5 | -6.3 | -9.7 | -11.1 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | 46.8 | 29.3 | 41.5 | 36.6 | 32.3 | 26.5 | 21.9 | 17.5 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adiustment | 321.7 | 344.9 | 329.7 | 335.2 | 339.7 | 349.9 | 354.9 | 354.2 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 08.0 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements...... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government surplus or defficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | -96.1 | -104.5 | -121.9 | -98.7 | -97.9 | -99.8 | -121.8 | -133.5 |
| Federal... | -145.8 | -148.5 | -167.6 | -147.5 | -145.4 | -144.7 | -156.5 | -170.9 |
| State and local ......................... | 49.7 | 44.0 | 45.7 | 48.8 | 47.5 | 44.9 | 34.7 | 37.4 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross investment. | 632.8 | 677.3 | 630.8 | 669.3 | 677.5 | 684.3 | 6778 | 671.4 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 750.3 | 773.4 | 752.8 | 769.6 | 775.0 | 779.1 | 770.1 | 752.9 |
| Net forcign investment.... | -117.5 | -96.2 | -122.0 | -100.3 | -97.5 | -94.8 | -92.2 | -81.5 |
| Statistical discrepancy .......... | -9.6 | -24.4 | -16.6 | -24, | -18.3 | -25.5 | -29.8 | -25.6 |

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

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | r |
| Change in business inventories. | 30.6 | 27.1 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.1 | -11.7 |
| Farm. | -3.6 | 4.9 | -22.2 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 7.5 | -. 3 | 4.4 |
| Nonfarm ........................................ | 34.2 | 22.2 | 40.8 | 19.1 | 23.6 | 19.8 | 26.4 | -16.1 |
| Change in book value ................... | 70.6 | 49.8 | 71.2 | 76.8 | 54.5 | 27.2 | 40.9 | -2 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment '...... | -36.4 | -27.6 | -30.4 | -57.8 | -30.9 | -7.3 | -14.5 | -15.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 9.1 | 6.2 | 14.9 | 4.5 | 9.8 | 14.5 | -3.9 | 1.9 |
| Durable goods..... | 8.7 | 6.6 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 1.1 | -.8 |
| Nondurable goods....... | . 4 | -. 4 | . 3 | -5.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | -5.0 | 2.7 |
| Wholesale trade .................... | 8.9 | 3.5 | 4.5 | -4.6 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 9.1 | 2.0 |
| Durable goods.......................... | 7.3 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Nondurable goods........................ | 1.6 | 0 | 2.3 | -5.9 | -. 9 | 1.4 | 5.2 | -2.4 |
| Merchant wholesalers..... | 7.7 | 4.1 | 2.4 | -4.1 | 6.4 | . 3 | 14.0 | -. 8 |
| Durable goods............... | 6.0 | 3.8 | -. 2 | 1.7 | 7.7 | -. 4 | 6.1 | 4.4 |
| Nondurable goods...................... | 1.7 | . 4 | 2.6 | -5.8 | -1.3 | . 6 | 7.9 | -5.1 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers............ | 1.2 | -. 7 | 2.1 | -. 5 | -. 4 | 3.1 | -4.9 | 2.8 |
| Durable goods...................... | 1.3 | -. 3 | 2.4 | -. 4 | -.8 | 2.3 | -2.2 | . 1 |
| Nondurable goods...... | -. 1 | -. 4 | -. 3 | -. 1 | . 4 | . 8 | -2.7 | 2.7 |
| Retail trade. | 8.3 | 6.7 | 13.6 | 9.9 | 3.1 | -2.0 | 15.9 | -29.3 |
| Durable goods.......................... | 6.1 | 3 | 11.4 | 7.3 | -5.4 | -7.3 | 6.6 | -22.7 |
| Automotive.... | 3.1 | 1.4 | 7.7 | 10.6 | -3.6 | -10.6 | 9.4 | -25.0 |
| Other....... | 3.1 | -1.1 | 3.7 | -3.3 | -1.8 | 3.3 | -2.8 | 2.3 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 2.1 | 6.4 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 9.3 | -6.6 |
| Other... | 7.9 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 9.3 |
| Durable goods... | 2.9 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | -. 9 | . 8 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 7.2 |

1. The inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) shown in this table differs from the IVA that adjusts business incomes. The IVA in this table reflects the mix of methods (first-in, first-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 Intemal Revenue Service statistics.

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | $r$ |
| Inventories ${ }^{\text {'... }}$ | 1,004.0 | 1,026.6 | 1,033.9 | 1,041.8 | 1,054.9 | 1,058.1 |
| Farm... | 75.7 | 78.2 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 80.8 | 84.2 |
| Nonfarm... |  | 948.4 | 956.5 | 964.3 | 974.1 | 973.9 |
| Durable goods.... | $549.5$ | 561.8 | 564.3 | 568.6 | 571.8 | 569.7 |
| Nondurable goods.... | 378.7 | 386.6 | 392.2 | 395.7 | 402.3 | 404.2 |
| Manufacturing .. | 368.6 | 376.5253.2 | 378.2254.0 | 382.9257.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 382.1 \\ & 257.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3883.3 |
| Durable goods .... | 246.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 121.7 | 123.4 | 124.1 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 125.2 |
| Wholesale trade.. | 218.6 | 221.6 | 223.8 | 225.4 | 228.4 | 230.3 |
| Durable goods.... | 140.777.9 | 142.9 | 145.2 | 146.6 | 147.9 | 149.7 |
| Nondurable goods .................. |  | 78.7 | 78.6 | 78.8 | 80.6 | 80.6 |
| Merchant wholesalers... | 77.9 191.0 | 193.1 | 195.4 | 196.2 | 130.9 | 201.5132.6 |
| Durable goods..... | $\begin{array}{r} 123.7 \\ 67.3 \end{array}$ | 125.867.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 173.4 \\ 128.3 \\ 67.1 \end{array}$ | 129.0 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods............. |  |  |  | 67.2 | 69.4 | 68.9 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers... | $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & 17.0 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.5 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.4 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ | 29.2 28.1 |  | 28.817.111.7 |
| Durable goods.... |  |  |  | 17.6 | 17.0 |  |
| Nondurable goods.. |  | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.2 |  |
| Retail tsade ......... | $\begin{aligned} & 223.7 \\ & 116.2 \end{aligned}$ | 229.0 | 231.3 | 231.7 | 237.8 | 232.0 |
| Durable goods.. |  | 119.062.3 | 118.3 | 117.0 | 119.2 | 113.6 |
| Automotive.. | $\begin{array}{r} 116.2 \\ 59.4 \\ 56.8 \end{array}$ |  | 61.5 | 59.1 | 61.8 | 55.3 |
| Other... |  | 56.7 | 113.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 57.9 \\ 114.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.5 \\ 118.6 \end{array}$ | 58.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 107.4 | 110.0 |  |  |  | 118.3 |
| Other.................... | 117.4 | 121.2 | 123.3 | 124.4 | 125.8 | 128.3 |
| Final sales ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 354.4 \\ & 202.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360.0 \\ & 205.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366.6 \\ & 208.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371.8 \\ & 210.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 375.0 \\ & 210.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 384.4 \\ & 216.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales of goods and structures ${ }^{2}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales | $\begin{aligned} & 2.83 \\ & 2.62 \end{aligned}$ | 2.852.63 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.82 \\ & 2.61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.80 \\ & 2.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.81 \\ & 2.60 \end{aligned}$ | 2.75 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales... |  |  |  |  |  | 2.53 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures.. | 4.59 | 4.62 | 4.58 | 4.58 | 4.64 | 4.50 |

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 (CBD) current-dollar inventories in this table is not the current- dollar change in business inventories (CBD) component of GNP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at their respective end-of-quatter prices. The latter is the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Business final sales equals final sales less gross product of households
and institutions, government, and rest of the world, and includes a small amount of final sales by farms.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | r |
| Change in business inventories. $\qquad$ | 27.9-2.8 | 21.9 | 18.3 | 24.5 | 19.1 |  |  | -3.6 |
| Farm ......... |  | 4.3 | -13.6 | 7.6 | -. 5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Nonfarm .... | 30.7 | 17.7 | 31.9 | 16.9 | 19.5 | 16.2 | 18.0 | -7.8 |
| Manufacturing........ | 8.5 | 4.9 | 12.2 | 3.8 | 8.3 | 12.0 | -4.5 | 3.0 |
| Durable goods........ | 8.2 | 5.2 | 13.2 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 8.2 | . 3 | -88 |
| Nondurable goods..................... | . 3 | -. 3 | -1.0 | -4.5 | 4.2 | 3.9 | -4.8 | 3.8 |
| Wholesale trade ............ | 8.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | -2.4 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 4.1 |
| Durable goods......................... | 6.6 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| Nondurable goods.................. | 1.9 | -. 4 | 0 | -3.4 | -1.7 | 1.0 | 2.4 | -. 1 |
| Merchant wholesalers............... | 7.5 | 3.4 | . 4 | -2.1 | 5.2 | -. 5 | 11.1 | . 4 |
| Durable goods..................... | 5.4 | 3.2 | -. 3 | 1.5 | 7.0 | -. 6 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Nondurable goods............. | 2.1 | . 3 | . 7 | -3.5 | -1.7 | . 1 | 6.2 | -3.6 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers........... | 1.0 | -1.0 | 1.5 | -. 4 | -. 8 | 2.9 | -5.9 | 3.7 |
| Durable goods.............. | 1.2 | -. 3 | 2.2 | -. 5 | -. 8 | 2.0 | -2.0 | . 2 |
| Nondurable goods............... | -. 3 | -. 7 | -. 7 | . 1 | 0 | 1.0 | -3.8 | 3.5 |
| Retail trade............................. | 7.3 | 5.7 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 2.6 | -1.6 | 13.2 | -24.4 |
| Durable goods......................... | 5.4 | . 2 | 9.8 | 6.1 | -4.6 | -6.1 | 5.5 | $-19.0$ |
| Automotive............................ | 2.6 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 9.0 | -3.0 | -9.0 | 7.9 | -21.0 |
| Other............. | 2.8 | -1.0 | 3.2 | -2.9 | $-1.5$ | 2.9 | -2.4 | 2.0 |
| Nondurable goods........................ | 1.9 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 7.7 | -5.4 |
| Other... | 6.5 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 9.5 |
| Durable goods.......................... | 2.5 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 | -. 8 | 7 | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| Nondurable goods........................ | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 7.8 |

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

| [Billions of 1982 dollars] |
| :---: |

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

Table 5.12.-Fixed Investment by Type


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


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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\frac{1988}{\text { IV }}$ | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | Ir |
| Fixed investment................................. | 687.9 | 698.8 | 690.8 | 696.6 | 700.7 | 702.7 | 695.1 | 709.0 |
| Nonresidential... | 493.8 | 510.3 | 492.7 | 501.0 | 511.4 | 517.9 | 510.8 | 520.4 |
| Structures. | 122.2 | 120.0 | 121.4 | 121.1 | 118.1 | 120.4 | 120.3 | 123.1 |
| Nonresidential buildings, excluding farm | 78.7 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 79.8 | 76.6 | 77.7 | 76.3 | 78.9 |
| Public utilities ......................... | 22.6 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.7 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells | 17.2 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 15.5 |
| Other..................................... | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment .... <br> Information processing and | 371.6 | 390.3 | 371.3 | 379.9 | 393.2 | 397.6 | 390.6 | 397.4 |
| related equipment | 174.2 | 189.0 | 172.2 | 180.3 | 189.1 | 191.1 | 195.5 | 199.1 |
| Industrial equipment................. | 68.4 | 73.8 | 72.0 | 74.9 | 73.5 | 73.5 | 73.2 | 73.2 |
| Transportation and related equipment. | 65.7 | 61.8 | 64.7 | 60.7 | 64.8 | 66.9 | 54.8 | 59.5 |
| Other................................ | 63.3 | 65.7 | 62.4 | 63.9 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 67.2 | 65.6 |
| Residential... | 194.1 | 188.5 | 198.1 | 195.6 | 189.3 | 184.8 | 184.3 | 188.6 |
| Single-family structures...... | 96.2 | 91.4 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 91.1 | 87.9 | 88.4 | 93.7 |
| Multifamily structures ..................... | 19.3 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 17.2 | 16.6 |
| Other........................................... | 78.6 | 78.2 | 80.9 | 77.8 | 78.4 | 78.0 | 78.7 | 78.2 |

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{\mathrm{r}}$ |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. $\qquad$ | 328.6 | 301.3 | 340.2 | 316.3 | 307.8 | 295.2 | 285.9 | 289.7 |
| Domestic industries.. | 285.0 | 253.5 | 293.7 | 269.7 | 264.2 | 249.5 | 230.5 | 237.9 |
| Financial. | 35.7 | 27.3 | 35.5 | 34.4 | 33.6 | 22.8 | 18.5 | 26.2 |
| Nonfinancial... | 249.3 | 226.2 | 258.2 | 235.3 | 230.5 | 226.7 | 212.1 | 211.7 |
| Rest of the world.. | 43.7 | 47.8 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 43.6 | 45.7 | 55.4 | 51.8 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment | 281.8 | 272.0 | 298.7 | 279.7 | 275.5 | 268.7 | 264.0 | 272.2 |
| Domestic industries... | 238.2 | 224.1 | 252.2 | 233.1 | 231.8 | 223.0 | 208.6 | 220.4 |
| Financial.. | 29.8 | 22.2 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 28.6 | 17.8 | 13.0 | 21.5 |
| Federal Reserve banks.. | 18.1 | 20.6 | 19.3 | 20.3 | 21.2 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 20.8 |
| Other............. | 11.7 | 1.5 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 7.4 | -2.6 | -7.7 | . 7 |
| Nonfinancial... | 208.4 | 202.0 | 222.1 | 203.9 | 203.2 | 205.2 | 195.6 | 198.9 |
| Manufacturing... | 98.4 | 86.9 | 105.5 | 96.5 | 90.3 | 86.6 | 74.4 | 80.5 |
| Durable goods. | 38.1 | 29.7 | 39.8 | 35.6 | 31.5 | 28.6 | 23.0 | 31.0 |
| Primary metal industries ... | 6.4 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Fabricated metal products .... | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 5.7 |
| Machinery, except electrical ...... | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 4.5 |
| Electric and electronic equipment .......... | 4.6 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ........ | 2.4 | -1.4 | 4.5 | 3.0 | -1.9 | -2.0 | -4.7 | -6.1 |
| Other...................................... | 13.8 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 10.6 | 16.4 |
| Nondurable goods... | 60.3 | 57.3 | 65.7 | 60.9 | 58.8 | 58.0 | 51.4 | 49.4 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 15.7 | 15.1 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 12.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | 17.4 | 16.8 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 17.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products... | 3.7 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| Other... | 23.5 | 23.1 | 21.2 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 23.4 | 20.4 | 17.8 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 39.3 | 39.9 | 43.5 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 39.9 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ....... | 40.1 | 39.1 | 41.8 | 34.1 | 36.9 | 41.9 | 43.6 | 38.4 |
| Other.. | 30.6 | 36.0 | 31.3 | 31.7 | 35.2 | 37.4 | 39.9 | 40.2 |
| Rest of the world........................................... | 43.7 | 47.8 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 43.6 | 45.7 | 55.4 | 51.8 |

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

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{\mathrm{r}}$ |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |
| Gross national product .... | 124.1 | 129.6 | 126.2 | 127.7 | 129.3 | 130.2 | 131.4 | 133,4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.. | 125.9 | 131.8 | 128.1 | 129.6 | 131.6 | 132.3 | 133.8 | 136.2 |
| Durable goods.. | 112.9 | 115.1 | 14.1 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.2 | 115.9 | 117.1 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 117.2 | 123.8 | 119.4 | 121.0 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 125.6 | 129.4 |
| Services ............. | 135.5 | 141.9 | 138.1 | 139.8 | 141.1 | 142.6 | 144.3 | 146.0 |
| Gross private domestic investment ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment. | 111.3 | 115.6 | 112.7 | 114.1 | 115.2 | 116.1 | 117.1 | 118.1 |
| Nonresidential. | 109.0 | 113.1 | 110.5 | 111.8 | 112.6 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 115.7 |
| Structures.... | 107.1 | 112.1 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 113.6 | 114.3 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 110.2 | 113.8 | 111.5 | 112.7 | 113.3 | 114.0 | 115.1 | 116.6 |
| Residential. | 119.5 | 124.2 | 120.1 | 121.8 | 123.9 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 126.3 |
| Change in business inventories....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 111.2 | 114.5 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.6 | 116.0 |
| Imports ...................................................... | 106.3 | 110.7 | 107.3 | 109.5 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 111.0 | 113.5 |
| Government purchases of goods and services... | 125.1 | 130.9 | 126.9 | 129.4 | 130.5 | 131.4 | 132.5 | 134.6 |
| Federal... | 117.9 | 122.9 | 119.3 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 123.0 | 123.5 | 125.9 |
| National defense. | 117.9 | 122.5 | 119.0 | 122.0 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 123.0 | 125.8 |
| Nondefense............................................. | 118.0 | 123.8 | 120.0 | 123.0 | 123.2 | 124.2 | 124.7 | 125.9 |
| State and local............................................ | 130.4 | 136.9 | 132.6 | 134.7 | 136.2 | 137.6 | 139.1 | 141.1 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales .................................................. | 124.0 | 129.5 | 126.1 | 127.6 | 129.2 | 130.1 | 131.2 | 133.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, food.......... | 122.2 | 129.2 | 124.9 | 126.6 | 129.0 | 129.9 | 131.4 | 135.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, energy ....... | 92.4 | 97.7 | 92.9 | 94.0 | 100.6 | 98.2 | 97.8 | 101.9 |
| Other personal consumption expenditures ......... | 131.0 | 136.7 | 133.3 | 134.8 | 136.1 | 137.2 | 138.8 | 140.6 |

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

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

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

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] |
| :--- |

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

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

Table 7.4.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{\mathrm{I}^{r}}$ |
|  |  |  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |
| Gross national product... | 121.3 | 126.3 | 123.3 | 124.5 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 127.9 | 129.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 124.5 | 130.0 | 126.5 | 128.0 | 129.8 | 130.4 | 131.8 | 134.2 |
| Durable goods.. | 110.1 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 11.7 | 112.8 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 116.3 | 122.6 | 118.2 | 120.0 | 123.3 | 122.9 | 124.0 | 127.9 |
| Services.. | 134.9 | 141.2 | 137.3 | 139.0 | 140.4 | 141.8 | 143.4 | 145.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment ................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment... | 104.6 | 106.8 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.8 |
| Nonresidential.. | 98.7 | 100.3 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 100.2 | 100.3 | 100.1 | 101.1 |
| Structures.... | 114.9 | 120.8 | 117.3 | 119.5 | 120.6 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 122.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 1193 | 94.0 | 125.2 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 135.9 | 123.5 | 94.3 |
| Residential | 119.7 | 124.5 | 120.4 | 122.1 | 124.2 | 125.6 | 126.2 | 126.5 |
| Net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 103.3 | 106.2 | 105.1 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 106.3 |
| Impors ................................................ | 102.7 | 104.9 | 104.0 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 105.8 |
| Government purchases of goods and services.... | 3.4 | 128.5 | 125.4 | 127.1 | 127.5 | 129.0 | 130.6 | 132.5 |
| Federal. | 115.9 | 119.6 | 118.2 | 118.9 | 118.2 | 119.8 | 121.5 | 123.4 |
| National defense... | 114.0 | 117.8 | 114.9 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 117.7 | 121.2 |
| Nondefense...... |  | 125.3 | 128.7 | 123.8 | 119.2 | 125.0 | 134.2 | 130.2 |
| State and local...... | 128.8 | 135.0 | 130.8 | 132.9 | 134.4 | 135.6 | 136.9 | 138.8 |

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

| Gross national product | $\begin{aligned} & 121.3 \\ & 121.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.3 \\ & 126.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 123.3 \\ 123.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.5 \\ & 124.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 125.9 \\ 125.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} 126.9 \\ 126.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.9 \\ & 128.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.6 \\ & 129.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 109.0 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.8 \\ & 112.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.1 \\ & 111.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.4 \\ & 111.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.8 \\ & 112.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.2 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.8 \\ & 113.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.1 \\ & 115.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods. | 97.797.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.5 \\ & 99.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.7 \\ & 98.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.2 \\ & 98.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.2 \\ & 99.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.9 \\ & 99.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.9 \\ & 99.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.1 \\ & 100.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Final sales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventori |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 120.3 \\ & 120.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.9 \\ & 126.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.6 \\ & 123.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.4 \\ & 123.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.1 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 126.8 \\ & 126.8 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127.5 \\ & 127.8 \end{aligned}$ | 130.2131.1 |
| Final sales..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services... | $\begin{aligned} & 133.4 \\ & 118.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.6 \\ & 123.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135.5 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.6 \\ & 121.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.9 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.3 \\ & 124.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141.6 \\ & 125.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.7 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structures...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.-Percemt 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 121.3 \\ & 121.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.3 \\ & 126.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $124.5$ | $125.9$ | 126.9 | 127.9 |  |
| Gross domestic product. |  |  | 123.3 | 124.5 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 127.9 | 129.6 |
| Business... | 119.3 | 124.0 | 121.3 | 122.3 | 123.6 | 124.5 | 125.5 | 127.0 |
| Nonfarm. | 119.6 | 124.3 | 121.6 | 122.5 | 123.8 | 124.8 | 126.0 | 127.3 |
| Nonfarm less housing... | 117.8 | 122.3 | 119.9 | 120.7 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.8 | 125.1 |
| Housing ... | 138.3 | 145.7 | 140.8 | 142.0 | 143.3 | 147.6 | 150.0 | 151.1 |
| Farm......... | 104.6 | 110.3 | 101.8 | 113.0 | 115.7 | 109.5 | 102.8 | 113.6 |
| Statistical discrepancy .. | 119.3 | 124.0 | 121.3 | 122.3 | 123.6 | 124.5 | 125.5 | 127.0 |
| Households and institutions. | 137.0 | 143.9 | 139.1 | 141.0 | 142.4 | 144.8 | 147.3 | 149.3 |
| Private households... | 105.9 | 107.3 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 108.5 |
| Nonprofit institutions. | 139.1 | 146.3 | 141.3 | 143.2 | 144.7 | 147.3 | 149.8 | 151.9 |
| Government.... | 134.5 | 141.5 | 136.4 | 139.5 | 140.9 | 142.1 | 143.4 | 146.3 |
| Federal... | 127.2 | 133.7 | 127.7 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 133.9 | 134.1 | 138.7 |
| State and local.. | 138.1 | 145.4 | 140.7 | 142.6 | 144.4 | 146.3 | 148.1 | 150.1 |
| Rest of the world | 123.3 | 128.8 | 125.5 | 126.8 | 128.3 | 129.4 | 130.7 | 132.4 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic business product less housing... | 117.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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

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

| Gross national prod | 121.3 | 126.3 | 123.3 | 124.5 | 125.9 | 126.9 | 127.9 | 129.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Net exports of goods and services .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports ............................................ | 103.3 | 106.2 | 105.1 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 106.3 |
| Imports ... | 102.7 | 104.9 | 104.0 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 105.8 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases | 120.9 | 125.8 | 122.8 | 124.2 | 125.5 | 126.2 | 127.4 | 129.3 |
| Plus: Command-basis net exports of goods and services.. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Command-basis exports | 102.7 | 104.9 | 104.0 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 105.8 |
| Imports ..... | 102.7 | 104.9 | 104.0 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 103.6 | 104.4 | 105.8 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product $\qquad$ | 121.2 | 126.1 | 123.1 | 124.4 | 125.8 | 126.4 | 127.6 | 129.5 |

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

| Personal consum | $\begin{aligned} & 125.9 \\ & 112.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 131.8 \\ 115.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128.1 \\ & 114.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 129.6 \\ 114.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.6 \\ & 114.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 132.3 \\ 115.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 133.8 \\ 115.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.2 \\ & 117.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Darable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and | 118.6 | 120.5 | 119.5 | 120.5 | 120.6 | 120.1 | 120.9 | 121.9 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 103.8 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 104.1 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 106.4 |
| Other | 118.5 | 123.5 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 123.0 | 124.2 | 125.2 | 128.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 117.2 | 123.8 | 119.4 | 121.0 | 124.5 | 124.3 | 125.6 | 129.4 |
| Food. | 122.2 | 129.2 | 124.9 | 126.6 | 129.0 | 129.9 | 131.4 | 135.6 |
| Clothing and shoes | 115.8 | 118.5 | 117.9 | 118.2 | 119.9 | 116.7 | 119.1 | 121.9 |
| Gasoline and oil. | 79.1 | 86.5 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 92.7 | 88.2 | 85.0 | 89.5 |
| Other nondurable good | 127.5 | 135.3 | 129.8 | 132.1 | 134.4 | 136.3 | 138.6 | 141.9 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 76.8 | 80.4 | 73.9 | 77.6 | 80.2 | 80.5 | 83.2 | 95.7 |
| Other. | 134.5 | 142.7 | 137.4 | 139.4 | 141.6 | 143.8 | 146.0 | 148.1 |
| Services. | 135.5 | 141.9 | 138.1 | 139.8 | 141.1 | 142.6 | 144.3 | 146.0 |
| Housing | 136.4 | 142.7 | 138.9 | 140.2 | 141.4 | 143.5 | 145.6 | 147.0 |
| Household operation. | 119.9 | 122.6 | 121.7 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 123.7 | 125.1 |
| Electricity and gas. | 112.7 | 115.8 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 114.9 | 117.3 | 118.6 |
| Other. | 127.4 | 129.7 | 128.8 | 129.5 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 130.3 | 131.9 |
| Transportation | 126.6 | 130.5 | 128.5 | 130.4 | 130.5 | 130.0 | 130. | 133.3 |
| Medical | 144.5 | 154.6 | 148.5 | 151.3 | 153.5 | 155.7 | 157.7 | 159.9 |
| Other.. | 137.9 | 144.1 | 139.9 | 141.5 | 143.4 | 145.0 | 146.3 | 147.9 |

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

| Exports of goods and services ......................... | 111.2 | 114.5 | 113.3 | 113.7 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.6 | 116.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise | 104.1 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 105.7 | 105.4 | 106.2 |
| Durable goods. | 104.3 | 106.6 | 105.5 | 105.8 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 108.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 103.9 | 105.3 | 108.0 | 107.1 | 106.7 | 104.3 | 102.8 | 103.9 |
| Services. | 121.3 | 126.5 | 123.3 | 124.8 | 126.1 | 127.1 | 127.9 | 130.0 |
| Factor income .. | 124.2 | 129.8 | 126.4 | 127.7 | 129.3 | 130.4 | 131.7 | 133.4 |
| Other. | 116.3 | 120.7 | 117.9 | 119.6 | 120.4 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 124.0 |
| Imports of goods and services | 106.3 | 110.7 | 107.3 | 109.5 | 111.1 | 109.8 | 111.0 | 113.5 |
| Merchandise | 99.5 | 103.3 | 99.8 | 102.5 | 104.5 | 102.1 | 103.1 | 105.6 |
| Durable goods... | 118.0 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 119.9 | 119.5 | 120.1 | 120.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 80.0 | 85.3 | 78.7 | 83.5 | 87.9 | 84.3 | 85.6 | 90.0 |
| Services... | 126.0 | 132.1 | 129.3 | 130.3 | 131.4 | 132.4 | 134.4 | 136.8 |
| Factor income. | 123.3 | 128.8 | 125.5 | 126.8 | 128.4 | 129.5 | 130.7 | 132.4 |
| Other... | 128.1 | 134.7 | 132.2 | 133.0 | 133.7 | 134.7 | 137.3 | 140.1 |

Table 7.15.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Merchandise Exports and Imports by Type of Product and by End-Use Category, 1982 Weights

| [Index numbers, 1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{r^{r}}$ |
|  |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
| Merchandise exports .... | 104.1 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 105.7 | 105.4 | 106.2 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 99.6 | 102.1 | 108.3 | 106.8 | 104.6 | 100.3 | 96.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 97.4 \\ 103.7 \end{array}$ |
| Industrial supplies and materials.. | 104.1 | 104.0 | 105.7 | 104.4 | 105.2 | 103.5 | 102.9 |  |
| Durable goods..... | 104.1 | 104.4 | 105.7 | 104.4 | 105.3 | 104.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 103.7 \\ & 103.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nondurable goods. | 104.0 | 103.9 | 105.7 | 104.4 | 105.2 | 103.1 | 102.7 | 103.8 |
| Capital goods, except autos. | 102.6 | 105.1 | 103.4117.6 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 103.7 \\ 118.6 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 118.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ | 106.2 | 107.4 |
| Autos... | 115.6 | 119.6 |  |  |  |  | 121.3 | 121.2 |
| Consumer goods. | 111.7106.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 116.1 \\ & 110.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.1 \\ & 107.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115.8 \\ & 110.1 \end{aligned}$ | 115.8 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 117.6110.5 |
| Durable goods... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 110.7 \\ & 119.9 \end{aligned}$ | 109.8 | 109.6 |  |
| Nondurable goods... | 115.9 | 120.8 | 117.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 120.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 121.3 | 121.6 | 123.2 |
| Other..... |  | 101.6 | 102.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 102.2 \\ 94.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102.8 \\ 95.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100.0 \\ 90.3 \end{gathered}$ | 101.4 | 101.392.3 |
| Durable goods.... | 94.2107.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 93.2 \\ 109.9 \end{array}$ | 93.8 |  |  |  | 93.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods |  |  | 110.5 | 110.2 | 110.5 | 109.8 | 109.4 | 110.2 |
| Merchandise imports. | $\begin{array}{r} 107.7 \\ 99.5 \end{array}$ | 103.3 | 99.8 | 102.5 | 104.5 | 102.1 | 103.1 | 105.6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 109.9 | 105.1 | 110.6 | 109.9 | 108.9 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 105.2 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum. | 104.1 | 108.2 | 107.4 | 110.1 | 109.3 | 107.3 | 106.0 |  |
| Durable goods. | 104.1 | 107.2 | 107.4 | 110.0 | 109.0109.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | 104.0 | 102.5111.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 104.0 | 109.2 | 107.4 | 110.1 |  |  | 108.1 |  |
| Petroleum and products. | 45.6115.3 | 116.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 40.8 \\ 118.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.4 \\ 117.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.7 \\ 116.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.5 \\ 116.5 \end{array}$ | 56.4 | 62.2 |
| Capital goods, except autos.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 116.2 \\ & 137.5 \end{aligned}$ | 118.8137.3 |
| Autos.... | 132.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 135.5 \\ & 125.8 \end{aligned}$ | 135.2 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 117.6 \\ & 135.5 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.3 \\ & 134.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.5 \\ & 134.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Consumer goods... |  |  | 124.4 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 125.2 \\ 121.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.3 \\ & 120.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.6 \\ & 120.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.9 \\ & 121.9 \end{aligned}$ | 128.0123.0 |
| Durable goods... | $\begin{aligned} & 119.2 \\ & 128.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.0 \\ & 132.5 \end{aligned}$ | 120.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  | 129.9 | 131.1 | 132.3 | 132.5 | 134.0 | 135.2122.4 |
| Other.. | 119.2119.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 121.4 \\ & 121.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.7 \\ & 121.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.5 \\ & 122.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121.5 \\ & 121.5 \end{aligned}$ | 120.7120.71207 | 121.0 |  |
| Durable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121.0 | 122.4 |
| Nondurable goods... | 119.2 | 121.4 | 121.7 | 122.5 | 121.5 | 120.7 | 121.0 | 122.4 |

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


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, consuling, training, and education.

Table 7.16.-Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Government Purchases of Goods and Services by Type, 1982 Weights
[Index numbers, 1982m100]


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


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

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


## NIPA Charts

## PEA GNP ANDITS COMPONENTS: TRENDS AND CYOLES


$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1964 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 1991\end{array}$

## SELECTED SERIES: RECENT QUARTERS



## Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

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

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preliminary | Final | Difference |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Preliminary | Final |
|  | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP ......................................................................................... | 5,431.4 | 5,433.1 | 1.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| National income ........................................................................... | 4434.7 | 4,438.3 | 3.6 | 8.6 | 9.0 |
| Compensation of employees ................... | 3,285.3 | 3,285.5 | . 2 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption <br> adjustments | 287.8 | 289.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Other....................................................................................... | 861.5 | 863.1 | 1.6 | 14.8 | 15.6 |
| Personal income ............................................................................ | 4,638.0 | 4,638.8 | . 8 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
|  | Billions of constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |
| GNP............................................................................................... | 4,188.0 | 4,193.4 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Less: Exports $\qquad$ <br> Plus: Imports | $617.9$ $658.2$ | 625.1 658.7 | 7.2 .5 | 7.7 2.7 | 12.8 3.0 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases................................................... | 4,228.4 | 4,227.0 | -1.4 | . 7 | . 5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures................................................ | 2,709.6 | 2,704.3 | -5.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| Nonresidential fixed investment ...................................................... | 518.8 | 520.4 | 1.6 | 6.4 | 7.7 |
| Residential investment................................................................. | 189.1 | 188.6 | -. 5 | 10.8 | 9.7 |
| Change in business inventories................................................................ | -5.9 | 8 -3.6 | 2.3 |  |  |
| Government purchases ...................................................................... | 816.7 | 817.3 | . 6 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
|  | Index numbers, 1982=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| GNP price index (fixed weights) <br> GNP price index (chained weights) <br> GNP implicit price deflator <br> Gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights).................................. | 133.5 | 133.4 | -. 1 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 6.3 | 6.0 |
|  | 129.7 | 129.6 | $-.1$ | 5.7 | 5.4 |
|  | 133.4 | 133.3 | -. 1 | 7.1 | 6.8 |

[^1]Table 2.-Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA's) to Balance of Goods and Services in the Balan ce of Payments Accounts (BPA's)
[Billions of dollars]


1. The BPA estimates shown in this table for all time periods reflect this month's revision of the BPA' (see "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1990" in this issue of the Survey of Current Business) The only NIPA estimates that reflect these revisions are the estimates for the first quarter of 199 ; these first-
quarter estimates incorporate the change in the BPA's estimates from the fourth quarter of 1989. The "statistical qifferences" lines in this table reflect the differences in level between the BPA's and the NIPA's; the BPA levels back to the first quarter of 1987 will be incorporated in next month's revision of the NiPAs.
2. As explained in the technical notes in the article cited in footnote 1, capital gains and losses associated with currency translation adjustments on receipts of income from direct investment have been excluded from exports of goods and services in the BPA's. All capital gains and losses will continue to be excluded from the exports of
NIPA's.
3. Includes $-\$ 0.9$ billion resulting from revisions in Census Bureau merchandise trade data for March, which became available too late for incorporation in the BPA's, but in time for incorporation in the NIPA's.
4. As explained in the technical notes in the article cited in footnote 1, transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net, have been reclassified as exports in the BPA's. In the NIPA's, however, these transactions will continue to be included in Federal Government purchases; they will be included in "other items" in this table.
5. Includes $\$ 0.5$ billion resulting from revisions in Census Bureau merchandise trade data for March, which ecame available too late for incorporation in the BPA's, but in time for incorporation in the NIPA's.

# The United Nations System of National Accounts: An Introduction 


#### Abstract

The United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) is not widely known in the United States. However, interest is growing. Early this year, a working group on improving economic statistics, chaired by the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers and including the Commerce Department's Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, recommended that the United States move to the SNA, and the BEA budget now before Congress requests funds for such a move by the mid-1990's. The SNA provides a more comprehensive, integrated picture of the economy than the present U.S. economic accounts. In particular, it integrates the recording of the economy's stocks and flows, both financial and nonfinancial. Thus it provides a better analytical base for policy. Most other countries follow the SNA, adapting it to fit their economies and statistical systems; were the United States following the SNA, U.S. measures of economic growth, inflation, the saving rate, and other key policy variables would be more comparable with those from other countries. Because policy


is increasingly formulated in an international setting, comparability across countries is becoming even more important. The SNA is currently being revised to reflect advances in economic accounting in the last 20 years and the emergence of new economic institutions and policy concerns, and thus a move by the United States to the SNA over the next few years would be opportune.
This article introduces the SNA. The first part of the article describes the SNA as a system, comparing and contrasting it with the U.S. economic accounts in very general terms. The second part presents estimates prepared by BEA, based on a set of reconciling adjustments, that approximate some of the major aggregates of the SNA. Although this part focuses on differences, the many similarities in coverage and presentation between BEA's national income and product accounts and the corresponding part of the SNA are noteworthy. The third part describes the revision of the SNA that is currently under way.

## Part 1. The SNA as a System

THE origins of the System of National Accounts (SNA) can be traced back to some of the same theoretical developments and economic conditions that helped shape the U.S. accounts during the 1930's and early 1940's. The first SNA was drafted by a group of experts from various countries (including the United States) under the auspices of the United Nations and was adopted by the U.N. Statistical Commission in 1953. The 1953 SNA drew on work in a number of countries and by the predecessor of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. A central feature was that it placed national income and product totals, which at one time had been the center of interest, in an integrated system of economic transactions. This system was similar to the five-account summary of the U.S. national income and product accounts (NIPA's). Like the U.S. accounts, it defined the economy essentially in terms of market transactions, and it presented consumption, investment, and saving measures in addition to the income and product totals. A revision of the SNA in 1968 substantially extended the U.N. system to include input-output accounts, flow of funds accounts, and balance sheets. ${ }^{1}$

Note.-Carol S. Carson, who is participating in the revision of the SNA, wrote the first and third parts of the article. Jeanette Honsa prepared the SNA-basis estimates and wrote the second part of the article.

[^2]The SNA has had two main goals: To facilitate international comparisons and to serve as a guide to countries as they develop their own economic accounting systems. Most countries with market economies use the SNA as a guide. By doing so, they take advantage of the substantial body of experience that the SNA represents and increase the comparability of their estimates with those of other countries. The European Communities adopted a version of the SNA to be followed by its member countries beginning in 1970. Canada, which-along with the United Kingdomcooperated with the United States in developing national income and product accounts during World War II, follows the broad outline of the SNA. Japan and Australia moved to the SNA after the 1968 revision. Until recently, countries with centrally planned economies followed the System of Balances of the National Economy, also called the material product system, or MPS. (This system was developed by an economic organization of which these countries are members to accord with the theory on which their economies are based, and it is used by the United Nations to report information from them.) Consistent with their transition to market-oriented economies, the Soviet Union and a number of the others either are preparing accounts on both an SNA basis and on an MPS basis or are moving to the SNA.

The SNA aims to record all the stocks and flows that are defined as part of the economy. Like other sets of economic accounts, it does so by grouping transactors and transactions in a way that is meaningful for economic analysis, forecasting, and policy. ${ }^{2}$

For transactors, the SNA groups households, governments, and business enterprises (financial and nonfinancial) into sectors (table 1). However, some transactors

[^3] U.S. Government Printing Office, 1985).
are not easily grouped because they have characteristics of more than one of these sectors. The SNA deals with these transactors either by treating them as a separate sector or by combining them with one or more of the other sectors. Private nonprofit institutions serving households are grouped into a separate sector. Some unincorporated enterprises are in the business enterprise sector, and the others are in the household sector. Foreigners, to the extent that they have transactions with residents, are treated like a sector, called the rest of the world. In addition, the SNA groups producing establishments into industries (or the equivalent).

The SNA groups transactions according to the major categories of economic activity-production, income and outlay, capital accumulation, and capital finance. The transactions-often referred to as "flows"-are supplemented by revaluations for price change; together the flows and revaluations "explain" the differences between the opening and closing balance sheets, which record the stocks of assets and liabilities at a point in time (table 2).

Each group of flows and the stocks are arranged in a two-sided account in which the totals balance either by definition or by inclusion of a balancing item. When the transaction (and associated stock) accounts are set up for each transactor group, the result is a set of macroeconomic accounts for the Nation and for the several sectors (and industries). The SNA aggregates-such as gross product, saving, and national wealth-are usually a total for an account or a balancing item. Although the derivation of aggregates is not the main purpose of the SNA, the ag-

Table 1.-SNA Grouping of Transactors into Sectors
I. Nonfinancial enterprises, corporate and quasi-corporate
A. Private

1. Corporations
2. Unincorporated units owned by nonresidents
3. Large partnerships and sole proprietorships with complete accounts
4. Nonprofit institutions mainly serving business
B. Public
5. Public corporations
6. Large unincorporated units that sell mostly to the public
II. Financial institutions
A. Central bank
B. Other monetary institutions
C. Insurance companies and funded pension funds that are not part of public social security schemes and that engage in capital market transactions
D. Other financial institutions
III. General government-all public agencies not elsewhere classified (bodies carrying out the usual functions of government and providing services free or at less than cost; nonprofit institutions controlled by or financed (at least mainly) by public authorities or serving government; social security arrangements for large sections of community; unincorporated public units that produce mainly for government or sell to the public on a small scale; lending and saving bodies that are financially integrated with government or lack authority for independent market activity)
A. Central government
B. State and local government
C. Social security funds
IV. Private nonprofit institutions serving households-institutions not financed (at least mainly) or controlled by government, employing the equivalent of two or more persons, and furnishing services free or at less than cost
V. Households-resident households plus unincorporated enterprises not in I and private nonprofit institutions not in IV
VI. Rest of the world ${ }^{1}$
[^4]SNA System of National Accounts
gregates are useful summary indicators for analysis and comparisons over time and space.
The accounts for the Nation and sectors are supplemented in several ways. A set of tables provides for recording additional information-either detail not easily shown in account form or information related, but not integral, to the accounts. Standard classifications are indicated for industries, the functions of government, household expenditure on goods and services, capital formation, etc. Finally, guidelines are provided for constant-price measures.

Thus, the SNA provides a comprehensive framework: It includes measures of production, income, saving and investment, and wealth; it encompasses both domestic and foreign activities; it links financial and nonfinancial transactions; and it provides for both current and constant-price measures. Further, the SNA is an integrated system-that is, the several subsets of accounts use consistent definitions, classifications, and accounting conventions (valuation, time of recording, extent of consolidation, extent of netting, etc.). ${ }^{3}$
The SNA includes accounts that are separate systems in the United States. The NIPA's, prepared by BEA, cover the transactions that are grouped in the SNA as production, income and outlay, and capital accumulation. The input-output accounts, also prepared by BEA, cover the production accounts by industry. The flow of funds accounts, prepared by the Federal Reserve Board, cover the financial transactions. Finally, the Federal Reserve Board also prepares revaluation accounts and balance sheets, but they only cover the private domestic sectors. (The SNA does not include balance of payments accounts, but the SNA's rest-of-the-world transactions and the International Monetary Fund's balance of payments guidelines have moved closer together.)

Compared with the U.S. economic accounts, the SNA is more comprehensive in coverage. The U.S. accounts do not include a complete set of either revaluation accounts or of balance sheets. In addition, the SNA is more fully integrated. For the U.S. accounts, the NIPA's and input-output accounts are integrated conceptually and statistically. The NIPA's and BEA's balance of payments accounts differ conceptually and statistically, but they are reconciled by a few regularly published items. The NIPA's and the flow of funds accounts also differ conceptually and statistically; they are not fully reconcilable.

The SNA's definitions, classifications, accounting structure, and accounting conventions differ to some extent from those used in the U.S. accounts. With regard to the sector definitions, the SNA includes some unincorporated enterprises in the household sector and treats nonprofit institutions serving households as a separate sector; the U.S. accounts include all unincorporated enterprises in the business sector and include the nonprofits in the household sector. With regard to accounting structure and conventions, the SNA details the sector accounts more fully. The SNA presents a set of production, income and outlay, and capital accumulation accounts for each sector; the usual NIPA presentation of these accounts is more consolidated, although the separate sector accounts can be derived. The NIPA's five-account summary presents, for example, a pro-

[^5]Table 2.-SNA Grouping of Stocks and Flows into Accounts

| Account | Key aggregates | Coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance sheet, opening............................ | National wealth, net worth........................ | Accounts for the Nation and the sectors show assets (financial, tangible, and nonfinancial intangible), liabilities, and net worth. |
| Production............................................ | GDP, value added .................................. | A consolidated account for the Nation shows GDP as the total of the income and expenditure components. Accounts for the sectors and industries show output (sales, etc.), intermediate consumption, and value added (compensation of employees, operating surplus, etc.). |
| Income and outlay................................. | National disposable income, saving ........... | A consolidated account for the Nation shows disposable income as the total. Accounts for the sectors show the forms in which income is received (compensation of employees, operating surplus, property and entrepreneurial income, and current transfers), disbursements (final consumption expenditures, property income, current transfers, etc.), and saving. |
| Capital accumulation.............................. | Capital formation................................... | A consolidated account for the Nation shows saving, capital transfers to foreigners, and capital formation. Accounts for the sectors show finance of accumulation (saving and capital transfers) and accumulation (capital formation, purchases of land, purchases of nonfinancial intangible assets, capital transfers, and net lending). |
| Capital finance...................................... | Net lending .......................................... | Accounts for the Nation and the sectors show acquisition of financial assets (deposits, securities, loans, etc.), incurrence of liabilities (deposits, securities, loans, etc.), and net lending. |
| Revaluation........................................... | Holding gain or loss.............................. | Accounts for the Nation and the sectors show changes in the value of assets and liabilities as a result of price changes (and some reconciliation items, such as for unforeseen events and for new finds less depletion of natural resources). |
| Balance sheet, closing............................ | National wealth, net worth...................... | Accounts for the Nation and the sectors show assets (financial, tangible, and nonfinancial intangible), liabilities, and net worth. |

Note.-This presentation is a stylized summary based on the SNA standard accounts and supporting tables.
GDP Gross domestic product
SNA System of National Accounts
duction account that is consolidated for all sectors combined with the income and outlay account for the business sector.
These differences and others that will be discussed in part 2 exist for several reasons. Some arise because the U.S. system has been constructed to fit the U.S. economy and to use the data that are, or could reasonably be, available, whereas the SNA is meant to be a universal system without compromises to fit specific national situations. Some of these differences exist even for countries that follow the SNA. Some other differences are with respect to economic accounting issues that are generally agreed to have no "correct" answer (and where concern for international comparability of economic measures might tip the balance toward the SNA answer).

## Part 2. BEA's Estimates of SNA Aggregates

This part of the article focuses on the subset of SNA accounts that corresponds to the NIPA's. In doing so, it moves the comparison and contrast of the SNA and the U.S. accounts from the general to the specific. This part serves two purposes. Pragmatically, it explains how the estimates of major U.S. aggregates on an SNA basis published by the international organizations are reconciled with the NIPA estimates published by BEA. (See the accompanying box for references to publications that present U.S. estimates on an SNA basis.) More generally, in explaining the reconciliations, it introduces several economic accounting issues, some of which are mentioned again in discussing the revision of the SNA.

The SNA-basis estimates described in this part are prepared by BEA in response to a questionnaire used by the United Nations and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. ${ }^{4}$ The annual estimates prepared for this purpose are conversions of the published NIPA estimates to the SNA basis by a series of reconciling adjustments based on underlying detail and related data. ${ }^{5}$
The adjustments are not able to deal with all differences. In particular, adjustments cannot be made when the information needed to quantify a definitional or classificational difference is not currently available. For example, information is not available to adjust inventories to exclude the kinds of livestock-breeding stock, dairy cattle, animals raised for wool, etc.-that are treated in the SNA as fixed capital formation. In addition, some of the adjustments only roughly approximate the SNA definition or classification. Further, the adjustments do not deal with some other differences, such as those related to valuation. For example, the SNA records merchandise exports on a "free on board," or f.o.b., basis and imports on a "cost, insurance,

[^6]and freight," or c.i.f., basis (with additional f.o.b. information); because of data limitations, BEA records exports and imports on a "free alongside ship," or f.a.s., basis.
Tables 3 and 4 show how the adjustments affect expenditures on gross domestic product (GDP) and charges against GDP, respectively. For 1988, the latest year for which there is a reconciliation, SNA-basis GDP is about three-fourths of 1 percent less than NIPA-basis GDP; prior to 1986, the two GDP measures differed by less. These tables also show some of the differences in magnitudes of the major components and introduce some of the differences in terminology between the two systems.

The discussion that follows will deal with (1) the principal measure of production in each system; (2) three differences between the NIPA's and the SNA that cause differences in total GDP; (3) some differences that cause NIPA components to differ from their SNA counterparts but that do not affect total GDP; (4) differences in types of income and in saving; and (5) differences in presentation.

## Principal measure of production

Gross national product (GNP) is the principal measure of aggregate production in the NIPA's; GDP is the principal measure in the SNA. The NIPA's focus on GNP, but they show GDP as a subtotal in a table that presents product by sector. The SNA includes only GDP, but the U.N. publications show GNP in a reconciliation of commonly used aggregates.
Gross national product is the market value of goods and services produced by labor and property supplied by residents of a country, regardless of whether or not that labor and property is located within the geographical confines of the country. Gross domestic product is the market value of goods and services produced by labor and property located within the geographical confines of the country, regardless of the residence of that labor and property. The difference between the two measures is net factor income received from abroad, which is included in GNP but not in GDP (table 5). Net factor income received from abroad is the difference between factor income earned abroad by U.S. residents, on the one hand, and factor income earned in the United States by foreign residents, on the other; it can,

Table 3.-Expenditures on GDP, NIPA and SNA, 1988

| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NIPA |  |  | SNA |
| Personal consumption expendiures............ | 3,235.1 | 3,202.0 | Private final consumption expendiure |
| Gross private domestic investment............ | 750.3 | 839.0 | Gross capital formation |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ Fixed investment $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.6 \\ 719.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.8 \\ 823.2 \end{array}$ | Increase in stocks Gross fixed capital formation |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 968.9 | 883.7 | Government final consumption expenditure |
| Net expors of goods and services '............ | -107.0 |  |  |
|  | 430.9 5379 | 424.0 5379 | Expors of goods and services ' Less Impors of goods and services ! |
| Imports '........................................... | 537.9 | 537.9 | Less: Imports of goods and services ${ }^{1}$ |
| GDP.................................................... | 4,847.3 | 4.810.8 | GDP |

1. In GDP, exports and imports exclude factor income.
Note.-SNA GDP and exports of goods and services are $\$ 7.0$ billion lower than submited to the international organizations. The difference is a correction to the treatment of imputed exports of services of international organiza
GDP Gross domestic product
NIPA National income and product accounts
NNA System of National Accounts
therefore, be either positive or negative. ${ }^{6}$ GDP is usually thought to be preferable for analyzing production and employment, for example, because these variables may need to be related to a geographic area. GNP may be preferable for analyzing the sources and disposition of income, because receipts from and payments to the rest of the world may be relevant parts of the total picture.

For the United States, annual growth rates of GNP and GDP differ by less than one-half percentage point because net factor income received from abroad is small compared with the rest of the economy. For other countries, however, the two measures can be quite different. For countries that have had much more investment from abroad than they have invested abroad, GDP can be significantly higher than GNP. For countries that have a sizable number of residents who work abroad, GNP can be noticeably higher than GDP.

## Differences that affect GDP

Government nonmilitary structures and equipment, imputed charges for certain financial services, and Federal Government pensions affect GDP differently in the NIPA's than in the SNA. As illustrated in table 5, the treatment of the first and third of these items has tended to make GDP higher in the SNA than in the NIPA's in recent years, but this tendency has been more than offset by the treatment of the second item.

Government nonmilitary structures and equipment.-The NIPA's do not distinguish between government purchases on current account (that is, "consumption") and government purchases on capital account (that is, "investment"); all government purchases are treated as current-account purchases. The SNA does make this distinction. Purchases of nonmilitary structures and equipment are assigned to the
6. Net factor income from abroad on the SNA basis differs from that on the NIPA basis: (1) SNA-basis factor incomes do not include reinvested earnings of direct investors and (2) SNA-basis factor incomes do not include imputed interest (see the section on the imputation for financial services).

| TabIe 4.—Charges Against GDP, NIPA and SNA, 1988 |
| :--- |
| Billions of dollars] |

Table 5.—Reconciliation of NIPA GNP to SNA GDP, 1988 [Billions of dollars]

capital account (and included in gross capital formation). The rationale is that these items yield useful services for much longer than a single accounting period, and their purchase cannot, therefore, be regarded as a current cost of that accounting period alone. Other nonmilitary purchases, along with virtually all military purchases, are assigned to the current account (and included in government final consumption expenditure).
Treating government structures and equipment as investment requires that the current account include the value of the services that the capital assets provide. The value of these services covers depreciation (that is, the consumption, or using up, of fixed capital) and a net return on the capital assets. The NIPA treatment can be traced to the difficulty of estimating these services. In the business sector, the value of services rendered by capital is reflected in property incomes, including profit; profit is measured by subtracting the costs of production from the market value of output. Because government output is not normally sold on the market, this calculation cannot be made; the value of services provided by government capital must be imputed. Although BEA does not make this imputation for the NIPA's, it does estimate the depreciation on government assets; the depreciation estimates are part of its capital stock estimates, which include government structures and equipment.

In the SNA, only capital consumption is included as a measure of the value of the services of government assets. Further, the SNA does not provide for capital consumption on all government assets. Because of the practical difficulties of making the estimates, capital consumption is not provided for in the case of government assets such as roads, dams, breakwaters, or other forms of construction except structures. This treatment is rationalized by suggesting that outlays on repair and maintenance may be sufficient to maintain the assets in their original condition.

Thus, both the NIPA and SNA treatments are reflections of the practical difficulties of imputing the value of the services of government capital. Several approaches to such an imputation are available. One approach is to impute a value to the services of government assets on the basis of the market value of the services of similar private assets. The value of the services of government-owned office buildings, for example, might be imputed on the basis of rents actually earned by privately owned office buildings. (This procedure is used for the value of services of owner-occupied residential buildings.) For many government assets, however, close market analogies are not available. Another approach is a cost-based approach, in which the value of
the services is estimated as the sum of depreciation and an imputed value that is calculated by applying a rate of return-often a rate on an alternative investment-to the net stock of government assets. Several groups of U.S. researchers have applied variants of this approach, using BEA's depreciation and stock estimates. One of the problems encountered is in determining the appropriate rate of return to apply to the stock. This difficulty is suggested by the wide range found by a study that calculated four estimates using alternative assumptions about the rate. For 1979, the estimated value of the services of government capital in the United States ranged from $\$ 90.1$ billion to $\$ 163.4$ billion, and for the 1969-79 decade, the average annual changes in the four estimates ranged from 8.2 percent to 11.4 percent. ${ }^{7}$
Imputation for financial services.-Measuring the product of banking has been a continuing source of bedevilment to economic accountants. It is probably fair to say that no single solution to the problem enjoys much enthusiastic support. (Other depository institutions present similar problems. Historically the issue has been discussed under the rubric of the "banking" imputation, and terminology for that discussion is followed here for brevity.) Banks make explicit charges for some of the services that they render, but these charges are by no means the bulk of their income. The bulk of their income is from interest, dividends, and other property income. Because they pay much less interest than they receive, the application of standard economic accounting rules to banks leads to small or negative value added by the industry.
The view that has been taken in economic accounting is that banks make implicit charges for other services by paying out to depositors less interest than they earn in the form of interest, dividends, and other property income on deposited funds. The SNA and the NIPA's impute an estimate of this implicit charge and include it in the gross product of banking. The SNA and the NIPA's also impute an income payment and include it in net interest paid by banking. In principle, the imputations are equal to the difference between interest, dividends, and other property income received on depositors' funds and interest paid on depositors' funds.

The precise nature of the services for which the value is imputed is not clear, however. Some explanations refer to the services of liquidity provided by the financial institution. Others stress checking and bookkeeping services or safety. In the NIPA's, these services are assumed to be rendered to depositors; in the SNA, no explicit allocation is made.
In the NIPA's, the value of these services is allocated to the accounts of persons, government, business, and the rest of the world in proportion to the deposit balances of each sector. For persons and for government, expenditures are increased by the value of imputed bank service charges paid, and incomes are increased by the (identical) value of imputed interest received. The increased expenditures by these two sectors lead directly to increased GDP. For businesses that receive imputed interest, in contrast, the imputation has no effect on GDP: Net interest of these businesses declines by the amount of imputed interest received,

[^7]but the decline is offset by the (identical) value of imputed bank service charges paid. For the rest of the world, imputed bank service charges paid by the rest of the world are considered to be payments for exports of U.S. services, and higher exports lead directly to higher GDP. These higher exports are not offset by higher imports because imputed bank interest received by the rest of the world (representing payments for U.S. imports of capital) is a part of that sector's factor incomes, which are excluded from GDP.
The SNA does not allocate the imputation to specific sectors. Instead, the SNA treats the entire imputation as interest paid by banks to a dummy financial industry and as imputed service charges received by banks from the dummy industry. Value added by banks increases by the amount of the imputation, and value added by the dummy industry is negative in the same amount. As a result, GDP is not affected by the imputation.
Both the NIPA and the SNA imputations are open to criticism. Both are complex and difficult to explain and both assign a value to a service that is not clearly defined. In addition, the NIPA imputation may be criticized both for assuming that services are rendered only to depositors and for assuming that deposit balances (irrespective of the

## International Estimates of GNP and GDP

A short, annotated list of publications presenting GNP and GDP estimates for the United States and other countries follows. Secondary sources (such as the Statistical Abstract of the United States) are not included.
International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics Yearbook, 1989 (annual). Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund, 1989. GNP/GDP in local currencies for over 100 countries on an SNA basis. Monthly update, International Financial Statistics, presents current estimates.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). National Accounts, Volume 1: Main Aggregates, 19601988 and Volume 2: Detailed Tables, 1975-1987 (annual). Paris: OECD, 1989. For OECD countries on an SNA basis, volume 1 contains GDP in local currencies and in U.S. dollars (using both exchange rates and purchasing power parities) and volume 2 contains GDP and other measures in local currencies. Quarterly update, Quarterly National Accounts, presents current estimates, generally on an SNA basis; U.S. estimates on a NIPA basis adjusted by the OECD to put government purchases of structures and durables into investment.
Statistical Office of the European Communities. National Accounts ESA-Aggregates, 1970-1987 (annual). Luxembourg: Statistical Office of the European Communities, 1989. GDP and various measures for the 12 members of the European Community plus the United States and Japan on the basis of the European System of Integrated Economic Accounts (ESA). Comparisons of GDP using both purchasing power parities and the European Currency Unit based on exchange rates.

United Nations. National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables, 1986 (annual). New York: United Nations, 1989. GDP and other measures in local currencies for 165 countries or areas-the SNA basis for market economies and the System of Balances of the National Economy (MPS) basis for centrally planned economies. Includes summary descriptions of both the SNA and MPS.
U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Handbook of Economic Statistics, 1989 (annual). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1989. World GNP, GNP/GDP, and per capita GNP / GDP in U.S. dollars for 50 countries. U.S. estimates on NIPA basis as published by BEA; other estimates by CIA using various sources.
World Bank. The World Bank Atlas, 1989 (annual). Washington, DC: World Bank, 1989. GNP, total and per capita, in U.S. dollars (using exchange rates) for 151 countries on an SNA basis.
turnover rates) are an appropriate indicator for allocating those services. The SNA imputation may be criticized for adopting the artificial device of a dummy industry.

Federal Government pensions.-In the NIPA's, the pension component of compensation of Federal Government employees is measured by the Federal Government's contributions to pension funds. In the SNA, this component is measured by the benefits paid by the pension fund.

To determine how to measure the pension component of employee compensation, the SNA asks two questions. First, is the pension plan funded-that is, does it maintain its assets separate from the employer's? Second, are the assets of the pension fund invested only in securities other than those of the employer? If the answer to either of these questions is "no"-and the answer to the second question is "no" for Federal Government pension funds, which invest primarily in U.S. Government securities-then the SNA does not regard the fund as separate from the employer. To portray the outlays actually made, the SNA measures the pension component of compensation by benefits paid.

In recent years, as benefits paid have exceeded employer contributions, the effect of Federal pensions has raised SNA-basis GDP relative to NIPA-basis GDP.

## Differences that do not affect GDP

Some aspects of government activity are treated differently in the NIPA's and the SNA without, however, affecting GDP. Adjustments that affect components of GDP without affecting the total are identified as shifts from government to other sectors in table 6. (Table 6 also includes the other adjustments discussed so far.)

State and local government pension funds.-In the NIPA's, pension funds for State and local government employees are classified with government, and their administrative expenses are counted as government purchases of goods and services. In the SNA, however, these funds are classified along with private funds in the enterprise sector, and their administrative expenses are counted as private final consumption instead of government final consumption. ${ }^{8}$ (The adjustment is labeled "Other" in the personal/private consumption expenditure reconciliation.) Likewise, saving of these funds is classified as household, instead of government, saving (see the section on differences in saving).

Some services provided by government for payment.Goods and services provided by government to persons for payment fall into three general classes. The first two are treated similarly in the NIPA's and the SNA, but the third is treated differently. ${ }^{9}$

First, fees are charged for some services that are strictly governmental in nature. Examples include fees charged for passports and drivers licenses. Both the NIPA's and the SNA treat these transactions similarly; the fees do not represent private consumption in either framework-they are a form of nontax payment to government in the NIPA's and government fee in the SNA.

[^8] Paper Series MP-5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1988): 5.

Second, government enterprises provide goods and services that are very similar to those that are provided by private firms, and they charge prices that are designed to cover a substantial portion of the costs of providing the good or service. Examples include State liquor stores and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Purchases by households (and businesses) from such enterprises are treated no differently than purchases from private suppliers. Purchases by households enter the NIPA's and the SNA as private consumption purchases from the business sector.
Third, governments provide some services that are similar to services provided by nonprofit organizations. Examples include services of State universities, government recreational facilities, and public hospitals. In the NIPA's, charges for these services are treated as nontax payments and are not included in personal consumption expenditures. Instead, these services enter GDP as government purchases, valued at the cost to the government of providing the services. In the SNA, the charges paid are considered private consumption expenditure; the portion of the cost of providing these services that is not covered by consumer payments remains in government consumption expenditure.
U.S. military grant programs.-In the NIPA's, goods and services transferred by the U.S. Government to foreign countries are counted as government purchases. In the SNA, these transfers are counted as exports. One rationale for the NIPA treatment is that these transfers are made primarily to promote the security or other interests of the United States and are made at the discretion of the U.S. Government. (The adjustment is labeled "Other" in the exports reconciliation in table 6.)

Table 6.-Reconciliation of NIPA GNP Components to SNA GDP Components, 1988
[Billions of dollars]

| Govermment purchases of goods and serviees, NIPA. | 968.9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plus: Services of government capital-capital consumption allowances with CCAdj.. | 57.5 |
| Federal Government pensions. | 10.0 |
| Less: Imputed financial service charges | 5.9 |
| Less shifts to other components: |  |
| Government investment ................................................................................................ | 88.8 |
| Payments to government for personal services | 57.1 |
| Other. | 1.0 |
| Equals: Government final consumption expenditure, SNA. | 883.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, NIPA. | 3,235.1 |
| Less: Imputed financial service charges ... | 91.1 |
| Plus shifts from other components: |  |
| Payments to govermment for personal services.. | 57.1 |
| Other. | . 9 |
| Equals: Private final consumption expenditure, SNA | 3,202.0 |
| Gross private domestic investment, NIPA, | 750.3 |
| Plus shifts from other components: Goverrment investment. | 88.8 |
| Equals: Gross capital formation, SNA . | 839.0 |
| Exports of goods and services, NIPA. | 547.7 |
| Less: Factor income payments from the rest of the world. | 116.7 |
| Imputed financial service charges. | 7.0 |
| Plus shifts from other components: Other. |  |
| Equals: Exports of goods and services, SNA .. | 424.0 |
| Imports of goods and services, NIPA. | 621.3 |
| Less: Factor income payments to the rest of the world. | 83.4 |
| Equals: Imports of goods and services, SNA ... | 537.9 |
| Note.-SNA exporrs of goods and services are $\$ 7.0$ billion lower than submited to the international organizations. The difference is the result of a correction to the treatment of imputed exports of services of financial institutions. |  |
| CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment |  |
| GDP Gross domestic product |  |
| GNP Gross national product |  |
| NIPA National income and product accounts |  |
| SNA System of National Accounts |  |

## Differences in types of income and in saving

Types of income.-The discussion of GNP and GDP so far has dealt with the product (or expenditures) components; summing these components is the approach to measuring GNP or GDP most used in the United States. Alternatively, gross product may be measured by summing value added across industries. For this approach, both the SNA and the NIPA's show compensation of employees, the consumption of fixed capital, and indirect taxes less subsidies as charges against gross product. However, the two systems differ in their presentation of the return to capital.

In the SNA, the production account's remaining component of value added, the operating surplus, is defined as the return to providers of all forms of capital. The disbursement of the operating surplus, along with other sources of income, is shown in the income and outlay accounts for the sectors and for the Nation. These accounts show both receipts and payments of property income (interest, dividends, and rent), of entrepreneurial income, and of miscellaneous income and transfers.

In the NIPA's, the production account for the Nation is combined with the income and outlay account for the business sector. As a result, instead of showing an aggregate return to capital, this account distinguishes corporate profits, proprietors' income, net interest, rental income of persons, operating surplus of government enterprises, and business transfer payments. Moreover, both the dividend component of corporate profits and interest are measured net of receipts of similar income.

Saving.-In both the SNA and the NIPA's, saving is derived as the difference between current receipts and outlays. Total saving, whether gross or net of capital consumption, is larger in the SNA than in the NIPA's, because, as previously discussed, the SNA treats government ex-

Table 7.-Reconciliation of NIPA Net Saving to SNA Net Saving, Total and by

penditures on nonmilitary structures and equipment as investment and includes the consumption of this capital in the current account, where it is included in government final consumption expenditure.
The allocation of saving among sectors also differs substantially between the SNA and the NIPA's. Table 7 shows a reconciliation of NIPA and SNA net saving by sector. The largest sectoral difference is in the treatment of State and local government pension funds; as mentioned earlier, in the NIPA's, the saving of these funds is included in government saving, and in the SNA, it is included in household saving. Because these funds are currently running a substantial surplus, the surplus in State and local government social insurance funds (and thus government saving) is lower, and personal saving is higher, in the SNA than in the NIPA's.
The table also shows two smaller differences. (1) In the NIPA's, estate and gift taxes are included in personal outlays and in government receipts and thus affect saving of the two sectors. In the SNA, they are treated as capital transfers and, therefore, do not affect saving. (2) In the NIPA's, government enterprises are given a mixed treatment in which some types of transactions are recorded as if they were part of the government sector and others as if they were part of the business sector. ${ }^{10}$ In the SNA, public enterprises are included in the enterprise sector.

## Differences in presentation

The extent of netting.-The SNA does not net offsetting transactions to the same extent as the NIPA's. For example, the SNA income and outlay account of the enterprise sector shows the receipt of dividends on one side of the account and the payment of dividends on the other. In contrast, the NIPA measure of corporate dividends is net dividends paid (that is, dividends paid less dividends received). Thus, enterprise income and total outlays in the SNA are larger than comparable NIPA measures (although this difference in treatment does not change sectoral saving).
Base year for constant-dollar estimates.-The base year for calculation of constant-dollar estimates in the international organizations' publications usually differs from that in BEA's publications. Currently, the U.N. publications show 1980 as the base year; the BEA publications shows 1982 as the base year. When BEA converts NIPA 1982-dollar estimates to SNA 1980-dollar estimates, the NIPA estimates are rebased at detailed expenditure levels. The year used for the base period affects the levels of constant-price GDP (and components) and the rates of growth calculated from them. Levels of constant-price GDP usually are higher with a later base period because inflation reduces the purchasing power of the unit of account-the dollar, for example-in which it is measured. The later base period also tends to result in lower rates of growth, reflecting the inverse relationship between price and quantity changes that generally prevails over long timespans.

[^9]
## Part 3. The Revision of the SNA

The revision of the SNA currently underway is based on a worldwide review of progress in economic accounting over the last 20 years and of the needs for domestic and crosscountry analysis and policy formulation. This part first describes the revision process. Next, it describes some of the recommendations for revision. It illustrates the definitional and classificational revisions with those that relate to the issues discussed in part 2, and it summarizes some of the revisions to the accounting structure that highlight the comprehensiveness of the SNA and its flexibility. Finally, this part discusses the unresolved issues relating to the definition of investment and environmental accounting.

## Goals and organization of the revision

Early in the process, it was decided that the revision would not make major conceptual changes or extensions. Instead, the revision would update the SNA, clarify and simplify its presentation, and harmonize the SNA with other international guidelines. The goal of updating the SNA was to reflect new economic institutions, statistical developments, and new analytical applications. For example, the SNA does not deal with the value added tax, which is now widely used in Europe and which poses difficulties for economic accounting. The goal of clarifying reflects a widely felt need for a publication describing the system that is easier to understand, and simplifying has come to be interpreted as the need for a series of handbooks to explain how the system could be put into practice. The harmonizing is to be with the guidelines for the System of Balances of the National Economy, other international statistical systems (such as the Balance of Payments Manual and A Manual on Government Finance Statistics prepared by the International Monetary Fund), and international classification systems (such as the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities and the Classification of the Functions of Government).

The process has been planned and funded by the United Nations, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, the International Monetary Fund, and the World Bank. These organizations, operating through an InterSecretariat Working Group, arranged a series of eight topical "expert group" meetings beginning in 1986. These meetings reviewed issues and made recommendations for revision. The participants reflected the balancing of several perspectives-producers of economic accounts and users, economic accounting generalists and specialists, national statistical offices and international organizations. Five "core" experts participated in all meetings to provide continuity. Beginning in January 1989, the core experts were supplemented by six other experts to become the "coordinating group." This group will make recommendations on unresolved issues, review drafts, and otherwise see the revision through to the end. U.N. consultants-a primary author and several others doing selected parts-are preparing a draft of the revised SNA manual. The drafting is largely based on the recommendations made in the expert group meetings.
As of mid-1990, a provisional draft of the revised SNA manual and a discussion paper prepared by the InterSecretariat Working Group are being circulated to national

## Information About the SNA Revision

The SNA revision process has been extensively documented. Background papers were prepared for each of the expert group meetings, a summary set of conclusions was agreed upon by each expert group, and a full report of each meeting was prepared. For a copy of the summary paper "System of National Accounts (SNA) Review Issues," prepared for the 1990 U.N. regional commission meetings, write Mr. Jan van Tongeren, National Accounts and Special Projects Branch, United Nations Statistical Office, United Nations, New York, NY 10017.

The Conference on Research in Income and Wealth, affiliated with the National Bureau of Economic Research, is planning a workshop on the SNA revision. This workshop, scheduled for November 1990, will be a forum for comment.
statistical offices and will be discussed in meetings of the U.N. regional commissions. A final draft of the revised manual, reflecting comments on the provisional draft and discussions in the coordination group, is to be submitted to the U.N. Statistical Commission for approval in early 1993. (See the accompanying box for information about documentation of the revision process and the status of the recommendations.)

## Recommendations for revision

The recommendations-which include several hundred individual points-range from conceptual issues to specific treatments. Despite the diversity, several themes have emerged; they include improving the integration of flows and stocks, adapting the accounts to portray economies experiencing inflation, improving the measurement of the household sector, and updating the treatment of financial institutions and transactions.
Several of these recommendations are related to issues discussed in part 2, and they will serve to illustrate the kinds of definitional and classificational revisions being considered.

- Reintroduce GNP as one of the family of aggregates. However, because GNP is derived by adding net factor income from the rest of the world to GDP, it would be considered an income aggregate rather than a value added aggregate (and it may be renamed gross national income).
- Eliminate for government employee pension funds the criterion of classification regarding the investment of funds in the employer's own securities. (If the pension fund invested only in the employer's securities, it was classified in the sector of the employer.) Thus, government employee pension funds that have been classified in the government sector could be classified with other pension funds in the enterprise sector.
- Broaden the definition of government capital formation to include expenditure on goods purchased for the military when the expenditure would be capital formation if made by others. Continue to treat as current expenditure only expenditure on goods used solely as weapons and means of delivering weapons.
- Introduce the calculation of capital consumption for government assets such as roads, dams, and breakwaters.
- Retain the calculation of the imputed bank service charge as property income received by financial in-
termediaries less interest paid and, instead of using the device of a dummy industry, allocate the service charge-to be renamed the imputed service charge for financial intermediation-among final consumption of government and households, exports and imports, and intermediate consumption of industry. The allocation is to be based on the difference between (1) interest flows actually paid on deposits and received on loans and (2) corresponding interest flows calculated with a central "reference" rate (such as an interbank loan rate or a prime rate). This approach to allocation recognizes that different uses are accorded differing amounts of service, reflecting the spread between the actual interest rate paid or received and the reference rate.
- Introduce imputed rent on buildings owned and occupied by government. (As yet, however, the recommendation has not been supplemented with an approach to implementing it.)

The recommendations for the accounting structure are not independent of the recommendations for the definitions and classifications; by and large, the accounting structure can be viewed as implementing the specific definitional and classificational recommendations. Overall, the accounting structure is seen as having four parts: (1) A central framework, which consists of a hierarchial structure of classifications, sets of accounts, and sets of tables that together, as a closed and articulated system, define the SNA; (2) alternative matrix presentations, which are conversions of the accounts in the central framework; (3) supplementary analyses, including satellite accounts; and (4) links with other systems of statistics.
The recommendations for two parts of the structure will serve to illustrate important characteristics of the revised system.
The sequence of accounts and the goods and services accounts.-Within the central framework, the core of the system is the "sequence of accounts" (table 8). This set of accounts is pedagogical in intent, rather than for publication of estimates. It demonstrates the comprehensive, integrated structure that is being recommended: All transactions are recorded in it, and, in principle, the sequence can be applied to all sectors (and subsectors) as well as to the Nation. ${ }^{11}$ A shortened sequence, accounts I and II.1.1, is to be applied to industries.
The full sequence is an elaboration and refinement of the set of accounts in the present SNA. (The production and the income and outlay accounts shown in table 2 correspond to accounts I and II in table 8; the capital accumulation, capital finance, and revaluation accounts in table 2 correspond to accounts III.) The elaboration and refinement is particularly noteworthy for the "distribution and use of income accounts" and the "other changes in assets accounts."

The elaboration of the income accounts (accounts II) is designed to improve the portrayal of the process of distributing and redistributing income by separating it into steps. As the first step, the "primary distribution of income accounts" show how value added, from the production

[^10]Table 8.-Sequence of Accounts Proposed for the Revised SNA

| Account | Balancing item | Main aggregate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Production account ................................................................. | Value added......................................................... | Domestic product |
| II. Distribution and use of income accounts: <br> 1. Primary distribution of income accounts: <br> 1. Generation of income account. |  |  |
| 1. Appropriation of primary income account................... | Primang surplus/mixed income Primary income |  |
| 1. Entrepreneurial income account. | Entrepreneurial income |  |
| 2. Appropriation of other primary income account........ | Primary income. | National income <br> National disposable income |
| 2. Secondary distribution of income account.............................. | Disposable income ...................................... |  |
| 3. Redistribution of income in kind account.............................. | Adjusted disposable income ................................ |  |
| 4. Use of income account: <br> 1. Use of disposable income account. |  |  |
| 2. Use of adjusted disposable income account.... | Saving | National saving |
| III. Accumulation accounts: <br> 1. Capital account......... | Net lending/net borrowing |  |
| 2. Financial account ............................................................... | Net lending/net borrowing |  |
| 3. Other changes in assets accounts: <br> 1. Other changes in the volume of assets account |  |  |
|  | volume of assets. |  |
| 2. Revaluation account.............................. | Changes in net worth from changes in actual prices |  |
| 1. Neutral revaluation.................................. | Changes in net worth from changes in the general price level. |  |
| 1. Real holding gains/losses ...................................... | Changes in real net worth from changes in relative prices. |  |
| IV. Balance sheets: |  | National wealth Changes in national wealth National wealth |
| 1. Balance sheet, opening ... | Net worth................. |  |
| 2. Change in balance sheet ..................................................... | Changes in net worth ... |  |
| 3. Balance sheet, closing....................................................... | Net worth.................. |  |

SNA System of National Accounts
account, is distributed to labor and capital as factors of production and to government. Second, the "secondary distribution of income account" brings in cash income flows not related to production; disposable income is the balancing item. Third, the "redistribution of income in kind account" brings in social benefits in kind and the value of services, such as education, provided by government and nonprofit institutions to individual households; the balancing item is adjusted disposable income. For the use of income, two subaccounts correspond to the two measures of disposable income; they record corresponding measures of consumption-that is, without and with the social benefits in kind-so that they show the same measure of saving as their balancing items. (The introduction of measures of income and consumption that include the value of services provided by government and nonprofit institutions to individual households is one of the major proposed revisions.)
The elaboration of the "other changes in assets accounts" (accounts III.3) is central to the better integration of flows and stocks and to the analysis of inflation. These accounts cover changes other than those from saving and voluntary transfers of wealth; they cover (1) discovery or depletion of subsoil assets, destruction by war, natural disasters, etc., and (2) changes in the general price level and in relative prices. The latter is in the revaluation account, which shows the changes in net worth from changes in the actual prices of assets and liabilities. These nominal holding gains/losses are then separated into two parts. Changes in net worth from changes in the general price level-neutral revaluations-are obtained by applying an index of the general price level to the opening value of all assets and liabilities. Changes in net worth from changes in relative
prices-that is, real holding gains/losses-are obtained as the difference between nominal holding gains/losses and neutral revaluations.
The central framework also includes a "goods and services account," the key account in a set of accounts that are called transactions accounts. This account records for the Nation the total resources (output and imports) and total uses (intermediate consumption, final consumption, changes in stocks, gross fixed capital formation, and exports) of goods and services. It is balanced globally-that is, there is a balance between all resources and all uses. (In contrast, the other transactions accounts, which present total resources and total uses for a particular kind of transaction, balance for each kind of transaction.) Thus, the goods and services account summarizes the information in the accounts for the sectors to yield a measure of national expenditure.

Satellite accounts.-One of the general recommendations is to emphasize "flexibility" in the application of the SNA, thus recognizing the diversity of the world's economies and statistical systems. Satellite accounts are one of two major kinds of supplementary analyses designed to implement this emphasis. (The other is the flexible application of the central framework-for example, by using the hierarchy of the central classification to provide more or less detail or by using a complementary classification.)

A satellite account's basic element of flexibility is that it can use definitions differing from those in the central framework as long as they are consistent within the satellite account. Satellite accounts can add information about a particular aspect of the economy to that in the central framework; in particular, they can seek to integrate mon-
etary and physical data. They can arrange information differently-for example, they can cut across sectors to assemble information on both intermediate and final consumption. They can use a classification other than the primary one used in the central framework-for example, they can identify expenditure on "research in education" as part of expenditure on research even if it is included in expenditure on education in the central framework.

The recommendation to include satellite accounts builds on the experiences of several countries that have constructed satellite accounts, largely on an ad hoc basis, for such fields as health, education, agriculture, research and development, and the environment. The draft SNA manual includes a chapter that provides a general framework and demonstrates how that framework might be used for some of the fields in which satellite accounts would be most useful.

## Outstanding issues

In several areas, final recommendations have not yet been made. One of the areas deals with the extension of the concept of investment, now essentially limited to outlays on structure and equipment, to include outlays on research and development (R\&D), mineral exploration, computer software, and intellectual property such as films and sound recordings.

The discussion about treating R\&D as investment is illustrative. The arguments for the change referred to R\&D's kinship with outlays on capital assets in that the purpose of both is to generate income in future periods. Updating the definition of capital formation was called for in light of studies that showed that R\&D outlays (and some other outlays on intangible assets) were important in explaining economic growth. Several unofficial sets of accounts, including those by Robert Eisner and John W. Kendrick for the United States, have already included R\&D as capital; a number of the countries where R\&D outlays are sizable have experience with data collection using the guidelines drawn up by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The arguments against the change centered on (1) the high degree of uncertainty of return, which is one of the reasons given in the SNA to explain the present convention; (2) the major break in continuity of time series in the countries where most the world's R\&D is conducted (the change would raise GDP by 1 to 2 percent); (3) the practical difficulties of calculating capital consumption and
constant-price estimates; and (4) the difficulty of identifying the asset created by R\&D outlays. Further, the conceptual basis for including R\&D outlays but not some other outlays-such as on education and on literary and artistic work (for example, films and sound recordings)-was questioned. Initially, the recommendation had been to include R\&D outlays as investment. Recently, an additional difficulty has come to light: The guidelines for balance sheets include patents (once purchased and sold), so including both what might be called R\&D assets and patents would lead to double-counting. Thus, the earlier recommendation is being reviewed.
The treatment to be given natural resources and the environment in the revised SNA is another area in which final recommendations have not yet been made. The SNA is criticized because GDP, as now measured, is seen as flawed in the way it treats environmental protection costs and the degradation and depletion of natural resources. Adjustments for "defensive expenditures" to restore and protect the environment and for depletion and degradation of natural resources are called for; only with the adjustments, it is argued, will a country know the maximum amount that can be consumed without causing impoverishment in the long run.

Especially since the early 1980's, international organizations have made a substantial effort to develop environmental accounting. So far, there has not been agreement on a recommendation to include any of the suggested frameworks for environmental accounting in the new manual. The argument that has prevailed is that too many questions of identifying, defining, and measuring environmental issues are as yet unresolved. Instead, the recommendation so far is that the new manual should stress that GDP is not a measure of welfare and that care should be taken in interpreting the accounts. More specifically, the new manual is to discuss the interpretation of the main aggregates, such as GDP, in relation to environmental degradation, depletion, and defensive expenditures.

However, it is acknowledged that interest in environmental accounting is growing. Concurrently, work in environmental accounting continues, and the field may have progressed substantially by the time the new manual is near completion. Two issues remain unresolved. What balance should the new SNA manual strike in describing the strengths and weaknesses of GDP? Can and should a framework for environmental accounting, including an adjusted measure of GDP, be featured in introducing and explaining satellite accounts?

# U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1988 

InIN 1988, operations of U.S. multinational companies (MNC's) continued to grow, but at a slower pace than in 1987. Assets of U.S. MNC's increased 5 percent, compared with a 12 -percent increase in 1987, as the assets of both U.S. parents and their foreign affiliates grew more slowly (table 1). Sales by MNC's grew 7 percent after an 8 -percent increase, and employment was virtually unchanged after a 1 -percent increase. The slowdown in sales and employment was much less than that in assets, because slower or negative growth for U.S. parents was largely offset by faster growth for foreign affiliates.

Parent companies' assets increased 4 percent after a 10 -percent increase. Their sales increased 5 percent after a 6 -percent increase, and their employment fell slightly after a 1-percent increase.

Affiliates' assets increased 8 percent, compared with a 19 -percent increase in 1987. In contrast, employment and, to a lesser extent, sales of foreign affiliates accelerated. Affiliate employment increased 2 percent after a year of negligible growth; the 1988 increase, although modest, was the largest since this data series began in 1983. After increasing 13 percent in 1987, affiliate sales increased 14 percent-also the largest increase since 1983.

Affiliate assets and sales were probably affected by changes in the value of the U.S. dollar against major foreign currencies. In 1984-87, the dollar values of these measures were probably raised by rapid dollar depreciation,

Note.-The 1988 annual survey of U.S. direct investment abroad was conducted under the supervision of Patricia C. Walker, Chief, Direct Investment Abroad Branch, International Investment Division. David H. Galler, Chief, Annual and Benchmark Surveys Section, was project leader for the survey. Marie C. Gott and Arnold Gilbert designed and ran the computer programs for data retrieval and analysis.
whereas, in 1988, the dollar's value was relatively more stable. Thus, in the absence of exchange-rate changes, the growth in affiliate assets and sales in 1988 probably would have been stronger.

Table 1.-Total Assets, Sales, and Employment of Nonbank U.S. MNC's, U.S. Parents, and Foreign Affiliates, 1977 and 1982-88

|  | MNC's worldwide | Parents | Affiliates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets |  |  |  |
| Millions of dollars: |  |  |  |
| 1977 .............. | 2,033,418 | 1,548,240 | 490,178 |
| 1982. | 3,493,105 | 2,741,619 | 751,486 |
| 1983. | 3,653,615 | 2,902,793 | 750,823 |
| 1984. | 3,820,025 | 3,060,031 | 759,994 |
| 1985 ..... | 4,297,034 | 3,462,398 | 834,636 |
| 1986..... | 4,723,294 | 3,792,001 | 931,293 |
| 1987........................... | 5,285,962 | 4,175,308 | 1,110,654 |
| 1988................................ | 5,557,280 | 4,353,366 | 1,203,914 |
| Percent change: |  |  |  |
| 1977-82 ${ }^{\text {................................ }{ }^{\text {. }} \text {. }{ }^{\text {a }} \text {. }}$ | 11.4 | 12.2 | 8.9 |
| 1982-83........... | 4.6 | 5.9 | -. 1 |
| 1983-84... | 4.6 | 5.4 | 1.2 |
| 1984-85..... | 12.5 | 13.1 | 9.8 |
| 1985-86......................... | 9.9 | 9.5 | 11.6 |
| 1986-87 ........................... | 11.9 | 10.1 | 19.3 |
| 1987-88........................... | 5.1 | 4.3 | 8.4 |
| Sates |  |  |  |
| Millions of dollars: |  |  |  |
| 1977 ............ | 2,060,263 | 1,412,293 | 647,969 |
| 1982 ... | 3,284,168 | 2,348,388 | 935,780 |
| 1983 .... | 3,263,802 | 2,377,488 | 886,314 |
| 1984 .... | 3,407,337 | 2,508,779 | 898,558 |
| 1985. | 3,482,155 | 2,586,695 | 895,460 |
| 1986. | 3,473,354 | 2,544,439 | 928,915 |
| 1987 ................................ | 3,742,022 | 2,689,227 | 1,052,795 |
| 1988 .................................... | 4,022,039 | 2,827,223 | 1,194,816 |
| Percent change: |  |  |  |
| 1977-82 ${ }^{\text {'..... }}$ | 9.8 | 10.7 | 7.6 |
| 1982-83........................... | -. 6 | 1.2 | -5.3 |
| 1983-84.... | 4.4 | 5.5 | 1.4 |
| 1984-85... | 2.2 | 3.1 | -. 3 |
| 1985-86... | -. 3 | -1.6 | 3.7 |
| 1986-87 ... | 7.7 | 5.7 | 13.3 |
| 1987-88.......................... | 7.5 | 5.1 | 13.5 |
| Number of employees |  |  |  |
| Thousands: |  |  |  |
| 1977 ....... | 26,081.3 | 18,884.6 | 7,196.7 |
| 1982.... | 25,344.8 | 18,704.6 | 6,640.2 |
| 1983 ..... | 24,782.6 | 18,399.5 | 6,383.1 |
| 1984........ | 24,548.5 | 18,130.9 | 6,417.5 |
| 1985 .................................. | 24,531.9 | 18,112.6 | 6,419.3 |
| 1986.... | 24,082.0 | 17,831.8 | 6,250.2 |
| 1987.... | 24,255.4 | 17,985.8 | 6,269.6 |
| 1988 ................................. | 24,339.0 | 17,935.2 | 6,403.8 |
| Percent change: |  |  |  |
| 1977-82 ${ }^{\text {............................. }}$ | -. 6 | -. 2 | -1.6 |
| 1982-83 ............................. | -2.2 | -1.6 | -3.9 |
| 1983-84 .............................. | -. 9 | -1.5 | . 5 |
| 1984-85 ........................... | -1 | -. 2 | . 1 |
| 1985-86........................... | -1.8 | -1.6 | -2.6 |
| 1986-87 ............................. | 7 | . 9 | . 3 |
| 1987-88 .............................. | . 3 | -. 3 | 2.1 |
| 1. Compound annual rate. MNC Multinational company. |  |  |  |

The expansion of overseas operations in 1988-as measured by employment, which is not directly affected by currency fluctuations-may have been encouraged by rising profitability abroad. ${ }^{1}$ Overseas profits of U.S. MNC's rose worldwide, but most notably in Europe and Southeast Asia. In Southeast Asia, for example, improved profitability was fueled by rapid economic development and increases in per capita spending.
Classification changes.-Data for U.S. parent companies were significantly affected by industry reclassifications. Continued merger and acquisition activity in the United States led to changes in the classification of parent companies whose principal business activity shifted because of the merger or acquisition. In addition, the adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 94 (FASB94) in October 1987 required parent companies to consolidate all of their majority-owned subsidiaries on their financial statements for fiscal years ending on or after December 15, 1988. Previously, firms were not required to consolidate domestic subsidiaries whose operations differed substantially from those of the parents. BEA had allowed these subsidiaries to file separate reports and had treated them as separate U.S. parent companies. With this accounting change, a number of large U.S. parent companies in the survey sample were consolidated. In all cases, the parents consolidated were previously classified in separate industries,

1. For majority-owned foreign affiliates (MOFA's)affiliates in which the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent-net income rose from 14 percent of owners' equity in 1986 and 15 percent in 1987 to 18 percent in 1988. Although this measure of profitability is subject to several limitations-including its use of book values rather than current values in calculating owners' equity and its applicability to existing investments rather than to the new investments being considered-the increases probably raised MNC's expectations about the profitability of additional investments.

Table 2.-Employment of Nonbank U.S. MNC's, U.S. Parents, and Foreign Affiliates, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1986-88

|  | Number of employees (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |  |  | Affiliates as a percentage of MNC's worldwide |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MNC's woridwide |  |  | Parents |  |  | Affiliates |  |  | MNC's worldwide |  | Parents |  | Affiliates |  |  |
|  | MN | 1987 | 1988 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1988 |
| All industries.. | 24,082.0 | 24,255.4 | 24,339.0 | 17,831.8 | 17,985.8 | 17,935.2 | 6,250.2 | 6,269.6 | 6,403.8 | . 7 | . 3 | . 9 | -. 3 |  | 2.1 | 26 |
| Petroleum... | 1,168.1 | 1,006.8 | 977.0 | 812.4 | 693.8 | 656.4 | 355.8 | 313.0 | 320.6 | -13.8 | -3.0 | -14.6 | -5.4 | -12.0 | 2.4 | 33 |
| Manufacturing........................ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 14,848.9 \\ 1,817.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 14,605.5 \\ 1,745.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 14,264.5 | $10,431.0$$1,215.5$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 10,195.9 \\ 1,158.2 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,815.0 \\ & 1,065.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,409.6 \\ 586.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,449.5 \\ 596.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.3 \\ & -4.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.3 \\ & -4.7 \end{aligned}$ | -3.7 | -. 2 | .91.6 | 3136 |
| Food and kindred products....... |  |  | $1,661.9$$1,941.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -8.0 \\ -3.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products........... | 1,984.4 | 1,745.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,215.5 \\ & 1,265.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,1,50.2 \\ 1,258.7 \\ 674.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,065.8 \\ & 1,219.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 601.7 \\ & 718.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 586.8 \\ & 729.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 596.1 \\ & 722.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4.0 \\ .2 \end{array}$ | -4.8 | -4.7 -.5 |  | -2.5 1.5 | 1.6 -1.0 | 3735 |
| Primary and fabricated metals..... | , 920.8 | 900.6$1,728.1$$1,576.7$3 | 887.1 | 667.1 |  | 664.9 | 253.7 | 226.5 | 222.2 | -2.2 | -1.5 | 1.0 | -1.4 | -10.7 | -1.9 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical...... | 1,826.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.007 .1 \\ & 1,69.8 \\ & 1,468.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,217.7 \\ & 1,601.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,131.0 \\ & 1,149.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,103.6 \\ & 1,043.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608.3 \\ & 555.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.7 \\ & 427.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 596.2 \\ & 424.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.4 \\ -26.9 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | -1.6-6.9 | $\begin{array}{r} -7.1 \\ -28.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.4 \\ & -2.4 \\ & -9.2 \end{aligned}$ | -1.8 | -1.2 | 3529 |
| Electric and electronic equipment..... | 2,156.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -.2 -.6 |  |
| Transportation equipment ............................................................ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,120.3 \\ & 3,9660.0 \\ & 2,908.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,308.8 \\ & 3,358.0 \end{aligned}$ | 3,228.0 | 2,147.0 | 2,331.7 | 2,219.7 | 919.0 | 977.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,008.3 \\ 879.1 \end{array}$ |  | -2.4.6 | 16.1 | -4.8.2 | 6.3 | 3.21.6 | 3126 |
| Other manufacturing ................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 2,498.3 | 760.9 | 865.0 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ 15.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 13.7 |  |  |
| Wholesale trade.. | 441.7 | 448.9 | 478.2 | 317.6 | 314.7 | 332.0 | 124.2 | 134.2 | 146.2 | 1.6 | 6.5 | -. 9 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 31 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate.......................... | 1,438.2 | 1,500.0 | 1,525.5 | 990.8 | 1,054.1 | 1,049.9 | 447.4177.3 | 445.9 | 475.6 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 6.417.1 | -.417.8 | -.321.0 | 6.66.3 | 3112 |
| Services... | $4,745.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,692.6 \\ & 5,001.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,968.4 \\ & 5,125.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,262.5 \\ & 4,017.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 214.6 | 228.1 | 17.6 | 16.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other industries .. |  |  |  |  | $4,249.3$ | $4,341.5$ | 727.7 | 752.3 | 783.8 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 15 |

## Data Availability

These estimates are based on data from BEA's 1988 annual survey of U.S. direct investment abroad, which collected key items on the operations of a sample of nonbank U.S. parent companies and their nonbank foreign affiliates (banks were excluded from the survey). The annual survey covers the overall operations of parents and affiliates and includes their transactions and positions with all parties, not just with each other. However, data published by BEA on the U.S. direct investment position abroad and on related capital and income flows included in the U.S. balance of payments accounts cover only the positions and transactions between parents and affiliates.
For a more detailed description of the differences between the two sets of data, see the methodology section in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1982 Benchmark Survey Data, which may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; price $\$ 45.00$ (plus $\$ 3.00$ for handling); accession number NTIS PB86-169117. NTIS orders may be placed by telephone at (703) 487-4650 and may be charged on major credit cards.
The most recent data on the U.S. direct investment position abroad and on the related capital and income flows may be found in "International Investment Position: Component Detail for 1989" and "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1990," respectively, in this issue of the SURVEY. Additional detail from the annual survey of U.S. direct investment abroad-including estimates of U.S. parent and foreign affiliate balance sheets, income statements, sales, and merchandise trade and the external financial position of affiliates-is available in the publications listed below. The publications for 1983-85 and the diskettes for 1983-88 may be obtained from Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Citizens and Southern National Bank, 222 Mitchell Street, P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, GA 30384. Enclose a check or money order payable to "Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA." Allow 2 to 4 weeks for delivery. The publications for 1986-88 are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), Washington, DC 20402. The prices and stock or accession numbers, which should be quoted when ordering, are as follows:

| Year | Publication |  |  |  | Diskette |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Title | BEA accession number | GPO stock number | Price | BEA accession number | Price |
|  | U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Affiliates: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1983 | Revised 1983 Estimates................... | BEA IID 86-103 |  | \$5.00 | BEA IID 86-403 | \$20.00 |
| 1984 | Revised 1984 Estimates. | BEA IID 87-103 | - | \$5.00 | BEA IID 87-409 | \$20.00 |
| 1985 | Revised 1985 Estimates................... | BEA IID 88-103 | - | \$5.00 | BEA IID 88-403 | \$20.00 |
| 1986 | Revised 1986 Estimates . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 003-010-00189-5 | \$4.25 | BEA IID 89-403 | \$20.00 |
| 1987 | Revised 1987 Estimates.................. | - | 003-010-00201-8 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | BEA IID 90-403 | \$20.00 |
| 1988 | Preliminary 1988 Estimates ............. | - | 003-010-00202-6 | (1) | BEA IID 90-404 | \$20.00 |

## 1. Call GPO at (202) 783-3238 for prices.

BEA can prepare additional tabulations or perform regressions or other statistical analyses of the data at cost, within the limits of available resources and subject to legal requirements to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. Requests should be directed to International Investment Division (BE-50), Data Retrieval and Analysis Branch, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.
whereas the new parent was classified in the single industry in which the consolidated entity's sales were largest. ${ }^{2}$

Organization of the article.-This article discusses selected measuresemployment, assets, U.S. merchandise trade, and sales-of MNC operations in 1988. Other measures were also collected in the annual BEA survey upon which the estimates are based. Some of them are shown in the accompanying tables, and others are available in separate publications or on diskette (see box). All of the estimates cover nonbank U.S. parent companies and their nonbank foreign affiliates. ${ }^{3}$

## Employment

Employment by U.S. MNC's worldwide remained virtually unchanged in 1988, at 24.3 million workers, because of offsetting changes in parent and affiliate employment (table 2). While parent employment decreased slightly, to 17.9 million, affiliate employment increased 2 percent, to 6.4 million.
U.S. parents.-For U.S. parents, decreases in employment in manufacturing and petroleum were partly offset by an increase in employment in services (tables 3 and 4). In manufacturing, the largest decreases were in foods, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment. In both foods and electrical machinery, divestitures accounted for much of the decrease. In transportation equipment, the decrease reflected falling auto production, increasing reliance on outside suppliers for parts, and advances in factory automation; in addition, an auto parts manufacturer sold off several unrelated product lines. In petroleum, the decline in employment partly reflected the reclassification of a large parent firm to finance af-

[^11]ter it was consolidated with its domestic finance subsidiary in accordance with FASB-94. The increase in employment in services resulted from the expansion of a temporary-employment services franchise and the entry of a new parent company in armored car services into the survey universe.
Foreign affiliates.-Foreign affiliates, unlike their U.S. parent firms, increased their employment in 1988 (tables 5-7). Nearly two-thirds of the increase was in Canada, where major acquisitions were made, and in Australia, where labor intensive industries stepped up operations. In Canada, the increases were spread among several industries; significant increases resulted from the purchase of a Canadian natural gas producer by a U.S. petroleum company, the establishment of a major soft drink manufacturer, and expansions of retail trade affiliates. In Australia, retail trade affiliates were largely responsible for the increase.
Significant employment growth also occurred in some Latin American countries, such as Mexico and Chile, and in virtually all of the newly industrialized countries of Southeast Asia. In Mexico, affiliates producing automotive parts, household appliances, and electrical machinery accounted for most of the increase. Nearly all these affiliates, which were mainly engaged in labor-intensive assembly operations, were located near the U.S. border and were taking part in the Mexican Government's maquiladora program. Under this program, U.S. producers have been able to export components free of customs duties to Mexican affiliates for assembly, if at least 80 percent of the finished goods are exported back to the United States. U.S. duties on the goods are levied only on the value added in Mexico. In Chile, nearly one-half of the increase in employment resulted from the establishment of new affiliates; the new investments may have been encouraged by the country's relatively favorable business climate and pro-foreign-investment policies.

In the newly industrialized countries of Southeast Asia, roughly one-half of the increase occurred in industries serving the local market, namely snack
rive consolidated sales and assets of MNC's are not available.
The estimates are on a fiscal year basis. An individual parent's or affiliate's 1988 fiscal year is its financial reporting year that ended in calendar year 1988. The estimates were obtained by expanding the sample data collected in BEA's annual survey of U.S. direct investment abroad to universe totals.
foods, soft drinks, and fast food franchises. The remaining one-half largely resulted from expansion by producers of computer memory chips in the electrical components and accessories industry.

In contrast, affiliate employment declined in South Africa. The decline was widespread by industry but was most pronounced in metal mining and manufacturing, which partly reflected the sale of foreign affiliates.

By industry, employment growth was widespread; the largest increases occurred in "other industries"; ${ }^{4}$ in services; in finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate (FIRE (except banking); and in manufacturing. "Other industries" accounted for nearly one-half of the overall increase. The rapid overseas expansion of a discount department store chain and a fast food chain and the establishment of a large construction firm in the United Kingdom were primarily responsible for the increase in "other industries." In services, the increases were mainly in Canada and the European Communities (EC(12)). The establishment of new affiliates-a Canadian armored transport services affiliate and advertising and telecommunications affiliates in various EC(12) countries-accounted for most of these increases. Also contributing to the increases in services was the establishment of an architectural affiliate in Central America.
In FIRE (except banking), the largest increase occurred in Japan, where brokerage affiliates expanded their operations following their 1987 admission to the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Employment also grew substantially in Canada, reflecting, in part, the acquisition of a large real estate firm by a U.S. parent company. In manufacturing, affiliates in chemicals and transportation equipment more than accounted for the increase. In chemicals, nearly all of the increase occurred in the EC(12). Over one-half of that increase involved new ventures, either acquired or established. In transportation equipment, one-third of the increase in employment occurred in Mexico and mainly reflected U.S. auto manufacturers' increased production of components in

Text continues on page 39.

[^12]Table 3.-Selected Data for Nonbank U.S. Parents, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1987

|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of employees (thou--sands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Totalliabilities | Owners' equity | Sales |  |  | Netincome | Expenditures for property,plant, andequipment equipment | Employee compensa tion |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Goods | Services |  |  |  |  |
| All industries. | 4,175,308 | 3,058,937 | 1,116,371 | 2,689,227 | 1,926,433 | 762,793 | 125,374 | 162,139 | 579,715 | 17,985.8 |
| Petroleum | 464,866 | 304,010 | 160,856 | 301,459 | 282,663 | 18,796 | 4,317 | 22,455 | 27,687 | 693.8 |
| Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum extraction (no refining) and natural | 21,030 12,053 | 14,544 | 6,486 <br> 2,997 | 7,242 2,968 | 4, 4,735 | $\begin{array}{r}2,907 \\ \hline 192 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -855 -167 | 1,288 <br> 1,094 | 27,471 446 | 68.9 10.3 |
| Oil and gas fied services ...................................... | 8,977 | 5.488 | 3,489 | 4,274 | 1,559 | 2,715 | -687 | 194 | 2.026 | 58.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products... | 333,801 | 196.808 | 136,993 | 231,072 | 224,791 | 6,281 | 4.978 | 19.172 | 21,851 | 547.2 |
| Integrated perroieum refining and extraction...... Petroleum refining without extraction. | 331,341 | 195,384 | $\begin{aligned} & 135,97 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 228,027 | $\xrightarrow[(0)]{221,816}$ | 6,211 | 4,699 |  | 21,480 | 537.9 |
|  | $106{ }^{\left(\mathcal{O}_{2}\right.}$ | ${ }_{90}$ (1)637 | 15,646 | ${ }_{60,168}^{\text {(1) }}$ | 53,367 | 6,801 | ${ }_{39}$ | 1,855 | - | (P) 68.4 |
| Other.......................................... | 3,752 | 2,021 | 1,731 | 2,976 | ${ }^{3} 170$ | 2,806 | 155 | 140 | -372 | 9.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 1,546,844 | 972,941 | 573,903 | 1,338,593 | 1,231,399 | 107,194 | 74,926 | 76,223 | 363,514 | 10,195.9 |
| Food and kindred products... | 154,567 | 92,363 | 62,205 | 172,847 | 170,506 | 2,340 | 9,551 | 7,726 | 28,834 | 1,158.2 |
| Grain mill and bakery products. | 41,176 | 20,346 | 20,830 | 42,185 | ${ }_{5181}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | (0) | 3,066 | 2,215 | ${ }_{6}^{6,955}$ | 297.9 |
| Beverages.... | 56,404 | 34,012 | 22,393 | 52,588 | 51,840 | 748 | $4,4,394$ | 2,793 2 2 | -9,687 | 368.7 491.6 |
| Other.................................. |  | 38,005 | 18,982 | 78,073 |  | ${ }^{(0)}$ | 2,091 | 2,719 | 12,191 | 491.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 235,115 | 132,338 | 102,778 | 196,708 | 190,363 | 6,344 | 14,569 | 13,216 | 46,320 | 1,258.7 |
| Industrial chemicals and synthetics | $\begin{array}{r}106,810 \\ 63,074 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{6,9,731}$ | 3, 33,726 <br> 183 | 88,061 49.049 | ${ }_{48,347}^{84,89}$ | 3,172 702 | 6,096 5 | 6,164 <br> 3,142 | 20,807 <br> 13,066 | 553.3 343.9 |
| Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods.. | 40,351 | 24,952 | 15,399 | 37,983 | 36,422 | 1,561 | 1,743 | 1,731 | 7,814 | 228.1 |
| Agriculural chemicals.... | 7,536 17,344 | 4,807 9763 | 2,729 7,581 | 4,844 16,771 | (0) | (0) | 286 1,042 | 1,472 1,107 | 748 <br> 7885 | 23.0 110.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary and fabricated metals. | 85,676 | 55,867 | 29,809 | 86,177 | 83,676 | 2,501 | 2,199 | 3,988 | 23,032 | 674.1 |
| Primary metal industries...... | 48.869 | 33,210 | 15,659 | 47,230 | 45,392 | 1,838 | 940 | 2,307 | 12,971 | 322.0 |
| Ferrous....................... | 24,715 24,153 | 12,484 | 3,99 11,670 | 26,061 | 25,693 19,699 | 1,470 | ${ }_{334} 606$ | 1,319 | 8,368 4.603 | 189.2 132.8 |
| Fabricated metal products...... | 36,807 | 22,657 | 14,150 | 38,947 | 38,284 | 663 | 1,259 | 1,681 | 10,061 | 352.1 |
| Machinery, except elecrical. | 160,475 | 68,786 | 91,689 | 125,182 | 105,109 | 20,074 | 8,705 | 7,539 | 45,550 | 1,131.0 |
| Farm and garden machinery.. | 9,603 | 6,974 | 2,630 | ${ }^{6,603}$ | 5,872 | 731 |  | 208 | 1,955 | 54.1 |
| Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery. Office and computing machines | 18,331 102,54 | 9,606 35,956 | 8,725 66,998 | 17,701 69,926 | 17,207 52,081 | 17,845 | 8,139 | 5,483 5,483 | 4,687 28,458 | 123.0 626.5 |
| Other....................................... | 29,687 | 16,251 | 13,436 | 30,953 | 29,949 | 1,004 | 227 | 1,265 | 10,451 | 327.3 |
| Elecric and electronic equipment ...... | 172,992 | 114,817 | 58,175 | 127,506 | 107,890 | 19,616 | 7,180 | 8,112 | 39,193 | 1,149.3 |
| Household appliances............................. | 5,109 | 2,864 | 2,245 | 7,004 |  | (0) | $\stackrel{103}{ }$ |  | 1,591 | ${ }^{60.3}$ |
| Radio, elelevision, and communication equipment. | 27,858 | 15,321 10797 | 12,537 | 30,792 21,159 | 20,801 | (D) <br> 358 | 1,424 | 1,494 <br> 1,345 | $\begin{array}{r}10,860 \\ 7.023 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 302.7 227.0 |
| Electronic components and accessories. <br> Other. | 117,366 | 85,835 | 31,531 | 68,551 | ${ }^{20,801}$ | (0) | 4,889 | 4,953 | 19,719 | 559.4 |
| Transporation equipment... | 443,712 | 333,162 | 10,550 | 355,094 | 321,674 | 33,420 | 15,085 | 19,143 | 102,141 | 2,331.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 327,132 116,580 | 253,017 80,145 | 74,115 36,435 | 219,346 135748 | $\begin{aligned} & 193,483 \\ & 128,192 \end{aligned}$ | 25,863 | 10,601 4,483 | 12,646 | 54,678 47,463 | 1,214.5 |
| Other manuffecturing. | 294,306 | 175,609 | 118,697 | 275,079 | 252,180 | 22,899 | 17,638 | 16,498 | 78,445 | 2,493.0 |
| Tobacco manufacture | 17,070 | 10,036 | 7,035 | 12,313 |  |  | 1,244 | 438 | 1,778 | 72.4 |
| Textile products and apparel. | 21,945 | 14.545 | 7,400 | 27,438 | 27,296 | 142 | 669 | 1,029 | 7,636 | 407.8 |
| Lumber, wood, furniture, and fix | 22,571 | 13.845 | 8,727 | 22,988 <br> 5058 | 497 | (0) | 1,340 | 1,316 | 4,549 | 147.2 |
| Paper and allied products. | 51,664 | 26,820 | 24,844 | 50,538 | 49,725 | 813 | 3,689 | 4,276 | 12,120 | 348.9 |
| Printing and publishing... | 38,864 | 23,963 | 14,901 | 37.535 | 30,903 | 6,632 | 3,142 | 2.380 | ${ }^{9} .5 .524$ | 317.7 |
| Rubber products............ | 15,932 | ${ }_{5}^{9,361}$ | 5,900 3,323 | ${ }^{16,368}$ | 16,031 | 287 89 | 2, 434 | $\begin{array}{r}1,042 \\ 464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.533 <br> 2.476 | ${ }_{94}^{14.1}$ |
| Glass products..................... | 9,380 | 6,798 | 2,582 | 7,155 | 6,754 | 401 | 246 | 400 | 2,513 | 76.9 |
| Stone, clay, and other nommetallic mineral products | ${ }^{15,681}$ | 10,145 | 5,536 | 14,580 | 14.504 | 76 | 540 | 697 | 4,289 | 107.6 |
| Instruments and related products................ | 84,175 | 49,264 | 34,911 | 65,877 | 54,835 | 11,042 | 3,629 | 4,059 | 24,900 | 663.7 |
| Other. | 8,763 | 5,225 | 3,538 | 10,705 | 10,509 | 196 | 169 | 398 | 3,108 | 110.7 |
| Wholesate trade.. | 67,615 | 42,639 | 24,977 | 174,483 | 171,963 | 2,520 | 1,842 | 3,561 | 8,760 | 314.7 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate . | 1,438,853 | 1,307,587 | 131,266 | 361,057 | 13,967 | 347,089 | 19,335 | 8,937 | 39,134 | 1,054.1 |
| Finance, except banking............ | 494,625 | 468,095 | 26,531 | 62,880 | 2,315 | 60,565 | 2,778 | 2,271 | 14,892 | 236.4 |
| Insurance... | 940,420 | 837,325 | 103,095 | 297,072 | 11,544 | 285,527 | 16,515 | 6,618 | 24,119 | 814.6 |
| Real extate $\qquad$ | $\xrightarrow{2,498}$ | 1,496 671 | ${ }_{827}^{814}$ | (0) | 108 | (\%) | (1) | (1) | ${ }_{11}^{11}$ | ${ }_{\text {(*) }}{ }^{2.9}$ |
| Services. | 111,094 | 73,720 | 37,374 | 87,154 | 13,309 | 73,845 |  | 9,890 | 28,955 | 1,478.0 |
| Hotels and other lodging places. | 13,053 | 11,616 | 1,437 | 11,230 |  | (\%) | 378 | 1,981 | 3,954 | 299.8 |
| Business services. | 28,491 | 18,761 | 9,730 | 24,294 | 2,494 | 21,800 | 1,410 | 2,133 | 8.890 | 534.9 |
| Adverising...]. consulting, and public relations services. | 3,748 | 3,191 | -1988 | ${ }_{2} 5$ | 0 | 2,533 | 180 52 | $\begin{array}{r}141 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ,764 | 47.6 18.8 |
| Equipment rental (ex. automotive and computers)..... | 3,608 | 2,706 | 902 | 1,220 | 139 | 1,081 | 45 | 260 | 158 | 5.2 |
| Computer and data processing services... | 7.062 | 4,358 | 2.704 | 5,080 | 156 | 4,925 | 461 | 947 | 1,755 | 56.8 |
|  | 7,027 | 3,447 | 3,580 | 9,540 | (9) | () | 672 | 729 | 4,357 | 406.6 |
| Motion pictures, including television tape and film. | 16.948 | 10,527 | ${ }_{6}^{6,421}$ | 8,785 | 2,379 | 6,406 | 343 | ${ }_{121}^{427}$ | 1,545 | 43.8 |
|  | 11,666 <br> 19,29 | 6,035 | ${ }_{6}^{5,632}$ | 17.947 | 1,950 588 | 4,998 16,885 | -573 | $\begin{array}{r}181 \\ 1.538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,658 5850 | 71.6 281.8 |
| alth services <br> Other services $\qquad$ | 21,645 | 13,642 | 8 8,003 | 18,425 | (0) | 16,885 | $\begin{array}{r}1,945 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,630 | 6,058 | 246.1 |
| Other industries... | 546,034 | 358,039 | 187,995 | 426,482 | 213,132 | 213,350 | 21,018 | 41,072 | 111,665 | 4,249,3 |
| Agriculure, forestry, and fishing ... | 3,472 | 2.403 | 1,070 | 3,223 | 3,070 | 153 | 226 | 378 | 538 | 26.2 |
| Mining. | 12,169 | 6,157 | 6,012 | 5,475 | 5,435 | 40 | 594 | 812 | ,165 | 30.4 |
| Metal mining.............. | ${ }_{6}^{6,183}$ | 3,856 | ${ }_{2}^{2,327}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,758}$ | 2,722 | 36 | 582 | 345 | 488 | 14.0 |
| Construction ................ | ${ }_{8,239}$ | 6,052 | ${ }_{2,187}$ | 16,665 | 13,435 | 3,230 | -20 | ${ }_{295}$ | 5.101 | 135.2 |
| Transporration, communication, and public utilities. | 369,580 | 228,776 | 140,864 | ${ }^{214,333}$ | (0) | (\%) | 15,529 | 33,575 | 68,751 | 1,731.3 |
| Retail trade.. | 152,574 | 114,712 | 37,862 | 186,786 | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ | () | 4,689 | 6,013 | 36,110 | 2,326.3 |

[^13]Table 4.—Selected Data for Nonbank U.S. Parents, by Industry of U.S. Parent, 1988

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Millions of dollars} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Number of
employees (thousands)} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total assets} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Total } \\
\text { Habilities }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Owners'
equity} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Sales} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Net } \\
\text { income }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Expendi- \\
\(\begin{array}{l}\text { tures for } \\
\text { property, } \\
\text { plant, } \\
\text { equip } \\
\text { equipment }\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Employee compensation} \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Total \& Goods \& Services \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All industries \& 4,353,366 \& 3,212,867 \& 1,140,498 \& 2,827,223 \& 2,017,559 \& 809,664 \& 156,045 \& 176,783 \& 591,134 \& 17,935.2 \\
\hline Petroleum. \& 25,066 \& 266,155 \& 58,91 \& 293,826 \& 273,937 \& 19,889 \& 20,927 \& 27,903 \& 29,194 \& 656.4 \\
\hline Oil and gas extraction. \& 20.518 \& 13,520 \& 6,998 \& 8,157 \& 4,791 \& 3,366 \& -93 \& 1,624 \& 2,952 \& 77.2 \\
\hline Crude petroleum extraction (no refinining) and natural gas... \& 12.585 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
8,986 \\
4,54 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,5999
3 \& 3,184 \& (0) \& (0) \& \(\begin{array}{r}91 \\ \hline 93\end{array}\) \& 1,369 \& 495 \& 10.2 \\
\hline Oil and gas field services ..................................... \& 7,933 \& 4,534 \& 3.399 \& 4,973 \& (0) \& (c) \& \(-183\) \& 255 \& 2,457 \& 67.0 \\
\hline Petroleum and coal producs. \& \({ }^{312,053}\) \& 177,182 \& 134,870 \& 231,233 \& 224,386 \& 6.847 \& 19,827 \& 23,968 \& 22,828 \& 506.4 \\
\hline Integrated perroleum refining and exrraction. \& 309,377 \& 175,774 \& 133,602 \& 228,111 \& 221,335 \& 6,776 \& 19,614 \& 23,818 \& 22,423 \& 496.8 \\
\hline Petroleum refining without extraction \& (\%) \& \& \& (\%) \& (D) \& (0) \& (0) \& \({ }^{\left({ }^{\text {P }} \text { ) }\right.}\) \& (9) \& (0) \\
\hline Perroleum wholesale rade .................... \& 88,191 \& 73,008 \& 15,183 \& 51,079 \& 44,572 \& 6.507 \& 1,077 \& 2,170 \& 2,996 \& 61.8 \\
\hline Other.......................... \& 4,305 \& 2,445 \& 1,860 \& 3,357 \& 188 \& 3,169 \& 115 \& 140 \& 419 \& 11.0 \\
\hline Manufacturing. \& 1,629,848 \& 1,048,622 \& 581,226 \& 1,429,967 \& 1,310,715 \& 119,252 \& 89,069 \& 80,227 \& 366,337 \& 9,815.0 \\
\hline Food and kindred products.. \& 165,932 \& 100,739 \& 65,193 \& 181,191 \& 178,787 \& 2,405 \& 11,432 \& 8,450 \& 27,369 \& 1,065.8 \\
\hline Grain mill and bakery products. \& 39,990 \& 19,836 \& 20,154 \& \({ }^{42,785}\) \& \& (吅 \& 2,668 \& \({ }^{2,263}\) \& 6.642 \& 290.2 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Beverages \\
Other.
\end{tabular} \& 56,641 \& 44,975
35,928 \& \({ }_{20,713}^{24,36}\) \& 62,993
75,413 \& 61,870 \& \(\xrightarrow{1,123}\) \& 5,657
3,107 \& 3,122
3,065 \& \({ }_{10,031}^{10,69}\) \& 402.0
373.6 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products. \& 260,880 \& 151,984 \& 108.896 \& 213,402 \& 206,772 \& 6.630 \& 21,713 \& 14,831 \& 47,931 \& 1219.0 \\
\hline Industrial chemicals and synthetics. \& 111,635 \& 65.381 \& 46,254 \& 95,862 \& 92.258 \& 3,604 \& 88,648 \& 7.656 \& 20,951 \& 501.8 \\
\hline Drugs................................. \& 69,967 \& 33,117 \& 36,850 \& 55,212 \& 54,213 \& 999 \& 8,883 \& 3,876 \& 14,332 \& 368.6 \\
\hline Soap, cleaners, and coiet goods \& \({ }_{9} 1,132\) \& \({ }_{5} 5,776\) \& \({ }_{3}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{6.579}\) \& (0) \& (0) \& , 553 \& \({ }^{1} 570\) \& \({ }_{9} 970\) \& \({ }_{25}^{205.3}\) \\
\hline Other.......................................... \& 18,914 \& 10,328 \& 8.586 \& 18,801 \& (0) \& (0) \& 1,189 \& 1,121 \& 4,325 \& 117.4 \\
\hline Primary and fabricated metals.. \& 91,196 \& 63.535 \& 27,661 \& 94,210 \& 90,953 \& 3,257 \& 1,327 \& 4.647 \& 23,977 \& 664.9 \\
\hline Primary metal industries ........ \& 4,
23,259 \& -36,943 \& 12,316 \& 29,820 \& 47,975
24775 \& 1,844
422 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}\text {-800 } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{2.547}\) \& 12,978 \& 297.6 \\
\hline  \& 25,951 \&  \& 12,261 \& 24,623 \& 23,200 \& 1,422 \& 2,306 \& 1,500 \& 4,935 \& 134.5 \\
\hline Fabricated metal products..... \& 41,937 \& 26,592 \& 15,345 \& 44,390 \& 42,977 \& 1,413 \& 2,127 \& 2.100 \& 10,999 \& 367.3 \\
\hline Machinery, except electrical............ \& 169,958 \& 74,349 \& 95,608 \& 138.312 \& 116,657 \& 21,654 \& 12,133 \& 9,182 \& 47,655 \& 1,103.6 \\
\hline Farm and garden machinery .... \& 10,464 \& 7,335 \& 8 \& 7,318
19770 \& 6,517 \& 801
832 \& 371 \& \({ }_{8}^{212}\) \& 2.004 \& \({ }^{49.6}\) \\
\hline Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery \& 19,215 \& 10,438 \& 8,777 \& 19,770
76,312 \& 18,938
5771 \& 18,741 \& 9,706 \& 867
6,765 \& \(\stackrel{4,812}{ }\) \& 117.0
6197 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Office and computing machines \\
Other
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
108,37 \\
31,09
\end{tabular} \& 38,466
18,10 \& 13,799 \& 34,911 \& 33,631 \& 1,280 \& 1,061 \& 1,338 \& 10,402 \& 317.2 \\
\hline Electric and electronic equipment..... \& 185,820 \& 128,417 \& 57,403 \& 132,552 \& 109,956 \& 22,596 \& 7,676 \& 6,054 \& 37,025 \& 1,043.7 \\
\hline Household appliances... \& 6,676 \& 4,138 \& 2,538 \& 7.518 \& (0) \& \& \({ }_{1521}^{321}\) \& \({ }^{349}\) \& 1,516 \& 59.2 \\
\hline Radio, television, and communication equipment \& 28,493 \& 15,374 \& \({ }^{13,118}\) \& 31,757 \& () \& (0) \& 1,525 \& 1,558 \& 10,747 \& 278.2 \\
\hline Electronic componens and accessories.. \& 22,109 \& 10,107 \& 12,001 \& 21,449 \& 21,056 \& 393 \& 1,231 \& 1,559 \& 6,181 \& 198.1
508.1 \\
\hline Other................................... \& 128,543 \& 98,797 \& 29,745 \& 71,827 \& () \& (0) \& 4,599 \& 2,588 \& 18,581 \& 508.1 \\
\hline Transportation equipment.... \& 430,502 \& 326,897 \& 103,606 \& 372,276 \& 336,623 \& 35,653 \& 18,105 \& 17,693 \& 101,691 \& 2,219.7 \\
\hline Motor vehicles and equipment \& \begin{tabular}{l}
316,578 \\
113,924 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 249,836
77,060 \& 66,742 \& 235,221
137,055 \& 207,547
129,076 \& 27,674 \& \(\begin{array}{r}12,318 \\ 5,788 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 11,468 \& 56,139
4552 \& 1,067.5 \\
\hline Other manufacturing \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Oner manufacuring... \& 23,454 \& 17,333 \& \& 13,936 \& 27,967 \& 27,483 \& 16,681 \& 19,370 \& 80,689
2,283 \& 2,498.3 \\
\hline Textile products and apparel \& 24,4129
20,129 \& 13,577 \& 6,552 \& 24,725 \& 24,554 \& -171 \& \({ }_{865}\) \& 1,027 \& 6,709 \& 340.7 \\
\hline Lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures. \& 28,811 \& 18,268 \& 10,542 \& 29,380 \& (1) \& (0) \& 1,661 \& 1,630 \& 5,989 \& 206.5 \\
\hline Paper and allied products................... \& 61,329 \& 33,614 \& 27714 \& 59.889 \& 58,917 \& 972 \& 5,170 \& 5,647 \& 13.560 \& 366.2 \\
\hline Prining and publishing. \& 4,4,445 \& 27,996 \& 17,448
5
5 \& 40,260
13 \& 32,900 \& 7,360 \& 3,072 \& 2,637 \& 9,796 \& \({ }^{323.8}\) \\
\hline Rubber products.. \& 14,395 \& \({ }_{4}^{8,486}\) \& 5,909 \& 13,166 \& (0) \& (0) \& \({ }_{642}^{671}\) \& 977 \& \({ }^{3}, 8088\) \& 117.3
877 \\
\hline Miscellaneous plastics products \& \(\stackrel{8,631}{10,133}\) \& 7,514 \& 2,619 \& 6,898 \& (0) \& (0) \& 244 \& 509 \& 2,741 \& 77.4 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and other nonmetallic mineral products.... \& 15,957 \& \({ }^{12,361}\) \& 3,596 \& 14,571 \& (0) \& (0) \& -590 \& 665 \& 3,888 \& 95.0 \\
\hline Instruments and related products. \& 87,125
9,153 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 53,212 } \\ 5,654 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 33,913
3,498 \& 73,95
11,350 \& 61,668
10,870 \& 12,298
480 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,543 \\ \hline 29\end{array}\) \& 4,766
623 \& 26,263
3,089 \& 678.8
107.5 \\
\hline \& \& \& 29,453 \& 193.510 \& \& \& 2,447 \& 4.520 \& \& 332.0 \\
\hline \& \& \& 15753 \& 104730 \& \& 2,170 \& 1,095 \& 2,925 \& 4,425 \& 1450 \\
\hline Nondurable goods ............................................................................. \& 35,882 \& 22,183 \& 13,700 \& 88,780 \& 88,012 \& 2,768 \& 1,353 \& 1,595 \& 5,198 \& 187.0 \\
\hline Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate \& 1,538,710 \& 1,392,036 \& 146,675 \& 377,025 \& 12,242 \& 364,783 \& 19,077 \& 9,033 \& 40,131 \& 1,049.9 \\
\hline Finance, except banking.. \& 539,257 \& 507,719 \& 31,538 \& 70,040 \& 11,534 \& 68.506 \& 3,498 \& 2,293 \& 14,236 \& 255.3 \\
\hline Insurance. \& 99.357 \& 881.554 \& 113,803 \& 306,101 \& 10,687 \& 295,414 \& 15,771 \& 6,732 \& 25,811 \& 793.0 \\
\hline  \& 2,438 \& 1,652 \& 786 \& () \& - \& (c) \& (0) \& (*) \& 14 \& (*) \\
\hline Services. \& 119,380 \& 81,961 \& 37,419 \& 90,605 \& 13,438 \& 77,168 \& 4,801 \& 12,374 \& 32,709 \& 1,740.4 \\
\hline Hotels and other lodging places. \& 12.189 \& 9,772 \& 2,416 \& 10,477 \& (0) \& \& -135 \& 1,841 \& 4,050 \& 288.5 \\
\hline Business services. \& 34,770 \& 24,857 \& 9,913 \& 27,749 \& 2,828 \& 24,921 \& 1,871 \& 2,104 \& 11,382 \& 788.4 \\
\hline Adverising.... \& 5,853 \& 4,397
3
3 \& 1,456 \& 4,551 \& (9) \& 2()\(^{2}\) \& 173 \& \({ }_{58}^{80}\) \& 1,949 \& 45.7 \\
\hline Management, consulting, and public relations services. \& 2,727 \& \({ }_{2,216}\) \& 541 \& \({ }^{2,879}\) \& 172 \& \({ }_{5}^{2,896}\) \& 68 \& 154
154 \& \({ }_{150}\) \& 4.8 \\
\hline Computer and data processing services............ \& 8,927 \& 5,905 \& 3.022 \& 5,881 \& 167 \& 5,715 \& 404 \& 819 \& 1,905 \& 57.9 \\
\hline Other. \& 12,885 \& \(\stackrel{8,601}{ }\) \& 4,284 \& 13,721 \& (\%) \& (1) \& 1,163 \& 994

594 \& 6,454 \& 660.3 <br>
\hline Motion pictures, including television tape and film. \& 19,430 \& 12,513 \& 6.918 \& 10,078 \& 3,004 \& 7.074 \& 398 \& 584 \& 1,816 \& 49.3 <br>
\hline Engineering, architectural, and surveying services.
Health services....................................... \& 19,033 \& 2,866
14,035 \& 4,1296
4 \& 4,749
15,983 \& 740
394 \& 4,009

15.589 \& -203 \& 1224 \& | 2,178 |
| :--- |
| 5.991 |
| 7.21 | \& 57.3

287.4 <br>
\hline Other services ................................................................ \& 26,966 \& 17,918 \& 9,048 \& 21,569 \& ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ \& ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 2,047 \& 6,224 \& 7,292 \& 269.4 <br>
\hline Other industries.. \& 562,516 \& 375,701 \& 186,815 \& 442,289 \& 216,655 \& 225,634 \& 19,724 \& 42,726 \& 113,140 \& 4,341.5 <br>
\hline Agriculture, foresty, and fishing. \& 3,607 \& 1,923 \& 1,684 \& 3,208 \& \& \& 234 \& 230 \& 599 \& 24.2 <br>
\hline Mining.....in \& 51,640 \& 3,042 \& ${ }_{2}^{6,238}$ \& 6,456
3 \& 6,406 \& 50 \& 560 \& 1,257 \& 1,222 \& ${ }_{156}$ <br>
\hline Nonmetallic minerals., \& 5,609 \& 1,975 \& 3,635 \& 2,936 \& (0) \& (0) \& -46 \& (0) \& 628 \& 15.9 <br>
\hline Construction. \& 8,690 \& 6,342 \& 2,349 \& 19,389 \& 15,706 \& 3,684 \& -9 \& 329 \& 5,476 \& 147.1 <br>
\hline Transportation, communication, and public utilities. \& 380,854
158114 \& 242,510 \& 138.345 \& 226,773 \& 24,364 \& 202,409 \& 13,884 \& 35,261 \& ${ }^{69,977}$ \& 1,8109
2.8279 <br>
\hline Retail trade... \& 158,114 \& 119,910 \& 38,204 \& 186,463 \& (9) \& () \& 5,054 \& 5,649 \& 35,867 \& 2,327.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^14]Table 5.-Selected Data for Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Major Industry and Area of Affiliate, 1987 and 1988

|  | 1987 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987-88percentchange innumberofemploy-ees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employ- } \\ \text { ees } \\ \text { (thau- } \\ \text { sands) } \end{gathered}$ | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { eof } \\ \text { efloy- } \\ \text { (thou- } \\ \text { (thands) } \\ \text { sands) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Total assets | Sales | Net income | U.S. exports shipped $\stackrel{\text { to }}{\text { affiliates }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Employ- } \\ \text { ee } \\ \text { compen- } \\ \text { sation } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\text { Total }}{\text { assets }}$ | Sales | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | U.S. exports shipped to affiliates | U.S. imports shipped $\begin{gathered}\text { by } \\ \text { affilates }\end{gathered}$ | Employ- pe compensation |  |  |
| All industr | 1,110,654 | 052,795 | 62,108 | 78,887 | 75,937 | 136,104 | 6,269,6 | 1,203,914 | 1,194,816 | 76,754 | 95,027 | 87,156 | 151,098 | 6,403.8 | 2.1 |
| Developed countries. | 843.237 | 871,136 | 46,808 | 63.580 | 53,402 | 118,404 | 4,308.5 | 935,540 | 993,444 | 58,873 | 76,137 | 62,251 | 131,145 | 4,406.5 | 2.3 |
| Canada. | 150,935 | 144,732 | 7,494 | 34,010 | 30,670 <br> 13 <br> 13 | 21,209 | 907.8 | 175,548 | 168.135 | 8,936 | 38,325 | 36,999 | 24,128 | 966.6 | 6.5 |
| ${ }_{\text {Jupape }}$ E.. | 108,326 | 113,372 | 3 3,133 | 4,907 | 8,739 | 12,364 | 244.3 | 128,900 | 141,212 | 4,137 | 6,249 | 9,339 | 14,386 | 2355.6 | 3.3 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 47,983 | 49,855 | 2,201 | 2,603 | 978 | 6,477 | 448.4 | 54,529 | 56,532 | 2,802 | 2,909 | 1,573 | 7.406 | 452.4 | 9 |
| Developing countries.... | 253,534 | 176,303 | 15,298 | 15,258 | 22,531 | 16,991 | 1,932.4 | 255,242 | 193,228 | 17,502 | 18,800 | 1 (9) | 19,286 | 1,969.6 | 1.9 |
| Latin America and Other Westerm Hemisphere.. | $\begin{array}{r}162,517 \\ 13,366 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 90,803 10,908 | 8,903 | $\begin{array}{r}8,969 \\ \hline 296\end{array}$ | 9,454 1,975 | 9,440 | 1,233.2 | 161,774 12,137 | 103,092 10,599 | ${ }_{\substack{9,565 \\ 1,061}}$ | 10,705 463 | 11490 | 10,860 606 | 1,255.2 | 1.8 |
| Middle East. | 24,309 | 15,851 | 906 | 301 | 396 | 3,228 | 99.7 | 22,539 | 15,644 | 1,430 | 344 | 444 | 3,257 | 91.8 | -7.9 |
| Other Asia and Pacific... | 53,343 | 58,742 | 4,707 | 5,693 | 10,706 | 3,745 | 509.7 | 58,792 | 65,893 | 5,447 | 7,289 | () | 4,563 | 533.6 | 4.7 |
| International. | 13,882 | 5,356 |  | 49 |  | 709 | 28.7 | 13,132 | 6,144 | 379 | 90 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 667 | 27.7 | -3.4 |
| Petroleum | 198,033 | 213,173 | 8,669 | 2,178 | 10,126 | 10,164 | 289.8 | 192,818 | 208,424 | 9,863 | 2,394 | 9,219 | 10,602 | 296.1 | 2.2 |
| Developed countries... | 139,563 | 151,733 | 6,581 | 1,384 | 5,638 | 5,984 | 142.8 | 138,906 | 148,777 | 7,326 | 1,076 | 5,352 | 6,333 | 147.9 | 3.6 |
| Canada | 29,943 | 20,627 | 1, 1,107 | 444 | 3,493 | 1,386 <br> 3,404 | 34.3 <br> 81.1 | 33,089 74,864 | 94,172 | 4,441 | 889 | 3,620 | 1,5,244 | 71.7 | -11.5 |
| Japan.. | 19,942 | 23,213 | 526 | P) | (0) | 779 | 11.3 | 19,815 | 25,771 | ,919 | () | (0) | 926 | 11.5 | 1.5 |
| Australia, New | 9,653 | 9,786 | 443 | () | (0) | 415 | 16.1 | 11,137 | 9,509 | 666 | (3) | (0) | 575 | 17.8 | 10.5 |
| Developing countries | 48.129 | 57,578 | 2,277 | 747 | 4,484 | 3,612 | 128.6 | 44,387 | 55,380 | 2,481 | 1,230 | (0) | 3,764 | 130.6 | 1.5 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.. | 11,446 | 18,517 | 243 395 | 389 <br> 136 | 1,604 | 248 | 27.6 <br> 15.7 | 10,009 8.604 | 18,873 <br> 6,868 | 304 339 | 652 252 | 1,640 | ${ }_{261}^{566}$ | 29.2 <br> 15.8 | ${ }^{5} .6$ |
| Middle East.. | 12,156 | 9,836 | 429 | 37 | 146 | 2,289 | 51.7 | 10,350 | 8,943 | 482 | 32 | 208 | 2,309 | 50.8 | -1.8 |
| Other Asia and Pacific | 14,805 | 21,863 | 1,211 | 185 | 1,641 | 556 | 33.6 | 15,424 | 20,697 | 1,156 | 292 | 618 | 629 | 34.9 | 3.9 |
| International ................... | 10,342 | 3,862 | -189 | 47 | 4 | 567 | 18.3 | 9,525 | 4,266 | 56 | 88 | (P) | 505 | 17.6 | -3.9 |
| Manufacturing. | 426,404 | 519,619 | 28,977 | 55,973 | 57,299 | 89,176 | 4,1178 | 455,165 | ${ }_{519766}$ | 38,164 | 66,369 | 68,341 | 98,126 | 4,140.8 | . 6 |
| Developed countries Canada | 353,024 54,275 | 445,186 | 23,206 | 44,819 29677 | 43,265 25,976 | 79,587 12 | $2,717.6$ 469.7 | 374,319 61915 | 528,836 | 30,135 | 53,340 | 51,580 | 86,670 14.497 | $2,715.3$ 484.3 | - 3.1 |
| Canada. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 224,809 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 276,819 | 16,701 | 12,079 | 8,805 | 54,897 | 1,848.7 | 235,132 | 322,096 | 21,818 | 15,398 | 10,617 | 59,003 | 1,845.0 | -2. |
| Japan. | 53,534 | 67,454 | 1,918 | 1,868 | 7,983 | 8,810 | 220.7 | 59,934 | 85,406 | 2,179 | 2,233 | 8,616 | 9,890 | 222.6 | . 9 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 16,405 | 19,830 | 987 | 1,194 | 500 | 3,004 | 178.5 | 17,338 | 23,114 | 1,307 | 1,356 | 746 | 3,280 | 163.4 | -8.5 |
| Developing countries | 73,380 | 74,433 | 5,770 | 11,154 | 14,034 | 9,589 | 1,400.2 | 80,846 | 90,930 | 88.029 | 13,029 | 16,762 | 11,456 | 1,425.5 | 1.8 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. | 43,914 | 47,465 | 3,075 | 6,991 | 6,782 | 6,8988 | 959.3 | 48,445 | 57,684 | 4,467 | 8,053 | 8,025 | 8.144 | 970.9 | 1.2 |
| Other Africa. | 7,529 | 2,671 | ${ }_{249}^{211}$ | 116 | (0) | ${ }_{401}^{143}$ | 35.7 18.2 | 7,763 | 3,444 | 271 613 | ${ }_{156}^{144}$ | O | ${ }_{429}^{156}$ | 38.6 <br> 16.8 | 8.2 -9.7 |
| Other Asia and Pacific...... | 20,566 | 22,702 | 2,236 | 3,883 | 6,875 | 2,147 | 387.0 | 23,212 | 27,907 | 2,677 | 4,675 | (9) | 2,728 | 399.2 | 3.2 |
| Wholesale trade. | 99,736 | 174,359 | 7,058 | 19,440 | 6,726 | 14,572 | 495.6 | 107,579 | 203,048 | 8,191 | 24,626 | 7,416 | 16,603 | 504.4 | 1.8 |
| Developed countries .... | 887.297 | 156,395 | 5,958 | 16,771 | 3,741 | 13,294 | ${ }_{4}^{408.6}$ | 94,041 | 181,351 | 6,762 | 20,875 3 3 | 4,394 | 15,250 |  | 2.6 |
| Canada... | 8,123 61,551 | 12, 12,762 | 387 4,906 | 3,154 9,299 | 2,189 | 9,516 | 54.5 274.7 | 8,660 63,632 | 137,895 | 5,107 | - 11,937 | 1,963 | 10,730 | 282.9 | ${ }^{3.0}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Japane... }}$ | 13,066 | 15,615 | , 505 | 2,959 | 745 | ${ }_{1}^{1,652}$ | 42.1 | 15,512 | 20,447 | ${ }^{5} 760$ | 3,895 | 720 | 2,048 | 43.4 | 3.0 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.. | 4,557 | 6,501 | 159 | 1,359 | 290 | 766 | 37.2 | 6,237 | 8,005 | 312 | 1,486 | 58 | 916 | 37.9 | 1.7 |
| Developing countries............................ | 12,439 | 17,964 | 1,100 | 2,669 | 2,756 | 1,278 | 87.0 | 13,537 | 21,697 | 1,428 | 3,751 | 3,022 780 | 1,354 | 88.3 | -7.00 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere | 6,090 <br> 8 | 6.889 | - 48 | 1,070 14 | 586 | 567 | 46.1 6.0 | 6,427 413 | 8,572 | -458 | 1,396 | 780 | ¢05 | $\begin{array}{r}42.7 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -7.3 8.8 |
| Middle East. | 514 | , 88 | 42 | 82 | (0) | 95 | 2.9 | 534 | 776 | 52 | 137 | (0) | 91 | 2.8 | -3.8 |
| Other Asia and Pacific...................................... | 5,451 | 9,866 | 597 | 1,503 | 2,122 | 554 | 31.9 | 6,163 | 11,786 | 864 | 2,200 | 2,174 | 604 | 33.2 | 4.0 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate. | 295,410 | 46,065 | 12,986 | 29 |  | 4,982 | 153.6 | 349,425 | 50,637 37754 | 15,273 | 68 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5,806}$ | 165.4 | 7.7 |
| Developed countries. | 196,770 | 33,081 | 7,976 | $\stackrel{24}{ }$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 4,650 | 132.7 <br> 308 | 255,129 <br> 50 | 37,754 | 11,005 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (0) | 5.419 | 140.1 | 5.6 |
| Canada. | 40,894 | 8.732 | 1,210 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | 3,144 | ${ }^{30.8}$ |  | 9,845 | 1,200 |  |  | 1,015 3 | 32.7 880 | 6.2 |
| Europe... | 130.603 18,199 | 19,033 3,961 | 6,443 <br> 166 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | ${ }^{4} 20$ | 8.9 | 29,822 | 5,602 | ${ }_{181}$ | (P) | , | 700 | 11.2 | 25.5 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. | 7,014 | 1,355 | 158 | 0 | 0 | 181 | 8.9 | 8,285 | 1.422 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 8.2 | -7.9 |
| Developing countries. | 98,641 | 12,984 | 5,010 | 5 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 333 | 20.9 | 94,297 | 12.883 | 4,269 | (0) | (0) | 387 | 25.3 | 21.1 |
| Latin America and Other Western | 89,794 | 11,249 | 4,488 | 2 | 0 | 163 | 10.6 | 84,691 | 10,743 | 3.362 | (0) | (1) | 180 | 12.3 | 17.0 |
| Middle East. | 1,590 | 117 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 1,597 | 109 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | -4.2 |
| Other Asia and Pacific... | 6,447 | 1,535 | 336 | 4 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 152 | 9.4 | 7,424 | 1,944 | 453 | 3 | *) | 90 | 12.1 | 27.9 |
| Services. | 32,306 | 30,992 | 2,108 | ${ }_{171}^{271}$ | ${ }^{69}$ | 7,690 | 347.9 | 36,888 | 36,767 | 2,276 | 325 | 98 | 8,898 | 369.4 | 6.2 |
| Developed counrries | 27,335 | ${ }_{3}^{26,293}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,640} 1$ | ${ }_{19} 1$ | (0) | 6,639 | 58.9 58 | $\begin{array}{r}31,24 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32,197 | 1,846 | 161 | \% | 7,790 | 280.9 73.0 | ${ }^{83.2}$ |
| Europe. | 19,874 | 20,601 | 1,444 | 108 | 1 | 4,983 | 171.0 | 22,033 | 24,426 | 1,508 | 123 | 2 | 5,720 | 181.9 | 6.3 |
| Japan.... | 1,607 | 1,354 | -1 |  |  | 394 | 8.3 | 1,647 | 1,829 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 463 | 9.3 | 12.8 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Affrica.. | 1,453 | 1,539 | 46 |  |  | ${ }^{409}$ | 21.4 883 88 | (1,643 | 1,706 | 43 | 164 | ${ }^{(0)}$ | ${ }_{1}^{465}$ | 16.7 |  |
| Latin America and Other Westem Hemisphere. | 2,968 | 2,565 | 360 | (p) | (0) | 646 | 63.3 | 3,428 | 2,661 | 328 | (0) | (0) | ,692 | 64.9 | 2.4 |
| Other Africa. | 222 | 269 | 22 | (*) | 0 | 26 | 5.3 | 238 | 288 | 20 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | 27 | 5.1 | -4.5 |
|  | 1, | 710 660 | 59 26 | (0) | $\stackrel{*}{0}$ | ${ }_{148}^{245}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10.8 \\ 8.8 \\ \hline 8.8\end{array}$ | 938 | 836 834 | 69 13 | (1) | (*) | 271 189 | 9.8 8.8 | -10.0 |
| Other industries | 58,763 | 68,588 | 2,311 | 997 | 1,717 | 9,520 | 865.0 | 62,120 | 76,175 | 2,987 | 1,246 |  | 11,062 | 927.7 |  |
| Developed countries.. | 39,315 | 57,954 | 1,447 | 451 |  | 8,264 | 647.3 | 41,921 | 64,569 | 1,800 | ()) | (0) | 9,755 | 703.3 | 8.7 |
| Canada | 13,382 | 18,419 | 596 | ${ }^{(0)}$ | (0) | 3,843 | 259.5 | 15,360 | 21,545 | 726 | () | (c) | 4,402 | 274.9 | 5.9 |
| Europe. | 15,053 | 26,917 | 379 | 106 | (0) | 2,410 | ${ }_{5}^{148.5}$ | 14,503 | 28,091 | 574 | 290 | (9) | 3,030 | 162.5 | 9.4 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and Sounh Affica | 8,90 | 10,844 | 453 | (\%) | (0) | 1702 | 136.3 | ${ }_{9}^{2}, 889$ | 12,776 | 439 | () | ¢ | 1.964 | 208.4 | 8.6 |
| Developing countries. | 15,908 | 9,140 | 673 | 544 | (0) | 1,115 | 207.4 | 16,592 | 9.729 | 864 | (0) | (0) | 1,145 | 214.3 | 3.4 |
| Latin America and Other Western He | 8,304 | 4,273 | 252 | (\%) | (0) | 618 | 126.2 | 8,775 | 4,558 | 345 | (9) | (9) | 673 | 135.2 | 7.1 |
| Other Africa. |  |  |  |  | (1) | 121 | 26.5 | 872 | 898 | 200 | 46 | (9) | 100 | 22.5 | -15.2 |
| Middle East........acie | 1,485 | ${ }_{1}^{1,828}$ | 23 | ( | 68 | 188 | 15.7 38.9 1 | 1,363 <br> 5 <br> 582 | +1,726 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 285 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | (1) | 149 | 11,4 453 45 | -27.7 |
| International .............................................................................. | 3,541 | 1,493 | 191 | 2 | 0 | 141 | 10.3 | 3,607 | 1,877 | 323 | 2 | 0 | 162 | 10.1 | -2.6 |

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.

Table 6.—Employment of Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 1987
[Thousands]

|  | $\underset{\text { industries }}{\text { All }}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale | Finance (except banking),insurance and real estate | Services | Otherindustries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Food and kindred products | Chemicals and allied products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fabricated } \\ \text { metals } \end{gathered}$ | Machinery, electrical | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Electric } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { electronic } \\ \text { equipment } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { manufac- } \\ \text { turing } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. |  | 289.8 | 4,117.8 | 407.1 | 579.8 | 261.4 | 565.1 | 684.6 | 774.3 | 845.5 | 495.6 | 153.6 | 347.9 | 865.0 |
| Developed countries ... | 4,308.5 | 142.8 | 2,717.6 | 214.2 | 353.3 | 181.5 | 46.8 | 363.0 | 560.8 | 581.0 | 408.6 | 132.7 | 259.6 | 647.3 |
| Canada... | 907.8 | 34.3 | 469.7 | 33.2 | 65.0 | 38.4 | 41.3 | 50.9 | 133.1 | 107.8 | 54.5 | 30.8 | 59.0 | 259.5 |
| Europe... | 2,608.0 | 81.1 | 1,848.7 | 146.1 | 223.5 | 115.2 | 370.8 | 273.5 | 321.6 | 398.0 | 274.7 | 84.1 | 171.0 | 148.5 |
| European Communities (12)... | $\begin{gathered} 2,452.4 \\ \substack{121.1 \\ 10} \end{gathered}$ | 70.0 | 1,780.5 | 137.3 | 217.1 | 111.5 | 355.4 | 259.0 | 314.8 | 385.3 | 231.7 | 72.2 | 152.9 | 145.2 |
| Eelgium.......................... |  | ${ }^{3.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}188.9 \\ 802 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 7.3 7 2 | ${ }^{218.1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{313.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14.0 \\ 4.5 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | (0) | $\stackrel{18}{(1)}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.7 \\ \\ \hline 6.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (*). | 9.1 19 | ${ }^{2} .3$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 11.9 \\ 355.1 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 7.2$ | 10.2 250.4 | $\begin{array}{r}2.6 \\ 14.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30.6 | 12.5 | $\stackrel{(*)}{65.0}$ | 5.5 | $\stackrel{(19.1}{19}$ | 1.5 | 55.7 | ${ }^{(4)} 4$ | 1.9 23.7 | ${ }_{13.6}$ |
| Germany, Federal Republic of. | $\begin{array}{r} 55.9 \\ 10.3 \\ 35.8 \end{array}$ | 14.3 | 430.8 | 16.5 | 34.3 | 28.1 | 69.8 | 79.2 | 136.1 | 66.8 | 37.1 | 6.6 | 22.8 | 41.3 |
|  |  | 1.0 8 8 | $\begin{array}{r}4.7 \\ 31.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.0 | 1.5 4.0 | ${ }_{1.1}^{0.1}$ | ${ }_{6}^{0.0}$ | ${ }^{(4)} 5$ | ${ }^{0} .8$ | 1.9 10.6 | 2.0 1.8 | ${ }_{(*)}^{(*)}$ | 1.2 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{1.4}$ |
| Italy.... | $\begin{aligned} & 237.2 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5.3 | 192.7 | 13.1 | 26.4 | 3.9 | 87.5 | 23.2 | 12.7 | 25.9 | 21.5 | 1.7 | 10.0 | 6.0 |
| Luxembourg. |  | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 7.2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1.0 | ${ }^{*}$ | 0 | 4.8 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands.......... | $\begin{aligned} & 130.4 \\ & 23.3 \\ & 162.5 \\ & 797.4 \end{aligned}$ | (0) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 86.0 15.3 | 10.1 2.0 | 13.7 <br> 2.5 | (*) ${ }^{9.7}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{9} \mathbf{0}$ | 9.4 <br> 5.6 <br>  | (1) | (0) | 15.0 4.2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{(7)}$ | 137.5 | 2.0 19.3 | $\begin{array}{r}20.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{18.4}$ | ${ }^{6} 6.9$ | 20.2 | 33.0 | ${ }^{9} 9$ | 12.4 12.4 | ${ }^{\text {c }} .8$ | 1.6 6.1 | ${ }_{4}$ |
| United Kingdom......... |  | 27.8 | 526.3 | 47.6 | 65.4 | 32.5 | 96.8 | 40.6 | 84.6 | 158.9 | 58.9 | 51.4 | 65.7 | 67.3 |
| Other Europe...... | $\begin{gathered} 155.6 \\ 31.9 \\ 5.6 \\ 19.3 \\ 33.5 \\ 47.9 \\ 10.9 \\ 2.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.1 \\ 1.0 \\ \left({ }^{*} .0\right. \\ 5.8 \\ 1.2 \\ 7 \\ 1.6 \\ \left(^{*}\right)^{*} \end{gathered}$ | 68.2 | 8.8 | 6.3 | ${ }^{3.7}$ | 15.4 | 14.5 | 6.8 | 12.7 | 43.1 | 11.9 | 18.1 | 3.3 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}13.3 \\ 1.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.1}$ | (4) ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) ${ }^{6}$ | $*^{* *}{ }^{4.7}$ | $\bigcirc$ | (*) | 6.1 <br> 3.9 <br> .9 |  |  |  |
| Norway..... |  |  | 7.0 | (*) | . 5 | (0) | (*) | (0) | 0 | (0) | 4.7 | (*) | 1.4 | (*) |
| Sweden. |  |  | 24.2 | 6.0 | 1.2 | (1) | 12.0 | (9) | () | (0) | 9.4 | (*) ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 2.0 | ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Switzerland...................................................- |  |  | 14.2 6.5 | (0) | 3.0 | ${ }^{1.4}$ | ${ }_{(*)}$ | 3.7 1.6 | ${ }_{20}^{0}$ | (0) | 18.1 |  | 11.3 1.3 |  |
| Turkey |  |  | 6.8 1.8 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(*){ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.6}$ | (1) ${ }^{2.0}$ | (0) | $(*){ }^{5}$ | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{1.3}$ | $(*){ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Japan ..... | 344.3 | 11.3 | 220.7 | 10.0 | 34.7 | 6.1 | 38.6 | 25.2 | 71.2 | 34.8 | 42.1 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 53.0 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa..... | $\begin{array}{r} 448.5 \\ 343.7 \\ 17.1 \\ 87.7 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{9}^{16.2}$ | 178.6 114.3 | 24.9 | 30.1 22.1 | 21.8 | 13.1. | 13.4 | 34.9 25.4 | ${ }^{40.3}$ | 37.3 27.8 | 8.9 6.3 | 21.4 <br> 15.6 | 186.3 170.5 |
| Ausrarailialund |  | (0) | 14.3 | () |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa....... |  | (0) | 55.0 | (9) | 6.8 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 1.3 | (0) | 16.2 | 5.3 | (9) | 5.7 | 14.8 |
| Developing countries....... | 1,932.4 | 128.7 | 1,400.2 | 192.9 | 226.5 | 79.9 | 101.3 | 321.6 | 213.4 | 264.6 | 87.0 | 20.9 | 88.3 | 207.4 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. | 1,233.2 | 27.6 | 959.3 | 131.9 | 166.5 | 63.0 | 70.8 | 157.1 | 180.8 | 189.3 | 46.1 | 10.6 | 63.4 | 126.3 |
| South America. | $\begin{gathered} 670.9 \\ 68.4 \\ 432.7 \\ 4129 \\ 44.2 \\ 41.2 \\ 17.0 \\ 74.3 \\ 9.4 \end{gathered}$ | 19.3 | 546.0 | 71.0 | 94.2 | 39.6 | 52.6 | 72.0 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 32.7 | 6.2 | 34.2 | 32.6 |
| Argennina ...... |  | 3.7 | 53.0 | 10.6 | 15.2 | 1.6 | (1) | 2.3 | 10.3 | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 6.2 |  | 1.8 | 3.0 |
| ${ }^{\text {Brazii........... }}$ |  | (*) ${ }^{5.4}$ | 387.4 | 34.7 <br> 1.2 | 56.4 | $\stackrel{15}{25.7}$ | 48.1 | ${ }_{\text {c* }} \mathbf{6 2 . 4}$ | 87.2 | 72.9 | 10.8 | 2.8 | 18.2 | ${ }^{8} 80$ |
| Chile..... |  | ${ }_{4.2}$ | 26.2 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 2.1 | (0) | 1.1 | 1.9 |  | 3.2 | (8) | 6.5 | (0) |
| Ecuador... |  | 1.2 | 6.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 8.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 2.5 |
| Peru.... |  | 2.3 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 2.6 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 | 9 | 1.6 | (9) | (*) | (0) |
| Venezuela..... |  | ${ }^{(*) .8}$ | 55.1 | 15.3 2.5 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{8.5}$ | (4.3 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{0}^{5.3}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{6}$ | 11.7 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{5.7}$ | 3.7 3.1 |
| Central America... | $\begin{array}{r} 523.1 \\ 438.1 \\ 22.4 \\ 62.6 \end{array}$ | 6.0 | 400.3 | 57.9 | 70.0 | 23.2 | 18.2 | 84.6 | 73.3 | 73.1 |  | 1.4 | 16.2 |  |
| Mexico................... |  | 2.4 | 377.0 | 48.6 | 65.4 | 22.4 | 18.2 | 83.2 | 73.3 | 65.9 | 9.2 | (*) | 14.7 | 34.4 |
| Panama..................... |  | ( ${ }_{(0)}$ | 21.1 21.2 | 8.8 8.8 | .6 4.0 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{7}$ | 0 | 1.4 | 0 | 6.9 | 1.4 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{6}$ | . 7 | (0) |
| Other Western Hemisphere.... | $\begin{array}{r} 39.2 \\ 6.6 \\ 3.1 \\ 5.3 \\ 2.3 \\ 3.7 \\ 2.4 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ |  | 13.1 |  |  | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | 13.0 |  |
| Bahamas... |  | ${ }^{*}$ * | (*) | 0 | $(*)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | $\left({ }^{(*)}\right.$ |  | . 8 |
| ${ }_{\text {Bermada..................... }}$ |  | ${ }_{(*)}^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{2} 6$ | ${ }_{0}{ }_{6}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }_{1}^{0}$ | (*) | (*) ${ }^{1.4}$ | 1.2 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{\text {a }} 9$ |
|  |  | (*) | $(*)$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | ${ }^{7}$ | . 9 | (*) |
| Trinidad-Tobago ...... |  | . 7 | 1.3 | (*) | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1.0 | (*) |
|  |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 8.4$ | $\stackrel{0}{2.2}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | $\left({ }^{(*)}\right.$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | ${ }_{5.3}^{0}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{(*)}$ | 1.9 | ${ }^{(*)} 4.1$ |
| Other Africa...... | $\begin{gathered} 89.9 \\ 15.5 \\ 9.5 \\ 1.0 \\ 5.0 \\ 77.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 12.2 \\ (\mathcal{P}) \end{gathered}$ | 15.7 | 35.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.3 |  |
| Saharan......... |  | 4.7 | ${ }_{6}^{6.5}$ | ${ }^{4} .7$ | 1.4 | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{5}$ | (0) | (e) | (e) | $\begin{gathered} 1.4 \\ \hline 9 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{19}^{2.6}$ | ${ }^{* *}$ |
| Espypt.......... |  | 3.0 .8 | 3.4 | $\stackrel{*}{0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.0}$ | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ | (\%) | ${ }_{0}$ | $\bigcirc$ | (*) ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{1.9}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| Other ....... |  | . 9 | 3.1 | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (0) | 0 | (0) | (*) | 0 | . 6 | ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| Sub-Saharan ......................... |  | 11.0 | 29.2 | ${ }_{0}^{9.4}$ | ${ }_{0} .1$ | 2.3 | (*) | (9) | .$^{7}$ | (\%) | ${ }^{4.7}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{5}$ | 2.8 | 26.3 |
|  |  | 3.7 | 5.9 | . 9 | 1.8 | (*) | 0 | 2.9 |  | (*) |  | ${ }_{0}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} 8$ |
| Other .......................... |  | 7.2 | 23.3 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 2.1 | (*) | () | . 7 | () | 3.4 | (*) | 2.1 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Middle East............................. | $\begin{gathered} 99.7 \\ \hline 15.6 \\ \hline 4.3 \\ 3.3 \\ 3.2 \\ \hline .6 \end{gathered}$ | 51.7 | 18.2 | (*) |  |  | . 8 |  | (1) | (8) | 2.9 |  | 10.9 | 15.7 |
|  |  | (1) ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }_{6.1}^{9.6}$ | 0 | ${ }_{3}^{1.6}$ | .5 .6 | (*) | 4.9 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)} 1.0$ | ${ }^{(9)} 5$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{7}^{2.9}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(0)}$ |
| United Arab Emirates ......... |  | (c) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (0) |
| Other ............................... |  | (0) | 2.4 | (*) | (*) | 1.8 | (*) | 0 | 0 | - | (0) | (*) | (*) | (0) |
| Other Asia and Pacific.. | 509.748.954.737.963.591.551.556.553.231.021.0 | 33.6 | 387.0 | 30.8 | 50.2 | 11.6 | 29.1 | 153.0 | 30.0 | 62.4 | 31.9 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 38.9 |
| Hong Kong ........... |  | ${ }^{10} 6$ | 29.0 520 | ${ }^{1} 1.8$ | 1.1 20.4 | 5.8 | ${ }_{12}^{2.6}$ | 10.3 4 | 0 | 12.5 | ${ }^{11.3}$ | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 |
|  |  | 18.8 | 52.0 | (4) | 20.4 | ${ }^{5.5}$ | ${ }_{\text {(\%) }}$ | 4.5 | 1.3 | O | (*) | $0^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ | (\%) |
| Indonesia... |  | 2.9 | 54.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | (*) | ${ }^{1} 8$ | 42.3 | 0 | 8.1 |  |  | ** |  |
| Phililippines .... |  | (2) | 72.5 | 32.6 | 8.2 | 1.4 | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{\circ}\right.$ | 12.6 | (*) | 17.1 | 3.2 | 2.0 | (*) | (1) |
| Singapore.... |  | 3.0 | 39.4 | . 6 | 1.4 | . 5 | 9.5 | 24.7 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 4.0 | . 7 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
| South Korea...... |  | (*) | 5 | 3.15 | 3.1 | 1.8 | ${ }^{(0)}$ | 19.4 26.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{4}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | ${ }^{8}{ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (0) |
| Thawan............................. |  | (0) | ${ }_{23.0}^{45.7}$ | (1) | 1.6 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (9) ${ }^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{11.1}^{26.7}$ | ${ }_{0} 3$ | (8) ${ }^{4.3}$ | 3.4 | (0) | (*) | (8) |
| Other .......................... |  | () | 13.7 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 0 | 0 | (9) | (0) | () | (1) | (9) | . 9 | (0) |
| International.... | $\begin{array}{r} 28.7 \\ 217.4 \end{array}$ | 18.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10.4 |
| Addendum: OPEC (1) ........................................ |  | 76.0 | 81.2 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 8.6 | 1.2 | 9.8 | 7.7 | 18.6 | 12.0 | . 8 | 16.6 | 30.8 |

- Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
* Fewer than 50 employes.

1. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, rran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Table 7.-Employment of Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Country by Industry of Affiliate, 1988

|  | $\stackrel{\text { industries }}{\text { All }}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesaletrade | Finance (except banking), and real estate | Services | Otherindustries industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Food and kindred kroducts prond | Chemicats products products |  | Machinery, except electrical $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electric } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { electronic } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Transpor- } \\ \text { tation } \\ \text { equipment } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { manufac- } \\ & \text { turing } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 6,403.8 | 296.1 | 4,140.8 | 416.7 | 595.3 | 229.4 | 562.0 | 676.0 | 804.0 | 857.5 | 504.4 | 165.4 | 369.4 | 927.7 |
| Developed countries .... | 4,406.5 | 147.9 | 2,715.3 | 220.8 | 364.9 | 153.9 | 462.5 | 346.3 | 576.7 | 590.1 | 419.1 | 140.1 | 280.9 | 703.3 |
| Canada. | 966.6 | 46.9 | 484.3 | 37.4 | 62.7 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 49.1 | 136.9 | 113.8 | 54.9 | 32.7 | 73.0 | 274.9 |
| Europe....... | 2,631.9 | 71.8 | 1,845.0 | 151.3 | 238.6 | 94.5 | 368.1 | 259.1 | 332.3 | 401.2 | 283.0 | 88.0 | 181.9 | 162.5 |
| European Communities (12)........... | 2,470.5 | 60.9 | 1,772.6 | 141.2 | 231.6 | 91.6 | 353.5 | 243.5 | 323.0 | 388.2 | 237.9 | 75.8 | 164.4 | 159.0 |
| Belgium................................ | 124.3 | 3.3 | 91.5 | 7.3 | 19.7 | 3.7 | 14.6 | 14.1 | (\%) | ${ }^{(0)}$ | 15.3 | 1.7 | 9.7 | 2.9 |
| ${ }^{\text {Denmark }}$ France.... | 19.5 366.1 | ${ }_{6}(9)$ | 10.0 251.2 | 2.5 16.1 | 32.8 | 11.7 | ${ }_{6}^{(*)} 6$ | 3.7 51.7 | ${ }_{18.6}$ | 1.4 57.9 | 6.5 61.4 | ${ }^{(*)} 4.8$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.0 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ |
| Germany, Federal Republic of... | 542.0 | 9.5 | 417.0 | 17.0 | 37.8 | 25.6 | 69.7 | 62.9 | 137.2 | 66.8 | 39.7 | 7.7 | 24.7 | 43.5 |
| Greece. | 10.6 | 1.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | 1.7 9 | 2.0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Ireland. | 39.0 | - 7 | 34.3 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 86.5 | ${ }_{26.1}^{6.6}$ | 2.5 13.0 | $\begin{array}{r}93.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.0. | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{1} 8$ | 11.3 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{29}$ |
| Italy .............. | 235.1 7.6 | (*) ${ }^{5.3}$ | 194.3 7.1 | 11.9 | $\stackrel{29}{0}$ | ${ }^{3} .2$ | 86.7 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{13.0}$ | ${ }_{5.0}^{23.8}$ | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands....... | 132.0 | 7.6 | 86.9 | 11.1 | 14.5 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | (0) | (0) | 15.7 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 5.2 |
| Portugal......... | 22.1 1551 | (9) | 13.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | 5.9 | (\%) |  | 5.3 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 2.5 |  |
| Spain ................ | 8817.2 | 25.2 | 129.1 532.6 | 18.2 50.3 | 22.2 <br> 66.5 | 5.6 29.6 | 7.15 | 20.6 42.4 | 35.2 88.1 | 20.3 160.2 | 12.4 57.7 | 1.5 52.2 | 5.9 69.1 | 5.3 80.4 |
| Other Europe .... | 161.4 | 10.9 | 72.4 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 9.4 | 13.0 | 45.1 | 12.2 | 17.4 | 3.5 |
| Ausria........... | 33.4 | 1.0 | 14.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 6 | 5.1 | (0) | (\%) |  | 9.1 | 1.9 |  |
| Finland. | 5.9 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{56}$ | 1.1 8.3 | * | (*) 7 | (0) | ${ }^{* *}$ | (*) | 0 | (0) | 4.8 | (**) | ${ }_{(4)}^{15}$ | (*) |
| Sweden..... | 37.5 | 1.2 | 24.6 | 6.7 | 1.4 | (0) | 11.4 | (P) | (0) | (0) | 9.2 | (*) | 1.8 | (*) |
| Swizerland. | 47.0 | . 7 | 12.4 | (0) | 2.1 | ${ }^{*}$ | (*)2 | 3.8 | ${ }_{4}$ | (0) | 19.5 | ${ }_{0}^{2.6}$ | ${ }_{1}^{10.6}$ | 1.2 |
| Turkey O........... | 14.5 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{1 .}$ | 1.6 | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{(16}$ | 0 | (*) | 1.3 | (0) | () | (*) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) |
| Japan ......... | 355.6 | 11.5 | 222.6 | 8.9 | 34.0 | 5.9 | 39.3 | 25.4 | 72.1 | 37.0 | 43.4 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 57.5 |
| Austraia....... | ${ }^{372.0}$ | 10.5 | 113.2 | (0) | 1.4 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 8.4 | 17.8 | (0) | O |  |  |  | 197.5 2.9 |
| South Africa ............. | 61.6 | (0) | 42.0 | (9) | 6.6 | 5.6 | 4.1 | (*) | (0) | 14.9 | 4.1 | (9) | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| Developing countries..... | 1,969.6 | 130.6 | 1,425.5 | 195.9 | 230.4 | 75.4 | 99.5 | 329.6 | 227.3 | 267.4 | 85.3 | 25.3 | 88.5 | 214.3 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.... | 1,255.2 | 29.2 | 970.9 | 124.7 | 171.4 | 61.2 | 67.9 | 161.2 | 191.1 | 193.4 | 42.7 | 12.3 | 64.9 | 135.2 |
| South America...... | 663.3 | 20.9 | 535.1 | 65.5 | ${ }_{1}^{98.8}$ | 40.15 | 48.6 | 60.0 | 108.2 | 113.9 | 28.6 | 6.2 | 34.8 | 37.8 |
| Argentina ....... | 67.4 | 3.5 | 53.5 | ${ }_{3}^{12.2}$ | 15.1 | 1.5 | ${ }_{438}^{(0)}$ | 2.1 | 10.3 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 5.2 | 7 | 1.4 | 3.2 |
| ${ }^{\text {Brazil.... }}$ | 425.9 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 380.0 6 | ${ }^{35} 5$ | 58.8 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r}26.0 \\ 2.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | 49.8 .5 | 87.9 0 | 78.3 1.1 | 7.1 | (1) ${ }^{2.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18.3 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | ${ }^{12} \mathbf{0}$ |
| Colombia. | 46.1 | 3.7 | 27.2 | 4.0 | 9.2 | 2.1 | (0) | 1.2 | 2.1 | (1) | 2.2 | (0) | 7.4 |  |
| Ecuador.... | 11.4 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 9 | 1.6 | ${ }^{*}$ * | 0 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.2 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | 2.3 |
| ${ }_{\text {Peru }}^{\text {Pe......... }}$ | 16.6 | $\mathrm{Cl}_{3.5}$ | 5.2 51.1 | 1.2 9.1 | ${ }_{9.0}^{2.6}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 7.5$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{(4)} 3$ | 0.7 | .8 12.3 | 1.6 | (\%) | ${ }^{(*)} 6.0$ | ${ }_{3}(\mathrm{P}, 9$ |
| Other ................ | 10.1 | (9) | 5.5 | 2.4 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | $(*)$ | 1.4 | (*) | 0 | (*) | (0) |
| Central America .. | 551.5 | 5.9 | 421.9 | 56.2 | 70.5 | 21.0 | 19.4 | 100.8 | 82.9 | 71.3 | 12.5 | 2.9 | 18.2 | 90.2 |
| Mexico... | 461.7 | 2.3 | 397.8 | 46.5 | 65.8 | 20.3 | 19.3 | 99.2 | 82.9 | 63.9 | 9.9 |  | 15.8 | 33.9 |
|  | 23.2 66.6 | (\%) | 21.9 | ${ }^{(*)} 9$ | 4.0 | ${ }^{\text {(*) }} .7$ | (*) | 1.5 | 0 | 1.0 6.4 | 1.3 | ${ }^{(*)} .7$ | 1.5 | (0) |
| Other Western Hemisphere........ | 40.4 | 2.4 | 14.0 | 3.0 | 2.1 | (*) |  | (*) | 0 | 8.2 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 11.9 |  |
| Bahamas...................... | 6.8 | (*) | (*) | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 5.1 | ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ 8 |
| Bermuda....... | 3.2 | (*) | 27 | (*) | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |  |  |  | 1.1 | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| Netheriands Antilles | 2.2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | 5 | 1.0 | (*) |
| Trinidad-Tobago..... | 3.8 | . 7 | 1.3 | (*) | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1.0 | (*) |
| United Kingdom Islands, Caribbean ......... | 17.5 17.8 | (*) | ${ }^{(*)} 9$ | $\stackrel{0}{2.4}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{0}$ | (*) | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{(*)}$ | 0 | ${ }_{6.1}^{0}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1.0 2.0 | ${ }^{(*)} 4.9$ |
| Other Africa... | 89.1 | 15.8 | 38.6 | 11.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saharan..... | 15.7 | 4.9 | 6.7 | ${ }^{8}$ | 1.4 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1.1 | (1) | (0) | (0) | 1.4 | (*) | 2.5 | (*) |
| Egypt... | 9.7 <br> 1.4 | ${ }_{1.1}^{2.9}$ | 4.0 | ${ }_{(*)}^{0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.1}$ | (*) | $0^{9}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | (0) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (*) ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) ${ }^{1.9}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| Other..... | 4.7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (*) | (0) | 0 | (0) | (*) | 0 | . 6 | (*) |
| Sub-Saharan ... | 73.3 | 10.9 | 31.9 | ${ }_{(*)}^{10.6}$ | 3.2 | 2.4 | (*) | (P) | . 7 | (0) | 5.2 | $\left({ }^{(3)} 5\right.$ | 2.6 | 22.2 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Liberria.... }}{\text { Nigeria ... }}$ | ${ }_{12.4}$ | ${ }^{(3)} 3$ | ${ }^{(*)} 6.2$ | ${ }^{(*)} .8$ | 1.9 |  | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | ${ }_{3.1}$ |  | (*) | ${ }_{1}{ }_{1}{ }^{4}$ | $\stackrel{(3)}{0}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(0)} 7$ |
|  | (0) | 7.0 | 25.7 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | (*) | (P) | . 7 | (P) | 3.8 | (*) | 2.0 | (1) |
| Middle East..... | 91.8 | 50.8 |  | (*) |  |  | ${ }_{(4)}{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{2.8}$ |  |  | 11.4 |
|  | 15.4 | $\left(0^{9}\right.$ | 5.9 | 0 | 3.5 | ${ }^{(4)} .6$ | (*) | 4.8 | 0 | ${ }^{9} 9$ | (*) | (*) | ${ }_{6}^{2.4}$ | (0) |
| United Arab Emirates ................... | 3.2 | (0) | (*) | * | (*) | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0) ${ }^{7}$ | (*) | (*) | (0) |
| Other .................................. | 5.2 | () | 2.2 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | 1.6 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1) | (*) | (*) | (\%) |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 533.6 |  | 399.3 |  | 49.5 |  | 29.7 | 156.5 | 33.9 | 61.1 | 33.2 | 12.1 | 8.8 |  |
| Hong Kong ................... | 49.7 | .$^{6}$ | 27.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 8.6 | 0 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 3.7 |
| India ........... | 52.0 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | 49.7 | (1)9 | 18.3 | 1.8 | 9.0 | 4.6 | 2.3 | (1) | (*) | 0 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | (0) |
| Malaysia... | 64.3 | 2.8 | 54.4 | . 9 | 1.4 | ${ }^{6} .6$ | 1.0 | 42.1 | 0 | 8.5 | ${ }_{3} 1$ | 1.5 | ${ }^{(+)}$ | 2.4 |
| Philippines. | 95.9 | (9) | 73.0 | 34.3 | 7.9 | 1.3 | (*) | 12.6 | (*) | 16.2 | 3.5 | 2.3 | ${ }^{6}$ | (0) |
| Singapore. | 55.5 | 3.5 | 41.0 | (*) | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 9.4 | 27.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 4.0 | . | 2.1 | 4.1 |
|  | ${ }_{55.5}^{65.8}$ | (*) | S9.2 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 1.7 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 23.4 24.8 | ${ }_{4.6}$ | ${ }^{\text {P }}$ 4.1 | ${ }_{3} 8.5$ | $(8)$ | . 5 | () |
| Thailand ....... | 33.6 | (0) | 24.8 | (1) | 1.9 | . 5 | (P) | 11.5 | 0 | (P) | 3.3 | (0) | (*) | (9) |
| Other............. | 22.3 | () | 15.8 | 1.7 | 7.2 | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (9) | (P) | () | () | () | (*) | () |
| International... | 27.7 | 17.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10.1 |
| Addendum: OPEC (1) ......................................... | 208.4 | 77.7 | 76.8 | 11.7 | 18.6 | 9.0 | 2.4 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 17.5 | 11.4 | . 9 | 15.5 | 26.1 |

${ }^{\text {D }}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. OPEC is the Organization of Peroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Text continues from page 33.
their maquiladora plants. Automakers also increased employment at their other Mexican plants, in part to increase production of automobiles for export to the U.S. market. Mexican automobile exports to the United States-mostly from affiliates of U.S. companies-grew 30 percent in 1988.

MOFA's.-In 1988, MOFA's employed 4.8 million workers, or 74 percent of total foreign affiliate employment (tables 8-10). For some purposes, analysis of MOFA's is preferable to that of all nonbank affiliates, because MOFA's represent operations in which U.S. MNC's have a controlling interest. ${ }^{5}$ In addition, more detailed data are collected for MOFA's than for other affiliates.

Of countries having total affiliate employment of more than 50,000 persons, the MOFA shares were much higher than average in Malaysia (92 percent), Canada (91 percent), and Singapore ( 90 percent). The MOFA shares were lower than average in India (20 percent), Japan ( 34 percent), and South Korea (39 percent).

Employment by MOFA's generally followed the same industry pattern as that of employment by all affiliates. MOFA employment grew in all major industries; the largest growth occurred in manufacturing and "other industries," and the smallest growth occurred in petroleum and wholesale trade.
Assets
Worldwide assets of U.S. MNC's grew 5 percent in 1988 , to $\$ 5,557$ billion, after increasing 10 percent in 1986 and 12 percent in 1987. Assets of foreign affiliates grew faster than those of their parents for the third consecutive year.

As mentioned earlier, increases in affiliate assets during 1984-87 probably were affected by the rapid decline in the value of the U.S. dollar in that period. Affiliate assets increased 10 percent in 1985, 12 percent in 1986, and 19 percent in 1987; rates of decline in the value of the dollar during this period were of about the same or
5. Although U.S. MNC's often prefer to hold a controlling interest in their affiliates, many considerations could lead them to have a minority share in a foreign enterprise. In some cases, host governments may restrict foreign ownership of domestic firms. In other cases, U.S. MNC's may acquire minority interests to share designs, technology, marketing networks, or production facilities with foreign firms.

Table 8.-Employment of All, Majority-Owned, and Minority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, by Area, 1988

|  | Number of employees (thousands) |  |  | Percent accounted for by majori-tyowned affiliates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All affiliates | Major-ityowned affiliates | Minor-ityowned affiliates |  |
| All countries................... | 6,403.8 | 4,768.7 | 1,635.1 | 74.5 |
| Developed countries.... | 4,406.5 | 3,324.9 | 1,081.6 | 75.5 |
| Canada .............................. | 966.6 | 877.7 | 88.9 | 90.8 |
| Europe............................... | 2,631.9 | 2,102.5 | 529.5 | 79.9 |
| Of which: Germany, <br> Federal Republic of $\qquad$ | 541.9 | 464.4 | 77.5 | 85.7 |
| United Kingdom............... | 817.2 | 680.0 | 137.2 | 83.2 |
| Japan.... | 355.6 | 119.2 | 236.4 | 33.5 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. $\qquad$ | 452.4 | 225.5 | 226.8 | 49.9 |
| Developing countries................. | 1,969.6 | 1,421.3 | 548.3 | 72.2 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. | 1,255.2 | 922.9 | 332.3 | 73.5 |
| Other Africa ......................... | 89.1 | 60.8 | 28.3 | 68.2 |
| Middle East.......................... | 91.8 | 71.9 | 19.9 | 78.4 |
| Other Asia and Pacific ............ | 533.6 | 365.7 | 167.9 | 68.5 |
| Of which: India .................... | 52.0 | 10.6 | 41.4 | 20.3 |
| South Korea .................... | 65.8 | 25.4 | 40.4 | 38.6 |
| International............................. | 27.7 | 22.5 | 5.2 | 81.2 |

greater magnitude. ${ }^{6}$ Thus, absent the translation effects, the increases in affiliate assets, if any, would probably have been much smaller. In contrast, the dollar was relatively more stable in 1988; thus, the growth in affiliate assets in 1988 probably would have been stronger if the effects of these exchange-rate changes were excluded.
U.S. parents.-Assets of U.S. parents increased 4 percent, to $\$ 4,353$ billion. Merger and acquisition activity contributed to this increase by bringing new companies into the survey sample and by causing parent company assets to be revalued to reflect what the purchaser paid for them, including any premium for "goodwill." ${ }^{7}$

[^15]Roughly 60 percent of the increase in parent company assets was in FIRE (except banking). This increase was related to the wave of mergers and acquisitions in the brokerage industry that followed the collapse of stock prices in October 1987. Factors prompting the mergers and acquisitions included the acquired firms' need for cash and the substantial declines in their stock prices, which made them more attractive candidates for acquisition. Several large transactions resulted in new companies entering the survey universe.
U.S. parents in manufacturing accounted for most of the remaining increase in assets. The largest increases were in chemicals, foods, and "other manufacturing." In chemicals, most of the increase resulted from the acquisition of an MNC cosmetics manufacturer by a non-MNC holding company. In food, the substantial increase resulted from the goodwill generated when one large U.S. parent acquired another. In "other manufacturing," the increases were mainly in the paper, tobacco, and lumber industries. The increase in paper manufacturing was due to the expansion of production facilities and the entry of a new parent firm into the survey universe. In tobacco manufacturing, the merger of a U.S. parent in cigarette manufacturing and a U.S. insurance company not previously in the survey universe caused the increase in assets. In lumber manufacturing, the increase in parent assets reflected the construction of new production facilities and a rise in mortgage loans issued by a diversified parent.
The increases in manufacturing and FIRE (except banking) were partly offset by a decrease in petroleum. The decrease mainly reflected the sale of assets by two petroleum parents in 1988. One sold its department store chain, and the other sold various assets as part of its post-bankruptcy restructuring. The previously mentioned reclassification of a petroleum wholesaling parent to finance also contributed to the decline.
Foreign affiliates.-Assets of foreign affiliates rose 8 percent, to $\$ 1,204$ billion. Affiliates in FIRE (except banking) accounted for 58 percent of the increase, more than one-half of which was in the EC(12). Assets of Japanese affiliates increased 64 percent, largely

Text continues on page 42.

Table 9.-Selected Data for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Major Industry and Area of Affiliate, 1987
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Total assets | Total liabilities | Owners' equity | Sales |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | U.S. exports shipped to MOFA's | U.S. imports shipped by MOFA's | Employee compensation | Number of employees (thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Goods | Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries.. | 860,823 | 507,441 | 353,382 | 815,541 | 718,086 | 97,455 | 54,246 | 74,907 | 65,542 | 105,452 | 4,664.2 |
| Developed countries ... | 642,404 | 399,935 | 242,470 | 674,989 | 601,265 | 73,724 | 40,718 | 61,037 | 44,704 | 91,620 | 3,234.6 |
| Canada...... | 137,855 | 78,870 | 58,984 | 135,474 | 119,417 | 16,057 | 7,008 | 33,856 | 29,890 | 19,955 | 842.4 |
| Europe. | 435,849 | 275,631 | 160,218 | 463,114 | 415,977 | 47,136 | 30,285 | 21,069 | 12,090 | 62,503 | 2,057.5 |
| Japan.... | 36,669 | 24,842 | 11,828 | 42,439 | 35,527 | 6,912 | 1,942 | 3,603 | 1,981 | 5,049 | 111.6 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa... | 32,031 | 20,592 | 11,440 | 33,963 | 30,344 | 3,619 | 1,483 | 2,508 | 744 | 4,114 | 223.2 |
| Developing countries.............................. | 206,672 | 102,478 | 104,194 | 136,383 | 116,820 | 19,563 | 13,398 | 13,835 | 20,838 | 13,331 | 1,406.1 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere... | 142,954 | 67,262 | 75,692 | 74,049 | 59,800 | 14,249 | 8,108 | 8,073 | 8,347 | 7,433 | 919.8 |
| Other Africa.............................................. | 11,450 | 6,601 | 4,849 | 8,792 | 8,172 | 620 | 711 | 259 | 1,970 | 406 | 59.0 |
| Middle East... | 12,644 | 7,480 | 5,164 | 9,102 | 7,902 | 1,200 | 459 | 148 | 239 | 2,711 | 74.9 |
| Other Asia and Pacific... | 39,624 | 21,135 | 18,489 | 44,441 | 40,946 | 3,494 | 4,120 | 5,355 | 10,281 | 2,780 | 352.5 |
| International ..................... | 11,747 | 5,028 | 6,718 | 4,169 | (*) | 4,168 | 130 | 35 | (*) | 501 | 23.4 |
| Petroleum. | 148,965 | 89,615 | 59,350 | 167,885 | 161,490 | 6,395 | 6,658 | 2,136 | 9,991 | 8,469 | 242.1 |
| Developed countries | 99,222 | 64,138 | 35,084 | 118,014 | 115,978 | 2,035 | 4,601 | 1,378 | 5,508 | 4,729 | 114.4 |
| Canada................ | 25,144 | 11,653 | 13,491 | 18,227 | 17,752 | 474 | 1,312 | (1) | 3,395 | 1,244 | 29.6 |
| Europe. | 63,872 | 45,542 | 18,330 | 81,569 | 80,241 | 1,329 | 2,798 | 442 | () | 2,894 | 67.5 |
| Japan... | (0) | (1) |  | 8,977 | 8,902 | 75 | 109 | (8) | 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (i) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.. |  | (D) | ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ( | 9,240 | 9,083 | 157 | 382 | (8) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (D) | (1) |
| Developing countries .............................................................................. | 41,101 10781 | 21,785 4330 | 19,316 6,450 | 47,072 | 45,511 | 1,560 | 2,111 | 725 | 4,482 | 3,372 | 114.1 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemis............................................... | 10,781 9,172 | 5,356 | 3,416 | 17,482 6,706 | $\begin{array}{r}16,403 \\ \hline 6,40\end{array}$ | 303 | 389 | 382 136 | 1,603 | (0) | (1) |
| Middle East... | 8,580 | 5,522 | 3,058 | 6,052 | 5,846 | 206 | 318 | 25 | 146 | (0) | (e) |
| Other Asia and Pacific.... | 12,568 | 6,577 | 5,992 | 16,832 | 16,473 | 359 | 1,171 | 183 | 1,641 | 472 | 27.3 |
| International ...................... | 8,643 | 3,692 | 4,951 | 2,800 | (*) | 2,800 | -54 | 33 | (*) | 368 | 13.5 |
| Manufacturing. | 302,533 | 163,807 | 138,725 | 388,424 | 377,620 | 10,803 | 25,237 | 53,066 | 47,433 | 66,757 | 3,030.5 |
| Developed countries. | 257,473 | 142,616 | 114,857 | 337,329 | 326,806 | 10,523 | 20,731 | 43,188 | 34,844 | 59,859 | 2,043.2 |
| Canada.. | 49,780 | 23,813 | 25,967 | 77,550 | 76,224 | 1,326 | 3,402 | 29,594 | 25,345 | 12,301 | 447.3 |
| Europe. | 182,375 | 104,633 | 77,742 | 227,721 | 220,393 | 7,327 | 15,403 | 11,188 | 7,933 | 42,284 | 1,406.8 |
| Japan... | 14,076 | 7,649 | 6,427 | 17,648 | 15,884 | 1,764 | 1,229 | 1,304 | 1,293 | 2,997 | 64.8 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 11,243 | 6,521 | 4,722 | 14,410 | 14,305 | 106 | 697 | 1,103 | 273 | 2,277 | 124.4 |
| Developing countries.. | 45,059 | 21,191 | 23,868 | 51,094 | 50,814 | 280 | 4,506 | 9,877 | 12,589 | 6,899 | 987.3 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. | 31,273 | 16,000 | 15,273 | 35,008 | 34,749 | 260 | 2,516 | 6,171 | 5,919 | 5,237 | 702.1 |
| Other Africa.................. | 795 | 432 | 363 | 926 | 923 | 3 | 158 | 81 | () | 87 | 22.2 |
| Middle East... | 551 | 281 | 270 | 431 | 426 | 5 | 8 | 41 | (D) | 110 | 6.0 |
| Other Asia and Pacific................................................................. | 12,440 | 4,478 | 7,962 | 14,729 | 14,717 | 12 | 1,823 | 3,584 | () | 1,464 | 257.0 |
| Wholesale trade... | 88,377 | 55,104 | 33,273 | 157,920 | 147,934 | 9,985 | 6,966 | 18,528 | 6,550 | 13,461 | 452.0 |
| Developed countries | 77,075 | 48,715 | 28,359 | 141,650 | 132,665 | 8,985 | 5,910 | 15,941 | 3,847 | 12,297 | 376.2 |
| Canada... | 7,303 | 4,467 | 2,836 | 11,251 | 10,528 | 723 | 375 | 3,097 | 716 | 1,224 | 46.9 |
| Europe ................................................................................... | 58,828 | 36,965 | 21,863 | 112,731 | 105,940 | 6,791 | 4,910 | 9,207 | 2,156 | 9,209 | 264.0 |
| Japan.. | 6,422 | 4,337 | 2,085 | 11,231 | 10,522 | 709 | 468 | 2,280 | 685 | 1,107 | 28.7 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. | 4,522 | 2,947 | 1,575 | 6,438 | 5,675 | 763 | 157 | 1,357 | 290 | 758 | 36.7 |
| Developing countries...... | 11,302 | 6,388 | 4,914 | 16,269 | 15,269 | 1,000 | 1,055 | 2,587 | 2,703 | 1,163 | 75.8 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.... | 5,413 | 3,021 | 2,392 | 5,872 | 5,447 | 426 | 453 | 1,014 | 535 | 516 | 40.3 |
| Other Africa.. | 273 | 223 | 50 | 302 | 270 | 33 | -21 | 11 | 4 | 50 | 4.6 |
| Middle East. | 465 | 191 | 274 | 622 | 488 | 134 | 37 | 71 | (P) | 83 | 2.3 |
| Other Asia and Pacific.......................................... | 5,151 | 2,953 | 2,198 | 9,473 | 9,065 | 408 | 587 | 1,491 | (P) | 514 | 28.6 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance,and real estate....... | 258,999 | 161,451 | 97,548 | 38,718 | 268 | 38,450 | 12,214 | 29 | (*) | 3,576 | 109.0 |
| Developed countries ............................................. | 164,324 | 116,800 | 47,525 | 26,448 | 224 | 26,224 | 7,236 | 24 | (*) | 3,314 | 92.9 |
| Canada............ | 39,894 | 30,119 | 9,775 | 8,575 | 1 | 8,574 | 1,178 | (*) | 0 | 851 | 29.3 |
| Europe. | 106,326 | 72,572 | 33,755 | 13,144 | 222 | 12,922 | 5,755 | 24 | (*) | 1,897 | 48.2 |
| Japan... | 11,973 | 9,613 | 2,360 | 3,611 | 1 | 3,610 | 157 | (*) | (*) | 415 | 8.6 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa................. | 6,131 | 4,496 | 1,635 | 1,118 | 1 | 1,117 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 6.8 |
| Developing countries............................... | 94,675 | 44,652 | 50,023 | 12,270 | 44 | 12,226 | 4,978 | 5 | (*) | 262 | 16.1 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere............. | 87,063 | 40,237 | 46,826 | 10,776 | 37 | 10,739 | 4,517 | 2 | 0 | 142 | 8.9 |
| Other Africa....... | 673 | 206 | 467 | 42 | 0 | 42 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 3 | .3 |
| Middle East..................................................................... | 1,288 | 333 | 955 | 86 | 0 | 86 | 87 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{6}$ | . 2 |
| Other Asia and Pacific...................................................... | 5,651 | 3,875 | 1,776 | 1,365 | 7 | 1,358 | 311 | 4 | (*) | 111 | 6.7 |
| Services.. | 27,195 | 16,863 | 10,331 | 26,896 | 1,624 | 25,272 | 1,817 | 261 | 53 | 6,536 | 285.3 |
| Developed countries. | 22,914 | 14,576 | 8,339 | 23,420 | 1,253 | 22,167 | 1,450 | 125 | (P) | 5,676 | 215.5 |
| Canada... | 3,321 | 1,889 | 1,431 | 2,602 | 150 | 2.452 | 148 | 13 | 4 | 706. | 45.5 |
| Europe ........................................................................................ | 17,642 | 11,134 | 6,508 | 18,741 | 1,086 | 17,655 | 1,324 | 108 | (3) | 4,367 | 146.7 |
| Japan................................................................. | 632 | 555 | 77 | 693 | (*) | 693 | -16 | (*) | 0 | 274 | 5.4 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa ............................................... | 1,319 | 997 | 323 | 1,384 | 18 | 1,366 | -6 | 3 | 0 | 329 | 17.9 |
| Developing countries .............................................................. | 4,280 | 2,288 | 1,992 | 3,476 | 370 | 3,106 | 366 | 136 | (D) | 861 | 69.8 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere.............. | 2,594 | 1,168 | 1,427 | 2,197 | 331 | 1,866 | 307 | 121 | () | 537 | 51.5 |
| Other Africa............................................................. | 201 | 118 | 82 | 233 | 4 | 228 | 19 | (*) | 0 | 23 | 4.9 |
| Other Asia and Pacific........................................................................................................................... | 571 | 390 | 181 | 491 | 18 | 474 | 15 | 9 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 104 | 7.8 5.5 |
| Other industries.. | 34,754 | 20,600 | 14,154 | 35,698 | 29,149 | 6,549 | 1,355 | 887 | 1,516 | 6,652 | 545.3 |
| Developed countries ... | 21,396 | 13,090 | 8,306 | 28,128 | 24,338 | 3,790 | 788 | 382 | () | 5,744 | 392.5 |
| Canada........................................................................................ | 12,413 | 6,929 | 5,484 | 17,269 | 14,762 | 2,508 | 592 | (P) | 430 | 3,629 | 243.9 |
| Europe ........................... | 6,806 | 4,785 | 2,020 | 9,208 | 8,096 | 1,112 | 95 | 100 | 38 | 1,852 | 124.3 |
| Japan............... | (D) | 265 | 67 | 278 | 218 | 60 | -5 | (0) | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (P) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.............................................. | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 1,110 | 734 | 1,373 | 1,263 | 110 | 106 | (1) | (P) | () | (D) |
| Developing countries................................................................................. | 10,254 | 6,175 | 4,080 | 6,202 | 4,811 | 1,391 | 382 | 504 | (D) | 774 | 143 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere............................... | 5,829 | 2,506 | 3,323 | 2,713 | 2,446 | 266 | 83 | 383 | (D) | 488 | 92.3 |
| Other Africa........ | 335 | 265 | 70 | 583 | 572 | 11 | 103 | 31 | (\%) | (P) | (0) |
| Middle East. | 846 | 541 | 306 | 1,355 | 1,125 | ${ }_{293}^{230}$ | -18 | 5 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (P) | (D) |
| Other Asia and Pacific........................................................ | 3,244 | 2,863 | 381 | 1,551 | 668 | 883 | 213 | 85 | 68 | 115 | 27.4 |
| International .......................................................................................... | 3,104 | 1,336 | 1,768 | 1,368 | 0 | 1,368 | 185 | 2 | 0 | 133 | 9.9 |

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.

Table 10.-Selected Data for Majority-Owned Nonbank Foreign Affiliates, Major Industry and Area of Affiliate, 1988

|  | Total assets | Totalliabilities | Owners' equity | Sales |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | U.S. exports shipped to MOFA's | U.S. imports shipped by MOFA's | Employee compensa- | Number of employees (thousands) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Goods | Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries .......................................................................................... | 951,834 | 583,377 | 368,457 | 928,417 | 817,271 | 111,147 | 66,670 | 90,916 | 76,042 | 117,420 | 4,768.7 |
| Developed countries Canada | 737,256 | 478,689 | 258,567 | 773,601 | 687,003 | 86,598 | 51,606 | 73,757 | 52,991 | 102,087 | 3,324.9 |
|  | 160,922 | 98,500 | 62,421 | 156,300 | 138,988 | 17,312 | 8,114 | 38,080 | 36,186 | 22,006 | 877.7 |
| Europe ...... | 486,930 | 317,380 | 169,551 | 525,138 | 469,510 | 55,628 | 38,896 | 27,750 | 13,220 | 68,961 | 2,102.5 |
| Japan......... | 50,425 | 37,667 | 12,758 | 53,382 | 44,033 | 9,350 | 2,325 | 5,092 | 2,178 | 6,207 | 119.2 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa..... | 38,979 | 25,142 | 13,838 | 38,781 | 34,472 | 4,308 | 2,271 | 2,836 | 1,406 | 4,913 | 225.5 |
| Developing countries... | 203,596 | 100,278 | 103,318 | 149,937 | 130,267 | 19,669 | 14,669 | 17,087 | (1) | 14,888 | 1,421.3 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere... | 139,511 | 63,259 | 76,252 | 83,422 | 69,853 | 13,568 | 8,496 | 9,596 | 10,237 | 8,447 | 922.9 |
| Other Africa.. | 10,206 | 6,448 | 3,758 | 8,307 | 7,642 | 665 | 867 | 429 | 1,830 | 434 | 60.8 |
| Middle East.......................................................................... | 10,895 | 6,103 | 4,792 | 7,902 | 6,686 | 1,216 | 616 | 190 | (P) | 2,731 | 71.9 |
| Other Asia and Pacific ..................................................................................................................................................... | 42,984 | 24,467 4,410 | 18,516 6,572 | 50,306 4,879 | 46,086 $(*)$ | 4,220 4,879 | $\begin{array}{r}4,690 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | 6,872 72 | (D) | $\begin{array}{r}3,276 \\ \hline 46\end{array}$ | 365.7 22.5 |
| Petroleum....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 151,005 \\ & 105,626 \end{aligned}$ | 93,270 | 57,735 | 166,090 | 158,649 | 7,441 | 7,678 | 2,349 | 9,140 | 8,872 | 253.4 |
| Developed countries ............................................................................. |  | 68,490 | 37,136 | 116,833 | 114,173 | 2,660 | 5,369 | 1,070 | 5,280 | 5,092 | 123.4 |
| Canada........................................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 30,585 \\ & 63,074 \end{aligned}$ | 17,463 | 13,122 | 17,785 | 17,277 | 508 | 1,069 | 72 | 3,574 | 1,483 | 44.2 |
| Europe...... |  | 43,340 | 19,734 | 80,275 | 78,475 | 1,799 | 3,333 | 887 | (1) | 2,817 | 60.4 |
| Japan..... | $\begin{array}{r} 63,074 \\ 3,589 \end{array}$ | 2,600 | 989 | 9,938 | 9,760 | 178 | 365 | (1) | 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (D) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. | 8,378 | 5,088 | 3,291 | 8,835 | 8,661 | 175 | 601 | (1) | (D) | () | (1) |
| Developing countries............................... | 37,452 | 21,538 | 15,914 | 46,087 | 44,476 | 1,611 | 2,219 | 1,210 | ( ${ }^{\text {( ) }}$ | 3,486 | 117.0 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere............... | 9,225 | 4,019 | 5,206 | 18,001 | 17,354 | 647 | 486 | 649 | 1,638 | 511 | 25.8 |
| Other Africa... | 8,041 | 5,273 | 2,769 | 6,034 | 5,723 | 311 | 335 | 254 | (D) | (P) | (P) |
| Middle East.. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,096 \\ 13,090 \end{array}$ | 4,494 | 2,603 | 5,483 | 5,261 | 222 | 353 | 20 | 207 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |
| Other Asia and Pacific...... |  | 7,753 | 5,337 | 16,569 | 16,138 | 430 | 1,045 | 287 | 618 | 520 | 28.8 |
| International ..................... | 7,927 | 3,242 | 4,684 | 3,170 | (*) | 3,170 | 90 | 70 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 294 | 13.0 |
| Manufacturing..................................................................................... |  | 178,602 | 146,633 | 464,112 | 451,104 | 13,007 | 32,818 | 63,237 | 57,714 | 74,407 | 3,063.7 |
| Developed countries .............................................................................. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 2 5 , 2 3 5} \\ & \mathbf{2 7 5 , 6 7 6} \end{aligned}$ | 155,087 | 120,590 | 401,830 | 389,254 | 12,576 | 26,895 | 51,782 | 42,549 | 66,299 | 2,076.3 |
| Canada..... |  | 28,165 | 28,928 | 93,658 | 92,039 | 1,619 | 4,501 | 34,282 | 30,926 | 13,832 | 460.4 |
| Europe.. | $\begin{array}{r} 57,094 \\ 190,329 \end{array}$ | 111,108 | 79,221 | 269,051 | 260,486 | 8,565 | 20,078 | 14,619 | 9,546 | 46,268 | 1,425.3 |
| Japan... | 15,165 | 8,543 | 6,622 | 21,525 | 19,281 | 2,244 | 1,148 | 1,592 | 1,491 | 3,575 | 68.4 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. | 13,088 | 7,270 | 5,818 | 17,597 | 17,449 | 149 | 1,168 | 1,288 | 586 | 2,625 | 122.2 |
| Developing countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 49,559 \\ & 34,453 \end{aligned}$ | 23,516 | 26,043 | 62,281 | 61,850 | 431 | 5,923 | 11,456 | 15,165 | 8,108 | 987.3 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. |  | 17,309 | 17,144 | 42,601 | 42,192 | 409 | 3,545 | 7,032 | 7,018 | 6,104 | 697.6 |
| Other Africa.... | $\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ 637 \end{array}$ | 470 | 371 | 1,106 | 1,103 | 4 | 220 | 116 | (P) | 93 | 23.6 |
| Middle East.. |  | 322 | 316 | 510 | 505 | 5 | 32 | 31 | (0) | 138 | 5.8 |
| Other Asia and Pacific.............. | 13,626 | 5,414 | 8,212 | 18,063 | 18,050 | 13 | 2,125 | 4,277 | (0) | 1,773 | 260.4 |
| Wholesale trade......................................................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 5 , 9 0 9} \\ & 83,466 \end{aligned}$ | 61,469 | 34,441 | 184,524 | 173,075 | 11,448 | 7,989 | 23,782 | 7,286 | 15,268 | 462.6 |
| Developed countries ... |  | 54,612 | 28,854 | 164,533 | 154,256 | 10,277 | 6,607 | 20,123 | 4,282 | 14,008 | 387.4 |
| Canada................ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,466 \\ 7,880 \end{array}$ | 4,782 | 3,098 | 13,430 | 12,636 | 795 | 574 | 3,388 | 1,007 | 1,34] | 47.1 |
| Europe ............... | 60,948 | 39,613 | 21,335 | 127,751 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (P) | 5,096 | 11,850 | 1,933 | 10,428 | 273.5 |
| Japan... | $8,435$ | 5,902 | 2,533 | 15,419 | (1) | (1) | 627 | 3,401 | 684 | 1,331 | 29.3 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.... |  | 4,315 | 1,888 | 7,933 | 6,859 | 1,074 | 310 | 1,484 | 658 | 908 | 37.5 |
| Developing countries............................. | 12,443 | 6,857 | 5,587 | 19,991 | 18,819 | 1,172 | 1,382 | 3,659 | 3,004 | 1,260 | 75.2 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere....... | 5,751 | 3,132 | 2,619 | 7,527 | 7,031 | 496 | 526 | 1,327 | 764 | 552 | 36.9 |
| Other Africa... | 313 | 200 | 113 | 340 | 302 | 37 | -36 | 15 | 4 | 45 | 5.3 |
| Middle East... | $\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ 5,895 \end{array}$ | 201 | 284 | 705 | 547 | 158 | 48 | 124 | (P) | 80 | 2.3 |
| Other Asia and Pacific............. |  | 3,324 | 2,571 | 11,419 | 10,939 | 480 | 844 | 2,193 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 583 | 30.7 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance,and real estate............................................. | 314,354 | 209,524 | 104,831 | 43,871 | 401 | 43,470 | 14,522 | 68 | (P) | 4,534 | 123.0 |
| Developed countries ............................................................................ | 225,230 | 169,710 | 55,520 | 31,982 | 117 | 31,864 | 10,176 | (D) | () | 4,257 | 104.7 |
| Canada... | $\begin{array}{r} 49,574 \\ 146,199 \end{array}$ | 39,126 | 10,449 | 9,665 | 1 | 9,664 | 1,173 | 1 | 0 | 952 | 30.8 |
| Europe .......... |  | 105,190 | 41,009 | 15,963 | 110 | 15,853 | 8,774 | 18 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 2,432 | 55.8 |
| Japan.................... | $\begin{array}{r} 146,199 \\ 22,122 \end{array}$ | 19,679 | 2,443 | 5,153 | 6 | 5,147 | 158 | (1) | 1 | 684 | 10.8 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.. | 7,335 | 5,716 | 1,619 | 1,201 | 1 | 1,200 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 7.3 |
| Developing countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 89,125 \\ & 81,122 \end{aligned}$ | 39,813 | 49,311 | 11,890 | 284 | 11,606 | 4,346 | (D) | (2) | 277 | 18.3 |
| Latin America and Other Westem Hemisphere... |  | 34,857 | 46,264 | 10,051 | (c) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,506 | (0) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 143 | 9.4 |
| Other Africa...... | $\begin{array}{r} 81,122 \\ 468 \end{array}$ | 203 | 265 | 46 | 0 | 46 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 4 | . 3 |
| Middle East..... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,289 \\ & 6,246 \end{aligned}$ | 293 | 996 | 75 | 0 | 75 | 151 | 0 | 0 | 6 | . 2 |
| Other Asia and Pacific............................................ |  | 4,460 | 1,786 | 1,718 | (P) | (P) | 428 | () | (*) | 125 | 8.4 |
| Services.. | $\begin{aligned} & 30,801 \\ & 26,045 \end{aligned}$ | 20,036 | 10,765 | 31,199 | 1,885 | 29,314 | 1,974 | 321 | 63 | 7,415 | 302.5 |
|  |  | 17.596 | 8.449 | 27,342 | 1,415 | 25,927 | 1,630 | 160 | 7 | 6,466 | 233.0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,045 \\ 4,543 \end{array}$ | 2,763 | 1,780 | 3,310 | 243 | 3,067 | 242 | 31 | 5 | 916 | 59.8 |
| Europe ........................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,543 \\ 19,250 \end{array}$ | 12,960 | 6,290 | 21,507 | 1,154 | 20,354 | 1,370 | 123 | 2 | 4,872 | 152.3 |
| Japan.......................................................................................................................................... | 770 | 656 | 114 | 999 | 0 | 999 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 309 | 6.5 |
|  | 1,483 | 1,217 | 265 | 1,526 | 19 | 1,508 | -6 | 5 | 0 | 369 | 14.4 |
| Developing countries..... | 4,756 | 2,440 | 2,315 | 3,857 | 470 | 3,387 | 344 | 161 | 56 | 950 | 69.5 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere................................................................................................................................ | 3,033 | 1,338 | 1,694 | 2,359 | (P) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 293 | 129 | 56 | 598 | 52.5 |
|  | 217 | 116 | 102 | 258 | 4 | 254 | 17 | (*) | 0 | 25 | 4.7 |
| Middle East.... | 778 | 456 | 322 | 611 | 26 | 585 | 36 | (D) | (*) | 199 | 6.8 |
| Other Asia and Pacific...................................................................... | 728 | 530 | 198 | 629 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (1) | -2 | (1) | 0 | 128 | 5.5 |
| Other industries. | 34,529 | 20,476 | 14,053 | 38,622 | 32,156 | 6,466 | 1,689 | 1,159 | (1) | 6,925 | 563.5 |
| Developed countries $\qquad$ Canada | 21,213 | 13,194 | 8,019 | 31,081 | 27,788 | 3,294 | 929 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 5,965 | 400.1 |
|  | 11,246 | 6,201 | 5,044 | 18,452 | 16,794 | 1,658 | 554 | 306 | 674 | 3,482 | 235.5 |
| Europe. | 7,130344 | 5,169 | 1,961 | 10,593 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | (D) | 245 | 253 | (د) | 2,145 | 135.2 |
| Japan.... |  | 288 | 57 | 348 | (D) | (D) | 2 | (P) | (*) | (D) | (D) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa Developing countries. $\qquad$ | 2,492 | 1,536 | 956 | 1,688 | 1,485 | 204 | 128 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
|  | 10,262 | 6,115 | 4,147 | 5,831 | 4,368 | 1,463 | 455 | (b) | (P) | 800 | 153.9 |
|  | 5,928 | 2,604 | 3,325 | 2,883 | 2,583 | 300 | 140 | (P) | (c) | 538 | 100.6 |
| Other Africa.............................................. | 325 | 187 | 138 | 523 | 511 | 12 | 70 | 44 | (c) | (D) | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ |
| Middle East. | 610 | 338 | 272 | 517 | 346 | 172 | -4 | (1) | (*) | (1) | (P) |
| Other Asia and Pacific $\qquad$ International | 3,3993,055 | 2,986 | 412 | 1,908 | 930 | 979 | 248 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (D) | 149 | 31.9 |
|  |  | 1,167 | 1,888 | 1,709 | 0 | 1,709 | 305 | 2 | 0 | 152 | 9.5 |

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than $\$ 500,000$.

Text continues from page 39.
in response to a brokerage firm's expansion following its 1987 admission to the Tokyo Stock Exchange. In Canada, assets of affiliates in FIRE (except banking) were boosted by the acquisition of a major Canadian real estate developer by a U.S. parent.

Assets of manufacturing affiliates also increased substantially; the largest increases were in Japan, "other Asia and Pacific," Latin America, and Canada. In Japan and "other Asia and Pacific," minority-owned firms were responsible for virtually all of the increase. In Latin America, assets of manufacturing affiliates increased 10 percent-the most rapid increase since this survey began in 1983. The construction of new facilities and the expansion of existing ones in Chile and Brazil accounted for a significant part of the increase. In Chile, one of the largest new ventures was financed through the Chilean Government's debt-for-equity-swap plan. ${ }^{8}$ In Canada, the stock of plant and equipment grew rapidly as many new affiliates were established and as existing affiliates expanded capacity.

## U.S. merchandise trade

U.S. merchandise exports and imports associated with U.S. MNC's increased in 1988 for the second consecutive year (table 11). Unlike in 1987, however, MNC-associated U.S. exports grew faster than MNC-associated U.S. imports. Exports-the sum of goods shipped to affiliates by all U.S. persons and goods shipped to unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. parents-increased 20 percent, to $\$ 215$ billion. Importsthe sum of goods shipped by affiliates to all U.S. persons and goods shipped by unaffiliated foreigners to U.S. parents-increased 8 percent, to $\$ 180$ billion.

The increase in MNC-associated exports was fairly evenly split between exports shipped to affiliates and those shipped to unaffiliated foreigners. Parents in manufacturing and wholesale trade were responsible for nearly all of the increase. U.S. exports associated with MNC's accounted for 67 percent

[^16]Table 11.-U.S. Merchandise Exports and Imports Associated With Nonbank U.S. MNC's, 1987 and 1988

|  | 1987 | 1988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MNC-associated U.S. exports, total... | 178,898 | 215,392 |
| Shipped to affiliates '... | 78,887 | 95,027 |
| To majority-owned foreign affiliates.... | 74,907 | 90,916 |
| By U.S. parents.... | 65,248 | 78,336 |
| By unaffiliated U.S. persons........... | 9,659 | 12,579 |
| To other affiliates ${ }^{2}$. | 3,980 | 4,112 |
| Shipped to unaffiliated foreigners by U.S. parents. | 100,011 | 120,365 |
| MNC-associated U.S. imports, total ........ | 166,423 | 179,543 |
| Shipped by affiliates ${ }^{1}$........................ | 75,937 | 87,156 |
| By majority-owned foreign affiliates .... | 65,542 | 76,042 |
| To U.S. parents.................. | 55,867 | 65,881 |
| To unaffiliated U.S. persons... | 9,675 | 10,161 |
| By other affiliates ${ }^{2}$.............................. | 10,395 | 11,114 |
| parents. $\qquad$ | 90,486 | 92,387 |

1. As reported on foreign affiliates' forms.
2. In the annual survey, U.S. exports shipped to minority-owned 2. In the annual survey, U.S. exports shipped to minority-owned
foreign affiliates were not disaggregated by affiliation of shipper, and
U.S. imports shipped by minority-owned foreign affiliates were not disaggregared by affiliation of person to whom the goods were shipped. MNC Multinational company.
of total U.S. merchandise exports in $1988 .{ }^{9}$

Imports shipped by affiliates to their U.S. parents accounted for more than four-fifths of the total increase in MNC-associated imports. Imports shipped to U.S. parents in manufacturing more than accounted for the increase, which was partly offset by a decline in imports shipped to parents in petroleum. U.S. imports associated with MNC's accounted for 41 percent of total U.S. merchandise imports in $1988 .{ }^{10}$

## Sales

Sales by U.S. MNC's increased 7 percent, to $\$ 4,022$ billion, after an 8 percent increase in 1987. Affiliates' sales grew faster than those of their parents- 14 percent, compared with 5 percent-and accounted for most of the overall increase. As was the case with assets, the increase in affiliates' sales in 1988 might have been significantly larger were it not for currency translation effects. ${ }^{11}$
9. The data on total U.S. exports, including reexports and military grant shipments, used in this comparison are on a Census basis.
10. The data on total U.S. imports used in this comparison are on a Census Bureau basis.
11. On a trade-weighted basis against the currencies of 10 industrial countries, the average monthly value of the U.S. dollar declined 14 percent in 1987 and 4 percent in 1988. For affiliate sales, unlike for their assets, average monthly exchange rates provide an appropriate measure of currency translation effects, because, in accordance with FASB-52, sales denominated in foreign currencies are translated using weighted average exchange rates for the year.

Sales by U.S. parents increased 5 percent, to $\$ 2,827$ billion. Increases were widespread by industry; the only significant decline occurred in petroleum. Manufacturing parents accounted for two-thirds of the increase; the largest increases occurred in transportation equipment, chemicals, nonelectrical machinery, and "other manufacturing." In transportation equipment, the increase was largely due to the consolidation of U.S. automakers and their domestic finance subsidiaries in accordance with FASB94. In chemicals, sales growth was widespread as a result of rising demand. In nonelectrical machinery, computer manufacturers had the largest increase; however, the rate of growth was faster in farm equipment manufacturing-because of rising agricultural exports-and in construction equipment manufacturing-because of rising U.S. home sales. In "other manufacturing," U.S. parents in instruments and related products, paper, and lumber had the largest sales increases. In instruments, a domestic finance subsidiary was consolidated with its parent firm. In paper and lumber, the increases reflected favorable markets. In petroleum, the decline resulted from the previously mentioned divestments of assets.

Sales by foreign affiliates grew 14 percent, to $\$ 1,194$ billion. Manufacturing affiliates had the largest and most rapid sales growth. Sales by affiliates in wholesale trade and services also increased substantially. In these three industries, sales increased worldwide, but growth was particularly rapid in Southeast Asia, Latin America, and Canada.

In manufacturing, well over one-half of the increase by Japanese affiliates was generated by minority-owned auto manufacturing affiliates; in addition, a computer manufacturing affiliate substantially increased its local sales. In "other Asia and Pacific," most of the rise in sales resulted from affiliates'

The divergent effects of currency translation on affiliate assets and sales in 1988 reflected differences between the movements in December-to-December and average monthly exchange rates. During 1987-88, the dollar reached its lowest value in December 1987; thus, the December-to-December comparison used for assets showed the dollar appreciating. However, the dollar's average value for the year, used for sales, was higher in 1988.

Although these changes in exchange rates probably boosted affiliates' sales in both 1987 and 1988, the effect was proportionately larger in 1987.
worldwide exports of computer equipment and semiconductors. In Latin America, local sales of automobiles, computers, and food products largely accounted for the increase. In Canada, rising transportation equipment sales in both the domestic and U.S. markets accounted for nearly one-half of the increase.

In wholesale trade, the increase in sales by Japanese affiliates was mostly generated by wholesalers of automobiles, computers, and nondurable goods-chiefly, cigarettes. Increases in "other Asia and Pacific" were concentrated in Hong Kong; they reflected
increased non local sales by affiliates engaged in marketing products produced in Southeast Asia, such as toys, tropical fruits, and tires. In Latin America, non local sales by commodity brokers in the Caribbean and by agricultural brokers and computer manufacturers in Central and South America accounted for much of the sales increase.

In services, sales by affiliates grew most rapidly in Japan and Canada. The increased sales reflected new investments in the motion picture industry in both countries. Rising sales by a Japanese film processing affiliate and
the establishment of a Canadian architectural affiliate also contributed to the increases.

Petroleum was the only major industry in which affiliates' sales fell. Most of the decline was in Europe; it resulted from the divestiture of a large West German petroleum affiliate and from widespread overcapacity in the European oil refining industry. In most other areas, declines reflected falling oil prices resulting from overproduction in some OPEC countries.

Sales of services.-The remainder of this section deals with sales of services

Table 12.-Sales of Goods and Services by Nonbank U.S. Parents and Foreign Affiliates, 1986-88

|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Services as a percentage of total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1986 |  |  | 1987 |  |  | 1988 |  |  | 1986 | 1987 |  |
|  | Total | Goods | Services | Total | Goods | Services | Total | Goods | Services |  |  | 1988 |
| U.S. parents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonbank parents of nonbank affiliates.... | 2,554,439 | 1,837,048 | 707,391 | 2,689,227 | 1,926,433 | 762,793 | 2,827,223 | 2,017,559 | 809,664 | 27.7 | 28.4 | 28.6 |
| To U.S. persons ...................................... | n.a. | n.a. | 692,779 | n.a. | n.a. | 748,857 | n.a. | n.a. | 789,505 | n.a. | п.a. | n.a. |
| To foreign persons............................................................... | n.a. | n.a. | 14,612 | n.a. | n.a. | 13,936 | n.a. | n.a. | 20,160 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| To foreign affiliates.................... | n.a. | n.a. | 4,784 | n.a. | n.a. | 3,597 | n,a. | n.a. | 4,277 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| To other foreign persons.................................................................................. | n.a. | n.a. | 9,828 | n.a. | n.a. | 10,339 | п.a. | n.a. | 15,883 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Foreign affiliates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents.................................................. | 928,915 | n.a. | n.a. | 1,052,795 | n.a. | n.a. | 1,194,816 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| Majority-owned affiliates ................................................................ | 720,069 | 637,447 | 82,622 | 815,541 | 718,086 | 97,455 | 928,417 | 817,271 | 111,147 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| To affiliated persons........................................................................ | 171,329 | 151,718 | 19,611 | 198,868 | 175,958 | 22,910 | 226,929 | 202,903 | 24,026 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.6 |
| To unaffiliated persons....................................................................................... | 548,740 | 485,729 | 63,011 | 616,673 | 542,128 | 74,545 | 701,488 | 614,367 | 87,121 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| To U.S. persons ............................................................................ | 79,979 | 70,205 | 9,774 | 88,922 | 78,479 | 10,444 | 101,239 | 90,826 | 10,413 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 10.3 |
| To U.S. parents..................................................................................... | 66,639 | 58,722 | 7,916 | 73,761 | 65,352 | 8,409 | 82,186 | 74,143 | 8,042 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 9.8 |
| To unaffiliated U.S. persons........................................................ | 13,340 | 11,483 | 1,857 | 15,161 | 13,127 | 2,035 | 19,053 | 16,682 | 2,371 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 12.4 |
| To foreign persons......................................................................... | 640,091 | 567,242 | 72,849 | 726,618 | 639,607 | 87,011 | 827,178 | 726,445 | 100,733 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.2 |
| To other foreign affiliates.......................................................... | 140,691 | 92,996 | 11,695 | 125,107 | 110,606 | 14,501 | 144,744 | 128,760 | 15,983 | 8.3 | 11.6 | 11.0 |
| To unaffiliated foreign persons................................................... | 535,400 | 474,246 | 61,154 | 601,511 | 529,001 | 72,510 | 682,435 | 597,685 | 84,750 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 12.4 |
| Local sales ............................................................................. | 471,775 | 411,038 | 60,737 | 539,375 | 466,694 | 72,681 | 606,837 | 521,408 | 85,429 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 14.1 |
| To other foreign affiliates ................................................. | 21,355 | 16,468 | 4,887 | 25,725 | 20,252 | 5,473 | 31,113 | 24,332 | 6,781 | 22.9 | 21.3 | 21.8 |
| To unaffiliated foreigners.......................................................... | 450,420 | 394,570 | 55,850 | 513,650 | 446,442 | 67,208 | 575,724 | 497,076 | 78,648 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 13.7 |
| Sales to other countries........................................................................ | 168,315 | 156,204 | 12,111 | 187,244 | 172,913 | 14,331 | 220,341 | 205,037 | 15,304 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 6.9 |
| To other foreign affiliates ................................................. | 83,335 | 76,528 | 6,808 | 99,382 | 90,354 | 9,028 | 113,631 | 104,429 | 9,202 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 8.1 |
| To unaffiliated foreigners................................................... | 84,980 | 79,676 | 5,303 | 87,862 | 82,560 | 5,302 | 106,710 | 100,608 | 6,102 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Minority-owned affiliates........................................................................... | 208,846 | n.a. | n,a. | 237,254 | n.a. | n.a. | 266,399 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
|  | Percent change from previous year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonbank parents of nonbark affiliates........................................................ | -1.2 | -6.4 | 13.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 6.1 |  |  |  |
| To U.S. persons................................. | n.a. | n.a. | 14.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 8.1 | n.a. | n.a. | 5.4 | ............ | $\ldots$ | ......... |
| To foreign persons......................................................................................... | n.a. | n.a. | -20.7 | n.a. | n.a. | -4.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 44.7 | .......... |  | ............ |
| To foreign affiliates. $\qquad$ | n.a. | n.a. | 17.5 -31.5 | n.a. | n.a. | -24.8 | n.a. | n.a. | 18.9 53.6 | ............. | . | ${ }^{-\ldots . . . . . . . . .}$ |
| Foreign amliates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All nonbank affiliates of nonbank parents................................................... | 3.7 | n.a. | n.a. | 13.3 | n.a. | n.a. | 13.5 | n.a. | n.a. | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Majority-owned affiliates ... | 2.5 | . 6 | 19.1 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 18.0 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.0 |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| To affiliated persons.......................................................... | $-1$ | -2.0 | 17.4 | 16.1 | 16.0 | 16.8 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 4.9 |  |  |  |
| To unaffiliated persons............................................................. | 3.3 | 1.5 | 19.6 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 18.3 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 16.9 |  |  | ....... |
| To U.S. persons. | -10.2 | -11.4 | -. 3 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 6.9 | 13.9 | 15.7 | -. 3 |  |  |  |
| To U.S. parents. | -10.8 | -12.0 | -1.6 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 6.2 | 11.4 | 13.5 | -4.4 | $\cdots$ |  | ......... |
| To unaffiliated U.S. persons ..................................................... | -6.8 | -8.5 | 5.6 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 9.6 | 25.7 | 27.1 | 16.5 |  |  | ............ |
| To foreign persons.. | 4.3 | 2.3 | 22.4 | 13.5 | 12.8 | 19.4 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 15.8 |  |  |  |
| To other foreign affiliates ........................... | 45.3 | 5.5 | 35.6 | -11.1 | 18.9 | 24.0 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 10.2 | .......... |  | $\cdots$ |
| To unafiliated foreign persons................................................... | 3.6 | 1.8 | 20.1 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 18.6 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 16.9 |  |  | ........... |
| Local sales ........................................................ | 5.2 | 3.3 | 19.5 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 19.7 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 17.5 |  |  |  |
| To other foreign affiliates.. | -10.1 | -15.1 | 11.8 | 20.5 | 23.0 | 12.0 | 20.9 | 20.1 | 23.9 | .......... |  | $\ldots$ |
| To unaffiliated foreigners....................................................... | 6.0 | 4.3 | 20.2 | 14.0 | 13.1 | 20.3 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 17.0 |  |  |  |
| Sales to other countries......................................................... | 1.9 | -. 2 | 39.3 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 18.6 | 6.8 |  |  |  |
| To other foreign affiliates................................................ | 14.1 | 11.2 | 60.1 | 19.3 | 18.1 | 32.6 | 14.3 | 15.6 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
| To unaffiliated foreigners........................................................ | -7.8 | -9.1 | 19.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | (*) | 21.5 | 21.9 | 15.1 | $\ldots$ |  | ........ |
| Minority-owned affiliates ...................................................................... | 8.4 | n.a. | n.a. | 13.6 | n.a. | n.a. | 12.3 | n.a. | n.a. |  |  | $\ldots$ |

n.a. Not available.

* Less than 0.05 percent ( $\mathbf{~}$ ).
by U.S. MNC's. ${ }^{12}$ The collection of information on such sales is part of a larger BEA effort to improve and expand the information it provides on international sales of services.
Of the $\$ 2,827$ billion in sales by nonbank U.S. parent companies in 1988, goods accounted for 71 percent, and services for 29 percent (table 12). ${ }^{13}$ Of the $\$ 928$ billion in sales by MOFA's,

[^17]goods accounted for 88 percent, and services for 12 percent.
Of total U.S. parent sales of services to foreigners, 77 percent were to unaffiliated foreigners. These sales increased 54 percent in 1988, to $\$ 16$ billion. Most of the increase occurred in services industries, chiefly business information services, brokerage, insurance, air travel, and telecommunications. However, some of the fastest growth occurred in manufacturing industries, where exports of services are less common. The growth largely reflected a new U.S. venture by a chemical manufacturing parent to supply services to the petroleum processing industry at home and abroad and the acquisition of a U.S. international engineering services firm by a construction equipment manufacturer.

Sales of services by parent companies to U.S. persons increased much less rapidly-only 5 percent-in 1988. Parent companies in FIRE (except banking) accounted for a large share37 percent-of the total increase, mainly because of the previously mentioned mergers and acquisitions. A related increase occurred in manufac-

[^18] declarations or other shipping documents.
turing; it reflected the consolidation of an electronic equipment manufacturer and its domestic finance subsidiary in accordance with FASB-94. Much of the remaining increase occurred in various services industries; one of the largest increases resulted from the entry of a new U.S. parent company into the survey universe when a regional telephone company acquired its first foreign affiliate.

For MOFA's, sales of services increased 14 percent. However, the services share of total MOFA sales remained virtually unchanged at 12 percent. In the 4 previous years, in contrast, sales of services grew faster than sales of goods, and services' share of total MOFA sales increased.

Sales to unaffiliated foreign (nonU.S.) persons accounted for nearly all of the increase in sales of services by MOFA's. MOFA's in FIRE (except banking), services, wholesale trade, and manufacturing had the largest increases. In FIRE (except banking), the increase reflected the previously mentioned acquisition of a Canadian real estate firm and rising foreign sales by MOFA's in life insurance. In services, it reflected the establishment of new advertising affiliates in the EC(12). In both wholesale trade and manufacturing, affiliates of computer companies increased their sales of user-support services.

# Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, 1977-87 

THIS article presents estimates of gross product (value added) of nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign companiesthe affiliates' contribution to U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)-for 197787. ${ }^{1}$ Gross product is an economic accounting measure of production. For an individual business, it can be defined as sales plus inventory change, less purchases from other businesses. Thus, it measures value added by the business. It can also be defined as the sum of income from current production plus certain nonfactor charges. For affiliates, the major types of income are employee compensation, profit-type return, and net interest; nonfactor charges are indirect business taxes and capital consumption allowances. The estimates presented in this article were prepared by summing these items.

Estimates of affiliate gross product are useful in measuring the size and economic impact of affiliates on the U.S. economy as a whole and on individual U.S. industries. Although sales by affiliates can also be used to measure this impact, gross product is a preferable measure for some purposes. Gross product indicates the extent to which affiliates' sales result from their own production rather than from production that originates elsewhere, whereas sales data do not distinguish between these two sources of production. In addition, gross product estimates measure the value added to the economy by affiliates in a specific time period. In contrast, sales in a given period may represent production of earlier periods, that is, out of inventory.
The gross product estimates, while useful measures of U.S. GDP at-

[^19]tributable to firms in which there is foreign direct investment, are subject to several limitations or qualifications. Movements in affiliate gross product reflect acquisitions of existing U.S. businesses, as well as the establishment of new affiliates and changes in production by existing affiliates. Thus, an increase in affiliate gross product may not represent an increase in U.S. GDP; rather, it may simply represent a shift in the ownership or control of productive resources that would have contributed to GDP in any event. ${ }^{2}$ Furthermore, because the estimates are in current dollars, they reflect changes in prices as well as changes in real output. Finally, it should be emphasized that not all of the factors of production that generate affiliate gross product are foreign owned. The largest share of affiliate gross product is accounted for by employee compensation, almost all of which accrues to U.S. workers, and some of the profit-type return of affiliates that are not wholly owned by foreign direct investors accrues to U.S. owners.
The remainder of this article is divided into three sections. The first reviews the growth and distribution from 1977 to 1987 of U.S. affiliate gross product by industry of affiliate, by country of ultimate beneficial owner (UBO), and by component. ${ }^{3}$ The sec-

[^20]ond compares the level, growth, and composition of affiliate gross product with those of all-U.S.-business gross product, as measured in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). The third illustrates how gross product data, together with other data on U.S. affiliates' operations, can be used to analyze the structure of affiliates' production. A technical note at the end of the article discusses data sources, estimation procedures, and conceptual differences between the components of U.S. affiliate and NIPA gross product.

## Growth and Distribution of U.S. Affiliate Gross Product, 1977-87

## Overview

Gross product of U.S. affiliates grew from $\$ 35.2$ billion in 1977 to $\$ 151.9$ billion in 1987 (table 1). The average annual growth rate during this period was 16 percent. Affiliate gross product grew much more rapidly during 1977-81, although from a smaller base, than during 1981-87-an average annual rate of 29 percent, compared with 7 percent. The faster growth in the earlier period may have reflected several factors. First, during that period, U.S. companies were being acquired by foreigners at a rapid pace. After slowing in 1982-83, the pace and the size of acquisitions picked up again in 1984. However, after 1981, disinvestment increased, as some of the acquisitions made earlier proved unprofitable and as foreign parents sold off unwanted divisions of recently acquired affiliates. ${ }^{4}$

[^21]Second, growth in affiliate gross product slowed considerably in 1982 because of the worldwide economic recession. Slack demand led to sharp declines in production by existing affiliates, and slow recovery overseas limited foreigners' ability to make new investments.
Third, inflation rates in the United States were higher during 1977-81 than after 1981. (As noted earlier, the estimates are in current dollars and thus reflect price changes as well as changes in real output.)

Finally, growth in affiliate gross product may have been affected by fluctuations in the value of the dollar vis-a-vis foreign currencies. During 1977-80, depreciation of the dollar encouraged new investment in the United States by making it cheaper for foreigners to produce and invest here. When the dollar appreciated during 1981-85, these activities became relatively more expensive, and new U.S. investment may have been dampened.

## By industry

The pattern of rapid growth of affiliate gross product in 1977-81, and of much slower growth in 1981-87, was widespread by industry. For example, in manufacturing-which accounted for nearly 50 percent of the affiliate total throughout 1977-87gross product grew at an average annual rate of 30 percent in 1977-81, compared with 8 percent in 1981-87, about the same rates as those for all industries combined. In petroleum, a 29-percent growth rate was followed by
a negative 2-percent rate. All other industries combined grew at a 30 -percent rate in 1977-81 and a 12-percent rate in 1981-87.

In manufacturing, growth in gross product throughout 1977-87 was at an average annual rate of 16 percent. Within manufacturing, the most rapid growth was in "other manufacturing" and chemicals. ${ }^{5}$

In "other manufacturing," growth was particularly strong in motor vehicles and equipment. However, most U.S. affiliates of large foreign automobile manufacturers are classified in motor vehicle and equipment wholesale trade and not in motor vehicle and equipment manufacturing, because a majority of their sales result from the wholesale distribution of imported cars rather than from their sales of cars manufactured in the United States. For analytical purposes, it is useful to combine these two segments of the auto industry and examine them together. In the tables, the data for the combined industries are shown in the addenda, under the heading of "total motor vehicles and equipment."

Most of the growth in total motor vehicles and equipment occurred between 1977 and 1985. Surging demand for fuel-efficient imported vehicles induced foreign auto companies-mainly

[^22]from Japan and Germany-to expand their U.S. wholesale operations. Fears of U.S. trade protectionism may have also encouraged them to produce in the United States rather than to supply U.S. markets entirely from abroad. Some increases in production from affiliates of Japanese UBO's may have resulted from Japan's institution of a voluntary export restraint program for motor vehicles in 1981. In addition, a French UBO's acquisition in 1979 of a U.S. automobile manufacturer boosted affiliate production.

In 1986-87, gross product in total motor vehicles and equipment declined. The French UBO's automobile manufacturer proved unprofitable and was sold to a U.S. company in 1987. That same year, a German UBO closed its U.S. production facilities following several years of poor sales. In addition, gross product declined in 198687, when wholesalers were forced to raise prices for imported vehicles, because of dollar depreciation. These higher prices dampened demand. Although several joint ventures between Japanese and U.S. companies to produce cars in the United States were launched during 1986-87, they did not make substantial contributions to gross product in those years, because they had not become fully operational. Since 1987, most of these ventures have become operational, and their gross product has probably increased.

In chemicals, gross product rose at an average annual rate of 17 percent in 1977-87. Growth was very rapid in 1977-81; however, much of it occurred in 1981, when gross product

Table 1.-Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates, by Industry of Affiliate, 1977-87

|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | Average annual growth rate |  |  | Distribution |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1977-81 | 1981-87 | 1977-87 | 1977 | 1987 |
| All industries.. | 35,222 | 42,920 | 55,424 | 70,906 | 98,828 | 103,489 | 111,490 | 128,761 | 134,852 | 142,120 | 151,905 | 29 | 7 | 16 | 100 | 100 |
| Petroleum................................................................. | 7,654 | 9,263 | 11,869 | 16,988 | 21,336 | 20,453 | 19,901 | 20,782 | 21,162 | 17,165 | 18,786 | 29 | -2 | 9 | 22 | 12 |
| Manufacturing.............................. | 16,672 | 20,403 | 26,429 | 30,981 | 47,117 | 47,189 | 52,461 | 61,423 | 62,536 | 65,794 | 73,796 | 30 | 8 | 16 | 47 | 49 |
| Food and kindred produets ........ | 2,603 | 2,868 | 3,398 | 3,884 | 4,847 | 4,833 | 5,375 | 5,939 | 6,299 | 6,381 | 6,222 | 17 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 4 |
| Chemicals and allied products.................................... | 5,373 | 6,273 | 7,417 | 8,240 | 18,623 | 18,323 | 19,857 | 22,296 | 21,893 | 22,564 | 25,690 | 36 | 6 | 17 | 15 | 17 |
| Primary and fabricated metals....... | 2,010 | 2,125 | 3,080 | 3,662 | 3,994 | 3,557 | 5,540 | 6,840 | 7,023 | 7,407 | 7,183 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 5 |
| Machinery ............................................................ | 3,191 | 4,160 | 6,081 | 7,432 | 9,105 | 9,532 | 9,776 | 11,876 | 11,520 | 11,942 | 12,373 | 30 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 8 |
| Other manufacturing.............. | 3,494 | 4,976 | 6,452 | 7,764 | 10,548 | 10,944 | 11,913 | 14,472 | 15,801 | 17,500 | 22,329 | 32 | 13 | 20 | 10 | 15 |
| Wholesale trade ............... | 5,044 | 5,319 | 6,624 | 8,366 | 11,191 | 13,650 | 14,154 | 17,153 | 19,656 | 19,639 | 18,879 | 22 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 12 |
| Retail trade.................................................................... | 2,310 | 2,786 | 3,899 | 5,265 | 6,192 | 8,004 | 8,646 | 9,501 | 10,304 | 12,439 | 10,505 | 28 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 7 |
| Finance, except banking.................................................. | 238 | 331 | 462 | 881 | 1,078 | 1,650 | 2,744 | 4,103 | 4,394 | 6,416 | 6,504 | 46 | 35 | 39 | 1 | 4 |
| Insurance ...... | 925 | 1,263 | 1,349 | 1,678 | 2,007 | 1,609 | 1,692 | 1,241 | 1,768 | 4,114 | 5,250 | 21 | 17 | 19 | 3 | 3 |
| Real estate.... | 429 | 698 | 1,165 | 1,722 | 2,606 | 2,580 | 3,512 | 4,564 | 4,359 | 4,423 | 4,564 | 57 | 10 | 27 | 1 | 3 |
| Services...... | 586 | 911 | 1,223 | 1,554 | 2,034 | 2,209 | 2,975 | 4,066 | 4,741 | 5,166 | 6,498 | 36 | 21 | 27 | 2 | 4 |
| Other industries... | 1,363 | 1,946 | 2,404 | 3,470 | 5,267 | 6,145 | 5,405 | 5,928 | 5,932 | 6,964 | 7,123 | 40 | 5 | 18 | 4 | 5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing..................... | 381,0911,129 | (D) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,217 \\ & 1,721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,511 \\ & 2,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,747 \\ & 3,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,736 \\ & 3,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,765 \\ 4,662 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,741 \\ 6,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,669 \\ & 8,209 \end{aligned}$ | 2,2217,386 | 1,4846,712 | 160 | -3 | 44 | (*) | 145 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment wholesale trade................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 12 | 2022 | 33 |  |
| Total motor vehicles and equipment............................... |  | 1,629 | 2,938 | 3,907 | 5,080 | 5,667 | 6,427 | 9,254 | 10,878 | 9,607 | 8,196 | 46 | 8 |  |  |  |

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than 0.5 percent.

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
more than doubled because a Canadian UBO acquired a minority interest in a major producer of industrial chemicals and synthetics. The rate of growth slowed in 1981-87, largely because increased affiliate production resulting from several acquisitions in 1985-86 was mostly offset by the disinvestment of a large agricultural chemicals affiliate that repurchased the minority equity interest held by its German UBO.

In petroleum, gross product grew at an average annual rate of 9 percent in 1977-87. During 1977-81, gross product of petroleum affiliates increased at the same rate as that of all affiliates. The increase mainly reflected rising crude oil prices and stepped-up production in Alaska. However, crude oil prices began to fall in 1982; in 1986 alone, they fell by one-half. As a result of the price collapse, gross product in petroleum declined in 1981-87, and these affiliates' share of total affiliate gross product fell from 22 percent in 1981 to 12 percent in $1987 .{ }^{6}$

In finance (except banking), gross product of affiliates grew at an average annual rate of 39 percent. These affiliates accounted for a small, but growing, share of affiliate gross product. Their faster-than-average growth mirrored the faster growth of this industry in the U.S. economy as a whole. Increased consolidation and globalization and a surge in the varieties of
6. The acquisitions of the remaining shares of a petroleum affiliate by a Netherlands UBO in 1985 and those of a different petroleum affiliate by a British UBO in 1987 did not by themselves increase gross product. Because the data are not adjusted for percentage of foreign ownership, the gross product of these affiliates was already included in the data before the acquisitions of the remaining shares.
financial instruments available made it essential for successful competitors in this industry to have access to large amounts of capital. Foreign investors were willing to supply this capital in return for minority ownership interests. ${ }^{7}$

## By country of UBO

Gross product of affiliates with European UBO's grew at a 14 -percent average annual rate in 1977-87 (table 2). These affiliates accounted for 69 percent of total affiliate gross product in 1977, but their share fell to 60 percent by 1987, because of their slower-than-average growth over the period. Gross product of affiliates with UBO's in Africa, Asia, and Pacific had faster-than-average growth, particularly in 1981-87; thus, their share of the total increased from 9 percent to 16 percent. Although the gross product of affiliates with Canadian UBO's also grew faster than average, much of the growth occurred in 1981 and resulted from a single transaction-the previously mentioned purchase of the minority interest in a major producer of industrial chemicals.
Among affiliates with European UBO's, growth rates varied by country. Growth was relatively rapid for affiliates with UBO's in Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and "other" Europe; it was relatively slow for affiliates with UBO's in France and the Netherlands. The differences in growth rates mostly reflected differences in the distribution of gross prod-
7. The growth of affiliate gross product in this industry would have been even larger, but a South African UBO and a Middle Eastern UBO each sold minority interests in large affiliates to U.S. buyers in 1987.
uct by industry. For example, affiliates with French UBO's were concentrated in manufacturing industriessuch as paper, transportation equipment, and stone, clay, and glassthat were among those most affected by recession-related layoffs and financial losses in the early 1980's; their gross product did not exceed the 1981 level until 1986. Growth among affiliates with Netherlands UBO's was particularly slow; it partly reflected the concentration of their investment in petroleum. (As noted earlier, gross product in petroleum declined during 1981-87.) Affiliates with German and Swiss UBO's, in contrast, were concentrated in industries-such as industrial chemicals and drug manufacturing-that grew relatively quickly. Increases in gross product of affiliates with UBO's in the United Kingdom probably reflected the large number and size of acquisitions by these UBO's. In "other" Europe, much of the growth reflected the reclassification of a finance affiliate's UBO to Belgium from Kuwait in 1986.
Gross product of affiliates with UBO's in Africa, Asia, and Pacific increased every year and exhibited the fastest growth among the major areas with a substantial amount of gross product. ${ }^{8}$ Compared with other areas, growth was strong during 198187. Affiliates with Japanese UBO's accounted for most of the gross product in this area. In the early 1980's, these UBO's rapidly expanded their wholesale trade operations in the United

[^23]Table 2.-Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates, by Country of Ultimate Beneficial Owner, 1977-87

|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | Average annual growth rate |  |  | Distribution |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1977-81 | 1981-87 | 1977-87 | 1977 | 1987 |
| All countries ..................................................... | 35,222 | 42,920 | 35,424 | 70,906 | 98,828 | 103,489 | 111,490 | 128,761 | 134,852 | 142,120 | 151,905 | 29 | 7 | 16 | 100 | 100 |
| Canada........................................................................ | 5,991 | 7,176 | 8,727 | 10,933 | 20,641 | 20,469 | 23,238 | 26,949 | 25,927 | 27,714 | 28,275 | 36 | 5 | 17 | 17 | 19 |
| Europe ........................................................................ | 24,231 | 29,953 | 39,218 | 50,401 | 63,817 | 66,930 | 69,047 | 77,976 | 81,550 | 85,795 | 91,115 | 27 | 6 | 14 | 69 | 60 |
| France................... | 3,153 | 3,825 | 4,332 | 6,158 | 7,462 | 6,865 | 6,081 | 7,275 | 7,059 | 8,299 | 8,246 | 24 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 5 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of...................................... | 2,938 | 4,445 | 7,922 | 8,765 | 10,901 | 11,273 | 12,092 | 14,102 | 15,156 | 13,421 | 15,144 | 39 | 6 | 18 | 8 | 10 |
| Netherlands ............................................................... | 6,390 | 6,998 | 8,228 | 11,330 | 14,295 | 15,267 | 14,756 5 | 15,981 | 15,084 | 15,170 | 15,675 | 22 | 2 | 9 | 18 | 10 |
| Switzerland....................................................................................................................... | 2,005 7,687 | 2,488 9,858 | $\begin{array}{r}3,284 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,791 17.278 | 22,695 | 5,177 23.910 | 5,906 $\mathbf{2 4 , 6 3 0}$ | 6,611 $\mathbf{2 7 , 2 4 0}$ | 7,138 30,056 | 8,055 29,193 | 8,510 31,956 | 22 | 11 | 15 | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6}$ | 21 |
| Other........................................................................................... | 2,058 | 2,339 | 2,750 | 3,079 | 4,023 | 4,438 | 5,582 | 6,767 | 7,058 | 11,657 | 11,584 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 6 | 8 |
| Latin America..................... | 1,349 | 1,427 | 1,837 | 2,296 | 2,912 | 2,732 | 3,869 | 4,379 | 3,965 | 3,880 | 4,698 | 21 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 3 |
| Middle East........................................................................ | 128 | 207 | 381 | 589 | 1,464 | 1,744 | 2,563 | 2,570 | 3,495 | 2,477 | 1,569 | 84 | 1 | 28 | (*) | 1 |
| Africa, Asia, and Pacific................................................. | 3,274 | 3,837 | 4,867 | 6,229 | 9,098 | 10,596 | 11,873 | 16,310 | 19,255 | 21,211 | 24,123 | 29 | 18 | 22 | 9 | 16 |
| Japan....................................................................... | 2,488 | 2,860 | 3,797 | 4,961 | 6,533 | 7,227 | 8.329 | 11,720 | 13,562 | 13,717 | 16,828 | 27 | 17 | 21 | 7 | 11 |
| Other...................................................................... | 786 | 977 | 1,070 | 1,268 | 2,565 | 3,369 | 3,544 | 4,590 | 5,692 | 7,494 | 7,295 | 34 | 19 | 25 | 2 | 5 |
| United States.................. | 248 | 321 | 395 | 458 | 896 | 1,018 | 899 | 578 | 661 | 1,044 | 2,124 | 38 | 15 | 24 | 1 | 1 |

[^24]States, particularly in motor vehicles and equipment and in electrical goods. More recently, growth has mainly resulted from the acquisition of minority interests in several large finance companies and the startup or expansion of manufacturing facilities. The rapid growth of affiliates with UBO's in countries other than Japan partly reflected a number of large acquisitions by Australian UBO's and the establishment of wholesale trade operations by investors from the newly industrialized countries in Asia, particularly South Korea.

## By component

The distribution of U.S. affiliate gross product by component is presented for major industries in table 3. The components whose shares of total affiliate gross product grew from 1977 to 1987 were employee compensation and capital consumption al-
lowances. The shares of the other three components-profit-type return, net interest, and indirect business taxes-declined. As discussed below, these changes in shares may have reflected changes in the industry composition of total affiliate gross product, variations in general economic conditions, and other factors. Each factor is discussed in relation to the component it most directly affects. A given factor, however, also affects the shares of other components, because a higher (lower) share for one component necessarily means a lower (higher) share for other components.

Employee compensation.-The share of total gross product accounted for by employee compensation (EC) increased from 53 percent in 1977 to 62 percent in 1987. This increase in share partly reflected the relatively faster growth in gross product of affiliates in laborintensive industries. For example, in 1987, EC accounted for 105 percent
and 80 percent of total gross product in finance (except banking) and services, respectively. ${ }^{9}$ These industries grew much faster than the average for all industries combined in 1977-87. In contrast, the much more capitalintensive petroleum industry-which had an EC share of only 26 percent in 1987-grew more slowly than average. The increased EC share may also have reflected the increased concentration of affiliates in certain high-wage industries, such as manufacturing.

Capital consumption allowances.The share of total gross product accounted for by capital consumption allowances (CCA)-a measure of depreciation-increased from 9 percent in 1977 to 12 percent in 1987. Most

[^25]Table 3.-Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates, Industry of Affiliate by Component, 1977 and 1987


D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

* Less than 0.5 percent ( $\pm$ ).

Nore.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
of the increase occurred after 1981 and may have reflected the availability of accelerated depreciation methods for calculating income taxes under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. Although CCA for affiliates are computed on the basis of book depreciation, rather than tax depreciation, the 1981 Act may have encouraged new investment in depreciable assets, thus yielding higher CCA for affiliates. The increased CCA share may have also reflected stepped-up investment in assets that have relatively short service lives, such as computers.
Profit-type return.-The share of gross product accounted for by profittype return (PTR) declined from 18 percent in 1977 to 9 percent in 1987. This component is more sensitive to changes in general economic conditions than other components. Although generally trending downward, the PTR share of total gross product fluctuated considerably during 1977-87. It averaged about 15 percent in 197881 but declined sharply to 7 percent in 1982, when the economic recession caused profits to drop. Manufacturing affiliates-particularly those in nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment, primary metals, and stone, clay, and glass productssuffered large losses. The profits of petroleum affiliates declined slightly, as crude oil prices began to fall from their 1981 peak.

After 1982, production and profits began to recover. By 1984, the share of gross product accounted for by PTR grew to 13 percent. After 1984, however, the PTR share declined. In each year, sharp decreases in the PTR of different industries accounted for the overall decline. In 1985, manufacturing affiliates' profits decreased. In 1986, petroleum affiliates' PTR declined because of the steep drop in crude oil prices. In 1987, profits in retail trade and finance were down; the decline in retail trade may have reflected the increased debt burden and higher interest expenses associated with leveraged buyouts of several U.S. retailers. (Retail trade was one of the few industries in which the net interest share of gross product increased from 1982 to 1987.) The decline in finance affiliates' PTR probably reflected the sharp decline in stock prices and the divestiture of several affiliates in that year.

Indirect business taxes.-The share of gross product accounted for by indirect business taxes (IBT) declined
from 14 percent in 1977 to 12 percent in 1987. This decline partly reflected slower growth in two industriesfood manufacturing and petroleum-in which IBT accounted for a large share of gross product. In food manufacturing, the large share mainly reflected excise taxes on alcoholic beverages; production grew slowly, partly because of shifting tastes away from distilled liquors. In petroleum, growth was slow for the reasons discussed earlier.
Net interest.-The share of gross product accounted for by net interest was roughly the same in 1977 and 1987-6 percent and 5 percent, respectively. However, it was as high as 9 percent in 1982. The increase from 1977 to 1982 probably reflected rising interest rates. Following 1982, the net interest share generally declined through 1987. The decline probably reflected falling interest rates and a slight increase in the portion of affiliate operations that was financed with funds from their foreign parent groups. (These funds tend to cost less than externally borrowed funds.) By industry, the net interest share was by far the largest in real estate, where affiliate assets tend to be heavily leveraged.

## Comparison With

## All-U.S.-Business Gross Product

This section examines the U.S. affiliate share of all-U.S.-business gross product and how it has changed since 1977. In addition, distributions of affiliate and all-U.S.-business gross product by component are compared. Certain adjustments were made to the all-U.S.-business data, which are from the national income and product accounts (NIPA's), to make them more comparable to the U.S. affiliate data. ${ }^{10}$ Overall, therefore, the affiliate gross product estimates are conceptually consistent with the NIPA estimates. However, it is important to note that the affiliate data are on an enterprise, or company, basis, while those for all U.S. businesses are on an establishment, or plant, basis. Thus, the two sets of data are not strictly comparable at a detailed industry level. Because
10. Specifically, gross product originating in banks, government and government enterprises, and private households; imputed GDP of owner-occupied farm and nonfarm housing; rental income of persons; business transfer payments; subsidies; and the statistical discrepancy were excluded from the all-U.S.-business data.
the sources of data for affiliate and NIPA estimates differ, differences in timing, valuation, and industry classification could also significantly hamper detailed industry comparisons. Despite these limitations, analyses for major industries probably are not significantly affected, and comparisons of the two data sets can provide a picture of the relative shares of all-U.S.business gross product accounted for by affiliates in the major industries.
U.S. affiliates accounted for 4.3 percent of all-U.S.-business gross product in 1987 (table 4), up from 2.3 percent in 1977. Nearly all of the increase, however, occurred during 1977-81, when growth in affiliate production mainly reflected the rapid pace of acquisitions of U.S. businesses by foreigners. From a relatively small base, affiliate gross product grew during this period at an average annual rate of 29 percent, compared with about 11 percent for all U.S. businesses; thus, the affiliate share of all-U.S.-business gross product rose. Since 1981, however, both affiliate and all-U.S.-business growth have slowed to about the same 7-percent average annual rate, and the affiliate share of all-U.S.-business gross product has remained constant.

## By major industry

Despite the increase in the affiliate share of all-U.S.-business gross product since 1977, the share in 1987 remained relatively small. In four industries that accounted for over 60 percent of the all-U.S.-business gross product in 1987-retail trade, real estate, services, and "other industries"-the affiliate share ranged from only 1 percent to 3 percent. ${ }^{11}$ In only one major industry, manufacturing, did the affiliate share exceed 10 percent.
In retail trade and services, much of the all-U.S.-business gross product is accounted for by small businesses, such as proprietorships, which usually do not attract foreign investment. In real estate, despite the widely publicized foreign investment in some expensive "trophy" properties-mainly urban office buildings-most investments by foreigners tend to be fairly small; in addition, the vast majority of U.S. commercial properties remain domestically owned. In "other industries," the low affiliate share partly

[^26]reflects restrictions on foreign investment in some segments of these industries, especially in transportation, communications, and public utilities. Additionally, like retail trade and services, much of the remainder of this industry group consists of small businesses that do not attract foreign investment.
Affiliate shares in manufacturing and finance (except banking) increased sharply from 1977 to 1987-from 5.0 percent to 10.5 percent in manufacturing and from 2.2 percent to 9.4 percent in finance (except banking). ${ }^{12}$ In manufacturing, as in all industries combined, virtually all of the increase in share occurred before 1982. Although, for the reasons stated earlier, exact comparisons of affiliate data with all-U.S.-business data are inappropriate at a detailed industry level, affiliate shares probably increased in most manufacturing subindustries. The increase appears to have been particularly large in chemicals. ${ }^{13}$
In chemicals, the increase in the affiliate share reflected several factors. Rather than exporting to the
12. In this section, unlike elsewhere in this article, manufacturing includes petroleum refining and coal products, and petroleum is not shown as a separate major industry. Instead, in order to be consistent with the industry classification of the all-U.S.-business data, afindustry classification of the all-U.S.-business data, af-
filiate gross product in the various petroleum subindustries is distributed among the other major industries. Thus, in table 4, manufacturing includes petroleum refining and coal products, wholesale trade includes petroleum wholesale trade, retail trade includes gasoline service stations, and so on.
13. This statement is based upon an examination of the two measures of affiliate operations-employment and sales-that are available on an industry-of-sales basis, which approximates an establishment-based classification. The employment data were collected on this basis only for the 2 years-1980 and 1987-for which BEA conducted benchmark surveys of foreign direct investment. By either measure, chemicals had a higher initial share, a faster growth rate, and a higher share in 1987 than any other major manufacturing industry.

United States, foreigners may have preferred establishing production facilities here, partly because of the availability of raw material feedstocks, such as petroleum. In addition, foreign pharmaceutical companies may have found it easier to obtain U.S. Federal Government approval of new products by producing them here rather than abroad. Before 1977, foreign chemical manufacturers-mostly European-gained a share of U.S. production mainly by establishing operations in the United States. Since then, they have expanded their U.S. presence primarily through acquisitions of existing companies. Much of this expansion reflected a single acquisition, mentioned earlier, in 1981-that of a minority interest in a major producer of industrial chemicals and synthetics by a Canadian UBO. Since 1982, growth in the affiliate share has slowed partly because numerous acquisitions have been largely offset by the divestiture, mentioned earlier, of the minority interest in the German-owned agricultural chemicals affiliate.

In finance (except banking), most of the increase in the affiliate share of all-U.S.-business gross product resulted from the foreign acquisitions of minority interests in large U.S. finance companies mentioned earlier.

## By component

In 1977, the distributions of the components of affiliate and all-U.S.business gross product were similar and only differed significantly for employee compensation and indirect business taxes (table 5). ${ }^{14}$ Although both

[^27]the affiliate and all-U.S.-business distributions changed between 1977 and 1987, the pattern of change differed mainly for employee compensation and net interest.
The employee compensation share of affiliate gross product increased sharply-from 53 percent to 62 per-cent-in 1977-87, even though for all U.S. businesses, it increased only slightly, from 58 percent to 59 percent. The share increase for affiliates occurred because, compared with all U.S. businesses, affiliates have become increasingly concentrated in industriessuch as manufacturing, finance (except banking), and insurance-in which

Table 5.-Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates and Gross Domestic Product of All U.S. Businesses, by Component, 1977 and 1987


Table 4.-Growth in Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates and Gross Domestic Product of All U.S. Businesses, 1977-87

|  | Millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 |  | 1981 |  | 1987 |  | U.S. affiliate share of all-U.S.-business GDP |  |  | Average annual growth rate |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gross product of U.S. affiliates ${ }^{\text { }}$ | GDP of all U.S. businesses ${ }^{2}$ | Gross product of U.S. affiliates ${ }^{1}$ | GDP of all U.S. businesses ${ }^{2}$ | Gross product of U.S. affiliates ${ }^{1}$ | GDP of all U.S. businesses ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | U.S. affiliates |  |  | All U.S. businesses |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1977 | 1981 | 1987 | $\underset{81}{1977-}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1981- \\ 87 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{87}^{1977-}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1977- \\ 81 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{87}^{1981-}$ | $\underset{87}{1977-}$ |
| All industries ............................................. | 35,222 | 1,555,047 | 98,828 | 2,364,507 | 151,905 | 3,542,815 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 29 | 7 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 9 |
| Manufacturing...................................................... | 23,053 | 464,090 | 65,886 | 641,213 | 88,848 | 849,560 | 5.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 30 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| Wholesale trade ................................................................ | 5,250 | 139,205 | 12,066 | 213,090 | 21,037 10 | 311,263 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 23 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| Retail trade........................................................... | 2,310 | 191,111 10814 | 6,192 1078 | 266,787 25714 | 10,506 6.504 | 422,405 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 28 | ${ }^{9}$ | 16 | ${ }^{9}$ | 8 | 8 |
| Insurance ..................................................................... | 925 | 39,322 | 2,007 | 49,764 | 5,250 | 10, 100314 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 26 | 35 17 | 39 19 | 24 6 | 12 | 20 10 |
|  | 429 | 77,059 | 2,606 | 118,708 | 4,564 | 194,816 | . 6 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 57 | 10 | 27 | 11 | 9 | 10 |
| Services .............................................................. | 1,171 | 246,099 | 2,853 | 413,352 | 6,655 | 777,995 | . 5 | . 7 | . 9 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 12 |
| Other industries ..................................................... | 1,846 | 387,347 | 6,140 | 635,879 | 8,541 | 817,289 | . 5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 35 | 6 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 8 |

1. In this table, unlike other tables in this article, petroleum is not shown as a separate major industry. Instead, to be consistent with the industry classification of the all-U.S.-business data, affiliate gross product in the various petroleum subindustries is distributed among the other major industries. Thus, manufacturing in-
cludes petroleum refining and coal products, wholesale trade includes petroleum wholesale trade, retail trade cludes petroleum refining and coal products,
includes gasoline service stations, and so on.
2. Excludes GDP of banks, of govermment and govemment enterprises, and of private households; imputed GDP of owner-occupied farm and nonfarm housing; rental income of persons; business transfer payments; subGDP of owner-occupied farm and non
sidies; and the statistical discrepancy.
Note.-For differences in the definitions of affiliate gross product and all-U.S.-business GDP, see the text. GDP Gross domestic product
compensation per employee (CPE) is higher than average, and relatively less concentrated in industries, such as services and retail trade, in which CPE is lower than average. Furthermore, affiliate CPE tends to be higher than all-U.S.-business CPE in the high-CPE industries and to be lower than all-U.S.-business CPE in the low-CPE industries. The affiliate share may also have increased because foreign investors focused their more recent acquisition efforts on large companies, which tend to pay aboveaverage compensation. For example, in finance (except banking), most of the affiliate gross product is accounted
for by major securities firms, which generally have very high levels of compensation. Moreover, foreign parents may be shifting more of their higher paid positions, such as those involving financial management and marketing, from abroad to their U.S. affiliates.
The net interest share of affiliate gross product decreased slightly-from 6 percent in 1977 to 5 percent in 1987. The share for all U.S. businesses increased from 4 percent to 6 percent. The different pattern may reflect two factors. First, between 1977 and 1987, affiliates had become relatively more concentrated than all U.S. businesses in certain industries-
particularly finance (except banking) and insurance-in which the net interest share of gross product is usually very small or negative. Second, although the degree of leverage has increased both for affiliates and all U.S. businesses since 1977, affiliates' interest payments may have been held down by an increase in the portion of borrowed funds that are from their foreign parent groups; these funds are often supplied at interest rates below those charged by financial intermediaries.

## Structure of Affiliate Production

The estimates of U.S. affiliate gross product, together with other information on U.S. affiliates' operations, can be used to analyze how affiliates structure their production (table 6). Data on gross product, sales, and inventory change can be used to derive estimates of affiliates' purchases from outside suppliers (i.e., as sales minus gross product plus inventory change). These estimates, together with the data on sales and gross product, can in turn be used to gauge the extent to which affiliates' sales result from their own production (as measured by gross product) or from the production of others (as measured by purchases). In addition, by subtracting affiliates' imports from their total purchases, the portion of total purchases that is from U.S. businesses can be estimated. By summing affiliates' gross product and purchases in the United States, an estimate of the local (U.S.) content of U.S. affiliates' sales can be made; this estimate includes both the affiliates' own production and the production of other U.S. businesses that is used as inputs into the affiliates' production.

The remainder of this section briefly discusses some of these estimates by industry of affiliate to illustrate a few uses of the gross product data. ${ }^{15}$ One possible extension of the analysis presented here would be to compare these data by industry to similar data for all U.S. businesses to determine whether affiliates and all U.S. businesses structure their production differently.

[^28]The extent to which affiliate sales are provided by the affiliates' own production, rather than by production originating elsewhere, is indicated by the ratio of gross product to sales. ${ }^{16}$ This ratio indicates the degree of vertical integration of affiliates; the higher the ratio, the higher the degree of integration. For all industries, the ratio increased from 18 percent in 1977 to 21 percent in 1987. (Consequently, the portion of affiliate sales derived from the production of others declined.) The increase suggests that production in the United States may have become a somewhat more important way for foreign companies to serve the U.S. market during this period. However, the ratio has remained roughly constant at between 21 percent and 22 percent since 1983, perhaps indicating that the degree of vertical integration of affiliates has stabilized or that there have been offsetting industry mix effects.

By industry, the ratio of manufacturing affiliates, which accounted for nearly one-half of affiliate gross product, increased slightly, from 32 percent in 1977 to 33 percent in 1987. Within manufacturing, however, there were larger, mostly offsetting changes. The ratios of affiliates in chemicals and "other manufacturing" increased, while the ratios of affiliates in foods, in primary and fabricated metals, and in machinery decreased. In total motor vehicles and equipment (defined earlier as the sum of motor vehicles and equipment manufacturing and wholesale trade), the ratio increased from 6 percent to 9 percent. In wholesale trade, where affiliates mainly distribute, without adding significantly to their value, goods produced by others, the ratio increased from 5 percent to 7 percent, but it remained lower than in any other industry. Its increase may reflect the fact that some affiliates classified in wholesale trade-particularly in motor vehicles and equipmenthave expanded into manufacturing and have increased the extent to which their sales resulted from their own production.

[^29]If sales by affiliates do not result from their own production, they must result from the production of others, as shown by total purchases by affiliates. This measure can be derived by subtracting affiliate gross product from affiliate sales and adding inventory change. ${ }^{17}$ The ratio of imports to total purchases by affiliates indicates the extent to which purchases of goods and services used by the affiliate are provided by imports. For all industries, imports as a percentage of total purchases declined from 27 percent in 1977 to 24 percent in 1987; however, the decline was not continuous. From 1979 to 1983, the import content dropped steadily, mostly because the price (and volume) of imports shipped to petroleum affiliates declined sharply. In 1983-87, however, the import content rose, perhaps in response to the relatively high value of the U.S. dollar, particularly through 1985, which made it cheaper for affiliates to import. (In 1987, the import content rose slightly from 1986, although the dollar declined sharply.)

By industry, the sharp decline in petroleum affiliates' imports-to-totalpurchases ratio, from 33 percent in 1977 to 16 percent in 1987, was partly offset by an increase in the ratio in wholesale trade, from 34 percent to 41 percent. The ratio for manufacturing affiliates was unchanged at 16 percent. Within manufacturing, declines in the ratios for food, machinery, and "other manufacturing" affiliates were offset by an increase in the ratio for chemical affiliates. In the total motor vehicles and equipment industry, the ratio increased from 56 percent to 64 percent. The very high, and rising, ratio in 1977-87 probably reflected the significant reliance by these affiliates on imports both of goods for resale without additional processing and of components to be used in subsequent production. ${ }^{18}$

Inputs to production that are not imported by affiliates are purchased domestically. By adding domestic purchases to the gross product of affiliates and by comparing the sum to affiliate sales, an estimate of the ratio of "lo-

[^30]cal content" to affiliate sales can be derived. ${ }^{19}$ Over time, this ratio usually moves inversely to the ratio of imports to total purchases. For all industries, the ratio increased slightly, from 79 percent in 1977 to 81 percent in 1987. However, the 1987 ratio reflects a decline since 1983 , when local content was about 85 percent; in recent years, affiliates, like all U.S. businesses, have apparently increased their reliance on imported inputs.

By industry, a large increase in the ratio of local content to sales by petroleum affiliates and a small increase by manufacturing affiliates were partly offset by a large decline in wholesale trade and a smaller decline in retail trade. In petroleum, the ratio rose from 78 percent in 1977 to 88 percent in 1987, because of a slowdown in the use of imports as an input to production. Within manufacturing, the small increase-from 90 to 91 percent-reflected offsetting changes. Increases in foods, machinery, and "other manufacturing" were offset by declines in chemicals and in primary and fabricated metals. In the total motor vehicles and equipment industry, the ratio of local content to sales declined from 48 percent to 41 percent. However, the ratio probably increased in 1988-89, because several manufacturing joint ventures between Japanese and U.S. companies increased U.S. affiliate production during these years. In addition, some foreign parts manufacturers that previously exported goods to the United States have located production facilities here to be closer to their U.S. customers.

## Technical Note

## Data sources

For all years except 1980 and 1987, U.S. affiliate gross product estimates were based on universe estimates derived from sample data from BEA's

[^31]Annual Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States. For 1980 and 1987, the estimates were based on universe data from BEA's Benchmark Survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States.

Estimates of 1987 all-U.S.-business gross product were obtained from table 6.1, GNP by Industry, in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) tables in the July 1988 Survey of Current Business. Estimates for 1977 and 1981 were obtained from The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables. ${ }^{20}$

## Estimation

Although most of the data required to obtain affiliate gross product were collected in the BEA surveys mentioned above, several data items had to be estimated for some or all of the years. Capital gains and losses had
20. BEA is currently incorporating several improvements into its estimates of GNP by industry; revisions will be available back to 1977 . However, most of the improvements relate to the constant-dollar estimates that are published in NIPA table 6.2, GNP by Industry in Constant Dollars. For additional information on these improvements, see Survey 69 (June 1989): 2.
to be estimated for 1977-79, because, for those years, data on them were not collected in the annual surveys. (Profit-type return (PTR) is measured before capital gains and losses.)

An inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) was estimated for all years and applied to affiliate PTR. The IVA is defined as the excess of the replacement cost of inventories used up over their historical cost. In the NIPA's, the IVA is calculated from information on inventory book values, accounting methods for valuing inventories, and price changes. Because this information is not available for U.S. affiliates, affiliate IVA was estimated.

Except for the benchmark survey years of 1980 and 1987, when data on monetary interest paid and received were collected, it was necessary to estimate these items in order to calculate the net interest component of gross product. In addition, for all years, it was necessary to estimate imputed interest paid and received.

## Differences in U.S. affiliate and NIPA gross product components

U.S. affiliate and NIPA gross product components are compared in ta-

Table 7.-Comparison of U.S. Affiliate and NIPA Gross Product Components

| NIPA component | U.S. affiliate component |
| :---: | :---: |
| Employee compensation |  |
| Wages and salaries $\qquad$ <br> Supplements to wages and salaries $\qquad$ | Same as NIPA's Same as NIPA's |
| Profit-type return |  |
| Corporate profits and proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustments (on a tax return basis), both before the following adjustments: <br> Bad debt; depreciation of expenditures for mining exploration, shafts, and wells; and other adjustments that could not be made for affiliates. | Same as NIPA's (except on an annual report basis) <br> Not estimated |
| Net interest |  |
| Monetary interest paid $\qquad$ <br> Imputed interest paid $\qquad$ <br> Less: Monetary interest received $\qquad$ <br> Less: Imputed interest received $\qquad$ | Same as NIPA's Same as NIPA's Same as NIPA's Same as NIPA's |
| Indirect business taxes |  |
| Indirect business taxes and nontax liability $\qquad$ <br> Business transfer payments $\qquad$ <br> Less: Subsidies $\qquad$ | Same as NIPA's <br> Not estimated <br> Not estimated |
| Capital consumption allowances |  |
| Depreciation (on a tax return basis) before the following adjustments: <br> Depreciation of expenditures for mining exploration, shafts, and wells, and other adjustments that could not be made for affiliates. | Same as NIPA's (except on an annual report basis) <br> Not estimated |

NIPA National income and product accounts
ble 7. In general, the U.S. affiliate gross product components are conceptually consistent with the corresponding NIPA components. The net effect of the conceptual differences is about 2 percent of all-U.S.-business GDP. These differences include bad debt, business transfer payments, subsidies, and depreciation of expenditures for mining exploration, shafts, and wells. ${ }^{21}$ In addition, both profittype return and capital consumption allowances (CCA) reflect a conceptual difference in the measure of depreciation; however, its effects are offsetting and do not affect total gross product. NIPA estimates of CCA are, for the most part, based on Federal income tax returns; therefore, valuation of these charges reflects tax accounting practices under Internal Revenue Service regulations. ${ }^{22}$ Affiliate depreciation charges, in contrast, are drawn from accounting records on which annual reports are based, which usually do not conform to tax regulations.

[^32] and 5 .

The aggregate estimates of affiliate gross product in this article draw upon detailed estimates made available by BEA in a package of tables in January 1990. However, the aggregate estimates incorporate revisions to net interest, and thus to total gross product, for 1981-86, and thus supersede those in the detailed tables. The estimates made available in January contained a discontinuity between 1986 and 1987. The revisions will be incorporated in the detailed tables when the tables are updated to include estimates for 1988.
The detailed tables include estimates of (1) gross product of U.S. affiliates by detailed industry of affiliate, (2) gross product of U.S. affiliates, industry of affiliate by component, (3) gross product of U.S. affiliates, industry of affiliate by country of UBO, and (4) profit-type return of U.S. affiliates, industry of affiliate by country of UBO. To order, write to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Citizens and Southern National Bank, 222 Mitchell Street, P.O. Box 100606, Atlanta, Georgia 30384. When ordering, refer to the Gross Product of Nonbank U.S. Affiliates Table Package, Accession No. BEA/IID 89-107, and make the check for $\$ 10.00$ payable to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA.

# International Investment Position: Component Detail for 1989 

In past years, BEA has presented estimates of the net international investment position and of total U.S. assets abroad and total foreign assets in the United States. These estimates were obtained by summing components that reflected a mix of valuations. Some components were valued in current-period prices, and others were valued in prices of earlier periods. It has become increasingly clear that using such a mix of valuations does not provide a useful indicator of the level of investment-that is, of the investment position. Therefore, estimates of the net position and of the total positions abroad and in the United States have been suspended and are not shown in this article. Research is underway at BEA to develop investment measures using current-period prices for each component for which such valuation is appropriate. BEA plans to introduce these estimates next year. Introduction of current-price estimates is one of the recommendations of the Working Group on Economic Statistics headed by the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers (see "Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics" in the February 1990 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS).

Several studies suggest that, when stated in current prices, the level of the net international investment position is less negative than that computed by BEA for recent years. The direct investment positions prepared by BEA have been a major source of misstatement, according to these studies, because they were stated in book values, which reflect prices at the time transactions occurred. Consequently, because U.S. direct investment abroad is more "mature," on average, than foreign direct investment in the United States, it is subject to larger understatement. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

There are several approaches to revaluing direct investment to reflect current-period prices. One approach relies on stock market prices; another, on price indexes for equipment and structures; and a third, on capitalized earnings. BEA will review these and other approaches for revaluing direct investment and will present estimates using one or more of them. BEA will also revalue other components of the position to the extent that it is appropriate and feasible.

This article continues to present each of the components of the international investment position, reflecting the mix of valuations that has been used in past years. The components are of interest individually; furthermore, if combined, they may provide a useful indication of the direction of the annual change in the investment position.

The box on page 57 briefly describes the valuation basis for each component. Much of the information is drawn from the statement "Measuring the U.S. International Investment Position," presented in the June 1989 SURVEY. (However, problems of outdated or incomplete source information that were described in that statement are not discussed here.) The second column of table 1 summarizes the information in the box by showing whether each component is stated in current or historical prices. As described in the box, some components reflect a mix of valuations for their subcomponents; for these, the valuation basis shown in table 1 reflects that used for the major part of the category.

In the table, both book values and face values are designated as being in historical prices. In some instances, face value may also be considered equivalent to a currentprice valuation. For some assets or liabilities, the turnover is frequent or maturity period is short, and thus the difference between a current valuation and an historical one is small.

[^33]
## Changes in U.S. Assets Abroad

## Bank claims

Strong dollar lending to the interbank market overseas in the second half of the year accounted for much of the $\$ 49.9$ billion increase, to $\$ 658.0$ billion, in U.S. bank-reported claims (line 18). Foreign demand for dollars was attributable to tightened credit conditions overseas, as indicated by the sharp rise in foreign interest rates while U.S. interest rates declined; by sustained economic growth overseas; and by stepped-up demand for funds for corporate restructuring overseas. Interbank lending was especially heavy to banks' own offices in the Caribbean and Japan and to unaffiliated banks in Asian banking centers. Lending to nonbank foreigners was limited, mostly because of continued heavy use of international bond markets by international borrowers and, to a much more limited extent, because of U.S. banks' further reductions in loans to Latin American countries. Banks' claims payable in foreign currencies contracted after several years of growth.

Banks' own claims payable in dollars increased $\$ 44.5$ billion, to $\$ 535.7$ billion. Claims on own foreign offices in the Caribbean and Japan increased $\$ 39.7$ billion, to $\$ 297.2$ billion, and claims on unaffiliated banks, mostly in Asian banking centers, increased $\$ 5.4$ billion, to $\$ 134.8$ billion. U.S.-owned banks placed substantial funds with

Note.-The sections on "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad" and on "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States" were written by Jeffrey H. Lowe and by Alicia M. Quijano and Steve D. Bezirganian, respectively. Harlan King contributed to the data preparation for the accounts other than the direct investment accounts.
their offices in the Caribbean in the second half of the year to offset withdrawals by U.S. residents and to fund lending to other U.S. banks by those offices. Foreign-owned banks were encouraged to transfer funds to offices in Japan for much of the year by the increase in Japanese interest rates relative to U.S. interest rates and to transfer funds to meet strong demand for dollar credits in Asian banking centers.
U.S. banks' own dollar claims on foreign public borrowers and other private foreigners decreased $\$ 0.6$ billion, to $\$ 103.7$ billion, reflecting a moderate increase in claims on Japan, Canada, and the Caribbean that was more than offset by an $\$ 8.1$ billion decrease in claims on Latin America. This reduction principally represented further widespread cutbacks in outstanding bank claims on those debtor countries through write-downs, debt swaps, and sales of loans in secondary markets. Among the largest debtor countries, Brazil suspended interest payments in late 1989, after temporarily becoming current following debt restructuring in 1988; Argentina's U.S. loans were subject to write-downs by U.S. banks at the urging of federal regulators; and Mexico's prolonged negotiations with foreign commercial banks on major debt restructuring continued.
U.S. claims payable in foreign currencies decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion, to $\$ 68.2$ billion, following 5 consecutive years of large increases. Much of the decrease was attributable to Japan, reflecting repatriation to the Japanese domestic market of yendenominated business booked at U.S. banking offices and, possibly, a shift in Japanese investors' preferences toward dollar-denominated assets.

Banks' domestic customers' claims increased $\$ 6.5$ billion, to $\$ 54.0$ billion, partly because of a step-up in deposits by U.S. money market mutual funds in the Caribbean and the United Kingdom. In addition, claims increased $\$ 1.9$ billion when banks acted as trustees for foreign governments that raised dollar funds in U.S. capital markets to prepay Foreign Military Sales credits that carried high interest rates.

## Foreign securities

Holdings of foreign securities in U.S. portfolios increased $\$ 32.8$ billion, or 20 percent, to $\$ 189.6$ billion (line 14). Record net purchases of $\$ 21.9$ billion were augmented by $\$ 13.3$ billion in
price appreciation of stocks. Exchange rate depreciation reduced the value of holdings only modestly.
U.S. holdings of foreign stocks increased $\$ 28.4$ billion, to $\$ 91.1$ billion; record net purchases of $\$ 16.6$ billion were augmented by $\$ 12.5$ billion in price appreciation, a 45 -percent increase (line 16). Net purchases of Western European stocks increased sharply, to $\$ 14.9$ billion, as U.S. demand responded to buoyant markets in Europe, where prices climbed 12 to 30 percent, bolstered by continued economic growth and strength in corporate earnings. Net purchases of British stocks were augmented in the third quarter by a single large exchange of stock associated with a foreign direct investment transaction. Net purchases of stocks from the Netherlands, Switzerland, and France also rose sharply. Net purchases from

West Germany strengthened in the second half, partly in anticipation of the economic expansion that might occur as a result of political and economic union with East Germany. Net purchases of Canadian stocks remained strong, at $\$ 4.0$ billion, and holdings were bolstered by a 17 -percent appreciation in Canadian stock prices and the advance of the Canadian dollar over the U.S. dollar. Despite record highs in Japan's stock market, U.S. sales virtually offset purchases over the year.
U.S. holdings of foreign bonds increased $\$ 4.5$ billion to $\$ 98.5$ billion, primarily as a result of large net purchases of British gilt-edged bonds (line 15). Net purchases of bonds of $\$ 5.3$ billion and price appreciation of $\$ 0.7$ billion were partly offset by $\$ 1.5$ billion in exchange rate depreciation, mostly on British gilts.

Table 1.-U.S. Assets Abroad and Foreign Assets in the United States: Changes and Amounts Outstanding


[^34]New issues of dollar bonds in the United States barely exceeded redemptions in 1989. Although U.S. long-term interest rates declined sharply in the year, foreign borrowers limited their placements to $\$ 6.6$ billion, approximately the prior year's level. Canadian new issues in the United States were nearly unchanged at $\$ 2.7$ billion, despite a widening in the differential of Canadian interest rates over U.S. rates. New issues by other countries slowed, to $\$ 2.5$ billion, partly offset by a step-up in placements by international financial institutions, to $\$ 1.4$ billion. Redemptions of outstanding dollar bonds mostly by Canada and in-
ternational financial institutions were $\$ 5.6$ billion.
Net U.S. purchases of other outstanding bonds, at $\$ 4.3$ billion, were more than accounted for by purchases of $\$ 8.0$ billion in British bonds. U.S. purchases were encouraged by a considerable widening in long-term interest rate differentials as British rates climbed and U.S. rates fell. Similarly, purchases of outstanding Canadian bonds increased as that differential also widened over U.S. rates. Holdings of Japanese bonds were liquidated, mostly during the midyear political uncertainties that affected the ruling Japanese party.

## U.S. direct investment abroad and other private assets

U.S. direct investment abroad increased $\$ 39.9$ billion, or 12 percent-a near doubling of the rate of growth-to $\$ 373.4$ billion, strengthened by sustained economic growth and rising foreign interest rates overseas (line 13). Strong capital outflows consisted of reinvested earnings of $\$ 22.4$ billion, intercompany debt outflows of $\$ 14.2$ billion, and partly offsetting equity inflows of $\$ 4.9$ billion from the sale of affiliates. Valuation adjustments of $\$ 8.2$ billion reflected the sale of several affiliates for more than the book

Table 1.-U.S. Assets Abroad and Foreign Assets in the United States: Changes and Amounts Outstanding-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

$r$ Revised.
P Preliminary
$\dagger$ Includes U.S. gold stock.

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

1. Represents gains or losses on foreign currency-denominated assets due to their revaluation at current ex-
2. Represents gains or losses on foreign currency-denominated assets due to their revaluation at current ex-
change rates. Currency translation adjusments, previously inciuded in U.S. direct investment capital flows, are now included as valuation adjustments in exchange rate changes.
3. Includes changes in coverage, statistical discrepency, and other adjustments to the value of assets.
4. Includes gold valued at the official price of $\$ 42.2222$ per fine ounce.
5. Reflects changes in gold stock from U.S. Treasury sales of gold medallions and commemorative and bullion coins; also reflects replenishment through open market purchases. These demonetizations/monetizations are not included in international transactions capital flows.
6. Also includes paid-in capital subscription to international financial institutions and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims that have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. Govern-
ment over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.
7. Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a
third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.
8. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment that is moved from country to country during the year, and in peroleum rrading.
9. U.S. holdings of foreign securities in some areas may be understated. This understatement is in part due o the recording of security transactions by area of transactor rather than by area of issuer.
10. Includes other U.S. Govemment liabilities and liabilities reponed by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere, valued at historical prices.
11. Details not shown separately.
12. Details not shown separately are included in totals in line 20.
13. Primarily U.S. Government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.
Note.-Current value-Assets valued at current prices. Historical value-Assets valued at prices at time of transactions. If assets turn over frequently, or maturities are short-term, historical valuation may approximate current valuation.
value carried in last year's position. A partly offsetting exchange rate adjustment, which was formerly recorded in capital flows, reflected a loss in dollar values resulting from translation of foreign affiliates' assets and liabilities from foreign currencies into dollars
between the end of accounting periods. Reinvested earnings accelerated in 1989; they had been held to low levels in 1988 when affiliates distributed unusually large dividends. The distribution of dividends returned to more normal levels in 1989 and was aug-
mented by continued strong operating earnings abroad. Intercompany debt outflows accelerated; several U.S. parent companies made loans to existing foreign affiliates for purposes of acquisitions by their affiliates. Equity inflows reflected sell offs of foreign

## Type of Valuation

## U.S. official reserve assets

Line 3.Gold is valued, pursuant to Public Law 93-110, at the official price of $\$ 42.2222$ per fine troy ounce on the books of the U.S. Treasury. The market price of nonmonetary gold was over $\$ 400$ per fine ounce at yearend 1989.

Lines 4-5 Special drawing rights and the reserve position in the International Monetary Fund are the U.S. dollar equivalents of the SDR amounts outstanding at end of period, stated in current values and converted at end-of-period SDR/U.S. dollar exchange rates.

Line 6 Foreign currency reserves are the U.S. dollar equivalent of foreign currencies converted at end-of-period exchange rates or at rates negotiated between monetary authorities.

## U.S. Government assets

Lines 9-11 U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, are amounts outstanding based on value at time of transaction, as reported by U.S. Government agencies. Amounts outstanding denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are converted to dollars at end-of-period exchange rates under terms of applicable domestic regulations and/or bilateral and international agreements.

## U.S. private assets

Line 13 U.S. direct investment abroad is the amount outstanding as carried on the books of foreign affiliates and, thus, reflects prices on affiliates' books at the time of investment rather than prices of the current period. Capital flows, which measure transactions between U.S. parents and foreign affiliates during the year, are recorded at transactions value. Valuation adjustments are made for changes in book value that do not arise from capital flows. They also are made for changes in value that arise because of changes from the end of one accounting period to the next in exchange rates applied in translation of foreign affiliates' assets and liabilities from foreign currencies into U.S. dollars.

Lines 15-16 Foreign securities held by U.S. residents are valued at current market prices at end of period. Outstanding stocks are revalued by changes in price indexes of major foreign stock markets, and outstanding bonds are revalued by changes in prices of foreign dollar bonds in the United States. Foreign currency securities are revalued by changes in U.S. dollar exchange rates. These holdings are not tied to a recent benchmark; the last census of foreign securities held in the United States was in 1941.

Line 17 U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns are face amounts outstanding on U.S. reporters' books at end of period, mostly valued at initial cost. Financial claims, mostly less than 1 year in maturity, account for more than one-half of reported amounts. Foreign currency claims are reported in U.S. dollars at exchange rates at or near end of period.

Line 18 U.S. claims on foreigners reported by banking institutions in the United States are face amounts outstanding on the U.S. reporters' books at end of period valued at initial cost. Interbank claims, mostly under 3 months in maturity, account for two-thirds of reported amounts. Some claims on countries encountering debt-servicing problems, although on reporters' books at face value, are subject to steep discounting in the secondary market. Foreign currency claims are reported in U.S. dollars at exchange rates at or near end of period.

## Foreign official assets

Line 22 U.S. Treasury securities held by foreign official agencies include (1) Short-term Treasury bills-mostly 6 months or less in maturity-reported by U.S. banking institutions at par value;
(2) a small amount of nonmarketable Treasury bonds carried at transactions value at time of issue; and (3) marketable Treasury bonds-which account for most of the holdings-revalued to current market prices at end of period. Holdings of Treasury bonds are rebenchmarked about every 5 years; the most recent benchmark was for 1984.

Line 23 Other U.S. Government securities held by foreign official agencies are revalued to current market prices at end of period. Holdings are rebenchmarked about every 5 years; the most recent benchmark was for 1984.

Line 24 U.S. Government liabilities to foreigners are amounts outstanding, based on value at time of transaction, as reported by U.S. Government agencies. A small amount of liabilities denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are reported in dollars at end-ofperiod exchange rates under terms of applicable domestic regulations and/or bilateral and international agreements.

Line 25 U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported by banking institutions in the United States are face amounts outstanding on U.S. reporters' books at end of period valued at initial cost. Liabilities are largely under 1 year in maturity.

Line 26 U.S. securities, other than Treasury securities, held by foreign official agencies are valued at current market prices at end of period. Outstanding stocks are revalued by changes in the Standard and Poor's composite 500 index, and outstanding bonds are revalued by changes in prices of U.S. bonds. Holdings are rebenchmarked about every 5 years; the most recent benchmark was for 1984.

## Other foreign assets in the United States

Line 28 Foreign direct investment in the United States is the amount outstanding as carried on the books of U.S. affiliates and, thus, reflects prices on affiliates' books at the time of investment rather than prices of the current period. Capital flows, which measure transactions between foreign parents and U.S. affiliates during the year, are recorded at transactions value. Valuation adjustments are made for changes in book value that do not arise from capital flows.

Line 29 U.S. Treasury securities held by other foreigners primarily consist of marketable Treasury bonds outstanding revalued to current market prices at end of period. Holdings of Treasury bonds are rebenchmarked about every 5 years; the most recent benchmark was for 1984. Small amounts of Treasury bills-mostly 6 months or less in maturity-are reported by U.S. banking institutions at par value.

Lines 31-32 U.S. securities, other than Treasury securities, held by other foreigners are valued at current market prices at end of period. Outstanding stocks are revalued by changes in the Standard and Poor's composite 500 index, and outstanding bonds are revalued by changes in prices of U.S. bonds issued abroad. Bonds denominated in foreign currencies are converted to U.S. dollars at end-of-period exchange rates. Holdings are rebenchmarked about every 5 years; the most recent benchmark was for 1984.

Line 33 U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns are face amounts outstanding on U.S. reporters' books at end of period, mostly valued at initial cost. Financial liabilities, mostly less than 1 year in maturity, account for one-half of reported amounts. Foreign currency liabilities are reported in U.S. dollars at exchange rates at or near end of period.

Line 34 U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported by banking institutions in the United States are face amounts outstanding on the U.S. reporters' books at end of period valued at initial cost. Interbank liabilities, ranging from overnight to 3 months in maturity, account for two-thirds of reported amounts. Foreign currency liabilities are reported in U.S. dollars at exchange rates at or near end of period.
affiliates by U.S. companies engaged in restructuring their worldwide operations. (Details on 1989 direct investment developments are in a separate section on "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad" in this article.)

Claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by nonbanking concerns in the United States decreased $\$ 1.4$ billion, to $\$ 32.5$ billion, reflecting a reduction in Eurodollar deposits of major U.S. corporations (line 17). Their withdrawals from U.S. banks' foreign offices in the United Kingdom and the Caribbean were heavy in the second half, accounting for much of the $\$ 3.7$ billion decrease, to $\$ 18.1$ billion, in U.S. nonbanking concerns' financial claims. Export financing accelerated, leading to a $\$ 2.3$ billion increase, to $\$ 14.4$ billion, in commercial claims, bolstered in the second half by declining U.S. interest rates.

## U.S. official reserve assets and other U.S. Government assets

U.S. reserve assets increased $\$ 26.8$ billion, to $\$ 74.6$ billion, almost entirely from exchange market intervention purchases of German marks and Japanese yen (line 2). Net positive valuation adjustments of $\$ 1.5$ billion mostly reflected appreciation of German mark holdings partly offset by depreciation of Japanese yen holdings. Holdings of Special Drawing Rights increased, and the reserve position with the International Monetary Fund decreased; both included a negative valuation adjustment reflecting a decline in the market basket of currencies used to value them.
U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets decreased \$1.2 billion, to $\$ 84.3$ billion; repayments again exceeded credit disbursements (line 7). Disbursements of credits through most government lending programs continued to decline, and foreign countries continued to prepay Foreign Military Sales credits, although at a slower pace than in 1988.

## Changes in Foreign Assets in the United States

## Rank liabilities

Liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 61.0$ billion, to $\$ 674.8$ billion, reflecting substantial borrowing from foreign banks to fund surges in dollar lending to the
overseas interbank market and to fund limited U.S. domestic loan expansion (line 34). Dollar funds came largely from banks in Caribbean banking centers, Japan, and a few countries in Western Europe. Depositing in the United States by nonbank foreigners was substantial. Sustained strength of the dollar in exchange markets contributed to dollar inflows. Banks' liabilities payable in foreign currencies decreased after large increases for the past several years.
Banks' own liabilities payable in dollars increased $\$ 58.0$ billion, to $\$ 545.4$ billion, mostly in the second half of the year. U.S. banks' liabilities to own foreign offices increased $\$ 29.4$ billion, to $\$ 318.6$ billion, and liabilities to unaffiliated banks increased $\$ 15.0$ billion, to $\$ 135.3$ billion. U.S.-owned banks borrowed heavily in the second half of the year from Caribbean offices to finance a surge in lending to other world financial centers. In the first half of the year, encouraged by declining Eurodollar rates relative to U.S. interest rates, overseas borrowing financed part of the surge in domestic lending for corporate restructuring in the United States. Foreign-owned banks borrowed heavily in the fourth quarter; most borrowing was by Japanese banks to fund home offices in Japan and to increase their domestic U.S. loan portfolios.
Banks' own liabilities to other private foreigners and international financial institutions increased $\$ 13.6$ billion-the largest increase since 1982-to $\$ 91.6$ billion. Most of the increase occurred in the second quarter, when the U.S. dollar exchange rate appreciated sharply, and in the fourth quarter.
Banks' custody liabilities payable in dollars increased $\$ 11.6$ billion, to $\$ 62.9$ billion. Borrowing in the first half of the year reflected a surge in demand for bank credit for merger-related acquisitions in the United States. Additional drawing on Eurodollar credits by nonbank residents in the United States was induced by a significant widening of the prime-LIBOR differential favoring overseas borrowing.
Banks' own liabilities payable in foreign currencies decreased $\$ 8.6$ billion, to $\$ 66.4$ billion, reflecting a sharp cutback in yen funding by Japaneseowned banks in the United States. An increase in funding in foreign currencies from banks in the Caribbean and Western Europe offset some of this drop.

## U.S. Treasury securities

Record net purchases of $\$ 30.0$ billion and price appreciation of $\$ 3.9$ billion boosted holdings of U.S. Treasury securities by private foreigners and international financial institutions to $\$ 134.8$ billion (line 29). Record net purchases- $\$ 27.2$ billion-of marketable Treasury bonds accounted for much of the increase despite a substantial narrowing in interest rate differentials between U.S. and foreign government bonds. Foreign demand accelerated early in the year, bolstered by the dollar's recovery in exchange markets and relatively high U.S. interest rates. Demand picked up again later in the year when prospects for capital gains strengthened as the U.S. economy appeared to slow and as international investing was affected by political uncertainties in Asia. Net purchases of Treasury securities by British residents tripled and were especially heavy in the third quarter. Other continental European investors also added significant amounts to their holdings. Net purchases by other countries were limited. Japan's net purchases were small, because periods of heavy buying were offset by large midyear sales.

## Other U.S. securities

Foreign holdings of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities increased $\$ 94.2$ billion, or 24 percent, to $\$ 489.8$ billion, reflecting large net purchases of U.S. bonds and substantial price appreciation of U.S. stocks (line 30).

Foreign holdings of U.S. bonds increased $\$ 35.0$ billion, to $\$ 229.6$ billion, as a result of net purchases of $\$ 33.0$ billion and price appreciation of $\$ 3.3$ billion; exchange rate depreciation was partly offsetting (line 31). New issues of bonds sold abroad by U.S. corporations, although virtually unchanged from last year, at $\$ 19.3$ billion, were heavy in the first half. In the second half, U.S. demand slowed, especially for financing corporate restructuring. U.S. industrial corporations accelerated their overseas placements, mostly in the first half, and financial institutions reduced their placements. Straight fixed-rate bonds dominated new issues, but, as the year progressed, foreign currency issues in Japanese yen, British pounds, and Swiss francs became more popular.

Equity-related issues were very small despite the buoyant U.S. stock market.
Foreigners substantially accelerated their net purchases of U.S. federally sponsored agency bonds to $\$ 13.7$ billion. Demand was strongest from the United Kingdom and Japan: Foreign investors chose to enhance the quality of their portfolios as weakness arose in the U.S. corporate bond market and as political uncertainties in Asia heightened.
Foreign holdings of U.S. stocks increased $\$ 59.3$ billion, to $\$ 260.2$ billion,
mostly from $\$ 52.6$ billion in price appreciation resulting from a 13 -percent advance in U.S. stock prices (line 32). Net purchases were $\$ 6.6$ billion and were strongest from May to October when the dollar appreciated, U.S. stock prices rose rapidly, and shortand long-term U.S. interest rates fell. Strong net purchases of $\$ 3.2$ billion by Japan and of $\$ 2.9$ billion by institutional investors in Caribbean countries accounted for most of the rise in net purchases. Within Western Europe, net sales by Switzerland, West Ger-
many, and other Western European investors were nearly offset by strong British net purchases of $\$ 3.5$ billion. Western European investors may have shifted funds to their domestic stock markets, which advanced strongly in 1989.

## Foreign official assets

Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 15.6$ billion, to $\$ 337.2$ billion: Net purchases in-

Table 2.-U.S. Assets Abroad and Foreign Assets in the United States: Amounts Outstanding at Yearend, 1975-89
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | Type of investment | Type of valuation | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 r | 1985* | $1986{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1987 ' | 1988 r | $1989{ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | U.S. assets abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | U.S. official reserve assets ${ }^{1}$. | Current ${ }^{2}$ | 16,226 | 18,747 | 19,314 | 18,650 | 18,956 | 26,756 | 30,075 | 33,957 | 33,748 | 34,933 | 43,185 | 48,510 | 45,800 | 47,802 | 74,609 |
|  | Gold ${ }^{1}$ | Historical | 11,599 | 11,598 | 11,719 | 11,671 | 11,172 | 11,160 | 11,151 | 11,148 | 11,121 | 11,096 | 11,090 | 11,064 | 11,078 | 11,057 | 11,059 |
| 4 | Special drawing rights ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Current... | 2,335 | 2,395 | 2,629 | 1,558 | 2,724 | 2,610 | 4,096 | 5,250 | 5,025 | 5,641 | 7,293 | 8,395 | 10,283 | 9,637 | 9,951 |
| 5 | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund '. | Current... | 2,212 | 4,434 | 4,946 | 1,047 | 1,253 | 2,852 | 5,054 | 7,348 | 11,312 | 11,541 | 11,947 | 11,730 | 11,349 | 9,745 | 9,048 |
| 6 | Foreign currencies '......................... | Curren | 80 | 321 | 20 | 4,374 | 3,807 | 10,134 | 9,774 | 10,212 | 6,289 | 6,656 | 12,856 | 17,322 | 13,090 | 17,363 | 44,551 |
| 7 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets. | Historical. | 41,804 | 45,994 | 49,544 | 54,200 | 58,423 | 63,768 | 68,677 | 74,584 | 79,491 | 84,895 | 87,676 | 89,598 | 88,569 | 85,571 | 84,347 |
| 8 | U.S. loans and other long-term assets ${ }^{3}$... | Historical | 39,809 | 44,124 | 47,749 | 52,252 | 56,477 | 62,023 | 67,201 | 72,884 | 77,814 | 82,883 | 85,814 | 88,747 | 87,628 | 84,892 | 83,838 |
| 9 | Repayable in dollars .... | Historical | $\begin{array}{r}36,815 \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}41,309 \\ 2815 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45,154 2 | 49,817 2 2,435 | 54,085 | $\begin{array}{r}59,799 \\ 2,224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64,959 2,242 | $\begin{array}{r}70,948 \\ 1,936 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75,991 1,823 | 81,103 1,780 | 84,087 1,727 1 | 87,149 1,598 | 86,014 1,614 | $\begin{array}{r}83,427 \\ 1,465 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 82,356 1,482 |
| 11 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets. | Historical. | 1,995 | 1,870 | 1,795 | 1,948 | 1,946 | 1,745 | 1,476 | 1,700 | 1,677 | 2,012 | 1,862 | 851 | 941 | 680 | 509 |
| 12 | U.S. private assets: Direct investment abroad ${ }^{5}$ | Historical | 124,050 | 136,809 | 145,990 | 162,727 | 187,858 | 215,375 | 228,348 | 207,752 | 207,203 | 211,480 | 230,250 | 259,800 | 314,307 | 333,501 | 373,436 |
| 14 | Foreign securities............. | Current... | 124,913 | +44,157 | 49,439 | 53,384 | -56,800 | 62,653 | 63,151 | 75,300 | 83,393 | 88,917 | 112,226 | 131,736 | 146,714 | 156,778 | 189,625 |
| 15 | Bonds... | Current. | 25,328 | 34,704 | 39,329 | 42,148 | 41,966 | 43,487 | 45,791 | 56,732 | 57,529 | 61,900 | 72,934 | 81,723 | 92,044 | 94,046 | 98,498 |
| 16 | Corporate stocks. | Current. | 9,585 | 9,453 | 10,110 | 11,236 | 14,834 | 19,166 | 17,360 | 18,568 | 25,864 | 27,017 | 39,292 | 50,013 | 54,670 | 62,732 | 91,127 |
| 17 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concems ${ }^{6}$. | Historical | 18,340 | 20,317 | 22,256 | 28,070 | 31,497 | 34,672 | 35,853 | 28,583 | 35,117 | 30,056 | 29,023 | 36,417 | 31,085 | 33,932 | 32,541 |
| 18 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere ${ }^{7}$. | Historical.. | 59,767 | 81,135 | 92,562 | 130,816 | 157,029 | 203,866 | 293,508 | 404,578 | 434,505 | 445,631 | 447,363 | 507,338 | 549,457 | 608,036 | 657,957 |
| 19 | Foreign assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Foreign official assets in the United States. | Current ${ }^{8}$ | 86,910 | 104,445 | 140,867 | 173,057 | 159,852 | 176,062 | 180,425 | 189,109 | 194,468 | 199,690 | 202,545 | 241,195 | 282,886 | 321,61] | 337,202 |
| 21 | U.S. Government securities... | Current. | 63,553 | 72,572 | 105,386 | 128,511 | 106,640 | 118,189 | 125,130 | 132,587 | 136,987 | 144,665 | 145,063 | 178,915 | 220,548 | 260,934 | 265,896 |
| 22 | U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$. | Current. | 61,107 | 70,555 | 101,092 | 123,991 | 101,748 | 111,336 | 117,004 | 124,929 | 129,716 | 138,168 | 138,438 | 173,310 | 213,713 | 252,962 | 256,325 |
| 23 | Other ${ }^{9}$ | Current. | 2,446 | 2,017 | 4,294 | 4,520 | 4,892 | 6,853 | 8,126 | 7,658 | 7,271 | 6,497 | 6,625 | 5,605 | 6,835 | 7.972 | 9,571 |
| 24 | Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{10}$...... | Historical | 4,215 | 8,860 | 10,260 | 12,749 | 12,749 | 13,367 | 13,029 | 13,639 | 14,231 | 14,971 | 15,865 | 18,000 | 15,497 | 14,788 31 | 15,120 |
| 25 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. | Historical | 16,262 | 17,231 | 18,004 | 23,327 | 30,540 | 30,381 | 26,737 | 24,989 | 25,534 | 26,090 | 26,734 | 27,920 | 31,838 | 31,519 | 36,459 |
| 26 | Other foreign official assets ${ }^{\circ}$............... | Current. | 2,880 | 5,782 | 7,217 | 8,470 | 9,923 | 14,125 | 15,529 | 17,894 | 17,716 | 13,964 | 14,882 | 16,359 | 15,003 | 14,370 | 19,727 |
| 27 28 | Other foreign assets in the United States: Direct investment in the United States ${ }^{11}$. | Historical | 27,662 | 30,770 | 34,595 | 42,471 | 54,462 | 83,046 | 108,714 | 124,677 | 137,061 | 164,583 | 184,615 | 220,414 | 271,788 | 328,851 | 400,817 |
| 29 | U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$...................... | Current... | 4,245 | 7,028 | 7,562 | 8,910 | 14,210 | 16,113 | 18,505 | 25,758 | 33,846 | 62,121 | 87,954 | 96,078 | 82,588 | 100,877 | 134,807 |
| 30 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$. | Current... | 45,663 | 54,913 | 51,235 | 53,554 | 58,587 | 74,114 | 75,085 | 92,988 | 113,811 | 128,477 | 207,868 | 310,883 | 346,187 | 395,582 | 489,805 |
| 31 | Corporate and other bonds ${ }^{9}$............... | Current. | 10,025 | 11,964 | 11,456 | 11,457 | 10,269 | 9,545 | 10,694 | 16,709 | 17,454 | 32,421 | 82,290 | 141,943 | 170,544 | 194,606 | 229,575 |
| 32 | Corporate stocks ${ }^{9}$......................... | Current. | 35,638 | 42,949 | 39,779 | 42,097 | 48,318 | 64,569 | 64,391 | 76,279 | 96,357 | 96,056 | 125,578 | 168,940 | 175,643 | 200,976 | 260,230 |
| 33 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns ${ }^{6}$. | Historical .... | 13,905 | 12,961 | 11,921 | 16,019 | 18,669 | 30,426 | 30,606 | 27,532 | 26,937 | 31,024 | 29,458 | 26,902 | 29,818 | 36,039 | 38,876 |
| 34 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere? | Historical .................. | 42,475 | 53,465 | 60,184 | 77,719 | 110,326 | 121,069 | 165,361 | 227,988 | 278,330 | 312,179 | 354,497 | 451,613 | 540,731 | 613,744 | 674,755 |

- Revised.
- Preliminary.

1. Total reserve assets include increases from changes in the par value of the dollar: on May 8, 1972, the increase totaled $\$ 1,016$ million, consisting of $\$ 828$ million gold stock, $\$ 155$ million special drawing rights 1973, the increase totaled $\$ 1,436$ million, consisting of $\$ 1,165$ million gold stock, $\$ 217$ million SDR's and $\$ 54$ million reserve position in the IMF. The gold stock is valued at $\$ 35$ per fine troy ounce until May 8 , 1972; thereafter, at $\$ 38$ per fine troy ounce until October 18, 1973, purstiant to the Par Value Modification Act (P.L. 92-268); and, thereafter, at $\$ 42-2 / 9$ per fine troy ounce pursuant to an amendment (in P.L. 93-110) to the Par Value Modification Act. Beginning in 1974, the value of the SDR, in which U.S. holdings of SDR's and the reserve position in the IMF are denominated, fluctuates based on the weighted average of exchange rates for the currencies of principal IMF members. Foreign currency reserves are valued at exchange rates at time of purchase through 1973 and at current exchange rates thereafter.
2. Includes gold valued at the official price.
3. Also includes paid-in capital subscription to international financial institutions and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims that have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. Government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.
4. Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.
5. Estimates are linked, for 1982 forward, to the U.S. Department of Commerce 1982 benchmark survey and, for 1977-81 and 1966-76, to the Commerce 1977 and 1966 benchmark surveys, respectively.
6. Breaks in the series reflect: in 1972 and 1978, expanded reporting coverage; in 1982, an increase in re porters' exemption levels.
7. Breaks in the series reflect: in 1972, expanded reporting coverage; in 1978, expanded coverage of bank holding companies and of brokers' and security dealers' reporting of liabilities; in 1981, expanded coverage of
brokers' and security dealers' reporting of claims; in 1977 and 1982 , an increase in reporters' exemption brokers' and security dealers' reporting of claims; in 1977 and 1982, an increase in reporters' exemption levels; and in 1986, an increase in liabilities of nonbanking concerns held in bank custody.
8. Includes other U.S. Government liabilities and liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere, valued at historical prices.
9. Estimates include results of 1974, 1978, and 1984 portfolio benchmark surveys conducted by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Beginning with the 1978 benchmark, marketable Treasury bonds are valued at
market price; previously, they were valued at acquisition price. market price; previously, they were valued at acquisition price.
10. Primarily U.S. Government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.
11. Estimates are linked, for 1980 forward, to the U.S. Department of Commerce 1980 benchmark survey; for 1973-79, to the Commence 1974 benchmark survey; and through 1972, to the Commerce 1959 benchmark
survey. survey.
Nore.-Current value-Assets valued at current prices. Historical value-Assets valued at prices at time of transactions. If assets turn over frequently, or maturities are short-erm, historical valuation may approximate current valuation.
Revised area tables for 1975-89 are available upon request from the Balance of Payments Division (BE-58), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.
creased $\$ 8.8$ billion, and price appreciation added $\$ 6.8$ billion (line 20 ). Assets of OPEC members increased $\$ 10.7$ billion, mostly in purchases of U.S. Treasury bonds, following substantial reductions every year since 1982. Assets of industrial countries were unchanged: Substantial intervention sales of dollars in exchange markets in the second and fourth quarters were offset by increases in holdings in the first and third quarters. Other countries increased their dollar assets $\$ 1.8$ billion, but a few newly industrialized countries in Asia reduced their dollar assets significantly.

## Foreign direct investment in the United States and other liabilities

Foreign direct investment in the United States increased $\$ 72.0$ billion, or 22 percent, to $\$ 400.8$ billion (line 28). Capital inflows accelerated, to a record $\$ 72.2$ billion; equity inflows were $\$ 46.7$ billion, intercompany debt inflows were $\$ 25.6$ billion, and reinvested earnings were negligible. Large equity and intercompany debt inflows from Japan, the United Kingdom, and continental Europe reflected continued strong foreign acquisition activity and repayment of loans to U.S. finance affiliates by foreign parent companies. Reinvested earnings were negligible as a result of the marked slowdown in operating earnings. (Details on 1989 direct investment developments are in a separate section on "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States" in this article.)
Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by nonbanking concerns in the United States increased $\$ 2.8$ billion, to $\$ 38.9$ billion, reflecting a slowdown in U.S. corporate overseas borrowing and in advance receipts from foreigners (line 33). Financial liabilities, mostly to Japan and the United Kingdom, increased $\$ 1.9$ billion, to $\$ 17.4$ billion, partly to finance U.S. corporate restructuring early in the year. Commercial liabilities increased $\$ 0.9$ billion, to $\$ 21.5$ billion, following a substantial increase in 1988. The step-up in deliveries of aircraft reduced advance receipts of U.S. aircraft manufacturers, and higher foreign interest rates limited U.S. use of foreign trade credits.

## Direct Investment

## U.S. direct investment abroad

The U.S. direct investment position abroad increased 12 percent ( $\$ 39.9$ billion) in 1989, to $\$ 373.4$ billion, compared with 6 percent in 1988 (table 3). ${ }^{1}$ The positions in affiliates in Canada ( $\$ 66.9$ billion) and the United Kingdom ( $\$ 60.8$ billion) remained by far the largest.
Sustained economic growth overseas, particularly in Western Europe and East Asia, contributed to the increased pace of investment in 1989. The faster pace mostly reflected a sharp increase in reinvested earnings and a smaller increase in intercompany debt outflows. A decline in equity capital inflows and larger positive valuation adjustments also contributed. ${ }^{2}$
Reinvested earnings rose $\$ 9.8$ billion, to a record $\$ 22.4$ billion. The sharp rise reflected an increase in the reinvestment ratio-that is, the fraction of earnings that are reinvestedand, to a lesser extent, an increase in the already high level of earnings. The reinvestment ratio rose from 0.25 to 0.42 . In 1988, the ratio was particularly low, because a number of unusually large dividends were paid by foreign affiliates. In response to higher U.S. interest rates, U.S. parent companies may have found it more cost effective to finance domestic expansion and corporate restructuring by repatriating a larger portion of their strong overseas profits rather than by borrowing in the United States. In addition, some U.S. parent companies may have felt that the U.S. dollar had reached a low against several major foreign currencies and, therefore, that they should repatriate earnings before a stronger dollar lowered the conversion values.
In 1989, foreign interest rates generally rose, and the gap between U.S. and foreign interest rates narrowed. As a

1. The position is the book value of U.S. direct investors' equity in, and net outstanding loans to, their foreign affiliates. A foreign affiliate is a foreign business enterprise in which a single U.S. investor owns at least 10 percent of the voting securities, or the equivalent.
2. Several direct investment accounts have been redefined, with the result that reinvested earnings (and, therefore, capital flows and income) now exclude, and valuation adjustments now include, capital gains and losses associated with translation adjustments. The overall change in the position is not affected because translation adjustments have been reclassified from one component of the change (capital flows) to another (valuation adjustments). For a discussion of the revisions and a table showing their effect on historical data, see the technical note in "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1990," in this issue.
result, some U.S. parents may have relied more heavily than in 1988 on the reinvestment of affiliates' earnings to finance overseas operations. In addition, affiliates stepped up expansion plans in response to increasing global competition-particularly the prospect of increasing competition and economic growth resulting from full implementation of the European Communities (EC(12)) single-market initiative by yearend 1992. U.S. parents may have sought to finance these expansions by raising the portion of affiliates' earnings that were reinvested. Furthermore, higher earnings were available for reinvestment because of stronger economic growth abroad; affiliate earnings rose $\$ 2.6$ billion, to $\$ 53.9$ billion.

Intercompany debt outflows increased $\$ 4.3$ billion, to $\$ 14.2$ billion. As was the case with reinvested earnings, increased intercompany debt outflows may have been spurred by higher interest rates abroad. In addition, several U.S. parents acquired foreign affiliates indirectly by lending funds to existing affiliates, which, in turn, acquired other foreign companies. U.S. parents have increased reliance on such indirect acquisitions in recent years. To the extent that they replace direct acquisitions by the U.S. parents themselves, indirect acquisitions tend to increase intercompany debt outflows at the expense of equity capital outflows.
Equity capital inflows decreased $\$ 1.5$ billion, to $\$ 4.9$ billion. The decrease was more than accounted for by the absence in 1989 of the large inflows in 1988 that resulted from returns of capital from, or liquidations of, several Netherlands Antillean affiliates. ${ }^{3}$ Partly offsetting were increased inflows related to selloffs of foreign affiliates by U.S. parent companies that were restructuring their worldwide operations, in part to reduce debt.
3. Most of these affiliates were established in the late 1970's and early 1980's to borrow funds in the European capital markets and relend them to their U.S. parents. The parents were prompted to borrow indirectly through these affiliates, rather than directly from Euromarkets, because the associated interest payments were exempt from U.S. withholding taxes under a United States-Netherlands Antilles tax treaty. To realize this tax advantage, the affiliates were required to be incorporated separately in the Netherlands Antilles. However, in the third quarter of 1984, the U.S. withholding tax on interest paid to foreigners was repealed, eliminating the principal advantage to borrowing through Netheriands Antillean affiliates. Consequently, relatively little new borrowing from these affiliates has occurred, and repayments of previous borrowings have increased substantially. Concurrently, U.S. parents have been liquidating or otherwise reducing their equity in these affiliates.

Table 3.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad at Yearend
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing | Wholesale trade | Banking | $\begin{gathered} \text { Finance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { insurance } \end{gathered}$ | Services | Other industries | $\underset{\text { industries }}{\text { All }}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing | Wholesale trade | Banking | $\begin{gathered} \text { Finance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { insurance } \end{gathered}$ | Services | Other industries |
| All countries.. | $\begin{aligned} & 333,501 \\ & 252,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,745 \\ & 40,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139,584 \\ & 114,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,812 \\ & 27,751 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,072 \\ & 10,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,477 \\ & 43,668 \end{aligned}$ | 7,786 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,025 \\ & 10,519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 373,436 \\ & 279,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 7 , 9 4 5} \\ & \mathbf{3 9 , 9 8 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155,704 \\ & 126,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,735 \\ & \mathbf{3 0 , 7 2 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,875 \\ & 10,072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,112 \\ & 53,994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 , 8 1 2} \\ & \mathbf{6 , 9 7 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,253 \\ & 11,091 \end{aligned}$ |
| Developed countries ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 62,610 | 11,679 | 28,859 | 3,516 |  | 10,868 | 1,272 | 5,638 | 66,856 | 10,912 | 32,333 | 3,917 | $\begin{array}{r} 945 \\ 7.855 \end{array}$ | $38,944$ |  | $2,828$ |
| Europe................................................................... | 156,932 | 21,713 | 71,072 | 19,223 | 8,080 | 30,016 | 4,244 | 2.585 | 176,736 | 22,365 | 77,846 | 21,912 |  |  | $4,985$ |  |
| European Communities (12)... | 131,115 | 15,537 | 68,253,917 | 12,2001,791 | +427 | 22,840 | $\begin{array}{r}3,358 \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,497 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$ | 149,9758,290 | 17,034 | 74,893 | 13,730 | 7,855 6,486 | 38,177 | 3,929 | 2,72638( |
| Belgium........................... | 7,448 | 513 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $502$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,407 \\ 4,4,00 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,945 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | 33542 | 796 | $267$ |  |
| Denmark | 1,163 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 282 | 466 | 41 | 598 | 184 | 288 | 14,74723,059 | 1,050 |  | 482 |  | 226 |  |  |
| Grance ................................ | 21,742 | 9,97 $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 6}$ | 14,018 | 1,140 | 241 |  | -29 <br> 0 | 7915 |  |  | 14,430 | 2.531 | 211 | 2.515 | -46 | 318 820 |
| Greece............................ | 195 | 45 | 109 | 3316 | $\begin{array}{r} -24 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 2,(0) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 265 \\ & 6,237 \end{aligned}$ | 2,600 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,430 \\ 91 \\ 5,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}189 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 277 | (P)1.160 | 296 | (1)-8 |
| Ireland.. | 6,212 | -18496 | 4,553 |  |  | 1,702 | -41 | -7 |  | -28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Italy ........ | 9,540 |  | 6,552 | 1,1445 | 204 | 477 | 1700 | 56 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,634 \\ 904 \end{array}$ | 574 | 6,830 543 | 1,417 | 281 | 1,055 | 1890 | 288 |
| Luxembourg. | 850 | 2,306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,907 | 7,541 | 2,471 | 177 |  |  |  |
| Netheriand | 16,017 | $\begin{array}{r} (0) \\ 115 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,529 \\ \text { (9) } \\ \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,102 \\ \left({ }^{(0)}\right. \\ 308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ 8 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,168 \\ 612 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 3,798 | 1,088 | 185 8 |
| Portugal.......... | 4,979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,002 | 98 | 3,865 | 915 | 681 | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 20,599 \end{array}$ | 295 | 119955 |
| United Kingdom.................... | 49,274 | 8,628 | 19,739 | 2,246 | $\begin{array}{r} 584 \\ 3,036 \end{array}$ | 13,499 | 1,351 | 774 | 60,810 | 10,063 | 22,097 | 2,464 | 2,884 |  | 1,748 |  |
| Other Europe. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,817 \\ 688 \\ 448 \\ 4,371 \\ 1,119 \\ 18 ; 357 \\ 246 \\ 629 \end{array}$ | 6,176 | 2,819 | 7,023 | 1,648 | 7,17631 | 886 | 881818 | 26,761688 | 5,330 | 2,953 | 8,183 | 1,369 | 7,767 | 1,056 | 102 |
| Austria.... |  | 127 | 71 | 377 | 49 |  | 15 |  |  | 172 | 75 | 338 | 41 | 29 | 16 | 17 |
| Finland. |  | (9) | 24 | 331 | (b) | 0 | 1 | (*) | 484 | (0) | 27 | 354 | (D) | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Norway |  | 3,779 | 44 | 366 | 21 | 123 | 32 | 6 | 3,640 | 3,007 | 66 | 37 | 20 | 157 | 13 | 5 |
| Sweden. |  | \% | 645 | 228 | ) | 50 | -7 | ( | 1,102 | (0) | 740 | 241 | ) | 61 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 7 |
| Turkey |  | 85 | -62 | $\bigcirc 33$ | 133 | 0 | (0) | (0) | 312 | 99 | +99 | 6, 53 | 127 | 7,264 | (D) | (0) |
| Other... |  | 40 | 215 | 83 | (1) | 260 | 11 | (D) | 583 | 40 | 188 | 77 | (D) | 256 | 11 | (0) |
| Japan..... | 17,927 | 3,356 | 8,941 | 3,485 | 263 | 1,291 | 224 | 366 | 19,34t | 3,194 | 9,959 | 3,381 | 214 | 1,981 | 248 | 363 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa ... | 15,288 | 3,853 | 5,276 | 1.527 | 906 | 1,493 | 303 | 1,930 | 16,377 | 3,515 | 6,331 | 1,514 | 1,058 | 1,388 | 355 | 2,216 |
| Australia....... | 13,186 | 3,147 | 4,557 | 1,290 | (0) | 1,367 | 261 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 14,495 | 3,009 | 5,771 | 1,273 | (D) | 1,115 | 313 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| New Zealand. | 833 | (D) | 213 | 156 | (0) | 57 | (0) | 39 | 1,167 | (0) | 379 | 178 | (D) | 199 | 26 | (8) |
| Developing countries | 77,560 | 14,494 | 25,437 | 6,062 | 9,045 | 16,808 | 1,743 | 3.972 | 90,552 | 15,179 | 29,235 | 7,010 | 9,803 | 23,118 | 1,838 | 4.368 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere. | 51,041 | 4,630 | 18,702 | 2,689 | 7,073 | 13,847 | 1,331 | 2,770 | 61,364 | 5,057 | 21,285 | 3,272 | 7,416 | 19,856 | 1,485 | 2,992 |
| South America.. | 21,690 | 2,111 | 13,044 | 544 | 1,201 | 1,780 | 836 | 2,173 | 23,557 | 2,185 | 14,427 | 534 | 1,486 | 1,905 | 973 | 2,046 |
| Argentina ... | 2,597 | 426 | 1,398 | 94 | 373 | 176 | 64 | 66 | 2,624 | 489 | 1,316 | 127 | 380 | 177 | 67 | 67 |
| Brazil..... | 12,460 | 278 | 9,544 | 49 | 544 | 1,324 | 607 | 115 | 14,687 | 506 | 11,023 | 69 | 810 | 1,361 | 782 | 136 |
| Chile........ | 691 | 71 | 9 | 30 | 248 | 181 | 34 | 117 | 1,018 | 51 | 170 | 37 | 261 | 282 | 39 | 177 |
| Colombia. | 2,248 | 388 | 593 | (9) | 7 | (2) | 2 | (\%) | 1,900 | 306 | 626 | (P) | 8 | (P) | 1 | (D) |
| Ecuador.... | 431 | 175 | 154 | 41 | 1 | ( | (*) | (0) | 395 | 125 | 168 | 42 | ${ }^{*}$ | (0) | (0) | (0) |
| Peru......... | 986 | 348 <br> 295 | 66 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6 | (3) | 114 | 81 | 912 1,537 | 320 | 67 964 | - 63 | (\%) | (1) <br> 24 | 6 | 74 |
| Other ...... | -379 | 130 | +88 | (0) | 30 | (0) | (P) | ( $)$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,584 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 113 | 964 94 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (0) | -18 | (0) | (D) |
| Central America. | 13,119 | 1,560 | 5,409 | 1,242 | 344 | 3,835 | 289 | 439 | 15,880 | 1,691 | 6,600 | 1,699 | 349 | 4,562 | 278 | 699 |
| Mexico... | 5,694 | 62 | 4,776 | 351 | () | -31 | 161 | (D) | 7,079 | 68 | 5,837 | 395 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 130 | 138 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Panama. | 6,632 | 1,342 | 248 | 858 | 295 | 3,841 | 97 | -49 | 7,906 | 1,425 | 318 | 1,288 | 294 | 4,410 | 103 | 68 |
| Other...... | 793 | 156 | 385 | 33 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 26 | 31 | (D) | 895 | 198 | 445 | 16 | (') | 23 | 38 | (1) |
| Other Western Hemisphere.. | 16,232 | 959 | 248 | 903 | 5,527 | 8,231 | 205 | 158 | 21,928 | 1,181 | 258 | 1,039 | 5,581 | 13,389 | 234 | 247 |
| Bahamas... | 4,010 | 207 | 33 | 335 | 2,700 | 733 | -28 | 29 | 4,463 | 502 | 50 | 417 | 2,530 | 929 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Bermuda. | 19,040 | 114 | 0 | 400 | (D) | 18,384 | 104 | (0) | 17,849 | -169 | 0 | 451 | (b) | 17,368 | 134 | (D) |
| Jamaica ... | 134 | (D) | 71 | 22 | 7 | (1) | 33 | -23 | 167 | (c) | 55 | 36 | 7 |  | 35 | (1) |
| Netherlands Antilles... | -11.633 | (D) | 24 | -28 | (0) | -11,893 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | -6,286 | 57 | 28 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (D) | -6,600 | -1 | (1) |
| Trinidad and Tobago...................... | 3,574 | (D) | ${ }^{10}$ | 24 <br> 64 | (1) | 774 | (0) | 15 40 | $\begin{array}{r}530 \\ 4.404 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) | 11 | 24 | 2 (D) | 1.410 | (0) ${ }^{(0)}$ | 11 |
| Other....................................... | 661 | 199 | (0) | 86 | 18 | (P) | (D) | (D) | 801 | 294 | (D) | 111 | -19 | 269 | 15 | (0) |
| Other Africa | 4,199 | 3,050 | 344 | 78 | 154 | 361 | 93 | 119 | 4,310 | 3,095 | 452 | 73 | 136 | 375 | 112 | 68 |
| Saharan ..... | 2,065 | 1,726 | 76 | 44 | 66 | -2 | 75 | 79 | 2,235 | 1,829 | 82 | 54 | 89 | -3 | 93 | 90 |
| Egypt.... | 1,670 | 1,370 | 51 | (D) | 65 | -2 | 72 | (D) | 1,802 | 1,447 | 57 | (P) | 89 | -3 | 86 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Libya..... | 315 80 | ${ }_{5} 303$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | ( ${ }_{6}$ | (*) | 0 | 3 | (D) | 311 | 295 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | (0) | (D) |
| Other...... | 80 | 53 | 26 | 33 | $\stackrel{8}{89}$ | 363 | 17 | 41 | 2,076 | 1,265 | 370 | (19) | 17 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{0} 8$ | (9) | (D) |
| Sub-Saharan | 2,134 | 1,323 | 26 | (a) | 2 | 46 | (0) | 49 | 2,149 | 1,265 | ${ }^{0}$ | (0) | 43 | 378 | (0) | 59 |
| Nigeria... | 660 | 534 | 56 | 21 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 461 | 388 | 53 | (D) | -12 | 0 | 8 | (D) |
| Other......... | 1,340 | 736 | 212 | (D) | 48 | 317 | (D) | -12 | 1,466 | 821 | 317 | 41 | 56 | 310 | (D) | (9) |
| Middle East. | 3,806 | 2,105 | 435 | 341 | -232 | 786 | 114 | 257 | 3.886 | 1,737 | 775 | 451 | -208 | 818 | 33 | 279 |
| Israel ..... | 700 | 58 | 228 | ( ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 4 | 132 | 37 | (D) | 770 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 304 | (D) | 4 | 116 | 36 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) |
| Saudi Arabia.. | 1,782 | 533 | 165 | (D) | (\%) | 580 | 182 | (D) | 1,812 | 288 | 432 | (9) | (b) | 644 | 102 | 230 |
| United Arab Emirates ............... | 672 | 549 | 22 | 44 | (0) | (\%) | -22 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 674 | 544 | 23 | 46 | 4 | ( ${ }^{\text {c) }}$ | -17 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Other .................................... | 651 | 965 | 20 | 29 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | () | -82 | 15 | 631 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 16 | 133 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | (D) | -88 | 15 |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 18,515 | 4,709 | 5,957 | 2,954 | 2,049 | 1,815 | 205 | 826 | 20,991 | 5,290 | 6,723 | 3,213 | 2,458 | 2,069 | 208 | 1,030 |
| Hong Kong. | 5,244 | 205 | 596 | 2,240 | 646 | 1,360 | 84 | 112 | 5,853 | 178 | 798 | 2,169 | 693 | 1,692 | 65 | 259 |
| India... | 436 |  | 391 | -1 | 35 | 2 | (*) | (*) | 549 | 7 | 458 | 1 | 80 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Indonesia. | 2,925 | 2,509 | 91 | (D) | -6 | 46 | -4 | (2) | 3,696 | 3,231 | 106 | 36 | 34 | 51 | -6 | 244 |
| Malaysia... | 1,135 | 485 | 543 | 63 | -12 | 29 | 0 | 26 | 1,098 | 343 | 624 | 64. | $-9$ | 42 | (0) | (D) |
| Philippines.. | 1,511 | 127 | 686 | 108 | 270 | 146 | 49 | 125 | 1,682 | 132 | 781 | 120 | 312 | 156 | 52 | 129 |
| Singapore... | 2,290 | 505 | 1,313 | 110 | 218 | 64 | 38 | 43 | 2,213 | 518 | 1,226 | 225 | 122 | 31 | 52 | 39 |
| South Korea.. | 1,501 | 10 | 694 | 48 | 566 | 141 | 12 | 30 | 1,889 | 9 | 859 | 125 | 797 | 57 | 10 | 31 |
| Taiwan ........ | 1,622 | (D) | 1,248 | 171 | 176 | (0) | -2 | 26 | 1,949 | (\%) | 1,402 | 249 | 247 | 31 | -1 | (1) |
| Thailand.... | 1,132 | 602 | 326 | 64 | 99 | (8) | 11 | (D) | 1,279 | 645 | 358 | 113 | 120 | (D) | 10 | (D) |
| Other ....................................... | 719 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 70 | (D) | 56 | -5 | 17 | 200 | 782 | (D) | 110 | 110 | 63 | () | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 246 |
| International............................ | 3,184 | 2,651 |  |  |  |  |  | 533 | 3,574 | 2,780 |  |  |  |  |  | 794 |
| Addendum-OPEC 1.................................................. | 8,825 | 5,037 | 1,681 | 372 | 107 | 762 | 206 | 660 | 8,977 | 5,264 | 1,747 | 315 | 119 | 807 | 84 | 641 |

* Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\mathbf{~})$.
- Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Its members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

By account.-The $\$ 39.9$ billion increase in the position consisted of capital outflows of $\$ 31.7$ billion and valuation adjustments of $\$ 8.2$ billion. Capital outflows consisted of reinvested earnings of $\$ 22.4$ billion and intercompany debt outflows of $\$ 14.2$ billion, partly offset by equity capital inflows of $\$ 4.9$ billion. (For estimates of capital outflows by account, see table 5 in "U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1990" in this issue.)

The equity capital inflows reflected a continuation of the pattern of 1988, when equity increases to acquire new affiliates or to increase parents' equity in existing affiliates, although sizable, were smaller than equity decreases, most of which were from partial or total sales of affiliates. Much of the decreases in equity in both years reflected restructuring of U.S. parents' worldwide operations.

Petroleum affiliates more than accounted for the equity capital inflows. Inflows from manufacturing affiliates were slightly more than offset by outflows to all other affiliates, particularly those in finance and banking.
In petroleum, the inflows resulted from the sale of a Canadian affiliate and several North Sea affiliates. The sale of the Canadian affiliate followed the emergence of its parent from bankruptcy. The sale was to the Canadian affiliate of a different U.S. parent. This transaction resulted in net inflows because, whereas all of the proceeds of the sale were inflows to the original U.S. parent, only a portion of the purchase price was financed with funds supplied by the new U.S. parent. The proceeds from the sale of North Sea affiliates-in the United Kingdom and Norway-were used to reduce the debt incurred in connection with the U.S. parent's merger with another U.S. company.
In manufacturing, the inflows were spread among affiliates in foods, primary and fabricated metals, machinery, and electrical machinery. In foods, a U.S. company that had recently changed ownership through a leveraged buyout sold five European subsidiaries to a French company. (Later in the year, two of the affiliates were repurchased by another U.S. food company.) In metals, a foreign-owned U.S. parent sold its Canadian metalsprocessing affiliate. In machinery, the inflows (and related outflows in finance) reflected the swap of a minority interest in an Italian computer man-
ufacturer for an interest in an Italian holding company. In electrical machinery, the inflows partly reflected a U.S. parent's sale of part of its interest in a Japanese joint venture.

The outflows in finance were concentrated in the United Kingdom and Italy. In the United Kingdom, the outflows reflected the purchase of a London property company and a capital contribution to a holding company to finance several joint ventures in electrical appliance manufacturing. In Italy, the outflows resulted from the previously mentioned swap of an interest in an Italian computer manufacturer for an interest in an Italian holding company. In banking, the outflows were mainly capital contributions to affiliates in Europe and "other Asia and Pacific."
Nearly all of the $\$ 14.2$ billion of intercompany debt outflows were accounted for by finance affiliates. About one-half of the outflows reflected loans to British affiliates that were partly to finance investment banking and securities trading activities throughout Europe, where the pace of mergers and acquisitions had picked up. The remainder reflected U.S. parents' repayments of loans to their Netherlands Antillean finance affiliates. In transportation equipment, a loan by a U.S. parent to its British affiliate to finance the purchase of another British company was nearly offset by loans from two German affiliates to their respective U.S. parents.
Reinvested earnings, at $\$ 22.4$ billion, reflected U.S. affiliates' record profits due to strong economic growth abroad. By industry, manufacturing affiliates accounted for two-thirds of the reinvested earnings. Affiliates in wholesale trade and finance accounted for most of the remainder. About one-half of the reinvested earnings in manufacturing were in Europe. Reinvested earnings of petroleum affiliates were very small, because most of their earnings were distributed.
Valuation adjustments were $\$ 8.2$ billion. ${ }^{4}$ Translation adjustments were a negative $\$ 1.5$ billion; these are capital gains or losses that arise because of changes from the end of one accounting period to the next in the exchange rates applied in translating affiliates' assets and liabilities from foreign currencies

[^35]into dollars. Large negative adjustments to the position in the United Kingdom and Japan, which reflected U.S. dollar appreciation against the pound and the yen, were partly offset by positive adjustments to the position in the other EC(12) countries. The U.S. dollar depreciated against most of those countries' currencies, especially the German mark.
Other valuation adjustments were $\$ 9.7$ billion. About one-half of the adjustments were in petroleum and mostly reflected the aforementioned sales of Canadian and North Sea affiliates for more than book value. ${ }^{5}$ Most of the remaining adjustments were in manufacturing. Within manufacturing, the adjustments were widespread, but they were particularly large in foods because of the previously mentioned sale of the five European subsidiaries for more than book value.

By country.-The position in developed countries rose 11 percent ( $\$ 26.6$ billion) to $\$ 279.3$ billion. Among these countries, the largest increase by far$\$ 11.5$ billion-was in the United Kingdom. Most of this increase resulted from loans by U.S. parents to affiliates in finance, transportation equipment, and petroleum; the increase may have partly reflected less favorable borrowing conditions in the United Kingdom than in the United States. Dampening the increase was a negative $\$ 1.6$ billion translation adjustment that reflected the appreciation of the dollar vis-avis the pound. Moderate increases in most other European countries were mostly attributable to reinvested earnings, particularly those of manufacturing affiliates. They reflected favorable prospects for continued economic growth. The position in Canada increased $\$ 4.2$ billion. As in Europe, the increase was mostly attributable to reinvested earnings. Positive translation adjustments also contributed to the increase.

The position in Japan increased $\$ 1.4$ billion, refiecting several factors: sizable reinvested earnings of affiliates in most manufacturing industries, a large loan to a securities firm, and the acquisition of a minority interest in an automotive lighting manufacturer. Partly offsetting this increase were partial sales of minority interests
5. When a foreign affiliate is sold for more than its book value, a positive valuation adjustment is made to reflect the difference between the (higher) capital inflow to the U.S. parent as a result of the sale, and the (lowes) book value removed from the direct investment position.
in automobile and electrical machinery manufacturers, the sale of a wholesaler of household and personal products, and the negative translation adjustments that reflected the appreciation of the dollar against the yen.
In developing countries, the position increased 17 percent ( $\$ 13.0$ billion) to $\$ 90.6$ billion. Most of the increase- $\$ 10.3$ billion-was in Latin America, particularly in the Netherlands Antilles, Brazil, and Mexico. In the Netherlands Antilles, the $\$ 5.3$ billion increase reflected repayments by U.S. parents of loans from their finance affiliates. Smaller increases in Brazil and Mexico partly resulted from the reinvestment of earnings of manufacturing affiliates. The increase in Brazil may have also reflected restrictions (which were recently lifted) by that country on repatriations of earnings. The increase in Mexico may have partly reflected the Government's liberalization of its policies towards foreign investment. The remainder of the increase in the position in developing countries was mostly in "other Asia and Pacific," where the high level of reinvested earnings reflected continued strong growth in most industries. Except for small declines in Singapore and Malaysia, the increase in position was widespread among countries.

## Foreign direct investment in the United States

The foreign direct investment position in the United States increased 22 percent ( $\$ 72.0$ billion) in 1989, to $\$ 400.8$ billion, after a 21 -percent increase in 1988 (table 4). ${ }^{6}$ The United Kingdom had the largest position, at $\$ 119.1$ billion, followed by Japan, at $\$ 69.7$ billion, and the Netherlands, at $\$ 60.5$ billion. As in recent years, the large number and size of acquisitions of U.S. companies financed from abroad contributed substantially to the strong growth. The growth occurred despite a sizable overall drop in earnings of affiliates and large dividend payments to foreign parents, which led to negative reinvested earnings.

Since the mid-1980's, foreign multinational companies have pursued a strategy of rapid global expansion and diversification, largely through acqui-
6. The position is the book value of foreign direct investors' equity in, and net outstanding loans to, their U.S. affiliates. A U.S. affiliate is a U.S. business enterprise in which a single foreign direct investor owns at least 10 percent of the voting securities, or the equivalent.
sitions. Acquisitions of U.S. companies have often been attractive as a means for foreign companies to gain access to the large U.S. consumer market and to benefit from the extended U.S. economic expansion. Some foreign manufacturers may also have been prompted to invest here because of concern that the large U.S. trade deficit might lead to restrictions on their ability to supply U.S. markets from abroad. Additionally, relatively high saving rates in several major industrialized countries and renewed strength in some foreign stock markets held down the cost of capital needed for investment in the United States. ${ }^{7}$
Capital inflows increased $\$ 13.8$ billion, to a record $\$ 72.2$ billion, in 1989 . Equity capital inflows increased substantially, and intercompany debt inflows more than doubled. Reinvested earnings, in contrast, shifted from positive to negative, as dividend payments to foreign parents exceeded affiliates' earnings for the year.
Equity capital inflows increased $\$ 6.3$ billion, to $\$ 46.7$ billion. As in previous years, these inflows financed many of the acquisitions of U.S. companies. The largest increases were in manufacturing (specifically, in chemicals and metals), finance, and real estate.
Intercompany debt inflows increased $\$ 14.1$ billion, to $\$ 25.6$ billion. Although a large portion of these inflows
7. For a discussion of these and other factors affecting foreign direct investment, see "U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors in 1989," Survey of Current Business 70 (May 1990): 23-32. The data from BEA's survey of new foreign direct investments in the United States, summarized in that article, indicate that total outlays to establish or acquire new U.S. affiliates were $\$ 64.6$ billion in 1989 , down from $\$ 72.7$ billion in 1988 . The 1989 data, however, are preliminary and will be revised up next year. These figures differ from those on changes in the foreign direct investment position presented here, primarily because they cover only transpresented here, primarnly because they cover only trans-
actions involving the acquisition or establishment of new U.S. affiliates and because they include financing other than from the foreign parent, such as local borrowing by existing U.S. affiliates. Changes in the position, in contrast, reflect transactions of existing as well as new U.S. affiliates and include disinvestments as well as increases in investments; however, only transactions with the foreign parent (or other members of the foreign parent group) are included. Notwithstanding these differences, the two types of data are related. Any outlays to acquire or establish new U.S. affiliates that are funded by foreign parents (or other members of the foreign parent group) are part of capital inflows, a component of the change in the position. They represent the portion of capital inflows that finance new foreign direct investments in the United States. New data on the sources of funding of outlays to acquire or establish new U.S. affiliates, presented for the first time in the May 1990 article, indicate that foreign parent groups provided $\$ 44.1$ billion of total outlays for new investments in 1989 . Thus, $\$ 44.1$ billion of the $\$ 64.6$ billion of new investment outlays, and of the $\$ 72.0$ billion change in the direct investment position, represent capital inflows to finance the acquisition and establishment of new U.S. affiliates.
helped finance affiliates' acquisitions of other U.S. companies, the repayment of loans to existing finance affiliates by their foreign parents also contributed substantially to the increase.

Reinvested earnings shifted $\$ 6.6$ billion, to a negative $\$ 0.1$ billion. The shift partly reflected a sharp drop in earnings, as declines in operating earnings (earnings excluding capital gains and losses) in many industries more than offset an increase in capital gains. It also reflected a large increase in distributed earnings. Operating earnings declined $\$ 7.0$ billion, to $\$ 4.2$ billion. Capital gains were $\$ 2.6$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.7$ billion from 1988. The gains were mostly accounted for by affiliates of Canadian, British, and Swiss insurance companies and reflected increases in the value of these affiliates' investment portfolios. Distributed earnings increased $\$ 1.4$ billion, to $\$ 6.6$ billion, in part because an affiliate of a British petroleum company made a large dividend payment in the first quarter in connection with the reorganization of its North American operations.

By account.-Capital inflows almost entirely accounted for the $\$ 72.0$ billion increase in the position in 1989. Valuation adjustments were a negative $\$ 0.3$ billion. Capital inflows consisted of equity capital inflows of $\$ 46.7$ billion and intercompany debt inflows of $\$ 25.6$ billion, partly offset by negative reinvested earnings (outflows) of $\$ 0.1$ billion.

Although a significant portion of the equity capital inflows funded expansions of existing operations, the largest individual inflows financed acquisitions of U.S. companies. In 1989, as in other recent years, several acquisitions of over a billion dollars were financed by equity capital inflows. The largest transaction was the merger, through a stock swap, of a British and a U.S. pharmaceutical concern. Other large transactions financed entirely by equity capital included the acquisition of a diversified U.S. firm by a Swiss conglomerate, the acquisition of two communications businesses by a large British communications concern, and the acquisition of a controlling interest in a business-financing firm by a Japanese bank.

In many other large 1989 acquisitions, the foreign parent provided financing in the form of intercompany debt or a combination of equity and debt. A major portion of intercompany
debt inflows, which reached a record $\$ 25.6$ billion, helped finance acquisitions of U.S. companies. Affiliates in manufacturing and finance accounted for almost two-thirds of the inflows.
Intercompany debt inflows in manufacturing were particularly large in food products and machinery. Substantial inflows helped finance the largest single foreign direct investment in 1989: The U.S. affiliate of a British food, drink, and hotel conglomerate acquired a restaurant operator and food products manufacturer. In machinery, a Japanese and a Netherlands electronics company made large loans to their U.S. affiliates.

In finance, inflows were largely attributable to repayments of loans that affiliates had made to their foreign parent groups in 1988. Most of the repayments were of loans by U.S. affiliates of European and Australian banks to these banks' affiliates in the Caribbean. The U.S. finance affiliate of an Italian bank and U.S. affiliates of Japanese securities firms also received large loan repayments.

Reinvested earnings declined substantially in several industries, including wholesale trade, manufacturing (particularly in chemicals), banking, petroleum, and real estate. In wholesale trade, a considerable portion of the decline was the result of weaker earnings by affiliates of Japanese auto companies. In chemicals, some of the decline may have been related to the previously mentioned merger of the British and U.S. pharmaceutical concerns and to the acquisition of an industrial chemicals concern by a U.S. affiliate of a French-Government-owned petrochemical company. In banking, affiliates made dividend payments to their parents despite declines in earnings. In petroleum, negative reinvested earnings resulted from the large dividend payment mentioned earlier. In real estate, operating losses were widespread.

Although reinvested earnings declined in most industries, those of some individual affiliates rose significantly. One example was a U.S. food manufacturing affiliate of a Nether-
lands parent, whose stronger earnings helped finance several acquisitions in the United States.

By country.-In 1989, parents in the United Kingdom and Japan realized the largest increases in position, each accounting for over one-fifth of the total increase. Among major areas, the EC(12) accounted for almost three-fifths of the overall increase; in addition to parents in the United Kingdom, parents in the Netherlands, France, and West Germany had large increases.
The position of British parents increased $\$ 17.2$ billion, to $\$ 119.1$ billion. The largest increases were in manufacturing (particularly in chemicals and food products) and "other industries" (particularly in services). Approximately one-half of the total increase was attributable to two transactions in manufacturing mentioned earlier: The merger of the British and the U.S. pharmaceutical concerns and the

Table 4,-Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States at Yearend
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing | Trade | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bank- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | Finance, except banking | Insurance | Real estate | Other industries | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum | Mantfacturing | Trade | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bank- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | Finance, except banking | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Insur- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | Real estate | Other industrics |
| All countries. | 328,850 | 34,704 | 121,434 | 64,929 | 17,453 | 2,124 | 20,252 | 31,929 | 36,024 | 400,817 | 35,089 | 160,216 | 71,350 | 19,581 | 11,403 | 22,713 | 35,853 | 44,611 |
| Canada.. | 27,361 | 1,614 | 9,391 | 3,513 | 1,458 | 600 | 2,993 | 4,169 | 3,624 | 31,538 | 1,679 | 11,586 | 3,189 | 1,493 | 876 | 3,483 | 3,921 | 5,310 |
| Europe. | 216,418 | 31,536 | 91,932 | 36,709 | 9,099 | 2,417 | 15,812 | 10,532 | 18,380 | 262,011 | 30,866 | 121,633 | 40,471 | 10,639 | 6,316 | 17,459 | 11,330 | 23,297 |
| European Communities (12). | 193,912 | 31,169 | 79,525 | 32,898 | 8,804 | 1,745 | 13,535 | 10,016 | 16,220 | 234,794 | 30,244 | 106,411 | 36,548 | 10,420 | 4,903 | 14,787 | 10,586 | 20,896 |
| Belgium............... | 4,024 | (D) | 9989 | 695 520 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 687 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 56 -764 | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,535 \\ 16,375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) | 1,205 | 872 763 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 870 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26 -468 | (*) |  | (D) |
| France .................................................................. | 11,364 <br> 23,845 | ${ }^{(172}$ | 9,908 13,268 | 520 6,851 | 687 293 | -764 | 139 1,776 | 95 1,079 |  | 16,375 28,223 | (1) | 13,916 15,232 | 763 7.393 | 870 699 | -468 -351 | 2,089 | 73 1,173 | 1,737 |
|  | 23,845 667 | 172 | 13,268 | $\begin{array}{r}6,851 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 293 | -626 | 1,776 | 1,079 | 1,034 | 28,223 1,586 | 250 | 15,232 264 | 7,393 494 | 699 506 | -351 | 2,089 | $\begin{array}{r}1,173 \\ -53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,737 |
|  | 525 | (0) | 346 | (0) | 12 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 46 | , 935 | (D) | 94 | 89 | 8 | 198 | 0 | 512 | (D) |
| Netherlands............................................................ | 48,991 | (D) | 17,153 | 5,153 | 2,729 | 3,190 | 4,685 | 3,340 | (D) | 60,483 | 10,660 | 24,101 | 5,550 | 3,148 | 4,507 | 5,266 | 3,410 | 3,842 |
| United Kingdom.... | 101,909 | 18,779 | 37,021 | 18,647 | 3,669 | 870 | 6,863 | 5,323 | 10,737 | 119,137 | 16,811 | 50,704 | 21,013 | 3,748 | 822 | 7,222 | 5,234 | 13,584 |
| Other EC.............. | 2,587 | (c) | 733. | (P) | 935 | (P) | (D) | () | (9) | 3,519 | 73 | 896 | 373 | 1,405 | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 209 | 202 |
| Other Europe... | 22,505 | 367 | 12,407 | 3,811 | 295 | 671 | 2,277 | 517 | 2,160 | 27,217 | 622 | 15,221 | 3,923 | 220 | 1,412 | 2,671 | 745 | 2,402 |
| Sweden.... | 5,263 | 395 | 3,618 | 1,482 | (2) | (1) | (D) | 13 | (D) | 4,925 | 439 | 3,557 | 1,587 | (0) | (D) | (D) | 79 | (1) |
| Switzerland... | 15,896 | 92 | 8,072 | 2,083 | (D) | 1,411 | 1,935 | 388 | (D) | 19,329 | 105 | 10,107 | 2,083 | (1) | 2,345 | 2,279 | 370 | (D) |
| Other................................................................... | 1,347 | -120 | 717 | 246 | 181 | (D) | (D) | 116 | 72 | 2,963 | 79 | 1,557 | 253 | 137 | (D) | (P) | 295 | 158 |
| Japan........ | 53,354 | -79 | 12,222 | 18,736 | 3,895 | 2,863 | (1) | 10,017 | (D) | 69,699 | 68 | 17,255 | 21,005 | 4,441 | 5,830 | (D) | 14,294 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa....... | 5,624 | 287 | 2,279 | 419 | 11 | -838 | (D) | 416 | (D) | 6,532 | 425 | 3,396 | (D) | -90 | -1,497 | (P) | 379 | (D) |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere................. | 17,019 | 898 | 4,221 | 3,934 | 1,942 | -3,108 | 1,150 | 5,217 | 2,766 | 20,348 | 1,473 | 4,230 | 4,442 | 2,026 | -532 | 1,387 | 4,223 | 3,099 |
| South and Central America.... | 4,978 | 446 | 406 | 326 | 1,845 | 47 | (D) | 338 | (D) | 5,915 | 968 | 541 | 252 | 1,888 | 183 | (D) | 308 | (D) |
| Panama .................................................................... | 2,747 | 6 | 501 | 209 | (0) | 46 | (D) | 216 | 77 | 2,961 | 29 | 545 | 154 | (0) | 121 | (D) | 204 | 55 |
| Other..................................................................... | 2,232 | 440 | -95 | 116 | (0) | 1 | (D) | 122 | (D) | 2,955 | 939 | -4 | 99 | (9) | 62 | () | 105 | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Other Western Hemisphere ........................................... | 12,040 | 452 | 3,815 | 3,608 | 97 | -3,154 | (D) | 4,878 | (D) | 14,432 | 506 | 3,689 | 4,189 | 138 | -715 | (D) | 3,915 | (D) |
| Bermuda ................ | 1,680 | 107 | 328 | (D) | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | -113 | 242 | 99 | 1,936 | 113 | 278 | (2) | (D) | (0) | -133 | 218 | 98 |
| Netherlands Antilles ... | 10,591 | 264 | 3,118 | 2,084 | 83 | 153 | (P) | 3,190 | (0) | 10,570 | 321 | 2,786 | 2,129 | 86 | 223 | () | 3,239 | (0) |
| U.K. Islands, Caribbean ... | -1,104 | (8) | 355 | 200 | 14 | -3,658 | 1 | 1,354 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 1,128 | (D) | 800 | 218 | 21 | -1,299 | 3 | 481 | (0) |
| Other............................. | 873 | (D) | 13 | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2 | 92 | 47 | 798 | (D) | -176 | ${ }^{\text {( ) }}$ | (D) | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | -24 | 53 |
| Middle East, | 5,831 | () | 281 | 910 | 657 | 216 | 0 | 923 | (D) | 6,425 | (P) | 416 | (D) | 670 | 194 | 0 | 936 | (1) |
| Israel ............ | 519 | 0 | (0) | (0) | 433 | (0) | 0 | 1 | -7 | 422 | 0 | (D) | (8) | 460 | (D) |  | 1 | -7 |
| Other......................................... | 5,312 | () | (9) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 224 | (D) | 0 | 922 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 6,003 | () | (D) | (P) | 210 | (D) | 0 | 935 | (D) |
| Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific ...................................... | 3,243 | () | 1,109 | 709 | 390 | -26 | 8 | 655 | (D) | 4,263 | (D) | 1,701 | 526 | 402 | 216 | 11 | 770 | (D) |
| Addendum-OPEC ${ }^{1}$.. | 6,221 | 745 | 571 | () | 363 | 26 | 0 | 879 | (D) | 7,462 | 1,202 | (D) | (D) | 372 | 26 | 0 | 883 | (D) |

[^36]acquisition of the restaurant operator and food products manufacturer. In services, the aforementioned equity capital inflows from a communications concern for the purchase, by an existing services affiliate, of two U.S. communications businesses were sizable. Two other large equity capital inflows, one to a wholesale trade affiliate and the other to a manufacturing affiliate, financed sizable acquisitions.

The position of Japanese parents increased $\$ 16.3$ billion, to $\$ 69.7$ billion. The largest increases were in manufacturing (particularly machinery and chemicals), real estate, and finance. The increase in machinery was partly the result of the previously mentioned loan to the U.S. affiliate of a Japanese electronics company. Other machinery affiliates received capital contributions from their Japanese parents to expand their operations. In chemicals, the increase was largely the result of equity inflows that financed two investments in pharmaceuticals. In real
estate, the position of Japanese parents grew to $\$ 14.3$ billion, as U.S. affiliates continued to make numerous acquisitions using funds supplied by their parents. In finance, the increase was primarily the result of two previously mentioned inflows: The equity capital for the acquisition of a diversified business-financing firm and the loan repayments to the U.S. affiliates of Japanese securities firms.
Capital inflows from the Netherlands, France, and Germany combined accounted for over one-fourth of the increase in the position. The position of Netherlands parents increased $\$ 11.5$ billion, to $\$ 60.5$ billion; the largest increase was in manufacturing, particularly in machinery and chemicals. In machinery, as previously mentioned, a major Netherlands electronics company loaned a sizable amount of capital to its U.S. affiliate. In chemicals, a foreign parent group made loans to its U.S. affiliate, which acquired two large U.S. cosmetics firms.

The position of French parents increased $\$ 5.0$ billion, to $\$ 16.4$ billion. The increases were centered in manufacturing, particularly in metals and chemicals. In metals, a French manufacturer of aluminum products contributed additional capital to a U.S. affiliate acquired in 1988. In chemicals, several Government-owned chemical firms helped finance the operations of their U.S. affiliates, including acquisitions of other U.S. companies.

The position of German parents increased $\$ 4.4$ billion, to $\$ 28.2$ billion; the largest increase was in manufacturing, particularly in chemicals. The affiliate of a German chemical and consumer goods producer acquired a division of a U.S. chemical corporation. The affiliate of another German chemical company used a combination of reinvested earnings, equity inflows, and intercompany debt inflows to continue its expansion of operations in the United States, which included several acquisitions.

# U.S. International Transactions, First Quarter 1989 


#### Abstract

Services have been redefined to exclude invest. ment income. Currency translation adjustments have been removed from U.S. direct investment income and U.S. direct investment capital. See "Technical Notes" for explanations of these and several other changes.


THE U.S. current-account deficit decreased to $\$ 22.9$ billion in the first quarter of 1990 from $\$ 26.7$ billion (revised) in the fourth quarter of 1989. The decrease in the deficit was due to a smaller deficit on merchandise trade, which resulted from an unusually large
increase in exports, and to lower net unilateral transfers. ${ }^{1}$

In the private capital accounts, both U.S. assets abroad and foreign assets in the United States decreased in the first quarter, in contrast to substantial increases in the fourth quarter. The shift in U.S. assets abroad was primarily due to U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks, which decreased $\$ 45.7$ billion, in contrast to an increase

1. Quarterly estimates of U.S. current- and capitalaccount components are seasonally adjusted when significant seasonal patterns are present.
of $\$ 32.7$ billion. The shift in foreign assets in the United States was the result of several factors. U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, decreased $\$ 28.1$ billion, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 36.7$ billion. Inflows for foreign direct investment decreased substantially, to $\$ 7.6$ billion from $\$ 21.5$ billion. Transactions in U.S. Treasury securities shifted to small net sales, and net purchases of other U.S. securities decreased.
U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 3.2$ billion, the same as in the fourth

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

| Line | Lines in table 1 and 10 in which transactions are included are indicated in () | 1988 | 1989 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | Change: 1989 IV1990 I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I" |  |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income (1).. | 533,438 | 603,169 | 128,329 | 131,565 | 134,782 | 138,762 | 146,826 | 151,131 | 150,653 | 154,558 | 158,750 | 4,192 |
| 2 | Merchandise, excluding military (2) | 320,337 | 360,465 | 76,497 | 79,392 | 80.511 | 83,937 | 88,267 | 91,111 | 89,349 | 91,738 | 96,044 | 4,306 |
| 3 | Services (3)..................................... | 103,053 | 115,169 | 24,852 | 25,434 | 26,329 | 26,439 | 27,687 | 28,088 | 29,202 | 30,191 | 31,649 | 1,458 |
| 4 | Income receipts on investments (11).... | 110,048 | 127,536 | 26,980 | 26,739 | 27,942 | 28,386 | 30,872 | 31,932 | 32,102 | 32,629 | 31,057 | -1,572 |
| 5 | Imports of goods, services, and income (15) | -647,295 | -698,483 | -157,535 | -159,380 | -162,079 | -168,299 | -170,375 | -176,774 | -174,714 | -176,619 | -178,202 | -1,583 |
| 6 | Merchandise, excluding military (16) .... | -447,323 | -475,329 | -109,988 | -110,494 | -111,290 | -115,551 | -116,360 | -119,333 | -119,152 | -120,484 | -122,415 | -1,931 |
| 7 | Services (17).... | -91,534 | -94,706 | -22,967 | -22,556 | -22,706 | -23,303 | -23,608 | -23,552 | -23,477 | -24,067 | -25,338 | -1,271 |
| 8 | Income payments on investments (25).... | -108,438 | -128,448 | -24,580 | -26,330 | -28,083 | -29,445 | -30,407 | -33,889 | -32,085 | -32,068 | -30,449 | 1,619 |
| 9 | Unilateral transfers (29) | -15,005 | -14,720 | -3,476 | -3,060 | -3,461 | -5,008 | -3,555 | -3,006 | -3,530 | -4,631 | -3,489 | 1,142 |
| 10 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-)) (33).. | -84,176 | -127,061 | 4,569 | -19,856 | -42,383 | -26,508 | -32,859 | -1,381 | -44,076 | -48,745 | 29,509 | 78,254 |
| 11 | U.S. official reserve assets, net (34) ........................... | -3,912 | -25,293 | 1,502 |  | -7,380 | 1,925 | -4,000 | -12,095 | -5,996 | -3,202 | -3,177 | 25 |
| 12 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (39)...... | 2,969 | 1,185 | -1,594 | -847 | 1,957 | 3,452 | 962 | -303 | 574 | -47 | -486 | -439 |
| 13 | U.S. private assets, net (43).......................................................... | -83,232 | -102,953 | 4,661 | -19,048 | -36,960 | -31,885 | -29,821 | 11,017 | -38,654 | -45,496 | 33,172 | 78,668 |
| 14 | Foreign assets in the United States,net (increase/ capital inflow (+)) (48).... | 221,442 | 214,652 | 26,079 | 65,270 | 49,797 | 80,295 | 68,402 | 2,794 | 74,136 | 69,320 | -27,489 | -96,809 |
| 15 | Foreign official assets, net (49).................................................... | 39,515 | 8,823 | 24,840 | 5,970 | -2,015 | 10,720 | 7,797 | -4,961 | 13,003 | -7,016 | $-8,825$ | -1,809 |
| 16 | Other foreign assets, net (56) ...... | 181,927 | 205,829 | 1,239 | 59,300 | 51,812 | 69,575 | 60,605 | 7,755 | 61,133 | 76,336 | -18,665 | -95,001 |
| 17 | Allocations of special drawing rights (62). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Statistical discrepancy (63) ................... | -8,404 | 22,443 | 2,034 | -14,539 | 23,344 | -19,242 | -8,439 | 27,236 | -2,469 | 6,117 | 20,922 | 14,805 |

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

| Line |  | 1988 | 1989 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change: } \\ & \text { C989 IV- } \\ & 1990 \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1p |  |
| 1 | Changes in foreign official assets in the United States, net (decrease -) (table 1, line 49). | 39,515 | 8,823 | 24,840 | 5,970 | $-2,015$ | 10,720 | 7,797 | -4,961 | 13,003 | -7,016 | -8,825 | -1,809 |
| 2 | Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$.................................................................................... | 30,306 | -88 | 21,075 | 6,872 | -3,032 | 5,391 | 1,646 | -7,021 | 7,540 | -2,253 | -8,302 | -6,049 |
| 3 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{2}$.................................................................................... | -2,996 | 10,713 | -1,443 | -1,843 | -452 | 742 | 7,100 | 460 | 4,532 | $-1,379$ -3784 | 2,976 | 4,355 |
| 4 | Other countries ........................................................................................... | 12,205 | -1,802 | 5,208 | 941 | 1,469 | 4,587 | -949 | 1,600 | 931 | -3,384 | -3,499 | -115 |
| 5 | Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net (increase -) (table I, line 34) ................... | -3,912 | -25,293 | 1,502 | 39 | -7,380 | 1,925 | -4,000 | -12,095 | -5,996 | -3,202 | -3,177 | 25 |
|  | Activity under U.S. official reciprocal currency arrangements with foreign monetary authorities: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Foreign drawings, or repayments (-), net.................................................................... | 17 | 1,196 | 129 | -110 | -50 | 48 | 402 | -450 | 1,243 | 1 | 80 | 79 |
| 6 a 6 b | Drawings ................................................................................................................................................................................ | 1,913 $-1,896$ | 1,954 -758 | 550 -421 | 50 -160 | 1,233 $-1,283$ | - 80 | 450 -48 | -450. | 1,343 -100 | 161 -160 | 1,325 $-1,245$ | 1,164 $-1,085$ |

[^37]quarter, and foreign official assets in the United States decreased $\$ 8.8$ billion, compared with a decrease of $\$ 7.0$ billion.

The statistical discrepancy (errors and omissions in recorded transactions) was an inflow of $\$ 20.9$ billion, compared with an inflow of $\$ 6.1$ billion.

## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

On a quarterly average basis, the trade-weighted value of the dollar declined 4 percent against the currencies of 10 industrial countries and less than 1 percent against the currencies of 22 OECD countries and 4 newly industrialized countries in the Far East (table C, chart 1). However, there were considerable differences in the dollar's movements within the quarter and against individual currencies.
The dollar remained relatively stable against the Japanese yen in the first half of the quarter. It appreciated strongly in the second half as two developments eroded confidence in the yen: First, the Bank of Japan failed to raise its official discount rate as expected after the February 18 elections, and second, prices on the Tokyo Stock Exchange declined sharply. Exchange market intervention by U.S. and Japanese monetary authorities and a large increase in the Japanese discount rate on March 20 were not immediately effective in stemming the dollar's advance. On a quarterly average basis, the dollar appreciated 3 percent.

The dollar depreciated 7 percent against the German mark on a quarterly average basis. Following pronounced depreciation toward the end of the fourth quarter, the dollar fluctuated only moderately against the mark in the first quarter. Through
early February, continuing optimism about the West German economy and developments in Eastern Europe contributed to a moderate depreciation of the dollar. However, following the proposal of a currency union with East Germany on February 7, concerns about higher German inflation led to a moderate dollar appreciation, even though German interest rates were above comparable U.S. rates.

The dollar depreciated 4 percent against the British pound on a quarterly average basis. The dollar depreciated gradually for most of the quarter, then appreciated sharply after midMarch as concerns about slow growth and rising inflation in Britain intensi-
fied. The dollar appreciated 1 percent against the Canadian dollar; it depreciated 2 percent against the South Korean won and 1 percent against the Taiwan dollar.

## Merchandise trade

The merchandise trade deficit decreased to $\$ 26.4$ billion in the first quarter from $\$ 28.7$ billion in the fourth quarter. Consistent with the trend of recent quarters, both exports and imports increased to record levels.
Exports.-Exports increased $\$ 4.3$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 96.0$ billion; volume also increased 5 percent. Agricultural exports increased somewhat

able C.-Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar
[December 1980=100]

|  | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{1}$ | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV |  | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.4 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.7 \\ & 110.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.7 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 107.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.1 \\ & 102.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.5 \\ & 106.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 107.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.3 \\ & 110.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.7 \\ & 109.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.3 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.1 \\ & 112.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 108.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.7 \\ & 107.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 104.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.2 \\ & 102.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.0 \\ & 101.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.0 \\ & 103.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Trade-weighted average against 10 currencies ${ }^{2}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selected currencies: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada... | $\begin{array}{r} 99.6 \\ 134.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.8 \\ 144.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.9 \\ 147.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97.7 \\ 148.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98.9 \\ 141.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.9 \\ 137.0 \end{array}$ | 99.4138.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 99.7 \\ 144.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.2 \\ & 151.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.4 \\ 144.3 \end{array}$ | 98.3147.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 98.9 \\ 149.4 \end{array}$ | 147.9 | 149.3 | 147.1 | 142.2 | 100.0 | 98.7 |
| United Kingdom. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 138.4 | 144.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany, Federal Republic of. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 143.6 \\ 98.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142.8 \\ 97.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135.4 \\ 92.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125.9 \\ 86.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139.1 \\ 95.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138.8 \\ 95.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144.5 \\ 99.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.4 \\ & 100.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 142.9 \\ 98.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144.6 \\ 99.2 \end{array}$ | 139.1 94.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 136.6 \\ 93.1 \end{array}$ | 88.4 | 86.0 | 85.2 | 88.7 |
| Italy .................................... | 145.297.8 | 150.1102.0 | 148.6101.5 | $\begin{array}{r}143.4 \\ 95.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}134.3 \\ 89.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 146.898.7 | 146.698.8 | 150.7 | 152.9104.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 746.1 \\ 14.6 \\ 99.8 \\ 91.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.6 \\ 101.7 \\ 93.2 \\ 67.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150.7 \\ 103.0 \\ 94.7 \\ 69.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.6 \\ 98.7 \\ 91.5 \\ 67.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144.6 \\ 96.7 \\ 90.9 \\ 68.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139.0 \\ 91.9 \\ 88.1 \\ 68.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135.4 \\ 89.3 \\ 85.2 \\ 69.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}133.8 \\ 88.5 \\ 83.5 \\ 69.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 133.889.985.073.0 |
| Netherlands ............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland ...... | 88.8 | 95.1 | 93.1 | 90.2 | 84.6 | 90.4 | 92.5 | 97.1 | 95.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan.......... | 61.2 | 65.7 | 67.8 | 68.1 | 70.4 | 62.1 | 62.9 | 65.7 | 68.5 | 66.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Currencies of 22 OECD countries-Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Findand, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom-plus Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Data: U.S. Department of the Treasury. End-of-month rates for months; averages of end-of-month rates for quarters.
2. Currencies of Belgium, Canada, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzeriand, and United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index
rebased by BEA. rebased by BEA.
3. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA.
more rapidly than nonagricultural exports.
Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 3.6$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 85.1$ billion; volume increased 5 percent. Exports of capital goods accounted for $\$ 3.1$ billion of the increase, reflecting the recovery of exports of civilian aircraft after a strike at a major U.S. producer in the fourth quarter. Exports of industrial supplies and materials increased $\$ 1.3$ billion, and exports of consumer goods increased $\$ 0.7$ billion. Exports of automotive products decreased slightly, as decreases in exports to Canada more than offset increases to other areas.
Agricultural exports increased $\$ 0.7$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 11.0$ billion; volume increased 6 percent. The largest increases were in vegetables, fruits, and nuts and in meat and poultry. Exports of wheat increased, but those of corn decreased sharply as a result of lower shipments to the Soviet Union. Agricultural export prices were unchanged except for those of corn and cotton, which increased 2 percent each.
Since the first quarter of 1988, nonagricultural exports have grown steadily at an average rate of 2.9 percent per quarter (chart 2). Virtually all of the growth has been in volume, because nonagricultural export prices have risen only slightly (chart 4). Agricultural exports have grown at an average rate of 2.6 percent; however, quarter-to-quarter variation has been greater as a result of fluctuations in both volume and price (charts 3,4 ).

## Agricultural Exports and Petroleum Imports


U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis $\quad 90-6-3$

Imports.-Imports increased \$1.9 billion, or 2 percent, to $\$ 122.4$ billion; volume was unchanged. Petroleum imports increased sharply, while nonpetroleum imports decreased slightly.
Nonpetroleum imports decreased $\$ 0.4$ billion, or less than 1 percent, to $\$ 106.8$ billion; volume decreased 1 percent. Imports of consumer goods decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion, and imports of nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion. Automotive imports increased slightly, as an increase in imports from areas other than Canada more than offset a decrease in imports from Canada. Imports of foods, feeds, and beverages also increased.

Petroleum imports increased $\$ 2.3$ billion, or 17 percent, to $\$ 15.6$ billion. Volume increased 6 percent, as refiners and distributors replenished inventories that were drawn down in the fourth quarter. Consumption, which had increased sharply in the fourth quarter as a result of unusually cold weather, decreased in the first quarter. Domestic production decreased slightly. The average price per barrel increased 10 percent, from $\$ 17.65$ to $\$ 19.47$, its highest level since the first quarter of 1986.
Since the first quarter of 1988, nonpetroleum imports have grown at an average rate of less than 1 percent per quarter; most of the limited increase has been in volume, because prices have changed little (charts 2,5). Petroleum imports have grown at an average rate of 5.8 percent, but with considerable quarter-to-quarter variation as a result of fluctuations in both volume and price (charts 3,5 ).

Balances by area.-Trade deficits with most major countries and areas decreased in the first quarter. As a result of increased exports and decreased imports, the deficit with Japan decreased $\$ 1.9$ billion, to $\$ 10.4$ billion, and the deficit with the newly industrialized countries in the Far East decreased $\$ 1.8$ billion, to $\$ 4.6$ billion. Increased exports led to a reduction in the deficit with Canada of $\$ 1.1$ billion, to $\$ 1.6$ billion, and to a shift in the balance with Western Europe of $\$ 1.4$ billion, to a surplus of $\$ 0.4$ billion. The deficit with Mexico increased $\$ 0.8$ billion, to $\$ 1.2$ billion, and that with the


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

| (Credits +; debits -) | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{I^{p}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |  |
| Capital.......................... | -3,012 | -2,967 | -5,248 | -1,396 | -1,592 | -158 | 179 | -66 | -2,218 | -1,485 | -1,479 | -130 |
| Equity capital ................... | 1,422 | 2,491 | 595 | 2 | 120 | 8 | 2,361 | 41 | 50 | 235 | 269 | 71 |
| Reinvested earnings .......... | -635 | -86 | -250 | -186 | 45 | -91 | 146 | -83 | -13 | -116 | -38 | -131 |
| Intercompany debt ............ | -3,799 | -5,372 | -5,593 | -1,212 | -1,757 | -76 | -2,328 | -25 | -2,255 | -1,603 | -1,709 | -70 |
| Income ............................ | -2,088 | -1,956 | -1,511 | -487 | -360 | -510 | -600 | -437 | -444 | -404 | -226 | -236 |
| Of which interest............... | -3,334 | -2,817 | -2,333 | -736 | -688 | -685 | -709 | -613 | -578 | -578 | -564 | -494 |

- Preliminary.

Note.-Table shows only transactions with affiliates established primarily to borrow funds abroad and relend them to their U.S. parents.
Table E.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1982) Dollars
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Constant (1982) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1989 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1990 \\ \hline I^{p} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1988 | 1989 | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{I ?}$ |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV |  |  |  | I | 11 | III | IV |  |
| Exports... | 320,337 | 360,465 | 88,267 | 91,111 | 89,349 | 91,738 | 96,044 | 343,809 | 378,848 | 91,935 | 95,011 | 94,475 | 97,427 | 102,047 |
| Agricultural products........... | 38,237 | 41,466 | 10,647 | 10,677 | 9,917 | 10,225 | 10,950 | 37,713 | 39,659 | 9,923 | 10,016 | 9,536 | 10,184 | 10,831 |
| Nonagricultural products....... | 282,100 | 318,999 | 77,620 | 80,434 | 79,432 | 81,513 | 85,094 | 306,096 | 339,189 | 82,012 | 84,995 | 84,939 | 87,243 | 91,216 |
| Imports .................................. | 447,323 | 475,329 | 116,360 | 119,333 | 119,152 | 120,484 | 122,415 | 466,194 | 492,347 | 118,893 | 121,925 | 125,274 | 126,255 | 126,508 |
| Petroleum and products........ | 39,632 | 50,893 | 10,879 | 13.519 | 13,173 | 13,322 | 15,608 | 86,921 | 93,800 | 22,202 | 23,229 | 24,622 | 23,747 | 25,215 |
| Nonpetroleum products ......... | 407,691 | 424,436 | 105,481 | 105,814 | 105,979 | 107,162 | 106,807 | 379,273 | 398,547 | 96,691 | 98,696 | 100,652 | 102,508 | 101,293 |

OPEC countries increased $\$ 0.8$ billion, to $\$ 6.7$ billion.

## Service transactions

The balance on services was in surplus by $\$ 6.3$ billion in the first quarter, compared with a surplus of $\$ 6.1$ billion in the fourth quarter. Receipts increased $\$ 1.5$ billion to $\$ 31.6$ billion, reflecting increases in most major components. Payments increased $\$ 1.3$ billion, to $\$ 25.3$ billion; the rise in other private services accounted for most of the increase.
Travel receipts increased $\$ 0.3$ billion, to $\$ 9.7$ billion. Receipts from overseas more than accounted for the increase; receipts from Canada and Mexico decreased slightly. Travel payments decreased $\$ 0.1$ billion, to $\$ 9.0$ billion. A decrease in payments to Mexico more than offset an increase in payments overseas. Passenger fare receipts increased $\$ 0.3$ billion, to $\$ 3.0$ billion, and passenger fare payments increased $\$ 0.2$ billion, to $\$ 2.3$ billion.

Other transportation receipts were unchanged at $\$ 5.3$ billion. An increase in freight receipts from higher exports was offset by a decrease in port expenditure receipts. Other transportation payments increased $\$ 0.2$ billion to $\$ 5.5$ billion. A decrease in freight payments from lower nonpetroleum imports was more than offset by higher port expenditure payments.

Receipts from other private services increased $\$ 0.2$ billion, to $\$ 7.9$ billion.

Payments for other private services increased $\$ 1.1$ billion, to $\$ 3.7$ billion. Much of the increase was in net payments for reinsurance, that is, premium payments less losses recovered; losses recovered, which were unusually large in the fourth quarter, declined to more normal levels in the first quarter.

Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts increased $\$ 0.4$ billion, to $\$ 2.3$ billion. Technical services, missiles, and aircraft accounted for the increase. U.S. direct defense expenditures abroad were virtually unchanged at $\$ 3.7$ billion.

## Investment income

Net investment income was unchanged at $\$ 0.6$ billion in the first quarter. Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad decreased $\$ 1.6$ billion, to $\$ 31.1$ billion. Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States also decreased $\$ 1.6$ billion, to $\$ 30.4$ billion.

Direct investment income.-Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad decreased to $\$ 12.9$ billion from $\$ 13.7$ billion. A shift from capital gains of $\$ 0.6$ billion to capital losses of $\$ 0.1$ billion for nonpetroleum affiliates accounted for most of the decrease. Operating income was virtually unchanged. Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States decreased to $\$ 1.9$ billion from $\$ 2.7$ billion. A shift from capital gains of $\$ 1.0$ billion to capital losses of $\$ 0.3$ billion more than offset a $\$ 0.6$ billion increase in operating income.

Portfolio income.-Receipts of income on other private investment abroad decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion, to $\$ 16.5$ billion. Lower receipts on bank claims, reflecting a sharply lower level of claims outstanding as well as lower average yields, accounted for most of the decrease. Receipts of income on U.S. Government investment increased $\$ 0.2$ billion, to $\$ 1.7$ billion.

Payments of income on other private investment in the United States decreased $\$ 1.0$ billion, to $\$ 19.1$ billion. Payments on bank liabilities to foreigners decreased $\$ 0.7$ billion, mostly as a result of lower average yields. Payments on corporate stocks and bonds held by foreigners also decreased. Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities increased $\$ 0.1$ billion, to $\$ 9.4$ billion.

## Unilateral transfers

Net unilateral transfers decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion, to $\$ 3.5$ billion, in the first quarter. A decline in U.S. Government grants accounted for the decrease. Fourth-quarter transactions had been boosted by large U.S. Government grants to Israel.

## U.S. assets abroad

U.S. assets abroad decreased $\$ 29.5$ billion in the first quarter, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 48.7$ billion in the fourth. A large swing in bank claims accounted for much of the shift.
U.S. official reserve assets.-U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 3.2$ billion, the same as in the fourth quarter. Most of the increase was in holdings of foreign currencies, due both to intervention purchases and earnings of interest. Transactions also included an extension of $\$ 1.3$ billion in short-term credit to Mexico under currency swap arrangements.

Claims reported by banks.-U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks decreased $\$ 45.7$ billion, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 32.7$ billion in the fourth quarter. Banks' own claims payable in dollars accounted for most of the shift. Claims on own foreign offices and unaffiliated foreign banks decreased $\$ 30.6$ billion, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 34.4$ billion. Large reductions in claims on banks in most foreign countries and areas reflected a widespread decline in demand for U.S. bank credit.

Claims on nonbank foreign borrowers decreased $\$ 11.7$ billion, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 1.4$ billion. Most of the decrease was in claims on borrow-
ers in Latin America. In February, the Government of Mexico and its foreign creditor banks agreed on a program to restructure Mexico's external debt. As part of the program, U.S. banks exchanged $\$ 3.0$ billion in claims for Mexican Government bonds collateralized by U.S. Treasury bonds. Other bank claims on Mexico decreased $\$ 3.5$ billion. In unrelated transactions, claims on Brazil decreased $\$ 2.0$ billion, and claims on Argentina decreased $\$ 1.3$ billion.
Banks' own claims payable in foreign currencies were virtually unchanged in the first quarter, after decreasing $\$ 5.6$ billion in the fourth. Banks' domestic customers' claims decreased $\$ 3.3$ billion, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 2.4$ billion.
Foreign securities.-Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 4.9$ billion, compared with $\$ 4.1$ billion. Net purchases of bonds more than offset net sales of stocks.
Net purchases of foreign bonds were $\$ 4.9$ billion, compared with $\$ 0.3$ billion. New issues of foreign bonds in the United States increased $\$ 4.0$ billion to $\$ 5.8$ billion. Smaller rises in U.S. bond rates than in foreign rates encouraged the issuance of bonds in the United States, particularly by Canada and the World Bank. In addition, Mexico exchanged bonds valued at $\$ 2.5$ billion for a portion of its outstanding bank debt as part of the debt restructuring program mentioned previously. Redemptions were unchanged at $\$ 1.3$ billion. Net purchases of outstanding bonds were $\$ 0.4$ billion, in contrast to net sales of $\$ 0.3$ billion.

Transactions in foreign stocks shifted to net sales of $\$ 0.1$ billion from net purchases of $\$ 3.8$ billion, partly in response to substantial price declines in most foreign stock markets. Net sales of Japanese stocks, prompted by both a record decline in Japanese stock prices and a marked depreciation of the yen, accounted for more than one-half of the shift. Net purchases of German and Canadian stocks partly offset the net sales of Japanese stocks. Interest in German stocks was sustained by that country's strong economy and the appreciation of the mark.

Direct investment.-Net outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 7.6$ billion, compared with $\$ 8.8$ billion. A large shift to intercompany debt inflows more than offset a shift to equity capital outflows and an increase in reinvested earnings. Intercompany debt shifted from outflows of $\$ 6.6$ billion to inflows of $\$ 0.5$ billion.

The shift reflected the partial repayment of a few unusually large loans made in the fourth quarter to affiliates in the United Kingdom and the Caribbean. Equity capital shifted from inflows of $\$ 2.0$ billion to outflows of $\$ 1.8$ billion; a $\$ 1.0$ billion purchase of petroleum properties from a British company and the absence of two large sales that had dominated the fourth quarter were largely responsible. Reinvested earnings increased $\$ 2.1$ billion, to $\$ 6.3$ billion.

## Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States decreased $\$ 27.5$ billion in the first quarter, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 69.3$ billion in the fourth. A large swing in bank liabilities, greatly reduced inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States, and much lower net purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities accounted for the shift.

Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets in the United States decreased $\$ 8.8$ billion, compared with a decrease of $\$ 7.0$ billion (table B). Assets of industrial countries decreased $\$ 8.3$ billion, compared with a decrease of $\$ 2.3$ billion. The decrease in the first quarter may have partly reflected intervention sales of dollars in February and March. Assets of OPEC members increased $\$ 3.0$ billion, compared with a decrease of $\$ 1.4$ billion. Assets of other


1. Interest rate on U.S. Government bonds (composite over 10 years) less interest rate on Japanese Central Government bonds. Interest interest rate on West German 7-15 year public sector bonds. interest rate
Data: $O E C D$.
2. Interest rate on 90 -day Eurodoliar deposits less Japanese Gensaki rate. Interest rate on 90 -day Eurodollar deposits less German interbank rate. Data: Federal Reserve Board.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
countries decreased $\$ 3.5$ billion, compared with a decrease of $\$ 3.4$ billion; the first-quarter decrease included a partly offsetting purchase by Mexico of $\$ 3.0$ billion of U.S. Treasury bonds as collateral for bonds exchanged for bank debt.
Liabilities reported by banks.-U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, decreased $\$ 28.1$ billion, in contrast to an increase of $\$ 36.7$ billion. Banks' own liabilities payable in dollars decreased $\$ 35.9$ billion, primarily because the sharp drop in foreign demand for U.S. bank credit lowered requirements for foreign funds. Most of the decrease occurred in January; liabilities increased somewhat in March as banks resumed drawing on foreign funds in order to increase lending in the United States. Repayment in the first quarter of unusually large borrowings by Japaneseowned banks in the fourth quarter also contributed to the decrease. Banks' own liabilities payable in foreign currencies were almost unchanged in the first quarter, after decreasing $\$ 6.2$ billion in the fourth. Banks' custody liabilities increased $\$ 7.7$ billion, after having been unchanged in the fourth quarter.
U.S. Treasury securities.-Net foreign sales of U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 0.9$ billion, in contrast to net purchases of $\$ 5.7$ billion. Marketable bonds and notes largely accounted for the shift to net sales; net purchases of short-term Treasury obligations increased slightly. Investors in Canada and Japan reduced their holdings of Treasury securities, while investors in the United Kingdom increased them at a much slower rate.

Other U.S. securities.-Foreign acquisitions of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 2.7$ billion, compared with $\$ 10.8$ billion. Net purchases of corporate and U.S. agency bonds more than offset net sales of stocks.
Net foreign purchases of U.S. corporate and agency bonds were $\$ 6.1$ billion, compared with $\$ 12.5$ billion. U.S. corporations lowered new bond issues abroad to $\$ 3.1$ billion from $\$ 4.6$ billion, as foreign bond yields rose faster than bond yields in the United States. For the same reason, foreign investors reduced net purchases of agency and other outstanding bonds to $\$ 3.0$ billion from $\$ 7.9$ billion.
Foreign investors sold $\$ 3.4$ billion of U.S. stocks, following net sales of $\$ 1.7$ billion. The relatively low prof-
its reported by U.S. corporations for 1989 contributed to the higher sales. Japanese investors shifted from net purchases of $\$ 1.2$ billion in the fourth quarter to net sales of $\$ 0.7$ billion in the first. Western European and Canadian investors, who had sold $\$ 2.9$ billion of U.S. stocks in the fourth quarter, sold $\$ 1.7$ billion of U.S. stocks in the first.

Direct investment.-Net inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 7.6$ billion, compared with $\$ 21.5$ billion. A sharp decrease in equity capital inflows (from exceptionally large inflows in the fourth quarter) and a shift to intercompany debt outflows largely accounted for the decrease. Equity capital inflows were $\$ 10.0$ billion, compared with $\$ 15.7$ billion. Although inflows from most countries and areas decreased, nearly two-thirds of the decrease was in inflows from Japan. Intercompany debt shifted to outflows of $\$ 1.2$ billion from inflows of $\$ 6.4$ billion. The shift reflected partial repayments of loans extended by foreign parents in 1989 for the acquisition of U.S. businesses. Reinvested earnings were negative because dividends paid to shareholders exceeded earnings.

## Technical Notes

As is customary each June, estimates of U.S. international transactions are revised to incorporate new source data, improved methodologies, and changes in definitions. Several major improvements are introduced this year.

- Services have been redefined to exclude investment income, and services and investment income have been given positions of equal importance in tables 1 and 10 . Corresponding changes have been made to the presentation of partial balances in tables 1 and 10.
- Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net (previously shown in line 15) have been combined with transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts in new line 4, and U.S. grants of goods and services, net (previously shown in line 30) have been combined with U.S. Government grants in new line 30.
- Capital gains and losses associated with currency translation adjustments have been removed from U.S. direct investment income and from U.S. direct investment capital flows. These
translation adjustments are more appropriately classified as valuation adjustments to the direct investment position than as income and capital flows in the international accounts.
- Additional work has been completed on the services estimates introduced last June. Refinements were made to travel and passenger fare receipts and payments and to education services receipts and payments. Revisions to noninterest income earned by banks and to direct defense expenditures abroad were extended to earlier years.
- Information from the U.S. Treasury Department's benchmark survey of foreign portfolio investment in the United States for 1984 has been incorporated. The information resulted in increases to previous estimates of U.S. Government income payments and of stock dividends paid to foreigners.
- The definition of principal enduse categories for merchandise exports has been changed to include reexports. Reexports-that is, exports of foreign merchandise-are now assigned to detailed end-use categories in the same manner as exports of domestic merchandise.

Table 1 presents annual estimates of U.S. international transactions for 1960-89 and quarterly estimates (both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation) for 1978-89. Table 2
presents annual merchandise trade estimates for 1978-89 and quarterly estimates for 1988-89. Tables 3-10 present account and area detail for annual estimates for 1987-89 and quarterly estimates for 1988-89. Table 3 on selected international service transactions has been expanded to include additional detail on royalties and fees and on insurance transactions. Tables $F$ and $G$ present updated estimates for the detailed presentation of other private services transactions and for royalties and license fee transactions with unaffiliated foreigners, respectively.
Seasonal adjustment factors-for the current-account items that show seasonal patterns, for repayments on U.S. Government credits and other longterm assets, and for U.S. direct investment abroad-were recalculated by extending through 1989 the period used to derive the factors. For merchandise exports, seasonal factors were recalculated for 1978-89 to account for the assignment of reexports-that is, exports of foreign merchandise-to detailed end-use commodity categories in the same manner as exports of domestic merchandise.

## Redefinition of services

The term "services" has been redefined to exclude investment income, and the presentation in tables 1 and

Table F.-Other Private Services, Unaffiliated

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Receipts |  |  |  | Payments |  |  |  |
|  | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| Total... | 19,129 | 20,805 | 22,160 | 25,046 | 9,986 | 11,935 | 12,536 | 12,061 |
| Education. | 3,495 | 3,821 | 4,142 | 4,551 | 433 | 452 | 543 | 601 |
| Financial services.... | 3,301 | 3,731 | 3,831 | 5,011 | 1,769 | 2,077 | 1,656 | 1.992 |
| Insurance... | 1.970 | 2,295 | 1,669 | 1,297 | 2,201 | 3,241 | 2,655 | 733 |
| Primary insurance, net.. | 1,525 | 1,596 | 1,500 | 1,449 | 477 | 616 | 561 | 559 |
| Premiums ...... | 2,700 | 2,823 | 3,157 | 3,365 | 954 | 1,208 | 1,112 | 1,075 |
| Losses..... | 1,175 | 1,227 | 1,657 | 1,916 | 477 | 592 | 551 | 516 |
| Reinsurance, net ... | 445 | 699 | 169 | -152 | 1,724 | 2,625 | 2,094 | 174 |
| Premiums .......... | 1,714 | 2,009 | 1,862 | 1,722 | 6,263 | 7,330 | 7,875 | 8,629 |
| Losses...................................... | 1,269 | 1,310 | 1,694 | 1,874 | 4,538 | 4,705 | 5,781 | 8,455 |
| Telecommunications ..... | 1,827 | 2,111 | 2,203 | 2,724 | 3,253 | 3,736 | 4,577 | 5,422 |
| Business, professsional, and technical services.... | 4,428 | 4,280 | 5,536 | 6,132 | 1,252 | 1,319 | 1,869 | 1,979 |
| Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping.............. | 21 | 27 | 37 | 35 | 29 | 37 | 31 | 22 |
| Advertising................................... | 94 | 109 | 154 | 156 | 77 | 128 | 176 | 232 |
| Computer and data processing.......... | 985 | 649 | 1,255 | 1,121 | 32 | 7425 | 10739 | 5831 |
| Data base and other information services. | 124 | 133 |  | 219 | 23 |  |  |  |
| Engineering, architectural, construction, and mining, net ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . .$. | $\begin{array}{r} 857 \\ 1,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 972 \\ 1,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,074 \\ & 1,289 \end{aligned}$ | 1,170 | 379 | $\begin{aligned} & 266 \\ & 496 \end{aligned}$ | 465 | 415757 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair of equipment...................... |  |  |  | 1,736 | 466 |  |  |  |
| Legal services ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271 \\ & 362 \end{aligned}$ | 337337 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 5667 | 9873 | 82151 |
| Management, consulting, and public relations................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical services ...................................................... | 490 | 516 | 541 | 588 | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 11457 |  |  |
| Research and development, commercial testing, and laboratory services. | 282 | 177 | 236 | 255 |  |  | 18280 | 13794 |
| Other.............................................................................. | 139 | 136 | 121 | 178 |  |  |  |  |
| Other. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,108 \\ 105 \\ 656 \\ 2,999 \\ 348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,567 \\ 126 \\ 740 \\ 3,333 \\ 368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,779 \\ 140 \\ 784 \\ 3,464 \\ 391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,331 \\ 142 \\ 1,082 \\ 3,713 \\ 394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,078 \\ 834 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110 \\ 889 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,236 \\ 971 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 1,3341,03050 |
| Wages of temporary workers.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Film rentals... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures of foreign governments and international organizations .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.................................................................................. |  |  |  |  | 171 | 182 | 225 | 254 |

[^38]10 has been changed. Beginning with this presentation, services are defined to include only services such as travel, other transportation, and business, professional, and technical services. Investment income is no longer considered as part of services and is given a position of importance equal to services in tables 1 and 10. This redefinition aligns the terms more closely with general usage, and is consistent with work that is underway to enhance the harmonization of classification systems of foreign sector accounts contained in the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual and the United Nation's System of National Accounts.

The redefinition of services necessitates corresponding changes in the partial balances that appear as memoranda items at the end of the tables 1 and 10. The four basic building blocks of the balance on current account are now merchandise, services, investment income, and unilateral transfers. Thus, the partial balances are as follows: Balance on merchandise trade; balance on services (redefined); balance on investment income; and unilateral transfers. The components are combined into the balance on goods, services, and income and the balance on current account. The balance on goods, services, and income is equivalent to the previously defined balance on goods and services. Both are equivalent to net exports of goods and services in the national income and product accounts (after adjustments for a few conceptual differences between the two sets of accounts). The revised partial balances are presented on an annual basis from 1960 to the present and on a quarterly basis from 1978 to the present in table 1.
Memoranda items previously presented in lines 71 and 72 have been dropped. These items related to calculation of the official settlements balance, which BEA has not published for some time. The balance on goods, services, and remittances has also been dropped.

## Reclassification of U.S. military grants

In another change to tables 1 and 10, transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, net (previously shown in line 15) have been combined with transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts in new line 4, and U.S. military grants of goods and services, net (previously shown in line 30 ) have been combined

Table G.-Royalties and License Fees, Unaffiliated

|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts. | 2,171 | 2,522 | 2,639 |
| Industrial processes.. | 1,592 | 1,871 | 1,902 |
| Books, records, and tapes ........................ | 125 | 142 | 150 |
| Trademarks........ | 282 | 329 | 349 |
| Broadeasting and recording of live events. | 57 | 46 | 47 |
| Franchises..................................... | 113 | 134 | 181 |
| Other.................................................. | 2 |  | 10 |
| Payments .............................................. | 520 | 1,086 | 871 |
| Industrial processes............................... | 436 | 449 | 597 |
| Books, records, and tapes ....................... | 35 | 52 | 104 |
| Trademarks....................................... | 34 | 72 | 77 |
| Broadcasting and recording of live events. | 10 | 451 | 53 |
| Franchises.................... | 4 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2 |
| Other............................ | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 38 |

${ }^{\text {D }}$ Data surpressed to avoid disclosure.
with U.S. Government grants in the new line 30. The changes combine various U.S. Government military exports, whether by sale or by gift, in new line 4, and combine all U.S. Government grants in new line 30 . The change affects the balance on services (redefined) and the balance on goods, services, and income, but the balance on current account is unaffected. The amounts shifted to new lines 4 and 30 averaged $\$ 354$ million annually in 1976-85 and $\$ 67$ million annually in 1985-89. This change in classification has been taken back to 1960 .

## Removal of currency translation adjustments from direct investment

Capital gains and losses associated with currency translation adjust-ments-that is, gains and losses that arise because of changes from the end of one accounting period to the next in exchange rates applied in translating affiliates' assets and liabilities from foreign currencies into dollars-have been removed from U.S. direct investment abroad income receipts and from the reinvested earnings component of U.S. direct investment abroad capital, where the adjustments were entered with the opposite sign from that in the current account.

In principle, currency translation adjustments should be removed from both U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States. However, for now, because of data limitations discussed below, the adjustments were removed only from U.S. direct investment abroad.
U.S. companies must report data in dollars on the direct investment surveys conducted by BEA. Companies are instructed to follow generally accepted
accounting principles which, for translation of affiliate accounts into dollars, are contained in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 52 (FASB-52). Until now, translation adjustments that resulted from applying FASB- 52 were summed with other capital gains and losses and included in direct investment income and direct investment capital.

Translation adjustments arise when U.S. parent companies translate foreign affiliates' assets and liabilities into dollars. They are not reflected in foreign affiliates' accounts, stated in foreign currencies, and are not available for distribution. However, translation adjustments are a component of the change in the value of direct investment, measured in dollars, from the perspective of the U.S. parent. Thus, BEA's removal of these gains and losses from direct investment income and capital recognizes that they are more appropriately classified as valuation adjustments to the U.S. direct investment position abroad rather than as income and capital flows in the international accounts.

Capital gains and losses other than currency translation adjustments continue to be included in direct investment income and capital. Such gains and losses are included in either affiliates' net income or taken directly to retained earnings, are reflected in affiliates' accounts measured in foreign currencies, and are generally available for distribution as dividends.

Implementation of the change.-The absence of separate data on translation adjustments affected implementation of the revised treatment of translation adjustments. Only data on capital gains and losses included in affiliates' net income, and, separately, gains and losses taken directly to equity, were available. The latter included, but did not separately identify, translation adjustments.
For U.S. direct investment abroad, data were revised back through 1982, the year that many U.S. companies began using FASB-52 to translate affiliate accounts. Based on knowledge of U.S. accounting practices, discussions with reporting companies, and inspection of the data, BEA was confident that, in the historical data, translation adjustments accounted for by far the largest portion of total capital gains and losses taken directly to equity. Thus, all capital gains and losses taken to equity were assumed to be translation adjustments and were removed
from direct investment income and capital flows. The impact on published estimates is shown in table H .

Beginning in the second quarter of 1990 , BEA's quarterly report forms for U.S. direct investment abroad will identify translation adjustments separately from other capital gains and losses taken directly to equity. From then on, only translation adjustments, not all capital gains and losses taken to equity, will be removed from direct investment income and capital flows.
For foreign direct investment in the United States, no revisions are being made now. Translation adjustments do arise on the books of U.S. affiliates that have foreign affiliates, themselves. However, evidence from BEA's recently completed 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States suggests that the amounts are quite small.

For 1982-86, BEA was unable to isolate these small amounts from other reported capital gains and losses taken to equity. For 1987 forward, data on capital gains and losses from the benchmark survey will be reviewed over the next year. If, in the course of that review, translation adjustments can be isolated, they will be removed from foreign direct investment income and capital flows, and revised estimates will be presented in the June 1991 Survey.

Beginning in the first quarter of 1991, BEA's quarterly report forms for foreign direct investment in the United States will identify translation adjustments separately from other capital gains and losses taken directly to equity. From then on, translation adjustments will be removed from foreign direct investment in the United States income and capital flows in a manner parallel to that for U.S. direct investment abroad.

## Revised estimates of services

Several of the services estimates that were introduced last June have been refined or extended back to earlier years.

Travel and passenger fares.-Refinements have been made to the overseas travel and passenger fare estimates for 1984:II-1988:III that were introduced last June. New source data have been incorporated for 1988:IV1989:III. Estimates for 1989:IV-1990:I are extrapolations. A methodological change was made to travel payments for all quarters to boost the number of travelers in geographical areas or
countries that were underrepresented in the survey upon which the estimates are based. The average annual revisions were as follows: Travel receipts, - $\$ 198$ million; passenger fare receipts, - $\$ 11$ million; travel payments, $\$ 734$ million; and passenger fare payments, $\$ 69$ million. Limitations of these estimates remain much the same as were discussed in the June 1989 Survey.
Education.-Refinements have been made to estimates introduced last June for education services for 1981-89 to include a more accurate count of the number of students for both exports and imports. Updated parameters and source data were incorporated for 1988-89. The average annual revision for exports was an increase of $\$ 20$ million and for imports was a decrease of $\$ 5$ million.
Noninterest income.-Noninterest income earned by banks, which was reclassified from portfolio income re-
ceipts to other private service receipts for 1986-89 last June, has now been reclassified for 1978-1985; 1978 is the first year for which noninterest income is available. The average annual revision was $\$ 1,445$ million.
Direct defense expenditures abroad.Direct defense expenditures abroad have been reestimated for 1984-86 to correct for an underestimate of military purchases of petroleum from sources abroad. The correction has been carried forward through 1989. The average annual revision was $\$ 442$ million.

## Information from U.S. Treasury benchmark survey

Limited information from the U.S. Treasury Department's benchmark survey of foreign portfolio investment in the United States for 1984 is now available.

Table H.-Effect of Removal of Translation Adjustments From U.S. Direct Investment Abroad Accounts
[Millions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted]

| (Credits + ; debits -) | Old basis (including translation adjustments) |  |  |  | New basis (excluding translation adjustments) |  |  |  | Addendum: Translation adjustments [gains ( + ), losses $(-)]^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Direct investment income | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capital } \\ \text { gains }(+) / \\ \text { losses }(-) \end{gathered}$ | Reinvested earnings ${ }^{1}$ | Direct investment capital | Direct investment income | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { gains }(+) / \\ & \text { losses }(-) \end{aligned}$ | Reinvested eamings ' | Direct investment capital |  |
| 1982..... | 21,380 | -3,447 | 1,359 | 2,369 | 24,717 | -111 | 4,695 | -967 | -3,337 |
| I.......................... | 5,817 | -1,014 | 2,767 | -1,862 | 6,803 | -28 | 3,754 | -2,849 | -986 |
| II....................... | 5,354 | -903 | 42 | 1,598 | 6,229 | -28 | 917 | 723 | -875 |
| III ...................... | 4,554 | -536 | 546 | 1,656 | 5,062 | -28 | 1,054 | 1,148 | -508 |
| IV ...................... | 5,655 | -994 | -1,996 | 977 | 6,622 | -27 | -1,029 | 11 | -967 |
| 1983...... | 20,499 | -6,314 | 7,139 | -373 | 26,822 | 9 | 13,462 | -6,695 | -6,323 |
| I....... | 4,275 | -1,632 | 2,066 | 1,742 | 6,329 | 422 | 4,120 | -313 | -2,054 |
| II.................. | 4,971 | -1,189 | 2,159 | -61 | 6,053 | -108 | 3,241 | -1,142 | -1,082 |
| III...................... | 5,242 | -1,232 | 2,690 | -2,600 | 6,602 | 128 | 4,050 | -3,960 | -1,360 |
| IV ................... | 6,011 | -2,260 | 225 | 546 | 7,838 | -434 | 2,051 | -1,280 | -1,826 |
| 1984... | 21,217 | -8,828 | 8,447 | -2,821 | 29,984 | -62 | 17,214 | -11,587 | -8,766 |
| I....... | 7,551 | 120 | 5,367 | -1,677 | 7,697 | 266 | 5,512 | -1,823 | -146 |
| II....................... | 4,759 | -2,930 | 2,488 | 1,002 | 7,380 | -309 | 5,109 | -1,619 | -2,621 |
| III. ...... | 3,350 | -3,411 | 1,274 | 1,220 | 6,962 | 201 | 4,886 | -2,392 | -3,612 |
| IV .......... | 5,557 | -2,608 | -682 | -3,365 | 7,945 | -219 | 1,706 | -5,753 | -2,388 |
| 1985..... | 33,202 | 5,344 | 19,009 | -18,068 | 28,295 | 437 | 14,102 | -13,162 | 4,907 |
| I...... | 4,201 | -2,534 | 776 | -127 | 6,701 | -34 | 3,276 | -2,627 | -2,500 |
| II................... | 8,269 | 983 | 6,518 | -4,388 | 7,218 | -68 | 5,467 | -3,337 | 1,051 |
| III ...................... | 9,638 | 3,956 | 6,869 | -7,317 | 5,977 | 295 | 3,208 | -3,656 | 3,660 |
| IV ....................... | 11,094 | 2,939 | 4,846 | -6,236 | 8,399 | 244 | 2,151 | -3,541 | 2,695 |
| 1986....... | 38,533 | 8,606 | 17,654 | -26,311 | 30,900 | 973 | 10,021 | -18,679 | 7,633 |
| I........................ | 10,711 | 2,803 | 6,448 | -11,852 | 8,794 | 886 | 4,531 | -9,935 | 1,917 |
| 11...................................... | 9,866 | 1,938 | 7,117 | -9,165 | 7,933 | 6 | 5,184 | -7,233 | 1,932 |
| III...................... | 8,498 | 2,056 | 3,849 | -6,352 | 6,557 | 114 | 1,907 | -4,411 | 1,942 |
| IV ....................... | 9,458 | 1,809 | 240 | 1,058 | 7,616 | -33 | -1,601 | 2,900 | 1,842 |
| 1987... | 55,465 | 16,942 | 34,592 | -45,922 | 40,588 | 2,065 | 19.714 | -31,045 | 14,877 |
| I........................ | 13,399 | 4,957 | 9,093 | -11,439 | 8,609 | 167 | 4,304 | -6,650 | 4,790 |
| II........................ | 11,050 | 1,260 | 7,125 | -8,601 | 10,621 | 831 | 6,696 | -8,173 | 429 |
| III ....................... | 10,149 | 1,052 | 5,951 | -8,745 | 9,570 | 473 | 5,373 | -8,167 | 579 |
| IV ...................... | 20,867 | 9,673 | 12,422 | -17,136 | 11,787 | 593 | 3,342 | -8,056 | 9,080 |
| 1988... | 48,918 | -734 | 11,713 | -15,317 | 49,819 | 167 | 12,614 | -16,218 | -901 |
|  | 12,391 | 694 | 3,768 | -6,813 | 12,361 | 663 | 3,737 | -6,782 | 31 |
| II................................. | 10,416 | -2,731 | 2,639 | -1,198 | 13,760 | 613 | 5,984. | -4,542 | -3,344 |
| III ...................... | 9,018 | -2,422 | 4,456 | -4,349 | 11,810 | 370 | 7,248 | -7,142 | -2,793 |
| IV ...................... | 17,093 | 3,726 | 850 | -2,957 | 11,888 | -1,479 | -4,355 | 2,249 | 5,205 |
| 1989................... | 52,151 | 453 | 20,950 | -30,256 | 53,617 | 1,919 | 22,416 | -31,722 | -1,466 |
| I....................... | 9,447 | -3,312 | 3,652 | -3,510 | 12,940 | 181 | 7,144 | -7,003 | -3,493 |
| II........................ | 9,145 | -4,722 | 3,445 | -5,387 | 13,885 | 18 | 8,184 | -10,126 | -4,740 |
| III .............................. | 14,968 | 3,450 | 10,096 | -13,040 | 12,521 | 1,004 | 7,649 | -10,594 | 2,446 |
| IV ...................... | 18,591 | 5,036 | 3,758 | -8,319 | 14,271 | 716 | -562 | -3,999 | 4,320 |

[^39]U.S. Government income payments.Based on that survey, foreign holdings of U.S. Treasury marketable bonds were revised up $\$ 12.6$ billion in 1984, and holdings of U.S. agency issues were revised up $\$ 2.1$ billion in 1984. Estimates of holdings for 1985-89 were also revised up by the same amount. Related U.S. Government income payments were revised up $\$ 1.4$ billion in 1984. The average annual upward revision to income payments in 1985-89 was $\$ 1.6$ billion. The estimates for income payments have been extrapolated back to 1980 in proportion to trading in bonds in each year.
Dividend payments.-Details from the Treasury survey also suggested an underestimate of dividend payments on U.S. stocks. Therefore, estimates of dividend payments to foreigners were revised up $\$ 736$ million in 1984. The annual upward revision in dividend payments rose to $\$ 2.7$ billion in 1989. The estimates have been extrapolated back to 1980 in proportion to trading in U.S. stocks in each year.
Previous estimates were based on a direct measure of dividend payments
obtained from the 1978 benchmark survey and brought forward by yields multiplied by changes in trading in U.S. stocks. Because no direct measure of income is available from the 1984 survey or from the 1989 survey (in progress), a change in methodology was introduced to limit underestimates in future years and to reflect current conditions more accurately. For 1984 and later years, the dividend yield on the Standard and Poor's 500 stock index is applied to positions outstanding developed from the Treasury survey by BEA to derive dividend payments to foreigners.

## Improvements to merchandise trade

Canada.-Beginning in the first quarter of 1990, U.S.-compiled exports to Canada are replaced with the counterpart Canadian import statistics, and Canadian-compiled exports to the United States are replaced with the counterpart U.S. import statistics. This exchange of statistics between the Census Bureau and Statistics Canada eliminates the need for many of the
U.S. balance of payments adjustments for timing, coverage, and valuation previously made to the Census-basis data.

For 1988 and 1989, balance of payments adjustments of $\$ 300$ million and $\$ 535$ million, respectively, were made to Census-basis data for the understatement of imports of crude petroleum from Canada.

Reexports.-A change has been made to the definition of principal end-use export categories. Reexports-that is, exports of foreign merchandisewhich were previously shown separately in table 2, have now been assigned to detailed end-use categories in the same manner as exports of domestic merchandise. In 1989, reexports totaled $\$ 14.3$ billion. The growth of reexports in recent years largely reflects expansion of manufacturing activities within foreign trade zones, particularly the manufacture of capital goods and consumer goods. Revised end-use commodity export series have been prepared for 1978-89; seasonal adjustment factors have been reestimated.

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

## $p$ Preliminary. *Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm) \quad$ n.a. Not available.

Table 1:
1able 1: Credits, +: Exports of goods and services; unilateral transfers to United States; capital
1.
inflows (increase in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S. assets); decrease in U.S. inflows (increase in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S. assets)
official reserve assets; increase in foreign official assets in the United States.
(decrease in foreign assets (U.S. liabilities) or increase in U.S. assets); increase in U.S. official reserve assets; decrease in foreign offical assets in the United States.
2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agen
2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, coverage, and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see table 2 .
3. Includes some goods: Mainly military equipment in lin
supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. milinajor equipment, other materials supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. mili
4. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs
5. Beginning in 1982 , line 8 and line 22 are
5. Beginning in 1982 , line 8 and line 22 are redefined to include only net receipts and payments for the use or sale of intangible property rights. Other services are reclassified to lines 9 and 23 .
6. Affiliated and unaffiliated transactions, previously shown separately, have been combined. 6. Affiliated and unaffiliated transactions, previously shown separately, have been combined.
7. For all areas, amounts outstanding March 31, 1990 , were as follows in millions of dollars Line $34,76,303$; line $35,11,060$; line $36,10,092$; line $37,8,727$; line $38,46,424$. Data are preliminary. 8. Includes sales of foreign obligations to foreigners.
9. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds a
and nonsists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and notes, and nonmarketable convertible and nonconvertible bonds and notes.
10. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities of U.S. Government corporations and agencies. 11. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales
contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies; see table 4 . 12 Consists of investments in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corporations and State and local governments.
13. Conceptually, the sum of lines 69 and 62 is equal to "net foreign investment" in the national
come and product accounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's income and product accounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's (a) includes adjustments to the international transactions accounts for the treatment of gold, (b)
excludes capital gains and losses of foreign affiliates of U.S. parent companies from the NIPA's measure of income receipts from direct investment abroad, and from the corresponding income payments on direct investment in the United States, (c) includes an adjustment for the different geographical treatment of transactions with U.S. territories and Puerto Rico, and (d) includes services
furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance carriers and private furnished without payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance carriers and private
noninsured pension plans. In addition, for NIPA purposes, U.S. Government interest payments to foreigners are excluded from "net exports of goods and services" but included with transfers in "net foreige investment." A reconciliation of the balance on goods and services from the international accounts and the NIPA net exports appears in the "Reconciliation and Other Special Tables" section in this issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. A reconciliation of the other foreign transactions in the two sets of accounts appears in table 4.5 of the full set of NIPA tables (published annually
14. Includes return import
972.IV and $\$ 22$ million in 1973.II of the United States, at a depreciated value of $\$ 21$ million in lease to Australia.
15. Includes extraordinary U.S. Government transactions with India. See "Special U.S. Government Transactions," June 1974 SURVEY, p. 27.
16. Includes foreign currency-denominated notes sold to private residents abroad.
17. Break in series. See Technical Notes in the June 1989 and June 1990 SURVEY.

Table 2: years; imports, Census basis, represent transactions values, f.a.s. foreign port of exportation for years; imports, Census basis, represent transactions values, fa.s. foreign port of exportation for
$1974-81$. For all prior years and beginning in 1982 , imports reflect Customs values (see Technical
Notes in the June 1982 SurveY). From 1983 forward, both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted Notes in the June 1982 SURVEY). From 1983 forward, both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted
data have been prepared by BEA from "actual" and "revised statistical" month data supplied by data have been prepared by BEA from "actual" and "revised statistical" month data supplied by
the Census Bureau (see Tehnical Notes in the December 1985 SuvEY). The seasonally adjusted data are the sum of seasonally adjusted five-digit end-use categories (see Technical Notes in the
June 1980 SURVEY and in the June 1988 SURVEY), Prior to 1983, annual data are as published by the Census Bureau, except that for 1975-80 published Census data are adjusted to include trade the Census Bureau, except that for 1975-80 published
between the U.S. Virgin Islands and foreign countries.
2. Beginning in 1990 the Census Bureau
2. Beginning in 1990, the Census Bureau replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpart Canadian import statistics. Similarly, Statistics Canada replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpart U.S. import statistics. This exchange of data has eliminated the need for the inland
freight adjustment on U.S. exports, but not on U.S. imports. freight adjustment on U.S. exports, but not on U.S. imports.
3. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B47, and B82 re
tion of discrepancies between the merchandise trade statistics published by the United States and the counterpart statistics published in Canada. These adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C. Beginning in 1986 , estimates for undocumented exports to Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in Census basis data shown in
line A1. 4. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign gov-
ernments (line A6), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard (ine A14), to the extent such trade is identifiable from Customs declarations. The exports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 4 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); the imports are included in tables 1 and 10 , line 18 (direct defense expenditures).
5. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale, deduction of exports to the Panama Canal Zone before October 1, 1979; net change in stock
of U.S.-owned grains in storage in Canada; for 1975-82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shippped in another; coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data; deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to foreign-owned equipment shipped to the United States for repair; and
the inclusion of fish exported outside of U.S. customs area. the inclusion of fish exported outside of U.S. customs area.
6. Addition of understatement of inland freight in f.a.s.
6. Addition of understatement of inland freight in f.a.s. values of U.S. merchandise imports rom Canada in 1974-81; deduction of foreign charges for repair of U.S. vessels abroad, which are Canal Zone before October 1, 1979; for 1975-82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shipped in another, coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data; and the ded
value of repairs and alterations to U.S.-owned equipment shipped abroad for repair.
198. Correction for the understatement of crude petroleum imports from Canada in 1988 and
8. Beginning in 1986, New Zealand and South Africa are included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa," with New Zealand included as part of "Asia" and South Africa as part of "Africa." 9. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area
data in table 10, lines 2 and 16 . Trade with international organizations includes purchases of data in table 10, lines 2 and 16. Trade with international organizations includes purchases of Council (ITC), and sales of satellites to Intelsat. The memoranda are defined as follows: Industrial countries: Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; Members of OPEC: Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon; Other countries: Eastern, Europe LLatin America, and
Other Western Hemisphere, and other countries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. Before 1984, comOther Western Hemisphere, and other countries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. Before 1984, com-
plete geographic area detail was not available for some balance of payments adjustments. Therefore plete geographic area detail was not available for some balance of payments adjustments. Therefore,
the detail shown does not always sum to the values shown for the area aggregates. For all years "Asia" and "Africa" exclude certain Pacific Islands and unidentified countries included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa."
10. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

Table 3:

1. Patented techniques, processes, and formulas and other intangible property rights that are used in goods production.
2. Copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, and other intangible
property rights. 3 . Other unaffiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign govern3. Other unaffiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign govern-
ments and international organizations in the United States. Payments (imports) include mainly
wages of foreign residents temporarily employed in the United States and Canadian and Mexican commuters in U.S. border areas.

## Table 4:

military goods and to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for military goods and services purchased through military sales contracts-first authorized (for Israel)
under Public Law $93-199$, section 4, and subsequently authorized (for many recipients) under similar legislation-are included in line A3. Deliveries against these military sales contracts ar included in line C10; see footnote 2. Of the line A3 items, part of these military expenditures is applied in lines A40 and A43 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in lines A38 and C8 this application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of line A3 expenditures finances future deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A39 and C9. A third part of line A3, disbursed directly to finance purchases by
recipient countries from commercial suppliers in the United States, is included in line A34. A fourth part of line A3, representing dollars paid to the recipient countries to finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A45,
2. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Defense sells and transfers military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are not included as transactions under
military sales contracts. The entries for the several categories of transactions related to military sales contracts in this and other tables are partly estimated from incomplete data.
3. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outflows from the United States is made in reports by each operating agency.
4. Line A35 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A40 includes foreign currency collected as principal, as recorded in lines A13 and A14, respectively.
5. Includes (a) advance payments to the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts)
financed by loans extended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and b) the contraents financed by loans extended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the contraentry
for the part of line C10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Als includes expenditures of appropriations available to release foreign purchasers from liability to make repayment.
6. Includes
6. Includes. purchases of loans from U.S. banks and exporters and payments by the U.S.
Government under commercial export credit Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.
grants and credits and included in line C2.
8. Excludes return export from the United States, at a contractual replacement value of $\$ 48$ million in 1988:III and $\$ 52$ million in 1989:IV, of leased aircraft originally reported in table 1, line 18. Transactions recording the offsets for this leased property are included in line C15.

Table 5:
the 1. Also included in line 4. Excludes currency translation adjustments. See Technical Notes in the June 1990 SURVEY. 2. Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization of intercompany debt, and other equity contributions.
3. Sales, liquidations, and other dispositions of equity holdings, total and partial
3. Sales, liquidations, and other dispositions of equity holdings, total and partial.
4. Petroleum includes, and manufacturing and "other" industries exclude, the exploration development, and production of crude oil and gas, and the transportation, refining, and marketing of petroleum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; services; and other industries agriculture, forestilita, and fishing mining; construction; transportation, communication, and publi 5. Also included in line 4

Table 6:

1. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipal.
2. Largely transactions by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) International Development Association (DA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).
3. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retir
4. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retirements. Includes estiUnidentified and nonscheduled retirements appear in line 28.
Table 7:
5. Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners.
6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands). Netherlands Antilles, and Panama
7. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting

Tabl

1. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; state, provincial, and local governments and their agencies and corporations; and international and regional organizations.
2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers 2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers
and dealers accounts may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-wwed banks include U.S.
branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States. anches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the
3. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama 5. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries.
4. Inclu
5. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations. Table 9:
6. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memoranaum line 8. Nonnegotiable certicates
of deposit are included in time deposits.
2 Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and 2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and
liabilitise 3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities. 4. Mainly International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank
(ADB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Monetary Fund. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers and dealers' liabilities may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks are U.S branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa
7. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries.
8. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.
Table 10:
For footnotes 1-13, see table 1
9. The "European Communities (12)" includes the "European Communities (6)," United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, Greece, Spain, and Portugal.
15 . The "European Communities (6)" includes Belgium, France, Federal Republic of Germany Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, European Atomic Energy Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and European Investment Bank.
10. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign
affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment that is affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment that is moved from country to country during the year, and in petroleum trading.
11. Details not

## Table 10a:

For footnotes 1-13, see table 1.
14. Details not
Nore.--Country data are based on information available from U.S. reporting sources. In some instances the statistics may not necessarily reflect the ultimate foreign transactor. For instance U.S. export statistics reflect country of reported destination; in many cases the exports may be
transshipped to third countries (especially true for the Netherlands and Germany). The geographic transshipped to third countries (especially true for the Netheriands and Germany). The geographio necessarily reflect the ultimate sources of foreign funds or ultimate destination of $U$.S. funds. Data for individual countries within EC(6) may not add to the published totals for EC(6), because in several instances estimates for the group are not available for each country. In addition, country data may not add to EC(6) totals because of rounding.

Table 1.-U.S. International
[Millions

| Line | (Credits +; debits - ) ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Exports of goods, services, and income. | 30,556 | 31,402 | 33,340 | 35,776 | 40,165 | 42,722 | 46,454 | 49,353 | 54,911 | 60,132 | 68,387 | 72,384 |
| 2 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ | 9,650 | 20,108 | 20,781 | 22,272 | 25,501 | 26,461 | 29,310 | 30,666 | 33,626 | 36,414 | 42,469 | 43,319 |
| 4 | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$. | 6, ${ }_{6}^{6,030}$ | 6,295 <br> 1,867 | 6,7941 2 2,193 | 7,248 2,219 | 7,40 2,086 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,824 \\ & 2,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 6 1 6} \\ & 2,721 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 10,667 \\ 3,191 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 11,917 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,806 \\ 4,138 \end{array}$ | 14,171 | $\begin{gathered} 16,358 \\ 5,472 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Trave | 919 | 947 | 957 | 1,015 | 1,207 | 1,380 | 1,590 | 1,646 | 1,775 | 2,043 | 2,331 | 2.534 |
| 7 | Passenger fares,....... | 1,607 | 1,620 | 1,7964 | 1,898 | 1,241 2,076 | 1,175 2 | 2,333 | 2,426 | 2,548 | 2,650 | 344 3.125 | 6,29 3,299 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$.. | 837 | 906 | 1,056 | 1,162 | 1,314 | 1,534 | 1,516 | 1,747 | 1,867 | 2.019 | 2,331 | 2.545 |
|  | Other private services ${ }^{\circ}$. | 570 | 607 | 585 | 613 | 651 | 714 | 814 | 951 | 1,024 | 1,160 | 1,294 | 1,546 |
| 10 | U.S. Govermment miscellaneous se | 153 | 164 | 195 | 236 | 265 | 285 | 326 | 336 | 353 | 343 | 332 | 347 |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad. | 4,616 | 4,999 | 5,618 | 6,157 | 6,824 | 7,437 | 7.528 | 8,021 | 9,367 | 10,913 | 11,748 | 12,707 |
| 12 | Direct investment receipts. | 3,621 | 3,823 | 4,241 | 4,636 | 5,106 | 5,506 | 5,260 | 5,603 | ${ }^{6.591}$ | 7.649 | 8,169 | ${ }^{9}, 164$ |
| 13 | Other private receipts. | 646 349 | 793 383 | 904 | 1,022 | 1,256 | 1,421 | 1,669 | 1,781 | 2,021 | 2,338 | 2,671 | 2,641 |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income. | -23,670 | -23,453 | -25,676 | -26,970 | -29,102 | -32,708 | -38,468 | -41,476 | -48,671 | -53,998 | -59,901 | -66,414 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military | 4,758 | -14,537 | -16,260 | -17,048 | -18,700 | -21,510 | -25,493 | -26,866 | -32,991 | -35,807 | -39,866 | -45,579 |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Direct defens | -7,674 | -7,671 | $-8,092$ $-3,105$ | -8,362 | $-8,619$ $-2,880$ | $-9,111$ $-2,952$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,494 \\ -3,764 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-11,863$ <br> $-4,378$ | $\begin{gathered} -12,302 \\ -4,535 \end{gathered}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-13,322 \\ -4,856\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -14,520 \\ -4,855 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -15,400 \\ & -4,819 \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 |  | -1,750 | -1,785 | -1,939 | -2,114 | -2,211 | -2,438 | -2,657 | -3,207 | -3,030 | -3,373 | -3,980 | -4,373 |
| 20 | Passenger fares. | -513 | -506 | -567 | -612 |  | -717 | -753 |  | -885 | $-1,080$ | -1,215 | $-1,290$ |
| 21 | Other transportation. | -1,402 | -1,437 | -1,558 | -1,701 | -1,817 | -1,951 | -2,161 | -2,157 | -2,367 | -2,455 | -2,843 | -3,130 |
|  | Royalies and license fees ${ }^{56}$ | -74 | -89 | -100 | -112 | -127 | -135 | -140 | -166 | -186 | -221 | -224 | 241 |
|  | Other private services ${ }^{\text {c }}$ - | -593 | -588 | -528 | -493 | -527 | -461 | -506 | -565 | -668 | -751 | -827 | $-956$ |
| 24 | U.S. Govermment miscellaneous services | -254 | -268 | -296 | -370 | -415 | -457 | -513 | -561 | -631 | -586 | -576 | -592 |
| 25 | Income payments on foreign assers in the United States | -1,238 | -1,245 | -1,324 | -1,560 | -1,783 | -2,088 | -2,481 | -2,747 | -3,378 | -4,869 | -5,515 | -5,435 |
| 26 | Direct investment payment |  |  |  | -459 -701 |  |  | -711 | - ${ }^{-821}$ | -876 |  |  | -1,164 |
| 27 28 | Other private paymenis....... | - 511 -332 | -535 -278 | -586 -399 | -701 -401 | -802 | -942 | $-1,221$ -549 | $\xrightarrow{-1,398}$ | $-1,800$ -702 | $-3,244$ -777 | ${ }_{-1,024}^{-3,617}$ | -2,428 |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net. | -4,062 | -4,127 | -4,277 | -4,392 | -4,240 | -4,583 | -4,955 | -5,294 | -5,629 | -5,735 | -6,156 | -7,402 |
|  | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$.. | -3.367 | -3,320 | -3,453 | -3,479 | -3,227 | -3,444 | -3,802 | -3,844 | -4,256 | -4,259 | -4,449 | -5,589 |
| 31 | U.S. Goverment pensions and other tra | ${ }^{-273}$ | -373 | -347 | -379 | -399 | $-463$ | -499 | -571 | -537 | -537 | -611 | ${ }^{-696}$ |
| 32 | Private remitances and other transf | -423 | -434 | -477 | -575 | -614 | -677 | -655 | -879 | -836 | -939 | -1,096 | -1,117 |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outfow ( - ) | -4,099 | -5,538 | -4,174 | -7,270 | -9,560 | -5,716 | -7,321 | -9,757 | -10,977 | -11,585 | -9,337 | -12,475 |
|  | U.S. official | 2.145 | 607 | 1,535 | 378 | 171 | 1,225 | 570 | 53 | -870 | -1,179 | 2,481 | 2.349 |
|  |  | 1,703 | 857 | 890 | 461 | 125 | 1,665 | 571 | 1,170 | 1,173 | -967 | 787 | 866 |
| 37 |  | 442 | -135 | 626 | 29 | 266 | -94 | 537 | -94 | -870 | -1,034 | $\begin{array}{r}-889 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | -249 |
| 38 | Foreign currencies ........................ |  | -115 | 19 | 112 | -220 | -346 | -538 | -1,023 | -1,173 | 822 | 2,15 | 382 |
|  | U.S. Government assets, other than official | -1,100 | -910 | -1,085 | -1,662 | -1,680 | -1,605 | -1,543 | -2,423 | -2,274 | -2,200 |  |  |
|  | U.S. credits and other long-term assets. | -1,214 | -1,928 | -2.128 | -2,204 | -2,382 | -2,463 | -2,513 | -3,638 | -3,722 | -3,489 | -3,293 | -4,181 |
| 41 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{3}$ Repa. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net. | -642 | 1,279 -261 | $\xrightarrow{1,288}$ | -447 | 720 -19 | -16 | 1,235 -265 | 1,005 209 | 1.386 62 | 1,200 89 | 1,721 -16 | $\begin{array}{r}2,115 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ |
|  | U.S. private assets, ne | -5,144 | -5,235 | -4,623 | -5,986 | -8,050 | -5,336 | -6,347 | -7,386 | -7,833 | -8,206 | -10,229 |  |
| 44 | Direct investment. | -2,940 | -2,653 | -2,851 | -3,483 | -3,760 | -5,011 | -5,418 | -4,805 | -5,295 | -5,960 | . $-7,590$ | -7,618 |
| 45 | Foreign securities. | -663 | -762 |  | -1,105 | -677 | -759 | -720 | -1,308 | -1,569 | -1,549 | -1,076 | -1,113 |
| 4 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concents | -1,148 | - $\begin{array}{r}-558 \\ -1,261\end{array}$ | -354 | -1,556 | $-1,108$ $-2,505$ | 341 93 | -442 | -779 | $-1,233$ | -126 | -596 | $-1,229$ -2.980 |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow ( + ) | 2,294 | 2,705 | 1,911 | 3,217 | 3,643 | 742 | 3,661 | 7,379 | 9,928 | 12,702 | 6,359 | 22,970 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, | 1,473 | 765 | 1,270 | 1,986 | 1,660 | 134 | -672 | 3,451 | -774 | $-1,301$ | 6.908 | 26,879 |
| 50 | U.S. Govermment securities | 655 655 | ${ }_{233}^{233}$ | 1,409 | 8816 | 432 | $-141$ | -1,527 | 2,261 | -769 | $-2,343$ | 9,439 | 26,570 |
| 52 | U.S. Treasury secu | $655$ | 233\| | 1,410 | 03 | -2 | -134 |  |  |  |  | 9,411 | 26,578 |
| 53 | Other U.S. Govermment liabilities " |  |  | 152 | 429 | 298 | 65 | 113 | 83 | -15 |  | -456 | $-510$ |
| 54 55 | U.S. Liabilities reponed by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | 603 | 508 | -291 | 742 | 930 | 210 | 742 | 1,106 | 10 | 792 | -2,075 | 819 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 | Other foreign assets in the United States, | ${ }_{8}^{815}$ | 1,939 | 641 | 1,231 | 1,983 | 607 | 4,333 | 3,928 | 10,703 | 14,002 | -550 | -3,909 |
| 57 | Direct investment. | 315 | 311 | 346 | 231 | 322 | 415 | 435 | 69 | 807 | 1,26 | 析 |  |
| 5 | U.S. Treasury secururites. | -364 | 151 | -66 | -149 | -146 | -131 | -356 | -135 | 136 | -68 | 81 |  |
| 60 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reporred by U.S. nonbanki | -90 | 226 | -110 | -37 | 75 | 178 | 476 | 584 | 1,475 | 792 | 2 | 369 |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reponed by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere..... | 678 | 928 | 336 | 898 | 1,818 | 503 | 2,882 | 1,765 | 3,871 | 8,886 | -6,298 | -6,911 |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 867 | 717 |
| 63 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) | -1,019 | -989 | -1,124 | -360 | -907 | -457 | 629 | -205 | 38 | -1,516 | -219 | -9,779 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16). | 4,892 | 5,571 | 4,521 | 5,224 | 6,801 | 4,951 | 3,817 | 3,800 | 635 | ${ }_{6}^{607}$ | 2,603 | -2,260 |
| 65 | Balace on services (lines 3 and 17).. | $-1,385$ | -1,376 | -1,151 | -1,014 | -779 | -287 | -877 | -1,196 | -385 | -516 | -349 | 957 |
| 67 | Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25) ....................................] | 3,379 | 3,755 | 4,294 | 4,596 | 5,041 | 5,350 | 5,047 | 5,274 | 5,990 | 6,044 | 6,233 | 7,272 |
| 68 |  | -4,062 | -4.127 | -4,277 | ${ }_{-4,392}$ | -4, 210 | -4,583 | -4,955 | ${ }_{-5,294}$ | -5,629 | -5,735 | 8,486 | -7,969 |
| 69 | Balance on current account (lines 1, 15, and 29 or lines 67 and 68) ${ }^{13}$........ | 2,8 | 3,822 | 3,387 | 4,414 | 6,823 | 5,431 | 3,031 | 2,583 | 611 | 399 | 2,331 | -1,433 |

See footnotes on page 75.

Transactions
of dollars]

| 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81,986 | 113,050 | 148,484 | 157,936 | 172,002 | 184,479 | 220,230 | 287,261 | 343,241 | 379,414 | 356,060 | 343,877 | 379,318 | 366,049 | 384,135 | 432,134 | 533,438 | 603,169 | 1 |
| 49,381 | 71,410 | 98,306 | 107,088 | 114,745 | 120,816 | 142,054 | 184,473 | 224,269 | 237,085 | 211,198 | 201,820 | 219,900 | 215,935 | 223,367 | 250,266 | 320,337 | 360,465 | 2 |
| 17,841 | 19,832 | 22,591 | 25,497 | 27,971 | 31,485 | 36,353 | 39,692 | 47,584 | 57,354 | 59,516 | 60,085 | 66,483 | 67,832 | 79,786 | 91,332 | 103,053 | 115,169 | 3 |
| 5,856 | 5,369 | 5,197 | 6,256 | 5,826 | 7,554 | 8,209 | 6,981 | 9,029 | 10,720 | 12,572 | 12,524 | 9,969 | 8,699 | 8,596 | 11,273 | 9,520 | 8,331 | 4 |
| 2,817 | 3,412 | 4,032 | 4,697 | 5,742 | 6,150 | 7,183 | 8,441 | 10,588 | 12,913 | 12,393 | 10,947 | ${ }^{17} 17,050$ | 17,663 | 20,273 | 23,366 | 28,935 | 34,432 | 5 |
| 699 3,579 | 3,975 4,465 | 1,104 5,697 | 1,039 5,840 | 1,229 6,747 | 7,366 | 1,603 8,136 | 2,156 9,971 | 2,591 11,618 | 12,111 | 3,174 12,317 | 3,610 12,590 | 17 <br> 13,014 <br> 13,809 | 4,323 $14 ; 674$ | 5,457 | 6,866 16,989 | 8,771 18,939 | 10,101 20,416 | 7 |
| 2,770 | 3,225 | 3,821 | 4,300 | 4,353 | 4,920 | 5,885 | 6,184 | 7,085 | 7,284 | 5,177 | 5,276 | 5,629 | 5,995 | 7,254 | 9,060 | 10,858 | 11,815 | 8 |
| 1,764 | 1,985 | 2,321 | 2,920 | 3,584 | 3,848 | 4,717 | 5,439 | 6,276 | ${ }^{17} 10,250$ | 13,308 | 14,472 | 15,296 | 15,601 | ${ }^{1722,153}$ | 23,251 | 25,359 | 29,46! | 9 |
| 357 | 401 | 419 | 446 | 489 | 557 | 620 | 520 | 398 | 517 | 576 | 666 | 714 | 878 | 595 | 526 | 672 | 613 | 10 |
| 14,765 | 21,808 | 27,587 | 25,351 | 29,286 | 32,178 | 41,824 | 63,096 | 71,388 | 84,975 | 85,346 | 81,972 | 92,935 | 82,282 | 80,982 | 90,536 | 110,048 | 127,536 | 11 |
| 10,949 | 16,542 | 19,157 | 16,595 | 18,999 | 19,673 | 25,458 | 38,183 | 37,146 | 32,549 | 1724,717 | 26,822 | 29,984 | 28,295 | 30,900 | 40,588 | 49,819 | 53,617 | 12 |
| 2,949 | 4,330 | 7,356 | 7,644 | 8,955 | 10,881 | 14,523 | 22,618 | 31,680 | 48,746 | 56,512 | 50,318 | 57,725 | 48,487 | 43,669 | 44,638 | 53,530 | 68,377 | 13 |
| 866 | 936 | 1,074 | 1,112 | 1,332 | 1,625 | 1,843 | 2,295 | 2,562 | 3,680 | 4,118 | 4,832 | 5,227 | 5,499 | 6,413 | 5,311 | 6,699 | 5,542 | 14 |
| -79,237 | -98,997 | -137,274 | -132,745 | -162,109 | -193,764 | -229,869 | -281,659 | -333,774 | -364,192 | -352,154 | -374,065 | -465,703 | -472,908 | -513,519 | -579,873 | -647,295 | -698,483 | 15 |
| -55,797 | -70,499 | -103,811 | -98,185 | -124,228 | -151,907 | -176,001 | -212,009 | -249,750 | -265,063 | -247,642 | -268,900 | -332,422 | -338,083 | -368,425 | -409,766 | -447,323 | -475,329 | 16 |
| -16,868 | -18,843 | -21,379 | -21,996 | -24,570 | -27,640 | -32,189 | -36,689 | -41,491 | -45,503 | $\sim 47,415$ | -50,616 | -63,739 | -68,710 | -75,081 | -84,897 | $-91,534$ | -94,706 | 17 |
| ${ }^{44}-4,784$ | ${ }^{14}-4,629$ | -5,032 | -4,795 | -4,895 | -5,823 | -7,352 | -8,294 | -10,851 | -11,564 | -12,460 | -12,687 | -12,116 | -12,795 | -13,503 | -14,803 | -14,972 | -14,651 | 18 |
| -5,042 | -5,526 | -5,980 | -6,417 | -6,856 | -7,451 | -8,475 | -9,413 | -10,397 | -11,479 | -12,394 | -13,149 | ${ }^{17}-23,305$ | -25,155 | -26,746 | -30,022 | -33,098 | $-34,977$ | 19 |
| -1,596 | -1,790 | -2,095 | -2,263 | -2,568 | -2,748 | -2,896 | -3,184 | -3,607 | -4,487 | -4,772 | -6,003 | ${ }^{17}-5,878$ | -6,650 | -6,666 | -7,411 | -7,932 | -8.522 | 20 |
| -3,520 | -4,694 | -5,942 | -5,708 | -6,852 | -7,972 | -9,124 | -10,906 | -11,790 | -12,474 | -11,710 | -12,222 | -14,843 | -15,643 | -16,715 | -18,086 | -19,675 | -20,791 | 21 |
| -294 | -385 | -346 | -472 | -482 | -504 | -671 | -831 | -724 | -650 | -617 | -723 | -955 | -891 | -1,062 | -1,363 | -2,054 | -2,245 | 22 |
| -1,043 | -1,180 | -1,262 | -1,551 | -2,006 | -2,190 | -2,573 | -2,822 | -2,909 | ${ }^{17}-3,562$ | -4,003 | -4,264 | -5,108 | -5,840 | ${ }^{17}-8,703$ | -11,319 | -11,843 | -11,481 | 23 |
| -589 | -640 | -722 | -789 | -911 | -951 | -1,099 | -1,239 | -1,214 | -1,287 | -1,460 | -1,568 | -1,534 | -1,735 | -1,686 | -1,893 | -1,960 | -2,040 | 24 |
| -6,572 | -9,655 | -12,084 | -12,564 | -13,311 | -14,217 | -21,680 | -32,961 | -42,532 | -53,626 | -57,097 | -54,549 | -69,542 | -66,115 | -70,013 | -85,210 | -108,438 | -128,448 | 25 |
| $-1,284$ | -1,610 | -1,331 | -2,234 | -3,110 | -2,834 | -4,211 | -6,357 | -8,635 | -6,898 | -3,155 | -5,598 | -9,229 | -6,079 | -5,379 | -9,500 | -16,748 | -14,004 | 26 |
| -2,604 | -4,209 | -6,491 | -5,788 | -5,681 | $-5,841$ | -8,795 | -15,481 | -21,214 | -29,415 | -34,659 | -29,958 | -39,158 | -37,064 | $-40,563$ | -50,419 | -61,526 | -78,489 | 27 |
| -2,684 | -3,836 | -4,262 | -4,542 | -4,520 | -5,542 | -8,674 | -11,122 | -12,684 | -17,313 | -19,282 | -18,993 | -21,155 | -22,972 | -24,071 | -25,291 | -30,164 | -35,955 | 28 |
| -8,544 | -6,913 | $15-9,249$ | -7,075 | -5,686 | -5,226 | -5,788 | -6,593 | -8,349 | -8,331 | -9,775 | -9,956 | -12,621 | -15,473 | -16,009 | -14,575 | -15,005 | -14,720 | 29 |
| -6,665 | -4,748 | $15-7,293$ | -5,101 | -3,519 | -2,990 | -3,412 | -4,015 | -5,486 | -5,145 | -6,087 | -6,469 | -8,696 | -11,268 | -11,867 | -10,276 | -10,744 | -10,963 | 30 |
| -770 | -915 | -939 | -1,068 | -1,250 | -1,378 | -1,532 | -1,658 | -1,818 | -2,041 | -2,251 | -2,207 | -2.159 | -2.138 | -2.197 | -2,212 | -2,491 | $-2,432$ | 31 |
| -1,109 | -1,250 | -1,017 | -906 | -917 | -859 | -844 | -920 | -1,044 | -1,144 | -1,438 | -1,280 | -1,766 | -2,068 | -1,946 | -2,087 | -1,770 | -1,326 | 32 |
| -14,497 | -22,874 | -34,745 | -39,703 | -51,269 | -34,785 | -61,130 | -64,331 | -86,118 | -110,951 | -124,490 | -56,100 | -31,070 | -27,721 | -92,030 | -62,946 | -84,176 | -127,061 | 33 |
| -4 | 158 | -1,467 | -849 | -2,558 | -375 | 732 | -1,133 | -8,155 | -5,175 | -4,965 | -1,196 | -3,131 | -3,858 | 312 | 9,149 | -3,912 | -25,293 | 34 |
| 547 -703 | , | -172 | -66 | -78 | -118 | 1,249 | -1,136 | -16 | -1,824 | -1,371 | -66 | -979 | -897 | -246. | -509 | 127 | -535 | 35 36 |
| 153 | -33 | -1,265 | -466 | -2,212 | -294 | 4,231 | -189 | -1,667 | -2,491 | -2,552 | -4,434 | -995 | ${ }^{-908}$ | 1,501 | 2,070 | 1,025 | 471 | 37 |
| -1 | 182 | -30 | -317 | -268 | 158 | -4,683 | 257 | -6,472 | -861 | -1,041 | 3,304 | -1,156 | -3,869 | -942 | 7,588 | -5,064 | -25,229 | 38 |
| -1,568 | -2,644 | ${ }^{15} 366$ | -3,474 | -4,214 | -3,693 | -4,660 | -3,746 | -5,162 | -5,097 | -6,131 | -5,006 | -5,489 | -2,821 | -2,022 | 997 | 2,969 | 1,185 | 39 |
| -3,819 | -4,638 | -5,001 | -5,941 | -6,943 | -6,445 | -7,470 | -7,697 | -9,860 | -9,674 | -10,063 | -9,967 | -9,599 | -7,657 | -9,084 | -6,515 | -7,674 | -5,513 | 40 |
| 2,086 | 2,596 | ${ }^{15} 4,826$ | 2,475 | 2,596 | 2,719 | 2,941 | 3,926 | 4,456 | 4,413 | 4,292 | 5,012 | 4,490 | 4,719 | 6,089 | 7,625 | 10,378 | 6,548 | 41 |
| 165 | -602 | ${ }^{15} 541$ | -9 | 133 | 33 | -131 | 25 | 242 | 164 | -360 | -51 | -379 | 117 | 973 | -113 | 265 | 151 | 42 |
| -12,925 | -20,388 | -33,643 | -35,380 | -44,498 | -30,717 | -57,202 | -59,453 | -72,802 | -100,679 | -113,394 | -49,898 | -22,451 | -21,043 | -90,321 | -73,091 | -83,232 | -102,953 | 43 |
| -7,747 | -11,353 | -9,052 | -14,244 | -11,949 | -11,890 | -16,056 | -25,222 | -19,222 | -9,624 | ${ }^{17}-967$ | -6,695 | -11,587 | -13,162 | -18,679 | -31,045 | -16,218 | -31,722 | 44 |
| -618 | -671 | $-1,854$ | -6,247 | -8,885 | -5,460 | -3,626 | -4,726 | -3,568 | -5,699 | -7,983 | -6,762 | -4,756 | -7,481 | -4,271 | -5,251 | -7,846 | -21.938 | 45 |
| -1,054 | -2,383 | -3,221 | -1,357 | -2,296 | -1,940 | $-3,853$ | -3,291 | -3,174 | -1,181 | 6,626 | -6,513 | 5,019 | 923 | -7,396 | 5,324 | -2,847 | 1,391 | 46 |
| -3,506 | -5,980 | -19,516 | -13,532 | -21,368 | -11,427 | -33,667 | -26,213 | -46,838 | -84,175 | -111,070 | -29,928 | -11,127 | -1,323 | -59,975 | -42,119 | -56,322 | -50,684 | 47 |
| 21,461 | 18,388 | 34,241 | 15,670 | 36,518 | 51,319 | 64,036 | 38,752 | 58,112 | 83,032 | 93,746 | 84,869 | 102,621 | 130,012 | 221,599 | 218,470 | 221,442 | 214,652 | 48 |
| 10,475 | 6,026 | 10,546 | 7,027 | 17,693 | 36,816 | 33,678 | -13,665 | 15,497 | 4,960 | 3,593 | 5,845 | 3,140 | $-1,083$ | 35,588 | 45,210 | 39,515 | 8,823 | 49 |
| 8,470 | 641 | 4,172 | 5,563 | 9,892 | 32,538 | 24,221 | $-21,972$ | 11,895 | 6,322 | 5,085 | 6,496 | 4,703 | -1,139 | 33,150 | 44,802 | 43,050 | 1,716 | 50 |
| 8,213 | 59 | 3,270 | 4,658 | 9,319 | 30,230 | 23,555 | -22,435 | 9,708 | 5,019 | 5,779 | 6.972 | 4,690 | -838 | 34,364 | 43,238 | 41,741 | 333 | 51 |
| 257 | 582 | 902 | ,905 | 573 | 2,308 | 666 | 463 | 2,187 | 1,303 | -694 | -476 | 13 | -301 | -1,214 | 1,564 | 1,309 | 1,383 | 52 |
| 182 | 936 | 301 | 1,517 | 4,627 | 1,400 | 2.476 | -40 | 615 | -338 | 605 | 602 | 739 | 880 | 2,135 | -2,503 | -710 | 332 | 53 |
| 1,638 | 4,126 | 5,818 | -2,158 | 969 | 773 | 5.551 | 7,213 | -159 | -3,670 | -1,747 | 545 | - 5557 | 645 | 1,187 | 3,918 | -319 | 4,940 | 54 |
| 185 | 323 | 254 | 2,104 | 2,205 | 2,105 | 1,430 | 1,135 | 3,145 | 2,646 | -350 | -1,798 | -2,857 | -1,469 | -884 | -1,007 | -2,506 | 1,835 | 55 |
| 10,986 | 12,362 | 23,696 | 8,643 | 18,826 | 14,503 | 30,358 | 52,416 | 42,615 | 78,072 | 90,154 | 79,023 | 99,481 | 131,096 | 186,011 | 173,260 | 181,927 | 205,829 | 56 |
| 949 | 2,800 | 4,760 | 2,603 | 4,347 | 3,728 | 7,897 | 11,877 | 16,918 | 25,195 | 13,792 | 11,946 | 25,359 | 19,022 | 34,091 | 46,894 | 58,436 | 72,244 | 57 |
| -39 | -216 | 697 | 2,590 | 2,783 | 534 | ${ }^{16} 2,178$ | ${ }^{16} 4,960$ | ${ }^{16} 2,645$ | ${ }^{16}$ 2,927 | ${ }^{16} 7,027$ | ${ }^{16} 8,689$ | 23,001 | 20,433 | 3,809 | -7,643 | 20,239 | 29,951 | 58 |
| 4,507 | 4,041 | 378 | 2,503 | 1,284 | 2,437 | 2,254 | 1,351 | 5.457 | 6,905 | 6,085 | 8,164 | 12,568 | 50,962 | 70,969 | 42,120 | 26,353 | 39,568 | 59 |
| 815 | 1,035 | 1,844 | 319 | -578 | 1,086 | 1,889 | 1,621 | 6,852 | 917 | $-2,383$ | -118 | 4,704 | -366 | -2,641 | 2,863 | 6,664 | 2,867 | 60 |
| 4,754 | 4,702 | 16,017 | 628 | 10,990 | 6,719 | 16,141 | 32,607 | 10,743 | 42,128 | 65,633 | 50,342 | 33,849 | 41,045 | 79,783 | 89,026 | 70,235 | 61,199 | 61 |
| 710 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,139 | 1,152 | 1,093 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 |
| -1,879 | -2,654 | -1,458 | 5,917 | 10,544 | -2,023 | 12,521 | 25,431 | 25,736 | 19,934 | 36,612 | 11,374 | 27,456 | 20,041 | 15,824 | 6,790 | -8,404 | 22,443 | 63 |
| -6,416 | 911 | -5,505 | 8,903 | -9,483 | -31,091 | -33,947 | -27,536 | -25,481 | -27,978 | -36,444 | -67,080 | -112,522 | -122,148 | -145,058 | -159,500 | -126,986 | -114,864 | 64 |
| 973 | 989 | 1,213 | 3,501 | 3,401 | 3,845 | 4,164 | 3,003 | 6,093 | 11,852 | 12,101 | 9,469 | 2,744 | -877 | 4,706 | 6,434 | 11,519 | 20,463 | 65 |
| 8,192 | 12,153 | 15,503 | 12,787 | 15,975 | 17,961 | 20,144 | 30,136 | 28,856 | 31,349 | 28,250 | 27,423 | 23,394 | 16,166 | 10,969 | 5,326 | 1,610 | -913 | 66 |
| 2,749 | 14,053 | 11,210 | 25,191 | 9,894 | -9,285 | -9,639 | 5,603 | 9,467 | 15,223 | 3,907 | -30,188 | -86,385 | -106,859 | -129,384 | -147,739 | -113,857 | -95,314 | 67 |
| -8,544 | -6,913 | -9,249 | -7,075 | -5,686 | -5,226 | -5,788 | -6,593 | $-8,349$ | -8,331 | -9,775 | -9,956 | -12,621 | $-15,473$ | -16,009 | -14,575 | -15,005 | -14,720 | 68 |
| -5,795 | 7,140 | 1,962 | 18,116 | 4,207 | -14,511 | -15,427 | -991 | 1,119 | 6,892 | -5,868 | -40,143 | -99,006 | -122,332 | -145,393 | -162,314 | -128,862 | -110,034 | 69 |

Table 1.-U.S. International
[Millions

| Line | (Credits +; debits -) ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | Iv | I | II | III | IV |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income. | $\begin{aligned} & 48,633 \\ & 30,686 \end{aligned}$ | 55.514 | 53,683 |  | $64,497$ | 69,878 | 71,538 | 81,349 |
| 2 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ |  | 36,732 | 34,539 | 40,097 | 41,694 | 45,138 | 44,959 | 52,682 |
| 3 4 4 | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$. | 8,446 2,170 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,908 \\ & 1,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 6 2 4} \\ & 1,957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,375 \\ & 2,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,328 \\ & 1,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,846 \\ & 1,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,437 \\ 1,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,082 \\ 1,638 \end{array}$ |
| 5 6 | Travel. $\qquad$ Passenger fares | $\begin{array}{r} 1,624 \\ 305 \\ 1,817 \end{array}$ | 1,885 <br> 364 <br> 2,026 | 2.113 <br> 533 <br> 2.136 | $\begin{array}{r}1,561 \\ 402 \\ \hline 202\end{array}$ | 1,924 <br> 243 <br> 2,231 | 2,214 5 524 | $\begin{array}{r}2.368 \\ 704 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,935 515 |
| 7 | Other transporation........ |  |  | 2,136 | 2,159 |  | 2,401 | 2,642 | 2,697 |
| 9 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,342 \\ 1,056 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,406 \\ 1,077 \\ 167 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,432 \\ 1,282 \\ 172 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,705 \\ i, 302 \\ 148 \end{gathered}$ | 1,410 <br> 1,296 <br> 122 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,482 \\ 1,333 \\ 151 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 1,519 \\ 1,358 \\ 176 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,773 \\ 1,452 \\ 71 \end{gathered}$ |
| 10 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad... | $\begin{array}{r}9.501 \\ \begin{array}{r}5.869 \\ 3,250 \\ \hline 882\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.872 | ${ }_{5}^{9.521}$ | 12.931 | 13,475 | 14,893 | 16,142 | 18.586 <br> 10,967 <br> 1097 |
| 12 13 | Direct investment receipts... |  | 5,978 3,375 | 3,532 | 8,079 4,304 | 8,044 4,942 | 9,294 5,087 | 9,879 5 5698 |  |
| 14 |  |  | $\stackrel{519}{ }$ | 394 | 548 | 489 | 512 | 565 | 728 |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income. | -53,158 | -57,525 | -58,947 | -60,240 | -61,891 | -68,581 | -72,908 | -78,279 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$.. | -41,861 | -44,114 | -44,184 | -45,842 | -46,717 | -51,403 | -54,099 | -59,790 |
| 18 18 | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Direct defense expenditures | $-6,939$ <br> $-1,680$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8,109 \\ & -1,552 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9,144 \\ & -1,874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,997 \\ & -2,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,925 \\ & -2,001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9,368 \\ & -1,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10,296 \\ -2,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9,100 \\ & -2,270 \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 20 | Travel $\qquad$ Passenger fares | $\begin{array}{r} -1,523 \\ -\quad-40 \\ -6040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2,176 \\ -882 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,994 \\ & -798 \\ & -2,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1,782 \\ -576 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,708 \\ -669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,575 \\ & -975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,187 \\ & -889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1,943 \\ -651 \\ \hline \text { 2, }\end{array}$ |
| 21 | Other transporation.... | -2,066 | -2,236 |  | -2,439 | -2,378 | -2,656 | -2,899 | -2,972 |
| 22 | Royaties and license fees ${ }^{56}$. | -169-612-249 | $\begin{aligned} & -160 \\ & -63! \\ & -27! \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -167 \\ & -655 \\ & -275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -175 \\ & -676 \\ & -303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -200 \\ & -687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -203 \\ & -698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -197 \\ -703 \end{array}$ | -231 |
| 23 24 | Other private services ${ }^{5}$ S.i............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -734 -299 -298 |
|  | Income payments on foreign assers in the United Sates | $\begin{gathered} -4,358 \\ -680 \\ -1,785 \\ -1,943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,302 \\ & -1,262 \\ & -1,965 \\ & -1,96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,619 \\ & -1,261 \\ & -2,21 \\ & -2,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,401 \\ & -1,088 \\ & -2,884 \\ & -2,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,249 \\ & -1,42 \\ & -3,067 \\ & -3,0,70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,811 \\ & -1,623 \\ & -3,464 \\ & -3,60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8,513 \\ & -1,79 \\ & -3,99 \\ & -2,953 \end{aligned}$ | (-9,388 |
| 26 | Direct investment payments.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Other private payments... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | U.S. Government payments ............ |  | -2,074 |  |  | -2,758 |  |  |  |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net. | -1,394 | -1,480 | -1,375 | -1,539 | -1,398 | -1,461 | -1,744 | -1,990 |
| 30 | U.S. Goverument grants ${ }^{4}$....................... | $\begin{aligned} & -846 \\ & -369 \\ & -179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -880 \\ & -379 \\ & -222 \end{aligned}$ | -838-351-186 | -848 <br> -434 <br> -25 | ${ }_{-384}^{-882}$ | -958-313-191 | -976-566-203 | -1.199-446-345 |
| 31 32 | U.S. Govermment pensions and other transfers. Private remitances and other transfers.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increasejcapital outilow (-) | -15,399 | -5,775 | -9,455 | -30,501 | -8,736 | -15,921 | -25,600 | $\begin{array}{r} -14,073 \\ -649 \\ -65 \end{array}$ |
|  | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{\text {-..... }}$ | 187 | 248 | 115 | ${ }_{-65}^{182}$ | -3,585 | 322 | 2,779 |  |
| 6 | Gold. <br> Special drawing rights. |  |  | -43 |  |  | ${ }^{-1.0}$ |  |  |
| 37 | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. | ${ }^{-164}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline 85 \end{array}$ | 195-37 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,1275 \\ -4,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,86 \\ & -2,357 \end{aligned}$ | -78394 | 2,831 | 27 |
| 38 | Foreign currencies .......................................... | -121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net... | $\begin{array}{r} -1,071 \\ -1,671 \\ -437 \\ -43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,199 \\ -1,998 \\ \hline 787 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,431 \\ -2,161 \\ -708 \\ 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -959 \\ -1,640 \\ 804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,163 \\ -1,90 \\ -783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-918 } \\ -1,906 \\ \hline 972\end{array}$ | -802$-1,808$ | -863$-2,03$1,20514 |
| 40 | U.S. credits and other long-term assels......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assels ${ }^{8}$ U......... |  |  |  |  |  | 972 17 | 965 41 |  |
| 43 | U.S. private assets, net.. |  | -4.824 <br> -3.947 <br> 1 | -8,139 | $\begin{array}{r}-29,724 \\ -4,753 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-3,998$ <br> $-5,998$ | -15,326 | -27,577 | -12,561 |
| 45 | Direct investment.. | -4,889 |  |  |  |  | -7,417 | -6,675 | -5,213 |
| 45 | Foreign securities.....- |  |  | -510 | -907 | -908 | -492 | -2,331 |  |
| 46 47 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | $-2,241$ $-6,270$ | 315 <br> -98 |  | $-1,898$ -22.167 | $\begin{array}{r}-3,088 \\ 5,926 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -7,921 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -739 -17.833 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -6,325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow ( + ) | 18,183 | 851 | 16,882 | 28,120 | 2,307 | 6,862 | 24,449 | 5,134 |
|  | Foreign official assers in the United States, ne | 15,448 | -5,113 | 4,903 | 18,440 | -8,697 | -9,775 | 6,036 | -1,228 |
| 50 | U.S. Government securities. | 13,021 | -5,598 | 3,556 | 13,242 | -8,837 | -12,766 | 5,359 | -5,728 |
| 51 52 | U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$.. | 12,904 | -5,809 | 3,093 | 13,367 | -8,832 | $-12,860$ | 5,026 | -5,769 |
| 53 | Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{\text {II }}$ | 553 | -94 | 323 | 1,694 | -31 | 353 | 339 | -701 |
| 54 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. | 1,456 | -64 | 919 | 3,240 | -51 | 2,436 | 172 | 4,656 |
| 55 | Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12} . . . .{ }^{\text {a }}$................................ | 18 | 43 | 105 | 264 | 222 | 202 | 166 | 545 |
|  | Other foreign assets in the United States, net. | 2,735 | 5,964 | 11,979 | 9,681 | 11,004 | 16,637 | 18,413 | 6.362 |
| 57 |  | 1,355 | 2,313 | ${ }^{2}, 620$ | 1,608 | 11.553 | 3,353 | 3,382 | 3.588 |
| 58 59 | U.S. Treasury securities......................... | ${ }^{881}$ | 793 | -1,068 | ${ }^{18} 1.572$ | ${ }^{16} 2.564$ | -57 | 1,502 | ${ }^{16951}$ |
| 59 60 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities. | ${ }^{396}$ | 1,082 | 296 | 480 | 409 | 524 | 166 | 252 |
| ${ }_{61}^{60}$ | U.S. liabilites to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 507 | 304 | 912 | 166 | -296 | 799 | 210 | 908 |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere......... | -404 | 1,472 | 9,219 | 5,854 | 6,773 | 12,018 | 13,153 | 663 |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights. |  |  |  |  | 1,139 |  |  |  |
| 63 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed). | 3,135 | 8,418 | -789 | 1,757 | 4,083 | 9,224 | 4,266 | 7,858 |
| 4 | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | Balance on services (lines 3 and 17).... | -1,507 | 799 | -9,480 | -1,378 | -1,403 | -6,479 | -9,140 | -7,108 |
| 66 | Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25). | 5.143 | 4,570 | 3,902 | 6,530 | 6,226 | 7,083 | 7,629 | 9,198 |
| 67 |  | -4,525 | -2,013 | -5,263 | 2,162 | 2,606 | 1,296 | -1,371 | 3,071 |
| 69 |  | $-1,394$ $-5,919$ | $-1,480$ $-3,494$ | - ${ }_{-6,638}^{-1,375}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1,539 \\ \hline 624\end{array}$ | $-1,398$ 1,208 | $\xrightarrow{-1,461}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & -1,744 \\ & -3,115\end{aligned}$ | $-1,990$ 1,081 |

See footnotes on page 75.

Transactions-Continued
of dollars

| Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 |  |  |  | 1981 |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | แ1 | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |  |
| 85,142 | 84,895 | 82,956 | 90,248 | 94,370 | 97,414 | 92,138 | 95,493 | 91,561 | 94,264 | 86,399 | 83,836 | 84,695 | 85,049 | 84,487 | 89,646 | 1 |
| 54,501 | 57,389 | 53,504 | 58,875 | 60,354 | 61,699 | 55,845 | 59,187 | 55,287 | 56,688 | 50,101 | 49,122 | 49,652 | 50,592 | 48,032 | 53,544 | 2 |
| 10,595 <br> 1,845 | $\begin{array}{r}11,636 \\ 2,074 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,184 \\ 2,695 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,170 $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 5}$ | 13,523 <br> 2,267 | $\begin{array}{r}14,336 \\ 2,862 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15,556 \\ \mathbf{3 , 1 7 3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,940 \\ 2,418 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,902 \\ 3,025 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,936 <br> 3,279 | 15,459 3,093 | $\begin{array}{r}14,219 \\ 3,174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,420 3,703 | $\begin{array}{r}14,961 \\ 3,162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,693 3,110 | 14,011 2.549 | 3 |
| 2,425 | 2,691 | 3,140 | 2,332 <br> 364 | $\begin{array}{r}2,951 \\ \hline 602 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,254 <br> 815 <br> 15 | 3,721 1,041 $\mathbf{3}, 18$ | 2,987 653 | 3,161 | 3,331 <br> 821 | 3,446 <br> 1,003 <br> 10 | $\begin{array}{r}2,455 \\ \hline 680 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,593 <br> 810 | $\begin{array}{r}2,781 \\ \hline 976 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,361 <br> 1,027 | $\begin{array}{r}2,212 \\ \hline 797\end{array}$ | 5 <br> 6 |
| 2,699 |  | 2,994 | 3,045 | 3,105 | 3,140 | 3,198 | 3.117 | 3,062 | 3,135 |  | 3,004 | 2,950 | 3,131 | 3,255 | 3,254 |  |
| 1.589 <br> 1,450 | 1,740 1,537 | 1,734 <br> 1,608 <br> 1 | 2,022 1,681 | 11,721 | 1,792 2,320 | 1,780 $\mathbf{2 , 4 9 3}$ | 2,991 | 1,285 3,540 | $\begin{array}{r}1,312 \\ \mathbf{2}, 935 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,326 <br> 3,274 | 1,254 3,559 | 1,224 <br> 3,981 | 1,317 3.341 | 1,290 3,508 | $\begin{array}{r}1,445 \\ \mathbf{3 , 6 4 1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{8}{9}$ |
|  |  | 125 | 112 | 82 | 154 | 151 | 131 | 159 | 123 | 200 | 93 | 159 | 252 | 142 | 113 | 10 |
| 20.047 | 15,870 | 16.268 | 19,203 | 20,493 | 21.379 | 20,736 | 22.367 | ${ }_{\substack{21,372 \\ 17 \\ \hline 1809}}$ |  | 20,840 | 20,495 | 19,623 | 19,496 | 20,762 | 22,091 | 2 |
| 11,773 7,773 | 7,501 7,829 | 8,644 6,984 | 9,028 | 8,631 11,022 | 8,516 12,082 | 6,545 13,190 | 8,857 12,453 | 176.804 13,530 1 | 15,229 | 5,062 14,748 | 2,622 12,765 | 12,163 | 12,053 12,133 | 12,602 12,85 | 7,838 13,168 | 12 |
| 501 | ${ }_{541}$ | 640 | 880 | 840 | 781 | 1,002 | 1,057 | 1,038 | 942 | 1,030 | 1,108 | 1,130 | 1,311 | 1,305 | 1,086 | 14 |
| -84,901 | -83,778 | -81,147 | -83,948 | -89,122 | -93,604 | -91,134 | -90,332 | -87,411 | -88,995 | -90,918 | -84,831 | -82,708 | -92,158 | -98,622 | -100,577 | 15 |
| -64,956 | -62,871 | -59,175 | -62,748 | -65,902 | -67,930 | -64,605 | -66,626 | -62,660 | -61,432 | -63,535 | -60,015 | -58,852 | -65,614 | -70,304 | -74,130 | 16 |
| $-9,537$ $-2,635$ | $-10,553$ $-2,569$ $-2,81$ | $\begin{array}{r}-11,368 \\ -2,695 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-10,034$ $-2,952$ $-2,1$ | $\begin{array}{r}-10,561 \\ -2,778 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-11,999$ $-3,097$ | $-12,385$ $-2,709$ | $\begin{array}{r}-10,558 \\ -2,980 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-10,930 \\ -2,954 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-12,614$ $-3,168$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-12,821 } \\ -3,144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-11,050$ $-3,193$ | $-11,092$ $-3,127$ | $-13,193$ $-3,149$ | 14,270 $-3,191$ | $-12,062$ $-3,220$ | 17 |
| $-2,026$ -740 | $-2,680$ <br> -1 <br> $-1,099$ | -3.556 <br> -1.042 | -2,165 | --2,347 | -2.948 -1.365 | $-3,870$ $-1,218$ $-3,18$ | $-2,314$ -890 | $-2,506$ <br> $-1,126$ <br> $-2,523$ | $-3,409$ $-1,473$ | $-3,912$ -1.231 | -2.567 | $-2,317$ $-1,185$ $-2,78$ | $-3,461$ $-1,924$ $-2,51$ | $-4,572$ <br> $-1,637$ <br> $-2,28$ | $-2,799$ <br> $-1,257$ <br> $-2,28$ | 19 20 |
| -2,946 | -3,036 | $-2,882$ | -2,926 | $-3,020$ | -3,287 | -3,194 | -2,974 | -2,923 | -3,087 | -2,931 | -2,769 | -2,779 | -2,957 | -3,228 | -3,258 | 21 |
| -185 | -141 -742 | -126 -747 | -273 | $\mathrm{v}^{-224}$ | -102 | -177 -880 | -147 -936 | -142 -973 | -151 -952 -9 | -1,021 | -174 | -1,145 | -163 $-1,091$ | -1, $\begin{array}{r}-185 \\ -1,067\end{array}$ | -221 | 22 |
| -280 | -286 | -350 | -298 | -293. | -339 | -337 | -317 | -306 | -374 | $-433$ | ${ }_{-348}$ | $-385$ | -447 | $-390$ | -346 | 24 |
| -10,409 | -10,354 | -10,604 | -11,166 | -12,660 | -13,675 | -14,144 | -13,147 | -13,821 | -14,949 |  | -13,766 |  | $-13,352$ | -14,049 | -14,385 | 25 |
| $-1,728$ $-5,597$ | ${ }_{-5,292}$ | $-3,291$ $-4,277$ | -1,524 | $-1,717$ $-6,895$ | $-1,948$ $-7,365$ | $-1,826$ $-7,886$ | $-7,407$ | -707 $-8,410$ | -834 $-9,537$ $-8,58$ | - $\begin{aligned} & -705 \\ & -8.879\end{aligned}$ | -910 -7.833 | -1,085 | $-1,512$ $-7,171$ | $-1,640$ $-7,663$ | - $-1,361$ | 26 |
| $-3,084$ | $-2,970$ | $-3,036$ | $-3,594$ | 17-4,048 | -4,362 | -4,432 | $-4,471$ | -4,703 | -4,578 | -4,978 | -5,023 | -4,719 | -4,668 | $-4,746$ | -4,860 | 28 |
| -2,149 | -1,638 | -1,882 | -2,680 | -1,923 | -1,906 | -2,198 | -2,305 | -2,440 | -2,049 | -2,296 | -2,991 | -1,811 | -1,987 | -2,435 | -3,723 | 29 |
| -1,485 | -961 | -1,178 | $-1,863$ | -1,142 | -1,192 |  |  | -1,582 | $-1,231$ | -1,350 |  |  | -1,272 | -1,595 |  | 30 |
| -436 -227 | -445 -233 | -468 | -469 -348 | -496 -285 | -448 | -455 -280 | -643 -313 | -453 -405 | -467 -350 | -595 -351 | -736 -332 | -485 -280 | -450 -265 | -445 -395 | -827 -340 | 31 32 |
| -13,699 | -24,997 | -18,916 | -28,507 | -23,805 | -22,177 | -16,678 | -48,291 | -34,928 | -42,314 | -26,189 | -21,059 | -26,953 | -1,897 | -9,795 | -17,453 | 33 |
| -3,268 | 502 | -1,109 | -4,279 | -4,529 | -905 | -4 | 262 | -1,089 | -1,132 | -794 | -1,950 | -787 | 16 | 529 | -953 | 34 |
| -1,152 | 112 | -261 | 1,285 | -1,441 | -23 | -225 | -134 | -400 | -241 | $-434$ | $-297$ | -98 | -303 | -209 | 545 | 36 |
| -2,082 | 489 | -294 | $-1,240$ $-4,324$ | -707 $-2,381$ | -780 -102 | $\begin{array}{r}-647 \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-358 \\ \hline 754\end{array}$ | -547 -142 | -814 -77 | $\begin{array}{r}-459 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | -732 -920 | -2,139 | -212 531 | -888 | -1,996 | 37 38 |
|  | -1,131 |  |  | -1,469 |  |  | -886 | -899 |  | -2,549 | -960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| -2,611 | -2,350 | -2,576 | $-2,322$ | -2,594 | $-2,365$ | ${ }_{-2,420}$ | -2,295 | -1,849 | -2,524 | ${ }_{-3,452}$ | -2,238 | -2,278 | -1,2461 | $-1,2755$ | --2,413 | 40 |
| $\begin{array}{r}918 \\ 164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,171 49 | 1,173 <br> 9 | 1,195 20 | 958 168 | 1,060 -177 | 1,128 31 | 1,267 143 | 1,013 -63 | 1,022 | ${ }_{-52}^{955}$ | 1,300 -21 | 1,229 -77 | 1,213 -38 | 1,511 38 | 1,058 27 | 41 |
| -8,901 | -24,367 | -16.413 | -23,121 | -17,807 | -19,790 | -15,413 | -47,668 | -32,940 | -39,458 | -22,846 | -18,149 | -24,940 | -667 | -9,117 | -15,175 | 43 |
| -5.849 -787 | -1,387 | ${ }_{-944}^{-3,538}$ |  | $-2,422$ | -5,613 | -585 | $-1,004$ $-2,966$ | 近 $\begin{array}{r}17-2,849 \\ -628\end{array}$ | 723 -471 | - | 11 $-3,488$ | -1.549 | ${ }_{-2,813}^{-1,142}$ | $-3,960$ $-1,308$ | $-1,281$ $-1,093$ | 44 45 |
| -1,062 |  |  | -2.596 | -3,248 | ${ }_{2}$ | 1,178 | -1,500 | 3.879 | -308 | -3, 808 | -3,247 | -2,776 | $-2,230$ $-2,50$ | --233 | $-3,274$ | 46 |
| -1,203 | -20,165 | -12,440 | -13,030 | -11,664 | -15,002 | -15,310 | -42,199 | -33,343 | -39,403 | -21,405 | -16,919 | -20,303 | 3,518 | -3,616 | -9,527 | 47 |
| 8,582 | 9,873 | 14,430 | 25,226 | 8,719 | 14,465 | 17,330 | 42,518 | 27,166 | 33,720 | 18,280 | 14,580 | 16,002 | 15,635 | 19,386 | 33,847 | 48 |
| -7,413 | 7,731 | 7,564 | 7,614 | 5,502 | -3,159 | -5,992 | 88.609 | -3,265 | 1,534 | 2,694 | 2,629 | -38 | 1,612 | -2,689 | ${ }^{6}, 960$ |  |
| ${ }_{-5,357}^{-4,55}$ | 4,610 4,360 | 4,343 3,794 | 7,498 6,911 | ${ }_{7}^{7,696}$ | ${ }_{-2,078}^{-1.542}$ | $-4,071$ $-4,615$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,239 \\ 4,470 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-1,629$ $-1,327$ | $-1,835$ $-2,094$ | 4,662 | 3,887 4,346 | ${ }_{3}^{2,641}$ | 1,825 <br> 1,995 | -973 -611 | 3,003 2,576 | 50 51 |
| $\bigcirc 801$ | $\begin{array}{r}250 \\ 593 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -549 | 587 | 7,244 | -2,536 | -4,54 | -231 | ${ }_{-302}$ | -259 | ${ }_{-192}$ | -459 | ${ }_{-371}$ | -170 | ${ }_{-362}$ | 2,576 427 | 52 |
| -3,198 -3.19 | 1,676 | 1,823 | 107 -460 | \% -37 -109 | -2.048 -2.048 | ${ }_{-2,380}^{-516}$ | 309 3,867 | -133 | 2,797 | -11 $-1,870$ | 186 -990 | -1,893 | 332 <br> 231 | 101 $-1,353$ | 523 3.560 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 360 | 851 | 1,465 | 469 | 828 | 649 | 975 | 194 | 181 | ${ }^{2} 10$ | ${ }^{-1,87}$ | -454 | ${ }_{-382}$ | -826 | -464 | -126 | 55 |
| 15,995 | 2,142 | 6.866 | 17,612 | 3,217 | 17,623 | 23,323 | 33,909 | 30,431 | 32,186 | 15,586 | 11,951 | 16,039 | 14,023 | 22.075 | 26,887 |  |
| 3,321 | 5,756 | 4,713 | 3,128 | 3,146 | 5,294 |  | 11,291 | 2,080 | 3, 3,505 | 3, 3.166 | 5,041 | 1,789 | 14,097 | 4, 4.325 | ${ }^{2} 1,736$ | 57 |
| 163,300 | -1,271 | -278 | 8994 | +1,386 | 741 | ${ }^{16}-448$ | ${ }^{16} 1.248$ | 1,297 | ${ }^{16} 2,093$ | 161.391 | ${ }^{16} 2,246$ | ${ }^{162,913}$ | ${ }^{16} 3,116$ | ${ }^{16} 1.008$ | 1,652 | 58 59 |
| ${ }^{2,435}$ |  | 1,252 | 3,590 3,50 | $\begin{array}{r}2,37 \\ 121 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,512 | 1,084 | -332 | ${ }^{1,263}$ | -2,023 | -282 | ${ }^{1}, 781$ | - | 2,460 | ${ }_{1}^{1,311}$ | 1,398 | 59 60 |
| 6,599 | -4,509 | ${ }^{1} 916$ | 7,737 | -3,793 | 8,063 | 16,478 | 21,380 | 25,856 | 26,125 | 10,756 | 2,896 | 11,227 | 4,404 | 13,654 | 21,057 | 61 |
| 1,152 |  |  |  | 1,093 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 |
| 5,872 | 15,645 | 4,558 | -339 | 10,668 | 5,809 | 541 | 2,917 | 6,051 | 5,374 | 14,723 | 10,465 | 10,775 | -4,641 | 6,979 | -1,738 | 63 |
| -10,455 | -5,482 | -5,671 | -3,873 | -5,548 | -6,231 | $-8.760$ | -7,439 | -7,373 | -4,744 | -13,434 | $-10,893$ | $-9,200$ | -15,022 |  |  | 64 |
| 1,058 | 1,083 <br> 5 | ${ }_{5}^{1,816}$ | 2.136 <br> 8.038 | 2,963 | 2,337 7,704 | 3,171 <br> 693 | 3,381 9,219 | ${ }_{7}^{3,972}$ | ${ }_{7}^{2,322}$ | 2,638 6,278 | 3,169 6,729 | 4,329 6.859 | 1,768 6,145 | ${ }_{6}^{1,424}$ | 1,949 7706 | ${ }_{66}^{65}$ |
| 241 | 1.117 | 1,809 | 6.300 | 5 5,248 | 3,810 | 1,004 | ${ }_{5} 5,162$ | 4.151 | 5,269 | -4,518 | --995 | 1,987 | -7,109 | -14,135 | -10,931 | 67 |
| -2,1908 | ${ }_{-1,638}^{-521}$ | ${ }_{-1,882}^{-73}$ | $-2,680$ 3,620 | -1,923 3,325 | $-1,906$ 1.904 | $-2,198$ $-1,194$ | $-2,305$ 2,857 | $-2,440$ 1,711 | $-2,049$ 3,221 | $-2,296$ $-6,814$ | $-2,991$ $-3,986$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,1711 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & -1,987 \\ & -9,096\end{aligned}$ | $-2,435$ $-16,570$ | $-3,723$ $-14,654$ | 68 69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -14,634 |  |

Table 1.-U.S. International
[Millions

| Line | $\left(\right.$ Credits +; debits - ) ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1984 |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | ili | IV |
|  | Exports of goods, services, and income.. | 91,93853,668 |  |  | 96,610 | 92,682 | 92,906 | 87,898 | 92,563 |
|  | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ |  | 55,963 | 53,420 | 56,849 | 55,381 | 55,500 | 50,779 | 54,275 |
|  | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,847 \\ 2,663 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,694 \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 9 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,708 \\ 2,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,233 \\ 2,246 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{16,740 \\ 2,625}}{\substack{ \\\hline}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,760 \\ 2,272 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,621 \\ 1,964 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,711 \\ 1,838 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Travel $\qquad$ <br> Passenger fares | $\begin{array}{r} 17,4,49 \\ 77826 \\ 3,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,635 \\ & 1,106 \\ & \mathbf{3} 434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,046 \\ & 1,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.910 \\ & 893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,890 \\ & 828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,705 \\ & 1,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,172 \\ & 1,334 \end{aligned}$ | 1,896 <br> 1,064 |
|  | Other transporation..... |  |  | 3,550 | 3,588 | 3,515 | 3,568 | 3,707 | 3,885 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{50}$. | 1,2894,217157 | $\begin{array}{r}1,375 \\ 3,463 \\ 186 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,354 | 1,611 |  | 3,506 | 1,342 | 1,956 |
| ${ }^{9}$ | Other private services ${ }^{\text {c }}$ - |  |  | 3,825 | $\begin{array}{r}1,792 \\ \hline 193\end{array}$ | 1,350 4,318 218 |  | 1,3423,87275 | $\begin{array}{r}1,919 \\ \hline 154\end{array}$ |
| 10 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services. |  |  | 178 |  | 218 | 231 |  |  |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad ... | 22,423 | 23,179 | $\begin{gathered} 23,806 \\ 6,962 \\ 6,106 \end{gathered}$ | 23,528 | 20,561 | 20,645 | 19,499 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,577 \\ 8,399 \end{array}$ |
| 12 | Direct investment receipts.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,097 \\ 13,49 \\ 1,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,4,483 \\ 1,315 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 7,218 | 5,978 |  |
| 13 14 | Other private receipls. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,490 \\ 1,354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,252 \\ 1,331 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,573 \\ 1,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,288 \\ 1,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,847 \\ 1,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,780 \\ 1,398 \end{array}$ |
|  | U.S. Government reccipts..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income. | -107,396 | -119,351 | -120,809 | -118,147 | -110,588 | -121,309 | -120,182 | -120,830 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ | -78,203 | -84,913 | -83,772 | -85,534 | -78,761 | -85,565 | -83,721 | $-90,036$ |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13,284 \\ -2,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16,741 \\ -3,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18,530 \\ -2,914 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15,185 \\ -3,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -14,691 \\ -3,091 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18,263 \\ -3,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,606 \\ -2,986 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-3,627}^{-16,149}$ |
| 18 | Direct defense expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Travel..... | $\begin{array}{r} 17-4,167 \\ 17-1,139 \\ 1,3,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,484 \\ -1,51 \end{array}$ | $-7,98$ <br> -1.806 <br> $-3,867$ <br> 1.8 | $\begin{aligned} & -4,672 \\ & -1,342 \\ & -3,823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,677 \\ & -1,286 \\ & -3,563 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,291 \\ & -1,863 \\ & -3,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8,420 \\ & -2,096 \\ & -3.922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,767 \\ & -1,405 \\ & -4175 \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 21 | Passenger fares. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Other transportation.. |  | -3,770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{36}$.... | $\begin{array}{r} -222 \\ -1,070 \\ -340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -213 \\ -1,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -244 \\ -1,303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -277 \\ -1,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -229 \\ -1,413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -201 \\ -1,403 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -228 \\ -1,489 \\ -466 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -234 \\ -1,536 \\ -406 \end{array}$ |
| 23 24 | Other private services ${ }^{6}$ (.i.................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Income payments on foreign assets in the United States.. | $\begin{array}{r} -15,909 \\ -2,356 \\ -8,608 \\ -4,946 \end{array}$ | -17,697 | -18,507 | -17,428 | -17,136 | -17,480 | -16,855 | $\begin{gathered} -14,645 \\ 6866 \\ -9.562 \\ -5,768 \end{gathered}$ |
| 26 | Direct investment payments... |  | -2,569 | ${ }_{-2,294}$ | -2,010 | -2,284 | -2,544 | -1,937 |  |
| ${ }^{27}$ | Other private payments.. |  | -10,052 | -10,808 | -9,691 | -9,114 | -9,238 | -9,151 |  |
| 28 | U.S. Govermment payments... |  | -5,077 | -5,405 | -5,727 | -5,738 | -5,698 | -5,768 |  |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net. | -2,465 | -2,397 | -3,153 | -4,606 | -3,403 | -3,425 | -4,105 | -4,541 |
|  | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{\text {4 }}$.. | $-1,498$-470-496 | $\begin{array}{r} -1.557 \\ -4.45 \\ -405 \end{array}$ | $-2,273$-450-430 | $\begin{array}{r} -3,368 \\ -795 \\ -7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,236 \\ -484 \\ -480 \end{array}$ | $-2,591$-416 | $-3,093$-459 | $-3,348$-779 |
| 31 32 | U.S. Government pensions and other rransfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | - | -415 |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow ( - ) | -4,559 | -22,825 | 13,653 | -17,339 | -4,982 | -1,533 | -3,813 | $\begin{array}{r} -17,394 \\ -3,148 \end{array}$ |
| 34 | U.S. official reserve assers, net ${ }^{7}$ | -657 | -566 | -799 | -1,110 | -233 | -356 | -121 |  |
| 35 36 | Gopecial drawing righs. | $\begin{aligned} & -226 \\ & -200 \\ & -231 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. |  | $\begin{aligned} & -288 \\ & -321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -271 \\ & -331 \end{aligned}$ | $-194$ | $\begin{aligned} & -284 \\ & -281 \\ & -250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -180 \\ 72 \\ -248 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -264 \\ & -388 \\ & -245 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 38 | Foreign currencies ........................ |  |  | -197 | -772 |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net | $\begin{array}{r} -2.153 \\ -8,792 \\ -892 \\ -252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,295 \\ -2,65 \\ -1,397 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,408 \\ -2,19 \\ -912 \\ -130 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -633 \\ -1,222 \\ 1,289 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} -920 \\ -1,990 \\ 940 \\ -70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,002 \\ -2.53 \\ -1,285 \\ \hline 1266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -437 \\ -1,73 \\ 1,778 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-1.581 \\ \text { 1,217 } \\ -98 \\ \hline-98\end{array}$ |
| 40 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{8}$ <br> Repayments foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-tem assets, net. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. private assets, net. | -1,749 | -20,965 | 15,860 | -15,597 | -3,829 | -175 | -3,255 | -13,784 |
| 44 | Direct investment. | -1,823 | -1,619 | -2,392 | -5,753 | -2,627 | -3,337 | -3,656 | -3,541 |
| 45 46 |  | ${ }_{873}^{758}$ | -764 | -1,106 | -3,644 | -2,474 | -2,219 | -1,572 | -1,217 |
| 47 | U.S. claims reporred by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere.................... | -1,557 | -20,146 | 17,817 | -7,241 | 284 | 3,325 | -1,874 3,847 | -8,779 <br> -217 |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increaselcapital inflow ( $\dagger$ ) . | 22,116 | 41,855 | 2,472 | 36,178 | 16,507 | 25,103 | 35,082 | 53,320 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United Sta | -2,956 | -156 | -884 | 7,136 | -10,976 | 8.507 | 2,488 |  |
| 50 | U.S. Government securities | -271 | -125 | -487 | 5.586 | -7,499 | 8.886 | -358 | -2,168 |
| 51 | U.S. Treasury securities' | -274 | -271 | -571 | 5,806 | -7,177 | 8,750 | -414 | -1,997 |
| 53 | Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{\text {II }}$ | 50 | 576 | -73 | -286 | -357 | 565 | 302 | -170 |
| 54 | U.S. liabilities reponed by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. | -2,242 | 363 | 400 | 2,034 | -3,007 | -120 | 2,927 | 845 |
| 55 | Oher foreign official assers ${ }^{12}$........... | 93 | -970 | -724 | $-570$ | -113 | -824 | -383 | -149 |
|  | Other foreign assets in the United States, net. | 25,073 | 42,011 | 3,355 |  | 27,484 | 16,596 | 32,594 | 54,422 |
| 57 | Direct investment. | 5,199 | 9,009 | 4,853 | 6,298 | 5,321 | 5,342 | 5,007 | 3,352 |
| 58 59 | U.S. Treasury securities.... | 1,950 | 6,336 | 5,303 | 9,412 | 2,590 | 5,188 | 7,736 | 4.919 |
| 59 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities. | 1,333 | 362 | 1,447 | 9,426 | 9,615 | 7,194 | 11,669 | 22,484 |
| 60 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reponted by U.S. norbanking concer | 5,066 | 4,714 | -3,056 | -2,020 | -2,148 | -1,778 | 870 | 2,690 |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere......................................... | 11,525 | 21,590 | -5,192 | 5,926 | 12,106 | 650 | 7,312 | 20,977 |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) | 365 | 6,882 | 12,903 | 7,305 | 9,782 | 8,257 | 5,119 | -3,118 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  | -32942 |  |
| 65 | Balance on services (lines 3 and 17).............. | 2,564 | -28,90 | - ${ }_{-822}$ | -28,048 | 2,049 | -30,05 | ${ }_{-1,985}$ | -35,762 |
| 66 | Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25). | 6.513 | 5,482 | 5,299 | 6,099 | 3,425 | 3,165 | 2,643 | 6,933 |
| 67 | Balance on goods, services, and income (ines 1 and 15 or lines 64, 65, and 66) ${ }^{\text {P3}}$. | -15,458 | -23,515 | -25,875 | -21,537 | -17,906 | -28,403 | -32,284 | -28,267 |
|  | Unilateral transfers, net (line 29) ............................ |  | -2,397 | -3,153 | -4,606 | -3,403 | -3,425 | -4,105 | -4,541 |
|  | Balance on current account (lines 1, 15, and 29 or lines 67 and 68$)^{13}$.................... | -17,922 | -25,912 | -29,028 | -26,144 | -21,308 | -31,828 | -36,388 | -32,808 |

See footnotes on page 75.

Transactions－Continued
of dollars］

| Not seasonally adiusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1986 |  |  |  | 1987 |  |  |  | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |
| 1 | II | III | iv | 1 | 11 | 11 | IV | 1 | II | 111 | iv | 1 | II | III | Iv | $1{ }^{18}$ |  |
| 94，916 | 97，37 | 94，451 | 97，432 | 99，497 | 107，143 | 108，286 | 17，209 | 127，962 | 133，841 | 132，975 | 660 | 22 | ，953 | ，062 | 154，131 | ， 62 | 1 |
| 54，052 | 58，0 | 5，734 | 57，564 | 57，688 | 61，696 | 1,635 | 267 | 7，010 | ${ }^{81,229}$ | 77，877 | 84，221 | 8，433 | 93，520 | 8，622 | 91,89 | 96，049 | 2 |
| ＋18，926 | 18，948 | $\underset{\substack{21.563 \\ 2.140}}{ }$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{22,674 \\ 3,385}}$ | 24，634 | 22，520 | 24，118 | $\underset{\substack{25,157 \\ 2.569}}{ }$ | 28,295 <br> ${ }_{2} / 268$ <br> 9 | $\underset{\substack{25,484 \\ 1,848}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{26,880 \\ 2.042}}{\text { 2，}}$ | $\underset{\substack{27,724 \\ 1,969}}{\text { 2，}}$ | 31，508 | 29，057 | 30,632 <br> 2,340 | 4 |
| ＋4，411 | ＋1，200 | $\xrightarrow{6,239} 1$ | ＋1，23 | － | 5，783 | 7,226 <br> 2,187 | 5，635 | 5，849 | 7,006 <br> 2,180 <br> 1 | 9，058 | 7,022 <br> 1,941 <br> 1.92 | 7,185 <br> 2,187 <br> 18 | 8,381 <br> 2，405 <br> , 50 | ¢ | 8，506 | 8,619 <br> 2,551 | 5 |
| 3，745 | ${ }_{3,83}$ | 3，978 | 3，903 | 3，949 | 4，163 | 4，415 | 4，466 | 4，608 | 4，771 | 4,801 | 4，759 | 4，980 | 5，157 | 5，056 | 5，224 | ${ }_{5,284}^{2,29}$ | 7 |
| －${ }^{176,574}$ | ¢ | ¢ | 2,138 <br> $\substack{580 \\ \hline 155}$ |  | 2，119 | ¢， 2.14 | ¢ | ¢， | cos，2,858 <br> 5,178 | 2.276 <br> 6,188 <br> , 189 | 3,285 <br> 6,4188 <br> 189 | 2，741 | 2,836 <br> 6,886 <br> 151 | 2，808 |  | 3,052 <br> 8,639 <br> 109 | $\stackrel{8}{9}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| ${ }_{\text {21，938 }}^{21,98}$ | 20.371 | 19，154 | ${ }^{19,519}$ | ${ }^{20,325}$ | ${ }^{22,773}$ | 22，017 | 25，421 | ${ }^{26,384}$ | ${ }^{27,455}$ | ${ }^{26,803}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{28,966}$ | 30，709 | 32，709 | ${ }^{30,933}$ | 33， 8185 | ${ }^{30,943}$ | 11 |
| ${ }_{\substack{1,560}}^{1,96}$ | 11，140 | $\xrightarrow{10,460}$ | 10，509 | $\underset{\text { co，} 1032}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {coin }}^{\substack{10,873}}$ | ${ }_{10,942}$ | 112，491 | 边 | ciliter |  | 15，621 | ${ }_{16,616}^{16,16}$ | 17，836 | ${ }_{16,543}$ | 17，382 | ${ }_{16,428}^{1,28}$ | 13 |
| 1，583 | 1，298 | 2，137 | 1，394 | 1，384 | 1，279 | 1，505 | 1，143 | 2，722 | 1，207 | 1，323 | 1，447 | 1，153 | 989 | 1，868 | 1，531 | 1，682 |  |
| －122，09 | －129，587 | －130，941 | －130，982 | $-132,186$ | －144，46 | －150，950 | －152，292 | －152，846 | －161，391 | －164，240 | －168，817 | －165，368 | －178，700 | －177，156 | －177，259 | －173，125 | 15 |
| －87，113 | －92，64 | －92，524 | －96，114 | －93，458 | －101，189 | －104，510 | －110，609 | －107，482 | －11，573 | －110，634 | －117，634 | －113，595 | －120，350 | －118，702 | －122，682 | －119，676 | 16 |
| $-16,74$ $-3,399$ | － | －${ }_{-21,330}^{-2,23}$ | $\underset{\substack{-17,788 \\-3,375}}{\substack{\text { c，}}}$ | －18，293 | － | －23，900 | ${ }_{-2}^{-20,600}$ | $\underset{\substack{-20,784 \\-3,61}}{\text { che }}$ | － $\begin{array}{r}-23,488 \\ -3,78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-3,712}^{-2,54}$ | －$-21,738$ <br> $-3,92$ | $\underset{\substack{-21,366 \\-3,806}}{ }$ | ${ }_{-3,246}^{-24,461}$ | －26，369 | ${ }_{-2,768}^{-2,510}$ | $-23,000$ <br> $-3,710$ | 17 |
| －5，261 | －6，639 | －9．110 | －5，766 | －5772 | － | －－9，506 | －6，435 | －6，424 | －8，744 | －-10.656 <br> -230 | － $\begin{array}{r}-7,74 \\ -187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －6．718 | －－9．265 | －11，299 | －7，735 | －7，212 | 19 |
| －3，913 | －4，107 | ${ }_{-4,428}$ | －4，267 | ${ }_{-3,925}$ | －－4，483 | －－，664 | －5，015 | －4，890 | －5，013 | －4，932 | －4，840 | －4，936 | －5，181 | －5，347 | ${ }_{-5,327}$ | －5，312 | 21 |
|  | －2799 | －－301 | －220 | －332 | －-326 | －324 | －3822 | －594 | －598 | －426 | －435 | －443 | －543 | －532 | －727 | －608 |  |
| 446 | －2， | ${ }_{-2,236}^{-2,23}$ | ${ }_{-376}^{-2,26}$ | ${ }_{-379}^{-2,97}$ | ${ }_{-436}^{-2,48}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2, .880 \\-540}}$ | ${ }_{-538}$ | ${ }_{-}^{-3,095}$ | ${ }_{-2,459}$ | ${ }_{-230}-2.80$ | ${ }_{-502}$ | －387 | －301 | ${ }_{-519}^{-2.575}$ | －534 | ${ }_{-519}^{-3,653}$ | ${ }_{24}^{23}$ |
| －－18，152 | －18，268 | －16．484 | ${ }^{-17.10}$ | －20．435 | ${ }_{-21262}$ | －22，400 | －21，023 | －24，580 | －26，30 | －28，083 | －29，445 | －30，407 | －33，889 | －32．085 | －32，068 | －30．499 | 25 |
| －10，073 | －－9，957 | －9．864 | －10，669 | －10，756 | －12，369 | －12．562 | －14，732 | － | －1，4．499 | －1， | －17336 | － | － 20.3029 | －19， | －20，027 |  | 27 28 28 |
| －6，018 | －5，923 | －6，042 |  | ${ }_{-6,267}$ | ${ }_{-6,287}$ | －6，280 |  | ${ }_{-6,988}$ | －7，369 | －7，821 |  | －8，707 | －8，922 |  |  |  |  |
| －3，129 | －4，169 | －4，408 | $-4,34$ | $-3,24$ | －3，196 | －3，301 | $-4,834$ | －3，489 | －2，913 | －3，412 | －5，191 | $-3,616$ | －2，782 | －3，527 | －4，797 | －3，662 | 29 |
| －2，102 | －3，274 | －3，481 | －3，010 | －2，111 | －2，275 | －2，241 | －3，649 | －2，338 | －2，018 | －2，452 | －3，935 | －2，566 | －2，044 | －2，621 | －3．742 | －2，615 |  |
| －451 | －384 | $-491$ | － 590 | －693 | －429 | －548 | －－438 | －957 | －306 | －-23 | －884 | －553 | ${ }_{-251}$ | －321 | －801 | －695 | ${ }_{32}^{31}$ |
| －14，082 | －24，542 | －24，618 | －28，789 | 12,914 | －24，572 | －25，542 | －25，74 | 3，231 | －23，263 | －43，095 | －21，04 | －33，900 | －4，199 | －44，999 | －43，93 | 28，8 | ${ }^{33}$ |
| －115 | 16 | 280 | 132 | 1.956 | 3，419 | 32 | 3，741 | 1，50 | 39 | $-7,380$ | 1，92 | －4，000 | －12，095 | －5，996 | －3，202 | －3，17 | ${ }^{34}$ |
| －274 | －104 | ${ }_{508}^{163}$ | ${ }_{283}^{-31}$ | 76 606 | ${ }_{3}^{-171}$ | -210 407 | －205 | ${ }_{446}^{155}$ | ${ }^{180}$ | ${ }^{-35}$ | －173 | ${ }^{-188}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }^{68}$ | ${ }_{3}^{-211}$ | ${ }_{-23}^{2024}$ | －234 | ${ }_{37}^{36}$ |
| －185 | －246 | －391 | －120 | 1，274 | 3，255 | －165 | 3，225 | 901 | －210 | －7．547 | 1，791 | －4，128 | －12，004 | －6，122 | －2，975 | －3，164 | 38 |
| －381 | －1588 | －1．576 | ${ }_{-133}^{93}$ | －121 | －100 | －289 | 929 | ${ }_{-1,672}^{-1,678}$ | －814 | 1.1985 | 3．469 | 891 | －280 | 606 | －32 | －452 |  |
| 1，423 | ${ }^{1,436}$ | －1，736 | 1，494 | － | －1，867 | 2，360 | － | ${ }_{\text {li，}}^{1,05}$ | 1，185 | ${ }_{3,38}$ | 4，7766 | 1，886 | ${ }^{32}$ | 2，79 | 1，042 | ${ }^{766}$ | ${ }_{41}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{-1}^{-13.586}$ | －24．400 | ${ }_{-2,4,41}^{-23}$ | － | －6，650 | －${ }_{-8,173}{ }_{-1781}$ | －25．864 | － 3 － 3 －4，45 | 3,400 -6.882 | －22．488 | －37．701 | －26．444 | － | \％ $\begin{array}{r}8.175 \\ -10.26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -3909 -10594 | －40，719 | 32．476 |  |
| －$-9,930$ | ${ }_{\text {－1，}}$ | －181 | ${ }_{2}^{2,529}$ | －1．749 | ， | －1，159 | －2，056 | － | ${ }_{1}^{1.333}$ | ${ }_{-1,592}^{-1,42}$ | －3．047 | 边 | － | －10，623 | －－7，199 | －－8，871 | ${ }_{45}^{44}$ |
| ${ }_{\substack{-2,936 \\ 4,96}}$ | －2， | －18，909 | － | －70，237 | ${ }_{\text {－} 22,883}$ | －16，860 | ${ }_{-22,623}^{-2,20}$ | 15，085 | －$-6,823$ <br> $-12,45$ | －28，430 | －30，521 | ${ }_{-2,586}^{1,851}$ | －26，829 | ${ }_{-21,269}^{1,87}$ | －32，658 | 45，655 | ${ }_{47}^{46}$ |
| 3，032 | 50，336 | 69，099 | 62，323 | 33，49 | 51，096 | 73，564 | 60,360 | 26，079 | 65，271 | ，997 | 80，295 | 68，402 | 2，794 | 74，136 | 69，320 | －27，489 | 48 |
| 2.704 | 15，884 | ${ }^{157766}$ | 1，234 |  |  |  | 20,068 | 24,840 | 5，970 | －2，015 | 10,720 |  |  |  | －7．016 | －8，825 |  |
|  | （14，540 | ${ }_{\text {12，} 1171}$ | ${ }_{\substack{4,415 \\ 4,298 \\ \hline}}$ | （12，193 | －11，084 | ${ }_{841}^{1,365}$ | cin 19.120 | ${ }^{277,768}$ | c，${ }_{6}^{6,935}$ | －3， |  | 5，${ }_{4,351}$ | $\xrightarrow{-9,823}$ | ${ }_{\text {12，}}^{12,712}$ | －6，733 | －6．405 |  |
| －177 | ${ }^{-644}$ | －276 | －117 | ${ }_{-122}^{-62}$ | －1356 | ${ }_{-173} 7$ | ${ }^{656}$ | －162 | － 202 | －726 | 97 | －220 | －97 | － 30 |  | －338 | ${ }_{52}^{52}$ |
| ${ }_{-1,131}$ | 1.472 | 3.043 | －2，197 | ${ }^{3} 543$ | ${ }^{615}$ | ${ }^{-35}$ | －205 | －1，751 | 810 | 1，886 | －1，264 | 2，1995 | 3．820 | －251 | －820 | $-1,926$ | ${ }_{54}^{54}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －36,328 <br> 4,014 | cis，${ }_{\substack{34,436}}^{\text {s，}}$ | ${ }_{\text {cosem }}^{54,142}$ |  | （19，341 | 40，885 | （72，222 | 40,292 <br> 14.561 | 1，239 |  | ¢ | ${ }_{23,038}^{695}$ |  | 7，735 |  |  | －18，695 |  |
| 5，820 | 3，820 | ${ }^{-1,754}$ | ${ }^{-4,077}$ | －2．826 |  | －2，835 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,339}$ |  |  |  | 58 |
| －1， | － | ${ }^{17,107}$ | ${ }_{\substack{12,380 \\-699}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{12,1676}$ | － | cien | 9，702 | 7，464 | ${ }_{\substack{6 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline 168 \\ \hline 168}}$ | 艮，7311 | 9，537 | －10．470 | －10，793 | 2，732 | 590 |
| －9，697 | － | ${ }^{29,580}$ | 37，80 | ${ }_{-6,538}$ | ${ }^{18,355}$ | 46.595 | 30.614 | －18，246 | 30，101 | $\underset{\text { 26，187 }}{2,22}$ | ${ }_{\text {32，193 }}$ | 17，486 | －20，806 | 27，845 | 36，674 | －28，125 | ${ }_{61}^{60}$ |
| 5，272 | 0，626 | －4，393 | 4，320 | －10，430 | 13，974 | －2，056 | 5，303 | －936 | －11，54 | 7，971 | －23，898 | －11，53 | 28.93 | 2，48 | 2，55 | 17，80 | 63 |
| －$-3,061$ <br> 2,182 | －34，657 | －38，790 | -38.50 2．591 2， | $\xrightarrow{-35,790} \mathbf{3}$ | －39，493 | $-42,885$ | －41，342 | － | －30，344 | －32，757 | － $\begin{array}{r}-3,4,43 \\ 3,745 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {－}}^{-25,162}$ | － 2 26．830 | －32．080 |  | －23，6，631 |  |
| － | （2．104 | － $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2．600 } \\ -3600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {chersin }}$ |  |  |  |  | － |  | －302 | －1，179 | －1，153 | －1．172 | － | ${ }^{6}$ |
| ${ }_{-2}$ | ${ }_{-1,4,169}$ | ${ }_{-}^{-4,408}$ | － | － | ${ }_{-3,196}$ | ${ }_{-3}$ | ${ }_{-1-4,83}$ | －${ }_{-2,488}$ | ${ }_{-2,913}$ | － | ${ }_{-5,191}^{-30,15}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text {－3，665 }}}^{-19,36}$ | －24，782 | ${ }_{-2,527}$ | －23，128 | －15．020 | 67 68 |
| －30，221 | －36，420 | －40，898 | －37，854 | －35，933 | －40，499 | －45，966 | －39，917 | －28，374 | －30，463 | －34，67 | －35，348 | －22，961 | －27，528 | －31，620 | －27，925 | －19，164 | 69 |

Table 1.-U.S. International
[Millions


[^40]
## Transactions－Continued

of dollars

| Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 |  |  |  | 1981 |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  | 1983 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | II | III | V | I | 11 | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | Iv | 1 | I | III | IV |  |
| ${ }_{85,038}$ | 82，949 | 86，052 | 89，204 | 94，422 | 95，844 | 4，726 | 94，426 | 91，558 | 93，013 | 88,624 | 32，867 | 34，345 | 83，822 | 87，223 | 88，994 | 1 |
| 54，330 | 55，785 | 55，995 | 159 | 389 | 77 | 58，159 | 58,460 | 5，278 | 5，288 | 52，206 | 48，426 | 49,315 | 49，337 | 50，333 | 2，83 | 2 |
| 10997184 | 11，4914 | 12,543 <br> 2,696 <br> 1 | 12,54 <br> 2,415 <br> 1 | 13，684 | $\begin{array}{r}14,392 \\ 2,862 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{14,173 \\ 3,135}}{\text { c，}}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,446 \\ \substack{2,49} \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | － | （15，028 |  | 14，712 | 15，033，703 |  |  | 14,475 <br> 2,549 | 4 |
| 2，547 | ${ }_{2}^{2,543}$ | 2，737 | 2，770 | 3,108 734 | 3，102 | 3，228 | 3.475 <br> 769 | 3,280 <br> 805 | 3，178 | 3,039 <br> 774 | 2，896 | 2，647 | 2，662 | 2,999 <br> 879 | 2，639 | 5 |
| 2，771 | 2，843 | 2，935 | 3，069 | 3，180 | 3，108 | 3，137 | 3，135 | 3，129 | 3，114 | 3，058 | 3，016 | 3，034 | 3，111 | 3，187 | 3，258 | 7 |
| －1，678 | 1， 1,784 |  | ［1，839 | ［1，819 | ［1，817 |  | （1，822 |  | 退， 3,213 | 退， 1,370 | （1，162 |  | 退， 3,636 | （1，343 | ，1,326 <br> 3,624 <br> 147 | 8 9 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19，711 | $\underset{\substack{15,673 \\ 7,253}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{17,514 \\ 9849}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 18,491 <br> 8,996 <br> 18 | 20，399 | $\underset{\substack{21,375 \\ 8,415}}{12,}$ | $\underset{\substack{21,732 \\ 7,54}}{\substack{\text { 2 }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{21,520}}^{125}$ | $\underset{\substack{21,374 \\ n 6,786}}{\substack{1,08}}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{19,27 \\ 6,333}}^{1,29}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{21,653}$ | $\underset{\substack{21,184 \\ 6,798}}{1,18}$ |  |
|  | 7，892 | 6，984 | comb | － | －12，882 | 13，1908 | －12，453 |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { cistich }}$ | － $14.8,788$ |  | coile |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { 11，1268 } \\ 1,218}}{ }$ | 12 14 14 |
| －85，649 | －82，498 | －80，747 | －84，882 | －90，072 | －92，017 | －90，713 | －91，390 | －88，490 | －87，226 | －90，509 | －85，927 | －84，265 | －90，249 | －97，003 | －101，651 | 15 |
| －64，905 | －62，038 | －59，851 | －62，966 | －66，052 | －66，895 | 5，33 | －66，83 | －62，955 | －60，306 | －64，249 | －60，13 | $-59,48$ | －64，406 | －70，8 | －74，167 | 16 |
| － 10.355 | － | －10，292 | －10，760 | －${ }_{\substack{11,360 \\-2,788}}$ | －$-11,447$ <br> $-3,097$ | $-11,236$ <br> $-2,709$ | －$-11,460$ <br> $-2,980$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{-11,715 \\-2,954}]{ }$ | － | － | － | $\xrightarrow[\substack{-12,012 \\-3,127}]{ }$ | －$-12,492$ <br> $-3,149$ | － $\begin{gathered}-3,015 \\ -3,191\end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{-13,099 \\-3,220}}{ }$ | 17 |
| －2，63 | －2，481 | －2，611 | $-2,702$ | －2，913 | －2，761 | －2，894 | －2，911 | －3．074 | $-3,165$ | －2，945 | －3，210 | －2，966 | －3，259 | $-3.501$ | －3，424 |  |
| －8， | － $\begin{array}{r}-891 \\ -2,988\end{array}$ | －2，813 | －－9294 | － $\begin{aligned} & -1,127 \\ & -3,119\end{aligned}$ | － | －-1.119 <br> $-3,125$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | ${ }_{21}^{20}$ |
| －185 | －140 | －176 | －273 | ${ }_{7}{ }^{-2254}$ | -101 -870 | －177 | －147 | ${ }_{-142}^{-142}$ | －151 | －149 | －175 | －1．154 | －163 | －1866 |  | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ |
| ${ }_{-292}$ | －285 | －349 | ${ }_{-289}$ | －314 | ${ }_{-32}$ | －330 | －314 | －323 | －361 | ${ }_{-1,46}$ | ${ }_{-39}-1.046$ | ${ }_{-105}^{-1,44}$ | －138 | ${ }_{-369}$ | －356 | ${ }_{24}^{23}$ |
| －10．499 | － | －${ }^{10,604}$ | －11．166 | $\underset{\substack{-12.660 \\-1717}}{ }$ | ${ }_{-13,675}^{-1948}$ | －14，144 | －13．147 | －13，820 | －14，949 | －14，562 | －13，766 | $\underset{\substack{-12,765 \\-1.055}}{ }$ | －13，351 | －14．049 | －14，385 |  |
| －－5，597 | ${ }_{-5,592}$ | ${ }_{-4,277}$ | ${ }_{-6.048}^{-1.024}$ | － | ${ }_{-1}$ | －1，886 | －1，269 | －8．410 | －0，537 |  | －7，833 | －-1.961 | －7，171 | －7，663 | －8，164 | 27 |
| ${ }_{-3,084}$ | ${ }_{-2,970}$ | －3，036 | ${ }_{-3,594}^{-0.04}$ | ＂－4，048 | －4，362 | －4，432 | －4，471 | －4，703 | ${ }_{-4,578}$ | ${ }_{-4,978}$ | －5，023 | －4，719 | －4，668 | －4，746 | －4，860 |  |
| －2，174 | －1，648 | －1，909 | －2，618 | －1，900 | －1，946 | －2，278 | 2，207 | －2，45 | －2，182 | －2，28 | －2，84 | －1，816 | －2，135 | －2，526 | －3，478 | 29 |
| ${ }^{-1,485}$ | －961 | ${ }^{-1,1788}$ | $-1.863$ | $-1,143$ | $-1,192$ | －1，462 | $-{ }^{-1,349}$ | －1，582 | $-1,231$ | －1，350 | －1，923 | $-1,045$ | －1，271 | －1，595 | －2，557 |  |
| $-249$ | －244 | －264 | ${ }_{-287}^{4088}$ | ${ }_{-27}$ | －276 | －274 | ${ }_{-316}$ | －368 | －374 | －363 | －392 | －229 | －305 | ${ }_{-381}$ | －364 | ${ }_{32}^{31}$ |
| －12，949 | －24，893 | －19，522 | －28，752 | －23，319 | －22，882 | －17，225 | －48，124 | －33，547 | 41，684 | －26，102 | －23，158 | －25，688 | －1，544 | －9，920 | －18，951 | 33 |
| －3，268 | 502 | －1，109 | －4，279 | －4，529 | －905 | －4 | 262 | －1，089 | －1，132 | －794 | －1，950 | －787 | 16 | 529 | －953 | 34 |
| $\begin{aligned} & -1,1,122 \\ & -2,34 \\ & -2,082 \end{aligned}$ | （112 |  |  |  | － | － |  | － | ${ }_{-814}^{-241}$ | － | 隹年－792 |  |  | － $\begin{array}{r}-208 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline 826 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | － | 36 38 38 38 |
| 边 | －$-1,159$ <br> $-2,350$ | -1.382 <br> -2576 | －$-1,178$ <br> -232 | －1．361 | － | －1，268 | －－976 | －800 | －1，727 | -2.524 -3152 | $\stackrel{-1.080}{-123}$ | ${ }_{-1,136}^{-1,38}$ | ${ }_{-}^{-1,263}$ | －1．177 | $-1.436$ |  |
| －1，066 | 1，142 | －1，185 | －1，124 | 1，065 | － | － |  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{-1,112 \\ 1-163}]{ }$ | ¢ | － | － | ${ }_{\substack{\text {－} \\ 1.319}}^{-2,18}$ |  | － | － | ${ }_{41}^{40}$ |
| 164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －21 |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | ${ }_{-2,2659}^{-24}$ | －$-17,031$ <br> $-4,156$ | －23，295 | $\underset{\substack{-17,429 \\-2,041}}{ }$ | － $\begin{gathered}-19888 \\ -5709\end{gathered}$ | －15，933 | －47．40 | ${ }_{n-1,566}^{-31,688}$ | －$-38,825$ <br> 1,357 | － |  | －23，765 | －297 | －9，278 | ${ }_{-2,668}^{16,56}$ |  |
|  | － | －940 |  |  | －1，, 364 |  | － |  | － | －3，397 | － | ${ }^{-1,549}$ | －2．813 | －1， | －1，093 | ${ }_{45}^{44}$ |
| ${ }_{-}^{-1,062}$ | $-20,165$ | －12，409 | －13，030 | － 11,664 | －15，029 | －1， $\begin{gathered}1,1788 \\ -1,30\end{gathered}$ | －1，500 $-42,199$ | －3， $\begin{array}{r}3,893 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －39，03， | －21，005 | －16，9919 | －20，303 |  | －3，616 | －－9，527 | ${ }_{47}^{46}$ |
| 8，582 | 0，873 | 14，330 | 25，226 | ，79 | 14，465 | 17，30 | 2，518 | 27，166 | 33，720 | 8，280 | 14，580 | 16，002 | 15，635 | 19，366 | 3，847 | 48 |
| －7，431 | 7,731 <br> 4,610 <br> 1 | 7,564 <br> 4,343 | 7，7498 | 5,502 <br> 7,696 | $-3,159$ -1.542 -1.5 | －${ }_{-4,902}$ | 8,609 4,239 | －3，265 | （1，34 | 2，694 |  |  | li， 1,822 | －－2，689 ${ }_{-973}$ |  | 49 |
| c－5，801 | ＋ 4 | ci， |  | ${ }_{7}^{7,242}$ |  | －$-1,654$ | － |  |  | － | － | 边 | － | －61 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{293}$ | ${ }_{-67} 5$ | 107 |  | －218 | ${ }_{-546}^{595}$ | －309 | ${ }_{-133}^{-302}$ | 56 | ${ }_{-11}$ | － 186 | ${ }^{-404}$ | 382 | －362 | ${ }_{523}$ |  |
| － | －1，851 | （1，465 | -460 469 | ${ }_{-828}^{-3,109}$ | －2，049 | ${ }_{-2,975}$ | 3.867 <br> 194 | －1．181 | 2,797 <br> 10 <br> 10 | ${ }_{-1,87}^{-1,87}$ | －490 | ${ }_{-1}^{-1.883}$ | －231 | －1．353 ${ }_{-464}$ | －${ }_{-126}$ | －54 |
| 15，995 | ${ }^{2} .142$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.866}$ | ${ }^{17,612}$ | 3.217 | ${ }_{5}^{17,623}$ | ${ }^{23,323}$ | 33，999 | 30，431 | ${ }^{32,186}$ | 15，586 | 11，951 | 16，039 | 14.023 | 22.075 |  |  |
| （16，3，300 | ${ }_{-1,271}$ | ${ }_{-278}^{4,713}$ | 3，1288 | ${ }_{\substack{3,36 \\ 1,36}}^{1 / 26}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5,74}$ | cestis | （16，248 | ${ }_{1}^{2,297}$ | － 12.0053 | 10， 1391 | ${ }_{16}^{16,246}$ | ${ }_{4}^{16,2,973}$ | ${ }_{163,16}^{4,097}$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}$ |  | 58 |
| 2，435 |  | ${ }_{1}^{263}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,3,37}$ | ${ }^{3,512}$ | （7044 | ${ }_{-331}$ | 1，263 | 2，486 | － 585 | ${ }_{\substack{1,781 \\ \hline 13}}$ | 2， 8 －73 | coi， | （1，372 | 1，044 | $\stackrel{59}{60}$ |
| 6，599 | －4．509 | ${ }^{1} 916$ | 7，737 | －3，793 | 8.063 | 16,478 | ${ }_{21,380}$ | 25，856 | 26，125 | 10，756 | 2，896 | －11，227 | 4，404 | 13，654 | 21，057 | 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{6,000}$ | 16，217 | －1，866 | 2，161 | －1，059 | 5，937 | ${ }_{-2,382}^{-1,81}$ | 1，859 | ${ }_{-279}^{5,772}$ | ${ }_{-1,015}^{4,359}$ | ${ }_{-2,729}^{11,94}$ | 14，884 | 11，423 | ${ }_{-888}^{-5.589}$ | 3,740 $-3,239$ | 3，1,739 <br> , 47 | ${ }_{638}^{63}$ |
| －10，575 |  | coick | －4，797 | ${ }_{\substack{-5,663 \\ 203}}$ | － | $c-71743599$ |  | －－7，677 | － | － | －$-11,706$ <br> $\substack{263 \\ \hline}$ | －10，173 | －15，069 | －20，506 | －21，332 | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ |
| 9，302 | 5，319 |  | ${ }_{7}^{7,325}$ | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7}, 689$ | 7700 | ${ }^{7} 7.5888$ | 疗，373 | 7，554 | 7，748 | 6，986 | 5.963 | c，3,962 <br> 6,98 | 6，0，62 | ${ }^{2,604}$ | 6，799 | ${ }_{66} 6$ |
| － | －1，648 | －1，909 | － | － | －1，946 | $\underset{\substack{-2,278 \\ \hline 2,78}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | － | － $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3，068 } \\ & -2,49\end{aligned}$ | － | － | － | －1，80816 | $\underset{-2,135}{-6,427}$ | － $\begin{gathered}-10,680 \\ -2520\end{gathered}$ | － $\begin{gathered}-13,157 \\ -3,478\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{68}^{67}$ |
| －2，785 | －1，197 | 3，396 | 1，704 | 2，450 | 1，881 | 1，733 | 829 | ${ }_{609}$ | 3，605 | －4，172 | －5，906 | －1，736 | －8，562 | －13，206 | －16，635 | 69 |

[Millions

| Line | (Credits +; debis - ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1984 |  |  |  | 1985 |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
|  | Exports of goods, services, and income | 91,842 | 94,787 | 97,276 | 95,413 | 92,853 | 91,703 | 89,620 | 91,873 |
|  | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$. | 53,182 | 54,610 | 55,803 | 56,305 | 55,167 | 54,104 | 52,764 | 53,900 |
|  | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{\wedge}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.129 \\ 2.664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,874 \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 9 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,814 \\ 2,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,666 \\ 2,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,063 \\ \begin{array}{r} 2,625 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,964 \\ 2,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,604 \\ 1,964 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{17,201 \\ 1,837}}{ }$ |
|  | Travel $\qquad$ Passenger fares. |  | 4,501 | 4,288 <br> 984 | 4,410 1,002 | $\begin{array}{r}4.350 \\ \hline 979\end{array}$ | 4,558 | 4.367 1.099 | 4,387 <br> 1,204 |
|  | Other transporation.... | 3,332 | 3,436 | 3,500 | 3,541 | 3,595 | 3.572 | 3,642 | 3,865 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$..... | $\stackrel{1,352}{ }$ | 1,393 3 | 1,433 | 1,452 | 1,391 | 1.414 | 1,407 | 1,782 |
| $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,796 \\ \hline 149\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,804 \\ 201 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.879 164 | $\begin{array}{r}3.818 \\ \hline 197\end{array}$ | 3.893 230 | $\begin{array}{r}3.872 \\ \hline 233\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.881 \\ 244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.955 171 |
|  | Income receipts on U.S. assels abroad. | 22.531 | 23,303 | 24,659 | 22.442 | 20,623 | 20.635 | 20,252 | 20,772 |
|  | Direct investment receipls................ | 7,822 13,499 | 7,383 14.483 | $\begin{array}{r}7,914 \\ \hline 15,490\end{array}$ | 6,865 | 2,785 12,53 12 | 7,061 | -6,855 | 7,595 11,780 |
|  | U.S. Government receipts........................ | 1,210 | 1,437 | 1,255 | 1,325 | 1,265 | 1,286 | 1,550 | 1,397 |
|  | Imports of goods, services, and income.. | -110,585 | -116,881 | -119,087 | -119,151 | -114,544 | -118,618 | -118,036 | -121,714 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$. | -79,635 | -83,332 | -84,339 | -85,116 | -80,770 | -83,843 | -84,032 | -89,438 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Direet defense expenditures. | $\begin{array}{r} -15,040 \\ -2,953 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15,851 \\ -3,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -16,241 \\ -2,914 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,607 \\ -3,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,638 \\ -3,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,299 \\ -3,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17,148 \\ -2,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -17,632 \\ -3,627 \end{array}$ |
| 19 | Travel $\qquad$ |  | -5.811 -1.473 | $-6,122$ -1.483 -1.48 | $-5,864$ -1.546 $-1,56$ | -6.154 -1.552 -1.50 | -6.532 -1.741 | $-6,448$ <br> $-1,734$ | $\begin{array}{r}-6,022 \\ -1,624 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Other ransporation.... | -3,550 | -3,663 | -3,782 | -3,848 | -3,750 | -3,883 | -3,826 | -4,184 |
|  | Royalies and license fees ${ }^{56}$. | -222 | -213 | -243 | -277 | -229 | -201 | -228 | -234 |
|  | Other private services ${ }^{\text {d }}$ U.i................... | $-1,068$ -364 | $-1,195$ -381 | -1.307 -390 | -1.540 -399 | $-1,412$ -450 | $-1,414$ -432 | $-1,490$ -436 | -1.524 -417 |
|  | Income payments on foreign assets in the United States | -15,910 | -17,698 | -18,507 | -17.428 | -17,136 | -17,480 | -16,856 | 4,644 |
|  | Direct investment payments. | -2,356 | -2.569 | -2,294 | -2,010 | -2,284 | -2.544 | -1,937 | 686 |
|  | Other private payments..... | $-8,608$ <br> -4.946 | -10,072 | - ${ }_{-5,405}$ | $-9,691$ -5727 | $-9,114$ -5738 | $-9,238$ $-5,698$ | $-9,151$ -5.768 | -9.562 -5.768 |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net.. | -2,462 | -2,558 | -3,213 | -4,388 | -3,368 | -3,598 | -4,163 | $-4,345$ |
|  | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$. | -1,498 | -1,557 | -2,274 | -3,368 | -2,236 | -2,591 | -3,093 | -3,347 |
|  | U.S. Government pensions and other transfers. | -428 | --456 | -524 -415 | -544 -476 | -542 | -582 | -531 | -544 |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outfow (-) | -3,727 | -22,075 | 13,783 | -19,050 | -4,112 | -571 | -3,931 | -19,110 |
| 34 <br> 35 | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{7}$. | -657 | -566 | -799 | -1,110 | -233 | -356 | -121 | -3.148 |
|  | Special drawing righis. | -226 | $-288$ | -2771 | -194 | -264 | -180 | -204 |  |
|  | Reserve position in the Intemational Monetary Fund. | -200 | -321 | -331 | -143 | 281 | 72 | 388 | 168 |
|  | Foreign currencies ............................................. | -231 | 44 | -197 | -772 | -250 | -248 | -245 | -3.126 |
|  | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net.... | -2,033 | -1.342 | -1,392 | -720 | -760 | $-1,053$ | -453 | -555 |
| 40 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets.. | -2,792 | -2,695 | -2,190 | -1,922 | $-1,790$ | -2.533 | -1.733 | -1.581 |
| 42 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{\text {a }}$......... | ${ }_{-252}^{1,011}$ | 1,350 3 | 928 -130 | ${ }_{1}^{1,201}$ | 1,100 -70 | 1,234 | 1.262 18 | $\xrightarrow{1,124}$ |
| 4344454647 | U.S. private assets, net... | -1,037 | -20,168 | 15,974 | -17,221 | -3,119 | 838 | -3,357 | -15,408 |
|  | Direct investment... | -1,111 | -822 | -2,278 | -7,377 | -1,917 | -2,324 | -3,758 | -5,165 |
|  | Foreign securities.,................. | 758 | -764 | $-1,106$ | -3,644 | -2,474 | $-2.219$ | -1,572 | $-1,217$ |
|  | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere................... | -1,557 | -20,146 | 17,817 | -7,241 | 284 | 3,325 | 3,847 | -8,779 |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow ( + ) ..... | 22,116 | 41,855 | 2,472 | 36,178 | 16,507 | 25,103 | 35,082 | 53,320 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net. | -2,956 | -156 | -884 | 7,136 | -10,976 | 8.507 | 2,488 |  |
| 50 51 | U.S. Government securities, | -271 | ${ }_{-271}$ | --587 | 5,586 | $-7,499$ $-7,177$ | 8,886 8,750 | -358 -414 | $-2,168$ -1.997 |
| 52 | Other ${ }^{\text {reasury }}$, | -27 | ${ }^{146}$ | -84 | ${ }_{-220}$ | ${ }_{-322}$ | ${ }^{8} 136$ | -46 | -171 |
| 53 | Other U.S. Govermment liabilities "1... | 150 | 576 | -73 | ${ }^{86}$ | -357 | 565 | 302 | 370 |
| $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere.. Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12}$. $\qquad$ | $-2,242$ -593 | 363 -970 | 400 -724 | 2,034 -570 | $-3,007$ -113 | -120 -824 | 2,927 -383 | 845 -149 |
| 565758596061 | Other foreign assets in the United States, | 25,073 | 42,011 | 3.355 | 29,042 | 27,484 | 16,596 | 32,594 |  |
|  | Direct investment. | 5,199 | 9,009 | 4,853 | 6,298 | 5,321 | 5,342 | 5,007 | 3,352 |
|  | U.S. Treasury securities... | 1,950 | 6,336 | 5,303 | 9,412 | 2,590 | 5,188 | 7.736 | 4,919 |
|  | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities.. | ${ }_{5}^{1,333}$ | 362 | 1,447 $-3,056$ | 9,426 | 9,615 | 7,194 | 11,669 | 22,484 |
|  | U.S. Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concems. | 5,066 | 4,714 | ${ }_{-}^{-3,056}$ | -2,020 | -2,148 | -1,778 | 7370 | 2,690 |
|  | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere........ |  | 21,590 | -5,192 | 5,926 | 12,106 | 650 | 7,312 | 20,977 |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 633 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) Of which seasonal adjustment discrepancy | $\begin{aligned} & 2,815 \\ & 2,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,872 \\ -2,010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 , 7 7 0} \\ -4,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,998 \\ 3,693 \end{gathered}$ | 12,663 2.881 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,981 \\ -2,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,428 \\ -3,691 \end{array}$ | 3,094 |
| 646566676869 | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16)... | -26,453 | -28,722 | -28,536 | -28,811 | -25,603 | -29,739 | -31,268 | -35.538 |
|  | Balance on investment income (lines 111 and 25). | ${ }_{6} 1,621$ | 5,605 | 6,152 | 5.014 | 3,487 | 3.155 | -3,396 | 6,128 |
|  | Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 64, 65, and 66) ${ }^{13}$. | -18,743 | -22,094 | -21,811 | -23,738 | -21,691 | -26,915 | -28,416 | -29.841 |
|  | Unilateral transfers, net (line 29)...], 15, and 29 or lines 67 and 68) In,... | -2,462 $-21,205$ | $-2,558$ $-24,652$ | - $\begin{aligned} & -3,013 \\ & -25024\end{aligned}$ | -4.388 -28.126 | -3,368 $-25,059$ | -3,598 -30.513 | -4,163 -32.579 | $-4,345$ $-34,186$ |

See footnotes on page 75.

Transactions-Continued
of dollars]


Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise
[Millions

| Line |  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 | Balance of payments adjustments to Census trade data: EXPORTS | 143,682 | 181,860 | 220,626 | 233,677 | 212,193 | 201,656 | 218,722 | 212,606 | 226,471 | 253,934 | 323,384 | 362,808 |
|  | Merchandise exports, Census basis ${ }^{1}$ including reexports and including military grant shipments. <br> Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Private gift parcel remitrances | 102 |  | 156 | 178 |  | 166 | 169 | 194406 | 175 | 243 | 245 | 265 |
| 3 | Gold expors, nonmonetary.... |  | 159 | 317 | 1,285 | 883 | 350 | 330 |  | 457 | $\begin{array}{r} 718 \\ 1,609 \end{array}$ | 592 | 544 |
| 4 | Inland U.S. freight to Canada ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> U.S.-Canadian reconciliation adjustments, n.e.c., net ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}756 \\ \hline 2.118\end{array}$ | 899 4.662 | 1,043 <br> 5.103 <br> 103 | 1,151 <br> 5,108 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 967 } \\ \hline 4.455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,164 5 5 | 1,373 <br> 5,164 | 1,345 6,771 | 1,298 |  | 1,845 | 1,979 |
| 6 | Merchandise exports transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census documents ${ }^{4}$ | 2,$-4,720$80 | -3,22913 | $\begin{array}{r} -3,317 \\ 341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,921 \\ -407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,7,369 \\ -124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,6,546 \\ -16 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,719 \\ -5,719 \\ -139 \end{array}$ | $-5,461$74 | $\begin{array}{r} -4,550 \\ -484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,686 \\ -552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,220 \\ -509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,667 \\ -464 \end{array}$ |
| 7 | Other adjustments, net ${ }^{\text {¢ } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Equals: Merchandise exports, adjusted to balance of payments basis excluding "military" (table 1, line 2). | 142,054 | 184,473 | 224,269 | 237,085 | 211,198 | 201,820 | 219,900 | 215,935 |  | 250,266 | $\mathbf{3 2 0 , 3 3 7}$ | 360,465 |
|  | MPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Merchandise imports, Census basis ${ }^{1}$ (general imporis).. | 174,757 | 209,458 | 244,871 | 261,305 | 243,941 | 261,724 | 330,514 | 336,228 | 365,672 | 406,283 | 441,925 | 472,764 |
|  | Adjustments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Electric energy.............. | 422 <br> 844 | $\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ 1,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 664 \\ 2,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 940 \\ 1,816 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}910 \\ 1,462 \\ 1,118\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 999 \\ \hline 990 \\ . \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,067 \\ \hline 174\end{array}$ | 1,022 | 87222,163 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 825 } \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 2,134 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 11 12 | Gotid imports, nowmonelary --.......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  | -247 | - ${ }_{-225}$ | 419 |  |  |  |  | -1,708 | -645 |  |  |  |
| 14 | Merchandise imports of U.S. military agencies idenififed in Census documents ${ }^{4}$. |  |  | -394 | -307 | -427 | -446 | -774 | $\begin{array}{r} -1,005 \\ 611 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -1,199 \\ -81 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,330 \\ -136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,686 \\ 429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,586 \\ -189 \end{array}$ |
| 15 |  | 387 | 343 | 1,418 | 686 | 523 | 3,716 | 478 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Equals: Merchandise imports, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding "military" (table 1, line 16). | 176,001 | 212,009 | 249,750 | 265,063 | 247,642 | 268,900 | 332,422 | 338,083 | 368,425 | 409,766 | 447,323 | 475,329 |
| B | Merchandise trade, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EXPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Total, all countries (A-8).. | 142,054 | 184,473 | 224,269 | 237,085 | 211,198 | 201,820 | 219,900 | 215,935 | 223,367 | 250,266 | 320,337 | 360,465 |
| 2 | Western Europe......... | 39,546 <br> 31,778 | 54,177 | $\begin{aligned} & 67,603 \\ & 53,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,108 \\ & 51,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,701 \\ & 46,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,448 \\ & 43,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,867 \\ \mathbf{4 6 , 3 8 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,015 \\ & 45,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60,375 \\ 51,848 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,605 \\ & 59,530 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,404 \\ & 74,467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,475 \\ & 84,590 \\ & 0,0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 <br> 4 | European Communities........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | France.... | 4,288 | 5,663 <br> 8,694 | 7,539 | 7,431 | 7,194 | 6,029 | 6,055 | 6,097 |  | 7,949 |  | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8,44 } \\ & 16590 \\ & 16,395 \\ & 7\end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | Germany, Federal Republic | 7,204 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,449 \\ & 5,606 \end{aligned}$ | 10,502 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,213 \\ & 9,213 \\ & 4,641 \end{aligned}$ | 8,641 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,775 \\ & 4,310 \end{aligned}$ | 8,939 | 10,461 | $\begin{gathered} 11,533 \\ 5,466 \end{gathered}$ | 14,254 |  |
| 7 | Italy ........is | 3,371 <br> 4,843 <br> 1 | 6,334 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,415 \\ 7,358 \end{array}$ |  | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,947 \\ & 7,286 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,327 \\ 7,241 \end{array}$ | 4,750 |  |  | 7,101 |
| 9 | United Kingdom | 7,277 | 10,686 <br> 1,425 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,694 \\ 2,419 \end{array}$ | 10,572 |  |  | 11,152 | 13,752 | 18,064 | 20,358 |
| 10 | Other... | 1,123 |  | 12,818 | [12,483 |  | 2,246 | 2,359 | 2,465 | 5,720 | 6,657 | 8,472 | 9,414 |
| 11 | Western Europe, excluding EC. | 7,768 | 11,703 | 14,137 | 13,742 | 12,796 | 11,672 | 10,487 | 10,824 | 8,527 | 9,075 | 11,937 | 13,885 |
| 12 | Canada ${ }^{3}$.. | 31,229 | 38,690 | 41,626 | 46,016 | 39,203 | 44.512 | 53,037 | 55,390 | 56,503 | 62,005 | 74,322 | 79,746 43,673 |
| 13 14 1 |  | 12,960 4,213 | 17,629 5,434 | 20,806 7,117 | 21,796 8,980 | 20,694 | ${ }_{\text {21,604 }} \mathbf{2 1 , 7 8}$ | 23,241 7,849 | 22,145 $\mathbf{6 , 9 6 7}$ | 26,354 | 27,619 |  | 43,673 |
| 15 | Australia................ | 2,712 | 3,482 | 4,044 | 5,100 | 4,402 | 3,850 | 4,849 | 5,060 | 5,072 | 3,291 | 6,810 | 8,105 |
| 16 | Eastern Europe.... | 3,893 | 5,913 | 4,143 | 4,440 | 3,749 | 2,976 | 4,290 | 3,258 | 2,074 | 2,2 | 3,83 | 5,578 |
| 17 | Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere ..... | 22,033 | 28.555 | 388844 | 42,804 | 33,152 | 25,641 | 29.766 | 30,788 | 30,757 | 34,971 | 43.658 | 48.825 |
| 19 | ${ }_{\text {Mexico }}$ | 6,689 | 9,931 | 15,231 | - 18,207 | 11,736 | 9,094 | 12,020 | 13,386 | 12,310 | 14,558 | 20,582 | 24,671 |
| 20 | Venezuela... | 3,727 | 3,933 | 4.574 | 5,441 | 5,192 | 2.707 | 3,386 | 3,063 | 3,094 | 3 3,534 | 4.532 | 2,962 |
| 21 |  | 8,658 | 11,266 | 14,680 | 15,372 | 12,778 | 11,284 | 11,614 | 11,028 | 11,474 | 12,797 | 14,302 | 16,422 |
| 22 | Other countries in Asta and Africas ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 28.180 | 34,075 | 44,097 | 47,853 | 46,978 | 44,785 <br> 8869 | 44,817 | 4,180 | 42,232 | 49,513 | 68,076 | 758890 |
| 23 <br> 24 | Asia ${ }^{\text {Members of OPEC }}$ | 23,466 8.633 | 29,141 8.372 |  | 39,473 | 39,817 | 38,639 10.217 | 39,005 8.419 | $\begin{array}{r}35,265 \\ 6,203 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 36,332 <br> 5780 | - 5 | ${ }_{7}^{60,583}$ | 67,805 8,169 |
| 25 | China. | 863 | 1,731 | 3,821 | 3,624 | 2.920 | 2,228 | 3,017 | 3,854 | 3,065 | 3,512 | 5.100 | 5,803 |
| 26 | Hong Kong... | 1,625 | 2,082 | 2,682 | 2,633 | 2,450 | 2.572 | 3,118 | 2,754 | 2.981 | 3,974 | 5,666 | 6,260 |
| 27 | Korea, Republic | 2.929 | 3,830 | 4,403 | 4,998 | 5,286 | 5,732 | 5,887 | 5,728 | 5,862 | 7,646 | 10,637 | 13.080 |
| 28 | Singapore | $\stackrel{1,452}{165}$ | 2,251 <br> 3 <br> 089 | 3,028 | 2,967 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 183 | $\begin{array}{r}3,206 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,715 | 3,687 | 3,444 | ${ }_{5}^{3,344}$ | 4,044 | 5,759 | 7.315 |
| 39 30 | Africa ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 9, | ${ }_{4}^{2,576}$ | 4,706 | 6,504 | 7,873 | 4,006 6,933 | 4,291 5 5 | 4.526 5 | 4,274 5 | ${ }_{5}^{5.636}$ | 7,581 5 | ${ }_{7}^{11,882}$ | 10,940 7,733 |
| 31 | Members of OPEC............................................................. | 1,886 | 1,557 | 2,281 | 3,207 | 2,647 | 1,733 | 1,316 | 1,558 | 911 | 778 | 1,173 | 1,336 |
| 32 | Intemational organizations and unallocated. |  |  | 33 | 88 | 65 | 65 | 33 | 192 |  |  | 52 | 173 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 <br> 34 | Industrial countries ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 87,948 14846 | 115930 | 137,152 | 141,900 | 127,254 | ${ }_{128}^{128353}$ | 140,994 | 140,517 | 150,318 | 165,623 | 207,344 | 232,769 |
| 35 |  | 39,260 | 53,987 | 69,716 | 74,000 | 63,228 | 58,146 | 65,102 | 63,817 | 62,662 | 73.937 | 99,179 | 114,452 |

[^41]Trade
of dollars]

| Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |
| 1 | 11 | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | $1{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |
| 77,676 | 81,751 | 78,802 | 85,155 | 88,843 | 94,115 | 87,507 | 92,343 | 97,089 | 77,159 | 79,941 | 81,418 | 84,866 | 88,678 | 91,734 | 90,216 | 92,180 | 97,084 |  |
| 58 | 54 | 58 | 75 | 62 | 58 | 67 | 78 | 60 | 58 | 54 | 58 | 75 | 62 | 58 | 67 | 78 | 60 | 2 |
| 14 | 296 | 126 | 156 | 133 | 71 | 123 | 217 | 132 | 14 | 296 | 126 | 156 | 133 | 71 | 123 | 217 | 132 | 3 |
| 453 | 473 | 458 | 461 | 442 | 553 | 482 | 502 |  | 457 | 447 | 475 | 466 | 440 | 524 | 501 | 514 |  | 4 |
| -1,076 | -1,304 | -1,472 | -1,368 | -1,036 | -1,076 | -1,325 | -1,230 | -1,256 | -1,076 | -1,304 | -1,472 | -1,368 | -1,036 | -1,076 | -1,325 | -1,230 | -1,256 | 6 |
| -115 | -41 | -95 | -258 | -11 | -201 | -232 | -20 | 24 | -115 | -41 | -95 | -258 | -11 | -201 | -232 | -20 | 24 | 7 |
| 77,010 | 81,229 | 77,877 | 84,221 | 88,433 | 93,520 | 86,622 | 91,890 | 96,049 | 76,497 | 79,392 | 80,511 | 83,937 | 88,267 | 91,111 | 89,349 | 91,738 | 96,044 | 8 |
| 105,528 | 109,737 | 109,927 | 116,733 | 112,943 | 119,685 | 118,199 | 121,937 | 119,386 | 108,034 | 108,658 | 110,583 | 144,650 | 115,708 | 118,668 | 118,650 | 119,738 | 122,126 | $!$ |
| 238 1.573 | 190 1,460 | 230 224 | 167 319 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 443 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 579 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 648 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 119 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 238 1,573 | 190 1,460 | 230 224 |  | 23 443 |  |  |  | 23 119 | 10 |
| ${ }_{6} 1.565$ | 1,454 | 501 | 534 | 532 | 555 | 504 | 529 | 586 | ${ }_{6} 665$ | 1,454 | 501 | 534 | 532 | 555 | 504 | 529 | 586 | 12 |
| -409 | -387 | -445 | $-445$ | -375 | -409 | -430 | -372 | -361 | -409 | -387 | -445 | $-445$ | -375 | -409 | -430 | -372 | -361 | 14 |
| -113 | 19 | 197 | 326 | 29 | -83 | -59 | -76 | 77 | -113 | 19 | 197 | 326 | 29 | -83 | -59 | -76 | -77 | 15 |
| 107,482 | 111,573 | 110,634 | 117,634 | 113,595 | 120,350 | 118,702 | 122,682 | 119,676 | 109,988 | 110,494 | 111,290 | 115,551 | 116,360 | 119,333 | 119,152 | 120,484 | 122,415 | 16 |
| 77,010 | 81,229 | 77,877 | 84,221 | 88,433 | 93,520 | 86,622 | 91,890 | 96,049 | 76,497 | 79,392 | 80,511 | 83,937 | 88,267 | 91,111 | 89,349 | 91,738 | 96,044 | 1 |
| 21.585 | 22.115 | 19,936 | 22,768 | 24.548 | 25,258 | 23,385 | 25,284 | 27,302 | 21,488 | 21,605 | 20.548 | ${ }^{22,763}$ | 24,578 | 24,546 | 24,047 | 25,304 | 27,350 | 2 |
| 18,661 | 19,013 | 17,210 1 1 | $\begin{array}{r}19,583 \\ 1.975 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{21,309 \\ 2,032}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}21,636 \\ 2,207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19,995 \\ 1,988 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}21,650 \\ \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23,887 \\ \hline 2.294 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,567 1,854 1 | 18,580 1,739 | 17,748 <br> 1,814 <br> 1 | 19,572 | 21,334 2040 | $\underset{\substack{21,032 \\ 2,142}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}20,539 \\ 20.041 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{21,665}$ | 23,929 $\mathbf{2}, 305$ | 3 4 |
| 2,618 | 2,435 | 2,371 | 2,486 | 2,911 | 2,939 | 2,725 | 3,015 | 3,324 | 2,616 | 2,372 | 2,430 | 2,492 | 2,922 | 2,850 | 2,793 | 3,025 | 3,340 |  |
| 3,704 | 3,698 | 3,162 | 3,690 | 4,059 | 4,263 | 3,678 | 4,395 | 4,497 | 3,686 | 3,611 | 3,261 | 3,696 | 4,073 | 4,140 | 3,779 | 4,403 | 4,510 | 6 |
| 1,616 | 1,767 | 1,497 | 1,791 | 1,817 | 1,905 | 1,570 | 1,809 | 1,975 | 1,608 | 1,730 | 1,542 | 1,791 | 1,820 | 1,854 | 1,618 | 1,809 | 1,977 | 7 |
| 2,408 | 2,360 <br> 4,685 | 2,253 <br> 4,208 | 2,690 | ${ }_{5}^{2,770}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,836}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2,883}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,769}$ | 3,321 5 5 | 2,370 | 2,327 | 2.348 | 2,666 | 2,754 | 2,774 | 2,973 | 2,757 | 3,310 | 8 |
| 4,428 2,032 | 4,281 <br> 2 | 4,208 1,951 | 4,743 2,208 | 5,102 2,618 | 5,108 2,378 | 5,117 2,034 | 2, <br> 2,384 | 5,836 2,640 |  | 4,558 2,243 | 4,319 2,034 | 4,755 2 2 | 5,122 2,603 | 4,946 2,36 | 5,244 $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 1}$ | 5,046 $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 4}$ | 5,871 2,616 | ${ }_{10}^{9}$ |
| 2,924 | 3,102 | 2,726 | 3,185 | 3,239 | 3,622 | 3,390 | 3,634 | 3,415 | 2,921 | 3,025 | 2,800 | 3,191 | 3,244 | 3,514 | 3,488 | 3,639 | 3,421 | 11 |
| 19,010 | 19,425 | 17,243 | 18,644 | 20,451 | 21,740 | 18,068 | 19,487 | 20,955 | 19,039 | 18,886 | 17,684 | 18,713 | 20,538 | 21,091 | 18,545 | 19,572 | 21,041 | 12 |
| 8,747 | 9,247 | 9,573 | 9,616 | 10,345 | 11,152 | 11,064 | 11,112 | 11,861 | 8,613 | 9,090 | 9,977 | 9,503 | 10,262 | 10,916 | 11,465 | 11,030 | 11,810 | 13 |
| 1,335 | 1,530 | 1,739 | 2,206 | 1,809 | 1,984 | 2,298 | 2,014 | 2,062 | 1,336 | 1,483 | 1,777 | 2,214 | 1,816 | 1,918 | 2,350 | 2,021 | 2,076 | 15 |
| 1,206 | 1,056 | 543 | 1,027 | 1,737 | 1,832 | 646 | 1,363 | 1,534 | 1,141 | 1,097 | 596 | 998 | 1,673 | 1,875 | 703 | 1,327 | 1,468 | 16 |
| 9,602 | $\stackrel{10,632}{10}$ | $\underset{\substack{11,323 \\ 1.043}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 12,101 <br> 1 <br> 1059 | $\underset{\substack{11,869 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 045 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{12,194 \\ 1085}}{ }$ | 12,013 1 1237 | $\begin{array}{r}12,749 \\ 1.403 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,435 | 9,546 | $\begin{array}{r}10,367 \\ 1,156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,709 1067 | 12,036 | 11,846 | ${ }^{11,869}$ | 12,391 | 12,719 | 12,454 | 17 |
| 4,324 | 4,976 | 5,375 | 5,907 | 6,034 | 6,198 | 6,089 | 6,350 | 6,456 | 4,306 | 4,846 | 5,558 | 5,872 | 6,024 | 6,031 | 6,283 | 6,333 | 6,465 | 19 |
| 9997 | 1,044 | 1,231 | 1,260 | 1,012 | 684 | 599 | 667 | 571 | 986 | 1,020 | 1,276 | 1,250 | 1,007 | ${ }^{668}$ | 621 | 666 | 572 | 20 |
| 3,330 | 3,423 | 3,674 | 3,875 | 3,778 | 4,227 | 4,088 | 4,329 | 4,168 | 3,300 | 3,345 | 3,808 | 3,849 | 3,768 | 4,120 | 4,220 | 4,314 | 4,168 | 21 |
| 15,525 1392 13 | ${ }_{1}^{17.172}$ | -17520 |  | 17,666 | 19,360 <br> 17.485 | 19,148 <br> 1689 <br> 1 | 19,756 | 19,621 | 15.33 <br> 13 <br> 1378 | 16.812 | 18,220 | 17,710 15853 | 17,506 15809 | 18,896 | 19,848 | 19,640 | 19,566 <br> 17739 | 22 |
| 1,812 | 1,704 | 1,831 | 2,036 | 2,112 | 1,981 | -1,719 | 2,357 | 2,120 | 1,783 | -1,672 | -1,914 | 2,014 | 2,098 | 1,937 | -1,792 | 2,342 | 2,109 | 24 |
| 1,069 | 1,285 | 1,334 | 1,412 | 1,477 | 1,288 | 1,758 | 1,280 | 1,318 | 1,064 | +,257 | 1,383 | 1,396 | 1,450 | 1,255 | 1,834 | 1,264 | 1,229 | 25 |
| 1,200 <br> 2 <br> 186 | 1,352 <br> 2 <br> 580 | 1,631 2,849 | 1,4833 | 1,482 <br> 3,048 | 1,796 3,493 | 1,540 3,311 | 1,442 | 1,619 | $\begin{array}{r}1,194 \\ 2,366 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +1,318 | 1,676 2,972 | 1,478 2 2 | 1,483 3 3 | 1,748 <br> 3,427 | 1,589 | 1,440 | 1,621 | 26 |
| 1,250 | 1,398 | 1,527 | 1,584 | 1,777 | 1,730 | 1,839 | 1,969 | 1,828 | 1,252 | 1,358 | 1,560 | ${ }_{1}^{1,589}$ | 1,784 | 1,674 | 1,881 | 1,976 | 1 | 28 |
| 3,245 | 3,432 | 2,704 | 2,501 | 2,402 | 2.980 | 2.611 | 2.947 | 2.946 | 3,227 | 3,358 | 2,812 | 2,485 | 2,394 | 2,911 | 2,706 | 2,929 | 2,942 | 29 |
| $\begin{array}{r}1,536 \\ \hline 287\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,980 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | 1,872 262 | 1,789 <br> 18 | 1,651 250 | ${ }_{1}^{1,766}$ | 2,174 400 | 2,142 353 | 1,782 337 | $\begin{array}{r}1.489 \\ \hline 274\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,959 \\ \hline 309\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1,976}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,753 \\ \hline 308\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,618 \\ \hline 243\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,732 \\ \hline 129\end{array}$ | 2,272 419 | 2,111 | 1,760 329 | 30 31 |
|  | 52 |  |  | 48 |  |  | 125 | 279 |  | 52 |  |  | 48 |  |  | 125 | 279 | 32 |
| 51,259 | 52,931 | 49,234 | 53,920 | 57,773 | 60,813 | 55,481 | 58,702 | 62,825 | 51,057 | 51,660 | 50,747 | 53,880 | 57,816 | 59,129 | 57,089 |  |  |  |
| 3,251 | 3,208 | 3,511 | 3,792 | 3,523 | 3,156 | 2,868 | 3,524 | 3,170 | 3,196 | 3,152 | 3,667. | 3.747 | 3,494 | 3,088 | 2.988 | 3.501 | 3,152 | 34 |
| 22,500 | 25,038 | 25,132 | 26,509 | 27,089 | 29,551 | 28,273 | 29,539 | 29,775 | 22,244 | 24,528 | 26,097 | 26,310 | 26,909 | 28,894 | 29,272 | 29.377 | 29,688 | 35 |

Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise
[Millions


See footnotes on page 75.

Trade－Continued
of dollars］

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Nor seasonally adiusted} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{Seasonaly adjusted} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1988} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1989} \& 1990 \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1988} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1989} \& 1990 \& \\
\hline 1 \& II \& II \& iv \& I \& II \& III \& v \& \({ }^{\prime \prime}\) \& 1 \& If \& III \& iv \& 1 \& II \& III \& iv \& \({ }^{19}\) \& \\
\hline 107，482 \& 111，573 \& 110，634 \& 117，634 \& 113，595 \& 120，350 \& 188，02 \& 122，68 \& 9，676 \& 109，988 \& 110，94 \& 111，290 \& 115，51 \& 116，360 \& 119，333 \& 119，152 \& 120，484 \& 122，15 \& 36 \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{25,205}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{26,1728 \\ 21,728}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
24,113 \\
20,364 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 27，128 \&  \& 25，960 \& 24，599 \& cincire \& 26，256 \& \({ }_{\substack{21,787 \\ 257}}\) \& 25，922 \& 24，266 \& \({ }_{22,280}^{26,67}\) \&  \& \(\underset{\substack{21,726 \\ 21,43}}{1}\) \& 24，660 \& cin \({ }_{\substack{2,260 \\ 21,846}}\) \& \(\underbrace{}_{\substack{26,571 \\ 22,57}}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37 \\
38 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline cincine \& 退， \& 3，227 \& － \& － \& － \& ＋1，075 \&  \&  \&  \& \(c11863256\) \& 3，2988 \& \(\underset{\substack{1,1220}}{\substack{1,120}}\) \& － \& － \& 1,079
3,060

3， \& － \& | 1，194 |
| :--- |
| 3,148 |
|  | \& ${ }^{39}$ <br>

\hline  \& cita \& － \& | 2， 1,076 |
| :--- |
| 7 |
| , 065 | \& ${ }_{6}$ \& 退 \& cisiss \&  \& 3，823


$\substack{3,81 \\ 3}$ \&  \& coick \& cick \& | 3，936 |
| :--- |
| $\substack{6,93 \\ \hline}$ | \& － \&  \&  \& core \&  \& ${ }_{41}^{40}$ <br>

\hline － \& 1，616 \& 1，1，186 \& ${ }_{1}^{1,315}$ \& 1，210 \& 1，0， \& 1，1，585 \& 1，499 \& ${ }_{1}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,886}$ \& i， 1,65 \& i，1，94 \& ${ }_{\text {l }}$ \& 1，238 \& 1，078 \& － \& 1，425 \&  \& ${ }^{13}$ <br>

\hline 4，1788 \& ${ }_{1}^{4,577}$ \& 4，131 \& － \& － \& | 4,406 |
| :--- |
| 236 | \& ＋1．547 \& ¢ \& ${ }_{1}^{4,962}$ \& ＋i， | 4.278 |
| :--- |
| 1,828 | \& 4， \& － \& ¢ \& － \& ＋ \& ${ }_{2}^{4.006}$ \& 4， \& ＋1，984 \& <br>

\hline 3，963 \& 4，423 \& 3，749 \& 4，426 \& 4，296 \& 4，334 \& 3，714 \& 4，496 \& 4，227 \& 4，055 \& 4，385 \& 3，774 \& 4,347 \& 4，404 \& 4，295 \& 3.727 \& 4，414 \& 4，333 \& <br>

\hline 20，799 \& $\underset{21.501}{22.514}$ \& 19，768 \& $\underset{\text { chers }}{\substack{21,653}}$ \& ${ }_{22,927}^{22,805}$ \& ${ }_{23,323}^{23,56}$ \& 20，319 \& 22，722 \& 22，136 \& $\underset{\substack{21,285 \\ 21,408}}{ }$ \& ${ }_{21}^{22,275}$ \& $$
19,885
$$ \&  \& ${ }_{23,543}^{23,368}$ \& ${ }_{23,097}^{23,351}$ \& ${ }_{23,514}^{20,395}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{22,394}$ \& 22，670 \& ${ }_{48}^{47}$ <br>

\hline 969 \& 899 \& 795 \& 857 \& 852 \& 949 \& 959 \& 1，088 \& 990 \& 991 \& 889 \& 799 \& 841 \& 875 \& 942 \& 963 \& 1，068 \& 1，014 \& <br>
\hline 514 \& 627 \& 477 \& 548 \& 563 \& 486 \& 526 \& 488 \& 593 \& 524 \& 622 \& 479 \& 541 \& 574 \& 482 \& 527 \& 480 \& 606 \& 51 <br>
\hline 12，755 \& 12,759 \& 12,944 \& 12.990 \& 13,504 \& 14.912 \& ${ }^{14,412}$ \& ${ }^{14,610}$ \& 15.587 \& 13.009 \& ${ }^{12,647}$ \& ${ }^{13,006}$ \& ${ }^{12,786}$ \& ${ }^{13,783}$ \& ${ }^{14,806}$ \& ${ }^{14,458}$ \& 14.391 \& ${ }^{15,886}$ \& ${ }_{53}$ <br>
\hline 边 \& ${ }_{5}^{2,876}$ \& ${ }_{5,63}^{2,536}$ \& ${ }_{\text {coin }}^{2.286}$ \& ${ }_{6,394}^{2,096}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{2,1125}$ \& 2,186
6,732 \&  \& ${ }_{7,483}^{2.037}$ \& cis8 \&  \& ${ }_{5}^{2,694}$ \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{2,544 \\ 6.546}}^{1.18}$ \& $\underset{\substack{2.135 \\ 7.065}}{ }$ \& 2，194 \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{1.945}$ \& 2，088 \& <br>

\hline \& \& 1，325 \& － | 1,221 |
| :--- |
| 3,412 | \& － | 1，458 |
| :--- |
| , 556 | \& － | 1,729 |
| :--- |
| 3,906 | \& ＋1，689 \& ＋1，8697 \& ＋2，020 \&  \& | 1.375 |
| :--- |
| 3.185 | \& －${ }_{\text {3，436 }}$ \& － \& － \& － | 1,727 |
| :--- | \& 1，610

3，888 \& | 1,965 |
| :--- |
| 3,777 | \& － \& ${ }_{56}^{55}$ <br>

\hline 3，430 \& 3，216 \& 3，420 \& 3，421 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{2}^{26,386}$ \& 27，122 \& cent \& ${ }_{2}^{29,2638}$ \& 27，932 \& － | 31,158 |
| :--- |
| 27362 | \&  \& 33，218 \& ${ }_{\text {27，953 }}^{32.519}$ \& 26，959 \& 26．873 \& 30，440 \& cene 28.73 \& － \& ${ }_{\text {colind }}^{30,929}$ \& cole 34,635 \& cen $\begin{aligned} & 32.690 \\ & \text { 29，14 }\end{aligned}$ \& － 33.163 \& ${ }_{58}^{57}$ <br>

\hline \&  \& 2， 2.261 \& 2， 2 2，09 \& － \& ce \& －3，992 \&  \& ${ }_{3}^{4,641}$ \&  \& － \& ${ }_{2}^{2.964}$ \& 2， 2796 \& cine \& ci．818 \& －3，995 \&  \&  \& 59 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 2,202 \\ 2,502}}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2,2,27}$ \& cis． \& 2， 2,854 \& 2，104 \& 2，1888 \& ¢ \& ${ }^{2} .6887$ \& 2．1322 \& ${ }_{\substack{2,260}}^{2,26}$ \& ${ }^{2} 2,72$ \& ce， \& 2，800 \& ${ }_{2}^{2,163}$ \& 2，1696 \& cki．700 \& 2．634 \& 2，188 \& ${ }_{61}^{61}$ <br>
\hline ＋ \& ＋1，927 \& （ \& $\xrightarrow{5.1,93}$ \& － \& 4,913

2.163 \& 寺 \& ＋ \& ci， \& ＋4， \& ＋ \& （5，5654 \& ¢ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4，833 <br>
1,976 <br>
\hline

 \& $\xrightarrow{4.1,45}$ \& ¢ \& 

4,863 <br>
<br>
2,501 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& ${ }_{2}^{4,301}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{62}$ <br>

\hline 5，899 \& ${ }_{6} 6.144$ \& ${ }_{6} 6,67$ \& 6.145 \& ${ }_{5}^{5,359}$ \& 6.089 \& 6 \& ${ }_{6} 6.112$ \& ${ }_{5}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6,551}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6,075}$ \& ${ }_{6} 6,717$ \& ${ }_{6} 6,022$ \& 5.507 \& ${ }_{6} 6.032$ \& 6.758 \& ${ }_{5} 5,990$ \& 5．566 \& 64 <br>

\hline ${ }_{\text {2，}}^{1,364}$ \& ${ }_{\text {2，57 }}^{2,832}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{2,2535}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{2,194}$ \& 3，508 \& | 3,065 |
| :---: |
| 2,012 | \& 2， \& （3，980 \& ¢ \& 1，306 \& 2， 1,536 \& ${ }_{1}^{2,264}$ \& －1，192 \& ${ }_{1.510}$ \& 2，${ }^{3,015}$ \& 退2，104 \& 3，962

1,97 \& ¢ \& ${ }_{66}^{65}$ <br>
\hline （68，589 \&  \& （ $\begin{gathered}67,640 \\ 5.850 \\ 37.143\end{gathered}$ \& （ 75.42 \& 72.35
6．435
34， 405 \&  \& 6，926
8.0 .088
40,688 \& 74.980
8.090

39.611 \& con $\begin{aligned} & 71.685 \\ & 9.777 \\ & 38.214\end{aligned}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70,194 \\
& \substack{7,785 \\
3 \\
307090}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,052 \\
& \substack{8240}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 68,700 \\
& \substack{5,7565 \\
2,266}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 74,048 \\
& \substack{5355 \\
3.565}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,220 \\
& \hline .065 \\
& \hline 6.6505
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{aligned}
& 73.83 \\
& \text { a.8.20 } \\
& 37260
\end{aligned}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70,204 \\
& 8.8102 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 73.523

8.068

38，833 \& ？ $\begin{aligned} & 73,486 \\ & \text { g．809 } \\ & 39.120\end{aligned}$ \& | 68 |
| :--- |
| 9 |
| 70 | <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& ${ }^{34,805}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline －30，472 \& －30，344 \& －32，757 \& －33，413 \& －25，162 \& －26，830 \& －32，080 \& －30，792 \& －23，627 \& －33，491 \& －31，102 \& －30，779 \& －31，614 \& －28，093 \& －28，222 \& －29，803 \& －28，746 \& －26，371 \& 71 <br>

\hline －${ }_{-2,581}{ }_{-2,510}$ \& ${ }_{-2,715}^{-4,36}$ \& $-4177$ \& － $\begin{aligned} & -4.360 \\ & -3,119\end{aligned}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}-464 \\ 593 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{702}$ \& －174 \& －1， \& 1，046 \& － \& － \& －-3.718 \& － | -3.864 |
| :---: |
| -2788 | \& ${ }_{83} 07$ \&  \& ${ }_{-713}^{-634}$ \& －185 \& ${ }_{4}^{439}$ \& <br>


\hline －166 \& － | 588 |
| :--- |
| -857 |
| -80 | \& － \& － \& －1906 \& －1，007 \& －913 \& － \& ci，1282 \& － 6 － 43 \& － \& －818 \& －868 \& ${ }^{886}$ \& ${ }^{\text {9，53 }}$ \& ${ }^{962}$ \& 1，1119 \& i，1111 \& ${ }_{74}^{7}$ <br>

\hline －－2，90 \& ${ }^{-2,992}$ \& －2，941 \& ${ }_{-3,386}^{-3,}$ \& －2，098 \& ${ }_{-1,895}$ \& －2，281 \& $-1,889$ \& ${ }^{-2,326}$ \& －3，131 \& －2，807 \& －2．881 \& ${ }_{-3,240}$ \& －2，250 \& ${ }_{-1,957}$ \& －2，205 \& －1．851 \& －2，494 \& 76 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\substack{-1,235}}^{\substack{\text { 2 }}}$ \& ${ }_{-1,74}$ \& － \& ${ }_{\substack{1,372}}^{-1,268}$ \& 1．560 \& ${ }_{\substack{1,749}}$ \& ¢ \& ${ }_{\substack{1,320}}^{1,1,56}$ \& $\stackrel{\substack{-1,071}}{\substack{\text { 2，}}}$ \& ${ }_{-}^{-1,314}$ \& ${ }^{-1,722}$ \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{1,371}}^{1,1210}$ \& 1，516 \& －1，696 \& ${ }_{\substack{1,783}}^{\substack{1,430}}$ \& －1，322 \& －1，032 \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{2}^{250}$ \& ${ }_{509}^{108}$ \& 77 \& 57 \& 48 \& ， \& 536 \& 353 \& 1，164 \& ＋154 \& ${ }^{23}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{161}$ \& 785 \& ${ }_{369} 7$ \& －24 \& ${ }^{678}$ \& － 382 \& co， \& 79
80
80 <br>
\hline ${ }_{-1,039}^{248}$ \& ${ }_{-1,321}$ \& －1，023 \& －1，241 \& ${ }_{-1,057}^{428}$ \& －712 \& －324 \& －862 \& －812 \& ${ }_{-1,134}$ \& $-1,360$ \& －974 \& －1，156 \& ${ }_{-1,160}$ \& －781 \& －239 \& －775 \& －912 \& ${ }_{81}$ <br>
\hline － $\begin{array}{r}-1,789 \\ -12,107\end{array}$ \& － $\begin{aligned} & -3,089 \\ & -12,24\end{aligned}$ \& ${ }_{-12,690}$ \& －15，567 \& －12，354 \& －1，822 \& － $\begin{gathered}-2,251 \\ -12,355\end{gathered}$ \& －3，235 \& $c-1181-9734$ \& － $\begin{gathered}-2,246 \\ -12,995\end{gathered}$ \& － $\begin{aligned} & -3,410 \\ & -12,185\end{aligned}$ \& － $\begin{aligned} & -2,201 \\ & -12,438\end{aligned}$ \& －1， \& － $\begin{aligned} & -2,8,88 \\ & -1321\end{aligned}$ \& － $\begin{gathered}-2,260 \\ -12,181\end{gathered}$ \& －1，850 \& ${ }_{-12,271}^{-2,22}$ \& －1，6，2985 \& ${ }_{83}^{82}$ <br>
\hline 366 \& 631 \& 944 \& 1，34 \& 957 \& 1，035 \& 1，339 \& 926 \& 1，072 \& 345 \& 594 \& 978 \& 1，373 \& 941 \& 976 \& 1，38 \& 953 \& 1，062 \& －88 <br>
\hline 692 \& 429 \& 66 \& 479 \& 1，174 \& 1，346 \& 120 \& 875 \& 941 \& 617 \& 475 \& 17 \& 457 \& 1，099 \& 1，393 \& 176 \& 847 \& 862 \& 86 <br>

\hline － \& ${ }_{-1.121}^{-2.129}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{-1,421}}^{-1.621}$ \& －-8.28 \& $\underset{\substack{-1.635 \\-1.051}}{-1,40}$ \& －${ }_{-1,078}^{-2,78}$ \& － $\begin{array}{r}-2,399 \\ -94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& － \& $\underset{\substack{-3.152 \\-797}}{\text { col }}$ \& －-3.463 \& － \& － \& － | -750 |
| :---: |
| -1.78 | \& ${ }_{-1,099}^{-1,937}$ \& $\xrightarrow{-2.0937}$ \& ${ }_{-927}^{-2.067}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{-539 \\-1.672}}$ \& －3，432 \& <br>

\hline － \& － \& －288 \& －135 \& － $\begin{array}{r}\text {－} \\ -460 \\ -465\end{array}$ \& \& －643 \& －501 \& ${ }_{-1,027}$ \& －1，552 \& － \& －136 \& \& － 520 \& －1，034 \& －473 \& －401 \& －1，179 \& <br>
\hline －100 \& 207 \& 254 \& 434 \& 22 \& －321 \& ${ }^{2} 203$ \& 522 \& ${ }^{121}$ \& －199 \& 160 \& 372 \& 462 \& 138 \& 241 \& 322 \& －567 \& 40 \& ${ }_{91}$ <br>

\hline －10．861 \& －－9，950 \& ${ }_{-12}^{-12754}$ \& －11，404 \& －10，306 \& ${ }_{-11,788}^{-987}$ \& ${ }_{-15}^{-15,360}$ \& ${ }_{-13}^{-13,462}$ \& － | $-12,988$ |
| :---: |
| -1028 | \& － $\begin{aligned} & -11,655 \\ & -1037\end{aligned}$ \& －10，061 \& ${ }_{-11}^{-12,28}$ \& －11．063 \& －11，056 \& －12，033 \& －14，787 \& ${ }_{-13,050}$ \& ${ }_{-13,597}$ \& <br>

\hline －1，093 \& －947 \& －1，130 \& －773 \& －993 \& ${ }_{-1,883}$ \& ${ }_{-2,273}$ \& ${ }_{-1,527}$ \& －2．521 \& －1，137 \& －974 \& －1，050 \& －782 \& －1，024 \& －1．881 \& ${ }_{-2,203}$ \& ${ }_{-1,528}$ \& －2．550 \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{-1,04}$ \& －695 \& ${ }_{-1,260}^{-1,042}$ \& － \& －-67 \& ${ }_{-392}$ \& － \& － \& ${ }_{-13}^{-1,513}$ \& －－7965 \& －617 \& － \& － \& － 6888 \& ${ }_{-1,421}^{-1,42}$ \& － \& － \& － \& 95
96 <br>
\hline －2，193 \& －2，2313 \& －2，680 \& ${ }^{-2.511}$ \& －1，559 \& －1，420 \& －1，905 \& －1，785 \& －843 \& －2．288 \& －2，207 \& －2．593 \& －2，435 \& $-1,809$ \& $-1,438$ \& －1，809 \& ${ }_{-1,663}$ \& －978 \& ${ }^{97}$ <br>
\hline －2，654 \& －2，72 \& －3，73 \& －3．844 \& ${ }_{-2,1957}^{-1.96}$ \& －－3，109 \& －－4．116 \& －3，165 \& －2，477 \& －－324 \& －2，717 \& －－3，${ }_{\text {－}}$ \& －3，337 \& －3．113 \& － \& －4，49 \& － \& － \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{-1,2017}^{-1,23}$ \& ${ }^{-8,231}$ \& －791 \& $-876$ \& － \& ${ }_{-1,1,69}^{-1,999}$ \& － \& ${ }^{-1,438} \mathrm{l}, 1,65$ \& ${ }_{-2,48}^{-2,74}$ \& － \& －8， \& －972 \& －884 \& － \& ${ }_{\substack{-2,022 \\-1,62}}$ \& － \& － \& － | $-2,999$ |
| :---: |
| $-2,48$ | \& 100 <br>

\hline －17249 \& ${ }_{\substack{-18.842 \\-264}}$ \&  \& ${ }_{\substack{-21.522 \\-1754}}$ \& － \& －13，766 \& －-14.45 \& －16，788 \& $\underbrace{\substack{8.807}}_{\text {－6，}}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{\text {－} \\-19,137 \\-259}}$ \& ${ }_{-19}^{-9,98}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{-17,323 \\-1289}}$ \& －20．168 \& －16404 \& －14，724 \& －13，15 \& －14，788 \& －10．561 \& 103 <br>
\hline －10，715 \& －8，911 \& －12，011 \& －10，127 \& －7，716 \& －8，229 \& －12，405 \& －10，072 \& ${ }_{-8,439}$ \& －11，765 \& －9，074 \& －11，267 \& －1，658 \& －8，766 \& －8，566 \& －11，544 \& $\xrightarrow{-9,516}$ \& －0，432 \& 105 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise

| Line |  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Merchandise trade, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Merchandise exports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-8) ....... | 142,054 | 184,473 | 224,269 | 237,085 | 211,198 | 201,820 | 219,900 | 215,935 | 223,367 | 250,266 | 320,337 | 360,465 |
| 2 | Agricultural products. | 29,894 | 35,587 | 42,165 | 44,038 | 37,234 | 37,144 | 38,405 | 29,577 | 27,355 | 29,542 | 38,237 | 41,466 |
| 3 | Nonagricultural products ........................................................................ | 112,160 | 148,886 | 182,104 | 193,047 | 173,964 | 164,676 | 181,495 | 186,358 | 196,012 | 220,724 | 282,100 | 318,999 |
| 4 | Foods, feeds, and beverages.. | 25,700 | 30,637 | 36,417 | 38,845 | 32,228 | 32,116 | 32,197 | 24,513 | 23,790 | 25,252 | 33,734 | 36,581 |
| 5 | Agricultural | 24,504 | 29,246 | 35,087 | 37,372 | 30,860 | 30,849 | 30,987 | 23,168 | 21,813 | 23,087 | 30,767 | 33,446 |
| 6 | Grains and preparations | 13,380 | 16,595 | 20,741 | 21,998 | 17,040 | 17,955 | 17,927 | 12,559 | 9,760 | 10,520 | 15,441 | 18,256 |
| 7 | Wheat .......... | 4,620 | 5,590 | 6,671 | 8,145 | 6,945 | 6,651 | 6,651 | 3,899 | 3,297 | 3,271 | 5,104 | 6,127 |
| 8 | Corn..... | 5,271 | 7,019 | 8,576 | 8,035 | 5,640 | 6,540 | 7,018 | 5,215 | 2,657 | 3,280 | 5,146 | 6,901 |
| 10 | Soybeans | 5,202 | 5,736 | 5,891 | 6,229 | 6,251 | 5,959 | 5,439 | 3,748 | 4,315 | 4,328 | 4,944 | 4,073 |
| 10 | Meat products and poultry | 1,032 | 1,191 | 1,365 | 1,570 | 1,370 | 1,259 | 1,284 | 1,226 | 1,501 | 1,896 | 2,693 | 3,039 |
| 11 | Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations. | 2,024 | 2,453 | 3,190 | 3,525 | 2,998 | 2,735 | 2,767 | 2,693 | 2,996 | 3,491 | 4,099 | 4,466 |
| 12 | Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages................................. | 2,866 | 3,271 | 3,900 | 4,050 | 3,201 | 2,941 | 3,570 | 2,942 | 3,241 | 2,852 | 3,590 | 3,612 |
| 13 | Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc.).. | 1,196 | 1,391 | 1,330 | 1,473 | 1,368 | 1,267 | 1,210 | 1,345 | 1,977 | 2,165 | 2,967 | 3,135 |
| 14 | Fish and shellfish ....................................... | 907 | 1,073 | 973 | 1,154 | 1,076 | 967 | 898 | 1,073 | 1,460 | 1,844 | 2,540 | 2,578 |
| 15 | Industrial supplies and materials. | 39,290 | 58,349 | 72,297 | 70,428 | 64,269 | 59,146 | 64,148 | 61,140 | 64,923 | 69,976 | -89,990 | 98,481 |
| 16 | Agricultural. | 5,340 | 6,288 | 7,014 | 6,590 | 6,300 | 6,219 | 7,349 | 6,352 | 5,478 | 6,375 | 7,363 | 7,893 |
| 17 | Raw cotton. | 1,755 | 2,214 | 2,880 | 2,278 | 1,981 | 1,850 | 2,491 | 1,613 | 834 | 1,660 | 1,989 | 2,273 |
| 18 | Tobacco, unmanufactured | 1,370 | 1,195 | 1,344 | 1,467 | 1,558 | 1,477 | 1,553 | 1,509 | 1,220 | 1,106 | 1,262 | 1,339 |
| 19 | Hides and skins, including furskins. | 928 | 1,322 | 1,043 | 1,028 | 1,022 | 1,010 | 1,377 | 1,308 | 1,528 | 1,771 | 1,874 | 1,766 |
| 20 | Other agricultural industrial supplies ........ | 1,287 | 1,536 | 1,716 | 1,819 | 1,741 | 1,825 | 1,878 | 1,876 | 1,715 | 1,838 | 2,238 | 2,515 |
| 21 | Nonagricultural. | 33,950 | 52,061 | 65,283 | 63,838 | 57,969 | 52,927 | 56,799 | 54,788 | 59,445 | 63,601 | 82,627 | 90,588 |
| 22 | Energy products.. | 4,840 | 6,900 | 9,479 | 12,057 | 14,513 | 11,022 | 11,151 | 11,620 | 10,080 | 9,219 | 9,600 | 12,285 |
| 23 | Fuels and lubricants ${ }^{10}$. | 4,836 | 6,897 | 9,442 | 12,035 | 14,508 | 11,018 | 11,142 | 11,611 | 10,071 | 9,208 | 9,547 | 12,093 |
| 24 | Coal and related fuels. | 2,133 | 3,508 | 4,802 | 6,020 | 6,114 | 4,114 | 4,239 | 4,543 | 4,060 | 3,501 | 4,205 | 4,921 |
| 25 | Petroleum and products..... | 1,922 | 2,385 | 3,658 | 4,784 | 7,066 | 5,484 | 5,344 | 5,603 | 4,656 | 4,636 | 4,437 | 5,606 |
| 26 | Paper and paper base stocks.. | 2,575 | 3,306 | 4,911 | 4,887 | 4,281 | 4,230 | 4,549 | 4,045 | 4,737 | 6,123 | 7,706 | 8,274 |
| 27 | Textile supplies and related materials.. | 2,489 | 3,668 | 4,167 | 4,220 | 3,244 | 2,781 | 3,061 | 2,974 | 3,119 | 3,684 | 4,669 | 5,386 |
| 28 | Chemicals, excluding medicinals.. | 9,882 | 14,059 | 17,215 | 16,894 | 15,632 | 15,363 | 17,553 | 16,803 | 17,330 | 21,058 | 26,236 | 27,818 |
| 29 30 | Building materials, except metals.. | 2,718 | 3,856 | 3,946 | 3,501 | 3,227 | 3,228 | 3,092 | 3,042 | 3,378 | 4,543 | 6,141 | 7,192 |
| 30 | Other nonmetals..... | 2,716 | 3,920 | 4,977 | 5,252 | 4,821 | 5,256 | 5,481 | 5,527 | 6,449 | 5,444 | 6,786 | 7,994 |
| 31 | Metals and nonmetallic products. | 8,730 | 16,352 | 20,588 | 17,027 | 12,251 | 11,047 | 11,912 | 10,777 | 14,352 | 13,530 | 21,489 | 21,639 |
| 32 | Steelmaking materials ... | 935 | 1,467 | 1,611 | 960 | 826 | 908 | 1,252 | 1,265 | 1,337 | 1,281 | 1,745 | 2,194 |
| 33 | lron and steel products... | 1,654 | 2,098 | 2,944 | 2,759 | 1,987 | 1,563 | 1,430 | 1,278 | 1,212 | 1,491 | 2,309 | 4,133 |
| 34 | Nonferrous metals... | 3,374 | 9,383 | 11,890 | 8,893 | 5,738 | 5,270 | 5,740 | 5,151 | 8,728 | 6,865 | 12,617 | 10,341 |
| 35 | Nonmonetary gold... | 1,168 | 5,372 | 4,259 | 4,446 | 2,232 | 1,785 | 2,172 | 1,740 | 5,648 | 2,666 | 5,879 | 2,524 |
| 36 | Other precious metals. | 239 | 707 | 2,304 | 661 | 448 | 761 | 522 | 394 | 405 | 587 | 684 | 1,146 |
| 37 | Other nonferrous metals. | 1,967 | 3,304 | 5,327 | 3,786 | 3,058 | 2,724 | 3,046 | 3,017 | 2,675 | 3,612 | 6,054 | 6,671 |
| 38 | Other metals and nonmetallic products......... | 2,767 | 3,404 | 4,143 | 4,415 | 3,700 | 3,306 | 3,490 | 3,083 | 3,075 | 3,893 | 4,818 | 4,971 |
| 39 | Capital goods, except automotive. | 47,330 | 60,044 | 76,259 | 83,915 | 76,026 | 71,308 | 77,041 | 79,618 | 82,908 | 92,352 | 119,005 | 138,049 |
| 40 | Machinery, except consumer-type. | 39,015 | 48,307 | 60,161 | 67,603 | 63,635 | 58,183 | 65,100 | 64,300 | 65,713 | 74,316 | 95,831 | 109,221 |
| 41 | Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts.... | 4,185 | 5,226 | 6,476 | 7,319 | 7,313 | 6,875 | 7,614 | 6,803 | 7,981 | 8.581 | 11,368 | 11,067 |
| 42 | Nonelectric, including parts and attachments........................ | 34,830 | 43,081 | 53,685 | 60,284 | 56,322 | 51,308 | 57,486 | 57,497 | 57,732 | 65,735 | 84,463 | 98,154 |
| 43 | Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery... | 6,778 | 7,518 | 9,532 | 11,286 | 9,986 | 6,074 | 5,951 | 6,475 | 5,394 | 4,922 | 6,532 | 8,650 |
| 44 | Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors........... | 2,644 | 3,427 | 4,292 | 4,727 | 4,361 | 3,505 | 3,272 | 3,154 | 2,863 | 3,069 | 4,050 | 5,944 |
| 45 | Machine tools and metalworking machinery .......................................... | 1,502 | 1,768 | 2,237 | 2,651 | 2,051 | 1,492 | 1,607 | 1,683 | 1,915 | 2,187 | 2,661 | 2,987 |
| 47 | Measuring, testing, and control instruments......................... | 2,020 10,722 | 2,573 12,974 | 3,239 15,850 | 3,783 $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 2 3}$ | 3,785 14,893 | $\mathbf{3 , 6 7 3}$ $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 7 6}$ | 4,004 13,460 | 4,098 12,481 | 3,936 12,297 | 4,458 14,878 | 5,565 19.218 | 4,815 22,128 |
|  | Other industrial, agriculural, and service industry machinery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Computers, peripherals, and parts .......... | 4,189 | 5,510 | 7,571 | 8,675 | 9,145 | 10,825 | 13,983 | 14,387 | 15,175 | 18,885 | 24,099 | 24,220 |
| 49 | Semiconductors......................... | 1,608 | 2,235 | 3,030 | 3,062 | 3,323 | 4,047 | 5,403 | 4,242 | 4,799 | 6,399 | 8,749 | 12,159 |
| 50 | Telecommunications equipment....... | 2,201 | 2,475 | 2,781 | 3,277 | 3,534 | 3,714 | 3,687 | 4,085 | 4,309 | 5,095 | 6,502 | 8,290 |
| 51 | Other office and business machines... | 1,034 | 1,246 | 1,427 | 1,551 | 1,480 | 1,499 | 1,542 | 1,407 | 1,259 | 1,629 | 1,755 | 2,242 |
| 52 | Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts............................. | 1,674 | 2,152 | 2,496 | 2,991 | 3,008 | 2,983 | 3,092 | 3,232 | 3,591 | 4,213 | 5,332 | 6,719 |
| 53 | Civilian aircraft, engines, parts............... | 7,248 | 10,551 | 14,321 | 14,081 | 10,080 | 11,255 | 10,154 | 13,474 | 15,337 | 16,374 | 21,282 | 27,070 |
| 54 | Civilian aircraft, complete, all types ..................................................... | 3,671 | 6,323 | 8,636 | 8,892 | 4,956 | 5,887 | 4,219 | 6,857 | 7.381 | 7,656 | 10,432 | 13,787 |
| 55 | Other transportation equipment ................................................................. | 1,067 | 1,186 | 1,777 | 2,231 | 2,311 | 1,870 | 1,787 | 1,844 | 1,858 | 1,662 | 1,892 | 1,758 |
| 56 | Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.. | 15,677 | 18,265 | 17,350 | 19,657 | 17,422 | 18,620 | 22,581 | 25,144 | 25,331 | 28,131 | 33,869 | 34,689 |
| 57 | To Canada.............. | 10,487 | 11,865 | 10,245 | 11,526 | 10,789 | 13,942 | 17,271 | 19,582 | 19,603 | 20,798 | 23,419 | 22,461 |
| 58 | Passenger cars, new and used... | 2,618 | 3,290 | 3,039 | 3,157 | 2,344 | 3,858 | 4,566 | 5,724 | 7,005 | 6,775 | 7,437 | 7,508 |
| 59 | Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles..... | 1,101 | 1,517 | 1,012 | 1,105 | 754 | 1,088 | 1,722 | 2,126 | 2,453 | 3,249 | 3,220 | 2,878 |
| 60 | Engines and engine parts............................ | 1,142 | 1,218 | 1,105 | 1,354 | 1,407 | 1,649 | 1,885 | 1,993 | 1,735 | 2,178 | 2,597 | 2,116 |
| 61 | Other parts and accessories................................................................... | 5,626 | 5,840 | 5,089 | 5,910 | 6,284 | 7,347 | 9,098 | 9,739 | 8,410 | 8,596 | 10,165 | 9,959 |
| 62 | To other areas... | 5,190 | 6,400 | 7,105 | 8,131 | 6,633 | 4,678 | 5,310 | 5,562 | 5,728 | 7,333 | 10,450 | 12,228 |
| 63 | Passenger cars, new and used... | 1,159 | 1,558 | 1,169 | 1,102 | 802 | 482 | 445 | 389 | 589 | 1,314 | 2,747 | 3,877 |
| 64 | Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles........ | 1,601 | 1,733 | 1,936 | 2,136 | 1,725 | 946 | 757 | 677 | 642 | 778 | 1,187 | 1,165 |
| 65 | Engines and engine parts............................ | 541 | 706 | 831 | 922 | 877 | 728 | 958 | 949 | 920 | 953 | 1,246 | 1,596 |
| 66 | Other parts and accessories.............................................................. | 1,889 | 2,403 | 3,169 | 3,971 | 3,229 | 2,522 | 3,150 | 3,547 | 3,577 | 4,288 | 5,270 | 5,590 |
| 67 | Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive... | 11,358 | 13,941 | 17,698 | 17,778 | 16,162 | 15,040 | 14,982 | 14,381 | 16,275 | 20,275 | 26,869 | 35,384 |
| 68 | Consumer nondurables, manufactured........................................................ | 5,341 | 6,490 | 7,738 | 8,472 | 8,133 | 7,874 | 8,091 | 7,893 | 8,701 | 10,716 | 13,453 | 16,170 |
| 69 | Medical, dental, and pharmaceutical preparations, including vitamins............ | 1,562 | 1,738 | 2,087 | 2,332 | 2,457 | 2,684 | 2,825 | 2,914 | 3,251 | 3,485 | 4,295 | 4,416 |
| 70 | Consumer durables, manufactured... | 5,034 | 6,090 | 8,400 | 7,758 | 6,776 | 5,827 | 5,821 | 5,394 | 6,207 | 8.382 | 11,876 | 17,505 |
| 71 | Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods....... | 2,125 | 2,466 | 3,081 | 3,362 | 2,891 | 2,579 | 2,586 | 2,181 | 2,212 | 3,031 | 4,159 | 6,068 |
| 72 | Unmanufactured consumer goods (gem stones, nursery stock).......... | 825 | 1,000 | 1,176 | 1,029 | 837 | 796 | 732 | 727 | 948 | 1,177 | 1,540 | 1,709 |
| 73 | Exports, n.e.c., and other products, including balance of payments adjustments not included above. | 2,699 | 3,237 | 4,248 | 6,462 | 5,091 | 5,590 | 8,951 | 11,139 | 10,140 | 14,280 | 16,870 | 17,281 |

[^42]Trade-Continued
of dollars]


Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise
[Millions

| Line |  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c | Merchandise trade, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military-Continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | Merchandise imports, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-16)..... | 76,001 | 212,009 | 249,750 | 265,063 | 247,642 | 268,900 | 332,422 | 338,083 | 368,425 | 409,766 | 447,323 | 475,329 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | Petroleum and products ${ }^{7}$ $\qquad$ <br> Nonpetroleum products. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,649 \\ 133,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,956 \\ 151,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,355 \\ 170,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,580 \\ 186,483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,018 \\ 185,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,342 \\ 213,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,030 \\ 274,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,262 \\ 286,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,391 \\ 334,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42,944 \\ 366,822 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,632 \\ 407,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,893 \\ 424,436 \end{array}$ |
| 77 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 1,836 | 8,001 | 8,548 | 8,531 | 17,462 | 18,871 | 21,873 | 21,873 | 24,346 | 24,809 | 24,929 | 25,057 |
| 78 | Agricultural. | 12,106 | 13,716 | 14,552 | 14,149 5 5126 | 12,874 | $\begin{array}{r}13,851 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,596 4866 | 16,335 | $\xrightarrow{17,702}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,266 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,467 3 3 | 17,712 |
| 79 80 | Coffee, cocoa, and sugar | 3,728 3,728 | 3,820 |  | 2, 2,22 <br>  | 3,722 2,730 | 2,561 | 3,869 | 3,079 | 4,263 | 2,710 | 2,284 | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{2} 273$ |
| 81 | Meat products and poultry. | 2,176 | 2.836 | 2,650 | 2,243 | 2,445 | 2,383 | 2,539 | 2,711 | 2.820 | 3,305 | 3,475 | 3,310 |
| ${ }_{83}^{82}$ | Yegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations | 1,600 | 1,884 | ${ }^{1} 1939$ | 2,847 | 2,783 | ${ }^{2,883}$ | 3,874 | 3,826 | 4,092 | 4,426 | 4,640 | 4,876 |
| ${ }_{84}^{83}$ | Wine and related products. | ${ }^{832}$ | 2.653 | 1,083 <br> 2,618 | 2, | $\xrightarrow{1,257}$ | 1,397 2 2 | 1,562 <br> 3 | 1,607 <br> 3 | 1,760 3701 | $\begin{array}{r}1,916 \\ 3,955 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,906 4,303 | +1,795 |
| 8.85 | Nonatriculural (fish, distilled beverages, etc) | 3,730 <br> 2 | 4,285 | 3,996 | 4.382 | ${ }_{4,588}^{2,58}$ | 5,020 | 5,277 | 5 5,538 | 6,644 | 7,543 | 7,462 | 7,345 |
| 86 | Fish and shellfish, | 2,194 | 2,621 | 2,593 | 2,943 | 3.123 | 3,559 | 3,683 | 3,927 | 4,746 | 5,59 | 5,423 | 5,399 |
| 87 | Whiskey and other alcoholic beverages..... | 12 | 1,028 | 1,137 | 1,230 | 1,256 | 1,235 | 1,312 | 1,273 | 1,247 | 1,356 | 1,504 | 1,586 |
| 88 | Industrial supplies and materials | 83,221 | 108,464 | 132,256 | 134,944 | 110,922 | 109,193 | 124,026 | 113,678 | 104,263 | 113,746 | 122,683 | 134,945 |
| 89 | Agricultural. | 1,572 | 1,771 | 1,948 | ${ }^{2,863}$ | 2,630 | 2,701 | 3,086 | 88 | 2,730 | 3,106 | 03 | 65 |
| 90 | Nonagriculural products.... | 81,649 46,412 | 106,693 65,620 | 130,388 85,006 | ${ }^{132} 84,751$ | 108,292 | 106,492 <br> 61,198 | 120,940 | 110,940 | 101,533 | 110,6481 | 119,280 | 130,980 54,786 |
| 92 | Fuels and lubricants' ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ \% | 45,990 | 64,998 | 84,341 | 83,812 | 67,818 | 60,199 | 62,973 | 55,792 | 37,702 | 45,796 | 42,878 | 54,135 |
| 93 | Paper and paper base stocks. | 3,906 | 4,693 | 5,148 | 5,456 | 5,136 | 5,323 | 7,103 | 6,926 | 7,382 | 8.670 | 10,211 | 9,620 |
| ${ }_{95}^{94}$ | Textile supplies and related materials | 2,054 | ${ }_{4}^{2,185}$ | 2,254 5 5 5 | 2,910 5 5 | 2,587 5,617 | 3,363 6682 | 3,833 8897 | 3,402 | -4,972 | 9,417 | 5,500 | 5,429 |
| 99 | Buemiding materials, except metals. | 4,596 | 5,057 | 3,962 | 3,974 | 3,437 | 4,866 | 5,694 | 6,256 | 7,438 | 7,390 | 7,401 | 7,733 |
| 97 | Other nonmetals... | 1,127 | 1,367 | 1,632 | 1,869 | 1,952 | 2,411 | 3,225 | 3,639 | 4,430 | 4,546 | 5.028 | 5,999 |
| 98 | Metals and nonmetallic products. | 19,670 | 23,194 | 27,060 | 27,207 | 20,835 | 22,040 | 28,347 | 25,253 | 30,179 | 28,024 | .35,059 | 34,358 |
|  | Steelmaking materials. | 1,901 | 2,156 | ${ }_{7}^{1,728}$ | ${ }_{9}^{2,088}$ | 1,090 | 7,122 | 1, 1,394 | 1,250 1009 | 1,974 | 1,277 | ${ }^{1} 1.921$ | 1.966 |
| 100 101 | Iron and steel products. | 7,748 | $\begin{array}{r}1,638 \\ 10,315 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,055 | $\xrightarrow{12,545}$ | 7,703 9,652 | 7,748 10.469 | 11,.454 | $\begin{array}{r}10,099 \\ 10,206 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19,974 \\ 15.264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 110,822 | 12,587 | 11,975 15.623 |
| 102 | Nonmonetary gold | 1,765 | 2,913 | 5,565 | 4,014 | 3,403 | 2,395 | 3,359 | 3,179 | 7,859 | 3,784 | 4,861 | 3,645 |
| 103 | Other precious metals. | 893 | +1,869 | 2,921 | 1,936 | 1,545 | 2.910 | 2,004 | 1,991 | 2,159 | 1,889 | ${ }_{3}^{2,026}$ | 2.159 |
| 104 | Bauxite and aluminum. | 1,823 | 1,752 | 2,066 | 2,413 | 2.025 | 2,122 | 2,754 | ${ }_{2}^{2.132}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,654}$ | 2,982 | ${ }^{3,669}$ | ${ }_{\text {c, }}^{3,851}$ |
| 107 | Capital goods, except automotive | 19,356 | 24,460 | 31,420 | 36,912 | 38,407 | 43,193 | 60,460 | 61,434 | 72,139 | 85,129 | 102,203 | 113,134 |
| 108 | Machinery, except consumer-type. | 18.166 | 22,560 | 27,068 | 32,618 | 34,448 | 39,361 | 55,586 | 54,770 | 65,025 | 77,408 | 93,541 | 102,300 |
| 109 | Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus and parts. | 1.813 | 2.362 | 2,786 | 3,296 | 3,703 | 4,432 | 6,070 | 6,752 | 8.047 | 9,518 | 11.540 | 11,423 |
| 110 | Nonelectric, including parts and attachments. | 16,353 | 20,198 | 24,282 | 29,322 | 30.745 | 34,929 | 49,516 | 48.018 | 56,978 | 67,890 | 82.001 |  |
| 112 | Oin driuling, mining, and construction machin | 1,168 | 1,599 | 1,744 | 3,466 2 2 | 3,75 <br> 1278 | ${ }_{1}^{1,566}$ | 2 | ${ }_{2}$ | 2,682 | 33.215 | 3,963 | 4,375 |
| 113 | Machine tools and metalworking machinery. | 1,735 | 2,635 | 1,964 | 2,123 | 2,028 | 1,693 | 2,268 | 2,852 | 3,440 | 3,320 | 3,686 | 4,129 |
| 114 | Measuring, testing, and control instuments | 482 | 606 | 727 | 862 | 845 | 1,078 | 1,524 | 1,725 | 2,032 | 2,472 | 2,945 | 2,660 |
| 115 | Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery.. | 5,263 | 6,225 | 8,049 | 8,840 | 8,621 | 9,482 | 12,266 | 12,999 | 15,831 | 18,074 | 20,908 | 22,800 |
| 116 | Computers, peripherals, and parts | 977 | 1,219 | 1,452 | 1,912 | 2,689 | 5,384 | 8,342 | 8 8,404 | 11,020 | 14,839 | 18.358 | 21,545 |
| 117 | Semiconductors... | 1,788 | 2,516 | 3,342 | 3,865 | 4,577 | 5,488 | 7,857 | 5,607 | 5,947 | 7,784 | ${ }^{10,962}$ | 12,326 |
| 118 | Telecommunications equipme | 1,674 | 2,023 | 2,958 | 3,568 | 3,853 | 5,578 | 7,434 | ${ }_{6}^{6,027}$ | 6,924 | 8,128 | 9,408 | 10,447 |
| 119 120 | Other office and business machines................ Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts | +688 | 1,213 767 | 1,405 85 | 1,973 | 1,105 | 1,840 1,414 | 2,598 1,784 | 2,095 2,095 | 3,662 <br> 2,62 | 3,605 2,951 | 4,406 | 4,286 3,974 |
| 121 | Transportation equipment, except auromotive. | 1,190 | 1,900 | 4,352 | 4,294 | 3,959 | 3,832 | 4,874 | 6,664 | 7,114 | 7,721 | 8,662 | 10,834 |
| 122 | Civilian aircraft, engines, pars. | 856 | 1,371 | 3,123 | 3,844 | 3,524 | 3,189 | 3,700 | 5,309 | 6,038 | 6,577 | 7,889 | 9,532 |
| 123 | Civilian aircrat, complete, all types. | 271 | 519 | 1,015 | 1,339 | 1,132 | 1,012 | 1,081 | 1,833 | 1,902 | 2,081 | 3,030 | 2,913 |
| 124 | Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines... | ,009 | 26,454 | 28,058 | 30,885 | 34,040 | 43,218 | 56,561 | 65,077 | 78,110 | 85,174 | 87,948 | 85,997 |
| 125 | From Canada. | 10,423 | 9,668 | 8,708 | 10,686 | 13,058 | 17,335 | 22,755 | 24,528 | 24,668 | 24,531 | 29,198 | 29,478 |
| 126 | Passenger cars, new and used. | 4,027 | 3,652 | 3,727 | 4,372 | 5,584 | 7,840 | 9,904 | 11,086 | 11,681 | $\stackrel{10,185}{ }$ | 13,256 | 12,879 |
| 128 | Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehic | 2,290 1,113 | ${ }_{8}^{2,143}$ | 2,004 | 2,721 | , 3,241 | 1,375 | +,692 | $\stackrel{4,793}{1,826}$ | 4,231 | 5,261 <br> 1,720 | 6,080 17978 | $\stackrel{6}{2} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{0 5 1}$ |
| 129 | Other parts and accessories... | 2,993 | 3,057 | 2,448 | 2,827 | 3,248 | 4,561 | 6,252 | 6,823 | 7,156 | 7,365 | 7,884 | 7,575 |
| 130 | From other areas... | 14,586 | 16,786 | 19,350 | 20,199 | 20,982 | 25,883 | 33,806 | 40.549 | 53,442 | 60,643 | 58,750 | 56,519 |
| 131 | Passenger cars, new and used. | 9,545 | 11,135 | 13,137 | 13,474 | 14,475 | 16,809 | 20,601 | 24,897 | 33,469 | 37,737 | 33,797 | 31,599 |
| 132 | Trucks, buses, and special purpose | 1,473 | 1,682 | 2,124 | 2,201 | 1,995 | 2,335 | 3,605 | 4,774 | 6,198 | S,483 | 4,267 | 3,546 |
| 133 | Engines and engine parts | 745 | 782 | 832 | 874 | 1,002 | 1,659 | 2,225 | 2,542 | 3,035 | 3,696 | 4,559 | 5,665 |
| 134 | Other parts and accessories.................................... | 2,823 | 3,187 | 3,257 | 3,650 | 3,510 | 5,080 | 7,375 | 8,336 | 10,740 | 13,727 | 16,127 | 15,709 |
| 135 | Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive. | 29,399 | 31,207 | 34,222 | 38,302 | 39,661 | 47,200 | 61,155 | 66,345 | 79,179 | 88,824 | 96,424 | 102,812 |
| 136 | Consumer nondurables, manufactured. | 11,226 | 11,975 | 12,997 | 14,765 | 16,010 | 19,332 | 25,957 | 27,707 | 31,393 | 39,431 | 43,117 | 46,467 |
| 137 | Textile apparel and household goods, except rug | 5,269 | 5.552 | $\stackrel{6}{6}$ | 7.564 | 8,017 | 9,765 | 13,469 | 14,528 | 17,449 | 20,292 | 20,775 | 22,945 |
| 139 | Consumer durables, manufactured........ | 15,824 | 16,912 | 18,327 | 20,593 | 21,050 | 24,037 | 31,451 | 34,724 | 41,236 | 44,894 | 47,763 | 50,326 |
| 140 | Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods. | 4,550 | 4,976 | 5,634 | 6,271 | 6,828 | 8,069 | 10,487 | 11,167 | 13,372 | 16,066 | 17,218 | 17,667 |
| 141 | Toys, shooting, and sporting goods, including bicycles | 1,775 | 2,153 | 2,505 | 2,803 | 3,223 | 3,252 | 4,383 | 4,653 | 5,778 | 7,196 | 7,984 | 8,947 |
| 142 | Television and video receivers | 2,064 | 2,166 | 1,396 | 2,152 | 2,145 | 3,147 | 5,329 | 6,783 | 8 8,095 | 6,410 | 5,824 | 6,849 |
| 143 <br> 144 |  | 2,292 2,349 | 1,959 $\mathbf{2 , 3 2 0}$ | 1,926 2,888 | 2,459 2,944 | 2,285 $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 1}$ | 2,466 <br> 3,256 | $\begin{array}{r}3,438 \\ 3,747 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,452 <br> 3,914 | 4,229 4,550 | 4,851 <br> 4,499 | 5,634 <br> 5,544 <br> 18 | 6,710 6,019 |
| 145 | Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 3,180 | 3,423 | 5,246 | 5,489 | 7,150 | 7,225 | 8,347 | 9,676 | 10,388 | 12,084 | 13,136 |  |
| 46 | U.S. goods returned. | 2,548 | 2,879 | 4,316 | 4,531 | 5,204 | 5,017 | 5,793 | 6,221 | 6,450 | 7.192 | 7.878 | 9,215 |
| 147 | Other products, including balance of payments adjustments not included above (minimum value shipments and miscellaneous imports). | 632 | 544 | 930 | 958 | 1,946 | 2,208 | 2,554 | 3,455 | 3,938 | 4,892 | 5,258 | 4,169 |

[^43]Trade-Continued
of dollars)

| Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |
| I | II | IHI | IV | I | II | III | IV | $1{ }^{\text {P }}$ | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | $1{ }^{p}$ |  |
| 107,482 | 111,573 | 110,634 | 117,634 | 113,595 | 120,350 | 118,702 | 122,682 | 119,676 | 109,988 | 110,494 | 111,290 | 115,551 | 116,360 | 119,333 | 119,152 | 120,484 | 122,415 | 74 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9,979 \\ 97,503 \end{array}$ | 10,283 101,290 | 9,883 100,751 | 9,487 108,147 | 10,879 102,716 | 13,519 106,831 | 13,173 105,529 | 13,322 109,360 | 15,608 104,068 | 9,979 100,009 | 10,283 100,211 | 9,883 101,407 | 9,487 106,064 | 10,879 105,481 | 13,519 105,814 | 13,173 105,979 | 13,322 107,162 | 15,608 106,807 | 75 76 |
| 6,517 | 5,921 | 6,062 | 6,429 | 6,310 | 6,263 | 6,034 | 6,450 | 7,051 | 6,544 | 5,938 | 6,202 | 6,245 | 6,311 | 6,298 | 6,187 | 6,261 | 6,917 | 77 |
| 4,746 | 4,103 | 4,258 | 4,360 | 4,560 | 4,465 | 4,212 | 4,475 | 5,392 | 4,625 | 4,082 | 4,442 | 4,318 | 4,413 | 4,453 | 4,407 | 4,439 | 5,119 | 78 |
| 877 | 654 | 859 | 755 | 907 | 794 | 928 | 645 | 861 | 877 | 654 | 859 | 755 | 907 | 794 | 928 | 645 | 861 | 79 |
| 635 | 483 | 658 | 508 | 602 | 554 | 633 | 484 | 548 | 635 | 483 | 658 | 508 | 602 | 554 | 633 | 484 | 548 | 80 |
| 1,059 1,410 | 868 1,079 | 790 991 | 758 1,160 | 872 1,428 | 803 1,323 | 716 965 | 919 1,160 | 996 2,114 | 1,059 $\mathbf{1 , 1 5 0}$ | 868 1,060 | 790 1,192 | 758 1,238 | 872 1,154 | 803 1,301 | 716 1,173 | 919 1,248 | 996 1,703 | 81 82 |
| , 414 | , 502 | 490 | ${ }^{1} 500$ | , 357 | 460 | 460 | 518 | , 370 | , 508 | , 481 | , 478 | 1239 | , 440 | 445 | , 452 | 458 | , 457 | 83 |
| 986 | 1,000 | 1,130 | 1,187 | 996 | 1,085 | 1,143 | 1,232 | 1,051 | 1,031 | 1,020 | 1,123 | 1,129 | 1,039 | 1,111 | 1,137 | 1,169 | 1,103 | 84 |
| 1,771 | 1,818 | 1,804 | 2,069 | 1,750 | 1,798 | 1,822 | 1,975 | 1,659 | 1,919 | 1,856 | 1,760 | 1,927 | 1,898 | 1,845 | 1,780 | 1,822 | 1,798 | 85 |
| 1,326 | 1,372 $\mathbf{3 1 3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,301 \\ \hline 366\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,424 \\ \hline 494\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,321 \\ \hline 33\end{array}$ | 1,344 | 1,362 383 | 1,372 | 1,218 363 | 1,422 | 1,362 362 | 1,253 | $\begin{array}{r}1,386 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ | 1,419 382 | 1,332 408 | $\begin{array}{r}1,314 \\ \hline 900\end{array}$ | 1,334 | 1,307 | 86 87 |
| 30,891 | 31,716 | 29,784 | 30,292 | 32,198 | 35,159 | 33,630 | 33,958 | 35,624 | 30,912 | 31,354 | 29,996 | 30,421 | 32,221 | 34,800 | 33,804 | 34,120 | 35,635 | 88 |
| 865 | 802 | 798 | 938 | 1,168 | 1,017 | 859 | 921 | 1,046 | 783 | 789 | 885 | 946 | 1,070 | 1,000 | 957 | 938 | 951 | 89 |
| 30,026 | 30,914 | 28,986 | 29,354 | 31,030 | 34,142 | 32,771 | 33,037 | 34,578 | 30,129 | 30,565 | 29,111 | 29,475 | 31,151 | 33,800 | 32,847 | 33,182 | 34,684 | 90 |
| 11,148 | 11,203 | 10,855 | 10,495 | 11,884 | 14,451 | 14,025 | 14,426 | 16,528 | 11,038 | 11,259 | 10,958 | 10,446 | 11,781 | 14,502 | 14,128 | 14,375 | 16,426 | 91 |
| 10,910 | 11,013 | 10,626 | 10,329 | 11,711 | 14,277 | 13,840 | 14,307 | 16,425 | 10,800 | 11,069 | 10,729 | 10,280 | 11,609 | 14,327 | 13,943 | 14,256 | 16,323 | 92 |
| 2,458 | 2,567 | 2,664 | 2,522 | 2,458 | 2,385 | 2,378 | 2,399 | 2,422 | 2,489 | 2,602 | 2,650 | 2,470 | 2,483 | 2,410 | 2,368 | 2,359 | 2,454 | 93 |
| 1,369 | 1,403 | 1,358 | 1,370 | 1,332 | 1,371 | 1,347 | 1,379 | 1,366 | 1,402 | 1,348 | 1,358 | 1,392 | 1,358 | 1,320 | 1,351 | 1,400 | 1,396 | 94 |
| 3,088 | 3,170 | 2,957 | 3,165 | 3,501 | 3,338 | 3,111 | 3,105 | 3,650 | 2,944 | 3,088 | 3,098 | 3,250 | 3,370 | 3,257 | 3,219 | 3,209 | 3,531 | 95 |
| 1,752 | 1,988 | 1,911 | 1,750 | 1,829 | 2,020 | 2,021 | 1,863 | 1,831 | 1,858 | 1,856 | 1,836 | 1,851 | 1,953 | 1,886 | 1,923 | 1,971 | 1,947 | 96 |
| 1,187 | 1,255 | 1,236 | 1,350 | 1,399 | 1,570 | 1,517 | 1,513 | 1,535 | 1,187 | 1,255 | 1,236 | 1,350 | 1,399 | 1,570 | 1,517 | 1,513 | 1,535 | 97 |
| 9,024 | 9,328 | 8,005 | 8,702 | 8,627 | 9,007 | 8,372 | 8,352 | 7,246 | 9,211 | 9,157 | 7,975 | 8,716 | 8,807 | 8,855 | 8,341 | 8,355 | 7,395 | 98 |
| 398 | 478 | 523 | 522 | 483 | 561 | 473 | 449 | 359 | 483 | 438 | 498 | 502 | 578 | 512 | 448 | 428 | 428 | 99 |
| 3,076 | 3,186 | 3,134 | 3,191 | 2,949 | 3,104 | 2,977 | 2,945 | 2,640 | 3,147 | 3,091 | 3,119 | 3,230 | 3,003 | 3,030 | 2.963 | 2,979 | 2,683 | 100 |
| 4,305 | 4,381 | 3,109 | 3,680 | 3,988 | 4,077 | 3,727 | 3,831 | 3,056 | 4,305 | 4,381 | 3,109 | 3,680 | 3,988 | 4,077 | 3,727 | 3,831 | 3,056 | 101 |
| 1,870 | 1,764 | 559 473 | 668 564 | 800 | 916 537 | 854 487 | 1,075 | 450 | 1,870 | 1,764 | 559 | 668 564 | 800 | 916 | 854 | 1,075 | 450 | 102 |
| $\begin{array}{r}452 \\ 858 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 537 913 | 473 936 | 564 962 | $\begin{array}{r}623 \\ 1,058 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 537 1,062 | 487 972 | 512 | 841 | 452 | 537 913 | 473 936 | 564 | 623 1,058 | - 537 | 487 | 512 | 541 876 | 103 |
| 1.125 | 1,167 | 1,141 | 1,486 | 1,507 | 1,562 | 1,414 | 1,478 | 1,189 | 1,125 | 1,167 | 1,141 | 1,486 | 1,507 | 1,562 | 1,414 | 1,478 | 1,189 | 105 |
| 1,245 | 1,283 | 1,239 | 1,309 | 1,207 | 1,265 | 1,195 | 1,127 | 1,191 | 1,276 | 1,247 | 1,249 | 1,304 | 1,238 | 1,236 | 1,203 | 1,117 | 1,228 | 106 |
| 23,532 | 25,552 | 25,768 | 27,351 | 26,561 | 28,660 | 28,266 | 29,647 | 28,153 | 24,083 | 25,388 | 25,815 | 26,917 | 27,230 | 28,494 | 28,279 | 29,131 | 28,885 | 107 |
| 21,798 | 23,127 | 23,507 | 25,109 | 24,232 | 25,728 | 25,676 | 26,664 | 25,535 | 22,349 | 22,963 | 23,554 | 24,675 | 24,901 | 25,562 | 25,689 | 26,148 | 26,267 | 108 |
| 2,544 | 2,832 | 2,999 | 3,165 | 2,726 | 2,923 | 2,831 | 2,943 | 2,921 | 2,651 | 2,772 | 3,013 | 3,104 | 2,850 | 2,852 | 2,854 | 2,867 | 3,068 | 109 |
| 19,254 | 20,295 | 20,508 | 21,944 | 21,506 | 22,805 | 22,845 | 23,721 | 22,614 | 19,698 | 20,191 | 20,541 | 21,571 | 22,051 | 22,710 | 22,835 | 23,281 | 23,199 | 110 |
| 1,096 | 1,148 | 1,034 | 954 | 1,073 | 1,170 | 1,086 | 1,006 | 1,080 | 1,146 | 1,073 | 1,010 | 1,003 | 1,105 | 1,102 | 1,067 | 1,061 | 1,118 | 111 |
| 916 | 1,001 | 1,010 | 1,036 | 1,104 | 1,149 | 1,061 | 1,061 | 1,156 | 912 | 947 | 1,033 | 1,071 | 1,100 | 1,095 | 1.092 | 1,088 | 1,154 | 112 |
| 934 | 855 | 892 | 1,005 | 1,034 | 1,053 | 1,072 | 970 | 957 | 934 | 855 | 892 | 1,005 | 1,034 | 1,053 | 1,072 | 970 | 957 | 113 |
| 701 | 735 | 721 | 788 | 639 | 679 | 659 | 683 | 667 | 716 | 718 | 753 | 758 | 658 | 661 | 681 | 660 | 689 | 114 |
| 5,059 | 5,346 | 5,025 | 5,478 | 5,596 | 5,929 | 5,528 | 5,747 | 5,796 | 5,124 | 5,230 | 5,052 | 5,502 | 5,666 | 5,803 | 5,556 | 5,775 | 5,876 | 115 |
| 4,299 | 4,443 | 4,607 | 5,009 | 4,723 | 5,062 | 5,512 | 6,248 | 5,602 | 4,395 | 4,570 | 4,712 | 4,681 | 4,852 | 5,216 | 5,624 | 5,853 | 5,757 | 116 |
| 2,331 | 2,717 | 2,934 | 2,980 | 2,923 | 3,170 | 3,115 | 3,118 | 2,972 | 2,408 | 2,664 | 2,864 | 3,026 | 3,062 | 3,090 | 2,997 | 3,177 | 3,099 | 117 |
| 2,139 | 2,269 | 2,404 | 2,596 | 2,500 | 2,572 | 2,664 | 2,711 | 2,377 | 2,247 | 2,296 | 2,364 | 2,501 | 2,610 | 2,607 | 2,625 | 2,605 | 2,478 | 118 |
| 1,012 | 938 | 1,010 | 1,173 | 1,026 | 1,031 | 1,135 | 1,094 | 9999 | 1,028 | 989 | 984 | 1,132 | 1,041 | 1,089 | 1,105 | 1,051 | 1,020 | 119 |
| 767 | 843 | 871 | 925 | 888 | 990 | 1,013 | 1,083 | 1,008 | 788 | 849 | 877 | 892 | 923 | 994 | 1,016 | 1,041 | 1,051 | 120 |
| 1,734 | 2,425 | 2,261 | 2,242 | 2,329 | 2,932 | 2,590 | 2,983 | 2,618 | 1,734 | 2,425 | 2,261 | 2,242 | 2,329 | 2,932 | 2,590 | 2,983 | 2,618 | 121 |
| 1,580 | 2,124 | 2,098 | 2,087 | 2,017 | 2,562 | 2,292 | 2,661 | 2,316 | 1,580 | 2,124 | 2,098 | 2,087 | 2,017 | 2,562 | 2,292 | 2,661 | 2,316 | 122 |
| 369 | 980 | 915 | 766 | 631 | 837 | 589 | 856 | 552 | 369 | 980 | 915 | 766 | 631 | 837 | 589 | 856 | 552 | 123 |
| 21,313 | 22,634 | 19,629 | 24,372 | 22,535 | 22,368 | 19,094 | 22,000 | 20,778 | 21,573 | 21,414 | 21,945 | 23,016 | 22,780 | 21,134 | 21,338 | 20,745 | 20,988 | 124 |
| 7,181 | 8,153 | 6,131 | 7,733 | 7,758 | 8,022 | 5,967 | 7,731 | 7,181 | 6,959 | 7,411 | 7.410 | 7,418 | 7,535 | 7,286 |  | 7,387 |  | 125 |
| 3.423 | 3.916 | 2.638 | 3,279 | 3,404 | 3,487 | 2,484 | 3,504 | 3,259 | 3,286 | 3,503 | 3,379 | 3,088 | 3,259 | 3,122 | 3,202 | 3,296 | 3,084 | 126 |
| 1,404 | 1,632 | 1,361 184 | 1,683 | 1,744 | 1,831 | 1,457 | 1,941 | 1,665 | 1,350 | 1,479 | 1,607 | 1,644 | 1,686 | 1,651 | 1,745 | 1,891 | 1,602 | 127 |
| 502 | 519 | 384 | 573 | 569 | 572 | 450 | 460 | 453 | 480 | 477 | 459 | 562 | 539 | 520 | 546 | 446 | 428 | 128 |
| 1,852 | 2,086 | 1,748 | 2,198 | 2,041 | 2,132 | 1,576 | 1,826 | 1,804 | 1,843 | 1,952 | 1,965 | 2,124 | 2,051 | 1,993 | 1,777 | 1,754 | 1,800 | 129 |
| 14,132 | 14,481 | 13,498 | 16,639 | 14,777 | 14,346 | 13,127 | 14,269 | 13,597 | 14,614 | 14,003 | 14,535 | 15,598 | 15,245 | 13,848 | 14,068 | 13,358 | 14,074 | 130 |
| 8,019 | 8,154 | 7,622 | 10,002 | 8,423 | 7,946 | 7,047 | 8,183 | 7,712 | 8,565 | 7,862 | 8,441 | 8,929 | 8,983 | 7,638 | 7,741 | 7,237 | 8,278 | 131 |
| 1,146 | 1,043 | 928 | 1,150 | 1,038 | 862 | 823 | 833 | , 653 | 1,146 | 1,043 | 928 | 1,150 | 1,038 | 862 | 823 | 823 | 654 | 132 |
| 1,080 | 1,210 | 1,041 | 1,228 | 1,460 | 1,492 | 1,384 | 1,329 | 1,253 | 1,037 | 1,154 | 1,108 | 1,260 | 1,394 | 1,424 | 1,480 | 1,367 | 1,193 | 133 |
| 3,887 | 4,074 | 3,907 | 4,259 | 3,856 | 4,046 | 3,873 | 3,934 | 3,978 | 3,866 | 3,944 | 4,058 | 4,259 | 3,830 | 3,924 | 4,024 | 3,931 | 3,949 | 134 |
| 22.145 | 22,636 | 26,191 | 25,452 | 22,980 | 24,639 | 28,381 | 26,812 | 24,078 | 23,668 | 23,291 | 24.101 | 25,364 | 24,661 | 25,336 | 26,215 | 26,600 | 25,820 | 135 |
| 10,234 | 10,189 | 12,125 | 10,569 | 10.366 | 11,062 | 13,243 | 11,796 | 11,563 | 10,667 | 10,484 | 10,766 | 11,200 | 10,882 | 11,374 | 11,833 | 12,378 | 12,132 | 136 |
| 5.102 | 4,775 | 5.940 | 4,958 | 5.082 | 5,271 | 6,889 | 5,703 | 5,791 | 5,166 | 5,027 | 5,124 | 5,458 | 5,241 | 5,543 | 6,028 | 6,133 | 5,934 | 137 |
| 1,456 | 1,438 | 1,636 | 1,375 | 1,347 | 1,426 | 1,659 | 1,540 | 1,552 | 1,500 | 1,472 | 1.496 | 1.437 | 1.394 | 1,461 | 1,525 | 1,592 | 1.625 | 138 |
| 10,558 | 11,102 | 12,646 | 13,457 | 11,056 | 12,145 | 13,522 | 13,603 | 11,106 | 11,651 | 11,449 | 11,911 | 12,752 | 12,224 | 12,516 | 12,760 | 12,826 | 12,283 | 139 |
| 4,089 | 4,217 | 4,389 | 4,523 | 3,998 | 4,492 | 4,693 | 4,484 | 4,172 | 4,280 | 4,211 | 4,192 | 4,535 | 4,197 | 4,464 | 4,525 | 4,481 | 4,374 | 140 |
| 1,643 | 1,847 | 2,234 | 2,260 | 1,703 | 1,955 | 2,636 | 2,653 | 1,968 | 1,950 | 1,937 | 1,942 | 2.155 | 2,052 | 2,082 | 2,313 | 2,500 | 2,354 | 141 |
| 1,294 | 1,227 | 1,574 | 1,729 | 1,497 | 1,703 | 1,845 | 1,804 | 1,397 | 1,432 | 1,279 | 1,499 | 1,614 | 1,655 | 1,775 | 1,757 | 1,662 | 1,547 | 142 |
| 1,103 | 1,311 | 1.556 | 1,664 | 1,509 | 1,710 | 1,785 | 1,706 | 1,361 | 1,266 | 1,348 | 1,450 | 1,570 | 1,711 | 1,745 | 1,660 | 1,594 | 1,542 | 143 |
| 1,353 | 1,345 | 1,420 | 1,426 | 1,558 | 1,432 | 1,616 | 1,413 | 1,409 | 1,350 | 1,358 | 1,424 | 1,412 | 1,555 | 1,446 | 1,622 | 1,396 | 1,405 | 144 |
| 3,084 | 3,114 | 3,200 | 3,738 | 3,011 | 3,261 | 3,297 | 3,815 | 3,992 | 3,208 | 3,109 | 3,231 | 3,588 | 3,157 | 3,271 | 3,329 | 3,627 | 4,170 | 145 |
| 1,727 | 1,914 | 1,972 | 2,265 | 1,997 | 2,212 | 2,368 | 2,638 | 2,503 | 1,851 | 1,910 | 2,003 | 2,114 | 2,143 | 2,222 | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,681 | 146 |
| 1,357 | 1,200 | 1,228 | 1,473 | 1,014 | 1,049 | 929 | 1,177 | 1,489 | 1,357 | 1,199 | 1,228 | 1,474 | 1,014 | 1,049 | ,929 | 1,177 | 1,489 | 147 |

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

| Line |  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | 1989 |  |  |  | 199010 |
|  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | $1^{*}$ | 1 | 11 | III | IV |  |
|  | Exports of selected services. | 79,533 | 92,861 | 106,225 | 24,680 | 25,604 | 28,943 | 26,996 | 28,143 | 25,482 | 25,960 | 26,669 | 28,112 | 29,154 |
|  | Travel (table 1, line 5) | 23,366 | 28,935 | 34,432 | 7,155 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,381 \\ & 2,405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,390 \\ 3,217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,506 \\ & 2,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,619 \\ & 2,551 \end{aligned}$ | 8,066 | 8,291 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,638 \\ & 2,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,437 \\ & 2,660 \end{aligned}$ | 9,718$\mathbf{2 , 9 6 6}$ |
|  | Passenger fares (table 1, line 6). | 16,989 | 18,939 | 10,1016 | 2,1874,980 |  |  |  |  | 2,542 | 2,3625 |  |  |  |
|  | Other transportation (table 1, line 7). |  |  |  |  | 5,157 | 10,217 <br> 5,5056 | 5,224 | 5,284 |  |  | 4,994. | 5,290 | 5,3421,673 |
|  | Frright.................... | 4,750 11,575 | 5,364 12,820 | 5,846 13,815 | 3,341 | 3,471 | 3,531 | 3,472 | 3,409 | 3,394 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other............... | 714 | 755 |  | 182 |  |  |  | 201 |  | 3,4139 | 1,469 191 | 1,539 193 | 1,468 201 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 8).. | 9,0606,8897,039 | 10,858 | $\begin{array}{r}11,815 \\ 9,176 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,711 \\ & 2,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,836 \\ & 2,188 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,808 \\ & 2,146 \\ & 2,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,460 \\ & 2,773 \end{aligned}$ |  | $2,868$ | $2,913$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 2,973 & 3,060 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $3,223$ |
|  | Affiliated, net.................................... |  | 8,336 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,331 |  |  | 2,310 | $\begin{array}{r}2,373 \\ \hline 2,395\end{array}$ |  |
| 10 | U.S. parents', receipts. | 7,039 | $8,4.55$119 | $\begin{array}{r}9,298 \\ 122 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,09627 | 2,22133 | 2,178$\mathbf{3 3}$ | 2,802 | 2,366 | 2,228 | 2,266 | 2,341 | 2,395 |  |
| 11 | U.S. parents' payments.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 34 | 35 | 31 | 22 | 2,546 |
| 12 | Unaffiliated............... | 2,171 | 2,522 | 2,639 | 641 | 647 | 663 | 687 | 721 | 641 | 647 | 663 | 687 | 721 |
| 13 | Industrial processes '. | 1,592 | 1,871 | 1,902 | 467 | 467 | 476 | 492 | 517 | 467174 | $\begin{array}{r}467 \\ 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 476187 | 492195 | 517204 |
| 14 | Other ${ }^{2} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  | 651 | 737 | 174 | 180 | 187 | 195 | 204 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Other private services (table 1, line 9). | 23,251 | 25,359 | 29,461 | 7,649 | 6,826 | 7,473 | 7,514 | 8,637 | 6,973 | 7,295 | 7,528 | 7,665 | 7,905 |
| 16 | Affiliated services, net.......................................................................... |  | 3,1996,427 | 4,415 <br> 8,121 | 7,9391,747 | 1,137 | 1,145 | 1,1942,269 | 1,260 | 69671,780 | 1,0881,985 | 1,1632,112 | 1,1992,248 | 1,298 |
| 17 | U.S. parent'' receipts.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | U.S. parents' payments. | 20,805 | 22,160 | 3,707 | $\begin{array}{r} 808 \\ 6,710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,89 \\ 5,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 956 \\ 6,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,075 \\ & 6,320 \end{aligned}$ | $7,377$ | $\begin{array}{r} 813 \\ 6,006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 897 \\ 6,206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 949 \\ 6,367 \end{array}$ | 1,049 | ${ }^{\text {, } 964}$ |
| 19 | Unaffiliated services... |  |  | 25,046 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,466 | 6,608 |
| 20 | Education.. | 3,821 <br> 3,731 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,142 \\ 3,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,551 \\ & 5,011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800 \\ & 1,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593 \\ 1,302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,130 \\ & 1,303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,029 \\ & 1,242 \end{aligned}$ | 1,173 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,096 \\ & 1,164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,111 \\ & 1,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,169 \\ & 1,303 \end{aligned}$ | 1,242 | 1,218 |
| 21 | Financial services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | t,173 |
| 22 | Insurance, net .... | 2,295 | 1,669 | 1,297 | 324 | 312 | 318 | 343 | 383 | 324 | 312 | 318 | 343 | 383 |
| 23 | Premiums received. | 4,832 | 5,020 | 5,087 | 1,250 | 1,255 | 1,274 | 1,307 | 1,354 | 1,250 | 1,255 | 1,274 | 1,307 | 1,354 |
| 24 | Losses paid. | 2,537 | 3,351 | 3,790 | 926 | 943 | 956 | 964 | 971 | 926 | 943 | 956 | 964 | 971 |
| 25 | Telecommunications | 2,111 | ${ }_{5}^{2,203}$ | 2,724 | 626 | 665 | 700 | 733 | 762 | 626 | 665 | 700 | 733 | 762 |
| 26 | Business, professional, and technical services | 4,280 | 5,536 | 6,132 | 1,499 | 1,528 | 1,523 | 1,582 | 1,644 | 1,499 | 1,528 | 1,523 | 1,582 | 1,644 |
| 27 | Other unaffiliated services ${ }^{3}$ | 4,567 | 4,779 | 5,331 | 1,297 | 1,288 | 1,354 | 1,391 | 1,428 | 1,297 | 1,288 | 1,354 | 1,391 | 1,428 |
| 28 | Imports of selected services | 68,201 | 74,602 | 78,015 | 17,073 | 20,324 | 22,325 | 18,291 | 18,771 | 19,287 | 19,400 | 19,468 | 19,857 | 21,076 |
| 29 | Travel (table 1, line 19). | 30,022 | 33,098 | 34,977 | 6,718 | 9,265 | 11,259 | 7735 | 7,212 | 8,487 | 8.431 | 8,948 | 9,111 | 9,047 |
| 30 | Passenger fares (table 1, line 20). | 7,411 | 7,932 | 8,522 | 1,829 | 2,209 | 2,613 | 1,871 | 1,984 | 2,121 | 2,114 | 2,163 | 2,124 | 2,277 |
| 31 | Other transportation (table 1, line 21) | 18,086 | 19,675 | 20,791 | 4,936 | 5,181 | 5,347 | 5,327 | 5,312 | 5,090 | 5,168 | 5,249 | 5,282 | 5,489 |
| 32 | Freight................. | 11,017 | 11,845 | 11,797 | 2,849 | 2,957 | 3,029 | 2,962 | 2,930 | 2,849 | 2,957 | 3,029 | 2,961 | 2,930 |
| 33 | Port services... | 6,392 | 7,099 | 8,176 | 1,893 | 2,019 | 2,111 | 2,153 | 2,166 | 2,040 | 2,008 | 2,015 | 2,112 | 2,334 |
| 34 | Other........... | 678 | 732 | 819 | 193 | 206 | 208 | 212 | 216 | 201 | 204 | 206 | 208 | 225 |
| 35 | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 22)... | 1,363 | 2,054 | 2,245 | 443 | 543 | 532 | 727 | 608 | 443 | 543 | 532 | 727 | 608 |
| 36 | Affiliated, net... | 843 | 968 | 1,374 | 242 | 333 | 309 | 489 | 352 | 242 | 333 | 309 | 489 | 352 |
| 37 | U.S. affiliates' receipts.. | 240 | 238 | 352 | 104 | 69 | 88 | 90 | 96 | 104 | 69 | 88 | 90 | 96 |
| 38 | U.S. affiliates' payments. | 1,083 | 1,205 | 1,725 | 347 | 402 | 397 | 579 | 448 | 347 | 402 | 397 | 579 | 448 |
| 39 | Unaffiliated... | 520 | 1,086 | 871 | 201 | 210 | 222 | 238 | 256 | 201 | 210 | 222 | 238 | 256 |
| 40 | Industrial processes ${ }^{1}$, | 436 | 449 | 597 | 133 | 144 | 154 | 165 | 175 | 133 | 144 | 154 | 165 | 175 |
| 41 | Other ${ }^{2}$...... | 84 | 637 | 274 | 68 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 81 | 68 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 81 |
| 42 | Other private services (table 1, line 23)... | 11,319 | 11,843 | 11,481 | 3,147 | 3,127 | 2,575 | 2,631 | 3,655 | 3,146 | 3,144 | 2,576 | 2,612 | 3,655 |
| 43 | Affiliated services, net..... | -616 | -694 | -581 | -36 | -118 | -155 | -271 | 150 | -36 | -118 | -155 | -271 | 150 |
| 44 | U.S. affiliates' receipts.. | 2,683 | 3,028 | 3,498 | 727 | 823 | 838 | 1,110 | 906 | 727 | 823 | 838 | 1,110 | 906 |
| 45 | U.S. affiliates' payments .. | 2,067 | 2,334 | 2,918 | 691 | 705 | 683 | 839 | 1,056 | 691 | 705 | 683 | 839 | 1,056 |
| 46 | Unaffiliated services .... | 11,935 | 12,536 | 12,061 | 3,183 | 3,246 | 2,730 | 2,902 | 3,505 | 3,182 | 3,262 | 2,731 | 2,883 | 3,505 |
| 47 | Education... | 452 | 543 | 601 | 119 | 149 | 185 | 148 | 134 | 140 | 149 | 156 | 155 | 159 |
| 48 | Financial services. | 2,077 | 1,656 | 1,992 | 489 | 483 | 492 | 530 | 570 | 489 | 483 | 492 | 530 | 570 |
| 49 | Insurance, net. | 3,241 | 2,655 | 733 | 471 | 465 | -99 | -105 | 574 | 471 | 465 | -99 | -105 | 574 |
| 50 | Premiums paid. | 8,538 | 8,987 | 9,704 | 2,349 | 2,403 | 2,453 | 2,499 | 2,543 | 2,349 | 2,403 | 2,453 | 2,499 | 2,543 |
| 51 | Losses recovered.. | 5,297 | 6,332 | 8,971 | 1,878 | 1,938 | 2,552 | 2,604 | 1,969 | 1,878 | 1,938 | 2,552 | 2,604 | 1,969 |
| 52 | Telecommunications | 3,736 | 4,577 | 5,422 | 1,269 | 1,322 | 1,382 | 1,449 | 1,526 | 1,269 | 1,322 | 1,382 | 1,449 | 1,526 |
| 5 | Business, professional, and technical services ......................................................... | 1,319 | 1,869 | 1,979 | 482 | 506 | 487 | 505 | 408 | 482 | 506 | 487 | 505 | 408 |
| 54 | Other unaffiliated services ${ }^{3}$. | 1,110 | 1,236 | 1,334 | 354 | 322 | 283 | 375 | 294 | 332 | 339 | 315 | 349 | 269 |

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


[^44]
## Table 5.-Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services

[Millions of dollars]

| ine | (Credits +; debits -) | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | $\frac{1990}{10}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | J | II | III | IV |  |
| U.S. direct investment abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | Income (table 1, line 12) | 40,588 | 49,819 | 53,617 | 12,361 | 13,760 | 11,810 | 11,888 | 12,940 | 13,885 | 12,521 | 14,271 | 12,833 |
|  | Income before capital gains/losses................................................................... | 38,523 | 49,652 | 51,6171,9981,919 | 11,697 | 13,147 | 11,440 | 113,367$-1,479$ | 12,759 | 13,867 | 11,517 | 13,555 | 12,922 |
| 3 |  | 2,065 | 167 |  |  | 14,090 | 12,185 |  |  |  | 1,004 | 716 | -89 |
| 4 | Earnings (net of withholding taxes) | 43,022 | 51,336 | 53,904 | 12,806 |  |  | 12,255 | 13,174 | 13,940 | 12,580 | 14,210 | 12,6505,631 |
| 56 | Distributed earmings.. | 19,714 | 12,614 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,488 \\ & 22,416 \end{aligned}$ | 9,069 | 8,106 | 4,937 | 16,610 | 6,030 | 8,184 | 4,930 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3.737 | 5,984 | 7,248 | -4,355 | 7,144 |  | 7,649 | - | 7,019 |
| 7 | erest (net of withholding | -2,435 | -1,517 | -287 | -445 | -330 | -375 | -367 | -234 | -55 | $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ 781 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 918 \end{array}$ | 183969 |
| 8 | U.S. parents', receipts... | 1,671 | 2,126 | 3,086 | 455 | 552 | 530 | 589 | 636 | 751 |  |  |  |
| 9 | U.S. parents' payments.. | -4,106 | -3,643 | -3,372 | -901 | -882 | -905 | -956 | -870 | -806 | -839 | -857 | -786 |
| 10 | Capital (table 1, line 44).................................................................................................... | -31,045 | -16,218 | -31,722 | $\begin{array}{r} -6,782 \\ 738 \end{array}$ | -4,542 | $\begin{array}{r}-7,142 \\ -89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,2493,113 |  | $-10,126$ |  | -3,999 |  |
| 11 | Equity capital. $\qquad$ Increases in equity capital ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | -15,588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  | -3,002 |  | -1,956 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,18 } \\ -3,806 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,979 \\ -2,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ -5,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -305 \\ -5,269 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1,751 \\ & -3,344 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | Decreases in equity capital ${ }^{3}$....... | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-15,954 } \\ \hline 1,19\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-10,432 } \\ 16\end{array}$ | $-22,416$ | 3,740 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,867 \\ -7,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,918 \\ & 4,355 \end{aligned}$ | 5,363 | 5,146 | 4,964 | 4,975 |  |
| 14 | Reinvested earnings ${ }^{1}$ | $-19,714$$-6,696$ | -12,614 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 , 7 4} \\ -3,737 \\ -3,783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,218 \\ -5,984 \end{array}$ |  |  | -7,144 | -8,184 | -7,649 | 562 | -7,019 |
| 15 | Intercompany debt. |  | -9,915 | -14,166 |  | $-5,984$$-1,108$-100 | $\begin{array}{r} -7,248 \\ 196 \\ -256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,355 \\ -5,219 \\ -886 \end{array}$ | -2,837 | -2,086 | -2,639 | -6,603 | $\begin{array}{r}462 \\ 109 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ |
| 16 | U.S. parents' receivables | $-5,381$ | -4,001 | -13,975 | -2,758 |  |  |  | -2,245 | -4,413 | -2,728 | -4,588 |  |
| 17 | U.S. parents' payables.... | -1,315 | -5,914 | -191 | -1,025 | -1,008 | 452 | -4,333 | -593 | 2,328 | 89 | -2,015 | 353 |
| 18 | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 8) <br> U.S. parents' receipts $\qquad$ <br> U.S. parents' payments $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,889 \\ 7,039 \\ -150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,336 \\ & 8,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,176 \\ & 9,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,795 \\ & 1,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,966 \\ & 1,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,935 \\ & 1,955 \end{aligned}$ | 2,6402,675 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,069 \\ & 2,096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 1 8 8} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 2 2 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,146 \\ & 2,178 \end{aligned}$ | 2,773$\mathbf{2 , 8 0 2}$ | 2,3312,366 |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  | -119 | -122 | -34 | -30 | -20 | -36 | -27 | -33 | -33 | -30 | -35 |
| 21 | Other private services (table 1, line 9) | 2,446 | 3,199 | 4,415 | 724 | 883 | 733 | 860 | 939 | 1,137 | 1,145 | 1,194 | 1,260 |
| 22 | U.S. parents' receipts ... | 5,340 | 6,427 | 8,121 | 1,526 | 1,646 | 1,504 | 1,752 | 1,747 | 2,005 | 2,101 | 2,269 | 2.192 |
| 23 | U.S. parents' payments.. | -2,893 | -3,228 | -3,707 | -802 | -763 | -771 | -892 | -808 | -869 | -956 | $-1,075$ | -932 |
|  | By industry of afinliate: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Income (line 1) | 40,588 | 49,819 | 53,617 | 12,361 | 13,760 | 11,810 | 11,888 | 12,940 | 13,885 | 12,521 | 14,271 | 12,833 |
| 25 | Petroleum. | 7.159 | 7,874 | 8,463 | 2,465 | 2,088 | 1,976 | 1,345 | 1,946 | 1,936 | 2,021 | 2,559 | 2,375 |
| 26 | Manufacturing. | 19,229 | 25,504 | 26,322 | 5,731 | 6,731 | 6,164 | 6,879 | 6,736 | 6,832 | 5,879 | 6,875 | 6,206 |
| 27 | Other. | 14,200 | 16,441 | 18,833 | 4,165 | 4,941 | 3,670 | 3,664 | 4,258 | 5,116 | 4,621 | 4,838 | 4,252 |
| 28 | Income before capital gains/losses (line 2) | 38.523 | 49,652 | 51,698 | 11,697 | 13,147 | 11,440 | 13,367 | 12,759 | 13,867 | 11,517 | 13,555 | 12,922 |
| 29 | Petroleum. | 7.317 | 7,700 | 7,645 | 2,136 | 1,858 | 1,712 | 1,995 | 1,700 | 1,817 | 1,668 | 2.460 | 2,365 |
| 30 | Manufacturing | 18.617 | 25,977 | 27,175 | 5,961 | 6,794 | 6,267 | 6,955 | 7,082 | 7,200 | 5,866 | 7,028 | 6,291 |
| 31 | Other. | 12,589 | 15,974 | 16,877 | 3,600 | 4,495 | 3,462 | 4,417 | 3,977 | 4,849 | 3,984 | 4,067 | 4,266 |
|  | Capital: |  | 6.311 | 4,860 |  | 2.550 | -89 | 3,113 | 2,979 |  | -305 | 2.042 |  |
| 33 | Equity capital (ine 11) | -4,218 | 4,151 | 5,128 | 1,558 | 1,095 | 64 | 1,434 | 3,368 | -613 | 1,373 | 1,000 | $-1,751$ $-1,126$ |
| 34 | Manufacturing. | -1,694 | 888 | 1,931 | 152 | 892 | 229 | -386 | -721 | 1,492 | -330 | 1,489 | -1,362 |
| 35 | Oher. | -724 | 1,272 | -2,199 | -973 | 562 | -382 | 2,064 | 332 | -736 | -1,348 | $-447$ | 738 |
| 36 | Reinvested earnings (line 14, or line 6 | -19,714 | -12,614 | -22,416 | -3,737 | -5.984 | -7,248 | 4,355 | -7,144 | -8,184 | -7,649 | 562 | -7,019 |
| 37 | Petroleum. | -189 | 1,158 | -213 | -477 | -614 | -800 | 3,049 | 162 | -817 | -517 | 960 | -645 |
| 38 | Manufacturing | -11,273 | -8,748 | -14,876 | -1,265 | -3,069 | -3,806 | -609 | -4,505 | -4,584 | -3,910 | $-1,876$ | -4,158 |
| 39 | Other. | -8,253 | -5,024 | -7,328 | -1,995 | -2,301 | -2,642 | 1,916 | -2,801 | -2,783 | -3,222 | 1,479 | -2,216 |
| 40 | Intercompany deb | -6,696 | -9,915 | -14,166 | -3,783 | -1,108 | 196 | -5,219 | -2,837 | -2,086 | -2,639 | -6,603 | 462 |
| 41 | Petroleum ... | 209 | -2,269 | -913 | -897 | -140 | -395 | -836 | 315 | 125 | 86 | -1,439 | 330 |
| 42 | Manufacturing | -290 | 196 | 124 | 750 | -248 | 926 | -1,231 | -2,152 | 1,837 | 301 | 138 | -1,017 |
| 43 | Other............ | -6,615 | -7,843 | -13,378 | -3,636 | -720 | -335 | -3,153 | -1,001 | -4,048 | -3,027 | -5,302 | 1,149 |
|  | Foreign direct investment in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Income (table 1, line 26) | -9,500 | $-16,748$ | -14,004 | -3,807 | -4,512 | -4,373 | -4,056 | -2,949 | -4,638 | -3,729 | -2,689 | -1,924 |
| 45 | Income before capital gains/losses. | -9,871 | -15,882 | -11,437 | -3,458 | -4,364 | -4,114 | -3,947 | -2,843 | -3,909 | -3,026 | $-1,659$ | -2,221 |
| 46 | Capital gains/losses (gains -; losses | -571 | -866 | -2,567 | -349 | -148 | -259 | -109 | -106 | -729 | -703 | $-1,029$ | 297 |
| 47 | Earnings (net of withholding taxes) ... | -5,874 | $-11,830$ | -6,533 | -2,710 | $-3,378$ | -3,077 | -2,664 | -1,275 | -2,887 | -1,886 | -485 | -26 |
| 48 | Distributed earnings. | -4,393 | -5,270 | -6,621 | -937 | $-2,021$ | -995 | -1,317 | -3,713 | -1,063 | -683 | -1,163 | -1,247 |
| 49 | Reinvested earnings ${ }^{3}$........... | -1,481 | -6,560 | 88 | $-1,774$ | $-1,357$ | $-2,083$ | -1,347 | 2,438 | -1,824 | -1,204 | 678 | 1,221 |
| 50 | Interest (net of withholding taxe | -3,626 | -4,918 | -7,471 | -1,097 | -1,134 | $-1,295$ | -1,392 | -1,674 | -1,751 | $-1,843$ | -2,204 | $-1,898$ |
| 51 | U.S. affiliates', payments. | -4,813 | -6,240 | -9,343 | -1,367 | -1,416 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,633 \\ \hline 337\end{array}$ | -1,824 | $\begin{array}{r}-2,038 \\ \hline 364\end{array}$ | -2,227 | -2,328 | $\begin{array}{r}-2,750 \\ \hline 446\end{array}$ | -2,357 |
| 52 | U.S. affiliates' receipts.... | 1,187 | 1,321 | 1,872 | 270 | 282 | 337 | 431 | 364 | 477 | 485 | 546 | 459 |
| 53 | Capital (table 1, line 57) | 46,894 | 58,435 | 72,244 | 9,616 | 13,885 | 11,896 | 23,038 | 21,348 | 17,055 | 12,374 | 21,466 | 7,592 |
| 54 | Equiry capital. | 30,621 | 40,362 | 46,683 | 9,600 | 9,318 | 7,938 | 13,507 | 7,163 | 10,525 | 13,292 | 15,703 | 9,972 |
| 55 | Increases in equity capital | 36,222 | 43,644 | 49,527 | 10,922 | 9,754 | 8,678 | 14,290 | 8,813 | 11,005 | 13,625 | 16,084 | 10,375 |
| 56 | Decreases in equity capital | -5,601 | -3,282 | -2,844 | $-1,322$ | -436 | -741 | -783 | -1,651 | -479 | -333 | -382 | -402 |
| 57 | Reinvested earnings ${ }^{\text {s }}$. | 1,481 | 6,560 | -88 | 1,774 | 1,357 | 2,083 | 1,347 | -2,438 | 1,824 | 1,204 | -678 | -1,221 |
| 58 | Intercompany debt. | 14,792 | 11.513 | 25,649 | -1,758 | 3,210 | 1,876 | 8,185 | 16,624 | 4,706 | -2,121 | 6,441 | -1,159 |
| 59 | U.S. affiliates', payables.. | 21,364 | 17,747 | 29,171 | -847 | 4,189 | 4,310 | 10,095 | 15,206 | 4,141 | 4,028 | 5,795 | -866 |
| 60 | U.S. affiliates' receivables | -6,572 | -6,234 | -3,521 | $-911$ | -978 | -2,434 | -1,911 | 1,417 | 565 | -6,149 | 646 | -293 |
|  | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 22) | -843 | -968 | $-1,374$ | $-247$ | -236 | -242 | -242 | -242 | -333 | -309 | -489 | -352 |
| 62 | U.S. affiliates', payments... | -1,083 | -1,205 | -1,725 | -289 | -292 | -305 | -320 | -347 | -402 | -397 | -579 | -448 |
| 63 | U.S. affiliates' receipts.. | 240 | 238 | 352 | 41 | 56 | 63 | 78 | 104 | 69 | 88 | 90 | 96 |
| 64 | Other private services (table 1, line 23) | 616 | 694 | 581 | -18 | 255 | 245 | 213 | 36 | 118 | 155 | 271 | -150 |
| 65 | U.S. affiliates' payments... | -2,067 | -2,334 | -2,918 | -646 | -506 | -521 | -661 | -691 | -705 | -683 | -839 | -1,056 |
| 66 | U.S. affiliates' receipts........... | 2,683 | 3,028 | 3,498 | 628 | 761 | 765 | 874 | 727 | 823 | 838 | 1,110 | 906 |
|  | By industry of affiliate: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Income (line 44). | -9,500 | -16,748 | -14,004 | -3,807 | -4,512 | -4,373 | -4,056 | -2,949 | -4,638 | -3,729 | -2,689 | -1,924 |
| 68 | Petroleum. | -2,345 | -2,929 | -2,991 | -914 | -758 | -856 | -401 | -830 | -911 | -724 | -526 | -676 |
| 69 | Manufacturing.. | -3,864 | -7,172 | -5,752 | $-1,460$ | -1,986 | $-1,815$ | -1,911 | -1,149 | -2,068 | -1,714 | -821 | -1,489 |
| 70 | Other. | -3,291 | -6,647 | -5,262 | -1,433 | -1,768 | -1,702 | -1,743 | -970 | -1,658 | -1,292 | -1,342 | 242 |
| 71 | Income before capital gainslosses (line 45) | -9,871 | -15,882 | -11,437 | -3,458 | -4,364 | -4,114 | -3,947 | -2,843 | -3,909 | -3,026 | -1,659 | -2,221 |
| 72 | Petroleum | -2,321 | -3,001 | -2,937 | -877 | -784 | -850 | $-490$ | -777 | -953 | -749 | -458 | -752 |
| 73 | Manufacturing. | -4,166 | -5,961 | -5,305 | -1,393 | -1,849 | -1,438 | -1,282 | -1,167 | -1,695 | -1,485 | -958 | -1,523 |
| 74 | Other... | -3,383 | -6,920 | -3,195 | -1.188 | -1,731 | -1,826 | -2,175 | -899 | -1,261 | -793 | -244 | 54 |
|  | Capital: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 76 | Equity capital (line 54). | 30,621 | 40,362 | 46,683 | 9,600 | 9,318 | 7,938 | 13,507 | 7,163 | 10,525 | 13,292 | 15,703 | 9,972 |
|  | Manufacturi | 14,840 |  | 20,580 | 7,552 | 3,318 | 4,719 | 6,334 | 4,775 | 5,568 | 8.681 | 6,380 | 6,352 |
| 78 | Other. | 14,840 | 21,923 | 20,580 | 7,532 |  | 4,719 | 6,334 | 2,311 | 4,724 | 4,604 | 8,941 | 2.955 |
| 79 | Reinvested earnings (line 57, or line 49 with sign reversed) ${ }^{5}$ | 1,481 | 6,560 | -88 | 1,774 | 1,357 | 2,083 | 1,347 | -2,438 | 1,824 | 1,204 | -678 | -1,221 |
| 80 | Petroleum | 1,315 | 696 | -461 | 565 | -603 | 630 | 105 | -1,803 | 638 | 461 | 243 | 334 |
| 81 | Manufacturing. | 1,209 | 4,030 | 1,403 | 815 | 1,371 | 961 | 883 | 255 | 1,088 | 816 | -756 | 334 |
| 82 | Other. | -1,042 | 1,834 | -1,030 | 394 | 589 | 491 | 359 | -890 | 98 | -73 | -165 | -1,888 |
| 83 | Intercompany debt (line 58) | 14,792 | 11,513 | 25,649 | -1,758 | 3,210 | 1,876 | 8,185 | 16,624 | 4,706 | -2,121 | 6,441 | -1,159 |
| 84 | Petroleum | 4,543 | -2,426 | 331 | -1,773 | -342 | -14 | -297 | 1,176 | -710 | -22 | -113 | -438 |
| 85 | Manufacturing.... | 7,144 | 6,629 | 12,074 | -627 | 3,252 | 646 | 3,358 | 6,778 | 1,722 | 2,542 | 1,031 | -3,117 |
| 86 | Other........................................................................... | 3,105 | 7,310 | 13,244 | 642 | 301 | 1,244 | 5,124 | 8,669 | 3,693 | -4,641 | 5,523 | 2,396 |

See footnotes on page 75.

## Table 6.-Securities Transactions

[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 75.

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

| Line | (Credits +; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.) | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | Amounts outstanding Dec. 31, 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | $1^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| A1 | Claims, total (table 1, line 46)... | 5,324 | -2,847 | 1,391 | -363 | -6,823 | -537 | 4,876 | 1,851 | -2,384 | 1,877 | 47 | n.a. | 32,541 |
| 2 | Financial claims..... | 5,924 | $-1,519$ | 3,737 | -197 | -6,233 | -804 | 5,715 | 1,837 | -2,006 | 2,407 | 1,499 | n.a. | 18,146 |
| 3 | Denominated in U.S. dollars... | 5,926 | -1,632 | 3,631 | -353 | -6,332 | -522 | 5,575 | 1,815 | -2,178 | 2,500 | 1,494 | n.a. | 16,466 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign currencies.................................................... | -2 | 113 | 106 | 156 | 99 | -282 | 140 | 22 | 172 | -93 | 5 | n.a. | 1,680 |
| 56 | By type: Deposits ... | 5,036 | -994 | 4,316 | 1,994 | -6,816 | 348 | 3,480 | 1,022 | -2,121 | 4,001 | 1,414 | n.a. | 11,573 |
|  | Other claims ${ }^{1}$.. | 888 | -525 | -579 | -2,191 | 583 | -1,152 | 2,235 | 815 | 115 | -1,594 | 85 | n.a. | 6,573 |
| 7 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$.... | 3,547 | -287 | 3,200 | -691 | -1,742 | 104 | 2,042 | 1,180 | -14 | 1,259 | 775 | n.a. | 10,121 |
| 8 | Of which United Kingdom. | 1,388 | -530 | 2,454 | -402 | -1,868 | 995 | 745 | 1,141 | 269 | 769 | 275 | n.a. | 6,543 |
| 9 | Canada ........... | 1,965 | 505 | 415 | 175 | -248 | -695 | 1,273 | 129 | -408 | 190 | 504 | n.a. | 1,923 |
| 10 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{3}$. | 2,271 | -1,174 | 776 | 512 | -4,477 | -950 | 3,741 | 582 | -1,848 | 1,028 | 1,014 | n.a. | 5,200 |
| 11 | Other................................ | 106 | -58 | -239 | -18 | -14 | 42 | -68 | 75 | -144 | 120 | -290 | n.a. | 2,825 |
| 12 | Commercial claims............. | -600 | -1,328 | -2,346 | -166 | -590 | 267 | -839 | 14 | -378 | -530 | -1,452 | n.a. | 14,395 |
| 13 | Denominated in U.S. dollars... | -545 | -1,342 | -2,244 | $-319$ | -541 | 394 | -876 | 16 | -406 | -526 | -1,328 | n.a. | 13,788 |
| 14 | Denominated in foreign currencies ......................... | -55 | 14 | -102 | 153 | -49 | -127 | 37 | -2 | 28 | -4 | -124 | n.a. | 607 |
| 1516 | By type: Trade receivables.... | -754 | -1,323 | $-1,867$ | -126 | -660 | 226 | -763 | 201 | -209 | -534 | -1,325 | n.a. | 12,727 |
|  | Advance payments and other claims................... | 154 | -5 | -479 | -40 | 70 | 41 | -76 | -187 | -169 | 4 | -127 | n.a. | 1,668 |
| 171819 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$... | -789 | -686 | -2,023 | -168 | -292 | 447 | -673 | -106 | -289 | -537 | -1,091 | n.a. | 9,274 |
|  | Members of OPEC ${ }^{4}$... | 50 | 51 |  | 79 | -81 | 29 | 24 | 70 | -14 | 83 | -86 | n.a. | 906 |
|  | Other................... | 139 | -693 | -376 | -77 | -217 | -209 | -190 | 50 | -75 | -76 | -275 | n.a. | 4,215 |
| B1 | Liabilities, total (table 1, line 60). | 2,863 | 6,664 | 2,867 | 1,535 | 139 | 2,822 | 2,168 | 3,717 | -407 | -2,175 | 1,732 | n.a. | 38,876 |
| 4 | Financial liabilities... | 290 | 3,057 | 1,929 | 1,716 | -205 | 1,380 | 166 | 2,258 | -414 | -1,068 | 1,153 | n. | 17,412 |
|  | Denominated in U.S. dollars.... | -965 | 2,949 | 1,923 | 1,503 | 129 | 1,425 | -108 | 2,066 | -194 | $-1,037$ | 1,088 | n.a. | 13,518 |
|  | Denominated in foreign currencies......... | 1,255 | 108 | 6 | 213 | -334 | -45 | 274 | 192 | -220 | -31 | 65 | n.a. | 3,894 |
| 8 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$............ | 1,009 | 2,761 | 1,817 | 1,415 | -329 | 1,780 | -105 | 2,801 | -954 | -1,168 | 1,138 | n.a. | 15,314 |
|  | Of which United Kingdom......................................... | 417 | 1,100 | 823 | 744 | -100 | 1,257 | -801 | 2,683 | -1,327 | -939 | 406 | n.a. | 7,480 |
|  | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{3}$...... | -727 | 113 | -12 | 316 | -14 | -366 | 177 | -570 | 537 | 113 | -92 | n.a. | 1,608 |
|  | Other....................................... | 8 | 183 | 124 | -15 | 138 | -34 | 94 | 27 | 3 | -13 | 107 | n.a. | 490 |
| 91011 | Commercial liabilities... | 2,573 | 3,607 | 938 | -181 | 344 | 1,442 | 2,002 | 1,459 | 7 | -1,107 | 579 | n.a. | 21.464 |
|  | Denominated in U.S. dollars. | 2,152 | 3,625 | 1,712 | -231 | 488 | 1,450 | 1,918 | 1,467 | 505 | -903 | 643 | n.a. | 20,519 |
|  | Denominated in foreign currencies ..... | 421 | -18 | -774 | 50 | -144 | -8 | 84 | -8 | -498 | -204 | -64 | n.a. | 945 |
| 1213 | By type: Trade payables.. | 856 | -846 | 544 | -851 | 306 | -304 | 3 | 551 | -671 | 77 | 587 | n.a. | 7,002 |
|  | Advance receipts and other liabilities................................... | 1,717 | 4,453 | 394 | 670 | 38 | 1,746 | 1,999 | 908 | 678 | -1,184 | -8 | n.a. | 14,462 |
| 141516 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$ | 1,856 | 3,273 | 639 | 230 | -12 | 1,396 | 1,659 | 687 | -606 | -145 | 703 | n.a. | 15,804 |
|  | Members of OPEC ${ }^{4}$ | 101 | -480 | 88 | -917 | 253 | 15 | 169 | 235 | -84 | -85 | 22 | n.a. | 1,891 |
|  | Other............................................................................ | 616 | 814 | 211 | 506 | 103 | 31 | 174 | 537 | 697 | -877 | -146 | n.a. | 3,769 |

[^45]Table 8.-Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 75.

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

| Line | (Credits + ; increase in foreign assets. Debits - ${ }^{\text {; decrease in }}$ foreign assets.) | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1988 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | Amounts outstanding March 31, 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | $1{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States (table 1, line 49). | 45,210 | 39,515 | 8,823 | 24,840 | 5,970 | -2,015 | 10,720 | 7,797 | -4,961 | 13,003 | -7,016 | -8,825 | 327,145 |
|  | By type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | U.S. Treasury securities (table 1, line 51) | 43,238 <br> 13,180 | 41,741 | $\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ -26,740 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 27,730 | 5,853 | $\begin{array}{r} -3,769 \\ 1,521 \end{array}$ | 11,927 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,630 \\ -8,248 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -7,342 \\ & -9,365 \end{aligned}$ | -5,874 | 247,372 |
| 3 | Bills and certificates ......................... |  | 14,867 |  | 6,78820,450 | -354 |  | 6,912 |  |  |  |  | -3,945 | $\begin{array}{r}73,016 \\ 170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 4 | Bonds and notes, marketable | 31,058 | 26,650 | -26,7408 |  | 6,497 | -5,301 | 5,004 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -8,288 \\ & -1449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -839 \\ 13.598 \end{array}$ | 2,11 | -4,930 |  |
| 5 | Bonds and notes, nonmarketable ...................... | -1,000 | 26,624 | , 45 | $\begin{array}{r}20,450 \\ 492 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -290 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 572 \end{array}$ | 11 |  | $-1,449$ 11 | \|r $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 190 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | -531-368 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,814 \\ \mathbf{9 , 8 1 4} \end{array}$ |
| 6 | Other U.S. Govermment securities (table 1, line 52). | 1,564$-2,503$ | 1,309-710 | 332 | -162-133 | 202 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 697 \\ 97 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -97 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ |  | 569412 |  |  |
| 7 | Other U.S. Government liabilities (table 1, line 53).. |  |  |  |  | -478 | -196 |  | -200 |  | -350 |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere (table 1 , line 54). | $-2,503$ 3,918 | -319 | 4,940 | -1,751 | 810 | 1,886 | -1,264 | 2,191 | 3,820 | -251 | -820 | -368 $-1,926$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,4,49 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9 | Banks' liabilities for own account, payable in dollars '$\qquad$ Demand deposits. | 3,275-510 | -1,593 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,962 \\ 283 \end{array}$ | -1,662 | $\begin{array}{r}946 \\ -185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,266 | -2,143 | $\begin{array}{r} 979 \\ -302 \end{array}$ | 4,084 | $\begin{aligned} & 298 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1,399 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | -379 | 31,071 |
| 10 |  |  | 152$-3,076$ |  | 264$-1,077$ | -185-52 | $\begin{aligned} & -80 \\ & -18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -194 |  |  | -352 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,189 \\ 10,530 \end{array}$ |
| 11 | Time deposits ${ }^{\text {' }}$. | 2,346 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 283 \\ & 763 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,144 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -493 \\ 652 \end{array}$ | -985$-2,636$ | -645 |  |
| 12 | Other liabilities ${ }^{2}$ | 1,439643$-1,007$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,31 \\ 1,274 \\ -2,506 \end{array}$ | 2,916 <br> 978 <br> 1,835 | $\begin{array}{r} -849 \\ -89 \\ -844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,183 \\ -136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,364 \\ 620 \\ -508 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -367 \\ 879 \\ -737 \end{array}$ | 1,212 | 4,763-264 |  |  | 618 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,530 \\ & 18,352 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -549 | 579 | -1,547 | 5,388 |
| 14 | Other foreign official assets (table 1, line 55)... |  |  |  |  | $-417$ |  |  | 455 | 572 | 643 | 165 | -126 | 18,858 |
|  | By area (see text table B): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B1 | Other foreign assets in the United States (table 1, lines 58 and 61)............ | 81,383 | 90,474 | 91,150 | -12,335 | 35,574 | 29,630 | 37,605 | 26,809 | -18,467 | 40,463 | 42,345 | -28,989 | 772,713 |
| 2 | By type: <br> U.S. Treasury securities (line 58) |  | 20,239 | 29,951 | 5,911 | 5,473 | 3,443 | 5,412 | 9,323 | 2,339 | 12,618 | 5,671 | -864 | 129,599 |
|  | By security: | $\begin{aligned} & -1,835 \\ & -5,808 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,782 \\ 27,169 \end{array}$ | -304 | -281 | -363 | -636 | 2,052 | -839 | 961 | 608 | 860 | 14,973 |
| 4 | Marketable bonds and notes. |  | $\begin{array}{r} -1,584 \\ 21,823 \end{array}$ |  | 6,215 | 5,754 | 3,806 | 6,048 | 7,271 | 3,178 | 11,657 | 5,063 | -1,724 | 114,626 |
|  | By holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Foreign banks... | -850 | -1,535 | 1,763 | -539 | -383 | -245 | -368 | -132 | 544 | 1,215 | 136 | 13 | 9,358 |
| 6 | Other private foreigners | -1,463 | 21,351 | 26,088 | 6,967 | 3,784 | 4,861 | 5,739 | 9,433 | 303 | 13,573 | 2,779 | -57 | 114,229 |
| 7 | International financial institurions | -5,330 | 423 | 2,100 | -517 | 2,072 | -1,173 | 41 | 22 | 1,492 | -2,170 | 2,756 | -820 | 6,012 |
| 8 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks (line 61) | 89,026 | 70,235 | 61,199 | $-18,246$ | 30,101 | 26,187 | 32,193 | 17,486 | -20,806 | 27,845 | 36,674 | -28,125 | 643,114 |
| 9 | Banks' own liabilities | 86,721 | 62,825 | 49,640 | -23,675 | 29,934 | 22,864 | 33,702 | 12,119 | -24,508 | 25,343 | 36,686 | -35,863 | 572,475 |
| 10 | Payable in dollars ......... | 60,986 | 46,059 | 58,023 | -24,198 | 31,639 | 14,125 | 24,493 | 10,431 | -17,052 | 21,773 | 42,871 | -35,926 | 509,513 |
| 11 | By account: <br> Liabilities to own foreign offices ... | 39,212 | 41,502 | 29,425 | -10,650 | 28,638 | 2,275 | 21,239 | 1,605 | -14,176 | 23,186 | 18,810 | -13,933 | 304,699 |
| 12 | Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners: demand deposits. | -895 | -686 | -413 | -846 | 1,282 | -1,419 | 297 | 548 | -1,426 | 464 | 1 | -920 | 18,607 |
| 13 | time deposits ' | 15,137 | 6,865 | 17,545 | -9,120 | 3,176 | 7,759 | 5,050 | 4,820 | -2,471 | 3,133 | 12,063 | -14,048 | 145,912 |
| 14 | other liabilities ${ }^{2}$.. | 7,532 | -1,622 | 11,466 | -3,582 | -1,457 | 5,510 | -2,093 | 3,458 | 1,021 | -5,010 | 11,997 | -7,025 | 40,295 |
|  | By holder: <br> Liabilities to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | own foreign offices.. | 39,212 | 41,502 | 29,425 | -10,650 | 28,638 | 2,275 | 21,239 | 1,605 | -14,176 | 23,186 | 18,810 | -13,933 | 304,699 |
| 16 | unaffiliated foreign banks. | 22,965 | -3,668 | 14,955 | -14,765 | 897 | 7,624 | 2,576 | 7,875 | -7,510 | -261 | 14,851 | -18,228 | 117,264 |
| 17 | other private foreigners. |  | 8,397 | 13,015 | -876 | 2,186 | 4,013 | 3,074 | 462 | 4,703 | -1,008 | 8,858 | -3,976 | 84,433 |
| 18 | international financial institutions | -1,256 | -172 | 628 | 2,093 | -82 | 213 | -2,396 | 489 | -69 | -144 | 352 | 211 | 3,147 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{\text {s }}$ <br> U.S.-owned banks' liabilities to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | own foreign offices............... | 24,425 | 25,180 | 13,377 | -6,624 | 9,090 | 7,975 | 14,739 | -1,395 | -7,427 | 14,453 | 7,746 | -9.996 | 131.107 |
| 20 | unaffiliated foreign banks.. | 124 | -797 | 1,668 | 1,331 |  | 744 | -2,872 | 4,044 | 1,057 | -3,536 | 103 | 1,286 | 22,466 |
| 21 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$. | -1,352 | 5,807 | 5,632 | 1,783 | 1,038 | 1,941 | 1,045 | -1,376 | 1,584 | -485 | 5,909 | -3,815 | 37,788 |
|  | Foreign-owned banks' liabilities to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | unaffiliated foreign banks. | 22,841 | ${ }_{-2,871}^{16,322}$ | 13,048 | $-4,026$ $-16,096$ | 19,548 | --5,700 | 5,5448 | 3,000 | -6,749 | 8,733 $\mathbf{3 , 2 7 5}$ | 11,064 | $-3,937$ $-19,514$ | 173,592 94,798 |
| 24 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$. | 161 | 2,418 | 8,011 | -566 | 1,066 | 2,285 | -367 | 2,327 | 3,050 | -667 | 3,301 | 50 | 49,762 |
| 25 | Payable in foreign currencies... | 25,735 | 16,766 | -8,383 | 523 | -1,705 | 8,739 | 9,209 | 1,688 | -7,456 | 3,570 | -6,185 | 63 | 62,962 |
| 26 | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars ${ }^{13}$... | 2,305 | 7,410 | 11,559 | 5,429 | 167 | 3.323 | -1,509 | 5,367 | 3,702 | 2,502 | -12 | 7.738 | 70.639 |
| 27 | Of which negotiable and readily transferable instrum | 157 | 629 | 2,202 | 1,441 | -1,730 | 954 | -36 | 1,945 | 849 | 515 | -1,107 | 2,860 | 14.499 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Industrial countries ${ }^{6}$. | 66,605 | 37,625 | 38,289 | -13,027 | 20,837 | 11,216 | 18,599 | 21,674 | -27,331 | 25,323 | 18,623 | -28,616 | 381,469 |
| 29 | Western Europe. | 50,419 | 11,750 | 35,982 | -13,859 | 18,882 | $-1,293$ | 8,020 | 5,712 | 1,999 | 9,878 | 18,393 | -14,218 | 255,557 |
| 30 | Canada........... | 5,963 | -11,001 | -1,658 | -4,685 | 1,380 | $-1,658$ | -6,038 | 4,348 | -8,248 | 1,316 | 926 | -3,219 | 21,309 |
| 31 | Other... | 10,223 | 36,876 | 3,965 | 5,517 | 575 | 14,167 | 16,617 | 11,614 | -21,082 | 14,129 | -696 | -11,179 | 104,603 |
| 32 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 10,471 | 43,087 | 39,111 | -1,989 | 11,067 | 15,221 | 18,788 | 2,855 | 3,234 | 16,065 | 16,957 | 1,445 | 261,735 |
| 33 | Other areas...... | 4,309 | 9,762 | 13,750 | 2,681 | 3,670 | 3,193 | 218 | 2,280 | 5,630 | -925 | 6,765 | -1,818 | 129,509 |
| 34 | Of which Members of OPEC, included below ${ }^{8}$ | 3,966 | 1,040 | 1,469 | -45 | -723 | 3,449 | -1,641 | 767 | 837 | -459 | 324 | . 85 | 26,024 |
| 35 | Latin America ... | 1,227 | 6,844 | 3.376 | 2,837 | 299 | 1,948 | 1,760 | 2,656 | 215 | -463 | 968 | 1,681 | 61,280 |
| 36 | Asia.... | 9,836 | 3,553 | 6,024 | -1,616 | 541 | 2,625 | 2,003 | -1,317 | 3,888 | 1,261 | 2,192 | -3,451 | 51,108 |
| 37 | Africa. | 29 | 120 | 320 | -113 | 320 | -200 | 113 | 18 | 130 | -67 | 239 | 605 | 3,442 |
| 38 | Other ${ }^{9}$ | -6,784 | -756 | 4,030 | 1,572 | 2.510 | -1,180 | -3,658 | 923 | 1,397 | -1,656 | 3,366 | -653 | 13,679 |
| 1 | Memoranda: <br> International banking facilities' (IBF's) own liabilities, payable in dollars (in lines A 9 and B 10 above). | 35,401 | 21,157 | 48,023 | -16,431 | 15,184 | 8,265 | 14,139 | 15,575 | -5,888 | 6,920 | 31,416 | -23,899 | 309,983 |
|  | By holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Liabilities to: own foreign offices. | 11,436 | 24,326 | 29,184 | -1,210 | 13,418 | -763 | 12,881 | 8.813 | 275 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | unaffiliated foreign banks.... | 22,313 | -3,049 | 13,436 | -14,791 | 699 | 7,145 | 3,898 | 4,083 | -7,276 | 2,210 | 14,419 | -18,464 | 166,749 99,046 |
| 4 | foreign official agencies. | 1,912 | -3,196 | 4,482 | -1,244 | 410 | 460 | -2,822 | 2,114 | 437 | -648 | 2,579 | -2,503 | 14,500 |
| 5 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$. | -260 | 3,076 | 921 | 814 | 657 | 1,423 | 182 | 565 | 676 | -492 | 172 | 1,497 | 29,688 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | U.S.-owned IBF's.. | 9,197 | 6,479 | 5,755 | -2,266 | 142 | 946 | 7,657 | 1,854 | -709 | 970 | 3,640 | -5,190 | 82,866 |
| 7 | Foreign-owned IBF's............................................................................ | 26,204 | 14,678 | 42,268 | -14,165 | 15,042 | 7,319 | 6,482 | 13,721 | -5,179 | 5,950 | 27,776 | -18,709 | 227,117 |
| 8 | Negotiable certificates of deposit heid for foreigners ${ }^{1}$ (in lines A13 and B27 above). | -183 | -914 | 789 | 10 | 381 | -1,347 | 42 | 1,263 | -89 | -74 | -311 | 393 | 7,634 |

[^46]Table 10.-U.S. International Transactions, by Area-Continued (Continued from page 107)
[Millions of dollars]


Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Line} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{(Credits $\ddagger$; debits -) ${ }^{1}$} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Western Europe} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{European Communities (12) ${ }^{14}$} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{United Kingdom} <br>
\hline \& \& 1987 \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1987 \& 1988 \& 1989 \& 1987 \& 1988 \& 1989 <br>
\hline 1 \& Exports of goods, services, and income. \& 135,301 \& 164,634 \& 187,149 \& 115,672 \& 140,249 \& 159,204 \& 35,059 \& 44,934 \& 51,038 <br>
\hline 2 \& Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ \& 68,605 \& 86,404 \& 98,475 \& 59,530 \& 74,467 \& 84,590 \& 13,752 \& 18,064 \& 20,358 <br>
\hline 3
4 \& Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$. \& 30,118
3,301 \& 35,138
3,313 \& $\begin{array}{r}40,601 \\ 3,714 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}25,148 \\ 2,598 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 28,697
2,378 \& $\begin{array}{r}33,543 \\ 2,780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}7,698 \\ 385 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 9,119 \& $\begin{array}{r}11,268 \\ \hline 505\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 5
6 \& Travel $\qquad$ Passenger fares \& 7,456

2,707 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9,585 <br>
3,664 <br>
\hline,

 \& $\begin{array}{r}10,593 \\ 3,866 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 

6,128 <br>
$\mathbf{2 , 4 2 8}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 7,379

3,170 \& 8,305
3,411 \& 2,025
832 \& 2.519
1,229 \& 3,284
1,462 <br>
\hline 7 \& Oither transporation..... \& 4,889 \& 5,441 \& 6,531 \& 3,827 \& 4,305 \& 5,170 \& 803 \& 878 \& 1,081 <br>

\hline | 8 |
| :---: |
| 9 | \& Royalies and license fees ${ }^{6} 6$..... \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
5,353 \\
6,291 \\
6,21
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,228 \\
& 6,771 \\
& 6,70
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 6,778

8,973 \& 4,740

5,331 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{5}, 593 \\
5,771
\end{array}
$$ \& 5,998

7,756 \& 1,084
2,525 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,357 \\ 2,644 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,411
3,470 <br>
\hline 10 \& U.S. Govermment miscellaneous services \& 121 \& 136 \& 146 \& 96 \& 101 \& 124 \& 44 \& 22 \& 56 <br>
\hline 11 \& Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad.. \& 36,578 \& 43,091 \& 48,073 \& 30,994 \& 37,085 \& 41,071 \& 13,609 \& 17,751 \& 19,411 <br>
\hline 12 \& Direct investment receips... \& 22,226 \& 26,837 \& 27,082 \& 18,590 \& 23,108 \& ${ }^{22,327}$ \& 6,104 \& 9,131 \& 8.097 <br>
\hline 13
14 \& Other private receipts.i.i.is. \& 13,258
1,094 \& 14,874
1,380 \& 19,118
1,873 \& 11,603
801 \& 13,208
769 \& 17.166
1,578 \& 7,440
65 \& 8,570
50 \& $\begin{array}{r}11,265 \\ \hline 49\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 15 \& Imports of goods, services, and income. \& -175,476 \& -196,213 \& -203,118 \& -149,132 \& -166,197 \& -171,464 \& -50,061 \& -57,500 \& -61,449 <br>
\hline 16 \& Merchandise, adjusted, excluding militiary ${ }^{2}$ \& -96,127 \& -102,597 \& -102,301 \& -81,451 \& -86,036 \& -85,461 \& -17,210 \& -17,651 \& -17,950 <br>
\hline 19 \& Travel. \& -9,979 \& -11,052 \& -11,493 \& -9,021 \& -9,983 \& -10,328 \& -2,971 \& -3,324 \& -3,349 <br>
\hline 20 \& Passenger fares. \& -3,494 \& -3,738 \& $-4,200$ \& -2,937 \& -3,111 \& -3.552 \& -1,046 \& -1,071 \& -1,262 <br>
\hline 21 \& Other transportation \& -5,541 \& -6,449 \& -7,391 \& -4,366 \& -5,169 \& -5,852 \& -1,085 \& -1,343 \& -1,731 <br>
\hline \& Royaties and license fees ${ }^{56}$, \& -995 \& $-1.347$ \& -1,731 \& -722 \& -883 \& -1,303 \& -265 \& -341 \& -536 <br>
\hline 23
24 \& Other private services ${ }^{\circ}$ \%............ \& -4,387 \& -4,178 \& $-3,135$
-604 \& $-3,792$
-405 \& $-3,507$
-470 \& $-2,865$
-472 \& $-2,458$
-49 \& ${ }^{-1,993}$ \& ${ }^{-1,374}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Income payments on foreign assets in the United States. \& -44,596 \& -55,892 \& -62,361 \& -37,139 \& -47,315 \& -52,353 \& -23,866 \& -30,285 \& -33,934 <br>
\hline 26 \& Direct investment payments. \& -8,465 \& $-13.370$ \& -11,789 \& -7,040 \& ${ }^{-11,658}$ \& -10,052 \& -4,520 \& -7.259 \& -6,778 <br>
\hline 27
28 \& Other pivate payments. \& -25,634 \& -30,179 \& -35,745 \& -22,192 \& -26,099 \& -30,557 \& -17,321 \& -20,248 \& -22,944 <br>
\hline \& U.S. Government payments \& -10,497 \& -12,343 \& -14,827 \& -7,907 \& -9,558 \& -11,744 \& -2,025 \& -2,778 \& -4,212 <br>
\hline 29 \& Unilateral transfers, net... \& -56 \& 136 \& 511 \& 516 \& 35 \& 1,018 \& 298 \& 542 \& 441 <br>
\hline \& U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$.. \& -333 \& -490 \& -261 \& \& \& -90 \& \& -2 \& <br>
\hline 31
32 \& U.S. Government pensions and other transfers. \& -766 \& -825 \& -840 \& ${ }^{-624}$ \& -651 \& -684 \& 392 \& -97 \& -105 <br>
\hline 32 \& Private remittances and other transfers... \& 1,043 \& 1,452 \& 1,612 \& 1,191 \& 1,622 \& 1,792 \& 390 \& 641 \& 546 <br>
\hline 33 \& U.S. assels abroad, net (increase/capital outfow (-)) \& -19,929 \& -34,330 \& -53,013 \& -18,240 \& -35,562 \& -46,344 \& -8,342 \& -24,518 \& -25,017 <br>
\hline \& U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{7}$ \& 2,168 \& -3,906 \& -12,412 \& 1,672 \& -3,470 \& -12,570 \& -3 \& -3 \& -5 <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& Gold...............xis \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 37 \& Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 38 \& Foreign currencies .... \& 2,168 \& -3,906 \& -12,412 \& 1,672 \& -3,470 \& -12,570 \& -3 \& -3 \& -5 <br>
\hline \& U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net \& \& 860 \& 570 \& 223 \& -179 \& 355 \& 352 \& 96 \& 108 <br>
\hline 40 \& U.S. credits and other long-term assets........................ \& -1,532 \& -1,154 \& -940 \& -963 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{42}^{41}$ \& Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net..... \& ${ }^{1,499}$ \& 2,012 \& 1,500
10 \& 1,112. \& ${ }^{486}$ \& 724
9 \& 347
5 \& ${ }_{-10}^{107}$ \& ${ }^{109}$ <br>
\hline \& U.S. private assets, net. \& -22,151 \& -31,284 \& -41,172 \& -20,134 \& -31,913 \& -34,129 \& -8.692 \& -24,611 \& -25,120 <br>
\hline 44 \& Direct investment. \& -12,691 \& -8,464 \& -15,315 \& -10,257 \& -9,103 \& -14,503 \& -3,006 \& -4,697 \& -9,828 <br>
\hline 45 \& Foreign securities... \& -11,688 \& -6,817 \& -21,993 \& -12,608 \& -8,188 \& -19,850 \& -11,967 \& -6,072 \& -18,628 <br>
\hline 46
47 \& U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns \& $\begin{array}{r}1,489 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ \& -1.542 \& -958
$-4,822$ \& 2,131 \& $-1,068$
$-13,554$ \& -521 \& 1,315
4,966 \& ${ }_{-13,076}^{-766}$ \& 1,549
1,787 <br>
\hline 48 \& Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow ( + ) \& 151,313 \& 58,855 \& 113,752 \& 131,120 \& 57,511 \& 98,640 \& 83,085 \& 36,771 \& 54,926 <br>
\hline \& Foreign official assets in the United States, ne \& 36,050 \& \& 9,163 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& U.S. Govermment securities. \& \& \& \& \& \& (15) \& (9) \& (8) \& (㴻) <br>
\hline 51 \& U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{\text {²,.. }}$ \& (17) \& (17) \& (17) \& (19) \& (18) \& (19) \& (19) \& (18) \& (19) <br>
\hline 53 \& Other U.S. Government liabilities in. \& 55 \& -154 \& -650 \& -21 \& -91 \& -538 \& 73 \& $-19$ \& -73 <br>
\hline 54 \& U.S. Liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere \& (17) \& (1) \& (17) \& (1) \& (19) \& (19) \& ${ }^{(18)}$ \& (15) \& ${ }_{(18)}$ <br>
\hline \&  \& (1) \& (') \& (3) \& (13) \& $\left({ }^{(8)}\right.$ \& (*) \& ( ${ }^{(1)}$ \& ( ${ }^{(1)}$ \& ${ }^{(8)}$ <br>
\hline \& Other foreign assets in the United States, net. \& 115,263 \& \& \& ${ }^{(15)}$ \& (8) \& (19) \& (18) \& (18) \& (19) <br>
\hline 58 \& Direct investment....ives \& 36 \& (17) \& (7) \& ${ }^{174}$ \& ${ }^{365}$ \& ${ }^{486}$ \& ${ }^{184}$ \& 774 \& ,235 <br>
\hline 59 \& U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities \& 22,805 \& 12,910 \& 19,263 \& 22,132 \& 14,681 \& 21,871 \& 19,823 \& 12,303 \& 21,752 <br>
\hline 60 \& U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners repored by U.S. nonbanking concems \& 1,585 \& 4,044 \& 1,879 \& 1,575 \& 3,377 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 61 \&  \& (1) \& (17) \& (7) \& ${ }^{18} 71,260$ \& ${ }^{18} 11,178$ \& 18 33,085 \& ${ }^{18} 40,045$ \& 183,825 \& ${ }^{18} 11,768$ <br>
\hline 62 \& Allocations of special drawing rights \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 63 \& Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed). \& -91,154 \& 6,918 \& -45,281 \& -79,937 \& 3,145 \& -41,055 \& -60,040 \& -229 \& -19,939 <br>
\hline \& Memoranda: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 64 \&  \& ${ }_{-27,535}$ \& ${ }_{-2,585}^{-16,193}$ \& -3,826 \& ${ }_{-5,395}^{-21,921}$ \& $-11,569$
$-4,150$ \& -871 \& - $-3,488$ \& 413 \& 2,408 <br>
\hline 66 \& Balance on investment income (lines 111 and 2 ). \& --8,0118 \& -12,801 \& -14,287 \& -6,144 \& -10,229 \& $-17,283$
-11 \& -10,257 \& ${ }_{-12.535}^{-443}$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ -14,53 \\ -14.53\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 67 \& Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 64,65 , and 66 ) ${ }^{3}$. \& -40,175 \& -31,579 \& -15,969 \& -33,460 \& -25,948 \& $-12,260$ \& -15,002 \& -12,566 \& -10,412 <br>
\hline 68 \& Unilateral transfers, net (line 29). \& \& \& \& \& 855 \& 1,018 \& 298 \& 542 \& 441 <br>
\hline 69 \& Balance on current account (ines 1, 15, and 29 or lines 67 and 68 ) ${ }^{13}$........... \& -40,231 \& -31,443 \& -15,458 \& -32,944 \& -25,093 \& -11,242 \& -14,704 \& -12,024 \& -9,971 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes on page 75.

Transactions, by Area
of dollars]

| European Communities (6) ${ }^{\text {is }}$ |  |  | Eastern Europe |  |  | Canada |  |  | Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere |  |  | Japan |  |  | Australia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
| 67,140 | 78,912 | 89,919 | 2,759 | 4,445 | 6,958 | 82,919 | 98,865 | 105,104 | 68,497 | 81,784 | 97,107 | 47,092 | 62,538 | 76,356 | 9,327 | 12,535 | 14,018 |
| 39,121 | 47,931 | 54,818 | 2,262 | 3,832 | 5,578 | 62,005 | 74,322 | 79,746 | 34,971 | 43,658 | 48,825 | 27,619 | 37,183 | 43,673 | 5,291 | 6,810 | 8,105 |
| 13,553 | 15,213 | 17,382 | 343 | 455 | 590 | 8,996 | 9,956 | 11,226 | 13,771 | 15,254 | 17,067 | 12,060 | 14,385 | 17,185 | 2,439 | 3,169 | 3,120 |
| 1,058 | 1,007 | 1,357 |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | 165 | 189 | 174 | 300 | 301 | 286 | 350 | 308 | 285 | 624 | 916 | 441 |
| 3,403 | 3,996 | 4,082 | 129 | 177 | 253 | 3,294 | 3,986 | 4,856 | 5,541 | 6,378 | 7,679 | 3,941 | 4,857 | 6,594 | 547 | 711 | 869 |
| 1,422 | 1,692 | 1,713 |  |  |  | 604 | 648 | 722 | 1,241 | 1,390 | 1,469 | 1,483 | 1,808 | 2,484 | 304 | 457 | 612 |
| 2,287 | 2,479 | 3,028 | 94 | 108 | 140 | 901 | 927 | 972 | 2,639 | 2,852 | 2,915 | 2,558 | 2,757 | 2,781 | 255 | 239 | 306 |
| 3,308 | 3,752 | 4,016 | 9 | 34 | 14 | 739 | 802 | 935 | 267 | 303 | 339 | 1,916 | 2,420 | 2,529 | 230 | 324 | 374 |
| 2,035 | 2,229 | 3,130 | 105 | 126 | 174 | 3,237 | 3,371 | 3,521 | 3,692 | 3,911 | 4,258 | 1,800 | 2,205 | 2,491 | 477 | 517 | 516 |
| 41 | 57 | 55 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 56 | 33 | 46 | 91 | 119 | 123 | 12 | 31 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| 14,466 | 15,769 | 17,719 | 155 | 158 | 790 | 11,917 | 14,588 | 14,132 | 19,755 | 22,872 | 31,215 | 7,413 | 10,969 | 15,498 | 1,597 | 2,556 | 2,793 |
| 10,208 | 11,086 | 11,094 |  |  |  | 5,588 | 7,276 | 6,884 | 3,843 | 4,367 | 7,986 | 2,321 | 2,852 | 2,629 | 1,072 | 2,065 | 2,081 |
| 3,782 477 | 4,232 | 5,361 1,265 | 120 35 | 134 24 | 247 543 | 6,288 | 7,281 31 | 7,221 | 15,305 606 | 17,911 594 | 22,721 508 | 4,921 | 8,052 | 12,525 344 | 509 16 | 481 10 | 707 |
| -87,998 | -95,891 | -95,072 | -2,487 | -2,761 | -2,685 | -83,290 | -96,707 | -101,236 | -79,123 | -89,480 | -104,252 | -104,221 | -113,063 | -120,167 | -4,763 | -5,954 | -6,252 |
| -57,395 | -60,779 | -58,926 | -1,920 | -2,166 | -2,063 | -73,599 | -84,746 | -89,408 | -47,291 | -51,448 | -57,438 | -84,578 | -89,801 | -93,455 | -2,965 | -3,520 | -3,848 |
| $-18,084$ $-7,478$ | $-19,551$ $-7,689$ | $-20,206$ $-7,401$ | -531 -4 | -553 -3 | -550 | $-5,400$ -212 | $-6,655$ -249 | $-6,629$ -229 | $-16,755$ -424 | $-17,625$ -339 | $-19,125$ -347 | $-8,513$ $-2,055$ | $-9,077$ $-1,963$ | $-8,895$ $-1,748$ | $-1,547$ -42 | $-1,669$ -52 | -1,655 |
| -5,041 | -5,663 | -6,034 | -230 | -261 | -261 | -2,935 | -3,228 | -3,390 | -8,638 | -9,816 | -10,848 | -1,572 | -1,803 | -1,784 | -622 | -694 | -672 |
| -1,322 | -1,478 | -1,659 |  |  |  | -204 | -254 | -224 | -1,491 | -1,613 | -1,784 | -457 | -475 | -493 | -295 | -332 | -258 |
| -2,345 | -2,693 | -2,941 | -185 | -171 | -154 | -643 | -759 | -655 | -2,291 | -2,132 | -2,076 | -3,328 | -3,676 | -3,765 | -424 | -420 | -527 |
| -433 | -520 | -738 |  | (*) | -1 | -25 | -160 | -64 | -29 | -10 | -10 | -325 | -359 | -454 | -8 | 3 | 19 |
| $-1,195$ -268 | $-1,217$ -291 | $-1,145$ -289 | -64 | -78 -40 | -91 -40 | -1,231 | $-1,891$ -114 | $-1,927$ -140 | $-3,558$ -324 | $-3,411$ -304 | $-3,737$ -323 | -714 | -703 -99 | -574 -78 | -125 -32 | -140 -34 | -136 -36 |
| -12,519 | -15,561 | -15,940 | -36 | -42 | -72 | -4,291 | -5,305 | -5,199 | -15,077 | -20,407 | -27,689 | -11,130 | -14,184 | -17,817 | -251 | -764 | -748 |
| -2,416 | -4,217 | -3,103 |  |  |  | -943 | -1,082 | -894 | 247 | -893 | -73 | -846 | -1,478 | -1,278 | 174 | -120 | 173 |
| -4,585 | -5,428 | -6,894 | -32 | -41 | -72 | -2,249 | -2,749 | -2,708 | -14,010 | -18,170 | -26,073 | -3,949 | -5,280 | -7,416 | -134. | -195 | -339 |
| -5,518 | -5,916 | -5,943 | 4 | -1 |  | -1,099 | -1,474 | -1,597 | -1,314 | -1,344 | -1,543 | -6,335 | -7,426 | -9,123 | -291 | -449 | -582 |
| 508 | 676 | 936 | -421 | -394 | -415 | -307 | -331 | -354 | -3,181 | -3,109 | -3,240 | -93 | -108 | -134 | -61 | -77 | -73 |
| -364 | -11 |  | -11 -18 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-1,686$ -467 | $-1,791$ -457 |  |  | 1 -36 |  |  |  |
| -364 880 | -378 1,065 | -392 1,328 | -18 <br> -392 | -20 -365 | -20 -382 | -299 -9 | -318 -13 | -332 -22 | -416 -941 | -467 -956 | -457 -992 | -14 -80 | -29 -79 | -36 | -17 -44 | -18 -58 | -20 -53 |
| -7,676 | -8,801 | -19,562 | 163 | -1,085 | -422 | -13,273 | 869 | -1,023 | -14,655 | -3,949 | -33,675 | -17,360 | -41,971 | -26,028 | -1,395 | -603 | -4,544 |
| 1,674 | -3,467 | -12,565 |  |  | -86 |  |  |  | 167 | -17 | -1,111 | 5,253 | -1,142 | -11,620 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,674 | -3,467 | -12,565 |  |  | -86 |  |  |  | 167 | -17 | -1,111 | 5,253 | -1,142 | -11,620 |  |  |  |
| 116 | 51 | 63 | 172 | 141 | -394 | 152 | 79 | 33 | -1,000 | -238 | 152 | 322 | 6 | (*) | 42 | 30 | 31 |
| 51 | 52 | 52 | 135 | 110 | 558 | 158 | 50 | 30 | 1,146 | 1,020 | 1,197 | 318 | 4 | (*) | 30 | 26 | 18 |
| -9,466 | -5,386 | -7,059 | -9 | -1,226 | 58 | -13,425 | 791 | -1,055 | -13,822 | -3,694 | -32,716 | -22,935 | -40,835 | -14,408 | -1,437 | -633 | -4,574 |
| -5,858 | -2,739 | -3,035 |  |  |  | -6,200 | -2,587 | -1,352 | -8,127 | -2,705 | -10,004 | -1,493 | -1,259 | -1,217 | -953 | -1,011 | -1,459 |
| -64 | -2,244 | -1,493 | -18 | -23 | -60 | $-4,020$ | -3,754 | -3,986 | 839 | 1,213 | - 2 | 6,289 | 507 | 2,858 | -263 | -225 | -403 |
| -712 | -160 | -722 | 38 | -57 | -52 | 1,970 | 477 | 396 | 2,207 | -1,435 | 730 | 119 | 267 | -123 | -45 | -152 | -86 |
| -2,832 | -243 | -1,809 | -29 | -1,146 | 170 | -5,175 | 6,655 | 3,887 | -8,741 | $-767$ | -23,444 | $-27,850$ | -40,349 | -15,926 | -176 | 755 | -2,626 |
| 43,931 | 7,866 | 39,834 | -148 | 285 | 411 | 12,672 | -1,595 | 733 | 8,944 | 60,804 | 50,724 | 42,716 | 87,016 | 23,372 | 187 | 4,354 | 848 |
|  | (18) |  | (18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (18) | (18) | (19) | (18) | (19) | (18) | (17) | (17) | (17) | (18) | (15) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (8) | (18) | (19) | (18) |
|  | (18) |  | (18) | $\left({ }^{(15)}\right.$ | (13) | (17) | (17) | (17) | ${ }_{(18)}$ | (19) | (18) | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | (19) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) |
| 183 <br> 106 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 70 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | (18) | (*) | (13) | ${ }^{(13)}$ | $\begin{array}{r}(17) \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(7)}$ | ${ }^{(17)}$ | (18) | (19) | 18 116 | (18) -67 | (18) 221 | $(18)$ 216 | ( $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ -31\end{array}$ | (18) -414 | $(18)$ -183 |
| $\left.{ }^{180}{ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | (i8) | (15) | (17) | (17) | (17) | -18) | (18) | ${ }_{(18)}$ | (18) | (19) | (18) | (18) | - ${ }^{-184}$ | -183) |
| $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (19) | (18) | (18) | $\left({ }^{15}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{(7)}$ | (17) | ( ${ }^{17}$ ) | (18) | (18) | (18) | ( ${ }^{(5)}$ | (19) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) |
|  | (18) |  | (18) | (18) | (19) | 9,652 | -6,208 | 752 |  | (18) | (8) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | (18) | (8) | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 13,548 \\ (18) \end{gathered}$ | 8,742 | 21,297 |  | (18) | (18) | 1,614 | 2,847 | 2,736 | -4,200 | 5,899 | 2,494 | 7,504 | 17,838 | 17,269 (18) | 469 (18) | 532 | 838 |
| 2,303 | 2,239 | -1,269 |  | 21 | 19 | 2,205 | 1,707 | 140 | 2,320 | 2,983 | 6,626 | 12,680 | 9,310 | 9,610 | 205 | 69 | 383 |
| 18 27,351 | 18 $\begin{array}{r}1,378 \\ -4,563\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}168 \\ \hline 89 \\ \hline 1644\end{array}$ | 18 -161 | 68 ${ }^{18} 196$ | 18418 | -131 $(7)$ | ${ }_{(17)} \mathbf{2 3 9}$ | -465 $(17)$ | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline 11,899\end{array}$ | r <br> 1873 <br> 51,491 | ${ }^{18} 41,536$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,346 \\ \\ \hline 81,253\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,193 \\ 1858,454 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{18} \begin{array}{r}1,032 \\ -4,755\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ \hline 18527\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { [ } \\ \hline 1898 \\ \hline 3,629\end{array}$ | r <br> 18 <br> -212 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -15,905 | 17,239 | -16,055 | 134 | -490 | -3,848 | 1,280 | -1,103 | -3,224 | 19,518 | -46,049 | -6,666 | 31,867 | 5,589 | 46,601 | -3,296 | -10,256 | -3,999 |
| -18,274 | -12,848 | -4,108 | 342 | 1,666 | 3,515 | -11,594 | -10,424 | -9,662 | -12,320 | -7,790 | -8,613 | -56,959 | -52,618 | -49,782 | 2,326 | 3,290 | 4,257 |
| -4,531 | -4,339 | -2,824 | -188 | -98 | 40 | 3,597 | 3,300 | 4,597 | -2,983 | -2,371 | -2,057 | 3,547 | 5,308 | 8,289 | 893 | 1,500 | 1,465 |
| 1,947 |  | 1,779 | 119 | 116 | 718 | 7,626 | 9,282 | 8,933 | 4,677 | 2,465 | 3,526 | -3,718 | -3,215 | -2,318 | 1,346 | 1,792 | 2,045 |
| $-20,858$ | -16,979 | -5,153 | 273 | 1,684 | 4,273 | -371 | 2,159 | 3,868 | $-10,626$ | -7,696 | -7,144 | -57,130 | -50,525 | -43,811 | 4,564 | 6,581 | 7,767 |
| -508 |  | 936 | -421 | -394 | -415 | -307 | -331 | -354 | $-3,181$ | -3,109 | -3,240 | -93 | -108 | -134 | ${ }^{-61}$ | -77 | -73 |
| -20,350 | -16,304 | -4,218 | -149 | 1,291 | 3,859 | -678 | 1,828 | 3,514 | -13,807 | -10,805 | -10,384 | -57,223 | -50,633 | -43,945 | 4,503 | 6,505 | 7,694 |

Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions


See footnotes on page 75.

Transactions, by Area-Continued
of dollars]

| Europenn Communities (12) ${ }^{14}$ |  |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  |  | European Communites (6) ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |
| 1 | II | III | IV | $1{ }^{\circ}$ | I | II | III | IV | $1 \%$ | I | 11 | III | IV | $1{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| 38,689 | 40,461 | 38,636 | 41,419 | 42.325 | 12,169 | 13,430 | 12,694 | 12,745 | 12.964 | 21,478 | 22.596 | 21,698 | 24,147 | 24,426 | 1 |
| 21,309 | 21,636 | 19,995 | 21,650 | 23,887 | 5,102 | 5,108 | 5,117 | 5,031 | 5,836 | 13,589 | 14,150 | 12,844 | 14,235 | 15,41! | 2 |
| $\begin{array}{r}7,334 \\ 752 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,071 \\ 546 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,575 | 81,564 579 | 8.127 610 | 2,223 116 | 2,915 143 | 3,200 125 | 2,930 121 | 2,722 167 | 3.828 303 | $\begin{array}{r}4,037 \\ \hline 06\end{array}$ | 4,980 440 | $\begin{array}{r}4,537 \\ \hline 08\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,267 \\ \hline 281\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}^{3}$ |
| 1,451 | 2,074 | ${ }_{1,281}^{2,801}$ | 1,979 7 7 | 1,661 | 534 285 285 | 907 317 | 1,061 549 | 782 311 | 643 <br> 353 | 754 309 | 928 363 | 1,399 649 | $\begin{array}{r}1,001 \\ \hline 92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 844 <br> 344 | 5 |
| 1,266 | 1,342 | 1,284 | 1,278 | 1,307 | 232 | 319 | 279 | 252 | 261 | 756 | 763 | 748 | 761 | 772 | 7 |
| 1,403 1,773 | 1,414 <br> 1,935 | $\xrightarrow{1,355} 1$ | 1,826 <br> 2,125 | 1,542 2,217 | 7297 | $\begin{array}{r}340 \\ 874 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 320 <br> 854 <br> 12 | $\begin{array}{r}454 \\ 998 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 318 <br> 954 <br> 25 | 950 <br> 739 <br> 8 | 930 739 | $\begin{array}{r}922 \\ 808 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,216 \\ 845 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,072 943 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 41 | 24 | 29 | 30 | 36 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 18 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 10 | 10 |
| 10,046 5 5 | 10,755 | ${ }_{4}^{9,066}$ | 11,204 6,241 | 10,310 5 | 4,844 2 2 | $\begin{array}{r}5,407 \\ 2 \\ \hline 503\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4,377}$ | 4,784 1783 1 | $\begin{array}{r}4,406 \\ 1 \\ 1,648 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,061 <br> 2614 | 4,409 270 2 | 3,874 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 187 | 5,375 <br> 3 | 4,748 <br> 2987 <br> 18 | 11 |
| 4,123 | 4,488 | 4,129 | 4,426 | 4,117 | 2,719 | 2,903 | 2,688 | 2,955 | 2,757 | 1,266 | 1,442 | +1,310 | 1,343 | 1,202 | 1 |
| 285 | 297 | 458 | 538 | 638 |  |  |  | 46 | 2 | 182 | 257 | 377 | 450 | 559 |  |
| -40,368 | -44,850 | -43,791 | -42,456 | -42,448 | -14,052 | -16,383 | -15,638 | -15,377 | -15,187 | -22,755 | -24,452 | -24,260 | -23,606 | -23,895 | 15 |
| -20,716 | -21,626 | -20,845 | -22,274 | -22,029 | -4,215 | -4,406 | -4,547 | -4,782 | -4,672 | -14,311 | -14,854 | -14,300 | -15,461 | -15,411 | 16 |
| $-7,239$ $-2,406$ | $-9,153$ $-2,294$ | $-9,884$ $-2,191$ | $-7,374$ <br> $-2,388$ | $-7,859$ $-2,290$ | $-2,083$ -342 | $-2,790$ -300 | ${ }_{-2,772}$ | $-1,920$ -320 | $-2,313$ -300 | $-4,362$ <br> $-1,911$ | $-5,359$ $-1,829$ | -5,862 | $-4,624$ $-1,907$ | $-4,725$ $-1,830$ | 17 18 |
| -1,610 | -3,089 | -3,992 | -1,637 | -1,811 | -594 | -1,012 | -1,267 | -476 | -619 | -885 | -1,822 | -2,3tt | -1,016 | -1,040 | 19 |
| -628 | -943 | -1,231 | -750 | -722 | -215 | -316 | -428 | -303 | -265 | -306 | -449 | -564 | $-340$ | -342 | 20 |
| -1,350 | -1,529 | -1.504 | -1,469 | -1,446 | -348 | -483 | -469 | -431 | -439 | -712 | -753 | -731 | -745 | -727 | 21 |
| -273 | -347 | -303 | -379 | -349 | -89 | -163 | -113 | -170 | -139 | -178 | -176 | -183 | -201 | -201 | 22 |
| -862 -111 | -841 -110 | -539 -123 | -622 -128 | $-1,127$ -114 | -476 | -496 -20 | -206 -20 | -197 <br> -23 | -529 -23 | -304 -67 | -258 -71 | -244 -76 | -339 -75 | -514 | 23 24 |
| -12,413 | -14,070 | -13,062 | -12,808 | -12,560 | -7,753 | -9,187 | -8,319 | -8,675 | -8,202 | -4,082 | -4,239 | -4,098 | -3,521 | -3,759 | 25 |
| -2,381 | - -7.361 | -2, 2.58 | - $-7,729$ | -1,840 | $-1,349$ -557 | --2,251 |  | - -1.535 | -1376 | - $-1,013$ | - $-1,026$ | -883 | - ${ }^{-181}$ | --465 |  |
| -7,339 $-2,693$ | $-7,921$ $-2,788$ | $-7,483$ $-2,998$ | $\begin{array}{r}-7,18 \\ -3,265 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-7,251$ $-3,469$ | -5.527 -877 | -5,969 | --5,573 | $-5,875$ $-1,265$ | -5.419 $-1,407$ | -1,446 | $-1,763$ $-1,450$ | -1,726 | $-1,759$ $-1,581$ | -1,669 | 27 28 |
| 182 | 187 | 318 | 331 | 440 | 102 | 117 | 129 | 93 | 180 | 158 | 192 | 264 | 321 | 349 | 29 |
| -8 |  |  | -16 | -12 |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) |  |
| -170 360 | -170 418 | -172 496 | -171 519 | -180 .631 | $-{ }_{128}^{-26}$ | $\underline{-26}$ | $-27$ | -26 | 207 | -988 | -98 290 | 363 | -99 419 | -103 452 | 31 32 |
| -9,420 | -10,443 | -18,830 | -7,650 | 9,247 | -2,799 | -1,533 | -16,403 | -4,282 | 13,095 | -6,255 | -7,900 | -2,652 | -2,755 | -2,711 | 33 |
| -3,527 | -5,509 | -2,168 | -1,366 | -772 | -1 | -1. | -1 | -1 | -1 | -3,526 | -5,508 | -2,167 | -1,364 | -771 | 34 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | ................ |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |
|  |  | -2,168 | -1,366 | -772 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -3,526 | $-5,508$ | -2,167 | -1,364 | -771 | 37 38 |
|  | -75 | 31 | 55 | -1 | 5 | -3 | 3 | 102 |  | 9 | 6 | -6 | 55 | 9 |  |
| -90 | -107 | -52 | -128 | -65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{434}{ }{ }_{(*)}$ | 45 -12 | 97 -13 | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66 -2 | ${ }^{-1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | -3 | 3 | 109 -7 |  | 14 -5 | 12 -7 | 9 -15 | 17 38 | 9 | ${ }_{42}^{41}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -4,383 |  | -2,738 |  |  |  |  |  |
| -3,902 | -3,315 | -6,914 | -372 | -4,126 | -1,791 | -3,220 | -5,674 | 857 | -1,778 | -1,421 | 232 | -1,056 | -791 | $-1,771$ | 44 |
| -1,186 | $-7,237$ | -9,323 | -2,104 | -1.681 | -2,999 |  |  |  | 901 |  |  | -55 |  | -2,280 |  |
| - $\begin{gathered}1,013 \\ -2,161\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,713 } \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 599 $-1,056$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-710 } \\ -3,153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,828. | 1,164 | 197 6,934 | -2,608 | -467 $-3,362$ | 13,973 | -2,172 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-298 } \\ -1,082 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -31 663 | $\begin{array}{r}-221 \\ -744 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, n.a. | 46 47 |
| 28,039 | 8,815 | 36,435 | 25,351 | -5,487 | 19,898 | 2,972 | 20,162 | 11,893 | -3,405 | 8,219 | 5,399 | 13,601 | 12,615 | -3,152 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (13) | (18) |  |  |  | (19) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} (19) \\ i_{10}{ }^{(2)} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\stackrel{(010)}{(0)}$ |  | (6) | 50 51 |
| (3) | (12) | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ |  | (1) ${ }^{(18)}$ | (19) | (18) | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \left(x_{0}^{(x)}\right. \\ (0) \end{array}\right)$ | (19) |  | $\begin{gathered} \left(y_{1}^{(x)}\right. \\ (0) \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{(10)}$ | (18) | (b) | 51 52 |
| -280 | 126 | -459 | 75 | -1588 | -96 | -12 | ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | (*) | -23 | 22 | -196 | -1 | -65 | 53 54 54 |
| (19) | (8) | ${ }_{(19)}^{(19)}$ | $(5)$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(N)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }_{(0)}^{(0)}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \left({ }^{(8)}\right. \\ \text { Bl }^{2} \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{(35)}\right. \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(8)}^{(8)}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} (18) \\ (18) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & (19) \\ & (19) \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \left({ }^{(8)}\right) \\ (0) \end{array}\right)$ | ${ }^{\left(B^{(0)}\right.}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (8) } \\ & (8) \end{aligned}$ | (\%) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (12) |  |  | (19) | (8) |  |  |  |  |
| 15,763 | 9,364 | 12,104 | 5,254 | 1,151 | 9,135 | 3,175 | 5,447 | 2,477 | -786 | 6,264 | 5,821 | 6,592 | 2,620 | 1,877 | 57 |
| 5,972 |  | 5,110 | 4,929 | 1,732 | 5,021 | 5,829 | 5,325 | 5,577 | 1,989 | ${ }_{787}$ | -351 | (1598 | -1,109 | -(33) | 58 59 |
| - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 18,105 \\ 3,478\end{array}$ | (18-1.5696 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}181,101 \\ 13,992\end{array}$ | ${ }^{18}-8,212$ | (18,3,363 <br> 2,475 |  | ( $\begin{gathered}\text {-1,050 } \\ 180,431\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { rer } \\ \hline 1836 \\ 18377 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 118 ${ }_{1,428}$ |  <br> 18 <br> 83 <br> -80 | [87,676 | -1, 355 1810,750 |  | 60 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -17,121 | 5,829 | -12,768 | -16,995 | -4,077 | -15,319 | 1,396 | -944 | -5,073 | -7,647 | -846 | 4,165 | -8,652 | -10,722 | 4,982 | 63 |
|  |  | -850 | -624 |  | 887 |  |  | 249 |  | -722 |  |  |  | (*) |  |
| 95 | -1,083 | -309 | 1,190 | 269 | 140 | 125 | 428 | 1,010 | 409 | -534 | -1,321 | -882 | -87 | -458 | 65 |
| -2,367 | -3,316 | -3,996 | ${ }^{-1,604}$ | -2,249 | -2,909 | -3,780 | $-3.943$ | ${ }^{-3,891}$ | -3,796 | -200 | 170 | -224 | 1,854 | 990 | 66 |
| $-1,679$ | -4,388 | -5.155 | -1,038 | -123 440 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,882 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | -2.117 | -2,945 | -2,632 | -2.223 | -1,277 | -1,856 | -2,562 | 542 | 531 | 67 |
| 1,182 $-1,498$ | -4,201 | -4,837 <br> 1318 | -706 | 317 | -1.780 | -2,836 | -2,816 | -2,539 | 180 $-2,043$ | 158 $-1,119$ | 1,192 $-1,664$ | - $2,2,298$ | 321 863 | 349 880 | 68 69 |

Table 10.-U.S. International


[^47]Transactions，by Area－Continued
of dollars］

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Japan} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Australia} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1989} \& 1990 \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1989} \& 1990 \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1989} \& 1990 \& \\
\hline 1 \& 11 \& III \& iv \& \({ }^{1}\) \& 1 \& 11 \& III \& IV \& \(1 \cdot\) \& 1 \& I \& III \& Iv \& \(1{ }^{\circ}\) \& \\
\hline 23，151 \& 23，888 \& 24，927 \& 25，141 \& 24，316 \& 18，305 \& 19，296 \& 19，172 \& 19，582 \& 20，431 \& 3.132 \& 3，441 \& 3,913 \& \({ }^{3}, 532\) \& 3，443 \& 1 \\
\hline 11，869 \& 12，194 \& 12，013 \& 12，749 \& 2，435 \& 0.345 \& 11，152 \& 11，064 \& 11，112 \& 11，861 \& 1，809 \& 1，984 \& 2，298 \& 2，014 \& 2.062 \& 2 \\
\hline \({ }^{4,019} 5\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,925 \\
\hline 8 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 4，658 \({ }_{93}\) \& 4，466 \& 4，612 66 \& 4，034 \& 4,263
62 \& 4，670 \& \({ }^{4.217} 7\) \& 4，617 \({ }_{85}\) \& \begin{tabular}{c}
605 \\
84 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 718
101 \& 921 \& 779
36 \& 790
120 \& 3 \\
\hline 1， 1.676 \& \begin{tabular}{|l|}
1,717 \\
30， \\
700 \\
\hline 70
\end{tabular} \& 2.191

749 \& 2.101
385

732 \& | 2.097 |
| :---: |
| 85 |
| 755 | \& 1,499

601
674 \&  \& 1.880
77

699 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.673 \\ 512 \\ 67 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& | 1.899 |
| ---: |
| 74 |
| 697 | \& 180

118
71 \& 170
153
84

84 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
256 \\
173 \\
83
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 263

168

69 \& | 221 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{c}138 \\ 79\end{array}$ |
| 89 | \& 5

6
7 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1，110 } \\ \hline 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& （1033 \& ＋1，063 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.052 \\ 127 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
90 \\
1,1,92 \\
192
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 613 \\
& 626 \\
& 7
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{aligned}
& 666 \\
& 621 \\
& 6
\end{aligned}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 641 \\
& 649 \\
& 649
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{gathered}
699 \\
594 \\
69
\end{gathered}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 627 \\
& 673 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
88 \\
\left.\begin{array}{c}
132 \\
0^{*}
\end{array}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& | 93 |
| ---: |
| 132 |
| 1 | \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{gathered}
113 \\
130 \\
1
\end{gathered}
$$ \right\rvert\,
\] \& 82

146
1 \& $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \& \& 8256 \& \& \& \& \& \& 4253 \& \& \& 740 \& 657 \& \& \& <br>

\hline $\underset{\substack{1,495 \\ 5,607}}{ }$ \& ci， | 1,647 |
| :--- |
| 6.50 | \&  \& 2， \& $\underset{\substack{1,869 \\ 5,255}}{ }$ \& | 3,768 |
| :--- |
| 3.135 | \& ＋1705 \& ＋14388 \& 3，3196 \& － 3.2078 \& | 517 |
| :--- |
| 139 | \& 750

167 \& 496

160 \& ${ }_{241}^{499}$ \& | 456 |
| :--- |
| 131 | \& 12 <br>

\hline ${ }_{\text {5，}}^{\text {5，607 }}$ \& \& cis9 \& 5，481 \& 5，253 \& ${ }^{3,1,34}$ \& \& ${ }^{2,972}$ \& ${ }^{3,3,198}$ \& | 3,169 |
| :---: |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{12}{ }_{2}$ \& $1{ }_{3}$ \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline －25，355 \& －26，561 \& －25，991 \& $-26,345$ \& $-27,504$ \& －29，172 \& $-30,280$ \& －30，223 \& －30，491 \& $-27,784$ \& $-1,34$ \& －1，594 \& $-1,512$ \& $-1,752$ \& $-1,572$ \& 15 <br>
\hline －13，504 \& －14，912 \& －14，412 \& －14，610 \& －15，587 \& $-22,927$ \& $-23,323$ \& $-23,419$ \& $-23,786$ \& $-21,595$ \& －852 \& －949 \& －959 \& $-1,088$ \& －990 \& 16 <br>
\hline  \& －4，481 \& －4，735 \& －4，837 \& －5．164 \& －${ }_{-503}$ \& -2.351
-429 \& －－2，366 \& $-2,113$

-4.3 \& | $-2,213$ |
| :---: |
| -475 | \& -388

-14 \& -385
-10 \& -413
-13 \& $-470$ \& -423
-12 \& 17 <br>
\hline $-2.747$ \& $-2.387$ \& －2．779 \& －2．935 \& ${ }_{-3,58}^{-53}$ \& －399 \& －560 \& －445 \& －380 \& －375 \& －160 \& ${ }_{-147}^{-142}$ \& －154 \& －211 \& －160 \& 19 <br>
\hline -474
-588 \& $\overbrace{-995}^{-436}$ \& -460
-53 \& ${ }_{-514}^{-514}$ \& $-{ }_{-568}^{-538}$ \& －1116 \& －${ }_{-292}$ \& －1，022 \& － \& －189 \& ${ }_{-113}^{-70}$ \& －120 \& －132 \& －62 \& －-160 \& ${ }_{21}^{20}$ <br>
\hline －1，117 ${ }^{-2}$ \& －994 \& －801 \& －826 \& $-852$ \& －104 \& ${ }_{-171}^{-104}$ \& -138

-204 \& －108 \& ${ }_{-126}^{-18}$ \& | 27 |
| :---: |
| -47 | \& ${ }_{-37}^{(0)}$ \& －35 \& $-17$ \& －28 \& ${ }_{23}^{22}$ <br>

\hline \& －81 \& ${ }_{-82}$ \& －80 \& ${ }_{-81}$ \& －23 \& －18 \& ${ }_{-18}$ \& \& －18 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline －6，778 \& －7，169 \& $-6.844$ \& －6，888 \& ${ }_{-6,753}$ \& －4，149 \& ${ }_{-1,283}$ \& －${ }_{-4,468}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}-159 \\ \hline 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{26}^{25}$ <br>

\hline － $\begin{aligned} & -134 \\ & -6.374 \\ & -374\end{aligned}$ \& －6，-764 \& －6．482 \& －6．567 \& －6．509 \&  \&  \& 边 \&  \& － | -1.349 |
| :--- |
| $-2,157$ |
| 2 | \& － \& － $\begin{array}{r}-4 . \\ -141 \\ -14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& －1193 \& － $\begin{array}{r}-7 \\ -139\end{array}$ \& 27

28
28
28 <br>
\hline －786 \& －743 \& －912 \& －798 \& －917 \& －42 \& －20 \& －35 \& －37 \& －51 \& －20 \& －17 \& －18 \& －19 \& －24 \& 29 <br>
\hline －499 \& $-423$ \& $-541$ \& －379 \& $-520$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline －-248 \& －924 \& ${ }_{-263}^{-108}$ \& ${ }_{-263}{ }^{-157}$ \& ${ }_{-272}^{-125}$ \& －33 \& －11 \& －26 \& -9
-29 \& $-4$ \& －15 \& －12 \& －13 \& －14 \& -5
-19 \& ${ }_{32}^{31}$ <br>
\hline －11，315 \& －2，687 \& $-6,656$ \& －13，017 \& 4，736 \& －14，024 \& 4，861 \& －12，366 \& $-14,499$ \& 826 \& －784 \& 54 \& －3，796 \& $-17$ \& －388 \& 33 <br>
\hline －402 \& 450 \& －1，243 \& 85 \& －166 \& －192 \& －7，146 \& －2，694 \& －1，588 \& －2，283 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 36 <br>
\hline －402 \& 450 \& －1，243 \& ${ }^{85}$ \& －166 \& －192 \& －7，146 \& －2，64 \& －1，988 \& $-2,283$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 125 \& 45 \& \& －11 \& －19 \& （＊） \& （＊） \& 1 \& －1 \& （＊） \& 7 \& 7 \& 9 \& 7 \& 13 \& <br>

\hline | -202 |
| :---: |
| 336 | \& -223

206 \& $$
\left.\begin{gathered}
-364 \\
\hline 030 \\
\hline 0.15
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
$$ \& -28

283
23 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& \& 13 \& 40 <br>

\hline $\rightarrow$ \& ${ }_{6} 6$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 403 \\
& -45
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{23}^{23}$ \& 9 \& （9） \& （9） \& 1 \& －1 \& （9） \& 2 \& －1 \& 4 \& 7 \& \& 42 <br>

\hline － | $-11,088$ |
| :---: |
| $-1,780$ |
| 1 | \& － \& －3．006 \& － | $-13,000$ |
| :--- |
| -2.311 |
| 18 | \& ${ }_{\substack{14,921 \\-1.035}}$ \& $-13,832$ \& －2，${ }_{-2,314}$ \& －9，073 \& $-12,909$ \& 3，110 \& ${ }_{-421}$ \& 47

-37 \& －${ }_{-}^{-3.855}$ \& \& -401
-89 \& <br>

\hline － $\begin{array}{r}-1.780 \\ 424 \\ 767\end{array}$ \& －2，820 \&  \& －－1．311 \& ${ }_{-2,385}^{-1.035}$ \& 1108 \& －－2，144 \& ${ }_{1}^{1,0180}$ \& －1，169 \& －1，198 \& | -42 |
| :---: |
| 16 | \& ${ }_{-268}^{-377}$ \& －795 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 173 } \\ \hline 175 \\ \hline 151\end{array}$ \& -89

-485 \& ${ }_{45}^{44}$ <br>
\hline －10，497 \& ${ }_{\substack{1,843 \\ 1,618}}^{\text {c，}}$ \& ${ }_{-3,216}^{1,02}$ \& －784 \& 18，34i \& －13，799 \& 22，171 \& $-12,515$ \& $-11,803$ \& 2,602 \& －950 \& 705
705 \& －2，609 \& －-142 \& ${ }_{173}^{\text {n．a }}$ \& ${ }_{47}^{46}$ <br>
\hline 6，153 \& 5，299 \& 17，943 \& 21，330 \& 7，829 \& 18，215 \& －20，789 \& 14，485 \& 11，461 \& －15，805 \& 27 \& 1，236 \& 459 \& －873 \& －429 \& 48 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \&  \& $$
{ }_{c}^{(x)}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
(m) \\
\substack{m \\
m} \\
\hline 0.0
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{l}
\text { (10) } \\
\substack{60 \\
0}
\end{array}
$$\right)

\] \&  \& 象象 \&  \& \&  \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{c}
m \\
m \\
m
\end{array}
$$\right)

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
(m) \\
\substack{(0) \\
m} \\
(0)
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{c}
(0.0 \\
\substack{m \\
m}
\end{array}
$$\right)

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{c}
(10) \\
\substack{10 \\
i n g}
\end{array}
$$\right)
\] \& （in） \& 年 <br>

\hline （11） \& （25） \& 21 \& 59 \& －38 \& －77 \& ${ }_{84}^{88}$ \& 269 \& －60 \& －40 \& －14 \& －59 \& －153 \& ${ }_{(43}^{48}$ \& － \& | 52 |
| :--- |
| 53 | <br>

\hline （19） \&  \&  \& $$
\underset{\substack{(0,0 \\(0)}}{(0)}
$$ \& \[

x_{0}^{20}

\] \& \& \& \& \[

e_{i}^{(i n)}

\] \& \[

\underset{\substack{(0)}}{\substack{n}}

\] \& \[

\dot{c}
\] \&  \& 噱 \& 虽 \& （18） \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{(885}$ \& （8） \& （8） \& （8） \& （99） \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{323}$ \& 1，199） \& －2，855 \& $\stackrel{3,827}{ }$ \& －218 \& 4，615 \& 3，205 \& 1，552 \& \& \& \& $\stackrel{490}{(1)}$ \& ${ }^{-188}$ \& $\underset{\substack{380 \\ \text { cis }}}{30}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{302 \\(19)}}$ \& －57 <br>
\hline （ $\begin{array}{r}2,827 \\ 18.431 \\ \hline 4.43\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1.455 \\ \text { rict } \\ \text { 18，} 1.50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& （r $\begin{array}{r}1,644 \\ 10.494 \\ \hline 1927\end{array}$ \& （ $\begin{array}{r}700 \\ \hline 1683 \\ \hline 1636\end{array}$ \&  \& （12301 $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 13053\end{array}$ \&  \&  \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ \text { 154 } \\ \hline 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& －i03 \& $\stackrel{59}{60}$ <br>
\hline 13，423 \& ${ }^{181,650}$ \& 1019，627 \& ${ }^{12} 16.896$ \& ${ }^{\text {\％}} 6.9,913$ \& ${ }^{19} 31353$ \& ${ }^{18}-25.583$ \& ${ }^{1810,301}$ \& ${ }^{18}{ }^{1,2,726}$ \& ${ }^{10}-18,988$ \& ${ }^{114388}$ \& ${ }_{12572}^{154}$ \& －18873 \& ${ }^{10} 1.269$ \& ${ }^{13}=5.54$ \& ${ }_{61}^{60}$ <br>
\hline 8，152 \& 804 \& －9，31 \& －6，311 \& －18，461 \& 6，719 \& 16,933 \& 8，967 \& 13,983 \& 22，382 \& －961 \& －3，120 \& 954 \& －872 \& －1，030 \& 63 <br>

\hline ${ }_{-1}^{-1,635}$ \& ${ }_{-5}^{-2,718}$ \& －2，399 \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
-1.861 \\
-372 \\
-302
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
-3,152 \\
-552 \\
\substack{515} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
-12,355 \\
2 & 2,34 \\
-1030
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,39 \\
\hline \\
549
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{309}^{926} \mid
\] \& \& <br>

\hline － \& －2．601 \& （1，411 \& － \& $$
\begin{gathered}
-536 \\
-3,188 \\
-3,18
\end{gathered}
$$ \& － \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
19796 \\
-10,984 \\
-10,9
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& － \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
-3099 \\
-10.099
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& .4044 \\
& -7,353 \\
& -7,53
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}503 \\ \hline 123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1930 \\ \hline 1.848 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
340 \\
5 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 545 } \\ 1.780 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4，} \\ 1.831 \\ 1.812 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 66

6
6 <br>
\hline  \&  \& 退 \& － \& － \& －10，42 \& － \& － $\begin{array}{r}-11,035 \\ -11,386\end{array}$ \& －10， 37 \& － \& －1，－20 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,848 \\ -17 \\ 1 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ \& 2，4018 \& －1．79 \& 1，874 \& ${ }^{67}$ <br>
\hline －2，990 \& －3，416 \& －1，976 \& －2，002 \& －4，104 \& －10，909 \& －11，004 \& －11，086 \& －10，946 \& $-7,004$ \& 1.717 \& 1.831 \& 2.384 \& 1.762 \& 1，847 \& 69 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 10a.-U.S. International Transactions,
[Millions


See footnotes on page 75.
by Selected Countries (published annually) of dollars]

| Italy |  |  | Netherlands |  |  | Mexico |  |  | Venezuela |  |  | South Africa |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1987 | 1988 | 1989 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| 9,761 | 11,490 | 12,135 | 13,629 | 15,459 | 17,227 | 21,444 | 28,545 | 34,269 | 5,504 | 6,695 | 5,260 | 1,923 | 2,281 | 2,231 | 1 |
| 5,466 | 6,671 | 7,101 | 8,026 | 9,711 | 11,258 | 14,558 | 20,582 | 24,671 | 3,534 | 4,532 | 2,962 | 1,281 | 1,683 | 1,656 | 2 |
| 2,170 72 | 2,452 6 | $\begin{array}{r}2,620 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | 2,348 410 | $\begin{array}{r}2,559 \\ \hline 34\end{array}$ | 3,075 424 | 3,528 3 | 4,093 13 | 5,191 | 867 48 | 928 27 | 1,039 15 | 299 | 300 | 308 | 3 |
| 585 306 38 | $\begin{array}{r}645 \\ 386 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 664 340 | 279 32 | 316 35 57 | 344 50 | $\begin{array}{r}2,040 \\ \hline 145\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,652 \\ \hline 191 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 3.391 229 | 519 | 643 | 754 | 86 | 89 | 84 | 5 |
| 268 | 307 | 389 | 602 | 577 | 656 | 394 | 252 | 249 |  |  |  | 62 | 52 | 64 | 7 |
| 549 382 8 | 641 396 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 661 \\ 466 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 466 558 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 675 \\ 620 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 720 880 1 | 104 820 22 | 133 825 27 | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 1,136 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | 21 279 | 18 240 | 13 257 | 54 96 96 1 | 53 104 2 | 54 105 1 | 8 8 9 |
| 2,125 | 2,367 | 2,414 | 3,255 | 3,189 | 2,894 | 3,358 | 3,870 | 4,407 | 1,103 | 1,235 | 1,259 | 343 | 298 | 267 | 11 |
| 1,378 | 1,659 | 1,495 | 2,974 | 2,896 | 2,509 | 706 | 1,186 | 1,510 | 196 | 270 | 136 | ${ }_{229} 22$ | 114 | 85 | 12 |
| 10 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 29 1 | 38 3 | 2,512 140 | ${ }_{163}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{125}$ | 11 | 959 | 1,116 7 | ${ }_{(*)}$ | ${ }_{(*)}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{(8)}\right.}$ | 14 |
| -14,687 | -15,699 | -16,365 | -9,413 | -11,353 | -10,447 | -27,410 | -31,507 | -36,399 | -6,920 | -6,607 | -8,291 | -1,482 | -1,719 | -1,670 | 15 |
| -10,916 | -11,514 | -11,883 | -4,809 | -5,950 | -4,931 | -20,289 | -23,312 | -27,099 | -5,652 | -5,167 | -6,765 | -1,342 | -1,529 | -1,532 | 16 |
| $-3,012$ -611 | $-3,311$ -559 | $-3,287$ -490 | $-1,213$ -117 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,335 \\ -146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-1,591$ -122 | $-6,073$ -4 | $-6,916$ -3 | $-7,913$ -3 | -550 -2 | -623 -1 | -575 -1 | -115 $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | -166 | -122 $\left({ }^{(4)}\right.$ - | 17 |
| $\begin{array}{r}-1,447 \\ -197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-1,669$ -208 -20 | $\begin{array}{r}-1.534 \\ -259 \\ \hline-2\end{array}$ | -126 -321 | -180 -346 | -185 -363 | -3,975 | $\begin{array}{r}-4.828 \\ -463 \\ \hline-28\end{array}$ | -5.668 -471 -4.5 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{-68}{ }$ | -99 | -60 | 19 20 |
| $-443$ | -544 | $-629$ | -486 | -434 | -419 | -442 | -372 | -392 |  |  |  | -17 | -34 | -25 | 21 |
| -24 -249 | -32 -245 | -49 -286 | -10 | -39 -179 | -147 -343 | - $-1,039$ | \% $-1,178$ | -1, $-1,35$ | -548 | -622 | -574 |  | 1 -17 | -21 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| -41 | $-54$ | -40 | -12 | -11 | -12 | -66 | -73 | -75 |  |  |  | -19 | -17 | -16 |  |
| -759 | -874 | -1,195 | -3,391 | $-4,068$ | - $-3,925$ | $-1,048$ | $-1,279$ | -1,387 | -718 | -817 | -951 |  | -24 | -16 | 25 |
| -635 | -712 | -839 | --648 | ${ }^{-2,869}$ | -1,2074 | -991 | -1,099 | -1,302 | -565 | -654 | -829 | -17 | -22 | -15 | 27 |
| -177 | -245 | -496 | -503 | -433 | -387 | -68 | -144 | -218 | -72 | -30 | -41 | $-4$ |  |  | 28 |
| -233 | -250 | -290 | -23 | -25 | -26 | -568 | -576 | -580 | -40 | -27 | -30 | -30 | -22 | -42 | 29 |
| -179 | -184 | - ${ }_{-189}$ |  |  |  | -79 -174 | -67 -189 | -65 | $\stackrel{(*)}{-3}$ | -1 -3 |  | -8 -2 | -12 -2 | -21 -2 | 30 31 |
| $-46$ | -65 | -101 | -14 | -16 | -16 | -315 | -320 | -318 | -37 | $-23$ | -27 | -20 | -8 | -19 |  |
| 1,532 | -640 | -782 | -966 | -1,513 | -2,043 | 5 | 3,439 | -707 | 233 | 302 | 1,006 | 183 | 36 | 566 | 33 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (*) | 198 | .............. | -1,084 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | , | , |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {..................... }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (*) | 198 | .................. | -1,084 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38 |
| 30 | 34 | 27 | -3 | -5 | -5 | -466 |  | 39 | 37 | 30 | 21 | (*) | -1 | 2 | 39 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -299 | -209 | -154 |  | 29 | 21 | - | ............ | ............. | $4{ }_{41}^{40}$ |
|  | 5 | -2 | -4 | -5 | -5 | 6 | 1 | (*) | -1 | 1 | $\left.\tilde{( }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{*}$ *) | -1 | 2 | 42 |
| 1,502 | -674 | -809 | -963 | -1,508 | -2,038 | 273 | 3,430 | 338 | 196 | 272 | 985 | 183 | 37 | 564 |  |
| -848 | -608 | -660 | $-2,051$ | $-1,356$ | --906 | -328 | $-579$ | $-1,360$ | 85 | 188 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ |  | 224 | 409 |  |
| 652 | 10 -87 | 506 | 252 | $-113$ | -1,668 | 221 | $-103$ | 11 | 50 | $\stackrel{-9}{59}$ | ${ }_{81}^{11}$ | -12 | -14 | 40 <br> 32 | 45 |
| 1,712 | -87 | $-549$ | 1,005 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ -73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -773 | 334 | 4,182 | 1,677 | -405 | 38 | 825 | -28 | -171 | 83 | ${ }_{47}^{46}$ |
| 1,636 | 2,417 | 3,725 | 9,743 | 5,961 | 11,315 | 1,014 | 1,196 | 1,265 | -811 | 457 | 714 | 124 | 38 | -274 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4) |  |  |  |  |
| (4) | (14) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | $\begin{gathered} \left(a_{4}^{4}\right. \\ a_{4}^{4} \\ a_{4} \end{gathered}$ | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | 51 |
| ( ${ }_{8}^{81}$ | -19 | ${ }_{-53}$ | -73 | $\stackrel{(14)}{54}$ | - ${ }_{-50}$ | (4) | $\stackrel{(41)}{-8}$ |  | -66 | ${ }_{-27}$ | (4) | (19) | $\stackrel{(4)}{*}$ | $\stackrel{(4)}{4}$ | 52 <br> 53 |
| (a) | (14) | (c) | (4) | (14) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (6) | (4) | (6) |  | (4) | (4) | 54 |
| $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (4) | $\left({ }^{(4)}\right.$ | (4) | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{4}$ ) | $\left({ }^{(4)}\right.$ | (4) | (4) | (c4) | (40) | (4) | (4) | (4) | 55 |
| - ${ }_{-144}$ | -1,$(4)$ <br> 1 |  | 8,293 | 4,766 | ${ }_{9,826}(4)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -184 | (cis | 56 57 |
| (12) |  | (4) | (14) | (14) | , ${ }^{14}$ | (4) | (4) | (4) | (14) | (4) | (4) | (4) | -14) | ( ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 58 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{1,18}$ | 958 216 | 1,148 | ${ }_{-35}$ | -16 | $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -54 | 16 | -10 | -9 | -10 |  | 59 60 |
| ${ }^{14} 1,793$ | ${ }^{14} 3,269$ | ${ }^{14} 2,628$ | ${ }^{1419}$ | ${ }^{14}$-33 | ${ }^{14} 389$ | ${ }^{14} 858$ | ${ }^{14} 994$ | ${ }^{14} 759$ | ${ }^{14}-787$ | ${ }^{14} 269$ | ${ }^{14} 247$ | ${ }^{14}$-62 | ${ }^{14} 212$ | 4-240 | 61 |
| 1,991 | 2,682 | 1,577 | -12,970 | -8,529 | -16,026 | 5,515 | -1,097 | 2,152 | 2,034 | -820 | 1,341 | -718 | -614 | -811 | 63 |
| -5,450 | $-4,843$ | -4,782 | 3,217 | 3,761 | 6,327 | -5,731 | -2,730 | -2,428 | -2,118 | -635 | -3,803 | $-61$ | 154 | 124 |  |
| -842 | -893 | -1.219 | -136 | 1,224 | -1,031 | -2,310 | ${ }_{-}^{2}, 298$ | - 3,022 | 385 | $\begin{array}{r}305 \\ 418 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{308}^{464}$ | 184 <br> 318 | 134 | 186 | 65 |
| -4,926 | -4,209 | -4,230 | 4,216 | 4,106 | 6,780 | -5,966 | -2,962 | -2,130 | -1,416 | 88 | -3,031 | 441 | 562 | 561 | 67 |
| -233 | -250 | $-290$ | -23 | -25 | -26 | -568 | ${ }_{-576}$ | -580 | -40 | -27 | -30 | -30 | -22 | $-42$ | 68 |
| -5,159 | -4,459 | -4,520 | 4,193 | 4,081 | 6,754 | -6,534 | -3,538 | -2,710 | -1,456 | 61 | -3,061 | 411 | 540 | 519 | 69 |

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

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

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Mar. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Manufacturing and trade. |  | $696.7$ | 705.3 | 702.0 | 700.7 | 696.4 | 696.7 | 697.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 332.2 | $333.0$ | 334.2 | 332.2 | 334.9 | 334.1 | 333.0 | 333.9 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{array}{r} 220.6 \\ 17.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 220.4 \\ 17.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}221.9 \\ 17.8 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 220.6 | 222.717.9 | 221.918.12 | $220.4$ | 221.5179 |
| Primary metals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metals.. | 21.9 | 22.3 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.3 | 22.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 46.0 | 45.635.7 | 46.6 | 46.035.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.2 \\ & 36.2 \end{aligned}$ | 46.1 | 45.6 | 45.8 |
| Electrical machinery.... | 35.9 |  | 36.1 |  |  | 36.163.6 | 35.7 | 35.764.1 |
| Transportation equipment. | 63.2 | 63.4 | 62.5 | 63.2 | 36.2 64.1 |  | 63.4 |  |
| Motor vehicles. | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & 52.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 50.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 52.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 52.4 \end{aligned}$ | 11.1 |  |
| Other.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52.3 \\ & 35.6 \end{aligned}$ | 52.935.6 |
| Other durable goods | 35.8 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 35.8 | 35.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.4 \\ & 35.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Nondurable goods... | $\begin{array}{r} 111.6 \\ 22.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.6 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ | 112.3 | 111.6 | 112.2112 .2 |  | 112.6112 .4 |  |
| Food and kindred products. |  |  | 22.9 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 12.4 22.7 |
| Nonfood .... | 88.8 | 89.9 | 89.4 | 88.8 | 89.510.3 | 89.5 | 89.9 | 89.810.2 |
| Paper and allied products. | $\begin{aligned} & 10.2 \\ & 27.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.2 \\ & 27.1 \end{aligned}$ | 10.227.6 | 10.2 |  | 10.3 | 10.2 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. |  |  |  | 27.3 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 13.48.4 | 14.48.1 | $\begin{array}{r}13.5 \\ 8.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13.4 \\ 8.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.38.1 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  | 8.3 | 30.1 | 8.1 |  |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$... | 29.5 | 30.0 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.9 |  | 30.0 | 29.7 |
| Merchant wholesalers | 170.4 | 170.6 | 171.1 | 170.4 | 170.4 | 170.2 | 170.6 | 169.8 |
| Durable goods... | 110.2 | 111.2 | 110.6 | 110.2 | 111.6 | 111.9 | 111.2 | 110.1 |
| Nondurable goods... | 60.219.6407 | 11.2 <br> 18.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 60.5 \\ & 19.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.2 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | 58.718.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 58.3 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ | 59.318.9 | 59.818.940.9 |
| Groceries and farm products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods.... | 40.7 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 40.4 |  |
| Retail trade. | 199.3 | 193.2 | 200.0 | 199.3 | 195.4 | 192.1 | 193.2 | 193.5 |
| Durable goods.. | $\begin{array}{r} 101.1 \\ 51.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.3 \\ & 46.5 \end{aligned}$ | 102.0 | 101.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 97.0 \\ & 47.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95.1 \\ 45.7 \end{gathered}$ | 96.346.5 | 96.6 |
| Auto dealers... |  |  | 51.6 | 51.8 |  |  |  | 46.450.3 |
| Other durable goods... | $\begin{aligned} & 49.3 \\ & 98.2 \end{aligned}$ | 49.896.9 | 50.4 | 49.3 | 49.1 | 49.497.0 | 49.8 |  |
| Nondurable goods.... |  |  | 98.0 | 98.2 | 98.4 |  | 96.9 | 96.9 |
| Food stores.... | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & 79.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 78.4 \end{aligned}$ | 19.278.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.1 \\ & 79.1 \end{aligned}$ | 18.979.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.5 \\ & 78.5 \end{aligned}$ | 78.4 | 18.778.1 |
| Other nondurable goods...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes to table 5:

Table 3.-Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted
[Ratio, based on 1982 dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iv | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | Nov. | Dee. | Jan.' | Feb.' | Mar. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Apr. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Manufacturing and trade | $1.51$ | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.50 |
| Manufacturing. |  | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.65 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.60 |
| Durable goods. | 1.98 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 2.08 | 1.98 | 1.94 | 2.00 |
| Primary metals. | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 2.01 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.96 |
| Fabricated metals. |  | 1.89 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.95 | 1.92 | 1.86 | 1.91 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 1.76 | 1.72 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.69 | 1.75 |
| Electrical machinery. | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.07 | 1.98 | 2.09 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 2.04 |
| Transportation equipment. | 2.35 | 2.46 | 2.27 | 2.36 | 2.86 | 2.37 | 2.26 | 2.41 |
| Motor vehicles.. | $\begin{array}{r}2.30 \\ 4.86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.76 | . 69 | 72 | 98 | 4.68 | 65 | 4.88 |
| Other. |  |  | 4.83 | 4.66 | 4.93 |  | 4.70 |  |
| Other durable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 4.86 \\ & 1.80 \end{aligned}$ | 1.78 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.80 | 1.81 |
| Nondurable goods.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.14 \\ & .82 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.15 \\ 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.15 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.166 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 1.14 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.14 \\ .81 \end{array}$ | 1.14 |
| Food and kindred products |  | . 82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfood.... | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.28 |  | 1.291.27 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.26 |
| Paper and allied products. |  | 1.2579 |  | 1.28 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & 1.56 \\ & \hline 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1.56.73 |  | 1.88 | 1.58 | 1.55 <br> .79 |  | 1.52 | 1.52 <br> .78 <br> 18 |
| Petroleum and coal products. |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 1.78 |  |
| Rubber and plastic products | $\begin{aligned} & 1.28 \\ & 1.53 \end{aligned}$ | $1.193$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30 \\ & 1.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.27 \\ & 1.59 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.28 | $\begin{array}{r} .76 \\ 1.24 \end{array}$ |  | 1.731.51 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  | 1.55 | 1.55 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers .................................. | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 |
| Durable goods.... | $\begin{array}{r} 1.85 \\ .87 \\ .94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.77 \\ .89 \\ .76 \\ .97 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1.84 \\ .88 \\ .74 \\ .7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 1.85 \\ .85 \\ .77 \\ .90 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1.78 \\ .87 \\ .74 \\ .95 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.78 \\ .88 \\ .74 \\ .96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.76 \\ 1.89 \\ .76 \\ .97 \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.79 <br> 89 <br> .75 <br> .98 |
| Nondurable goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groceries and farm products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade. | 1.56 | 1.51 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.53 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & 1.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.86 \\ & 1.67 \\ & \hline 0.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.01 \\ & 1.88 \\ & 1.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.03 \\ & 1.94 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.85 \\ & 1.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.84 \\ & 1.67 \end{aligned}$ | 1.881.69 | 1.901.711.15 |
| Auto dealers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods... | 2.13 | 2.08 | 2.17 | 2.14 | 2.88 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 1.1281.281.49 |
| Nondurable goods... | $\begin{array}{r} 1.27 \\ .82 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.27 \\ .81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.27 \\ & .82 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | + 1.26 | $\begin{gathered} 1.29 \\ .82 \end{gathered}$ | 1.26 <br> .80 <br>  | $\begin{array}{r}1.27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Food stores............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods. | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.4 | 1.46 | 1.49 | 1.46 | 1.4 | 1.49 |

See footnotes to table 5.
presents quarterly and monthly inventories for manufacturing by stage of fabrication. Quarterly constant-dollar manufacturing and trade inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios for 1986 forward were published in the September 1989 Survey of Current Business.

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Mar. ${ }^{\prime}$ | Apr. ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| Manufacturing and trade. | $\begin{aligned} & 465.9 \\ & 209.4 \end{aligned}$ | $466.8$ |  |  | 461.9 | 468.2 | 470.3 | 464.5 |
| Manufacturing |  | 208.8 | 210.0 | 208.7 | 203.3 | 210.2 | 212.8 | 209.4 |
| Durable goods. | 111.7 | 110.9 | 112.4 | 111.7 | 106.9 | 112.2 | 113.8110 .9 |  |
| Primary metals |  |  |  |  |  | 9.2 | 9.3 | 9.1 |
| Fabricated metals. | 12.0 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.011 .7 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 17.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.6 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ | $26.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 187 \end{aligned}$ | 26.3 | 26.4 | 27.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.3 \\ & 17.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electrical machinery. |  |  |  |  | 17.3 | 17.9 | 17.6 |  |
| Transportation equipment. | 26.9 | 25.8 | 27.5 | 26.8 | 22.4 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 17.6 26.6 |
| Motor vehicles .... | 16.2 | 14.8 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 11.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.7 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ | 17.0 15.7 |  |
| Other.. | 10.719.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 20.0 \end{aligned}$ | 10.520.0 | 11.2 | 10.7 |  | 11.1 10.8 <br> 19.8 19.6 |  |
| Other durable goods ' |  |  |  | 19.6 | $20.1{ }^{20.1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 97.7 \\ & 27.9 \end{aligned}$ | 97.8 | 97.6 97.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 96.5 \\ & 27.4 \end{aligned}$ | 98.1 | 99.0 |  |
| Food and kindred products. |  | 27.8 | 27.8 27.7 |  |  | 70.2 | 28.1 | 27.571.0 |
| Nonfood .... | 69.88.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 70.1 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | 69.8 | 69.4 | 69.1 |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products. |  |  | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.117.4 | 8.217.4 | 8.317.8 | 8.218.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ | 17.517 .6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18.0 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.6 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 17.96.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 18.6 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 18.6 | 18.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products ... | $\begin{array}{r} 18.3 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.4 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 6.719.4 |  |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$.... | $\begin{array}{r} 19.2 \\ 129.0 \end{array}$ | 19.3 | 19.5 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 19.4 |  | 19.8 |
| Merchant wholesalers |  | 129.7 | 128.8 | 130.3 | 129.8 | 129.4 | 130.0 | 128.6 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 59.7 \\ & 69.3 \\ & 26.1 \\ & 43.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.9 \\ & 66.8 \\ & 25.0 \\ & 41.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.1 \\ & 68.7 \\ & 26.2 \\ & 42.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.7 \\ & 70.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.6 \\ & 67.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.9 \\ & 66.5 \end{aligned}$ | 63.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61.667.025.141.9 |
| Groceries and farm products... |  |  |  | 25.4 | 25.4 | 24.7 | 25.0 |  |
| Other nondurable goods... |  |  |  | 45.2 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.9 |
| Retail trade. | 127.6 | 128.3 | 127.8 | 127.5 | 128.8 | 128.6 | 127.5 | 126.4 |
| Durable goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 50.5 \\ & 27.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.8 \\ & 27.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & 27.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.7 \\ & 26.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.6 \\ & 28.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.6 \\ & 27.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.4 \\ & 27.5 \end{aligned}$ | 50.827.2 |
| Auto dealers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other durable goods... | 23.2 | 23.976.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 77.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.1 \\ & 77.7 \end{aligned}$ | 23.676.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 24.3 \\ 76.9 \end{array}$ | 23.8 | 23.6 |
| Nondurable goods..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.2 | 75.6 |
| Food stores... | $\begin{array}{r} 23.4 \\ 53.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.0 \\ 53.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.4 \\ & 53.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.4 \\ 54.4 \end{array}$ | 22.953.3 | $23.1$ | 23.0 | 23.352.3 |
| Other nondurable goods........................ |  |  |  |  |  | 53.9 | 53.2 |  |

See foomotes to table 5.

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

|  | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  | 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 |
| Manufacturing and trade..... | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.44 |
| Manufacturing ........... | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.58 |
| Durable goods... | 1.93 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 2.01 | 2.00 |
| Nondurable goods .................................................... | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.18 | 1.16 | 1.18 |
| Merchant wholesalers............................................... | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.24 |
| Durable goods ....................................................... | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1.84 | 1.77 |
| Nondurable goods ................................................. | . 90 | . 87 | . 86 | . 84 | . 85 | . 86 |
| Retail trade .......................................................... | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.42 | 1.47 | 1.41 |
| Durable goods. | 2.01 | 2.06 | 2.00 | 1.93 | 2.02 | 1.87 |
| Nondurable goods .................................................... | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.20 |

See footrotes to table 5 .

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{\prime}$ | Mar. ${ }^{*}$ | Apr. " |
| Materials and supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.............................. | 105.4 | 105.1 | 106.2 | 105.4 | 105.8 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 105.0 |
| Durable goods................................................................................................................... | 61.8 | 61.3 | 62.3 | 61.8 | 62.4 | 61.9 | 61.3 | 61.2 |
| Primary metals.. | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Fabricated metals.... | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| Machinery, except electrical .................................................................................................. | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.2 |
| Elecrrical machinery .......................................................................................................................... | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Motor vehicles............................................................................................................................... | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Other transporation equipment .....................................................................................................--- | 8.4 13.5 | 7.8 13.7 | 8.0 13.6 | 8.89 | 8.1 13.8 | 7.9 13.6 | 7.8 13 | 7.9 137 |
| Other durable goods ..................................................................................................... |  |  |  |  | 13.8 |  | 13.7 | 13.7 |
| Nondurable goods............................................................................................................. | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 43.9 |
| Food and kindred products. | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| Paper and allied products............................................................................................................... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Chemicals and alied products. | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$.................................................................................................... | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.9 |
| Work-in-process |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.................................................................................................................. | 122.2 | 122.0 | 122.2 | 122.2 | 123.7 | 122.6 | 122.0 | 122.9 |
| Durable goods... | 103.7 | 103.6 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 105.2 | 104.3 | 103.6 | 104.5 |
| Primary metals.... | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Fabricated metals.... | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Machinery, except electrical ... | 19.6 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 19.2 |
| Electrical machinery.... | 17.1 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 17.1 |
| Motor vehicles........................ | 3.9 39.6 | 3.7 40.5 | 3.9 38.8 | 3.9 39.6 | 3.9 40.5 | 3.8 40.4 | $\begin{array}{r}3.7 \\ 405 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 3.8 |
| Other transportation equipment $\qquad$ <br> Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$ | 39.6 8.8 | 80.5 | 38.8 9.2 | 39.8 8.8 | 88.8 | 40.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.4 |
| Food and kindred products... | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products ........ | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
|  | 6.3 | 1.0 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 1.0 |
| Finished goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing................................................................................................................. | 104.6 | 105.9 | 105.8 | 104.6 | 105.5 | 106.4 | 105.9 | 106.0 |
| Durable goods. | 55.2 | 55.6 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 55.8 | 55.6 | 55.8 |
| Primary metals.... | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Fabricated metals.... | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.4 |
| Electrical machinery............ | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| Motor vehicles...................... | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Other transporation equipment ... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Other durable goods '.................................................................................................................... | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
| Nondurable goods... | 49.5 | 50.4 | 49.7 | 49.5 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 50.4 | 50.2 |
| Food and kindred products.... | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Paper and allied products... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Chemicals and allied products... | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products ......................................................................... | 6.5 4.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 39 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 3 | 7.1 | 7.2 |
|  | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.4 |

'Revised.
$\rho$ Preliminary

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

Nore.-Manufacturing inventories are classified by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory. Trade inventories are classified by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory.
Table 4: The I-S ratios shown in this table were obtained by weighting detailed industry l-S ratios by 1982 sales. For manufacturing, 21 industries were used; for merchant wholesalers, 20 kinds of business; and for retail
trade, 8 kinds of business. trade, 8 kinds of business.

## Text continues from page 112.

Guide to BEA's Statistics on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States. 2:29.
U.S. Business Enterprises Acquired or Established by Foreign Direct Investors in 1989. 5:23.

## Investment positions

International Investment Position: Component Detail for 1989. 6:54.

## Reconciliation and other special tables

Reconciliation of NIPA Net Exports and BPA Balance on Goods and Services. 3:18; 6:19.

## U.S. investment abroad

Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies: Plans for 1990 and Spending Patterns During 1977-89. 3:21.
U.S. Multinational Companies: Operations in 1988. 6:31.

## Regional

## Personal income

Accounting for Regional Differences in Per Capita Personal Income Growth: An Update and Extension. 1:29.
County and Metropolitan Area Personal Income, 198688. 4:31.

Regional Perspectives. Total Personal Income Growth in Recent Quarters, 1:25; State Personal Income: Methodological Improvements, 4:29.
State Personal Income, Summary Estimates. Third Quarter 1989, 1:27; Fourth Quarter and Year 1989, 4:55.

## Projections

Regional and State Projections of Income, Employment, and Population to the Year 2000. 5:33.

## Subject Guide

Volume 70 (1990), Numbers 1-6

This guide lists articles and "Business Situation" sections by subject, giving the title, issue number, and beginning page number.

## General

Improving the Quality of Economic Statistics. 2:2.
The United Nations System of National Accounts: An Introduction. 6:20.
A User's Guide to BEA Information. 2:39.

## National

## Business cycle indicators

Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators. $1: 24 ; 2: 19 ; 3: 20$. (Beginning with issue number 4, see the new section "Business Cycle Indicators.")

## Government transactions

Federal Fiscal Programs. 2:20.
Government Sector. Fourth Quarter 1989, 3:2; First Quarter 1990, 5:2.
State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1989. 2:26.

## Input-output

Annual Input-Output Accounts of the U.S. Economy, 1985. 1:41.

## Inventories and sales

Constant-Dollar Inventories, Sales, and InventorySales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade. 3:67; 6:110.

## National income and product accounts (NIPA's)

Business Situation: Advance Estimates for Real GNP, Prices, and Personal Income. Fourth Quarter and Year 1989, 1:1; First Quarter 1990, 4:1.

Business Situation: Revisions in Estimates for Real GNP and Prices. Fourth Quarter 1989, 2:1; First Quarter 1990, 5:1. (See also "Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's" under Reconciliation and other special tables.)
National Income and Product Accounts Tables. Selected NIPA Tables: 1:10; 2:3; 3:4; 4:11; 5:4; 6:3. (See also entries under Reconciliation and other special tables.)
Updated Measures of Revision for Quarterly GNP Estimates. 4:27.

## Profits

Corporate Profits. Fourth Quarter 1989, 3:1; First Quarter 1990, 5:1 and 6:1.
Corporate Profits and Property Income in 1989. 4:8.

## Reconciliation and other special tables

Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, and Surplus or Deficit. 3:19; 5:21.
Gross National Product in 1987 Dollars. 2:18; 5:22.
Reconciliation of BEA Compensation and BLS Earnings. 2:17; 5:21.
Reconciliation of NIPA Net Exports and BPA Balance on Goods and Services. 3:18; 6:19.
Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's. Fourth Quarter 1989, 2:17 and 3:18; First Quarter 1990, 5:20 and 6:19.

## International

## Balance of payments

U.S. International Transactions. Fourth Quarter and Year 1989, 3:33; First Quarter 1990, 6:66.

Foreign investment in the United States
Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, 1977-87. 6:45.
Data tables

$\qquad$ C-1Footnotes for pages C-1 through C-5C-6
Charts ..... C-7

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

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

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

| Seriesno. | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |

1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS
1.1 Composite Indexes

|  | The Leading Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 910 * | Composite index of leading indicators, $1982=100(\mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~L}) \ldots \ldots$. | 144.9 | 145.8 | 144.2 | 144.0 | 144.1 | 144.8 | 145.0 | 144.4 | 144.6 | 145.3 | 145.3 | 143.8 | 145.2 | ' 145.1 | P 146.2 |
|  | Percent change over I-month span, AR........................... |  | 9.5 | -12.4 | -1.6 | . 8 | 6.0 | 1.7 | -4.9 | 1.7 | 6.0 | 0 | -11.7 | 12.3 | '-8 | P9.5 |
| + | Percent change over 3-month span, AR........................... | 0 | -3.8 | -1.9 | -4.6 | 1.7 | 2.8 | . 8 | -. 6 | . 8 | 2.5 | -2.2 | -. 3 | $-.5$ | -6.8 |  |
|  | Contributions of leading index components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) | Average weekly hours, mfg. (L,L,L)............................... | -. 03 | . 22 | -. 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -. 15 | -. 07 | -. 08 | . 08 | 0 | . 07 | r-. 07 | . 30 |
| (5) | Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance (inverted) (L,C,L) $\ddagger$. | -. 04 | . 17 | -. 12 | -. 14 | -. 08 | . 19 | -. 03 | -. 30 | 11 | -. 09 | -. 07 | . 08 | . 06 | -. 08 | . 08 |
| (8) | New orders in 1982\$, consumer goods and materials | -. 37 | .21 | -. 11 | -.06 | -. 25 | . 48 | -. 16 | -. 01 | . 07 | -. 16 | '-. 22 | r. 25 | r. 16 | '-.07 | . 24 |
| (32) | Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index | -. 04 | . 08 | -. 17 | -. 08 | -. 03 | -. 07 | -. 03 | -. 04 | 0 | -. 02 | . 20 | -. 17 | . 11 | . 08 | . 04 |
|  | (L,L,L). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (20) | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment in $1982 \$$ (L,L,L). | . 24 | . 06 | -. 13 | . 09 | . 09 | -. 15 | -. 01 | -. 04 | . 11 | . 23 | -. 25 | -. 13 | . 24 | '-. 20 | . 02 |
| (29) | Building permits, new private housing units (L,L,L)........... | -. 02 | . 23 | . 03 | -. 08 | -. 06 | . 10 | -. 02 | . 08 | . 01 | . 11 | . 59 | -.83 | -. 15 | -. 30 | -. 12 |
| (92) | Change in unfilled orders in 1982\$, durable goods, smoothed (L,L,L) $\dagger$. | -. 01 | . 03 | -. 10 | -. 03 | . 01 | -. 22 | -. 15 | -. 09 | . 07 | . 32 | . 14 | -. 10 | -. 03 | -. 07 | -. 09 |
| (99) | Change in sensitive materials prices, smoothed (L,L,L) $\dagger . .$. | -. 10 | -. 17 | -. 29 | -. 28 | -. 28 | -. 19 | -. 03 | . 02 | -. 15 | -. 25 | - -.09 | - -10 | . 24 | . 35 | . 26 |
| (19) | Stock prices, 500 common stocks, NSA (L,L,L) ................ | . 11 | .18 | .21 | . 17 | .14 | . 24 | . 01 | 0 | -. 12 | . 13 | -. 14 | -. 16 | .13 |  | . 19 |
| (106) | Money supply M2 in $1982 \$$ (L,L,L)...................... | 0 | -. 21 | -. 27 | . 12 | . 23 | . 21 | . 10 | . 04 | . 07 | . 08 | -. 27 | . 06 | -. 01 | 0 | -. 12 |
| (83) | Index of consumer expectations, NSA (L,L,L).... | 0 | -. 16 | -. 11 | . 07 | . 13 | -. 19 | . 31 | -. 05 | -. 11 | . 04 | -. 08 | -. 08 | 0 | . 10 | -. 17 |
| 950 | Diffusion index of 11 leading indicator components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent rising over 1 -month span................................... | 44.3 | 72.7 | 18.2 | 40.9 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 31.8 | 36.4 | 63.6 | 54.5 | 36.4 | 31.8 | 68.2 | 36.4 | ' 63.6 |
| - | Percent rising over 6-month span..................................... | 38.7 | 18.2 | 36.4 | 50.0 | 36.4 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 45.5 | 27.3 | 36.4 | 40.9 | ${ }^{\text {P } 54.5}$ |  |  |  |
|  | The Coincident Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 920 * | Composite index of coincident indicators, $1982=100$ | 132.9 | 132.8 | 132.5 | 132.8 | 132.6 | 133.9 | 133.5 | 133.0 | 133.6 | 134.0 | 132.8 | ${ }^{-134.2}$ | 134.5 | 134.0 | ${ }^{1} 134.2$ |
| + | (C,C,C). <br> Percent change over 1 -month span, AR . | 2.3 | 7.5 | -2.7 | 2.8 | -1.8 | 12.4 | -3.5 | -4.4 | 5.5 | 3.7 | -10.2 | ${ }^{1} 13.4$ | -2.7 | r-4.4 | ${ }^{1} 1.8$ |
| - | Percent change over 3-month span, AR............................ | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.4 | -. 6 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 1.2 | -.9 | 1.5 | . 6 | -1.8 | 1.5 | '3.7 | ${ }^{1} 0$ |  |
|  | Contributions of coincident index components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41) | Employees on nonagricultural payroils (C,C,C)..... | . 15 | . 16 | . 15 | . 22 | . 12 | . 09 | . 15 | . 05 | . 20 | . 08 | . 26 | . 27 | $\bigcirc .09$ | - -.02 | . 16 |
| (51) | Personal income less transfer payments in 1982\$ (C,C,C)... | . 17 | . 05 | -. 10 | . 18 | . 17 | . 17 | -. 03 | . 07 | . 24 | . 24 | '-.38 | . 31 | . 13 | $\bigcirc .10$ | -. 01 |
| (47) | Industrial production (C,C,C)........................................ | . 04 | . 20 | -. 02 | . 08 | -. 02 | .12 | -. 04 | -. 13 | .10 | . 13 | -. 28 | . 26 | '. 13 |  | . 24 |
| (57) | Manufacturing and trade sales in 1982\$ (C,C,C)......... | . 05 | . 39 | -. 07 | -. 07 | -. 23 | 78 | -. 19 | -. 22 | 10 |  | -. 25 | . 34 | . 11 | -. 32 |  |
| 951 | Diffusion index of 4 coincident indicator components: Percent rising over 1 -month span. $\qquad$ | 68.7 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | '37.5 | ' 66.7 |
| + | Percent rising over 6-month span................................................... | 85.4 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | -75.0 | ${ }^{1} 100.0$ |  |  |  |
|  | The Lagging Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $930 \cdot$ | Composite index of lagging indicators, 1982=100 | 119.8 | 119.3 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.1 | 119.9 | $\cdot 119.0$ | ${ }^{1} 118.5$ | ${ }^{-118.9}$ | -119.1 | ${ }^{2} 118.9$ |
|  | (Lg,Lg,Lg). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | Percent change over 1-month span, AR....................... Percent change over 3-month span, AR | 2.9 2.3 | -7.7 3.4 | 10.5 1.3 | 2.0 | -3.9 -.7 | $\stackrel{0}{-2.0}$ | -2.0 .7 | 4.1 0 | -2.0 0 | -2.0 -4.2 | '-8.6 | r -3.9 -3.3 | $\cdot 4.1$ $r .3$ | 2 $\mathbf{2}$ 2 2 | ${ }^{2}-2.0$ |
|  | Contributions of lagging index components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (91) | Average duration of unemployment (inverted) | . 06 | -. 14 | . 44 | . 37 | -. 36 | . 26 | -. 05 | -. 10 | . 05 | . 05 | -. 31 | . 20 | -. 15 | - -05 | . 35 |
| (77) | Ratio, mfg. and trade inventories to sales in $1982 \$$ | . 03 | -. 26 | 0 | . 13 | . 26 | -. 52 | . 13 | 26 | .13 | -. 13 | .13 | -.39 | '0 | . 26 |  |
|  | $\text { ( } \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}) .$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (62) | Change in labor cost per unit of output, mfg., smoothed $(\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}) \dagger$. | . 01 | -. 15 | -. 17 | -. 10 | . 03 | . 03 | . 07 | . 37 | -. 22 | -. 18 | -. 12 | - -.22 | - -.05 | '-. 07 | -. 02 |
| (109) | Average prime rate, NSA ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) .......................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | -. 25 | -. 05 | -. 28 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | -. 23 | -. 06 |  |  | 0 |
| (101) | Commercial and industrial loans in $1982 \$$ ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ )..... | . 12 | . 07 | . 36 | . 17 | . 08 | .53 | -. 19 | -. 06 | . 02 | -. 06 | -. 17 | . 33 | . 53 | $\bigcirc .05$ | -. 29 |
| (95) | Ratio, consumer installment credit to personal income ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ). | -. 01 | -. 09 | . 19 | -. 03 | -. 34 |  | 0 | -. 16 | -. 19 | -. 06 | $-34$ | -. 34 | -. 22 | -. 09 | ............ |
| (120) | Change in CPI for services, smoothed (Lg,Lg,Lg) $\dagger . . . . . . . . .$. | -. 01 | -. 14 | -. 05 | $-.14$ | . 05 | -. 05 | -. 14 | -. 05 | . 05 | 14 | . 24 | . 10 | . 19 | 0 | -. 27 |
| 952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Percent rising over 1-month span <br> Percent rising over 6 -month span | $\begin{aligned} & 54.2 \\ & 56.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.4 \\ & 71.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.1 \\ & 42.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.9 \\ & 28.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.1 \\ & 71.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.1 \\ & 57.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.9 \\ & 42.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 28.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.3 \\ & 28.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.7 \\ -35.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.6 \\ .35 .7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.9 \\ 2 \\ 50.0 \end{array}$ | '42.9 | '42.9 | 230.0 |
| $940 *$ | Ratio, coincident index to lagging index, 1982=100 (L,L,L) ... | 110.9 | 111.3 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 111.5 | 111.3 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 111.8 | -111.6 | 13.2 | 113.1 | 112.5 | * 112.9 |


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

## 1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS - Continued

| 1.2 Employment and Unemployment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Marginal employment adjusmmens: | $\begin{gathered} 41.0 \\ 3.8 \\ 324 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.3 \\ 3.3 \\ 299 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.0 \\ 3.8 \\ 312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.0 \\ 3.8 \\ 328 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41.0 \\ 3.8 \\ 316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.0 \\ 3.8 \\ 320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.8 \\ 3.8 \\ 357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ 3.7 \\ 343 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ 3.7 \\ 363 \end{array}$ | 40.73.6353 | 40.8 <br> 3.6 <br> 346 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, thous. (L,C,L) ${ }^{1}$ \%. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $46^{4}$ | Job vacancies: | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \\ & .687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 159 \\ .724 \end{gathered}$ | $.15$ | $\text { . } 147$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ .678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & .67 \end{aligned}$ | 146 | $\begin{gathered} 151 \\ .684 \end{gathered}$ | . 1448 | $.$ | ${ }^{146}$ | . 6142 | 139 <br> .637 | . 137 | $? 133$$? .595$ |
|  | Index of help-wanted adverising, 1967=100 (L,Lg,U) <br> Ratio, help-wanted adverising to unemployment (L,Lg,U). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 * | Employment: <br> Employee hours in nonagricultural establishments, bil. hours, AR (U,C,C). | 201.94 | 202.10 | 200.85 | 201.37 | 202.54 | 201.67 | 202.73 | 203.37 | 204.91 | 202.79 | 203.89 | 204.85 | '205.08 | '203.70 |  |
| 42 | Persons engaged in nonagricultural activities, thous. | $\begin{aligned} & 114,142 \\ & 108,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,940 \\ & 108,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,995 \\ & 108,310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,404 \\ & 108,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,219 \\ & 108,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,275 \\ & 108,887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,200 \\ & 109,096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,388 \\ & 109,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,676 \\ & 109,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,691 \\ & 109,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,728 \\ & 109,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,957 \\ & 110,304 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 1 5 , 1 3 3} \\ \times 110,427 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 114,983 \\ 110,404 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}115,045 \\ \hline 110,568\end{array}$ |
| 41. | Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, thous. (C,C,C) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 963 | Diffusion index of employees on private nonagriculural payrolls, 349 industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent rising over 1-month span.............................. | 57.7 | 58.2 | 55.6 | 59.7 | 55.6 | 57.4 | 47.9 | ${ }_{55}^{55.3}$ | ${ }_{50}^{60.9}$ | 51.9 | 58.5 | 57.9 | 52. | 47 | 52.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | Employees in goods-producing industries, thous. (L,C,U) | 25,63463.0 | 25,671 | 25,672 | 25,64863.1 | 25,669 | 25,694 | 25,61462.9 | 25,60362.9 |  |  |  |  | 25,606 | 25,491 62.9 | -25,439 |
|  | Ratio, civilian employment to population of working age, percent ( $\mathbf{U}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{U}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  | 63.0 |  |  | 63.0 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 62.9 | 63.0 |
|  | Unemploym |  | 6,5315.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,495 | 6,770 | 6,6535.32.311.61.1 |
| 37 | Number of persons | 6,528 5.3 |  | 6,419 5.2 | 6.569 5.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,577 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | 6.520 5.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,604 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,563 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | 6,652 5.3 | 6,658 5.3 | 6,535 5.3 | 6,594 5.3 |  |  |  |
| 45 | Avg. weekly insured unemploy. rate, percent (L,Lg.U) | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |  |
| $91 *$ | Average duration of unemploy. in weeks ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) $\ddagger$.... | 11.9 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.11.1 |  |
| 44 | Unemployment rate, 15 weeks and over, percent (Lg,Lg,Lg) $\ddagger$. | . | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 1.1 1.1 |  |  |
| 1.3 Production and Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output and income: <br> Gross national product, bil. 1982\$, AR (C,C,C) | 4,144.1. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,132.5 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,162.9 \\ 3,0 \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 4,174.1 | ${ }^{-\cdots . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,193.4 \\ 1.9 .9 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 50 * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Value of goods output, bil. 1982S, AR (C,C,C) | $1,837.1$$3,404.9$2,918 |  | 1,843.9 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,851.3 \\ 3,42.5 \\ 2,932.1 \end{array}$ |  |  | 3,443.1 |  | $\cdots 3,4432$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,458.5 \\ r 2,958.1 \end{array}$ | -3,465.4 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,469.1 \\ 2,971,4 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }^{-3,971.0}$ |
| ${ }_{51}$ | Personal income, bil. 1982s, AR ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}$, ............. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,30.3 \\ & 2,908.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,3,34.4 \\ & 2,902, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,39.1 \\ & 2,912.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $3,407.7$ <br> $2,922.6$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,4,40.4 \\ & 2,930.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,424.9 \\ & 2,934.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3,455.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51. | Personal income less transfer payments, bil. 1982\$, AR (C,C,C). | 2,918.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,948.0 | 2,961.9 | '2,940.3 |  | '2,965.7 |  |  |
| 53 * | Wages and salaries in mining, mfg., and construction, bil. 1982\$, AR (C,C,C). | 7 | 6.4 | 564.3 | 565.7 | 566.3 | 570.2 | 569.1 | 572.1 | 567.6 | 565.0 | 557.4 | 561.6 | 562.3 | 558.5 | - 563. |
|  | Industrial production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 77 : | ${ }_{\text {Total }}(\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C})$......er | $\begin{array}{r} 108.1 \\ 110.9 \\ 10.4 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.6 \\ & 11.6 \\ & 106.5 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.3 \\ 11.4 \\ 106.4 \\ 84.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.4 \\ 11.8 \\ 106.2 \\ 84.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.8 \\ 110.6 \\ 106.1 \\ 83.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.2 \\ 11.3 \\ 106.2 \\ 13.8 \\ 83.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.2 \\ 111.5 \\ 106.0 \\ 10.6 \\ 83.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.7 \\ 109.4 \\ 107.2 \\ 102.9 \\ 82.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.1 \\ 110.1 \\ 107.3 \\ 103.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.6 \\ 10.4 \\ 106.7 \\ 82.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.5 \\ 108.6 \\ 107.5 \\ 182.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.5 \\ 110.7 \\ -108.3 \\ -83.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}109.0 \\ \hline 111.9\end{array}$ | $\cdot 1111.09$ | ${ }_{\text {P }}{ }_{\text {P } 1109.6}$ |
| 74 * | Nondurable manufactures ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 107.3 | - 107.8 | ${ }^{-107.9}$ |
| 82. | Capaciry urilization rate, mfg., percent (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82.9 | 82 | 83.0 |
|  |  |  | 1.4 | nsump | on, | de, 0 | ers, | Deliv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Orders and deliveries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 * | Mfis.' | 1 | ${ }_{89.73}$ | 187.85 | ${ }^{1056.77}$ | ${ }_{82} 8.76$ | +90.45 | ${ }^{1057.84}$ | $\begin{gathered} 104.07 \\ 87.60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109.02 \\ 88.78 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110.41 \\ 86.12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}98.75 \\ \hline 82.68\end{array}$ | ${ }^{101.07}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.57 \\ .89 .34 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-88.16}$ | -109.27 |
|  | Mils. 1982 ( unfilled orders. | 413,899 |  | 397,872 | 400,440 | 403,249 |  | 401.595 | 402,621 | 406,439 | 413,899 | 414,899 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Change from previous month, bill $19829 .$. | 2.15 | 3.81 | -.20 | 2.57 | 2.81 | -2.70 | 1.04 | 1.03 | 3.82 | 7.46 | 1.00 | -1.70 | - 2.82 | $\stackrel{1}{1} .92$ | - |
| 92 * | Change from previous month, bil. 1982\$, smoothed (L,L,L) $\dagger$. | 2.01 | 2.72 | 2.42 | 2.26 | 2.24 | 1.56 | 1.10 | . 82 | 1.05 | 2.06 | 2.50 | 2.20 | -2.10 | '1.89 | P1.60 |
| 32 * | Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index, percent (L,L,L). | 47.6 | 52.6 | 49.5 | 47.6 | 46.3 | 44.6 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 47.2 | 43.3 | 45.8 | 47.6 | 48.6 |
|  | Consumption and trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $75:$ | Manufacturing and trade sales, mil. $1982 \$$ (C,C,C). Index of industrial production, consumer goods, 1987=100 (C,L,C). | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 5,517,461 \\ 106.7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 460,758 \\ 107.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 459,307 \\ 106.8 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 457,821 \\ 106.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 453,579 \\ 105.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 467,831 \\ 105.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 464,351 \\ 1063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 460,267 \\ 107.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 462,060 \\ 107,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 462,080 \\ 408.3 \end{array}$ | '457,494 | $\begin{array}{r} 463,742 \\ 107.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 465,826 \\ r 107.6 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 459,9744 \\ \hline \\ \hline 107.4 \end{array}\right\|$ | P 108.0 |
| 59 * | Sales of retail stores, mil. 1982S (U,L,U)............. | 1,475,739 | $\cdot 122,335$ | $\cdot 122,744$ | 122,463 | 123,253 | 124,914 | 125,200 | 122,984 | 123,286 | 123,041 | 124,379 | 124,093 | 3,085 | 121,95 | 120,858 |
| 58 | Indexes of consumer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NSA $(\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}) \Theta^{2}{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83 * | Consumer expectations, U. of Michigan, $1966: 1=100$, NSA $(L, L, L) 0^{2}$. |  |  |  | 82.0 | 85.5 | 80.3 |  | 87.2 | 84.3 | 85.5 |  | 81.3 | 81.3 | 83.9 | [ 79.3 |
| 122 | Consumer confidence, The Conference Board |  |  |  | 117.2 |  |  |  |  | 5.1 | 3.0 | 16.5 | 106.7 | 10.6 | 107 | 106. |
| 123 | Consumer expectations, The Conference Board, | 104.8 | 101. | 103.0 | 105. | 106.6 | 103.7 | 106. | 106. | 103.7 | 104.4 | 97.0 | 93.7 | 101.9 | '99.2 | -99.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.5 | Fixed | apital | estme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Formation of business enterprises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 \% | Index of net business formation, 1967=100 (L,L,L)... <br> Number of new business incorporations (L,L,L).. | $\begin{array}{r} 124.7 \\ 680,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125.0 \\ -57,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155.6 \\ 57,419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125.9 \\ 57,048 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124.4 \\ 55,180 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123.2 \\ 55,916 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.79 \\ 55,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123.0 \\ 54,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123.4 \\ 55,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,3 \\ 57,040 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 126.9 \\ 59,397 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126.2 \\ 56,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124.1 \\ 56,380 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ P \end{array}$ | P122.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil.\$ (L,L,L). | 24.82 | . 83 | 42.31 | . 82 | 46.00 | .61 | 0.62 | 40.84 | 43.30 | 48.85 | 43.04 | 40.10 | 44.8 | 40.6 | 40.59 |
| 20 * | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1982\$ | 578.21 | 49.91 | 46.63 | 47.80 | 49.95 | 46.80 | 46.62 | 45.93 | 8.06 | 52.89 | 7.7 | 45.09 | 49. | '45.8 | 46.2 |
| 27 * | Mfrs., new orders, nondefense capital goods, bil. 1982\$ | 530.04 | 45.48 | 42.54 | 43.98 | 46.22 | 43.14 | 42.31 | 41.98 | 44.52 | 49.30 | 43.92 | 4.8 | -46.66 | '42.62 | 42.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Construction connracts industrial buildings, milded for sq. |  |  | 75.7 | 76.36 |  |  |  | 74.3 | 67.63 | 7.06 | 73.56 | 66.4 | 69.01 | 62. | 66.84 |
| 11 | Newly approved capital appropriations, mfg., bil.\$ (U,Lg, U). | 165.36 |  | 38.4 |  |  |  |  |  | '39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 | Backlog of capital appropriations, mfg., bil.\$ (C,Lg,Lg)...... | . 94 |  |  | . 90 |  |  | 117.14 |  |  | 11 |  |  | 109.7 |  |  |

See footnotes on page C-6.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Series } \\ \text { no. } \end{gathered}$ | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May * |

1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS - Continued

|  | Business investment expenditures: |
| :---: | :---: |
| 61 | New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil.\$, AR (C,Lg,Lg). |
| 100 * | New plant and equipment expenditures by business, bil. $1982 \$$, AR (C,Lg, Lg) §. |
| 69 * | Mfrs.' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures, bil.\$, AR (C,Lg,Lg). |
| 76 * | Index of industrial production, business equipment, 1987=100 (C,Lg,U). |
|  | Gross private nonres. fixed investment, bil. 1982\$, AR: <br> Total (C,Lg, C). |
| 87 * | Structures ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) |
| 88 + | Producers' durable equipment ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | Residential construction and investment: |
| 28 * | New private housing units started, thous., AR (L,L,L). |
| 29 * | Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, $1967=100(\mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~L}, \mathrm{~L})$. |
| 89 * | Gross private residential fixed investment, bil. 1982\$, AR (L,L,L). |



| 318 | Inventory investment: <br> Change in business inventories, bil. 1982\$, AR (L,L,L) ... <br> Change in mfg. and trade inventories, bil. $\$ \mathrm{AR}$ ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ).... |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Inventories on hand: |
| 70 | Mfg. and rade inventories, bill 19828 ( Lg.Lg,Lg) |
| 77 * | Ratio, mfg. and trade inventories to sales in $1982 \$$ |

$$
\begin{array}{|r|r|r|}
\hline & \\
\hline 21.9 & \\
41.2 & - \\
\hline 67.0 \\
\hline 701.97 \\
\hline 1.51 & 691.15 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

1.6 Inventories and Inventory Investment


|  | Sensitive commodity prices: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Index of sensitive materials prices, 1982=100. |
|  | Percent change from previous month |
| 99 + | Percent change from previous month, smoothed (L,L,L) $\dagger$. |
| 98 | Index of producer prices for sensitive crude and intermediate materials, 1982=100 (L,L,L). |
|  | Cattle hides. |
|  | Lumber anc wood products |
|  | Wastepaper, mixed, NSA |
|  | Wastepaper, corrugated |
|  | Iron and steel scrap.. |
|  | Copper base scrap..... |
|  | Aluminum base scrap. |
|  | Other nonferrous scrap, n.e.c., N |
|  | Sand, gravel, and crushed stone |
|  | Raw cotton. |
|  | Domestic apparel wool |
| 23 * | Index of spor market prices, raw industrial materials, |
|  | $1967=100$, NSA (U,L,L) © © ${ }^{1}$. |
|  | Copper scrap, \$ per lib. © |
|  | Steel scrap, $\$$ per ton © |
|  | Tin, \$ per ib. ${ }^{\text {cor }}$. |
|  | Zinc, S per lib, NS |
|  | Burlap, \$ per yd. © |
|  | Cotion, \$ per ib.e. |
|  | Print cloth, \$ per yd |
|  | Wool tops, \$ per ib |
|  | Hides, \$ per lb. ${ }^{\text {co }}$ |
|  | Rosin, \$ per 100 lb . © |
|  | Rubber, \$ per lb., NSA © |
|  | Tallow, \$ per lb,., NSA ©.... |
|  | sumer Price Index for services, 1982-84 |
|  | Percent change from pre |
| 120 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ercent change } \\ (\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}) \dagger \\ \dagger \end{gathered}$ |
| 19 | Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks, $1941-43=10$, |
|  |  |
|  | tofits and profit margins: |
| 1822 | Corporate profits after tax, bil. 1982\$, AR (L,L,L) .... |
|  | Ratio, corporate domestic profits after tax to corporate domestic income, percent (L,L,L). |
| 81 |  |
|  | CCadj to corporate domestic income, percent (U,L,L). |
|  | Ratio, implicit price deflator to unit labor cost, all persons, nonfarm business sector, 1977=100 (L,L,L) |
| 35 | Corporate net cash flow, bil. 1982\$, AR (L,L,L). |
|  | Unit labor cosss: |
|  |  |
|  | $1977=100$ (Lg,Lg,Lg). |
|  | Index of labor cost per unit of output, mfg., $1987=100$. |
|  | Percent change from previous month, AR. |
| 62 • | Percent change from previous month, AR, smoothed $(\mathbf{L g}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}) \dagger$. |


| 131.87 -.33 | ${ }_{\text {134 }}^{13.52}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133.26 \\ -.94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132.53 \\ & -.55 \end{aligned}$ | 131.49 -78 -78 | $\begin{array}{r}130.85 \\ -.49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $131.19$ | 131.02 <br> -.13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 09 | . 84 | 48 | 13 | - 20 | -. 43 | -. 47 | -. 45 |
| 140.86 | 141.91 | 142.66 | 141.53 | 140.96 | 140.59 | 140.86 | 141.94 |
| 213.3 | 209.4 | 200.4 | 206.7 | 218.0 | 219.0 | 222.9 | 222.7 |
| 126.7 | 124.5 | 126.0 | 127.1 | 128.4 | 129.0 | 129.1 | 131.2 |
| 124.2 | 1138.2 | 134.1 | 124.9 | 112.9 | 108.9 | 107.5 | 108.7 |
| 115.3 | 124.4 | 117.4 | 110.5 | 103.7 | 101.2 | 100.6 | 1100.4 |
| 181.3 1737 | 196.1 185 | 186.9 188.6 | 176.2 182.0 | 166.7 <br> 174.3 | 164.6 167.2 | ${ }^{162.1}$ | 159.2 |
| 179.9 | 186.4 | 187.9 | 172.8 | 169.2 | 183.0 | 187.3 | 196.5 |
| 204.3 | 214.7 | 212.2 | 205.2 | 196.7 | 186.4 | 188.4 | 186.5 |
| 165.2 | 173.8 | 169.6 | 164.4 | 157.7 | 158.3 | 161.9 | 164.2 |
| ${ }^{122.8}$ | 122.1 | 122.5 | 122.7 | ${ }^{122.9}$ | 123.1 | 123.5 | 123.7 |
| 105.8 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 100.4 | 105.3 | 111.3 | 116.1 | 121.6 |
| 137.8 | 139.3 | 132.5 | 133.4 | 130.2 | 129.3 | 133.0 | 132.0 |
| 325.3 | 335.0 | 330.5 | 329.1 | 326.7 | 325.0 | 327.0 | 325.7 |
| $.958$ | $1.070$ | $\begin{aligned} & .993 \\ & .226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .940 \\ & .223 \end{aligned}$ | . 9421 | 1.236 | 1.030 <br> 249 | 1.031 |
| 106.939 | 115.071 | 118.730 | 117.460 | 113.565 | 102.439 | 101.640 | 97.826 |
| 4.814 | 5.791 | 5.977 | 5.928 | 5.471 | 4.929 | 4.628 | 4.402 |
| .830 283 | .879 <br> 27 | . 874 | . 889 | . 880 | .829 | . 822 | .804 |
| . 639 | . 595 | . 584 | . 586 | . 648 | . 704 | . 726 | . 752 |
| . 712 | . 670 | . 720 | . 790 | . 828 | .789 | .767 | .744 |
| 5.722 <br> 1.001 | ${ }^{6} .2 .250$ | ${ }_{88}^{5.57}$ | 5.400 | 5.973 | 5.920 | 5.250 | 5.180 |
| 63.958 | 65.261 | 65.261 | 64.759 | 63.126 | 63.126 | 62.812 | 62.624 |
| . 507 | . 553 | . 520 | 494 | . 492 | 473 | . 462 | ${ }^{461}$ |
| . 142 | . 143 | . 144 | . 150 | . 142 | . 131 | . 138 | . 144 |
| 131.9 | 130.6 | 131.1 | 131.6 | 132.3 | 132.7 | 133.0 | 133.6 |
| 5.0 4.9 | 3.7 5.1 | 4.7 <br> 5 | 4.4 | 6.6 5.0 | 3.7 4.9 | 2.7 4.6 | 5.5 |
| 322.84 | 302.25 | 313.93 | 323.73 | 331.93 | 346.61 | 347.33 | 347.40 |
| 161.0 |  | 161.1. |  |  | 152.4 |  |  |
| 132.7 |  | 133.2 |  |  | 123.6 |  |  |
| 4.5 | . | 4.7 . |  |  | 4.2 |  |  |
| 4.9 |  | 5.2 |  |  | 5.0. |  |  |
| 98.1 |  | 98.2 |  |  | 98.2 |  |  |
| 402.7 |  | 401.9 |  |  | 394.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103.2 | 1019 | 1022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | -14.1 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 11.0 | 2.3 | 0 | 21.5 |
| 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 6.0 |




| Series no. | Series titte and timing classification |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May * |
| 1. CYCLICAL INDICATORS - Continued 1.8 Money and Credit - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Velocity of money: Ratio, GNP to money suppy Mt (C,C,C) | 6.679 |  | 6.692 |  |  | 6.764 |  |  | 6.753 |  |  | 6.789 |  |  |  |
| 108 | Ratio, personal income to money supply M2 (C,Lg, C)......... | 1.415 | 1.420 | 1.425 | 1.424 | 1.421 | 1.416 | 1.412 | 1.415 | 1.419 | 1.417 | ' 1.426 | 1.426 | 1.431 | -1.433 | ${ }^{P} 1.440$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | Net change in business loans, bil.S, AR (L,L,L) <br> Net change in consumer installment credit, bil.\$, AR (L,L,L). <br> Percent change in business and consumer credit outstanding, AR (L,L,L). <br> Funds raised by private nonfinancial borrowers in credit markets, mil.\$, AR (L,L,L). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 44.20 | 57.05 | 105.85 | 27.41 | 40.50 | 82.48 42.22 | -7.86 | 3.97 53.16 | -.28 45.23 | -.98 | . 48.34 | -56.29 | ' 121.75 | 2.06 | -27.48 |
|  |  |  | 39.92 | 50.34 10.3 | 19.62 3.8 | 32.87 4.9 | 42.22 6.5 | 26.22 -.1 | 53.16 -.2 | 45.23 3.1 | 32.66 -2.2 | ' 14.46 | '. 48 | 28.91 | ${ }^{P} 7.01$ |  |
| 111 |  | $571,785$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ \cdot 601,912 \end{array}$ | 3.8 | 4.9 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ \cdot 561,388 \end{array}\right.$ | $-.1$ | -. 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.1 \\ \cdot 577,176 \end{array}$ | -2.2 |  | -492,222 |  |  |  |
| 1439 | Credia difficulties: <br> Current liabilities of business failures, mil.\$, NSA ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}) \ddagger$. <br> Percent of consumer installment loans delinquent 30 days and over ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{L}$ ) $\ddagger$. | $\begin{array}{r} 35,663.6 \\ 2.64 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} P \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{1 4 5 . 6} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{r}  \\ 2.35 \end{array}$ | \|r|,873.2 | $\begin{array}{r} p 2,186.0 \\ 2.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} P 4,073.4 \\ 2.86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \\ 2,960.0 \\ 2.73 \end{array}$ |  <br> $1,751.2$ <br> 2.88 | P $2,223.9$ | $2,000.8$ <br> 2.63 | P 5,085.42.64 | $2.45$ | $2.41$ | $2.46$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 93 | Bank reserves: <br> Free reserves, mil.S, NSA (L,U,U) $\ddagger$. | 450 | 217 | 512 | 332 | 378 | 251 | 267 | 486 | 617 | 677 | 602 | 76 |  | '672 | ${ }^{*} 506$ |
| 94 | Member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve, mil. $\$$, NSA (L,Lg,U). | 1,141 | 2,289 | 1,720 | 1,490 | 694 | 675 | 693 | 555 | 349 | 265 | 440 | 1,448 | 2,124 | 1,628 | -1,335 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 114 * \end{aligned}$ | Interest rates (percent, NSA): <br> Federal funds rate (L,Lg,Lg) | $\begin{aligned} & 9.22 \\ & 8.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.84 \\ & 8.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.81 \\ & 8.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.53 \\ & 8.22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.24 \\ & 7.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.99 \\ & 7.91 \end{aligned}$ | 9.02 | 8.847.63 | 8.557.65 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.45 \\ & 7.64 \end{aligned}$ | 8.237.64 | 8.24 7.76 | 8.287.87 | 8.267.78 | 8.187.78 |
|  | Discount rate on new issues of 91 -day Treasury bills (C,Lg,Lg). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.76 |  |  |  |
| 116 * | Yield on new issues of high-grade corporate bonds (Lg,Lg,Lg). | 9.55 | 10.11 | 9.82 | 9.24 | 9.20 | 9.09 | 9.29 | 9.04 | 9.20 | 9.23 | 9.56 | 9.68 | 9.79 | 10.02 | 9.97 |
| 115* | Yield on long-term Treasury bonds ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) .................. | 8.59 | 9.18 | 8.95 | 8.40 | 8.19 | 8.26 | 8.31 | 8.15 | 8.03 | 8.02 | 8.39 | 8.66 | 8.74 | 8.92 | 8.90 |
| 117 | Yield on municipal bonds, 20-bond average (U,Lg,Lg) ....... | $\begin{array}{r}7.23 \\ 10.24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.49 \\ 10.88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.25 \\ 10.55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.02 \\ 10.08 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.96 9.61 | 7.06 9.95 | 7.26 9.94 | 7.22 9.73 | 7.14 9.69 | 6.98 972 | 7.10 10.01 | 7.22 10.22 | 7.29 10.30 | $\begin{array}{r}7.39 \\ 10.75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.35 10.23 |
| $\stackrel{118}{109}$ * | Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages (Lg, Lg, Lg)...... Average prime rate charged by banks (Lg,Lg,Lg)........ | 10.24 10.87 | 10.88 11.50 | 10.55 11.50 | 10.08 11.07 | 9.61 10.98 | 9.95 10.50 | 9.94 10.50 | 9.73 10.50 | $\begin{array}{r}9.69 \\ 10.50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.72 10.50 | 10.011 | 10.22 10.00 | 10.30 10.00 | 10.75 10.00 | 10.23 10.00 |
|  | Outstanding debt: Consumer installment credit outstanding, mil.\$ | $716,624$ | 691,432 | $695,627$ | 697,262 | 700,000 | 703,518 | 705,703 | $710,133$ | $713,903$ | $716,624$ | '717,829 | '717,869 | $\mid \cdot 720,278$ | P 720,862 | .............. |
| 66 | Consumer installment credit outstanding, mil.\$ ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mill $\$$, (Lg,Lg;Lg). <br> Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil. $1982 \$$ (Lg,Lg,Lg). <br> Ratio, consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income, percent ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ). | $\begin{array}{r} 436,323 \\ 388,688 \\ 15.79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427,230 \\ 380,436 \\ 15.76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436,051 \\ & 385,204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 438,335 \\ & 388,251 \end{aligned}$ | $441,710$ | 448,583 | 447,928 | 448,259 | $448,236$ | $448,154$ | r 452,182 | '456,873 | $\begin{aligned} & \cdot 467,019 \\ & \cdot 408,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} r 467,191 \\ r 409,817 \end{array}\right\|$ | P 464,901 <br> P 406,027 |
| 101 |  |  |  |  | 388,251 | 391,587 | 400,521 | 398,512 | 397,393 | 397,725 | 396,596 | - 393,544 | - 399,365 |  |  |  |
| 95 * |  |  |  | 15.82 | 15.78 | 15.75 | 15.78 | 15.80 | 15.78 | 15.72 | 15.70 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15.59$ | -15.48 | ${ } 15.41$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 15.38$ |  |
| 1.9 Alternative Composite Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 990 | CIBCR long-leading composite index, $1967=100^{\text {I }}$ CIBCR shor-leading composite index, 1967=100 ${ }^{1}$$\qquad$$\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 223.1 \\ 202.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220.1 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 203.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220.9 \\ 201.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223.0 \\ 202.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \cdot 222.8 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 201.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.1 \\ & 203.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225.7 \\ & 204.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224.8 \\ 203.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228.2 \\ +203.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229.9 \\ -202.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233.0 \\ +201.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228.6 \\ +200.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227.2 \\ -203.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +226.0 \\ 202.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & ? 224.9 \\ & >205.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 991. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

| 2.1 Savings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 290 | Gross saving, bills, AR............................................... | 701.7 |  | 695.8 |  |  | 709.9 |  |  | 707.7 |  |  | '697.0. |  |  |  |
| 295 | Business saving, bil.\$, AR.............................................. | 601.8 | . | 593.0 |  | $\cdots$ | 614.5 | $\cdots$ | ............. | 613.4 |  |  | -599.0. | - |  |  |
| 292 |  | 204.4 -104 |  | 200.7 |  |  | - 1995 |  |  | 216.0. |  |  | - 231.5 |  |  |  |
| 293. | Personal saving rate, percent .................................................... | 5.4 | $\cdots$ | 5.4 | . | ${ }^{-1 . . .}$ | 5.1 | ... | $\cdots$ | 5.6 | $\square_{\square} \times \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -5.8 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

2.2 Prices, Wages, and Productivity




| 127.9 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32.2 | .-... |  |
| 129.1 | ${ }^{-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  |
| 3.8 |  |  |
| 125.9 | 126.1 | 127.4 |
| ${ }^{3}$ | 6.4 | 1.1 |
| 131.2 | 131.6 | 132.4 |
| 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.6 |
| 114.8 | 115.5 | $\cdot 117.7$ |
| 7.1 | 5.9 | $\begin{array}{r}1.9 \\ 4.2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 123.8 | 124.3 | r 124.5 |
| . 2.6 | ${ }^{4} 4$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 113.3 | 114.1 | -117.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 9.3 \end{gathered}$ | 6, 7 | ${ }_{4.6}^{2.5}$ |
| 120.4 | 120.7 | 120.9 |
| 3.3 | 2.7 | 3 |
| 112.2 | 112.2 | 113.6 |
|  |  | 1.2 |
| 1.8 | 1.1 | . 9 |
| 103.2 | 104.7 | '107.0 |
| 13.1 | 7.4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.6 |  |  |  |
| -131.2 |  |  |  |
| '6.2 |  |  |  |
| 128.0 5 5 | 128.7 | 128.9 .2 | 129.2 |
| 133.15 | 134.0 .7 | 134.3.3 | 134.7 3 |
| $\underset{r}{117.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}117.4 \\ -.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 117.1 -.3 | 117.4 |
| $\begin{array}{r}12.9 .9 \\ \hline 1.3\end{array}$ | 125.3 .3 | 125.5 | ${ }_{125.8}^{12}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{116.7}{ }_{-5}{ }_{5}$ | 116.3 -.3 | 115.9 -.3 | 116.2 .3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 121.2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 121.7 | 121.9 .2 | ${ }^{121.9}$ |
| 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 112.8 |
| -.7 | 0 | . 1 | -. 1 |
| 107.5 | 106.0 | 102.7 | 102.6 |
| -1.5 | -1.4 | -3.1 | $-.1$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| Series | Series tille and tining classification | Year | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1989 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May * |

2. OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES - Continued


| 2.3 Labor Force and Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 441 \\ & 442 \\ & 451 \\ & 452 \\ & 453 \end{aligned}$ | Civilian labor force, thous. $\qquad$ <br> Civilian employment, thous. $\qquad$ <br> Civilian labor force participation rates (percent): <br> Males 20 years and over. $\qquad$ <br> Females 20 years and over. <br> Both sexes 16-19 years of age. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 123,869117,342 78.157.255.9 | 123,615 117,08 78.2 55.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 123,551 \\ 17,132 \\ 77.9 \\ 57.6 \\ 55.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,111 \\ 117.542 \\ 78.3 \\ 57.7 \\ 56.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,013 \\ 117,436 \\ 78.0 \\ 57.8 \\ 55.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124,077 \\ & 117,550 \end{aligned}$$\begin{aligned} & 77.9 \\ & 577 \end{aligned}$$\begin{aligned} & 56.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,023 \\ 117,419 \\ 78.0 \\ 57.7 \\ 55.7 \end{array}$ | 124,148 78.0 57.556.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 124,488 \\ 117,836 \\ 78.0 \\ 57.8 \\ 56.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,546 \\ 117,888 \\ 78.1 \\ 57.8 \\ 56.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,397 \\ 117,863 \\ 77.8 \\ 57.8 \\ 55.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,630 \\ 118,305 \\ 77.9 \\ 57.9 \\ 55,1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,829 \\ 118,334 \\ 77,9 \\ 57,9 \\ 56.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,886 \\ 118,116 \\ 77.9 \\ 58.0 \\ 55.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,004 \\ 118,350 \\ 77.9 \\ 58.1 \\ 54.6 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4 Government Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51754254 | Defense indicators: <br> Defense Department gross obligations incurred, mil. $\$$ Defense Department prime contract awards, mil. $\$$. Defense Department gross unpaid obligations outstanding, mill. $\$$. <br> Manufacturers' new orders, defense products, mil.\$ Index of industrial production, defense and space equipment, 1987=100. <br> Employment, defense products industries, thous. Federal Government purchases of goods and services, national defense, bil. $\$$, AR. | 360,980 | 30,408 | 29,633 | 30,259 | 31,199 | 29,634 | 30,23 | 31,145 | 26,377 | 29,228 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 35,483$ |  | 13,392 | -15,840 | ........... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,056 |  |  |  |
| 543 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 209,027 \\ 107,325 \\ 97.4 \\ 1,520 \\ 302.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,194 \\ 8.551 \\ 97.1 \\ 1,528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 221,337 \\ 7,572 \\ 97.6 \\ 1,530 \\ 301.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216,120 \\ 8,938 \\ 98.3 \\ 1,526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220,028 \\ 7,626 \\ 98.7 \\ 1,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,509 \\ 7,956 \\ 98.9 \\ 1,515 \\ 307.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,486 \\ 10,639 \\ 98.9 \\ 1,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,190 \\ 9,571 \\ 9666 \\ 1,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,677 \\ 11,267 \\ 96.7 \\ 1,507 \\ 300.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,027 \\ 9,770 \\ 96.6 \\ 1,505 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 214,526 \\ 6,488 \\ 97.5 \\ 1,503 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,676 \\ 97.6 \\ 1,503 \\ \cdot 308.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,023 \\ & \hline 97.5 \\ & 1,500 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9,8779.97 .2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 557 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 564 * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 U.S. International Transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 602 | Exports, excluding military aid shipments, mil.\$ Exports of domestic agricultural products, mil. $\$$. | $\begin{array}{r} 363,978 \\ 40,25 \\ 73,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,969 \\ 3,387 \\ 6,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,578 \\ 3,688 \\ 4,937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,208 \\ 3,368 \\ 6,382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,662 \\ 3,657 \\ 6771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,248 \\ 3,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,367 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 31,473 | 30,627 | 30,842 | 31,939 | $\begin{gathered} 31,817 \\ 3,277 \\ 6 \\ 6770 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 604 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,243 | 3,156 | ${ }_{7}^{3,543}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,500 \\ 6,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,307 \\ 3,282 \\ 6,661 \end{array} .$ |  |
| 612. | General imports, mil. ${ }^{\text {a }}$........................... | 472,977 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,615 \\ 4,730 \\ 5.869 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40,955 \\ 4,680 \\ 5,770 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,702 \\ 4,001 \\ 5,289 \end{array}$ | 39,2164,1305 | 40,424 <br> 4,227 | 38.5244,0006 | 41,9154,1415.894 | $\begin{array}{r}4,739 \\ 4,154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38.522 \\ 4,270 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{41,261 \\ 5,881}}{ }$ | 37,916 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,856 \\ 5,158 \\ 6,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,247 \\ 3,988 \\ 5,433 \end{array} .$ |  |
| 614 | Imports of petroleum and petroleum products, mil.S.... | 49,373 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |
| 616 | Imports of automobiles and parts, mil.s... | 69,679 |  |  |  | 5,621 | 5,426 | 6,215 |  | 5.705 | 5,655 | 5,203 | 5,432 |  |  |  |
| 618. | Merchandise exports, adjusted, excluding military, mili.s | 4417,.329$-114,864$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 89,349 \\ 19,152 \\ -29,803 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| ${ }_{622}^{620}$ | Merchandise imports, adjusted, exxluding military, mil. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 119,333 \\ -28,222 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 120,4846 \\ -28,764 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & p, 12,415 \\ & 0-26,371 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Balance on merchandise trade, milis ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 2.6 International Comparisons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production Indexes (1987=100) |  | 108.1 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 108.6 \\ 109 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.3 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | 108.4 | $\begin{gathered} 107.8 \\ 109 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108.2 \\ 109 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.2 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 107.7 \\ 109 \end{gathered}$ | 108.1 | 108.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 107.55 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$ | 108.5109 | $\text { - } 109.0$ | ' 109.0 | P 109.7 |
| 47* | United Staes............... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 721 | OECD, Europ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 728 * | Japan........................... | 115.8 | 114.1 | -1159 | 1170 | -114.9 | '16.7 | 116.1 |  | 116.7 |  | ${ }^{116.9}$ | -117.0 | -118.8 | 117.5 |  |
| 725 * | Feceral Repubis of Germany | 108 | 109 <br> 109 | 1104 | 108 109 | 110 | 110 | 1108 | 100 | 110 | 1109 | 112 109 | 111 | ${ }^{P} 110$ |  |  |
| 72 | United | 104 | 105 | 103 | 103 | 104 | -105 | 105 | - 105 | '104 | 105 | 104 | -104 | P 106 |  |  |
| 727 * | Italy. | 109.9 | 108.5 | 106.6 | 109.5 | 110.6 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 116.5 | -108.6 | 112.4 | $\bigcirc 111.7$ |  |  |
| 723 * | Canada. | 107.3 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 107.5 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 106.4 | 107.1 | 107.5 | '105.9 | 105.8 | P105.7 |  |  |
|  | Consumer Price Indexes (1982-84=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 320 | United States, NSA.. | 124.0 | 123.1 | 123.8 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 125.0 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 127.4 | 8.0 | 128.7 | 128.9 | 129.2 |
| 738 * | Jercent change over 6-month span, AR. | 4.9 108.1 | 108.1 | 4.3 108.7 | 3.8 108.6 | 3.4 108.4 | 103.3 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 108.9 | 6.7 109.0 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 110.8 |  |
|  | Percent change over 6-month span, AR | 3.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 735 | Federal Republic of Germany, NSA ... | 109.2 | 109.1 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 109.3 | 109.2 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 110.2 | 110.9 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 111.6 |  |
| 736 * | Percent change over 6-month span, AR. France, NSA..... | 2.9 | 128.8 | 128.0.5 | 2.0 128.7 | 129.0 | 129.8 | 129.5 | 130.8 | 3.5 130.3 |  | 8 | 131.1 | 1316 | 132. |  |
|  | Percent change over 6-monih span, AR. | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 732 | United Kingdom, NSA. | 135.3 | 134.3 | 135.1 | 135.6 | 135.7 | 136.1 | 137.0 | 138.1 | 139.2 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 141.2 | 142. | 147. | 148.3 |
| 737 * | Percent change over 6-month span, AR |  | 10.1 149 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{115.6}$ |  | 157.0 | 157.6 | 158.0 |
|  | Percent change over 6 -month span, AR. | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 |  | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 |  |  |  |
| 733 | Canada, NSA. | 129.3 | 127.6 | 128.9 | 129.6 | 130.4 | 130.5 | 130.7 | 131.2 | 131.6 | 131.5 | 132.7 | 133.4 | 133.9 | 133. | 134.6 |
|  | Perrent change over 6 -month span, AR..................... Stock Price Indexes (1967=100, NSA) | 5.3 |  | . 8 | . 1 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 |  |  |  |
| 19 * | United States.... | 351.2 | 328.8 | 341.5 | 352.2 | 361.1 | 377.0 | 377.8 | 377.9 | 370.1 | 379.2 | 369.8 | 359.5 | 368.2 | 367.9 | 381.0 |
| 748 | Japan......... | 2,326.3 | 2,231.0 | 2,284.3 | 2,241.9 | 2,287.9 | 2,383.6 | 2,378.2 | 2,417.0 | 2,468.4 | 2,389.4 | 2,498.2 | 2,427.8 | '2,175.1 | '1,959.4 | ${ }^{2}, 142.6$ |
| 746 | France............................. | 868.8 | 838.9 | 847.3 | 885.0 | 390.5 | 928.6. | 934.0 | ${ }_{9} 927.3$ | 318.1 889.0 | 9099.7 | 370.8 <br> 90.4 | 856.2 | 407.5 872.4 | 938.4 |  |
| 742 * | United Kingdom... | 1,062.8 | 1,023.5 | 1,053.6 | 1,065.6 | 1,107.8 | 1,149.9 | 1,155.9 | 1,063.6 | 1,053.6 | 1,113.8 | 1,125.8 | 1,089.7 |  |  |  |
| 747 * | Italy.. | 451.1 | 426.8 | 422.2 | 447.0 | 476.9 | 506.4 | 510.8 | 464.5 | 450.2 | 453.8 | -407.1 | ? 389.1 | ? 390.3 | 403.9 | 418.3 |
| 743 * | Canad | 9.5 | 409.9 | 418.9 | 425.0 | 448.7 | 453.1 | 445.5 | 442.8 | 445.5 | 448 | 418 | 416.6 | 41 | 377.5 | 404.7 |
|  | Exchange Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 750 * | Exchange value of U.S. dollar, index: March $1973=100$, NSA ${ }^{3}$. | 98.52 | 97.24 | 100.81 | 103.09 | 99.12 | 100.44 | 101.87 | 98.92 | 97.99 | 94.88 | 93.00 | 92.25 | 94.11 | 93.51 | 92.04 |
|  | Foreign eurrency per U.S. dollar (NSA): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 758 * | Japan (yen). | 137.9 | 132.04 | 137.86 | 143.98 | 140.42 | 141.4 | 145.07 | 142.21 | 143.53 | 143.69 | 144.98 | 145.69 | 153.3 | 158.4 | 154.04 |
| 755 * | Federal Republic of Germany (d. mark). | 1.8792 6.3753 | 1.8697 6.3223 | 1.9461 6.5815 | 1.9789 6.7135 | 1.8901 6.4105 | ${ }_{6}^{1.9268}$ | 1.9902 <br> 6.585 | 1.8662 6.339 | 1.8300 <br> 6.225 | 1.7378 <br> 5.939 | ${ }_{5}^{1.6914}$ | 1.66897 | ${ }_{1}^{1.7053}$ | 1.6638 |  |
| 752 。 | United Kingdom (pound). |  |  | . 6132 | . 6439 | . 6147 | . 6271 | 6363 | . 6300 | . 6359 | . 6264 |  | . 596 | 6156 | ${ }^{6} 6108$ | . 5962 |
| 7578 | Italy (lira) ${ }^{\text {anawa }}$ | 1,371.31 | 1,371.80 | 1,415.83 | 1,434.40 | 1,367.39 | 1,384.24 | 1,404.1828 | 1,369.24 | , 343.83 | ,291.93 | ,261.87 | , 243.68 | , 257.67 | , 238.38 | 1,221.93 |
| 753 * | Canada (dollar)... | 1.1841 | 1.1888 | 1.1925 | 1.1986 | 1.1891 | 1.1758 | 1.1828 | 1.1749 | 1.1697 | 1.1613 | 1.1720 | 1.1965 | 1.1800 | 1.1641 | 1.1747 |

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

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

NSA Not seasonally adjusted.
p Preliminary
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { c } & \text { Corrected. } \\ \text { © } & \text { Copyrighted. } \\ \text { e } & \text { Estimated. } \\ * & \text { Available data for later period(s) listed in notes. }\end{array}$
r Revised.

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

References to series in this section use the prefix "BCI-" followed by the series number. Unless otherwise noted, series are seasonally adjusted.
Percent change data are centered within the spans: 1 -month changes are placed in the ending month, 3 -month changes are placed in the 3 d month, $6-\mathrm{month}$
changes are placed in the 4th month, 1 -quarter changes are placed in the ending quarter, and 4 -quarter changes are placed in the 3 d quarter.
Diffusion indexes are defined as the percent of components rising plus one-half of the percent of components unchanged.
High values reached by cyclical indicators since the last reference cycle trough (November 1982) are bolded; high values reached prior to the period shown in the table are listed in the notes. For inverted series, low values are indicated as highs.

Sources for series in this section are shown on pages C-27 and C-28 in the April 1990 Survey.

## Page C-1

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

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

## Page C-2

Note.-The following series reached current high values before April 1989: BCI-5 (290) in October 1988; BCI-46 (162) in November 1987; BCI-60 (0.736), BCI-7 (113.53), and BCI-8 (92.64) in December 1988; BCI-37 (6,198), BCI-43 (5.0), BCI-53 (572.3), and BCI-12 (128.0) in March 1989; BCI-82 (85.1) in January 1989; BCI-92 change (8.31), BCI-92 smoothed (4.40), BCI-58 (101.0), and BCI-83 (97.7) in March 1984; BCI-32 (67.5) in November 1983; BCI-122, (120.7) in February 1989; BCI-123 (124.3) in May 1983; BCI-13 (65,318) in December 1986; BCI-9 (93.19) in September 1985; and BCI-11 (50.01) in 1st Q 1989.

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

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

Page C-3
Note 1.-The following series reached current high values before April 1989: BCI-87 (151.4) in 2d Q 1985; BCI-28 $(2,260)$ and BCI-29 (158.5) in February 1984; BCI-89 (200.3) in 4th Q 1986; BCI-30 (83.4) and BCI-22 (6.9) in lst Q 1984; BCI-31 (93.7) in October 1987; BCI-77 (1.58) and BCI-62 change (29.1) in March 1986; BCI-99 index (135.64) in March 1989; BCI-99 change (3.21) in August 1983; BCI-99 smoothed (2.09) in November 1983; BCI-120 change (8.4) in July 1984; BCI-16 (175.6) in 4th Q 1988; BCI-18 (151.8) and BCI-35 (424.9) in 3d Q 1988; BCI-81 (8.6) and $\mathrm{BCI}-26$ (99.8) in 3d Q 1985; BCI-62 smoothed (6.3) in January 1985; BCI-85 (2.66) in December 1986; BCI-102 (2.67) in January 1983; BCI-105 (637.4) in July 1988; and BCI-106 (2,472.5) in June 1988.

Note 2.-Major data revision: The series on new plant and equipment expenditures by business in 1982 dollars ( $\mathrm{BCI}-100$ ) has been revised by the source agency from 1947 forward to reflect a change in the methodology. Further information concerning this revision may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Industry Division, Washington, DC 20233.

* Preliminary June values: BCI-23 $=317.1$, BCI-19 $=362.99$, BCI-85 $=0.42$; anticipated 3d quarter values: $\mathrm{BCI}-61=511.59, \mathrm{BCI}-100=504.03$; anticipated 4th quarter values: $\mathrm{BCI}-61$ $=510.21, \mathrm{BCl}-100=502.17$.

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

## Page C-4

Note.-The following series reached current high values before April 1989: BCI-107 (7.034) in 4th Q 1984; BCI-113 (132.08) in September 1985; BCI-111 (23.2), BCI-116 (14.49), BCI-115 (13.00), and BCI-117 (10.67) in June 1984; BCI-110 (897,756) in 4th Q 1985; BCI-14 (829.2) in July 1983; BCI-39 (1.78) in February 1984; BCI-93 ( $-2,380$ ), BCI-94 (8,017), BCI-119 (11.64), BCI-114 (10.49), and BCI-109 (13.00) in August 1984; BCI-118 (15.01) in May 1984; and BCI-95 (15.97) in January 1989.

* Preliminary June values: $\mathrm{BCI}-119=8.28, \mathrm{BCI}-114=7.72, \mathrm{BCI}-116=9.68, \mathrm{BCI}-115=$ $8.64, \mathrm{BCI}-117=7.23$, and $\mathrm{BCI}-109=10.00$,

1. These indexes are compiled by Columbia University's Center for Intemational Business Cycle Research (CIBCR), Graduate School of Business, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027. The components of each index are:

Long-leading index: Building permits for new private housing units (BCI-29), bond prices (Dow-Jones \& Company), ratio of price to unit labor cost in manufacturing (CIBCR), and deflated M2 money supply (BCI-106).
Short-leading index: Average weekly hours in manufacturing (BCI-1), average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance (BCI-5), layoff rate under 5 weeks (CIBCR), deflated new orders for consumer goods and materials ( $\mathrm{BCL}-8$ ), vendor performance ( $\mathrm{BCI}-32$ ), change in business population (CIBCR), deflated contracts and orders for plant and equipment ( $\mathrm{BCI}-20$ ), inventory change (National Association of Purchasing Management), change in industrial materials prices (Journal of Commerce), stock prices (BCI-19), and change in deflated total debt (CIBCR).

Page C-5

* Preliminary June values: BCI-19 $=394.9$, BCI-748 $=2,177.9, \mathrm{BCI}-745=399.6$, BCI-746 $=934.6, \mathrm{BCI}-747=438.6, \mathrm{BCI}-743=413.5, \mathrm{BCI}-750=92.86, \mathrm{BCI}-758=153.30, \mathrm{BCI}-755=$ $1.6918, \mathrm{BCI}-756=5.7004, \mathrm{BCI}-752=0.5911, \mathrm{BCI}-757=1,244.00$, and $\mathrm{BCI}-753=1.1726$.

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

## ot cluca moicators

## Composite Indexes



NoTE.--The numbers and arrows indicate length of leads ( - ) and lags ( + ) in months from business cycle turning dates.
Current data for these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-1$.

CYCLICAL INDICATORS
Composite Indexes: Rates of Change


July May
P T


1-month span
3-month span


Composite Indexes: Diffusion



952. Diffusion index of 7 lagging indicator components

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

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components

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

## CYCLICAL NDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components-Continued


## CYCICAL NDCATORS

Composite Indexes: Coincident Index Components


## CVCIOAL NDCATORS

Composite Indexes: Lagging Index Components

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}195354 & 55 & 56 & 57 & 58 & 59 & 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 1990\end{array}$

## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Employment and Unemployment


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Production and Income



## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Consumption, Trade, Orders, and Deliveries


## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Fixed Capital Investment


1. This is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without written permission from McGraw-Hill

Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division.
Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-2.

## CYCLCAL NDICATORS

Fixed Capital Investment-Continued


## CYCLICAL NDICATORS

Fixed Capital Investment-Continued


Inventories and Inventory Investment


[^48]
## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

Prices, Costs, and Profits


[^49]
## CYCLCAE NDICMDRS

## Money and Credit



## GTCUCAL NDICATORS

## Money and Credit-Continued



Alternative Composite Indexes


CIBCR Center for Intemational Business Cycle Research (Columbia University)
Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-4

## OMTSMMOHINTE EOMEMOMESURES

## Price Movements



Consumer Price Indexes for all urban consumers-


337c. Finished goods less foods and energy


332c. Intermediate materials, supplies, and components



Other Measures


370c. Change it suliput per hour, all persons, business sestor (ann. rate, percent)

564. Foteral Govertment purchases of goods ant servises, tuational defense, $\mathbf{Q}$ (amn. rate, bil. dol.)
620. Merthandise Imports, adjusted, excluding miltary, Q (ant. rate, bI. dol.)


## OMITMLOMMM ECOMOMTHESMTES <br> International Comparisons: Industrial Production <br> International Comparisons: Consumer Prices



## OHEPMPORIAT ECONOMG MESMRES

International Comparisons: Stock Prices
International Comparisons: Exchange Rates



Foreign currency per U.S. dollar-

755. Federal Republic of

753. Canada (dollar)


[^50]
## CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

New feature in this issue: Changes are made in the presentation of "Consumer Installment Credit" on page S-14.
Series originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers and are subject to their copyrights.

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

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Bubinegs Statistics, Units 1961-88} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{1989} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{1990} \\
\hline \& 1988 \& 1989 \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE \\
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \\
Total personal income \(\qquad\) bil. \(\$\)
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 4,064.5 \& 4,427.3 \& 4,387.1 \& 4,396.3 \& 4,417.5 \& 4,443.7 \& 4,456.9 \& 4,467.1 \& 4,500.3 \& 4,541.5 \& 4,564.1 \& \({ }^{\text {², }}\),603.6 \& \({ }^{\mathbf{r}} 4,637.9\) \& '4,674.8 \& '4,686.8 \& 4,700.8 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Wage and salary disbursements, \\
total \(\qquad\) do..
\end{tabular} \& 2,429.0 \& 2,681.1 \& 2,601.3 \& 2,603.5 \& 2,621.7 \& 2,644.7 \& 2,651.0 \& 2,668.4 \& 2,693.4 \& 2,694.7 \& 2,712.2 \& 2,724.7 \& 2,747.9 \& '2,763.9 \& '2,780.3 \& 2,790.6 \\
\hline Commodity-producing industries, total \(\qquad\) do.. \& 696.3 \& 738.2 \& 732.5 \& 732.6 \& 736.1 \& 739.2 \& 744.2 \& 744.6 \& 751.9 \& 748.9 \& 748.4 \& 746.3 \& 755.7 \& 760.0 \& \({ }^{7} 756.2\) \& 763.4 \\
\hline Manufacturing.................... ....................... \& 524.0
571.9 \& 552.9
615.1 \& 548.6
610.0 \& 649.0 \& 552.0
613.3 \& 553.4
620.2 \& 556.9
615.6 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
556.8 \\
622.5
\end{tabular} \& 563.1
628.0 \& 557.7
628.9 \& 557.9
636.7 \& 555.0
641.4 \& 6615.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r565.7 } \\ \\ \hline 648.5\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r563.7 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 569.6
654.2 \\
\hline Service industries ...................... ..............do .... \& 714.4 \& 801.0 \& 787.5 \& 788.3 \& 796.6 \& 807.3 \& 810.9 \& 818.9 \& 828.7 \& 830.0 \& 838.1 \& 842.8 \& 850.2 \& '855.7 \& '866.5 \& 868.0 \\
\hline Govt. and govt. enterprises..............................do...... \& 446.5 \& 476.9 \& 471.2 \& 473.6 \& 475.7 \& 478.0 \& 480.2 \& 482.4 \& 484.9 \& 487.0 \& 489.1 \& 494.2 \& 496.9 \& \({ }^{-} 499.6\) \& '502.0 \& 504.9 \\
\hline Other labor, income ...................... ..............do ... \& 228.9 \& 248.3 \& 244.4 \& 246.0 \& 247.5 \& 249.1 \& 250.7 \& 252.2 \& 253.8 \& 255.3 \& 256.9 \& 259.5 \& 261.5 \& 263.6 \& 265.1 \& 266.7 \\
\hline Proprietors' income: \(\ddagger\)
Farm..................................................... \& 39.8 \& 46.2 \& 56.4 \& 54.3 \& 43.2 \& 38.8 \& 36.5 \& 32.9 \& 39.3 \& 38.9 \& 37.2 \& 44.3 \& 49.0 \& \({ }^{6} 62.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 52.6\) \& 49.7 \\
\hline Nonfarm .................................. .............do.... \& 288.0 \& 305.9 \& 304.6 \& 303.5 \& 304.6 \& 306.3 \& 308.0 \& 307.4 \& 306.3 \& 313.7 \& 315.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 319.8\) \& '323.0 \& '325.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 325.3\) \& 326.1 \\
\hline Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment. \(\qquad\) bil. \(\$\).. \& 15.7 \& 7.9 \& 9.8 \& 9.8 \& 9.7 \& 9.3 \& 8.4 \& -1.6 \& -8.0 \& 10.2 \& 12.2 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 9.7\) \& \({ }^{7} .1\) \& 7.4 \& 7.7 \& 8.1 \\
\hline Dividends.................................... ..................do.... \& 102.2 \& 112.4 \& 111.0 \& 111.4 \& 111.8 \& 112.8 \& 113.3 \& 113.6 \& 114.8 \& 115.8 \& 116.4 \& 117.2 \& 118.1 \& 118.8 \& 119.8 \& 121.0 \\
\hline Personal interest income .............. ..............do ... \& 571.1 \& 657.4 \& 648.4 \& 655.2 \& 661.8 \& 665.0 \& 667.9 \& 670.4 \& 674.0 \& 677.7 \& 681.3 \& 「683.4 \& r685.2 \& \(\checkmark 687.0\) \& '689.0 \& 691.2 \\
\hline Transfer payments ..................... ..............do... \& 584.7 \& 632.3 \& 623.9 \& 625.5 \& 630.9 \& 632.6 \& 636.4 \& 640.2 \& 644.6 \& 658.1 \& 651.4 \& 672.4 \& '671.1 \& \({ }^{6} 674.1\) \& '672.4 \& 675.1 \\
\hline Less: Personal contributions for social insurance \& 194.9 \& 214.2 \& 212.6 \& 212.7 \& 213.8 \& 214.8 \& 215.2 \& 216.3 \& 217.8 \& 217.9 \& 219.0 \& 227.3 \& r225.0 \& r227.5 \& 225.5 \& 227.6 \\
\hline Total nonfarm income.................... ...............do.... \& 4,008.7 \& 4,359.6 \& 4,309.4 \& 4,320.5 \& 4,852.6 \& 4,383.1 \& 4,398.6 \& 4,412.4 \& 4,439.3 \& 4,480.9 \& 4,505.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\), 587.7 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\), 5667.3 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\), 590.8 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\), 612.6 \& 4,629.5 \\
\hline DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \\
Total personal income \(\qquad\) bil. \$.
\end{tabular} \& 4,064,5 \& 4,427.3 \& 4,387.1 \& 4,396.3 \& 4,417.5 \& 4,443.7 \& 4,456.9 \& 4,467.1 \& 4,500.3 \& 4,541.5 \& 4,564.1 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 4,603.6\) \& \({ }^{\prime} 4,637.9\) \& '4,674.8 \& '4,686.8 \& 4,700.8 \\
\hline Less: Personal tax and nontax payments \(\qquad\) do \& \& \& \& 649.1 \& \& \& 648.3 \& 653.8 \& 660.4 \& \& 668.6 \& 667.3 \& 673.1 \& '676.6 \& \({ }^{6} 682.3\) \& 687.6 \\
\hline Equals: Disposable personal income...................................................... \& 3,477.8 \& 3,778.8 \& 3,718.7 \& 3,747.2 \& 3,777.2 \& 3,798.5 \& 8,808.6 \& 3,813.4 \& 3,840.0 \& 3,878.4 \& 3,895.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\),936.3 \& -3,964.8 \& r3,998.2 \& \({ }^{4} 4,004.5\) \& 4,013.2 \\
\hline Less: Personal outlays .................... .............do.... \& 3,333.1 \& 3,574.4 \& 3,534.4 \& 3,547.9 \& 3,558.6 \& 3,588.7 \& \(3,624.8\) \& 3,621.6 \& 3,632.1 \& 3,649.7 \& 3,684.0 \& r3,723.4 \& \({ }^{3} 3,735.0\) \& '3,746.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 3,765.4\) \& 3.765 .5 \\
\hline Personal consumption expenditures....................... \& 3,235.1 \& 3,471.1 \& 3,432.1 \& 3,445.0 \& 3,455.4 \& 3,485.3 \& 3,521.2 \& 3,517.8 \& 3,528.1 \& 3,545.0 \& 3,578.7 \& \({ }^{\text {r 3,618.0 }}\) \& 「3,629.2 \& '3,640.9 \& '3,65988 \& 3,659.8 \\
\hline Durable goods ....................... ..............do.... \& 455.2 \& 473.2 \& 477.4 \& 466.5 \& 469.1 \& 478.4 \& 498.9 \& 480.9 \& 470.3 \& 467.9 \& 470.3 \& \({ }^{5} 504.6\) \& \({ }^{\text {'484.8 }}\) \& +480.2
+11725 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 48888\) \& 176.1 \\
\hline Nondurable goods .................. ...............do.... \& 1,052.3 \& 1,123.4 \& 1,112.9 \& 1,126.7 \& 1,125.0 \& 1,180.0 \& 1,129.7 \& 1,134.6 \& 1,135.0 \& 1,140.5 \& 1,151.6 \& 1,156.2 \& 1,176.0 \& \({ }^{2} 1,172.5\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r1,168.3 } \\ r 2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,167.8 \\
\hline Services \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) Interest paid by consumers to businesg \& \(1,727.6\)
96.1 \& \(1,874.4\)
101.7 \& \(1,841.8\)
101.0 \& \(1,851.9\)
101.5 \& \(1,861.3\)
101.9 \& \(1,877.0\)
101.7 \& \(1,892.6\)
102.0 \& \(1,902.3\)
102.2 \& \(1,922.7\)
102.5 \& \(1,936.6\)
103.2 \& \(1,956.8\)
103.7 \& \(r_{1,957.1}\)
\(r_{1} 104.2\) \& \(r_{1,968.5}\)

$r$ \& $1,988.1$

104.5 \& r $2,002.8$
$r_{104.3}$ \& $2,015.9$
104.5 <br>

\hline | Personal transfer payments to |
| :--- |
| foreigners (net) $\qquad$ | \& 96.1

1.9 \& 101.7
1.7 \& 101.0
1.4 \& 101.5
1.4 \& 101.9
1.4 \& 101.7
1.6 \& 102.0
1.6 \& 102.2
1.6 \& 102.5
1.5 \& 108.2
1.5 \& 108.2
1.5 \& 104.2
$r_{1} 1.2$ \& 104.5
$r_{1} .2$ \& $\begin{array}{r}104.5 \\ \\ \hline 1.2\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Equals: personal saving................... .............do .... \& 144.7 \& 204.4 \& 184.3 \& 199.4 \& 218.6 \& 209.8 \& 183.7 \& 191.8 \& 207.9 \& 228.7 \& 211.5 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 212.9 ~}$ \& r229.8 \& ${ }^{\prime} 251.7$ \& '239.1 \& 247.6 <br>
\hline Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income \&......................... .........percent.. \& 4.2 \& 5.4 \& 5.5 \& \& \& 5.4 \& 5.1 \& 5.1 \& 5.4 \& 5.6 \& '5.6 \& +5.5 \& ${ }^{7} 5.8$ \& ${ }^{6} 6.0$ \& 6.1 \& <br>
\hline Disposable personal income in constant (1982) dollars ....................................... ..............bil. \$. \& 2,793.2 \& 2,906.3 \& 2,874.0 \& 2,884.1 \& 2,904,5 \& 2,913.4 \& 2,924.0 \& 2,920.1 \& 2,921,5 \& 2,940.3 \& 2,948.9 \& r2,944.4 \& '2,957.1 \& '2,964.7 \& r2,964.7 \& 2,961.3 <br>
\hline Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1982) dollars. $\qquad$ do... \& 2,598.4 \& 2,669 \& 2,652.4 \& \& 2,657.1 \& 2,673.3 \& 2,703.3 \& 2,693.8 \& 2,684.2 \& 2,687.6 \& 2,709.2 \& ${ }^{2} 2,706.3$ \& '2,706.8 \& '2,699.7 \& '2,709.5 \& 2,700.6 <br>
\hline Durable goods................................. .......................... \& 413.6 \& ${ }^{425.8}$ \& 2,653.5 \& ${ }^{2}+61.3$ \& - 423.0 \& ${ }_{4}^{2,69.8}$ \& 2477.1 \& 432.5 \& 2,422.5. \& 418.7 \& 419.7 \& ${ }^{2} 446.6$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 430.0$ \& ${ }^{2} 426.5$ \& ${ }^{\prime}$ \& 423.6 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods ........................ ..............do.... \& 904.5 \& 916.7 \& 906.3 \& 911.7 \& 911.2 \& 916.2 \& 922.5 \& 923.6 \& 916.9 \& 918.3 \& 928.3 \& 909.9 \& 920.0 \& r909.6 \& r904.4 \& 902.7 <br>
\hline Services.................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - \& 1,280.2 \& 1,327.7 \& 1,315.7 \& 1,318.4 \& 1,322.9 \& 1,827.3 \& 1,333.8 \& 1,337.7 \& 1,344.8 \& 1,350.7. \& 1,361.2 \& ${ }^{r} 1,349.8$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,356.8$ \& ${ }^{\boldsymbol{r}}$ 1,363.6 \& ${ }^{r} 1,370.4$ \& 1,374.3 <br>
\hline Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures...........................index, $1982=100 \ldots$. \& 124.5 \& 130.0 \& 129.4 \& 129.9 \& 130.0 \& 130.4 \& 130.3 \& 130.6 \& 131.4 \& 131.9 \& 132.1 \& 133.7 \& ${ }^{\prime} 134.1$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 134.9$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 135.1$ \& 135.5 <br>
\hline INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\diamond$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output Not Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total index ....................................... ...1987=100.. \& 105.4 \& 108.1 \& 107.9 \& 106.5 \& 110.0 \& 106.0 \& 110.5 \& 110.9 \& 109.2 \& 107.7 \& 106.8 \& 106.0 \& ${ }^{\prime} 109.0$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 108.8$ \& ${ }^{\prime} 107.9$ \& ${ }^{p} 108.0$ <br>
\hline By industry groups: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mining ............................................................................ \& 101.8 \& 100.5 \& 101.3 \& 99.4 \& ${ }_{98.3}^{98.9}$ \& 96.1
104.8 \& 100.2 \& 100.8
100.0 \& 101.8
95.3 \& 103.8 \& 101.5
126.3 \& 102.4 \& $r_{103.1}$

$r_{120.0}$ \& ${ }^{1} 101.8$ \& \[
{ }^{r} 102.0 \mid

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
{ }^{1} 100.9 \\
{ }^{2} 94
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Utilities.............................................................. \& 104.4 \& 107.0 \& 100.5 \& 92.7 \& 99.3 \& 104.8 \& 104.6 \& 100.0 \& 95.3 \& 102.2 \& 126.3 \& 128.2 \& r120.0 \& '112.3 \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing ................................. ...............do .... \& 105.8 \& 108.9 \& 109.2 \& 108.4 \& 111.9 \& 107.0 \& 112.0 \& 112.8 \& 111.2 \& 108.6 \& 105.5 \& 104.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 108.6 ~}$ \& 109.2 \& \& <br>
\hline Durable ..................................... ..............do......................................
Nondurable ............ \& 107.6 \& 110.9 \& 112.3 \& 111.2 \& 113.9 \& 107.3 \& 112.2 \& 1113.8 \& 111.6 \& 110.1 \& 108.2 \& 106.1 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 11080.91$ \& ${ }^{1} 112.5$ \& ${ }^{\text {'111.1 }}$ \& ${ }^{p} 112.4$ <br>
\hline Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total index ....................................... ..............do..... \& 105.4 \& 108.1 \& 108.6 \& 108.3 \& 108.4 \& 107.8 \& 108.2 \& 108.2 \& 107.7 \& 108.1 \& 108.6 \& 107.5 \& 108.5 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 109.0$ \& '109.0 \& ${ }^{p} 109.7$ <br>
\hline By market groups: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 105.3
105.6 \& 108.6
109.1 \& 108.9
109.5 \& 108.9
109.6 \& 109.1
109.8 \& 108.2
108.7 \& 108.5
109.1 \& 108.8
109.6 \& 108.1
108.5 \& 108.9
109.4 \& 109.7 \& 108.4 \& r109.4
${ }^{109.7}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 110.2}$ \& ${ }^{1} 110.0$ \& ${ }^{p} 110.8$ <br>
\hline Consumer goods .......................... ......................... \& 104.0 \& 106.7 \& 107.0 \& 106.8 \& 106.3 \& 105.2 \& 105.6 \& 106.3 \& 107.3 , \& 107.4 \& 108.3 \& 106.0 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 107.0}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 107.6$ \& r107.4 \& ${ }^{p} 108.0$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Unless atherwise stated in frootnotes below, data through 1388 and methodalogical motes are as shown in Business Stathsties, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1290 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Apr. | May | Jume | Juty | Aus. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dee. | Jan. | Fels. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (unadjusted), total $\qquad$ mil. $\$$ | 743,191 | 784,384 | 778,788 | 781,642 | 781,130 | 785,197 | 785,810 | 786,474 | 805,456 | 811,576 | 784,384 | 789,871 | 798,738 | -796,488 | 799,769 |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (seas. adj.), total... mil. \$. | 753,299 | 795,415 | 7772,908 | 779,436 | 782,288 | 789,043 | 791,798 | 792,119 | 794,757 | 798.104 | 795,415 | 797,202 | 794,016 | -798,669 | 794,460 |  |
| Manufacturing, total $\qquad$ do. Durable goods industries............. .............do .... | 354,169 238,666 | 371,088 246,222 |  | 3655055 241,689 | 366,492 242,295 | 370,808 2458818 | 371,489 246,388 | 370.890 245,621 | 371.712 24,427 | 372,818 247,610 | 371,082 2462022 | 374,126 248,273 | 378,169 247,095 | $\begin{aligned} & 371,746 \\ & \times 245,485 \end{aligned}$ | 372,376 346,586 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries ...... ..............do .... | 120,497 | 124,860 | 122,972 | 129,366 | 124,197 | 124,990 | 125,111 | 125,269 | 125,285 | 125,203 | 124,860 | 125,859 | 126,074 | ${ }^{1} 126,311$ | 125,740 |  |
| Retail trade, total .....................................do | 220,510 | 235,514 | 2226,618 | 229,775 | 231,059 | 222, 227 | 284,579 | 236,131 | 284,942 | 236,284 | $2{ }^{2} 5,514$ | 233,701 | 232,000 | ${ }^{232} 562$ | 283,256 |  |
| Durable goods stores .................. ...........do .... | 114,248 | 117,169 | ${ }^{2115,987}$ | 117,142 | 117,826 | 118,248 | 119,925 | 121,048 | 118,450 | 118,667 | 117,169 | 114,194 | 118,552 | ${ }^{1} 119,951$ | 114,400 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores............ ..........do .... | 106,262 | 118,345 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 110,681$ | 112,638 | 113,288 | 113,879 | 114,654 | 115,083 | 116,492 | 117,567 | 118,345 | 119,507 | 118,448 | ${ }^{1} 118,611$ | 118,856 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total .......... ...........de | 180,313 | 188,819 | ${ }^{182} 882$ | 184,606 | 184,787 | 186,113 | 185,730 | 185,098 | 188, 103 | 189,057 | 188,819 | 189,375 | 188,847 | ${ }^{1789,361}$ | 188,928 |  |
| Durable goods establishments..... ...........do | 117,314 | 123,954 | ${ }^{1200,343}$ | 121,789 | 121,874 | 128,602 | 122,939 | 122,148 | 123,716 | 124,368 | 128,954 | 125,510 | 125,685 | ${ }^{124,901}$ | 129,797 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments..........do .... | 62,999 | 64,865 | ${ }^{7} 62,489$ | 62,817 | 62,868 | 62.511 | 62.791 | 62,950 | 64,887 | 64,694 | 64,865 | 63,865 | 68,162 | +64,460 | 65,181 |  |
| Mfy. and trade inventories in constant (1982) dollars, end of periodiseas adj.).total........bil. \$. Manufacturing. $\qquad$ .do .. |  |  | 691.1 | 698.0 | 694.5 | 697.0 | 699.0 | 697.0 | 701.4 | 705.3 | 702.0 | 700.7 | *696.4 | -696.7 | 697.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 329.1 | 929.6 | 380.4 | 338.5 | 334.4 | 388.4 | 338.5 | 384.2 | 882.2 | 384.9 | 334.1 | \% 38.0 | 383.9 |  |
| Retail trade .................................. ...........do .... |  |  | 194.9 | 195.6 | 196.4 | 194.7 | 196.1 | 196.0 | 197.7 | 200.0 | 199.8 | 195.4 | 198.1 | ${ }^{1} 198.2$ | 198.5 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers.................... ..........do .... |  |  | 167.1 | 167.8 | 167.8 | 168.8 | 168.6 | 167.7 | 170.2 | 171.1 | 170.4 | 170.4 | 170.2 | ${ }^{1} 170.6$ | 169.8 |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade, total.................ratio.. |  |  | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.48 | 1.47 | 1.49 |  |
| Manufacturing, total ..................... ..........do .... |  |  | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.64 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.65 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.59 |  |
| Durable goods industries............ ..........do .... |  |  | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 2.10 | 1.92 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.18 | 2.01 | ${ }^{1} 1.96$ | 2.02 |  |
| Work in process........................ .................. |  |  | .92 | . 98 | . 96 | .98 | .93 | .98 | . 96 | . 95 | . 96 | 1.02 | . 96 | . 98 | . 96 |  |
| Finished goods ............................. ..............do |  |  | . 49 | .49 | . 50 | . 58 | . 48 | . 50 | . 51 | .51 | . 50 | . 58 | 50 | . 49 | . 51 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries ...... ...........do ... |  |  | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.18 | 1.13 | 1.12 |  |
| Materials and supplies............ ...........do .... |  |  | 42 | 42 | . 48 | 48 | . 19 | 48 | 42 | .43 | . 48 | 42 | . 12 | . 12 | 42 |  |
| Work in process..................... ..........do .... |  |  | .19 | .18 | 19 | 19 | . 19 | . 19 | 19 | . 19 | .19 | 15 | 19 | . 19 | 19 | ............... |
| Finished goods ........................ ..........do .... |  |  | . 50 | .51 | . 52 | . 58 | . 52 | . 53 | . 52 | . 52 | . 52 | . 53 | . 58 | 52 | . 52 |  |
| Retail trade, total ........................ ..........do ... |  |  | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.62 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.58 |  |
| Durable goods stores .................. ...........do ... |  |  | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.18 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.08 | 2.06 | P2.08 | 2.18 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores............. ..........do |  |  | 1.28 | ${ }^{1} 1.24$ | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.26 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total .....................do |  |  | ${ }^{1.25}$ | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.25 |  |
| Durable goods establishments.... ...........do |  |  | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.72 | 1.78 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.68 | 1.69 | 1.64 | 1.68 | r1.61 | 1.63 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments..........do.... |  |  | . 84 | . 85 | 84 | . 85 | . 85 | . 84 | . 86 | . 86 | . 85 | . 85 | . 85 | . 86 | . 87 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade in constant (1982) dollars, total $\qquad$ do |  |  | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.52 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.50 |  |
| Manufacturing.............................. ..........do.... |  |  | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.68 | 1.55 | 1.58 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.59 | 1.65 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.60 |  |
| Retail trade ................................. ..........do .... |  |  | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.50 | ${ }^{1} 1.52$ | 1.58 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers.................... ..........do .... |  |  | 1.82 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.84 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.38 | 1.88 | 1.81 | 1.31 | 1.92 | 1.31 | 1.32 |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (not seas. adj), total......... ........mil. \$.. | 2,611,589 | 2,781,576 | 285,258 | 283,725 | 245,779 | 207,794 | 293,026 | 247,693 | 238,230 | 281,320 | 228,665 | 207,266 | r234,079 | re949,864 | 285,273 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total...... ...........do .... | 1,388,211 | 1,471,549 | 125,254 | 124,199 | 181,766 | 104,423 | 122,298 | 132,397 | 125,350 | 122,261 | 122,669 | 104,018 | 128,836 | ${ }^{*} 134,397$ | 128.599 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .. ...........do .... | 64,044 | 64,755 | 5,709 | 5,556 | 5,915 | 5,034 | 5,725 | 5,715 | 5,900 | 5,414 | 4,648 | 4,782 | 5.179 | ${ }^{5} 5.481$ | 5,611 |  |
| Primary metals......................... ..........do .... | 142,196 | 145,416 | 12,940 | 12,597 | 12,955 | 11,040 | 12,120 | 12,210 | 12,059 | 11,271 | 10,107 | 10.771 | 11,441 | r12,074 | 11,651 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills....... ...........do.... | 60,950 | 59,248 | 5,991 | 5,239 | 5,208 | 4,464 | 4,863 | 4,841 | 4,890 | 4.586 | 4,118 | 4,429 | 4.623 | 「4,968 | 4,787 |  |
| Fabricated metal products ......... ...........do .... | 144,064 | 162,699 | 18,591 | 19,760 | 14,369 | 12,419 | 18,927 | 14,581 | 14,506 | 18,698 | 12,718 | 12,129 | 14,060 | ${ }^{7} 15,202$ | 14, 71 | …........... |
| Machinery, except electrical....... ...........do .... | 247,152 | 265,528 | 22,010 | 21,972 | 25,744 | 19,405 | 20,950 | 24,436 | 21,561 | 21,345 | 24,448 | 19,119 | 21,780 | ${ }^{\text {P25 }}$ 2619 | 22,067 | , |
| Electrical machinery ................. ..........do .... | 227,136 | 239,351 | 19,558 | 19,324 | 21,282 | 17,369 | 19,854 | 22,314 | 20,098 | 20,365 | 21,890 | 17,594 | 20,360 | ${ }^{\text {P21,588 }}$ | 19,462 |  |
| Transportation equipment .......... ..........do .... | 351,927 | 372,910 | 32,854 | 32,534 | 31,883 | 22,072 | 31,128 | 33,365 | 31,212 | 31,955 | 31,435 | 22,706 | 32,199 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{3 5} 142$ | 81,718 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts..................do .... | 219,257 | 232,849 | 21,739 | 21,266 | 19,246 | 11,728 | 19,455 | 19,962 | 20,121 | 20,636 | 16,248 | 18,284 | 20,272 | r21,806 | 20,018 |  |
| Instruments and related products...........do.... | 72,456 | 77,110 | 6,085 | 6,387 | 6,949 | 5,918 | 6,194 | 7,055 | 6,659 | 6,456 | 6,871 | 6,004 | 6,399 | 6,948 | 6,383 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total.............do .... | 1,223,378 | 1,310,027 | 109,999 | 109,582 | 114,018 | 108,371 | 110,728 | 115,356 | 112,880 | 109,059 | 105,996 | 108,258 | ${ }^{1} 110,683$ | ${ }^{114.967}$ | 111,674 |  |
| Food and kindred products ......... ..........do.... | 356,804 | 388,431 | 31,618 | 32,421 | 38,322 | 30,693 | 82,654 | 34,416 | 38,791 | 32,689 | 82,360 | 30,408 | 32,989 | '34,491 | 82.595 |  |
| Tobacco products....................... ...........do .... | 22,240 | 24,101 | 1,733 | 2,267 | 2,899 | 1,300 | 1,886 | 2,331 | 2,111 | 2,368 | 2,527 | 1,866 | 1,701 | ${ }^{2} 2,387$ | 2,107 |  |
| Textile mill products.................. ..........do.... | 59,774 | 69,606 | 5,236 | 5,268 | 5,747 | 4,581 | 5,607 | 5,754 | 5,657 | 5,428 | 4,500 | 4,568 | 5,160 | '5,446 | 5,108 |  |
| Paper and allied products .......... ...........do .... | 124,187 | 130,409 | 11,001 | 10,787 | 11,387 | 10,439 | 10,949 | 11,091 | 11,046 | 10,641 | 10,105 | 10,548 | 11,015 | ${ }^{\text {r12,249 }}$ | 10,826 |  |
| Chemical and allied products..... ...........do.... | 240,476 | 255,598 | 22,413 | 21,789 | 22,468 | 20,218 | 21,099 | 21,887 | 20,566 | 20,202 | 20,696 | 20,558 | +21,588 | ${ }^{7} 29,894$ | 22,802 | .............. |
| Petroleum and coal products...... ..........do .... | 124,218 | 138,439 | 12,094 | 11,983 | 12,381 | 11,905 | 11,495 | 12,076 | 12,108 | 11,545 | 12,205 | 12,468 | 11,908 | ${ }^{*} 11.860$ | 12,107 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products..... ..........do.... | 91,089 | 95,768 | 8,466 | 8,516 | 8,688 | 7,194 | 8,127 | 8,249 | 7,954 | 7,322 | 7,081 | 6,909 | 7,704 | 8,100 | 7,886 |  |
| Shipments (seas. adj) total............... ...........do .... |  |  | 234,042 | 239,071 | 231,236 | 225,922 | 238,150 | 238,562 | 231,995 | 232,826 | 291,008 | 226,704 | -234,472 | [297,299 | 234,352 |  |
| By industry group: Durable goods industries, total \#..........do.... |  |  | 123,391 | 122,962 | 121,720 | 117,114 | 128,347 | 124,898 | 121,840 | 128,209 | 121,998 | 116,716 | 128,224 | ${ }^{7} 125,089$ | 122,090 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..............do.... |  |  | 5,451 | 12,404 | 12,466 | 5,287 | 5,451 | 12,828 | 12,515 | 12,481 | 121,922 | 5,422 | 5,482 | ${ }^{7} 5$ | 5,890 |  |
| Primary metals..................... ..........do... |  |  | 12,486 | 12,250 | 12,179 | 12,100 | 12,215 | 11,978 | 11,819 | 11,499 | 10,947 | 11,288 | 11,168 | [11,892 | 11,317 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills ... ...........do .... |  |  | 5,128 | 5,048 | 4,858 | 4,867 | 4,973 | 4,868 | 4,845 | 4,765 | 4,401 | 4,561 | 4,565 | 4,666 | 4,524 |  |
| Fabricated metal products ..... ...........do .... |  |  | 13,269 | 18,370 | 13,327 | 18,392 | 14,060 | 18,989 | 18,988 | 14,114 | 18,948 | 13,570 | 13,837 | P14,148 | 18,842 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical... ...........do .... |  |  | 22,054 | 22,253 | 22,658 | 21,586 | 22,842 | 22,245 | 21,985 | 22,355 | 22,206 | 22,213 | 22,449 | F29,105 | 22,255 | , |
| Electrical machinery .............. ..........do .... |  |  | 20,299 | 19,952 | 19,839 | 19,564 | 20,064 | 20,312 | 19,980 | 19,994 | 20,889 | 19,900 | 20,598 | ${ }^{7} 20,243$ | 20,227 | .............. |
| Transportation equipment...... ..........do .... |  |  | 31,489 | 31,177 | 30,008 | 27,096 | 35,295 | 82,167 | 29,819 | 81,142 | 30,455 | 25,429 | 30,848 | ${ }^{\text {r32,14 }}$ | 30,461 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts..... ..........do.... |  |  | 20,146 | 19,805 | 18,154 | 15,752 | 22,598 | 19,289 | 18,518 | 19,829 | 18,957 | 18,735 | 18,974 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 19,985$ | 18,480 | ............... |
| Instruments and related products................................ ............do .... |  |  | 6,308 | 6,439 | 6,398 | 6,264 | 6,344 | 6,549 | 6,595 | 6,564 | 6,658 | 6,587 | 6,589 | -6,571 | 6,587 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total \#....do .... |  |  | 110,711 | 110,109 | 109,516 | 108,808 | 109,808 | 109,169 | 110,155 | 109,617 | 109,005 | 109,988 | ${ }^{\prime} 111,248$ | ${ }^{1} 12,210$ | 112,262 |  |
| Food and kindred products ..... ..........do .... |  |  | 32,283 | 32,470 | 32,245 | - 31,730 | 32,968 | 32,258 | 32,882 | 32,858 | 82,776 | 32,560 | 38,290 | - 38,737 | 38.212 |  |
| Tobacco products..................... ..............do .... |  |  | 2,104 | 2,088 | 1,898 | 1,792 | 1,961 | 2,008 | 2,328 | 2,194 | 2,008 | 2,111 | 2.017 | r2,001 | 2,473 |  |
| Textile mill products.............. ..........do ... |  |  | 5,987 | 5,315 | 5,311 | 5,254 | 5,342 | 5,216 | 5,811 | 5,395 | 4,818 | 5,254 | 5,208 | r5,180 | 5,181 |  |
| Paper and allied products....... ...........do.... |  |  | 10,927 | 10,900 | 10,906 | 10,846 | 10,885 | 10.857 | 10.976 | 11,007 | 10.561 | 10,678 | 10,767 | ${ }^{2} 10.985$ | 10,787 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products............do.... |  |  | 21,497 | 21,478 | 21,457 | 21,820 | 21,455 | 20,877 | 21,166 | 21,266 | 21,327 | 21,045 | -21,280 | -21,595 | 21,834 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products.. ...........do .... |  |  | 12,306 | 11,934 | 11,986 | 11,522 | 10,992 | 11,902 | 11,924 | 11,492 | 12,211 | 12,849 | 12,672 | 712,452 | 12,314 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products . ...........do .... |  |  | 8,174 | 8,910 | 8,072 | 8,021 | 8,246 | 7,948 | 7,556 | 7,512 | 7,651 | 7,477 | 7,590 | P7,659 | 7,615 | ... |

\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 footnoter below, dati through 1988 and mathodological notere are has shown in Busineeg statietce, 1901-88} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Anmus!} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{1989} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{1990} \\
\hline \& 1988 \& 199 \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aus. \& sept. \& Oct. \& Nor \& Dee. \& Jan \& Peb \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, \\
INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued \\
Shipmente (seas, adj) -Continued \\
By market catesory:
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Consumer staplees..................... ............do \& \({ }^{1} 501,447\) \& 1560,072 \& 45,727 \& 45,902 \& 45,471 \& 45,362 \& 46,622 \& 46,076 \& 46,808 \& 46,780 \& 47,144 \& 46,630 \& 47,318 \& \(\cdot^{48,081}\) \& 48,258 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Equipment and defense products, \\
except auto \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{1} 4838,758\) \& \({ }^{1} 465,007\) \& 38,377 \& 38,616 \& 88,878 \& 38,817 \& 40,285 \& 40,580 \& 38,644 \& 39,184 \& 39,904 \& 39,978 \& \({ }^{41,044}\) \& \[
{ }^{\prime} 40,688
\] \& 40,076 \& \\
\hline Automotive equipment. \& \({ }^{2} 248,092\) \& '261,286 \& 22,522 \& 22,256 \& 20,856 \& 17,956 \& 24,988 \& 21,578 \& 20,988 \& 22,205 \& \[
20,689
\] \& 15,967 \& 20,716 \& '22,303 \& 20,814 \& \\
\hline Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate products \& 204,748 \& [210,051 \& 17,478 \& 17,381 \& 17,8 \& 17,124 \& 17,80 \& 17,463 \& 17,76 \& 7,7 \& 17,0 \& 17,877 \& r17,903 \& 17,529 \& 554 \& \\
\hline Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products ......... \& \({ }^{1} 1,052,790\) \& 1,1 \& 95,089 \& ,306 \& 94,508 \& 92,850 \& 98,558 \& 93,258 \& 92,0 \& 92,212 \& 91,406 \& ,982 \& 86 \& -94,236 \& 98,574 \& \\
\hline Supplementary seriess \& \({ }^{1} 79,081\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Capital goods industries............. \& 1487 \& 1520,0 \& 48,282 \& 48,2 \& 48,984 \& 2, \& 45 \& \& 42, \& 42, \& 44, \& S \& \& 44, \& 44,186 \& \\
\hline Nondefense ............................. ./. \& 1380,
106 \& \({ }^{1} 4188,78\) \& 84 \& 34,5 \& 34 \& 34,2 \& 36 \& 35 \& 34, \& 34,1 \& 34, \& 35,18 \& 36,8 \& '36 \& 35 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Inventories, end of year or month: \\
Sook value (non-LIFO basis), (unadjusted), total \(\qquad\) do \\
Durable goods industries, total., do .,. \\
Nondurable goods industries, total.
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do.,.,
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 348,465 \& 864,814 \& 366,8 \& 368,621 \& 366,8 \& 371,440 \& 872,752 \& 369,102 \& 370,808 \& 371,439 \& 36 \& 872,997 \& 375,074 \& '372,287 \& 374,528 \& \\
\hline \& 229,0 \& 241,804 \& 242, \& 244,712 \& 242,874 \& 246,576 \& 247,87 \& 244,580 \& 245,8 \& 246,486 \& 241, \& 246,6 \& 248,350 \& '246,081 \& 248,213 \& \\
\hline \& 119,425 \& 123,510 \& 123,653 \& 128,909 \& 123,819 \& 124,864 \& 125,375 \& 124,522 \& 125,001 \& 124,953 \& 122.510 \& 126,305 \& 126,724 \& \({ }^{\text {'126,206 }}\) \& 126,315 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries, total..........do..., Book value (non-LIFO basis), (sessonally adjusted), total ...... ...........do .... \& 354,168 \& 871,082 \& 368,458 \& 365,055 \& 366,492 \& 370,809 \& 371,489 \& 370,890 \& 871,712 \& 972,818 \& 371,082 \& 374,126 \& 373,169 \& '371,746 \& 372,276 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 288,666 \& 246,222
7,800 \& 240,486 \& 241,688 \& 242,295 \& 245,818 7 \& 246,878 \({ }_{7}\) \& \(\underset{7}{245,621}\) \& 246,427 7 \& 247,610
7882 \& 246,2828 \& 248,278 \& 247,095 \& \({ }^{2} 245.485\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
246,536 \\
7,762
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products........do.... \& 20,2 \& 20,565 \& 21,086 \& 21,222 \& 21,275 \& 21,418 \& 21,23 \& 21,040 \& 20,8 \& 20,742 \& 20,56 \& 20,52 \& 20,559 \& r20,240 \& 20,313 \& \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steen mills, .............d. \({ }^{\text {do..., }}\) \& 10,11 \& 10,509 \& 10,568 \& 10,526 \& 10,582 \& 10,658 \& 10.657 \& 10,618 \& 10,588 \& 10,570 \& 10.50 \& 10,629 \& 10,672 \& 10,48 \& 10,481 \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal products... Machinery, except electrical...............do \& 28,552
46,729 \& 23,203
48,061 \& 23,947 \& 28,892
47820 \& 28,728
47,885 \& 24,105
48,234 \& 24,170
48,770 \& 23,934
48,429 \& 23,761 \& 23,732
48,681 \& 23,308
48,061 \& 28,970
48,389 \& 28,938
48,277 \& \({ }^{2} 28,681\) \& 23,667
47,902 \& \\
\hline  \& 40,688 \& 40,730 \& 41,568 \& 41,584 \& 41,087 \& 41,637 \& 41787 \& 41,316 \& 41,81 \& 41,191 \& 40.7 \& 40,97 \& 40,836 \& [40,471 \& 40,405 \& \\
\hline Trangportation equipment... ..................
Motor vehicless and \& 68,229 \& 72,845 \& 66,681 \& 67,557 \& 68,383 \& 70,081 \& 70,164 \& 69,785 \& 70,660 \& 71,725 \& 72,845 \& 78,772 \& 73,119 \& r72,869 \& 73,706 \& \\
\hline \& 11,839 \& 11,846 \& 12,184 \& 12,287 \& 12,152 \& 18,030 \& 12,686 \& 12,839 \& 12.488 \& 12,310 \& 11,846 \& 12,167 \& 11,845 \& 11,625 \& 11,827 \& \\
\hline parts.......................................do....
Instruments and related \& \& 14,017 \& 14,361 \& 14,062 \& \& 14,008 \& 14,095 \& 14,277 \& 14,850 \& 14,452 \& \& 4,160 \& 4,095 \& 14,067 \& 14,011 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Materials and supplies ..... ...........do.... \& \& 67. \& \& 66,748 \& \({ }^{66,681}\) \& 67.5 \& 67.7 \& 11,871 \& 68,010 \& 1 \& 11 \& 68,092 \& \& \({ }^{\text {r66,744 }}\) \& 析 \& \\
\hline Work in process............... ... \& 60,022 \& 61,544 \& 60,218 \& 60,650 \& 60,946 \& \({ }_{61,761}\) \& 62,072 \& 62,883 \& 62,661 \& 62,501 \& 61,544 \& 61,327 \& 62,002 \& \({ }^{161,770}\) \& 62,025 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nondurable goods industries,
total} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 120,497 \& 124,860 \& 122,972 \& 128,366 \& 124,197 \& 124,999 \& 125,111 \& 125,269 \& 125,285 \& 125,203 \& 124,860 \& 125,8 \& 126,074 \& \({ }^{1} 26,311\) \& 125,740 \& \\
\hline \& 26,8 \& 26,34 \& \& 26,181 \& 26,180 \& 26,416 \& 26,32 \& 26,4 \& \& - \({ }^{26,288}\) \& 56 \& - \({ }_{5}^{26,723}\) \& \& \& 56,700 \& \\
\hline Food and kindred products.............do \& 7,605 \& 8,158 \& 7,648 \& 7,810 \& 7,803 \& 7,978 \& 8,098 \& 8,088 \& 8,5880 \& 8,0,071 \& 8,1 \& 8,289 \& 8,388 \& 8,3 \& 8,895 \& \\
\hline \& 12,065 \& 12,571 \& 11,943 \& 12,070 \& 12,320 \& 12,488 \& 12,572 \& 12,597 \& 12,605 \& 12,554 \& 12,5 \& 12,725 \& 12,699 \& '12,649 \& 12,661 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Paper and allied products..............do.... \\
Chamicals and allied
\end{tabular} \& 27, \& 28,918 \& 28,816 \& ,068 \& 29,182 \& 20 \& 29,396 \& 29,415 \& 29,386 \& ,278 \& ,918 \& 28,553 \& 8,497 \& 28,7 \& 8,822 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
products ....................................do .... \\
Rubber and plastics
\end{tabular}} \& 8,879 \& 10,440 \& 10,340 \& , \& 10,695 \& 10,554 \& 10,452 \& 10,33 \& 10,370 \& 10,286 \& 10,440 \& 11,276 \& 11,310 \& r11,389 \& 10,944 \& \\
\hline \& 10,32 \& 10,542 \& 10,5 \& 10,567 \& 10,619 \& 10,657 \& 10,681 \& ,62 \& 10,640 \& ,59 \& 10,542 \& 10,422 \& 10,387 \& 10,1 \& 10,219 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
products ,........................, .............do .... \\
By stage of fabrication:
\end{tabular} \& 47,294 \& 46,789 \& \& 46,679 \& 46,778 \& \& 47,073 \& \& \& 47,069 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& ,22 \& \& ,919 \& 20,880 \& 21,4 \& 21,146 \& \& \& 20,897 \& \& \& \\
\hline Finished goods.................. \& 58,912 \& 57,146 \& 55,699 \& 56,397 \& 6,900 \& 57,262 \& 57,119 \& 57,641 \& 57,111 \& 56,988 \& 57,146 \& 58,139 \& 58,484 \& -58,36 \& 58,047 \& \\
\hline By market categor \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Home goods and apparel .......... ...........do ....} \& 26,318 \& 27,76 \& 26,257 \& 26,41 \& 26,286 \& 26,811 \& 27,218 \& 27,548 \& 27,729 \& 27,987 \& 27,766 \& 28,025 \& 28,007 \& [27,973 \& 27,617 \& \\
\hline \& 44,900 \& 45,526 \& 44,977 \& ,909 \& ,269 \& 45,666 \& 45,788 \& 45,777 \& 45,781 \& 45,711 \& 45,526 \& 46,062 \& 46,226 \& 46,315 \& 46,377 \& \\
\hline  \& 105,287 \& 114,147 \& 109,160 \& 109,58 \& 110,611 \& 111,854 \& 112,078 \& 111,928 \& 112,858 \& 118,574 \& 114,147 \& 114,8 \& 114,019 \& 113,507 \& 114,120 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Automotive equipment............, .......... do .... Construction materials, supplies, and} \& 14,811 \& 14,818 \& 15,165 \& 15,245 \& 15,287 \& 16,248 \& 15,845 \& 15,428 \& 15,447 \& 15,266 \& 14,818 \& 15,145 \& 14,882 \& 14,677 \& 14,915 \& \\
\hline \& 25,250 \& 25,727 \& 24,986 \& 25,405 \& 25,521 \& 26,088 \& 26,087 \& 26,025 \& 26,059 \& 25,987 \& 25,727 \& 25,788 \& 25,697 \& 25,7 \& 25,811 \& \\
\hline Other materiats, suapplifer, and ...........do .... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 143,436 \& \\
\hline intermediate produr \& \& \& \& \& \& 144, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& '143, \& 143,4 \& \\
\hline Household durableas \& 12,791 \& 13,581 \& 13,110 \& 13,146 \& 13,026 \& 13,232 \& 13,513 \& 13,687 \& 13,688 \& 13,7 \& 18.581 \& 138,664 \& 13,565 \& \({ }^{r} 13,604\) \& 13,549 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \({ }^{121,064} 8\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
131,867 \\
98898
\end{tabular} \& 125,418 \& 126,541 \& -127,190 \& 128,543 \({ }^{11,448}\) \& 129,122 \& \({ }_{\text {128, }}^{128,884}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
129,794 \\
92 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 131,289 \({ }_{98,098}\) \& 131,867
93,980 \& \({ }^{133,04}\) \& 132,512
98,686 \& r
r93,041 \& 182,814
93,417 \& \\
\hline \& 85, 778 \& 87,987 \& 88, 862 \& 86,786 \& 86,776 \& 87,100 \& 97,402 \& 87,081 \& 37,719 \& 38,141 \& 37,937 \& 88,61 \& 38,826 \& -38,558 \& 38,47 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{New orders, net (unadj.), total,......... ............do ....
Durable goods industries, total..... ...........do ....} \& 2,659,525 \& 2,829,984 \& 240,054 \& 281,196 \& 246,498 \& 213,860 \& 229,098 \& 247,945 \& 237,369 \& 238,524 \& 239,124 \& 213,817 \& 234,078 \& r255,140 \& 286,083 \& \\
\hline \& 1,485,605 \& 1,520,403 \& 180,202 \& 121,766 \& 182,111 \& 109,96 \& 118,328 \& 132,753 \& 125,267 \& 180,044 \& 133,398 \& 110,334 \& 123,474 \& \({ }^{1} 139,645\) \& 124,463 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries, total............do .... \& 1,223,920 \& 1,309,581 \& 109,852 \& 109,480 \& 114,887 \& 103,38 \& 110,775 \& 115,192 \& 112,102 \& 108,480 \& 105,726 \& 103,483 \& 110,604 \& \({ }^{115,495}\) \& 111,620 \& \\
\hline Naw orders, net (seas. adj), total ...... ..........do .... \& 2,659,525 \& 2,829,984 \& 289,907 \& 288,758 \& 285,157 \& 30,44 \& 286,793 \& 294,85 \& 234,067 \& 289,710 \& 240,752 \& 227,572 \& 281,759 \& '241,071 \& 235,602 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Durgble goods industries, total.. ............do .... Primary metale....................... .......................} \& 1,485,605 \& \& 129,872 \& 128,524 \& 125,187 \& 122,081 \& 126,768 \& 125,227 \& 124,262 \& 130,175 \& 181,719 \& 117,909 \& 120,782 \& [128,872 \& 123,887 \& \\
\hline \& \(\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 144,182 \\ 160,250 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1922,294 \\ 157,080 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 12,885
4.741 \& 12,481
4,870 \& 11,770
4,424 \& 11,510 4,486 \& 11,251 \& 11,899
4,541 \& 11,022
4,768 \& 11,249
4,640 \& 10,98
4,58 \& 11,398
4,789 \& 10,910
4.422 \& \(\begin{array}{r}11,786 \\ \hline 4,680\end{array}\) \& 11,617 \& \\
\hline Bonferrouses, mdother pri- \& \({ }_{6}\) \& \& 4,741 \& 4,870 \& 4,424 \& 4,488 \& 4,48, \& 4,54 \& 4,768 \& \& 4,538 \& 4,789 \& 4,422 \& 4,680 \& 4,626 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{mary metals \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do .... Fibricated metal products ...... ............do ....} \& \({ }^{1} 78\) \& 75,01 \& 7,16 \& 6,68 \& 6,58 \& 6,29 \& 5,972 \& 6,012 \& 5,4 \& 5,828 \& 5,6 \& 5,8 \& 5,695 \& r6,108 \& 6,120 \& \\
\hline \& \({ }_{2}^{1424,4607}\) \& \({ }^{1} 15989875\) \& 13,007
22,781 \& 12,292 \& 18,488 \& 12,822 \& 13,27
22,64 \& 13,68 \& 13,875
21.476 \& \({ }_{28,67} 8\) \& 21,7 \& 13,77 \& -18,544 \& r14,186
\(\mathrm{r} 22,384\) \& 18,916
21,698 \& \\
\hline Machinery, exeept electrical... ...................... \& 2027,882 \& '240,494 \& 19,890 \& 18,677 \& 19,598 \& 19,778 \& 10,424 \& 20,89 \& 20,131 \& 21,609 \& 22,774 \& 19,378 \& 19,921 \& r19,588 \& 20,381 \& \\
\hline Transportation equipment.............................. \& \({ }^{2} 889,685\) \& \({ }^{1} 425,298\) \& 87,062 \& 88,470 \& 38,414 \& 34,012 \& 86,514 \& 82,55 \& 38,185 \& 86,779 \& 38,501 \& 27,171 \& 29,928 \& r37,129 \& 31,682 \& \\
\hline Alrcraft, missiles, and parta.............do... \& \({ }^{1} 187,859\) \& '165,658 \& 15,240 \& 11,405 \& 12,312 \& 17,184 \& 12,426 \& 11,570 \& 12,185 \& 14,901 \& 16,287 \& 11,747 \& 9,109 \& -15,364 \& 10,779 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goode industries, total..........do.... \& 1,228,920 \& 1,309,581 \& 110,585 \& 110,229 \& 110,020 \& 108,416 \& 110,027 \& 109,127 \& 109,805 \& 109,585 \& 109,083 \& 109,668 \& r110,977 \& \({ }^{112,199}\) \& 112,215 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Industries without unfiled ordere \(仓\)................................. do ...} \& 1311,395 \& 825,442 \& 7,805 \& 27,815 \& 27,544 \& 26,76 \& 7,571 \& 27,282 \& 7,040 \& 27,485 \& \& 26,98 \& 7,780 \& 28,317 \& ,428 \& \(\ldots . . . . . . . . .\). \\
\hline \& \({ }^{1} 912,525\) \& -8,08 \& 88,280 \& 82,914 \& 82,47 \& 81,648 \& 82,450 \& 81,84 \& 82,76 \& 82,05 \& 82,782 \& 82,676 \& -88,197 \& 88,882 \& 88,78 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Home goode and apparel............ ..........do..... \& 1170,251
1501,628 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1177,628 \\
1550,107 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& 14,361
46,186 \& \({ }^{14,5585}\) \& 14,540
45,278 \& 14,769
46651 \& 14,828
46,040 \& 15,148
468809 \& 14,816
46.798 \& 14,958
47,084 \& 14,006
46,588 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 14,098 \\
\& 47,298
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& { }^{r} 14,145 \\
\& { }_{48,072}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 14,150
48,197 \& \\
\hline Consimer and defense prod... exc. auto.................... \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1501,628 \\
\({ }^{1} 468,268\) \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& [550,107 \& 45,688 \& 46,186
40,188 \& 48,554 \& 45,278
40,711 \& 46,651
40,089 \& 46,040
41,707 \& 48,809
40,684 \& 46,788
44,506 \& 47,084 \& 46,588
41,891 \& 47,298
39,536 \&  \& 48,197
39223 \& \\
\hline Automotive equipment................................... Construction matarifle supplies, and \& \({ }^{1} 247,752\) \& '260,071 \& 22,944 \& 22,011 \& 20,255 \& 17,777 \& 24,820 \& 21,423 \& 20,788 \& 22,230 \& 20,669 \& 15,960 \& 20,486 \& -22,126 \& 20,974 \& \\
\hline Construction materials, mupplies, and intermediate products \(\qquad\) \& \({ }^{1} 205,294\) \& '208,680 \& 17,866 \& 17,295 \& 17,219 \& 16,805 \& 17,387 \& 17,546 \& 17,685 \& 17,575 \& 17,341 \& 17,698 \& \({ }^{17,380}\) \& '17,341 \& 17,647 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products ....,...., ............do ....} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }^{1,066,342}\) \& 1,124,410 \& 95,809 \& 93,812 \& 94,502 \& 95,336 \& 98,127 \& 92,815 \& 93,008 \& 98,790 \& 91,155 \& 91,429 \& 92,96 \& 94,895 \& 95,411 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Supplementary series: \\
Household durables do
\end{tabular} \& 78, \& 188,111 \& \& \& \& 6,801 \& 6,918 \& 6,893 \& 7,189 \& 6,994 \& \& \& 6,743 \& 76,879 \& 6,78 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1580,317
1420831 \& \({ }^{1} 575.660\) \& 48,940 \& 44,862 \& 48,084 \& 49,071 \& 45,086 \& 45,980 \& 45,546 \& 50,168 \& 54,159 \& 44,885 \& 43,770 \& \({ }^{48,912}\) \& 44,90 \& \\
\hline \& 1420,881

1090986 \&  \& 40,389

8,651 \& - 37,290 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
89,146 <br>
8,988

 \& $\begin{array}{r}41,445 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 

37,180 <br>
7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 35,341 \& 35,975 \& ${ }_{11,287}$ \& 44,389

9 \& 38,347 \& 36,094 \& ' ${ }^{40,888}$ \& 36,871
88036 \& <br>
\hline  \& , \& , \& \& 7, \& 8,88 \& 7,62 \& 7,80 \& \& 9,67 \& 11,267 \& 9,7\% \& 6,48 \& 7,6 \& 8,0 \& 8,08 \& <br>
\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 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{1989} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{1990} \\
\hline \& 1988 \& 1989 \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS. INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued nfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted),}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Durable goods industries, total ..... ...............do.... \& 443,957 \& 490,624 \& 472,295 \& 469,868 \& 470,213 \& 475,754 \& 471,779 \& 472,195 \& 472,112 \& 479,895 \& 490,624 \& 496,945 \& 497,023 \& '502,271 \& 503,135 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders : \(\qquad\) do \& 19,977 \& 19,318 \& 20,765 \& 20,663 \& 21,037 \& 21,062 \& 21,109 \& 20,945 \& 20,167 \& 19,588 \& 19,318 \& 19,548 \& 19,469 \& '19,997 \& 19,943 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally adjusted) total. \(\qquad\) mil. \$. \\
By industry group:
\end{tabular}} \& 468,860 \& 514,499 \& 487,231 \& 487,913 \& 491,834 \& 496,359 \& 495,002 \& 495,794 \& 497,866 \& 504,750 \& 514,499 \& 515,367 \& 512,654 \& r516,426 \& 517,676 \& \\
\hline \& 447,868 \& 494,196 \& 466,938 \& 467,500 \& 470,917 \& 475,834 \& 474,253 \& 475,087 \& 477,509 \& 484,475 \& 494,196 \& 495,389 \& 492,947 \& -496,730 \& 498,027 \& \\
\hline Primary metals .................... ..............do.... \& 25,737 \& 22,510 \& 25,883 \& 26,114 \& 25,705 \& 25,115 \& 24,151 \& 23,572 \& 22,775 \& 22,525 \& 22,510 \& 22,620 \& 22,362 \& 「22,756 \& 23,056 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nonferrous and other primary metals. \(\qquad\) do...} \& 10,903 \& 8,730 \& 10,698 \& 10,520 \& 10,086 \& 9,655 \& 9,117 \& 8,795 \& 8,718 \& 8,593 \& 8,730 \& 8,958 \& 8,815 \& r8,829 \& 8,931 \& \\
\hline \& 12,591 \& 11,444 \& 12,781 \& 13,140 \& 13,190 \& 13,059 \& 12,634 \& 12,431 \& 11,737 \& 11,611 \& 11,444 \& 11,357 \& 11,214 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 11,396\) \& 11,545 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Fabricated metal products. \(\qquad\) do \\
Machinery, except electrical. do. \\
Electrical machinery
\(\qquad\) do.
\end{tabular}} \& 28,406 \& 25,550 \& 28,037 \& 27,459 \& 27,567 \& 26,995 \& 26,210 \& 25,960 \& 25,852 \& 25,538 \& 25,550 \& 25,756 \& 25,462 \& \({ }^{2} 25,500\) \& 25,574 \& \\
\hline \& 59,963 \& 61,472 \& 61,822 \& 61,857 \& 62,647 \& 61,978 \& 61,779 \& 62,088 \& 61,579 \& 61,900 \& 61,472 \& 61,730 \& 61,624 \& '60,853 \& 60,291 \& \\
\hline \& 93,498 \& 94,322 \& 91,937 \& 90,662 \& 90,416 \& 90,625 \& 89,985 \& 90,571 \& 90,772 \& 92,387 \& 94,322 \& 93,800 \& 93,128 \& 592,473 \& 92,627 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Aircraft, missiles, and} \& 212,120 \& 262,703 \& 231,427 \& 233,720 \& 237,131 \& 244,047 \& 245,266 \& 245,654 \& 249,020 \& 254,657 \& 262,703 \& 264,445 \& 263,525 \& r268,513 \& 269,734 \& \\
\hline \& 174,722 \& 224,779 \& 193,939 \& 196,185 \& 198,610 \& 206,512 \& 208,617 \& 209,565 \& 212,498 \& 218,199 \& 224,779 \& -226,718 \& 225,352 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 231,022 ~}\) \& 231,865 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders : \(\qquad\) \& 20,992 \& 20,303 \& 20,293 \& 20,413 \& 20,917 \& 20,525 \& 20,749 \& 20,707 \& 20,357 \& 20,275 \& 20,303 \& 19,978 \& 19,707 \& \({ }^{\prime} 19,696\) \& 19,649 \& \\
\hline By market category: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 8,387
836 \& 8,679
867 \& 8,533
687 \& 8,234
921 \& 8,124
1,004 \& 8,151
920 \& \(\begin{array}{r}8,097 \\ \hline 949\end{array}\) \& 8,263
913 \& 8,493
914 \& \(\begin{array}{r}8,564 \\ \mathbf{9 2 7} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 8,679
867 \& 8,160
825 \& 7,636
805 \& \(r 7,269\)

797 \& 77343 \& <br>

\hline | Equip. and defense prod., excl. |
| :--- |
| auto $\qquad$ | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>


\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Automotive equipment. |
| :--- |
| Construction materials, supplies, and intermediate products. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .... |} \& 286,731

8,888 \& 328,716
7,677 \& 302,675

8,640 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
304,197 \\
8,395
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
308,388 \\
8,294
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 310,782

8,115 \& 310,586

7,972 \& 31,783 \& \[
\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
313,753 \\
7,672
\end{array}
$$\right\}

\] \& | 319,075 |
| :---: |
| 7,697 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
328,716 \\
7,677
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{gathered}
330,634 \\
7,670
\end{gathered}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& 329,126 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
332,980 \\
r 7,263
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 332,127

7,423 \& <br>
\hline \& 15,541 \& 13,989 \& 14,842 \& 14,806 \& 14,670 \& 14,351 \& 13,789 \& 13,872 \& 13,790 \& 13,665 \& 13,989 \& 14,010 \& 13,487 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,299$ \& 13,392 \& <br>
\hline Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products.. \& 148,477 \& 154,571 \& 151,854 \& 151,360 \& 151,354 \& 154,040 \& 153,609 \& 153,166 \& 153,244 \& 154,822 \& 154,571 \& 154,068 \& 154,160 \& ${ }^{r} 154,819$ \& 156,656 \& <br>
\hline Supplementary series: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Household durables ................... ..............do .... \& 6,122
345,037 \& 6,099
398,602 \& 6,234
365,412 \& 5,925
367,050 \& 5,817
371,150 \& 5,913
377,765 \& 5,908
377,769 \& 6,043
378,787 \& 6,157
381,909 \& 6,154
389,202 \& 6,099
398,602 \& 5,783
399,757 \& 5,457
398,543 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,289 \\ \hline 402,485\end{array}$ \& 5,328
403,206 \& <br>
\hline Capital goods industries.............. ..............do.... \& 179,640 \& 231,182 \& 200,244 \& 203,007 \& 207,394 \& 214,576 \& 215,560 \& 215,171 \& 216,975 \& 221,754 \& 231,182 \& 234,342 \& 233,610 \& '238,345 \& 239,762 \& <br>
\hline Defense .................................... ..............do \& 165,397 \& 167,420 \& 165,168 \& 164,043 \& 163,756 \& 163,189 \& 162,209 \& 163,616 \& 164,934 \& 167,448 \& 167,420 \& 165,415 \& 164,933 \& ${ }^{2} 164,140$ \& 163,444 \& <br>
\hline BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS © \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjusted $\qquad$ \& 685,095 \& 677,699 \& 55,411 \& 62,242 \& 61,041 \& 51,373 \& 56,755 \& 51,014 \& 53,175 \& 50,214 \& 54,017 \& 62,189 \& 54,150 \& 63,879 \& \& <br>
\hline INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL
FAILURES@ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Failures, total ................................. .......number .. \& 57,099 \& 49,719 \& 3,926 \& 4,406 \& 4,180 \& 3,679 \& 4,231 \& 3,676 \& 4,226 \& 3,989 \& 3,684 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Commercial service........................... ..............do.... \& 22,782 \& 17,399 \& 1,411 \& 1,655 \& 1,441 \& 1,281 \& 1,394 \& 1,230 \& 1,299 \& 1,325 \& 1,229 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Construction................................ ..............do.... \& 6,828 \& 6,829 \& 538 \& 573 \& 586 \& 539 \& 628 \& 532 \& 607 \& 530 \& 498 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 4,719 \& 4,184 \& 288 \& 357 \& 321 \& 300 \& 387 \& 336 \& 387 \& 380 \& 291 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 11,487 \& 10,803 \& 814 \& 948 \& 962 \& 820 \& 920 \& 832 \& 968 \& 832 \& 799 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,459 \& 3,606 \& 315 \& 304 \& 304 \& 236 \& 314 \& 275 \& 319 \& 287 \& 264 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Liabilities (current), total.................. ...........mil. \$.. \& 35,908.1 \& 35,663.6 \& 6,145.6 \& 1,873.2 \& 2,186.0 \& 4,073.4 \& 2,960.0 \& 1,751.2 \& 2,223.9 \& 2,000.8 \& 5,085.4 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Commercial service......................... ..............do.... \& 7,987.2 \& 6,310.0 \& 1,076.8 \& 428.8 \& 441.5 \& 413.2 \& 596.8 \& 453.6 \& 487.4 \& 566.0 \& 554.4 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Construction.................................. ........................ \& 1,878.6 \& 2,583.1 \& 129.3 \& 141.1 \& 100.9 \& 141.9 \& 188.9 \& 169.7 \& 225.7 \& 115.0 \& 914.2 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{3}^{4,550.0}$ \& $3,802.6$ \& 326.9
1497 \& ${ }_{139.5}$ \& 290.9 \& 312.7 \& 264.8 \& 259.8 \& 159.9 \& 185.9 \& 945.5 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale trade........................... ...............do... \& 2,071.7 \& 1,026.6 \& - 63.2 \& 106.2 \& 259.8
81.1 \& 235.2
59.0 \& -1,091.6 \& 229.9
45.6 \& 201.1
93 \& 104.9 \& 110.2 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Failure annual rate...........No. per 10,000 concerns.. \& 98.0 . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| COMMODITY PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices received, all farm products......1910-14 $=100 .$. | 632 | 674 | 676 | 682 | 674 | 673 | 661 | 656 | 662 | 672 | 681 | 705 | 693 | 686 | 689 | 702 |
| Crops \#....................................... .............do ... | 546 | 582 | 612 | 613 | 596 | 592 | 554 | 547 | 552 | 555 | 551 | 587 | 577 | 555 | r 566 | 583 |
| Commercial vegetables............... ..............do .... | 716 | 775 | 871 | 778 | 755 | 835 | 698 | 663 | 714 | 691 | 742 | 1,260 | 1,119 | 722 | r591 | 614 |
| Cotton .................................... .............do .... | 485 | 502 | 496 | 492 | 483 | 502 | 508 | 540 | 555 | 552 | 519 | 505 | 512 | 541 | ${ }^{\text {r } 5491}$ | 560 |
| Feed grains and hay ................... .............do .... | 378 | 405 | 436 | 436 | 415 | 398 | 379 | 378 | 371 | 373 | 375 | 379 | 379 | 387 | 406 | 431 |
| Food grains................................ .............do .... | 378 | 428 | 442 | 441 | 426 | 421 | 417 | 416 | 418 | 411 | 420 | 414 | 399 | 392 | "391 | 386 |
| Fruit......................................... .............do ... | 683 | 704 | 667 | 751 | 743 | 658 | 675 | 736 | 771 | 771 | 673 | 616 | 638 | 662 | ${ }^{7} 727$ | 753 |
| Tobacco..................................... .............do .... | 1,295 | 1,400 | 1,395 | 1,395 | 1,395 | 1,392 | 1,377 | 1,441 | 1,416 | 1,398 | 1,400 | 1,398 | 1,396 | 1,396 | r1,432 | 1,432 |
| Livestock and products \# .............. .............do .... | 721 | 769 | 742 | 752 | 754 | 757 | 773 | 769 | 778 | 794 | 817 | 827 | 814 | 822 | r818 | 826 |
| Dairy products .......................... ..............do.... | 746 | 826 | 752 | 746 | 752 | 771 | 807 | 856 | 899 | 948 | 985 | 960 | 881 | 838 | r820 | 807 |
| Meat animals ........................... .............do.... | 949 | 983 | 957 | 966 | 972 | 980 | 996 | 968 | 984 | 988 | 1,017 | 1,042 | 1,059 | 1,072 | r1,088 | 1,117 |
| Poultry and eggs ........................ ..............do.... | 269 | 314 | 316 | 335 | 328 | 314 | 316 | 316 | 293 | 306 | 309 | 316 | 298 | 330 | 302 | 288 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production items ........................... .............do .... | 908 | 956 | 959 |  |  | 959 |  |  | 955 |  |  | 974 |  |  | 980 |  |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index).......1910-14=100. | 1,165 | 1,220 | 1,220 |  |  | 1,227 |  |  | 1,224 |  |  | 1,246 |  |  | 1,259 |  |
| Parity ratio §................................... ..............do ... | 54 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 55 | 55 | 54 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 |  |  | 55 |  |
| CONSUMER PRICES <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND <br> CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W) ... $1982-84=100$. | 117.0 | 122.6 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 123.2 | 123.6 | 124.2 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 125.9 | 126.4 | 127.1 | 127.3 | 127.5 |
| ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS <br> (CPI-U).............................................. $1982-84=100$. | 118.3 | 124.0 | 123.1 | 123.8 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 125.0 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 127.4 | 128.0 | 128.7 | 128.9 | 129.2 |
| Special group indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items less shelter.................. ..............do.... | 115.9 | 121.6 | 121.0 | 121.7 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 122.6 | 123.1 | 123.3 | 123.5 | 125.0 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 126.5 | 126.7 |
| All items less food................... ..............do ... | 118.3 | 123.7 | 122.9 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 125.6 | 125.8 | 126.7 | 127.3 | 128.1 | 128.4 | 128.7 |
| All items less medical care ......... ..............do .... | 117.0 | 122.4 | 121.7 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123.4 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.4 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 126.9 | 127.1 | 127.3 |



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


| CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REAL ESTATE $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA applications...............................thous. units. Seasonally adjusted annual rates................do .... | 104.9 | 117.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.3 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.4 \\ 132 \end{gathered}$ | 12.2 | 9.9 128 | $\begin{array}{r}12.5 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10.4 \\ 132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10.9 151 15 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 9.0 113 | 9.4 | $\begin{array}{r}11.6 \\ 112 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 10.3 110 | 12.8 133 |
| Requests for VA appraisals $\qquad$ do... Seasonally adjusted annual rates. $\qquad$ do ... | 150.8 | 109.6 | 9.1 | 9.5 103 | 10.4 110 | 9.0 110 | 7.08 | 9.0 111 | $\begin{array}{r}10.4 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.5 132 | 4.4 | 7.9. | 6.9 87 | 8.5 85 | 8.0 87 |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount...... ...........mil. \$.. | 42,577.16 | 45,893.24 | 3,064.37 | 3,166.56 | 3,773.70 | 3,059.58 | 3,511,30 | 4,325.96 | 4,790.37 | 5,332.30 | 3,541.91 | 4,428.43 | 4,075.71 | 4,442.46 | 4,267.19 | 4,381.55 |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount 8 ............. ..............do .... | 15,773.84 | 14,041.80 | 1,127.15 | 1,164.14 | 1,071.66 | 984,90 | 1,102.03 | 1,032.98 | 1,217.43 | 1,326.48 | 1,192.67 | 1,405.07 | 1,386.13 | 1,537.57 | 1,157.15 | 1,236.42 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period. $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 152,777 | 141,794 | 165,630 | 164,268 | 161,870 | 159,648 | 156,293 | 151,101 | 148,745 | 145,337 | 141,794 | 138,108 | 136,626 | 132,853 | 131,210 | 130,752 |
| New mortgage loans of SAIF-insured institutions, estimated total @... mil. \$. | 240,298 | ${ }^{2} 186,567$ | 16,112 | 16,124 | 15,772 | 13,218 | 16,533 | 15,701 | 15,683 | 14,316 | 15,266 |  |  |  |  |  |
| By purpose of loan: Home construction.................... .............do .... | 29,555 | 224,952 | 2,267 | 2,397 | 2,426 | 2,039 | 2,335 | 1,957 | 1,803 | 1,665 | 1,792 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home purchase......................... .................do..... | 176,407 | ${ }^{2} 142,432$ | 12,125 | 11,822 | 11,404 | 9,837 | 12,776 | 12,389 | 12,697 | 11,656 | 12,153 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other purposes ..................... ...............do.... | 34,336 | 219,183 | 1,719 | 1,904 | 1,943 | 1,342 | 1,421 | 1,355 | 1,183 | 997 | 1,320 |  | .......... | $\ldots$ | ............. | ......... |

DOMESTIC TRADE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ADVERTISING \\
Magazine advertising (Leading National Advertisers):
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cost, total .................................... ...........mil. \$.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Apparel and accessories............. ..............do .... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Automotive, incl. accessories ...... ..............do.... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Drugs and toiletries....................... ..................do...... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Foods, soft drinks, confection- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Beer, wine, liquors ..................... ..............do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Houshold equip., supplies, furnishings \(\qquad\) do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Industrial materials...................... .......................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Soaps, cleansers, ete .................... ........................ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Smoking materials......................... .......................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All other.................................... ....................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Newspaper advertising expenditures (Newspaper Advertising Bureau, Inc.): \\
Total.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total........................................ .................................. \& 31,197 \& 12,245 \& \& 8,271 \& \& \& 7,829
3,104 \& \& \& 8,952 \& \& \& \({ }^{p} 7,2968\). \& \& \& \\
\hline National ........................................................................ \& 1,3,586 \& 12,239 \& \& 750 \& \& \& 753 \& \& \& 841 \& \& \& p965. \& \& \& \\
\hline Retail ....................................... ...................... \& 15,840 \& 16,885 \& \& 4,518 \& \& \& 3,972 \& \& \& 4,782 \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {p }}\), 835 \& \& \& \\
\hline WHOLESALE TRADE \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj), total. \(\qquad\) \& 1,622,115 \& 1,748,194 \& 141,130 \& 152,604 \& 150,308 \& 137,524 \& 152,731 \& 145,394 \& 155,847 \& 150,006 \& 144,355 \& 146,135 \& 138,361 \& \({ }^{\prime} 158,734\) \& 149,610 \& \\
\hline Durable goods establishments ....... ..............do.... \& 795,372 \& 859,960 \& 69,440 \& 74,643 \& 74,245 \& 68,081 \& 76,020 \& 73,080 \& 78,451 \& 74,608. \& 69,247 \& 71,238 \& 69,070 \& \({ }^{2} 80,795\) \& 76,093 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods establishments. ..............do .... \& 826,743 \& 888,234 \& 71,690 \& 77,961 \& 76,063 \& 69,443 \& 76,711 \& 72,314 \& 77,396 \& 75,398 \& 75,108 \& 74,897 \& 69,291 \& \({ }^{7} 77,989\) \& 73,517 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), \\
end of period (unadj.), total........ ...........mil. \$ .
\end{tabular} \& 180,943 \& 189,042 \& 184,390 \& 183,089 \& 184,498 \& 184,895 \& 182,299 \& 183,868 \& 189,404 \& 189,822 \& 189,042 \& 190,390 \& 190,475 \& '190,909 \& 190,518 \& \\
\hline Durable goods establishments ........ ..............do .... \& 115,647 \& 122,053 \& 121,635 \& 122,538 \& 122,613 \& 124,655 \& 122,371 \& 122,335 \& 123,856 \& 123,652 \& 122,053 \& 124, 313 \& 125,488 \& \({ }^{125,562}\) \& 125,232 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods establishments. ...............do .... \& 65,296 \& 66,989 \& 62,755 \& 60,551 \& 61,885 \& 60,240 \& 59,928 \& 61,533 \& 65,548 \& 66,170 \& 66,989 \& 66,077 \& 64,987 \& \({ }^{\prime} 65,347\) \& 65,286 \& \\
\hline RETAIL TRADE \(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
All retail stores: \\
Estimated sales (unadj.), total........ ............mil. \$..
\end{tabular} \& 1,650,005 \& 1,733,654 \& 139,785 \& 150,259 \& 149,003 \& 144,546 \& 153,030 \& 144,079 \& 142,342 \& 148,834 \& 176,486 \& 132,560 \& 127,338 \& \({ }^{1} 148,334\) \& '144,850 \& \({ }^{\prime} 152,944\) \\
\hline Durable goods stores \# \(\qquad\) do .... Building materials, hardware, garden \& 627,370 \& 645,524 \& 53,584 \& 58,894 \& 58,397 \& 55,021 \& 59,703 \& 54,908 \& 51,707 \& 51,951 \& 57,004 \& 49,283 \& 46,720 \& '54,970 \& 「53,996 \& \({ }^{1} 57,704\) \\
\hline s, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers......mil. \$.. \& 91,206 \& 93,018 \& 8,150 \& 9,446 \& 9,033 \& 8.441 \& 8,808 \& 8,029 \& 8,153 \& 7,517 \& -6,841 \& 6,035 \& 5,911 \&  \& r8,020
r 32 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
18,790 \\
134340
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Automotive dealers. \& 371,573
85,395 \& 377,690
90,016 \& 32,589
6,908 \& 35,357
7,331 \& 35,086
7,485 \& 32,960
7,181 \& 36,166
7,696 \& 32,969
7,346 \& 29,678
7,421 \& 28,344
8,234 \& 26,475
9,993 \& 29,915
7,150 \& 27,776
6,698 \& r

$r 3,326$
$r$
7,541 \& r32,391

r7,189 \& $\begin{array}{r}184,340 \\ \\ \hline 7,584\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Nondurable goods stores............ ..............do .... \& 1,022,635 \& 1,088,130 \& 86,201 \& 91,365 \& 90,606 \& 89,525 \& 93,327 \& 89,171 \& 90,635 \& 96,883 \& 119,482 \& 83,277 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline General merch. group stores... ...............do.... \& 191,800 \& 202,570 \& 15,305 \& 16,214 \& 15,911 \& 14,790 \& 16,616 \& 15,600 \& 16,532 \& 21,098 \& -32,336 \& 12,069 \& 12,674 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,189$ \& r15,908 \& ${ }^{1} 17,013$ <br>
\hline Food stores. $\qquad$ Gasoline service stations do ... \& 326,504
107906 \& 349,269 \& 27,917 \& 29,784 \& 29,905 \& 30,285 \& 30,140 \& 29,396
9,593 \& 28,718
$\mathbf{9 8 6 5}$ \& 29,248
9 \& 32,352
9,761 \& 28,470
9,427 \& 27,304
8,786 \& r 30,949
99772 \& r 29,629
$r 9,783$ \& 1
${ }^{1} 11,468$
10,076 <br>
\hline Apparel and accessory stores.. ................do.... \& 84,865 \& 91,227 \& 7,027 \& 7,322 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}16,814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8,107 \& 7,533 \& 7,546 \& 8,708 \& 12,844 \& 5,802 \& 5,668. \& r7,565 \& -7,606 \& 17,781 <br>
\hline Eating and drinking places..... ................do..... \& 165,511 \& 173,527 \& 14,382 \& 14,909 \& 15,238 \& 15,434 \& 15,672 \& 14,677 \& 14,728 \& 13,999 \& 14,519 \& 13,478 \& 13,262 \& ${ }^{\text {'15,229 }}$ \& 14,902 \& ${ }^{1} 15,453$ <br>
\hline Drug and proprietary stores ... ..............do .... \& 57,444 \& 61,104 \& 4,701 \& 5,056 \& 4,935 \& 4,840 \& 5,065 \& 4,936 \& 5,051 \& 5,217 \& 6,754 \& 5,254 \& 4,902 \& '5,277 \& 5,291 \& '5,392 <br>
\hline Liquor stores ............................ ..............do.... \& 19,605 \& 20,009 \& 1,547 \& 1,686 \& 1,717 \& 1,768 \& 1,716 \& 1,651 \& 1,591 \& 1,658 \& 2,311 \& 1,478 \& 1,419 \& '1,603 \& 1,564 \& <br>
\hline Estimated sales (seas. adj), total ... ..............do.... \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 143,744$ \& ${ }^{1} 144,715$ \& 144,384 \& 145,438 \& 146,649 \& 147,235 \& 145,244 \& 146,340 \& 145,804 \& 149,877 \& 149,904 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 149,302$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 147,981 ~}$ \& ${ }^{t} 146,843$ <br>
\hline Durable goods stores \# ............. .............do.... \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 5,986 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 54,049 ~}$ \& 53,704 \& 54,327 \& 55,521 \& 55,508 \& 53,627 \& 53,768 \& 52,683 \& 56,217 \& 55,037 \& r54,663 \& r53,756 \& ${ }^{1} 53,169$ <br>
\hline Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers \#........mil. \$. \& \& \& [7,786 \& -7,834 \& 7,851 \& 7,840 \& 7,593 \& 7,826 \& 7,699 \& 7,769 \& 7,567 \& 7,839 \& 8,062 \& '7,890 \& r7,639 \& ${ }^{\text {²,319 }}$ <br>
\hline Building materials and supply stores. \& \& \& r5,684 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,884 \\ \hline \text { r5,692 }\end{array}$ \& 5,697 \& 5,84 \& 5,687 \& 5,600 \& 5,591 \& 5;611 \& 5,495 \& 5,794 \& 5,974 \& ${ }^{7} 5,806$ \& 5,679 \& <br>
\hline Hardware stores ...................... ...................do..... \& \& \& r984 \& r 1,019 \& 1,011 \& 1,023 \& 1,024 \& 1,032 \& 1,012 \& 1,022 \& 989 \& 1,088 \& 1,059 \& '1,062 \& 1,039 \& <br>
\hline Automotive dealers ................ ..............do .... \& \& \& 「31,811 \& '31,559 \& 31,328 \& 31,940 \& 32,779 \& 32,988 \& 31,230 \& 31,111 \& 30,429 \& 33,274 \& 31,408 \& '31,484 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 30,966$ \& ${ }^{1} 30,783$ <br>
\hline Motor vehicle and miscellaneous auto dealers. \& \& \& r29,288 \& '28,969 \& 28,778 \& 29,368 \& 30,191 \& 30,318 \& 28,592 \& 28,395 \& 27,700 \& 30,533 \& 28,619 \& r28,706 \& r28,200 \& '28,053 <br>
\hline Auto and home supply stores. $\qquad$
$\qquad$ do ... \& \& \& '2,523 \& '2,590 \& 2,550 \& 2,572 \& 2,588 \& 2,670 \& 2,638 \& 2,716 \& 2,729 \& 2,741 \& 2,789 \& '2,778 \& 2,766 \& <br>
\hline Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment \# $\qquad$ do \& \& \& r7,494 \& r7,510 \& 7,529 \& 7,424 \& 7,553 \& 7,505 \& 7,573 \& 7,674 \& 7,406 \& 7,682 \& 7,813 \& r7,804 \& '7,841 \& ${ }^{17} 7755$ <br>
\hline Furniture, home furnishings stores $\qquad$ do \& \& \& 4,138 \& \& 4,069 \& 4,045 \& 4,139 \& 4,038 \& \& \& 3,987 \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{4 , 2 1 4}$ \& 4,173 \& <br>
\hline Household appliance, radio, and TV stores \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^51]

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961.88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1996 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |  |



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Units | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1988 | 1989 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | 0 ct . | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |










| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Currency in circulation (end of period)...........bil. \$. |  |
| Money stock measures and components (averages of daily figures): $\dagger$ |  |
| Measures (not seasonally adjusted): |  |
| $\mathbf{M} \mathbf{M}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| L (M3 plus other liquid assets)... ................do. |  |
| Components (not seasonally adjusted): |  |
| Currency Demand deposi...... |  |
| Other checkable deposits y.............................. |  |
|  |  |
| Overnight RP's and Eurodol- <br> lars $\qquad$ do. |  |
|  |  |
| General purpose and broker/dealer money market funds. |  |
| Money market deposit accounts........ |  |
| Savings deposits..... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Measures (seasonally adjusted): |  |
| M1 ................................. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| L (M3 plus other liquid assets)... |  |
| Components (seasonally adjusted): |  |
| Currency | do |
|  |  |
| Savings deposits |  |
|  |  |
| Small time deposits @ ............... |  |
| Large time deposits © ................. |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) |  |

Manufacturing corps. (Bureau of the (emy.)
Met profits after taxes, all
 Textile mill products.... Chemicals and allied products... Petroleum and coal products.....
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary nonferrous metal.. Primary iron and steel.........
Fabricated metal products
 Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles and equipment) ........................... $\$$..
Motor vehicles and equipment... ..............
All other manufacturing inAll other manufacturing in-
dustries .................................


SECURITIES ISSUED

 By type of issuer:

 Transportation .....
Communication...
Financial and real
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):


SECURITY MARKETS Stock Market Customer Financing Margin credit at broker-dealers, end of year or month ............................... ................. $\$$.
Free credit balances at brokers, end of year
or month:


Standard \& Poor's Corporation, domestic
municipal ( 15 bonds)...........dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.
Sales:
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some
stopped sales, face value, total ... .........mil. $\$$. See footnotes at end of tables.

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


| FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonds-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yields: | 10.18 | 9.66 | 10.14 | 9.95 | 9.50 | 9.34 | 9.36 | 9.41 | 9.34 | 9.32 | 9.30 | 9.43 | 9.64 | 9.73 | 9.82 | 9.87 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)........ .....percent.. By rating: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aaa....................................... ..........do .... | 9.71 | 9.26 | 9.79 | 9.57 | 9.10 | 8.93 | 8.96 | 9.01 | 8.92 | 8.89 | 8.86 | 8.99 | 9.22 | 9.37 | 9.46 | 9.47 |
| Aa .......................................... ...........do .... | 9.94 | 9.46 | 9.94 | 9.75 | 9.29 | 9.14 | 9.14 | 9.23 | 9.19 | 9.14 | 9.11 | 9.27 | 9.45 | 9.51 | 9.64 | 9.70 |
| A ........................................... ..........do .... | 10.24 | 9.74 | 10.20 | 10.00 | 9.59 | 9.42 | 9.45 | 9.51 | 9.44 | 9.42 | 9.39 | 9.54 | 9.75 | 9.82 | 9.89 | 9.89 |
| Baa ........................................ .............do .... | 10.83 | 10.18 | 10.61 | 10.46 | 10.03 | 9.87 | 9.88 | 9.91 | 9.81 | 9,81 | 9.82 | 9.94 | 10.14 | 10.21 | 10.30 | 10.41 |
| By group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials............................ ..........do .... | 9.91 | 9.66 | 10.13 | 9.97 | 9.51 | 9.34 | 9.35 | 9.39 | 9.31 | 9.30 | 9.28 | 9.42 | 9.61 | 9.70 | 9.77 | 9.84 |
| Public utilities ......................... ...........do .... | 10.45 | 9.66 | 10.14 | 9.92 | 9.49 | 9.34 | 9.37 | 9.43 | 9.37 | 9.33 | 9.31 | 9.44 | 9.67 | 9.75 | 9.87 | 9.89 |
| Railroads ................................ ..........do .... | 10.03 | (1) | 10.27 | 10.31 | 10.17 | ${ }^{1} 10.05$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds) ................ ..........do | 7.66 | 7.23 | 7.40 | 7.15 | 7.02 | 6.86 | 7.16 | 7.40 | 7.24 | 7.04 | 6.97 | 7.24 | 7.25 | 7.33 | 7.54 | 7.26 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) $\qquad$ | 7.74 | 7.24 | 7.49 | 7.25 | 6.97 | 6.97 | 7.08 | 7.27 | . 22 | 13 | 01 | 13 | 7.21 | 7.29 | . 36 | 7.34 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable \$...... ...........do .... | 8.98 | 8.58 | 9.18 | 8.95 | 8.40 | 8.19 | 8.26 | 8.31 | 8.15 | 8.03 | 8.02 | 8.39 | 8.66 | 8.74 | 8.92 | 8.90 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow Jones averages ( 65 stocks). | 772.17 | 966.86 | 897.32 | 932.47 | 955.80 | 990.60 | 1,065.83 | 1,078.40 | 1,049.44 | 1,004.41 | 1,029.12 | 1,001.68 | 972.19 | 1,006.45 | 1,004.68 | 1,022.50 |
| Industrial (30 stocks).. | 2,060.82 | 2,508.91 | 2,348.91 | 2,439.55 | 2,494.90 | 2,554.03 | 2,691.11 | 2,693.41 | 2,692.01 | 2,642.49 | 2,728.47 | 2,679.24 | 2,614.18 | 2,700.13. | 2,708.26 | 2,793.81 |
| Public utility ( 15 stocks).... Transportation (20 stocks). | 179.74 863.83 | 1,194.30 | 1,098.04 | 196.29 $1,139.83$ | 1,158.90 | - $21,223.05$ | 218.08 $1,407.13$ | - $21,462.67$ | 1,342.02 | 1,188.12 | 1,182.98 | 1,139.75 | 1,083.36 | 1,160.31 | 1,164.82 | +1,163.11 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 Stocks)......1941-43=10.. | 265.79 | 322.84 | 302.25 | 313.93 | 323.73 | 331.93 | 346.61 | 347.33 | 347.40 | 340.22 | 348.57 | 339.97 | 330.45 | 338.47 | 338.18 | 350.25 |
| Industrial, total (400 Stocks) \#............do.... | 306.68 | 370.28 | 348.47 | 360.88 | 370.36 | 379.45 | 396.63 | 397.08 | 396.34 | 388.11 | 398.43 | 390.58 | 381.11 | 391.71 | 393.17 | 408.10 |
| Capital goods....................... ..........do .... | 252.83 | 278.70 | 265.71 | 274.71 | 279.47 | 282.04 | 296.33 | 294.62 | 288.65 | 277.78 | 286.06 | 286.06 | 283.39 | 294.80 | 294.19 | 305.65 |
| Consumer goods ................... ...........do .... | 305.95 | 398.17 | 368.61 | 386.24 | 399.70 | 411.63 | 434.05 | 430.76 | 439.31 | 430.31 | 432.27 | 423.16 | 406.89 | 418.06 | 426.68 | 445.52 |
| Utilities (40 Stocks)................ ..........do .... | 108.74 | 132.16 | 119.91 | 127.74 | 133.50 | 137.22 | 140.47 | 140.98 | 142.71 | 143.37 | 152.18 | 146.04 | 140.99 | 141.92 | 140.89 | 143.66 |
| Transportation (20 Stocks) ...... 1982=100... | 209.02 | 271.78 | 250.63 | 262.59 | 268.10 | 276.07 | 307.44 | 315.42 | 297.89 | 272.41 | 276.07 | 270.90 | 261.42 | 274.48 | 273.52 | 277.39 |
| Railroads...........................1941-43=10 .. | 158.73 | 197.31 | 182.19 | 194.13 | 198.07 | 197.89 | 211.31 | 215.45 | 208.51 | 198.92 | 209.58 | 210.40 | 208.34 | 209.18 | 206.20 | 212.18 |
| Financial (40 Stocks) .............. ..1970 $=10 .$. | 24.09 | 30.24 | 28.31 | 29.10 | 30.85 | 31.70 | 33.16 | 33.24 | 33.76 | 32.48 | 31.14 | 29.68 | 28.17 | 28.50 | 27.53 | 28.73 |
| Money center banks............1941-43=10.. | 92.05 | 116.14 | 113.23 | 114.86 | 122.57 | 122.12 | 127.09 | 125.45 | 130.47 | 117.79 | 111.50 | 103.98 | 96.47 | 97.69 | 92.79 | 94.63 |
| Major regional banks .......... ..........do .... | 108.22 | ${ }^{122.18}$ | 113.96 | 121.88 | 129.20 | 132.01 | 136.60 | 135.63 | 132.49 | 123.77 | 116.75 | 114.22 | 109.09 | 108.99 | 102.95 | 107.48 |
| Property-Casualty Insurance............do .... | 271.62 | 326.34 | 307.82 | 301.76 | 316.61 | 321.65 | 344.12 | 345.97 | 364.37 | 381.59 | 373.23 | 362.11 | 364.89 | 366.84 | 356.63 | 358.70 |
| N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite..............................12/31/65=50.. | 149.91 | 180.02 | 169.38 | 175.30 | 180.76 | 185.15 | 192.94 | 193.02 | 192.49 | 188.50 | 192.67 | 187:96 | 182.55 | 186.26 | 185.61 | 191.35 |
| Industrial.............................. ..........do .... | 180.95 | 216.23 | 204.81 | 211.51 | 216.75 | 221.74 | 231.32 | 230.86 | 229.40 | 224.38 | 230.12 | 225.79 | 220.60 | 226.14 | 22686 | 234.85 |
| Transportation ......................... ...........do .... | 184.12 | 175.28 | 164.32 | 168.89 | 173.47 | 179.32 | 197.52 | 202.02 | 190.36 | 174.26 | 177.25 | 173.67 | 166.58 | 175.08 | 173.54 | 173.52 |
| Utility .................................... ...........do .... | 71.77 | 87.43 | 79.72 | 84.07 | 87.90 | 90.40 | 92.90 | 93.44 | 94.67 | 94.95 | 99.73 | 95.69 | 92.15 | 93.00 | 91.92 | 93.29 |
| Finance................................... ..........do .... | 127.26 | 151.88 | 143.26 | 146.59 | 154.09 | 157.78 | 164.86 | 165.51 | 166.55 | 160.89 | 155.63 | 150.11 | 142.68 | 143.09 | 138.57 | 142.94 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite................................ $2 / 5 / 71=100 .$. | 374.43 | 437.80 | 417.13 | 435.99 | 447.61 | 446.70 | 461.83 | 469.28 | 469.68 | 454.70 | 449.01 | 439.35 | 424.52 | 436.09 | 428.99 | 442.60 |
| Industrial .............................. ..........do .... | 379.49 | 428.38 | 409.76 | 431.81 | 437.84 | 434.03 | 448.47 | 455.01 | 455.91 | 441.63 | 440.00 | 436.80 | 427.83 | 447.48 | 447.38 | 467.97 |
| Insurance ............................... ..........do .... | 408.17 | 504.75 | 480.35 | 483.04 | 503.78 | 513.43 | 535.62 | 533.04 | 538.37 | 546.07 | 547.35 | 522.05 | ${ }^{491.38}$ | 503.71 | 490.70 | 490.90 |
| Bank,............................................do... | 444.14 | 457.08 | 457.31 | 460.50 | 475.70 | 472.14 | ${ }^{484.22}$ | 485.08 | 460.01 | 427.08 | 395.94 | 386.67 | 375.76 | 374.38 | 353.23 | 347.83 |
| NASDAQ/NMS composite.......7/10/84=100.. | 161.95 | 191.02 | 181.71 | 190.19 | 195.38 | 195.04 | 201.86 | 205.14 | 205.35 | 198.82 | 196.47 | 192.26 | 185.72 | 190.91 | 187.74 | 193.92 |
| Industrial ............................... ..........do .... | 146.78 | 167.51 | 159.95 | 168.95 | 171.32 | 169.85 | 175.63 | 178.19 | 178.64 | 173.11 | 172.83 | 171.71 | 168.26 | 176.25 | 176.32 | 184.78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials ( 400 stocks) ............... ...........do .... | 3.14 | 3.01 | 3.10 | 3.06 | 3.01 | 2.97 | 2.86 | 2.88 | 2.89 | 2.98 | 2.94 | 3.01 | 3.12 | 3.07 | 3.13 |  |
| Utilities (40 stocks) ................... ...........do .... | 7.08 | 6.39 | 6.95 | 6.62 | 6.35 | 6.20 | 6.11 | 6.05 | 5.95 | 5.93 | 5.53 | 5.58 | 5.84 | 5.84 | 5.92 |  |
| Transportation (20 stocks).......... ..........do .... | 2.48 | 2.14 | 2.21 | ${ }_{2}^{2.09}$ | 2.04 | 1.98 | 1.93 | 1.88 | 2.02 | 2.32 | 2.33 | ${ }_{3}^{2.37}$ | 2.42 | ${ }_{4}^{2.32}$ | 2.33 4.38 |  |
| Financial (40 stocks)................... ...........do .... | 4.34 | 3.73 | 3.90 | 3.85 | 3.64 | 3.58 | 3.42 | 3.44 | 3.39 | 3.57 |  | 3.98 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.38 |  |
| Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade ..... ...........do | 9.24 | 9.04 | 9.50 | 9.32 | 8.96 | 8.81 | 8.75 | 8.82 | 8.85 | 8.73 | 8.75 | 8.80 | 8.90 . | 9.02 | 9.05 | 9.04 |
| Sales: <br> Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares sold ......................... ...millions.. | 52,533 | 54,239 | 4,115 | 4,722 | 4,967 | 4,141 | 5,146 | 4,416 | 4,889 | 4,056 | 4,422 | 4,446 | 4,030 | 4,568 | 3,646 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value. $\qquad$ mil. \$.. <br> Shares sold (cleared or set- | 1,377,711 | 1,576,899 | 116,894 | 133,978 | 158,329 | 122,567 | 164,536 | 129,727 | 161,383 | 115,042 | 122,748 | 124,261 |  |  | 98,732 |  |
| tled) ................................. ....millions.. | 44,018 | 44,140 | 3,356 | 3,887 | 4,092 | 3,283 | 4,242 | 3,517 | 4,022 | 3,217 | 3,572 | 3,544 | 3,286 | r3,696 | 2,906 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exclusive of odd-lot stock sales <br> (sales effected) $\qquad$ ...millions | 40,850 | 41,699 | 3,238 | 3,749 | 3,967 | 3,250 | 3,948 | 3,035 | 4,013 | 8,032 | 3,214 | 3,794 | 2,962 | 3,285 | 2,801 | 3,597 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value .............................. ........mil. \$.. | 347,089 | 431,381 | 32,232 | 40,870 | 41,572 | 33,680 | 39,575 | 34,690 | 45,016 | 31,814 | 34,645 | 41,869 | 30,647 | 40,117 | 35,371 | 48,795 |
| Shares sold ............................... ...millions.. | 31,070 | 33,530 | 2,666 | 3,080 | 3,029 | 2,502 | 3,031 | 2,626 | 3,166 | 2,538 | 2,760 | 3,029 | 2,422 | 2,909 | 2,593 | \%3,469 |
| Shares listed, NYSE, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares ...... ........bil. \$.. Number of shares listed ............. ...millions.. | 2,457.46 | 3,029.65 | 2,709.88 | 2,787.49 | 2,771.49 | 2,980.46 | 3,022.19 | 3,800.82 | 2,925.38 | 2,969.05 | $\|3,029.65\|$ | $2,814.43 \mid$ | $2,842.19 \mid$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 2,904.13 \\ 84471 \end{array}\right\|$ | $2,826.45 \mid$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,067.12 \\ & 86.507 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of shares listed ................ ...millions.. | ${ }^{76,093}$ | 82,797 | 77,767 | 78,381 | 79,117 | 79,462 | 79,534 | 79,969 | 81,641 | 81,925 | $82,997$ | $88,605$ | $84,013$ | $84,471$ | $84,939$ | $86,507$ |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Anmual |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan | Pelb | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VALUE OF EXPORTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,312.9 |  |
| Crazil (..................................................................... | 71,626.0 | 4,799.4 | ${ }^{7,348.0}$ | ${ }^{7,404.9}$ | 6,958.0 | -1495.5 | 6,248.5 | 6,404. 401.6 | +,958.6 | - $43 \times 4.9$ | 505.7 | 6,404.6 | 6, 483.1 | 373.8 | 305.6 |  |
| Mexico ...................................... .............do.... | 20,628.4 | 24,968.8 | 2,058.8 | 2,091.7 | 2,154.3 | 2,042.1 | 2,145.4 | 1,998.7 | 2,346.0 | 2,000.7 | 2,060.2 | 2,153.0 | 2,052.0 | 2,300.9 | 2,042.5 |  |
| Venezuela ................................. ..........do .... | 4,611.9 | 3,035.7 | 247.9 | 222.4 | 223.9 | 215.6 | 188.7 | 208.7 | 255.0 | 206.7 | 227:0 | 166.0 | 199.8 | 227.7 | 238.3 |  |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hong Kong ................................. ..........do.... | 5,687.4 | 6,304.0 | 602.0 | 519.4 | 659.6 | 501.1 | 506.5 | 585.8 | 469.2 | 488.7 | 514.2 | 439.1 | 626.2 | 556.3 | 613.8 |  |
| Japan ..................................... ..........do | $37,725.2$ | 44,583.9 | 3,636.9 | 3,602.9 | $3,966.4$ | 3,942.3 | 3,932.9 | 3,555.4 | 3,723.9 | 3,751.8 | 4,072.6 | $3,974.2$ | 3,765.8 | 4,222.6 | 3,603.4 |  |
| Republic of Korea ...................... ..........d. .... | $11,231.8$ $3,776.1$ | $13,478.0$ $3,576.0$ | $1,009.0$ 302.6 | ${ }^{1,158.2} 2$ | 1,302.5 | 1,241.5 | 1,087.5 | 1,170.6 | 1,110.0 | $\begin{array}{r}1,120.4 \\ \\ \hline 227.3\end{array}$ | 1,160.5 | 1,150.4 | 1,069.4 | $\begin{array}{r}1,339.6 \\ \hline 41.1\end{array}$ | -1,138.0 |  |
| Singapore.................................. ..........do . | 5,767.6 | 7,352.7 | 557.3 | 566.8 | 606.5 | 666.8 | 618.8 | 592.3 | 581.7 | 699.6 | 706.1 | 610.9 | 549.2 | 664.1 | 601.0 |  |
| Taiwan..................................... ..........do .... | 12,129.1 | 11,322.9 | 1,023.3 | 1,004.9 | 940.0 | 924.2 | 976.1 | 894.9 | 1,010.3 | 965.7 | 1,125.2 | 996.3 | 883.4 | 1,172.3 | 971.8 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria ................................... ..........do .... | 356.7 | 491.8 | 19.4 | 40.7 | 33.1 | 112.8 | 27.3 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 33.6 | 27.4 | 53.8 | 42.3 | 41.6 |  |
| Republic of South Africa ............ ...........do ... | 1,687.6 | 1,659.1 | 157.5 | 138.2 | 149.4 | 124.4 | 127.0 | 150:5 | 149.8 | 117.0 | 151.1 | 148.9 | 114.1 | 167.3 | 146.2 |  |
| Australia.................................... ..........do | 6,972.9 | 8,347.0 | 616.9 | 681.5 | 0.7 | 14.7 | 799.7 | 9.7 | 813.2 | 630.4 | 640.2 | 848.6 | 63.2 | 722.7 | 694.5 |  |
| OPEC.......................................... .........d | 13,994.3 | 13,234.5 | 1,103.8 | 1,101.4 | 974.5 | 1,088.0 | 920.6 | 993.8 | 1,098.1 | 1,036.2 | 1,475.1 | 1,032.6 | 956.5 | 1,323.5 | 1,059.2 |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total @............do.... | 310,049.1 | 349,650.4 | 30,224.8 | 30,109.9 | 30,289.3 | 27,641.2 | 28,533.7 | 28,842.1 | 30,691.5 | 29,085.5 | 29,341.8 | 29,079.6 | 29,523.0 | '34,333.6 | 31,232,2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37,046.6 | 40,003.3 | 3,421.1 | 3,314.1 | 3,048.8. | 2,966.2 | 2,768.2 | 3,011.8 | 3,392.2 | 3,654.8 | 3,559.8 | 3,716.5 | 3,459.9 | 3,986.8 | 3,291.7 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total. ...........do .... | $285,379.8$ <br> 26181.8 | $310,013.9$ 29 5 | $\underset{2,497.1}{26,435.7}$ | 26,818.4.4 | $26,862.6$ $2,396.5$ | $24,928.1$ $2,533.6$ | 25,614.7 | 27,440.2 | $28,487.4$ $2,401.6$ | 26,515.0 | 27,622.7 | $25,488.0$ $2,516.9$ | $25,881.4$ $2,392.7$ | $30,124.6$ $2,718.6$ | 27,470.0 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco Crude materials, inedible, exc. <br> fuels \# $\qquad$ | 4,555.6 | 5,509.7 | 398.7 | 433.0 | 434.7 | 384.0 | 452.6 | 446.4 | 477.7 | 570.9 | 566.9 | 449.9 | 478.8 | 614.8 | 594.4 |  |
|  | 25,151.3 | 26,946.7 | 2,262.3 | 2,233.5 | 2,218.5 | 2,178.5 | 2,045.8 | 2,058.6 | 2,343.4 | 2,184.5 | 2,444.5 | 2,527.8 | 2,313.3 | 2,774.2 | 2,291.7 |  |
|  | 8,235.2 | 9,865.4 | 813.9 | 871.0 | 881.1 | 717.6 | 842.5 | 841.1 | 886.9 | 981.1 | 945.9 | 886.4 | 766.3 | 964.1 | 848.6 |  |
| Oils and fats, animal and vege- table.................................................................... | 1,521.7 | 1,349.8 | 7 | . 1 | 93.2 | 109.0 | 124.4 | 165.3 | 113.2 | 86.4 | 105.0 | 97.6 | 93.8 | 22.8 | 1.0 |  |
| Chemicals. | 32,280.7 | 36,485 | 3,328 | 3,406 | 3,364.9 | 3,111.4 | 3,067.5 | 2,992.5 | 2,943.0 | 2,821. | 2,796.8 | 3,120.1 | 2,868.4 | 3,347.4 | 3,427.3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles. $\qquad$ do | 23,594.0 | 27,242.8 | 2,266.1 | 2,354 | 2,372.7 | 2,158.1 | 2,351.8 | 2,332.5 | 2,470.5 | 2,226.0 | 2,239.1 | 2,561.4 | 2,408.3 | 2,767.6 |  |  |
|  | 23,685.7 | ${ }^{1} 32,637.4$ | 2,650.5 | 2,672.3 | 3,045.1 | 2,671.9 | 2,733,9 | 2,797.3 | 2,781.2 | 2,792.3 | 2,931.6 | 3,100.4 | 2,819.3 | 3,570.9 | 3,241.5 |  |
|  | 135,081.6 | 148,799.9 | 12,839.1 | 12,533.6 | 12,797.5 | 11,810.7 | 11,965.8 | 13,212.1 | 13,508.6 | 11,864.8 | 13,145.1 | 12,787.8 | 14,145.5 | 16,083.5 | 14,401.0 |  |
|  | 88,432.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transport equipment, total....... ..............do ..... | 46,702.8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts..... ..........do | 24,019.7 | ${ }^{2} 23,613.0$ | 2,143.3 | 2,124.2 | 2,038.4 | 1,403.5 | 668.5 | 1,944.8 | 2,171.5 | 2,080.5 | 1,982.1 | 1,740.1 | 2,263.1 | 2,822.6 | 2,477.8 |  |
| VALUE OF IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports, total © $\qquad$ do .... Seasonally adjusted $\dagger$ $\qquad$ do ... | 440,952.3 | 472,976.6 | 38,185.1 | 40,895.7 | 40,494.1 | 39,456.4 | 40,513.9 | 38,605.8 | 43,404.3 | 40,913.4 | 37,641.8 | 40,309.9 | 37,130.4 | ${ }^{4} 42,081.7$ | 38,703.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 38,615.3 | 40,955.0 | 39,701.7 | 39,215.6 | 40,424.0 | 38,524.1 | 41,914.8 | 40,739.1 | 38,521.6 | 41,260.6 | 37,916.3 | '41,855.9 | 39,247.2 |  |
| Western Europe $\qquad$$\qquad$ do.... European Economic Community do. | 100,4 | 101,72 | 8,389.4 | $8,667.3$ | 8,539.3 | 8,811.5 | 8,249.7 | 7,660.7. | 9,330.7 | 9,092.5 | 8,176.8 | 8,754.0 | 8,113.7 | 9,608.6 | $8,840.2$ |  |
|  | 84,938.5 | 85,128.9 | 6,935.3 | 7,212.9 | 7,172.0 | 7,466.5 | 7,146.1 | 6,397.4 | 7,780.4 | 7,611.6 | 6,843.5 | 7,451.2 | 6,841.7 | 7,961.6 | 7,429.9 |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg ......................do..... | 4,493.3 | 4,569.6 | 404.1 | 394.1 | 397.8 | 420.1 | 299.5 | 372.5 | 409.1 | 418.1 | 331.3 | ${ }^{366.8}$ | 348.5 | 447.6 | 394.5 |  |
| France...........................................do .... | 12,508.5 | 13,028.6 | 1,162.0. | 1,034.7 | 1,300.0 | 1,111.7 | 1,011.2 | 949.0 | 1,127.8 | 1,161.5 | 1,061.9 | 1,073.7 | 937.2 2115.0 | ${ }_{2}^{1,086.2}$ | 1,074.8 |  |
|  | 26,361.9 | 24,833.7 | 2,091.6 | 2,086.1 | 1,980.6 | 2,155.1 | 2,064.0 | 1,836.1 | ${ }^{2}, 1386.4$ | 2,140.5 | 2,051.4 | 2,202.9 | ${ }^{2,1159.5}$ | 1, $2,055.5$ | 1,064.2 |  |
| Netherlands................................ .............do ...... | 1,558.9 | 4,796.1 | 346.9 . | ${ }_{370.9} 9$ | ${ }^{1,058.3}$ | 1,106.1 | 1,173.2 | 388.0 | ${ }^{1,491.5}$ | ${ }^{1,445.5}$ | 3988.3 | +194.2 | 386.0 | -461.3 | 1,358.0 |  |
| United Kingdom...................... ..........do .... | 17,976.4 | 18,242.3 | 1,397.8 | 1,681.6 | 1,378.7 | 1,514.7 | 1,655.5 | 1,496.4 | 1,724.6 | 1,674.9 | 1,399.8 | 1,642.6 | 1,506.9 | 1,659.2 | 1,506.4 |  |
| Eastern Europe $\qquad$ do .... Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. $\qquad$ | 2,162.6 | 2,0 | 153.3 | 144.7 | 90.2 | 186.0 | 66.7 | 68 | 73 | 64.7 | 145.1 | 230.2 | 184. | 184 | 139.0 |  |
|  | 586.0 | 702.7 | 64.4 | 40.6 | 81.9 | 63.5 | 54.8 |  | 56.1 | 47.7 | 44.5 | 124.0 | 70.2 | 77.2 | 48.6 |  |
| Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ...................................... .......mil. \$.. | 81,397.9 | 88,210.0 | 7,483.2 | 8,138.8 | 7,506.6 | 5,619.1 | 7,393.0 | 7,014.3 | 7,794.9 | 7,680.9 | 6,755.9 | 6,906.5 | 6,933.7 | 8,077.7 | 7,321.2 |  |
| Brazil | 9,294.3 | 8,379.0 | 713.4 | 627.1 | 829.5 | 759.1 | 788.8 | 635.7 | 729.4 | 609.4 | 608.1 | 779.6 | 604.6 | 639.6 | 645.9 |  |
| Mexico .-................................ ..........do | 23,259.7 | ${ }^{27,186.3}$ | 2,377.0 | 2,543.7 | 2,253.2 | 2,160.0 | 2,380.2 | 2,216.5 | 2,436.4 | 2,354.0 | 2,067.1 | 2,380.8 | 2,388.3 | 2,616.8 | 2,185.5 |  |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China ..................................... ..........do .... | 8,510.9 | 11,988.5 | 727.7 | 932.6 | 1,016.6 | 1,154.9 | 1,283.7 | 1,183.0 | 1,338.4 | 1,130.4 | 941.7 | 1,200.3 | 976.6 | 937.0 | 988.9 |  |
| Hong Kong ................................ ..........do .... | 10,237.8 | 9,738.6 | 634.9 | 743.3 | 808.1 | 875.9 | 968.8 | 889.0 | 1,058.4 | 883.6 | 747.8 | 909.8 | 580.3 | 645.7 | 644.0 |  |
| Japan....................................... ...........do .... | 89,518.7 | $93,585.9$ | 7,530.2 | 7,884,2 | 7,906.5 | 7,985.4 | 7,914.8 | 7,618.8 | 8,631.1 | 7751.6 | 7,557.7 | 6,833.7 | 6,887.7 | 7,843.3 | 7,555.3 |  |
| Republic of Korea ...................... ..........do.... | 20,105.1 | 19,741.9 | 1,553.6 | 1,661.2 | 1,699.0 | 1,748.7 | 1,754.6 | 1,691.5 | 1,782.1 | 1,650.0 | 1,486.3 | 1,605.4 | 1,308.9 | 1,389.0 | 1,525.9 |  |
|  | 5,620.2 | 7,181.4 | 623.7 686.6 | 587.6 780.0 | 630.7 692.0 | ${ }_{729.5}^{584.5}$ | ${ }_{7954.4}^{654.4}$ | 564.3 818.5 | 534.8 850.8 | 674.3 820.1 | 688.5 850.0 | 783.0 | 689.0 683.3 | 665.8 790.0 | 451.8 782.0 |  |
| Taiwan..................................... ...........do | 24,713.9 | 24,325.6 | 1,863.7 | 2,092.0 | 2,131.2 | 2,182.0 | 2,384.6 | 2,176.5 | 2,290.7 | 1,990.9 | 1,851.2 | 2,060.9 | 1,570.0 | 1,801.9 | 1,821.7 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria ..................................... ..........do .... | 3,278.5 | 5,226.5 | 404.7 | 523.4 | 490.6 | 653.0 | 483.6 | 492.7 | 330.5 | 453.2 | 398.9 | 668.5 | 452.8 | 586.3 | 483.7 |  |
| Republic of South Africa........... | 512.9 | . | 29.0 | 40.2 | 36.1 | 11.6 | 123.1 | 130.6 | 123.6 | 132.9 | 111 | 48 | 107.9 | 136.3 | 105.5 |  |
| Australia...................................... ..........do | 3,541.3 | 3,898.3 | 309.4 | 326.7 | 332.0 | 340.5 | 311.2 | 317.0 | 380.2 | 359.2 | 346.4 | 323.6 | 393.8 | 296.1 | 302.3 |  |
| OPEC. | 22,962.2 | 30,601.0 | 2,458.0 | 2,900.6 | 2,640.4 | 2,789.4 | 2,817.9 | 2,489.5 | 2,595.7 | 2,824.8 | 2,636.8 | 3,634.1 | 2,968.6 | 3,170.1 | 2,452.2 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and products ............. .......mil. \$.. | 38,786.5 | 49,623.9 | 4,135.8 | 4,834.0 | 4,294.9 | 4,364.2 | 4,399.2 | 4,081.9 | 4,409.1 | 4,427.4 | 4,100.4 | 5,890.4 | 4,768.2 | 4,774.4 | 3,799.2 |  |
| Nonpetroleum products ............. | 402,165.8 | 423,301.9 | 34,088.0 | 36,240.2 | 35,985.6 | 34,690.8 | 36,632.8 | 34,417.3 | 38,922.9 | 36,512.1 | 33,490.7 | 34,494.7 | 32,552.4 | 37,172.4 | 34,904.3 |  |
| Food and live animals \# ........... ..........do .... | 20,109.8 | 20,685.4 | 1,689.4 | 1,810.5 | 1,657.1 | 1,612.6 | 1,793.8 | 1,514.2 | 1,728.3 | 1,702.3 | 1,689.3 | 1,996.0 | 1,936.8 | 2,170.6 | 1,880.8 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. <br> fuels \# $\qquad$ | 4,122.6 | 4,364.0 | 321.1 | 371.1 | 335.3 | 327.1 | 371.5 | 371.5 | 490.8 | 454.5 | 336.9 | 374.3 | 329.5 | 342.6 | 343.5 |  |
|  | 13,624.4 | 15,370.4 | 1,283.5 | 1,373.7 | 1,284.8 | 80.8 | 1,389.8 | 1,239.1 | 1,297 | 1,2 | 1,156.3 | 36.8 | 1,151.8 | 1,224.6 | 1,202.8 |  |
|  | 41,041.5 | 52,648.6 | 4,392.2 | 5,104.1 | 4,542.9 | 4,603.1 | 4,657.8 | 4,326.7 | 4,652.2 | 4,686.0 | 4,326.0 | 6,286.1 | 5,042.4 | 4,942.7 | 4,099.3 |  |
|  |  | 730.8 |  | 62.4 | 80.1 | 59.3 | 64.8 | 48.9 | 68.7 | 63.1 | 69.3 | 59.4 | 57.6 | 47.4 | 66.8 |  |
|  | 19,559.7 | 20,752.3 | 1,704.2 | 1,738.0 | 1,776.2 | 1,656.8 | 1,723.0 | 1,534.3 | 1,857.4 | 1,735:4 | 1,561.0 | 1,935.9 | 1,727.2 | 2,015.2 | 1,931.8 |  |
| Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material mil. \$.. | 62,249.0 | 61,991.3 | 5,130.3 | 5,365.2 | 5,270.2 | 5,171.6 | 5,471.5 | 4,918.2 | 5,583.1 | 5,121.6 | 4,361.4 | 5,067.8 | 4,368.5 | 5,063.1 | 4,851.5 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured <br> articles $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69,748.9 | 76,639.0 | 5,375.6 | 6,081.4 | 6,626 | 7,157 | 7,543. | 6,865.3 | 7,702.3 | 6,750.1 | 5,836.0 | 6,492. | 5,822.4 | 6,116.5 | 5,910.0 |  |
| articles ................................................... Machinery equipment .......................................do .... | 197,016.7 | 205,761.1 | 17,195.9 | 18,021.1 | 17,518.2 | 16,233.1 | 16,741.1 | 16,436.0 | 18,446.2 | 17,911,3 | 16,923.2 | 15,642.1 | 15,590.7 | 18,582.1 | 17,165.5 |  |
|  | 117,281.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery, total \#... | 79,772.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts..... ...........do | 71,065.0 | ${ }^{2} 69,349.6$ | 6,031.9 | 6,123.8 | 5,801.1 | 5,029.5 | 4,907.8 | 5,221.1 | 6,193.5 | 6,112.6 | 5,718.3 | 4,738.7 | 5,355.1 | 6,675.5 | 5,653.8 |  |

[^52]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise: | 169.6 |  | 1746 | 175.6 |  |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity ................................................................do ... | 149.8 |  | 169.4 | 169.9 | 167.7 | 155.9 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value ...................................................................................... | 254.1 | ............ | 295.7 | 298.4 | 296.2 | 276.2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports: <br> Unit value @. | 172.9 |  | 181.5 | 182.3 | 181.5 | 181.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity................................................................... | 175.1 |  | 173.4 | 185.6 | 182.8 | 177.3 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value ............................................ ......................... | 302.7 |  | 314.8 | 338.2 | 331.7 | 321.6 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight.......................thous. met. tons.. | 361,173 125,782 | 381,099 143,184 | 33,036 12,564 | 34,284 12,756 | 34,563 11,957 | 29,061 11,989 | 30,188 11,736 | 23,165 8,878 | 33,676 | 35,408 12,453 | 34,879 12,803 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,26 |  | 2,31 |  |  |  |  |  |


| TRANSPORTATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Air Carriers |  |
| Certificated route carriers |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) ........... .................bil.. Passenger-load factor............... ..........percent. |  |
| Ton-miles (revenue), total ........... ..............mil .. |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) \# §........mil. \$ .. |  |
|  |  |
| Maill revenues............................. ..................do.... |  |
|  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly) §\%.....................Net income after taxes (quarterly) §.......do... |  |
|  |  |
| Domestic operations: |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) .......... ...................bil..Cargo ton-miles......................... |  |
|  |  |
| Mail ton-miles $\qquad$$\qquad$ do |  |
| Operating revenues (quarteriy) §. $\qquad$ mil. \$ <br> Operating expenses (quarterly) §. $\qquad$ .do.. <br> Net income after taxes (quarterly) \&. $\qquad$ do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| International operations: |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) .......... ................bil.Cargo ton-miles.................... ..........mil . |  |
|  |  |
| Mail ton-miles..................................... .............................. |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) § <br> Operating expenses (quarterly) $\S$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ mil. $\$$ <br> Net income after taxes (quarterly) § $\qquad$ do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Urban Transit Industry |  |
| Passengers carried, total $\dagger \dagger$.............. .............mil .. |  |
| Motor Carriers |  |
| Carriers of property, large, class I , qtrly: <br> Number of reporting carriers |  |
|  |  |
| Operating revenues, total..................................il. $\$ .$. |  |
| Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and credits $\qquad$ ...........mil. \$. |  |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier service............... ......mil. tons .. |  |
| ight carried-volume indexes, intercity truck tonnage (ATA): | $\mathrm{d} I I$ |
| mon carriers of general freigh seas. adj. 䩗 |  |
| Class I Railroads |  |
| Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding Amtrak: |  |
| Operating revenues, total \# .......... ............mil. \$.. <br> Freight........................................ ...............do .... |  |
|  |  |
| Passenger, excl. Amtrak............. .............do .... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Traffic: <br> Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR).... ..................bil.. <br> Producer Price Index, line haul operations $\qquad$ $12 / 84=100$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Travel |  |
| Lodging industry: |  |
| Restaurant sales index ...same month $1967=100$. <br> Hotels: Average room sale 仓......... .........dollars. <br> Rooms occupied................. \% of total |  |
|  |  |
| Motor hotels: Average room sale $\oslash$..........dollars. Rooms occupied. $\qquad$ \% of total. |  |
| Economy hotels: Average roo |  |
| Rooms occupied................\% of total.. |  |
| Foreign travel: |  |
| U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly).. ............thous . <br> Departures (quarterly). |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly)............ .................do..... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| National parks, recreation visits \#\#................do. |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 andmethodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyethylene and copolymers....... .........do.... | ${ }^{18,479.6}$ | 7,701.6 |  | ............ | 1,898.4 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,913.1 |  |  | 1,885.5 |  |  | 1,884.7 |  |  |
|  | + ${ }^{13,291.6} 4$ | 3,004.5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 789.8 |  | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 707.7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 747.2 |  | $\cdots$ | 860.4 |  |  |
| Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers.............do ..... | 1 ${ }_{3}^{4,896.5}$ | 5,004.6 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,031.5 |  |  | 1,254.3 |  |  | 1,227.7 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,063.6 |  | ............. |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments ............................. .......mid. \$.. | 10,716.1 |  | 985.7 | 1,072.7 | 1,091.5 | 965.9 | 1,114.4 | 1,019.7 | 995.9 | 934.9 | 772.4 | 866.7 | 888.0 | 1,069.1. |  |  |
| Architectural coatings ................ ..........do.... | $4,372.1$ 4.062 .9 | …….......... | 399.1 372.6 | 464.4 382.0 | 464.8 393.2 | 431.0 <br> 319.8 | 1814.2 <br> 381.6 | 414.4 380.8 | 399.0 379.5 | 361.1 <br> 361.6 | 298.3 308.8 | 348.8 302.7 | 351.2 312.9 | 445.2 <br> 357.8 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Special purpose coatings .........................do..... | ${ }_{2,281.1}$ | …)......... | ${ }_{213,9}$ | 226.2 | ${ }_{23.5}{ }^{393.2}$ | 215.1 | 348.6 <br> 28.7 | ${ }_{224.5}$ | 217.4 | ${ }_{212.1}^{31.6}$ | 165.8 | 215.2 | 223.9 | 366.0. | $\cdots$ |  |



FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO




| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Butte |  |
| Production (factory) $\qquad$ mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of period..................do ... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Cheese: |  |
| Production (factory), total .............. ...........mil. lb. American, whole milk |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period. $\qquad$ do.. American, whole milk $\qquad$$\qquad$ do .. |  |
|  |  |
| Imports...............................thous. met. tons.. |  |
| Price, wholesale, cheddar, single daisies (Chicago) $\qquad$ \$ per lb. |  |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: <br> Production, case goods mil. lb.. |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of period. |  |
| Exports....................................thous. met. tons.. |  |
| Fluid milk: |  |
| Production on farms $\dagger$................... ..........mil. lb. Utilization in manufactured dairy products. |  |
|  |  |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. average ........ $\$$ per 100 lb .. |  |
| Dry milk: |  |
| Production: <br> Dry whole milk. $\qquad$ mil. lb.. <br> Nonfat dry milk (human food)... $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: <br> Dry whole milk........................... ...............do <br> Nonfat dry milk (human food) ... ................do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, whole and nonfat <br> (human food). thous. met. tons. |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)................ ....... $\$$ per lb. |  |
| GRAIN AND GRAIN PROD |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, <br> wheat)............................................. .........mil. bu |  |
| Barley: |  |
| Production (crop estimate)..............mil. met. tons. Stocks (domestic), end of period, total............do... |  |
|  |  |
| On farms ................................... .............do ... |  |
| Off farms .-................................ ..............do.... |  |
| Exports, including malt § <br> Producer Price Index, No. 2 feed, <br> Minneapolis $\qquad$ $.1982=100 .$ |  |
|  |  |
| Corn: |  |
| Production (crop estimate, grain only). |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, total...........do... |  |
| On farms......................................................do .... |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, including meal and flour...................do............................... |  |
| Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chicago ................................................. $1982=100$.. |  |
| Oats: |  |
| Production (crop estimate).............mil. met. tons .. |  |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, <br> total. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do .... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Exports, including oatmeal $\qquad$ metric tons.. Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis $1982=100$. |  |
|  |  |
| Rice: <br> Production (crop estimate)..............mil. met. tons.. |  |
|  |  |
| Southern States mills: <br> Receipts, rough, from producers.............mil. lb. <br> Shipments from mills, milled <br> rice... $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period................ ............mil. lb.. |  |
| Exports. thous. met. tons. Producer Price Index, medium grain, milled $\qquad$ ... $1982=100$. |  |
|  |  |
| Rye: |  |
| Production (crop estimate) mil. met. tons .. Producer Price Index, No. 2, Minneapolis. $\qquad$ $. .1982=100$ |  |
|  |  |
| Wheat: <br> Production terop estimater, total |  |
|  |  |
| Spring wheat............................ .............do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1,207.5 \& 1,260.3 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 125.6$ \& 122.5 \& 95.3 \& 72.2 \& 80.1 \& 82.1 \& 92.7 \& 93.6 \& 107.7 \& 127.1 \& 115.7 \& 120.2 \& 120.0 \& <br>
\hline 214.7 \& 256.2 \& 377.2 \& 438.3 \& 464.1 \& 461.3 \& 439.7 \& 407.9 \& 370.6 \& 294.1 \& 256.2 \& 262.0 \& 285.8 \& 318.8 \& 348.1 \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{8} 90.8$ \& 88.0 \& 88.5 \& 88.5 \& 88.5 \& 88.3 \& 90.5 \& 89.4 \& 85.5 \& 85.4 \& 84.9 \& 74.0 \& 74.0 \& 74.1 \& 74.3 \& 67.2 <br>
\hline 5,571.6 \& 5,579.6 \& ${ }^{\prime} 471.2$ \& 494.9 \& 485.5 \& 464.6 \& 460.4 \& 447.2 \& 453.0 \& 454.2 \& 482.7 \& 483.7 \& 471.9 \& 530.0 \& 515.0 \& <br>
\hline 2,756.6 \& 2,676.2 \& ${ }^{2} 233.1$ \& 247.0 \& 240.0 \& 226.8 \& 214.0 \& 200.3 \& 206.8 \& 210.2 \& 228.7 \& 231.7 \& 239.8 \& 255.2 \& 249.9 \& <br>
\hline 388.1 \& 328.0 \& 412.1 \& 424.9 \& 431.9 \& 430.4 \& 419.8 \& 370.2 \& 331.4 \& 330.6 \& 328.0 \& 360.1 \& 378.8 \& '395.8 \& 405.2 \& <br>
\hline 283.4 \& ${ }^{234.8}$ \& 293.2 \& 309.1 \& 311.5 \& 312.0 \& 302.3 \& 271.4 \& 250.1 \& 235.2 \& 234.8 \& 260.8 \& 275.1 \& '291.8 \& 295.2 \& .............. <br>
\hline 114.6 \& ${ }^{8} 126.6$ \& 8.0 \& 8.2 \& 8.8 \& 10.2 \& 12.3 \& 12.9 \& 13.3 \& 14.5 \& 15.5 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline (5) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 588.7 \& 510.5 \& 47.7 \& 47.0 \& 48.6 \& 42.5 \& 42.0 \& 37.8 \& 37.3 \& 33.8 \& 38.8 \& 43.5 \& 46.0 \& 53.9 \& \& <br>
\hline 44.1 \& 26.6 \& 90.5 \& 102.6 \& 117.5 \& 116.5 \& 116.7 \& 98.7 \& 69.7 \& 42.8 \& 26.6 \& 48.0 \& 65.8 \& 84.5 \& \& <br>
\hline 3.5 \& ${ }^{8} 13.8$ \& 3.1 \& 1.2 \& 1.4 \& 1.6 \& . 5 \& . 5 \& . 3 \& . 3 \& . 4 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 123,518 \& 122,531 \& 10,696 \& 11,027 \& 10,327 \& 10,183 \& 10,074 \& 9,668 \& 9,878 \& 9,654 \& 10,047 \& 10,479 \& 9,813 \& 10,997 \& 10,841 \& <br>
\hline 85,089
12.22 \& 85,714
13.29 \& 7,652
12.40 \& 8,081
+12.30 \& 7.569
12.30 \& 6,799
12.60 \& 6,926
13.20 \& 6,490
14.00 \& 6,651
14.70 \& 6,428
15.50 \& 6,859
16.10 \& 7.378
15.70 \& 7,182
14.40 \& 7,943
18.70 \& 7,950

$r$ \& ${ }^{p} 3.20$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 172.3 \& 177.9 \& 14.3 \& 14.1 \& 13.9 \& 12.7 \& 14.5 \& 13.9 \& 17.6 \& 16.6 \& 17.6 \& 18.9 \& 12.9 \& 10.9 \& \& <br>
\hline 978.5 \& 871.3 \& 99.8 \& 99.8. \& 81.0 \& 60.8 \& 53.9 \& 46.3 \& 48.0 \& 50.8 \& 62.5 \& 61.4 \& 71.1 \& 77.4 \& \& <br>
\hline 12.8 \& 13.0 \& 11.7 \& 10.1 \& 10.9 \& 9.0 \& 8.9 \& 6.2 \& 8.0 \& 10.0 \& 13.0 \& 18.0 \& 16.2 \& 15.2 \& \& <br>
\hline 45.1 \& 49.4 \& 97.9 \& 98.4 \& 77.5 \& 66.7 \& 56.9 \& 44.6 \& 36.1 \& 32.4 \& 49.4 \& 49.3 \& 57.0 \& 59.2 \& \& <br>
\hline 153.1 \& ${ }^{8} 157.1$ \& 17.9 \& 17.5 \& 24.9 \& 18.9 \& 20.3 \& 14.7 \& 4.6 \& 6.7 \& 1.5 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline . 773 \& . 993 \& . 828. \& . 834 \& . 854 \& . 908 \& . 979 \& 1.064 \& 1.220 \& 1.410 \& 1.309 \& . 956 \& . 843 \& . 798 \& \& <br>
\hline 3,448.3 \& (5) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} 6.314$ \& 28.784 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{7} 8.102$ \& 77.689 \& \& ${ }^{14.276 .}$ \& \& \& 9.078 \& \& \& 7.634 \& \& \& 5.501 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 73.973 \& ${ }^{7} 4.092$ \& \& ${ }^{4} 1.840$ \& \& \& 5.516 \& \& \& 4.059 \& \& \& 2.239 \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{7} 4.129$ \& 73.597 \& \& ${ }^{4} 2.436$. \& \& \& 3.562 \& \& \& 3.574 \& \& \& 3.262 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2,244.4 \& ${ }^{8} 1,841.8$ \& 308.6 \& 223.8 \& 171.4 \& 225.7 \& 213.1 \& 192.6 \& 110.9 \& 110.4 \& 224.2 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 110.4 \& 117.9 \& 132.2 \& 130.6 \& 106.6 \& 117.5 \& 114.9 \& 112.3 \& 112.8 \& 109.7 \& 114.9 \& 118.6 \& 114.9 \& 116.5 \& 121.2 \& 121.7 <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} 125.19$ \& ${ }^{2} 191.20$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{7} 179.63$ \& ${ }^{7} 179.82$ \& \& 386.85 \& \& \& 149.04 \& \& \& 179.82 \& \& \& 122.25 \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{7} 108.72$ \& ${ }^{7} 119.36$ \& \& ${ }^{3} 51.36$ \& \& \& 124.58 \& \& \& 119.36 \& \& \& 73.93 \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{7} 70.90$ \& ${ }^{7} 60.46$ \& \& ${ }^{3} 35.49$ \& \& \& ${ }^{2} 24.46$ \& \& \& 60.47 \& \& \& 48.32 \& \& \& ......... <br>
\hline 46.32 \& ${ }^{8} 56.66$ \& 4.51 \& 5.38 \& 5.68 \& 3.39 \& 2.72 \& 2.90 \& 4.45 \& 7.47 \& 6.58 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 97.1 \& 102.4 \& 106.9 \& 111.1 \& 103.1 \& 102.4 \& 94.8 \& 94.7 \& 91.8 \& 95.9 \& 94.2 \& 93.9 \& 96.9 \& 99.2 \& 108.8 \& 113.5 <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} 3.158$ \& ${ }^{2} 5.425$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{6} 1.626$ \& 61.427 \& \& ${ }^{6} 1.427$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{6} 1.116$ \& ${ }^{6} .870$ \& $\ldots$ \& ${ }^{6} .870$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ............. <br>
\hline 6.510 \& ${ }^{6} .557$ \& \& 6.557 . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 29,989 \& ${ }^{8} 58,387$ \& 4,402 \& 6,436 \& 2,353 \& 5,064 \& 3,138 \& 4,798 \& 6,597 \& 2,519 \& 2,423 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 135.4 \& 107.1 \& 118.1 \& 117.0 \& 104.9 \& 92.5 \& 85.3 \& 84.5 \& 82.4 \& 87.4 \& 92.2 \& 88.2 \& 79.8 \& 83.5 \& 82.4 \& 88.2 <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} 7.253$ \& ${ }^{2} 7.007$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 8,985 \& 12,918 \& 1,037 \& 631 \& 516 \& \& 558 \& 3,861 \& 1,652 \& 646 \& 850 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 6,722 \& 8,061 \& 705 \& 749 \& 780 \& - 616 \& 504 \& 670 \& 765 \& 598 \& 553 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2,011 \& 2,741 \& 1,915 \& 1,618 \& 1,171 \& 889 \& 711 \& \& 2,950 \& 2,723 \& 2,741 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2,199 \& ${ }^{8} 3,024$ \& 206 \& 345 \& 201 \& 270 \& 178 \& 273 \& 279 \& 261 \& 260 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 112.6 \& 107.9 \& 104.7 \& 108.9 \& 110.8 \& 111.6 \& 112.1 \& 110.9 \& 110.8 \& 106.4 \& 106.0 \& 107.1 \& 107.7 \& 107.6 \& 108.3 \& 106.6 <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} .373$ \& 2.342 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 69.1 \& 69.1 \& 79.1 \& 77.7 \& 55.7 \& 60.1 \& 59.3 \& 60.8 \& 68.9 \& 67.4 \& 65.9 \& 73.3 \& 64.5 \& 64.8 \& 71.8 \& 68.9 <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} 49.32$ \& ${ }^{2} 55.41$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} 6.81$ \& ${ }^{2} 15.84$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} 42.51$ \& ${ }^{2} 39.57$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 71.32 \& 64.04 \& \& 14.43 \& \& \& 22.48. \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 13.58$. \& \& \& 13.17. \& \& \& 13.82 <br>
\hline ${ }^{7} 46.70$ \& ${ }^{7} 38.58$ \& \& ${ }^{1} 19.10$ \& \& \& 52.18. \& \& \& 38.75 . \& \& \& 25.70. \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{7} 16.87$ \& ${ }^{7} 15.84$ \& \& ${ }^{1} 7.87$ \& \& \& 22.64 \& \& \& 16.11. \& \& \& 10.37 \& \& \& .................. <br>
\hline ${ }^{7} 29.83$ \& ${ }^{7} 22.74$ \& \& ${ }^{4} 11.23$ \& \& \& 29.54 . \& \& \& 22.63. \& \& \& 15.33 . \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{41.33}$ \& ${ }^{8} 37.87$ \& 3.28 \& 2.66 \& 2.49 \& 3.79 \& 3.71 \& 4.28 \& 2.50 \& 2.03 \& 2.30 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1,469.2 \& ${ }^{5}$ ) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



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


| FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Cont. Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, raw and refined............... ..metric tons.. | 877,365 | ${ }^{4} 412,044$ | 27,387 | 22,806 | 33,808 | 18,350 | 45,586 | 50,385 | 51,657 | 45,619 | 28,927 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, raw and refined...........thous. met. tons .. | 1,213 | ${ }^{1} 1,542$ | 84 | 126 | 149 | 181 | 226 | 106 | 97 | 119 | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw (cane) ................................. ...1982=100 .. | 111.9 | 115.5 | 112.3 | 113.8 | 115.4 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.8 | 118.0 | 117.9 | 117.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 118.9$ | 117.8 | 119.0 | 120.7 | 119.5 |
| Refined ...................................... ..............do .... | 108.9 | 118.2 | 115.8 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 119.6 | 118.6 | 120.4 | 119.2 | 120.1 | 122.0 | r122.4 | 121.9 | 122.5 | 123.4 | 122.4 |
| Tea, imports ..................................... ..metric tons.. | 90,143 | 485,257 | 7,170 | 7,193 | 7,124 | 7,394 | 6,790 | 7,070 | 7,634 | 6,964 | 7,053 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ............. ..........mil. lb.. | ${ }^{1} 1,370$ | ${ }^{1} 1,414$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of period | 4,020 | 3,803 |  |  | 3,514. |  |  | 3,637 |  |  | 3,803 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems ....... ..metric tons.. | 216,481 | ${ }^{4} 234,382$ | 19,356 | 14,701 | 11,696 | 6,990 | 10,684 | 17,729 | 18,025 | 32,072 | 19,644 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems ....... ..............do .... | 196,429 | ${ }^{4} 180,286$ | 19,382 | 16,202 | 11,032 | 20,427 | 18,418 | 11,553 | 15,234 | 13,351 | 16,164 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-exempt ............................ .......millions.. | 132,953 |  | 9,502 | 12,800 | 13,027 | 11,668 | 14,395 | 12,151 | 12,888 | 12,966 | 14,030 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable................................. .............do .... | 543,378 | $\ldots$ | 44,351 | 52,858 | 51,549 | 26,757 | 47,155 | 44,444 | 48,177 | 49,863 | 34,341 |  |  |  |  | ............ |
| Cigars (large), taxable ................. ..............do .... | 2,430 | .......... | 174 | 241 | 246 | 158 | 220 | 208 | 202 | 201 | 178 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, cigarettes ......................... ..............do.... | 118,499 | ${ }^{4} 41,755$ | 9,129 | 1,248 | 1,701 | 772 | 3,046 | 2,220 | 2,672 | 2,760 | 5,629 |  |  |  |  |  |



LUMBER AND PRODUCTS


See footnotes at end of tables.

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


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


| $\underbrace{4.4}_{6}$ | 令 |  | $\stackrel{\text { H }}{\text { H }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | － | 苟 | （1） |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty, \omega_{6} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 会 | 会 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { és }}{\substack{-3 \\ \hline}}$ |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |  |
|  | 芯 |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \\ \text { ion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 苞䍐 ज゙った |




METALS AND MANUFACTURES




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


| METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT-Continued <br> Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. \$.. | 1,167.1 | 1,183.7 |  |  | 337.4 |  |  | 270.7 |  |  | 269.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway) ... ............units.. | 5,110 | 4,545 |  |  | 1,260 |  |  | 1,082. |  |  | 1,038 |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. \$.. | 416.1 | 383.2 |  |  | 103.8 |  |  | 94.1 |  |  | 92.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shovel loaders................................ ...........units .. | 61,938 | 60,855 |  |  | 16,269 |  |  | 14,166 |  |  | 15,117 |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. \$ .. | 2,092.1 | 2,225.7 |  |  | 601.3 |  |  | 502.4 |  |  | 559.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto.type replacement), shipments. $\qquad$ thous.. | 63,487 | 64,433 | 4,172 | 4,656 | 4,982 | 4,827 | 6,295 | 6,357 | 6,685 | 6,114 | 6,714 | 5,989 | 3,758 | 4,790 | 4,599 |  |
| Radio sets, production, total market 粎........thous .. | 23,623 | ${ }^{1} 25,254$ | 1,927 | 1,985 | 2,140 | 2,169 | 2,712 | 2,454 | 2,578 | 2,567 | 1,563 | 1,374 | 1,344 | 1,547 | 1,415 |  |
| Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market th ........... ...........thous .. | 20,170 | 24,859 | 2,018 | 1,994 | 2,431 | 1,461 | 2,071 | 2,520 | 2,233 | 2,074 | 2,308 | 1,661 | 1,843 | 2,321 | 1,589 |  |
| Household major appliances, industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipments \# ............................. ..........thous .. | ${ }^{1} 47,070$ | ${ }^{1} 46,567$ | 3,868 | 4,326 | 4,389 | 3,505 | 3,832 | 3,971 | 3,834 | 3,719 | 3,502 | 3,675 | 3,530 | 4,286 | 3,670 |  |
| Air conditioners (room) ........... ..............do.... | ${ }^{1} 4,637$ | ${ }^{1} 5,091$ | 718 | 748 | 718 | 365 | 148 | 170 | 97 | 101 | 275 | 259 | 540 | 822 | 655 |  |
| Dishwashers.......................... .............do.... | 3,907 | ${ }^{1} 3,668$ | 275 | 292 | 324 | 257 | 319 | 303 | 338 | 328 | 301 | 308 | 272 | 313 | 280 |  |
| Disposers (food waste).............. ..............do .... | 4,233 | 4,363 | 335 | 336 | 331 | 285 | 363 | 434 | 426 | 369 | 299 | 362 | 360 | 394 | 297 |  |
| Microwave ovens/ranges.......... ..............do.... | 10,988 | ${ }^{t} 10,598$ | 824 | 907 | 788 | 761 | 956 | 1,075 | 958 | 1,036 | 940 | 822 | ${ }_{6}^{676}$ | 764 | 644 |  |
| Ranges .................................. .............do .... | ${ }^{1} 3,202$ | ${ }^{1} 3,048$ | 226 | 263 | 263 | 218 | 276 | 258 | 275 | 291 | 242 | 234 | 225 | 266 | 241 | ............. |
| Refrigerators ........................... ..............do.... | ${ }^{17,227}$ | 17,099 | 536 | 686 | 785 | 660 | 687 | 627 | 614 | 546 | 494 | 470 | 487 | 602 | 527 |  |
| Freezers................................. ..............do.... | :1,349 | ${ }^{1} 1,219$ | 93 | 111 | 116 | 129 | 144 | 123 | 95 | 84 | 90 | 99 | 80 | 88 | 90 |  |
| Washers................................ ..............do.... | ${ }^{1} 6,190$ | 16,252 | 457 | 533 | 572 | 437 | 524 | 545. | 582 | 535 | 474 | 611 | 480 | 550 | 500 | ............. |
| Dryers, including gas.............. .............do.... | 4,601 | ${ }^{1} 4,574$ | 323 | 374 | 389 | 305 | 377 | 410 | 432 | 398 | 361 | 461 | 343 | 370 | 323 |  |
| Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)............... ................do... | 10,652 | 11,373 |  |  | 2,545 |  |  | 3,224 |  |  | 2,652 |  |  | 3,067 |  |  |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, warm air, shipments ......... ..........thous .. | 2,092 | 2,162 | 132 | 142 | 168 | 186 | 216 | 246 | 251 | 196 | 165 | 156 | 124 | 136 | 124 |  |
| Ranges, total, shipments .................. .............do .... | 2,227 | 2,167 | 163 | 182 | 185 | 149 | 191 | 181 | 200 | 215 | 194 | 185 | 161 | 192 | 181 |  |
| Water heaters (storage), automatic, shipments. $\qquad$ do ... | 3,956 | 4,130 | 354 | 324 | 345 | 303 | 295 | 309 | 397 | 365 | 398 | 318 | 324 | 360 | 328 |  |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Producer Price Index .. | $\cdots . .1982=100$. |
| Bituminous and lignite: <br> Production. thous. sh. tons.. |  |
|  |  |
| Consumption, total........................ ..............do ... |  |
| Electric power utilities................ ..............do .... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Residential and commercial........ ...............do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Exports excluding lignite..........thous. met. tons .... <br> Producer Price Index ...................... .... $1982=100$. |  |
|  |  |
| COKE |  |
| Production: <br> Beehive and oven (byproduct)......thous. sh. tons .. Petroleum coke § $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total .................... ..................do At furnace plants................................................... |  |
|  |  |
| At merchant plants .............................................................................................. |  |
|  |  |
| Exports........................................thous. met. tons.. |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Producer Price Index $\qquad$ .... $1982=100$.. |  |
|  |  |
| Gross input to crude oil distillation units....................................................mil. bbl . |  |
| Refinery operating ratio.............................................. |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: <br> New supply, total $\rangle$. $\qquad$ mil. bbl . |  |
|  |  |
| Production:Crude petroleum.............................................Natural gas plant liquids ...... .............. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Natural gas plant liquids ........ ...............do.... |  |
| Crude and unfinished oils ....... ................do. Refined products...................... ...............do |  |
|  |  |
| Change in stocks, all oils............... ..............do .... |  |
| Product demand, total ................... ..............do .... |  |
| Exports: |  |
| Refined products......................... ..................do ...... |  |



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


| PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline................................. .............do ... | 2,694.8 | 2,683.5 | 215.4 | 230.7 | 234.9 | 227.7 | 240.2 | 217.6 | 225.6 | 221.5 | 230.6 | 207.5 | 200.3 | 227.8 |  |  |
| Kerosene................................ ...............do ... | 35.2 | 30.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil .................... ..............do ... | 1,142.5 | 1,151.0 | 89.2 | 91.7 | 89.9 | 80.3 | 92.1 | 87.2 | 96.0 | 99.5 | 121.1 | 98.5 | 91.0 | 101.2 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil...................... .............do .... | 504.3 | 492.6 | 42.6 | 34.2 | 35.5 | 39.9 | 34.2 | 29.1 | 39.5 | 37.4 | 56.0 | 48.4 | 39.9 | 37.3 |  |  |
| Jet fuel ................................... ..............do .... | 530.2 | 542.3 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 45.8 | 44.8 | 46.0 | 45.5 | 54.2 | 48.1 | 41.1 | 44.1 |  |  |
| Lubricants............................. ..............do ... | 56.6 | 56.4 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.6 |  |  |
| Asphalt ................................. .............do .... | 171.2 | 165.2 | 10.8 | 15.5 | 18.6 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 12.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 8.7 |  |  |
| Liquefied petroleum gases....... ................do.... | 606.1 | 607.5 | 45.2 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 44.4 | 46.9 | 52.6 | 49.3 | 66.0 | 51.4 | 44.8 | 6.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total ............ ..............do .... | 1,597.2 | 1,583.1 | 1,595.9 | 1,622.4 | 1,607.7 | 1,647.9 | 1,654.4 | 1,669.6 | 1,663.4 | 1,670.3 | 1,583.1 | 1,631.6 | -1,638.9 | 1,643.5 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum.......................... ....................... | +889.9 | -921.2 | 907.4 | 915.7 | ${ }^{9} 902.8$ | ${ }^{1} 906.4$ | ,916.2 | ${ }_{912.2}$ | 914.4 | 930.7 | 921.2 | 932.9 | 924.0 | 955.9 |  |  |
| Strategic petroleum reserve.... ...............do.... | 559.5 | 579.9 | 568.0 | 570.4 | 571.7 | 574.4 | 575.4 | 577.1 | 578.3 | 579.5 | 579.9 | 580.6 | 580.9 | 582.3 |  |  |
| Unfinished oils, natural gaso- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| line, etc.................................. .............do .... | 145.8 | 152.0 | 158.0 | 163.0 | 160.3 | 157.5 | 155.7 | 158.8 | 162.4 | 159.7 | 152.0 | 152.6 | 159.0 | 160.4 |  |  |
| Refined products....................... ..............do.... | 561.6 | 509.9 | 530.5 | 543.8 | 544.7 | 584.0 | 582.5 | 598.6 | 586.6 | 580.0 | 509.9 | 546.1 | 556.0 | 527.2 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products:Gasoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............................... ..............do .... | 2,555.2 | 2,552.4 | 205.2 | 215.8 | 219.6 | 228.9 | 222.9 | 212.9 | 213.1 | 212.1 | 213.9 | 214.0 | 196.0 | 205.6 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. ..............do .... | 192.0 | 179.2 | 190.6 | 185.8 | 180.4 | 192.2 | 184.2 | 188.0 | 185.9 | 187.7 | 179.2 | 197.6 | 203.3 | 187.9 |  |  |
| Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaded | .900 | 1.097 | 1.047 | 1.098 | 1.093 | 1.075 | 1.084 | 1.007 | 1.001 | . 975 | . 961 | 1.006 | 1.011 | . 999 | 1.027 | 1.044 |
| Aviation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period................... ...............do.... | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 |  | ............ |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................ .............do.... | 28.8 | 26.9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.2 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. .............do .... | 7.8 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index (light | 51.6 | 57.8 | 58.3 | 58.3 | 55.4 | 54.7 | 55.5 | 58.1 | 60.9 | 63.8 | 64.2 | ${ }^{7} 76.3$ | 68.3 | 62.3 | 61.3 | 59.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .................................. .......mil. bbl .. | 1,046.3 | 1,058.2 | 83.6 | 85.2 | 84.3 | 88.2 | 90.1 | 88.5 | 90.1 | 92.3 | 101.3 | 97.2 | 77.1 | 82.3 |  |  |
| Imports ........................................... .......................... | 110.4 | 110.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 15.5 | 10.0 | 8.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. ..............do.... | 123.5 | 105.6 | 98.4 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 115.4 | 116.1 | 122.2 | 121.4 | 119.4 | 105.6 | 118.0 | 112.2 | 99.7 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index (middle distillate) ...................................... $1982=100$ | 49.5 | 58.4 | 61.5 | 57.5 | 53.3 | 52.7 | 53.5 | 59.3 | 64.0 | 64.4 | 68.1 | 85.3 | 59.4 | 60.4 | 61.0 | 58.4 |
| Residual fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................ .......mil. bbl .. | 338.7 | 347.6 | 27.1 | 28.9 | 28.5 | 26.6 | 27.9 | 25.6 | 31.0 | 32.3 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 29.7 | 30.2 |  |  |
| Imports ....................................... ...............do ... | 235.9 | 222.7 | 20.4 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 16.9 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 17.8 | 16.1 | 19.0 | 25.1 | 17.9 | 10.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................. .............do ... | 44.6 | 43.8 | 40.2 | 42.6 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 49.5 | 51.4 | 52.5 | 43.8 | 49.7 | 51.5 | 46.2 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index................. .... $1982=100$. | 41.1 | 47.6 | 47.3 | 49.4 | 51.2 | 49.4 | 48.1 | 46.8 | 48.2 | 49.2 | 51.9 | ${ }^{5} 57.8$ | 55.6 | 55.2 | 51.8 | 50.0 |
| Jet fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................. .......mil. bbl .. | 501.3 | 512.1 | 38.1 | 38.7 | 40.5 | 43.7 | 44.6 | 43.3 | 46.6 | 45.4 | 42.0 | 46.1 | 42.0 | 44.2 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period................. .............do.... | 43.8 | 40.9 | 44.2 | 45.4 | 44.6 | 47.4 | 48.3 | 48.6 | 50.4 | 51.5 | 40.9 | 42.8 | 46.4 | 48.9 |  |  |
| Lubricants:Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................. ..............do ... | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 12.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................. ..............do .... | 20.8 | 20.6 | 33.1 | 32.4 | 30.6 | 27.9 | 21.8 | 21.9 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 20.6 | 22.2 | 26.0 | 28.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At gas processing plants <br> (LPG) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At refineries (L.R.G.)............................................ | 482.6 | 451.4 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 35.6 | 38.0 | 36.7 | 35.0 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 33.3 | 38.3 | 35.1 | 37.8 |  |  |
| Stocks (at plants and refineries)...................do.... | 97.3 | 81.5 | 83.8 | 97.2 | 105.2 | 117.7 | 126.2 | 126.4 | 118.8 | 109.5 | 81.5 | 76.1 | 76.7 | 78.0 |  | $\ldots . . . . . . . . .$. |


| PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PULPWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts............................thous. cords (128 cu.ft.).. | 195,537 | 199,279 | 7,858 | 8,005 | 8,358 | 8,476 | 8,946 | 8,491 | 8,876 | 8,202 | 7,844 | 8,741 | 8,215 | 8,260 |  |  |
| Consumption .................................... .............do .... | 195,497 | ${ }^{1} 98,414$ | 8,040 | 8,112 | 8,348 | 8,548 | 8,498 | 8,167 | 8,331 | 8,070 | 7,936 | 8,553 | 8,108 | 8,341 |  | ............. |
| Inventories, end of period ................. ..............do.... | 4,888 | 5,462 | 4,402 | 4,320 | 4,343 | 4,191 | 4,415 | 4,891 | 5,405 | 5,581, | 5,462 | 5,571 | 5,597 | 5,433 |  | .............. |
| WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption.................................thous. sh. tons.. | ${ }^{1} 19,021$ | ${ }^{r 1} 20,014$ | 1,555 | 1,624 | 1,591 | 1,576 | 1,726 | 1,669 | 1,760 | 1,674 | ${ }^{1} 1,596$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,768$ | ${ }^{r} 1,617$ | 1,804 |  |  |
| Inventories, end of period ................. .............do ... | 1,044 | ${ }^{1} 1,058$ | 1,024 | 1,024 | 1,037 | 1,007 | 1,096 | 1,083 | 1,082 | 1,111 | 1,095 | ${ }^{1} 1,107$ | ${ }^{5} 1,055$ | 1,031 |  |  |
| WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.........................................thous. sh. tons .. | ${ }^{1} 61,161$ | ${ }^{r 1} \mathbf{6 1 , 9 9 8}$ | 5,193 | 5,087 | 5,102 | 5,399 | 5,301 | 5,063 | 5,295 | 5,021 | 4,991 | 5,480 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 9888 | 5,261 |  |  |
| Paper grades chemical pulp............................................ | -1,367 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{5} \mathbf{1 , 4 2 5} 18$ | 4,209 | 4,125 | 4,167 | 4,377 | 4,322 | 4,069 | 4,276 | ${ }_{4,032}$ | 3117 | 4 | r 4,050 | 4,272 |  | ............. |
| Groundwood and thermomechanical | 5,943 | ${ }^{6} 6,029$ | 512 | 497 | 480 | 510 | 511 | 505 | 530 | 4,082 505 | 523 | 548 | 509 | 501 |  |  |
| Semi-chemical ............................... .....................do..... | 4,358 | '4,363 | 366 | 356 | 353 | 368 | 359 | 361 | 379 | 351 | 357 | 389 | 340 | 365 |  |  |
| Inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' own use........................ ..............do .... | 172 | $\cdot 179$ | 190 | 162 | 164 | 191 | 193 | 205 | 187 | 188 | 193 | 192 | 215. | 203 |  |  |
| Producers' market ........................ .............do ..i. | 261 | r279 | 306 | 305 | 300 | 320 | 353 | 364 | 383 | 446 | 342 | 518 | ${ }^{5} 581$ | 486 |  |  |
| Consumers' purchased ................... .............do .... | 622 | '592 | 596 | 628 | 588 | 573 | 591 | 590 | 551 | 529 | 519 | 539 | 542 | 475 |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total..............thous. met. tons.. | ${ }^{3} 5,160$ | ${ }^{1} 5,653$ | 476 | 457 | 510 | 490 | 484 | 497 | 455 | 314 | 530 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha .......... .............do.... | 785 | 759 | 61 | 59 | 72 | 56 | 74 | 55 | 61 | 48 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other ..................................... .............do.... | ${ }^{1} 4,373$ | ${ }^{1} 4,896$ | 415 | 398 | 438 | 434 | 410 | 442 | 395 | 266 | 449 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, all grades, total.................. ...............do .... | ${ }^{1} 4,506$ | ${ }^{1} 4,673$ | 380 | 382 | 354 | 325 | 428 | 389 | 401 | 352 | 362 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha ......... ........................ | 126 | 162 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 5 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other ...................................... ...............do ... | ${ }^{1} 4,381$ | ${ }^{1} 4,513$ | 363 | 373 | 348 | 318 | 409 | 371 | 394 | 347 | 347 |  |  |  |  |  |


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

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

| PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total...................................thous. sh. tons.. | 176,466 | 176,646 | 6,191 | 6,424 | 6,326 | 6,326 | 6,615 | 6,284 | 6,603 | 6,361 | 6,150 | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6} 689$ | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6 , 1 1 9}$ | ${ }^{6} 6706$ | 6,425 |  |
| Paper................................ .................. | ${ }_{38,103}^{38,363}$ | 38,189 38.456 | - | 3,266 | 3,104 3,222 | 3, 3,259 | - ${ }_{3,312}$ | ${ }_{3,116}$ | 3,230 | 3, | 3 3,073 | ${ }^{1} 3,313$ | 2,998 | ${ }_{3,352}$ | 3,202 |  |
| Producer Price Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard .............................. ...1982=100 .. | 133.2 | 140.1 | 142.3 | 142.5 | 141.0 | 139.5 | 140.0 | 139.7 | 139.8 | 139.7 | 140.0 | ${ }^{139.2}$ | 138.4 | 138.5 | 137.8 | 135.8 |
| Building paper and board........................do .... | 113.3 | 115.6 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 115.8 | 116.4 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 116.6 | 117.0 | 116.9 | ${ }^{116.6}$ | 115.8 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 114.0 |
| Selected types of paper (API): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new...er: | ${ }^{1} 1,654$ | ${ }^{1} 1,784$ | 134 | 154 | 149 | 151 | 168 | 177 | 152 | 129 | 150 | 162 | 150 | ${ }^{1} 26$ | 129 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period ... .............do... |  |  | 178 | 186 | 199 | 191 | 217 | 238 | 212 | 196 | 211 | r190 | 200 | '186 | 147 |  |
| Shipments ............................. .................. | ${ }^{1,624}$ | ${ }^{1,754}$ | 149 | 151 | 139 | 148 | 153 | 152 | 167 | 153 | 123 | 157 | 142 | r 150 | 155 |  |
| Coated papers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new........................... .............do.... | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{7} 7,262$ | ${ }_{647}^{505}$ | 613 698 | ${ }_{737}^{636}$ | 650 824 820 | 659 <br> 850 <br> 8 | ${ }_{876}^{633}$ | ${ }_{861}^{667}$ | ${ }_{832}$ | 585 | ${ }_{\text {r } 610}$ | ${ }_{5621}^{531}$ | ${ }_{r}{ }^{\text {r648 }}$ | ${ }_{747}^{656}$ |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period... ...........do.... | $\begin{array}{r}751 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,194 | 647 544 | 698 580 | 737 580 | 824 572 | 850 | ${ }_{6}^{876}$ | ${ }_{653}^{861}$ | ${ }_{616}^{832}$ | ${ }_{585}^{822}$ | ${ }_{643}^{671}$ | 578 |  | 747 |  |
| Uncoated free sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ............................. ...........d. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 98 | ${ }^{\text {111,132 }}$ | 870 | 864 | 916 | 868 | 1,017 | 950 | 995 | 967 | 914 | 960 | 992 | ${ }^{1} 1,068$ | 1,023 |  |
| Shipments................................... .............do.... | ${ }^{\text {r11,277 }}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 923 | 955 | 902 | 867 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , | ....... |
| Unbleached kraft papers: Shipments..................................thous. sh. tons.. | '2,800 | ${ }^{2} 2,681$ | 199 | 206 | 229 | 212 | 227 | 210 | 239 | 241 | 16 | 16 | 190 | 211 | 192 |  |
| Tissue paper, production............................do.... | ${ }^{5} 5,476$ | [5,636 | 451 | 474 | 469 | 458 | 484 | 473 | 489 | 474 | 460 | 74 | 452 | 500 | 467 |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: † <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. metric tons. | 9,840 | 9,640 | 804 | 830 | 789 | 815 | 837 | 760 | 846 | 788 | 767 | 797 | 747 | 794 | 786 |  |
| Shipments from mills................ .............do.... | 9,740 | 9,607 | 775 | 842 | 809 | 775 | 811 | 830 | 852 | 816 | 817 | 716 | 718 | 825 | 815 |  |
| Inventory, end of period ........... ............do.... | 288 | 321 | 442 | 430 | 409 | 449 | 475 | 405 | 399 | 371 | 321 | 403 | 432 | 401 | 372 |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ............................ ..............do.... | 5,427. | 5,523 | 449 | 458 | 452 | 474 | 462 | 469 | 477 | 468 | 483 | 502 | 462 | 492 | 491 |  |
| Snventory, end of period................ ............................. | $\begin{array}{r}5,415 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5,515} 5$ | 442 78 | 462 73 | $\stackrel{462}{78}$ | 472 74 | ${ }_{6}^{469}$ | 470 66 | 478 66 | 481 58 | 480 56 | 497 61 | ${ }_{56}$ | 56 | 53 | $\cdots$ |
| Estimated consumption, all users $\diamond$ $\qquad$ do... |  | 12,241 | 1,051 | 1,037 | 983 | 951 | 1,000 | 1,033 | 1,109 | 1,115 | 1,029 | 96 | 930 | ${ }^{1}, 060$ | , 22 |  |
| Publishers' stocks, end of period $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. metric tons.. }\end{gathered}$ |  |  | 850 | 8 | 829 | 843 | 848 | 4 | 98 | 758 | 749 | 803 | 836 | 821 | 806 |  |
| Imports............................................do.... | 7,794 | ${ }^{27} 7,678$ | 612 | 73 | 600 | 537 | 714 | 618 | 667 | 628 | 605 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, <br> standard newsprint $\qquad$ $.1982=100$.. | 127.6 | 122.5 | 126.5 | 123.2 | 122.0 | 121.3 | 120.7 | 120.4 | 119.3 | 119.0 | 118.3 | ${ }^{11668}$ | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.1 | 15.0 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipments..................mil. sq. ft: surf. area.. | 308,509 | 313,398 | 26,458 | 26,934 | 26,753 | 24,654 | 27,837 | 25,441 | 28,982 | 25,349 | 23,202 | 27,609 | 24,180 | 26,680 | 26,619 | 27,219 |


| RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: RUBBER | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 858.28 \\ 61.74 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r} 888.67 \\ 91.98 \end{array}$ | 68.38 | $\begin{aligned} & 87.86 \\ & 86.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.10 \\ & 86.21 \end{aligned}$ | 82.7086.16 | $\begin{aligned} & 72.23 \\ & 88.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.25 \\ & { }_{88} .32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.17 \\ & 87.74 \end{aligned}$ | 85.35 <br> 83.88 | $\begin{aligned} & 52.05 \\ & 91.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{c} 62.62 \\ 100.09 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.30 \\ 100.01 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78.98 \\ 101.50 . \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption...................................... .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, incl. latex and guayule.... .............do.... | 853.82 | 2909.42 | 74.57 | 87.48 | 63.78 | 77.86 | 67.05 | 70.42 | 71.59 | 79.68 | 61.28 | 72.31 | 58.57 | 81.87 |  |  |
| U.S. Import Price Index ................ ...1985=100 .. | 147.7 | 110.3 |  |  | 106.0 |  |  | 99.8 |  |  | 100.3 |  |  | 102.7 |  |  |
| Synthetic rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.............................thous. metric tons.. | 2,334.72 | $2,31.82$ | 207.17 | 189.07 | 179.59 | 178.65 | 186.21 | ${ }^{201.66}$ | 204.71 | ${ }_{c} 193.82$ | 166.68 | ${ }^{180.50}$ | 184.11 | ${ }^{187.91}$ |  |  |
| Consumption ............................... ............do.... | 2,016.85 | 2,116.11 | 194.68 | 170.69 | 165.41 | 167.88 | 172.60 | 171.11 | 181.58 | ${ }^{1} 184.54$ | 153.54 | ${ }^{169930}$ | 164.52 | 168.72 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ..............................do.... | 279.28 | 322.03 | 299.60 | 300.42 | 303.67 | 308.66 | 314.14 | 323.42 | 329.62 | c330.32 | 322.03 | 313.70 | 315.55 | 313.10 |  |  |
| Exports (Bu of Census).................................. | 460.01 | 2579.08 | 41.27 | 54.39 | 51.30 | 43.71 | 48.21 | 54.54 | 54.64 | 43.59 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................... ..........thous .. | '211,351 | '212,870 | 19,224 | 19,090 | 18,312 | 14,835 | 18,288 | 16,963 | 18,400 | 16,323 | 14,721 | 18,887 | 17,180 | 19,297 |  |  |
| Shipments, total.......................... .............do.... | 264,811 | 264,049 | 22,375 | 23,022 | 24,558 | 19,927 | 23,955 | 23,151 |  | 21,924 | 18,545 | 19,763 | 18.831 | 22,539 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{15,770}$ | ${ }^{5,8,896}$ | $\xrightarrow{5,130} 18$ | -15,554 | 4,969 17,488 | $\stackrel{4,947}{16,913}$ | ${ }_{17}^{4,903}$ | 4,06 16,011 |  | - ${ }_{\text {3,4,968 }}$ | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4 , 4 9 3}$ |  |  |  |
| Exports........e............................ ...............do.... | 12,666 | 15,985 | 1,384 | 1,320 | ${ }_{1}^{1,231}$ | 1,198 | 1,497 | 1,291 | 1,422 | 1,206 | 1,065 | 1,360 | 1,354 | 1,493 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period :...............................do ... | 33,191 | 39,308 | 42,791 | 43,580 | 42,695 | 42,596 | 41,902 | 39,852 | 39,156 | 38,378 | 39,308 | 43,565 | 46,206 | 48,084 |  |  |
| Exports (Bu of Census)..............................do.... | 16.149 | ${ }^{2} 19,118$ | 1,634 | 1,343 | 1,295 | 1,602 | 2,112 | 1,566 | 1,790 | 1,412 | 1,396 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inner tubes: <br> Exports (Bu. of Census) $\qquad$ | 1,712 | ${ }^{2} 1,813$ | 143 | 201 | 137 | 133 | 181 | 121 | 136 | 96 | 174 |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

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



TEXTILE PRODUCTS




# FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32 

## General Notes for all Pages:

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

Page S-1
$\ddagger$ Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
$\$$ Monthly estimates equal the centered three-month average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered three-month moving average of disposable personal income. $\diamond$ See note " $\diamond$ " for p. S-2.

## Page S-2

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
$\diamond$ Effective April 1990 SURvEY, the industrial production index has been revised back to 1977 and has a new base year of 1987. A more detailed explanation of this revision is in the April 1990 Federal Reserve Bulletin. Historical data are available from the Industrial Output Section, Mail Stop 82, Division of Research and Statistics, Federal Reserve Board, Washington, DC 20551.
\# Includes data not shown separately
Page S-3
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
Page S-4
2. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
$\diamond$ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

Page S-5
@ Compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-4.
$\dagger$ In the Feb. and July issues of the Surver each year, data for the most recent six to eight years are subject to revise and are available upon request.

## Page S-6

§ For producer price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Industry section beginning p. S-19. All indexes subject to revision four months after original publication.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Feb. 1990 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1985 and are available upon request.

Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
2. Index as of June 1, 1990: building, 403.4; construction, 440.8 .
3. Beginning Dec. 1988, series has been discontinued by the Bureau of the Census.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data for June, Aug., and Nov, 1989, and Mar. 1990 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
$\diamond$ Effective Feb. 1990 Survey, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back to 1987. These revisions are available upon request.
@ Effective Feb. 1990 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes have been revised back to 1987.
$\dagger$ Effective May 1990 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back to 1988 and are available upon request.

Page S-8

1. Advance estimate.
2. Beginning with Feb. 1989 data, associations in conservatorship are excluded.
$\diamond$ Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-14.
§ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.

## Address requests for data to:

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

Washington, D.C. 20230
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
@ Data are for closed mortgage loans of thrift institutions insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)-FSLIC-insured institutions prior to Sept. 1989.
$\dagger$ Effective April 1990 Survey, wholesale trade data have been revised back to Dec. 1980. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade
Sales and Inventories BW89-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233. $\ddagger$ ales and Inventories BW89-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
$\ddagger$ Effective April 1990 Survey, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales and inventories have been revised back to January 1982. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories BR89-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Page S-9

1. Advance estimate
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective with the January 1990 Survey, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1985. The January 1990 issue of Employment and Earnings contains the new seasonal adjustment factors, a description of the current methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters. Revised monthly data for the entire 1985-89 revision period appear in the February 1990 issue of Employment and Earnings.
$\dagger$ The participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. The employment-population ratio is civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and over.
@ Data include resident ammed forces.
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-8.
Page S-10
$\diamond$ See note " $\diamond$ " for p. S-9.
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.
Page S-12
2. 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.
3. The hourly earnings index has been discontinued.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
$\ddagger$ Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Effective Feb. 1990 Survey, this series has been revised back to 1985 to reflect new seasonal factors for the CPI-W. Revised data are available upon request.
$\$ \S$ Wages as of June 1, 1990: Common, \$18.27; Skilled, \$24.05.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p. S-11.
@ Effective with the April 1990 Survex, the employment cost index is based on June 1989=100, rather than June 1981=100. Historical data for both June 1989 and June 1981 bases are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Employment Cost Trends, 441 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20212.

## Page S-13

1. Effective Feb. 28, 1989, there was a break in the series due to the enlargement of the panel of reporting dealers to 17 and of reporting direct issuers to 36. End of month figures on the old basis are as follows: All issuers, 481,734; financial companies, 373,717; dealer placed, 172,330; directly placed, 201,387; and nonfinancial companies, 108,017 .
2. Average for Dec.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Excludes loans and federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and includes valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
$\ddagger$ Covers 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only regular benefits are included.
@ Average weekly insured unemployment for 12 -month period divided by average monthly covered employment (lagging 4 full quarters for annual figure and 2 full quarters for monthly figure).
$\dagger$ Effective Oct. 1989 Survey, loans by loan type are provided by the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation.
$\diamond$ Effective with the April 1990 Survex, the reserves of depository institutions have been revised back to 1984 and are available upon request.

## Page S-14

1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the months,
2. Weighted by number of loans.
3. Beginning Feb. 1988, data suspended by the Farm Credit Administration, which is revising the information it collects and amending the reports it distributes.
4. Effective May 1990 SURVEY, seasonally adjusted data for types of credit by holder are no longer available. Owing to increased securitization activity and other structural changes in consumer lending markets, large irregular movements in the holder series have made it difficul to identify seasonal adjustment factors at the holder level.
§ Effective Mar. 1990 Survey, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments and are available from the Banking and Money Market Statistics Section of the Division of Monetary Affairs at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, DC 20551
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Excludes loans to commercial banks in the U.S.
$\ddagger$ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Courtesy of Metals Week.
@ Average effective rate
$\dagger$ Effective May 1990 Survey, the consumer installment credit series have been revised back to 1980 to incorporate new information and updated seasonal adjustment factors. These revisions are available upon request.

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


## Page S-15

1. Beginning Jan. 1989, the primary public offering statistics have been discontinued by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
$\dagger$ Effective Feb. 1990 Survey, the money stock measures and components have been revised and are available from the Banking Section of the Division of Research and Statistics at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
$\checkmark$ 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.

## Page S-16

1. The railroad average was discontinued by Moody's on July 13, 1989. Therefore, the July average reflects only eight working days.
(a) See note "4" for p. S-19 regarding the new commodity classification systems introduced Jan. 1989. Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because the revisions to the totals are not reflected in the component items.
§ Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.
$\ddagger$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Effective with the Mar. 1990 SURVEY, seas. adj. exports and imports have been revised back to Jan. 1988, and are available upon request.

## Page S-17

1. Beginning with Jan. 1989 data, undocumented exports to Canada are now included, resulting in a break with Dec. 1988 data.
2. Beginning Jan. 1989, buses are excluded from "Motor vehicles and parts" and included in "Other manufactured goods," resulting in a break with Dec. 1988 data.
@ See note "@" for p. S-16.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p. S-16.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Data include undocumented exports to Canada, which are based on official Canadian import totals.

## Page S-18

1. Reported annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
3. Beginning Aug. 1989, the export and import indexes have been discontinued by the Census Bureau.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.
$\ddagger$ The threshold for Class I railroad status is adjusted annually by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compensate for inflation.
$\diamond$ Average daily rent per room occupied. not scheduled rates.
\#\# Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.
$\dagger$ Before extraordinary and prior period items.
@ Changes in these unit value indexes may reflect changes in quality or product mix as well as price changes.
$\dagger \dagger$ Effective with the Dec. 1989 Survey, data for 1981-88 have been revised and are available upon request.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Effective with the Mar. 1990 SURVEY, data for $1985-89$ have been revised and are available upon request.

Page S-19

1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
2. Less than 500 metric tons.
3. Figure suppressed because it did not meet Census publication standards.
4. Beginning with 1989 data, merchandise trade data are based upon two new commodity classification systems; the International Harmonized System and, Revision 3 of the Standard International Trade Classification and, as a result, data may not be directly comparable to 1988 and earlier years.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\S$ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Jan. 1990 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.

## Page S-20

1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
2. Quarterly data are no longer available.
3. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another.
@ Includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Jan. 1990 SURVEY, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.
$\diamond$ Effective with the Dec. 1989 Survey, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.

## Page S-21

1. Previous year's crop. New crop is not reported until Sept. (crop year: Sept. 1-Aug. 31).
2. Crop estimate for the year.
3. Stocks as of June 1.
4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
5. Series has been discontinued.
6. Stock estimates are available once a year as June 1 stocks and shown here in the May column and (as previous year's crop) in the annual column.
7. Stocks as of Dec. 1.
8. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Excludes pearl barley.
@ Quarterly data represent the 3-month periods Dec.-Feb., Mar.-May, June-Aug., and Sept.Nov. Annual data represent Dec.-Nov.
$t$ Coverage for 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production.
Page S-22
9. Series has been discontinued.
10. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Cases of $\mathbf{3 0}$ dozen.
Page S-23
11. Crop estimate for the year.
12. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
13. Data suppressed because they did not meet Census publication standards.
14. See note 4 for p. S-19.
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately.
Page S-24
15. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
16. See note 4 for p. S-19.
17. Less than 500 tons.

## Page S-25

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
3. Effective with Jan. 1989, import data are for consumption; earlier periods of data are general imports. See also note 4 for p. S-19 regarding the introduction of new classification systems.
@ Includes foreign ores.
§ Source: Metals Week.

Page S-26

1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
2. Less than 50 tons.
3. See note 3 for p. S-25

Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
$\ddagger$ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$t$ Includes bookings (new orders) for automatic guided vehicles, automated storage and retrieval systems, below hook lifters, cranes, hoists, monorails, racks, shelving, casters and floo trucks, and conveyors.
@@ Price represents North American Mean.
Page S-27

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. See note 4 for p. S-19.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
$\diamond$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately
$\ddagger \ddagger$ March, June, September and December are five-week months. All others consist of four weeks.

Page S-28

1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months
2. See note 4 for P. S-19.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
Page S-29
3. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
. See note 4 for p . S-19
$\diamond$ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users. See also note " $\dagger$ " for this page.
\# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
† Effective with the March 1990 Survey, Canadian newsprint statistics have been revised back to Jan. 1982 to exclude supercalendered and some soft-nip calendered paper that was originally classified as newsprint and is now classified as uncoated groundwood papers. This revision also affects estimated consumption. Revised data are available upon request.

## Page S-30

1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months
2. Data are being withheld to avoid disclosing data from individual firms.
3. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
4. Beginning Jan. 1989, sales of industrial plasters are included with building plasters.
5. Jan. 1, 1990 estimate of the 1989 crop.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated
§ Bales of 480 lbs .

## Page S-31

1. Less than 500 bales.
2. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
3. Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
4. For five weeks; other months four weeks.
5. See note 4 for p . S-19.
$\diamond$ 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).

8 Bales of 480 lbs.

## Page S-32

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for May 1990: passenger cars, 621; trucks and buses, 389
3. Data are reported on an annual basis only.
4. See note 4 for p. S-19.
5. Beginning Jan. 1989, shipments of trailer bodies are included with trailer chassis to avoid disclosure of data from individual firms
\# Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research
\# Dotal includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research. 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.
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

## Index to Current Business Statistics

| Sections |  | Disposition of personal income | National parks, visits . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General: |  | Distilled spirits . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Newsprint ................................... 29.12 |
| Businsss indicators | 1-5 | Dividend payments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,15 | New York Stock Exchange, selected data |
| Commodity prices | 5, 6 | Drugtores, sales . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8, 8, | Nonferrous metals ....................... 2, 4, 5, 15, 25, 26 |
| Constuction and real estate | 7,8 | Dighes | Oats.......................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }_{21}$ |
| Domestic trado | 8.9 | Earnings, weekly and hourly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 | Oils and fats . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{17}$ |
| Labor force, employment, and earning | 9-13 |  | Orders, new and unililed, manutaturers' .................. 4,5 |
| Finance $\qquad$ | - ${ }_{\text {13-16 }}^{16-18}$ | Eggs and poutry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 , 22 | Outlays, U.S. Government . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |
| Foreign trade of the United States Transportation and communication | -16-18 | Electric power . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,20 | Paint and paint materials . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 |
| arion and commanicaion |  | Electrical machinery and equipment . . . . . . . . . . . 2-5, 10-12, 15, 27 | Paper and products and puip ............. $2-4,6,10-12,15,28,29$ |
| Industry: |  | Employee-hours, aggregate, and indexes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 | Paxity raiio . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 19, 20 | Employrnent and employment cost .................. 10-12 | Passenger cars . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 15, 17, 32 |
| Electic power and gas | 20 | Export (see also individual commodiries) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16-18 | Passports issued . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 |
| Food and kindred products; tobacco | 20-23 |  | Personal consumption expendifures. |
| Leather and products | 23 | Failuras, ind | Personal income |
| Lumber and products | 23, 24 |  | Personal outtays. ...................................... 10.1 |
| Metals and manufactures | 24-27 |  | Perroleum and producs ............... 2 2-4, 10-12, 15, 17, 27, 28 |
| Petroleum, coal, and products | 27, 28 | Federal Reserve System . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Pig iron..................................... ${ }^{24}$ |
| Pupp, paper, and paper products. | 28, 29 | Federal Reserve member banks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Plastics and resin materials ........................ ${ }^{20}$ |
| Rubber and rubber products | 29 | Fertilizers .......................................... ${ }^{19}$ | Population................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 30 |  |  |
| Texilie products. | 30-32 | Flooring, hardwood . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{24}$ |  |
| Transportaion equipment | 32 |  | Price deflator, implicit (PCE). ............................ ${ }_{5,6}^{1}$ |
| Footnotes | 32-35 | Food products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-6, 8, 10-12, 15, 17, 20-23 |  |
| Individual Series |  | Foreign trade (see also individual commod.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16-18 | Privale sector employment, hours, eamings ............. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (0-12 |
|  |  | Frieight cars (equipment) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 | Producer Price Indexes (see also individual commoditios) |
|  |  | Fruits and vegetables . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 | Profits, corporate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 |
| Advertising | 8, 12 |  | Pubic utilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1, 2, 7, 15, 6, 20 |
| Aerospace vehicles | 32 | Fuels . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 6, 17, 27, 28 | Pulp and pulpwood ................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Agriciditural loans | 13 | Furnaces . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{2} 6,8,12$ | Purchasing power of the dollar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 |
| Air carrier operations | 18 | Furniture ................................... 2, 6, 8-12 | Pralasing power fin dola ....................... |
| Air conditioners (room) | 27 | Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 6, 20 | Radio and television . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $13.1 \begin{array}{r}\text { 16, 18, } \\ 8,27\end{array}$ |
| Aircraft and parts | 4, 5, 32 | Gasoline . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {2 }}$ | Rairoads <br> Pang $\qquad$ $13,16,18,32$ |
| Alcohol, denaured and eithy | 19 | Gass and products ................................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Acoholic beverages | 8, 20 | Glycerin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Real estate ........................................ . . . 8, $13^{13}$ |
| Aluminum | ${ }^{25}$ |  | Receipts, U.S. Government . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |
|  | 2, 31, 32 | Grains and products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 5, 21, 22 | Retigerators .................................... 27 |
| Asphalt. | 28 | Grocery stores ................................. . ${ }^{9}$ | Registrations (new vehicles) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 |
| Automobiles, etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{2}$ | ,7,32 | Gypsum and products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Rent (housing) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 |
| Eanking | 13, 14 | Hardware stores |  |
| Bariey. | 21 |  |  |
| Batery shipments | 27 | Help-wanted adverising index . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 |  |
| Beof and veal | 22 | Hides and skins . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{6}$ | Saving. personai . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 |
| Beverages. | 8, 17, 20 | Hogs ....................................... 22 | Savings deposits ................................. . 13 |
| Elast turnaces, sleel mills | 3-5 | Home loan banks, outstanding advances . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 | Savings institutions................................ . 8 8, 14 |
| Bonds, issued, prices, sales yields | 15, 16 | Home mortgages ................................. 8 | Securities issued . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {. }}$. 15 |
| Brass and bronze | ${ }_{36}^{26}$ | Hotils, motor hotels, and sconomy hotels .................. 18 | Security markets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.16 |
| Euilding and construction materiats | 2,4,5 | Hours, average weekly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 11 | Services ...................................... 6, 60-12 |
| Building costs . . |  | Housefurnistings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 4-6, 8, 9 | Sheep and lambs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{22}$ |
| Buildng perrits | 7 | Housshold appliancos, radios, and television sets . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Shoes and other footwear $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |
| Business incorporation (new), failures | 5 | Housing starts and permits. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 | Silver <br> Spindle activity, cotion |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Imports (see also individual commodites) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17, 98 | Stock market customer financing......................... ${ }^{24}{ }_{15}{ }_{15}$ |
| Carpets. | 31 | income and employment tax ceccipts ...................... 14 | Stock prices, y yields, sales, etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16 |
| Catte and calves . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | Industrial production indexes: | Stone, clay, glass products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 2-4, 10-12, 15, 30 |
|  |  | By industy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,2 | Sugar..................................... ${ }^{23}$ |
| Chain-store sales, frms with | 9 | By masket grouping ............................... , 1,2 $_{1,2}$ | Sulfur ...................................... ${ }^{19}$ |
| Cheese. | 121 |  |  |
| Chemicales and cigars |  | hinstuments and reiated products ........................ 2-4, 10-12 |  |
| Clay products | 2-4,30 | Intersst and money rates ......................... 14 | Synneic lextie products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| Clothing (see apparel) |  | Inventories, manuliacturers' and trade $\ldots . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .3$ 3, 4, 8, 9 | Tea imports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{23}$ |
|  | 2, 27 | Inventory-sales ratios ......................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{3}$ | Telephone carriers $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |
| Cocoa |  | Iron and steel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 15, 24,25 |  |
|  | 22 | Labor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9, 10 |  |
|  | 26 | Lamb and muttion . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{2}$ | Tires and inner tubes ........................... ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| Communication .................. |  |  | Tobacco and manufacuures......................... $2-4,10.12,23$ |
|  |  | Leather and products ........................ $2,6,10-12$, , 23 |  |
| Contracts. |  |  |  |
| Costs............................ | 10-12 | Lubricants..................................... 28. |  |
| Housing starts..... |  | Lumber and productis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 6, 10-12, 23, 24 | Transportation equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2-6,10-12,15,17,32$ |
| New construction put in place. | 7 | Machine tools . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{26}$ | Travel. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{18}$ |
| Consumer credit. ............................... 14 |  |  | Truck trailers $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots{ }_{2, \ldots \ldots}^{32}$ |
|  |  | Manufacturers' salos (or shipments), inventories, orders ...... 3-5 |  |
| Consumer Price index. | 25, 26 | Manutacturing employment, unemployment, production workers, | Unemployment and insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9, 10, 13 |
| Copper and copper producis ... |  |  | U.S. Govermment bonds ........................... 16 |
| Corn. <br> Cost $\hat{t}$ iving (seo Consumer Ftice lidex) | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 5,6 \end{array}$ | Manufacturing production indexes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 1,2 |  |
|  |  | Meat animals and meats . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5, 22 |  |
|  Credit, commercial bank, consumer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 Crops. 5, 21-23, 30 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Vegetables and fuits. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 |
| Crude oil | 3, 27 |  |  |
| Currency in cirailation.............................. ${ }_{\text {, }}^{15}$ |  |  | Wages and salaries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,12 |
|  |  | Mboile homes, shipmenis, instaliment cearit . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 14 | Washers and dryers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 |
| Dairy products. | 5,2114 | Monetary statistics ............................ ${ }^{15}$ | Water heaters .................................. ${ }^{27}$ |
|  |  | Money and interest rates ......................... ${ }^{14}$ | Wheat and wheat ilouir ................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 21,22 |
|  |  |  | Money supply . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 | Wholesale trade............................. $2,3,3,5,8,10-12$ |
| Department stores, sales, inve |  | Mortgage applications, loans, rates ...................... 8, 13, 14 | Wood puip.................................... ${ }_{28}$ |
| Deposits, bank .......... | $\begin{array}{r} 13,15 \\ \quad 27 \end{array}$ | Motor cariers ................................... 18 | Wool and wool manufactures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 31 |
|  |  | Mator velicides........................... $2-4,6,8,9,15,17,32$ |  |

# BEA Information 

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

## Available From GPO

> TO ORDER: The GPO publications listed below must be ordered from: Superintendent of Documents, US, Government Printing Offce, Washington, DC 20402. Payment may be by check (made payable to Superintendent of Documents or charged to a GPO depositaccount number, VSA, orMasterCard. TTorder by phone: $(202) 783-3238$, by fax (202) 275-0019.


#### Abstract

Survey or Current Business. Contains estimates and analyses of U.S economic activity. Features include a review of current economic developments; articles pertaining to BEA's work on thenational, regional, and international economic accounts and related topics; quarterly national income and product accounts tables; a 28 -page section of business cycle indicators containing tables for over 250 series and charts for about 130 series; and a 36 -page section of current business statistics presenting over 1,900 major economic series obtained from public and private sources, Monthly. Annual subscription: $\$ 23.00$ second class mail, $\$ 52.00$ first class mail. Single copy: $\$ 6.50$.


Business Statistics, 1961-88. (1989) Provides monthly or quarterly data for 1985-88 and annual data for 1961-88 for series that appear in the Suryey or Current Business. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. 328 pages. $\$ 16.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00198-4).
The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-82: Statistical Tables. (1986) Contains detailed estimates of the national income and product accounts for $1929-82$ from the comprehensive revision released in 1985 . Also includes definitions of the major components of the accounts and of the major sectors of the economy. 442 pages. $\$ 23.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-001 74-7).

NIPA Methodology Paper No. 1: Introduction to National Eco-nomic Accounting. (1985) Introduces the concepts of the national income and product accounts by placing these accounts within the framework of national economic accounting. Shows how the national income and product accounts, capital finance accounts, and input-output ac-counts- the major branches of national economie accounting in the United States-are derived from the conventional accounting statements. 19 pages. $\$ 1.25$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00158-5)
NIPA Methodology Paper No. 2: Corporate Profits: Profits Before Iax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends. (1985) Describes the concepts, sources, and methods of the corporate profits components of the national income and product accounts. 61 pages $\$ 2.50$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00143-7).

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

NIPA Methodology Paper No. 4: GNP: An Overview of Source Data and Estimating Methods. (1987) Provides basic information
about GNP, including the conceptual basis for the account that presents GNP, definitions of each of the components on the income and product side of that account, and a summary, presented in tabular form, of the source data and methods used in preparing estimates of current-and constant-dollar GNP. Also provides an annotated bibliography, with a directory, of the more than 50 items over the last decade that provided methodological information about GNP. 36 pages. $\$ 2.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00179-8).
NiPA Methodology Paper No. 5: Government Transactions. (1988) Presents the conceptual basis and framework of government transactions in the national income and product aecounts; describes the presentations of the estimates; and delineates the sources and methods used to prepare estimates of Federal transactions and of State and local transactions. 112 pages, $\$ 5.50$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00187-9).

Fixed Reproducible Tangible Wealth in the United States, 1925-85. (1987) Contains annual estimates of the stock of privately owned and government-owned durable equipment and structures and of durable goods owned by consumers in the United States for 1925-85. Estimates are for fixed nonresidential private capital by major industry group (farm, manufacturing, and nenfarm nonmanufacturing), for residential capital by tenure group (owner-occupied and tenant-occupied), for government-owned fixed capital by type of government (Federal and State and local), and for 11 types of durable goods owned by consumers. 400 pages. $\$ 18.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00177-1).
State Personal Income:1929-87, (1989) Contains annual estimates for 1929-87 of total personal income, annual estimates for 1948-87 of disposable personal income, and quarterly estimates for $1969-88$ of total personal income. Also contains a statement of methodology. 320 pages. $\$ 16.00$ (GPO Stack No. 003-010-00197-6).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1987 Benchmark Survey, Preliminary Results. (1989) Presents preliminary results ofBEA's 1987 benchmark survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors in 1987. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by State. 100 pages, $\$ 5.00$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00188-7).
Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies, Revised 1986 Estimates. (1989) Contains information on the financial structure and operations of nonbank U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors. Data are classified by industry of U.S, affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by State. 160 pages. $\$ 3.25$ (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00190-9).
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Operations of U.S. Parent Companies and Their Foreign Afriliates. (1989) Presents results of BEA's annual survey of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies. Contains information on the financial structure and operations of both U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates. Data are classified by country and industry of foreign affiliate and by industry of U.S. parent. 80 pages, $\$ 4.25$ each. Preliminary 1987 Estimates: GPO Stock No. 008-010-00191-7; Revised 1986 Estimates: GPO Stock No. 003-01 0-00189-5.

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

## Official Business

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $\$ 300$

## Second Class Mail

postage and fees paid
u.s. government printing office

USPS Pue. No. 337-790

## Schedule of Upcoming BEA News Releases

ReleaseDate
State Personal Income, 1st quarter 1990 ..... July 19
Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1990 (advance) ..... July 27
Personal Income and Outlays, June 1990 ..... July 30
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, June 1990 ..... Aug. 1
State Per Capita Personal Income, 1989 (revised) ..... Aug. 22
Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1990 (preliminary) ..... Aug. 24
Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1990 (preliminary) ..... Aug. 24
Personal Income and Outlays, July 1990 ..... Aug. 27
Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 2d quarter 1990 ..... Aug. 28
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, July 1990 ..... Aug. 29
Summary of International Transactions, 2d quarter 1990 ..... Sept. 11
Gross National Product, 2d quarter 1990 (final) ..... Sept. 25
Corporate Profits, 2d quarter 1990 (revised) ..... Sept. 25
Personal Income and Outlays, August 1990 ..... Sept. 26
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, August 1990 ..... Sept. 28


[^0]:    1. Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes are differences between those rates.
[^1]:    1. Not at annual rates

    Nore-For the first quarter of 1990, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for March; for nonresidential fixed investment, revised construction put in place for March and revised manufacturers' shipments of equipment for March; for residential investment, revised construction put in place for March; for change in business inventories, revised manufacturing and trade inventories for March; for net exports of goods and services, revised merchandise exports and imports
    for March, revised investment income receipts and payments for the quarter, and revised services exports and imports for the quarter; for government purchases of goods and services, revised State and local government construction put in place for March; for net interest, financial book profits for the quarter and revised profits from the rest of the world for the quarter, and for GNP prices, revised residential housing prices for the quarter.

[^2]:    1. The publication following that revision, often referred to as the "Blue Book," can be taken as representing the present SNA; see United Nations, A System of National Accounts, Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 2, Rev. 3 (New York: United Nations, 1968). A subsequent publication rounded out the guidelines on balance sheets; see United Nations, Provisional International Guidelines on the National and Sectoral Balance-Sheet and Reconciliation Accounts of the System of National Accounts, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 60 (New York: United Nations, 1977). A useful overview of the present SNA is in National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detail Tables, 1986; see the box "International Estimates of GNP and GDP."
    20
[^3]:    2. For a discussion of the principles of economic accounting with particular reference to the United States, see "An Introduction to National Economic Accounting" in the March 1985 Survey of Current Business. This article, by Allan H. Young and Helen Stone Tice, is reprinted as Methodology Paper Series MP-1 (Washington, DC:
[^4]:    1. Treated as a sector.
[^5]:    3. In fact, the integration is not yet complete, partly because several unforeseen problems were encountered in developing guidelines for balance sheets in the decade following the publication of the guidelines for the flows.
[^6]:    4. The questionnaire for 1988, the most recent year for which it is available, consisted of 66 tables. The United States, like most countries, supplied considerably less than the full set. The United States submitted 49 tables; 41 were derived from the NIPA's, and 8 were derived from the Federal Reserve Board's flow of funds accounts.
    5. A standard package of computer listings showing the conversion of annual NIPA estimates into 10 of the major SNA tables is available from BEA. The cost is $\$ 25$. New listings are usually available in December, covering the same 4 years as the NIPA estimates published the preceding July. Orders, accompanied by a check or money order payable to Economic and Statistical Analysis/BEA, should be addressed to the National Income and Wealth Division, BE-54, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. Custom computer listings, detailing other years (1960-88) or other SNA tables, are available at cost; for more information, write the same address or call (202) 523-0669.
[^7]:    7. Frank D. Martin, J. Steven Landefeld, and Janice Peskin, "The Value of Services Provided by the Stock of Government-Owned Fixed Capital in the United States, 1948-79," The Review of Income and Wealth, Series 30 (September 1984): 346.
[^8]:    8. State and local government contributions to pension funds are counted as part of government compensation in the SNA, just as in the NIPA's.
    9. For a discussion of the three classes in the NIPA's, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Government Transactions, Methodology
[^9]:    10. For a discussion of the treatment of government enterprises in the NIPA's, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Government Transactions, Methodology Paper Series MP-5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1988): 6-8.
[^10]:    11. However, not all transactions are relevant for all sectors, and, similarly, not all accounts are relevant for all sectors. For example, the use of income account, account II. 4 in table 8 , is relevant for the sectors that engage in final consumption expenditure, but not for the enterprise sectors, which do not engage in final consumption expenditure.
[^11]:    2. For example, the domestic finance subsidiaries of two U.S. auto manufacturers, which had previously been treated as separate U.S. parent companies in finance, were consolidated with the U.S. auto manufacturers and were reclassified to transportation equipment manufacturing. In nearly all cases, these changes affect only the classification of U.S. parent companies for 1988 forward; although early application of FASB-94 was encouraged, few companies voluntarily submitted revised data to BEA for 1987.
    3. A U.S. parent is a U.S. person that owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated foreign business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise. A foreign affiliate is a foreign business enterprise so owned or controlled. A U.S. MNC consists of a U.S. parent company and its foreign affiliates.
    In the estimates, sales and total assets of MNO's are shown on an aggregated basis-that is, parent and affiliate data have been summed. The sums contain duplication because of intercompany positions and transactions between parents and affiliates and among affiliates of the same parent. The data needed to de-
[^12]:    4. "Other industries" consists of agriculture, forestry and fishing; mining; construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.
[^13]:    Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
    L Less than $\$ 500,000$ or 50 employees.

[^14]:    D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

    * Less than $\$ 500,000$ or 50 employces.

[^15]:    6. On a trade-weighted basis against the currencies of 10 industrial countries, from December to December, the U.S. dollar depreciated 16 percent in 1985, 15 percent in 1986, and 17 percent in 1987; it ap15 percent in 1986, and 17 percent in 1987; it ap-
    preciated 4 percent in 1988 . For assets, December-toDecember exchange-rate changes provide an approximate measure of currency translation effects because, in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 52 (FASB-52), assets denominated in foreign currencies are translated using end-of-fiscal-year rates.
    7. For accounting purposes, any premium paid for an acquired company's assets beyond their book value is treated as an increase in the assets of the consolidated firm. Part of this premium represents a restatement of the acquired company's assets from book value to fair market value. Any premium remaining is recorded as "goodwill," which is considered an amortizable, intangible asset. In mergers and acquisitions between large gible asset. In mergers and acquisitions between large
    parent companies, billions of dollars in goodwill may be parent companies, billions of dollars in goodwill may be
    generated. If the premium is not sufficient to raise the assets to their fair market value, negative goodwill is recorded.
[^16]:    8. Under this plan, private foreign investors have been able to purchase Chilean Government debt from the original lenders at a discount and then redeem the debt at the Chilean central bank at a rate closer to its face value. In most cases, the currency earned must then be invested in local businesses.
[^17]:    12. For purposes of distributing sales between goods and services, "services" are defined as activities characteristic of a particular group of industries: The "services" division of the Standard Industrial Classification, petroleum services, FIRE (except banking), agricultural services, metal mining services, and transportation, communication, and public utilities. A parent or affiliate need not be classified in one of these industries to have sales of services; in fact, a significant portion of sales of services is accounted for by entities in manufacturing and other goods-producing industries that sell services as a secondary activity. Additional details on the methodology underlying BEA's data on details on the methodology underying BEA's data on
    sales of services by MNC's are in "U.S. Sales of Services to Foreigners," Survey of Current Business 67 (January 1987): 22-41.
    13. In examining U.S. parent sales of goods in table 12, it should be noted that parent sales of goods to foreign persons (which are not separately available) and U.S. parent merchandise exports (shown in table 11) are similar, but not conceptually identical. The major difference between them is that sales are recorded on the basis of the location of the person to whom the sales are charged and merchandise exports are recorded on the basis of the location of the person to whom the goods are shipped. Although the two locations usually are the same, goods are sometimes charged to a person in one country but shipped to a person in another. The time of recording a transaction may also differ between the two measures, because goods may not be charged in the same period that they are shipped. Further differences
[^18]:    may arise because of differences in the sources companies use to compile the data: Sales usually are compiled on the basis of accounting records, whereas merchandise exports usually are compiled on the basis of export

[^19]:    1. A U.S. affiliate is a U.S. business enterprise in which a single foreign person owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated business enterprise or the equivalent interest in an unincorporated business enterprise.
[^20]:    2. Because data on U.S. affiliates are reported to BEA on a consolidated basis, it is not possible to isolate increases in gross product due to acquisitions from increases due to other factors. When a U.S. business enterprise is acquired by an existing U.S. affiliate, data enterprise is acquired acquired entity are consolidated with those of for the acquired entity are consolidated with those of fied. It should be noted that although the primary effect of the acquisition of an existing business enterprise is merely a shift in ownership, secondary effects on U.S. GDP may occur. For example, some or all of any funds that were brought into the United States from abroad and transferred to the previous owners may be used for investment in the United States, or the new owners may utilize resources more or less efficiently than the previous ones. Data needed to gauge such secondary effects are unavailable.
    3. The UBO is that person, proceeding up a U.S. affiliate's ownership chain beginning with and including the foreign parent, that is not owned more than 50 percent by another person.
[^21]:    4. The pattern of rapid growth during 1977-81 followed by slower growth from 1981-87 is also reflected in other measures of foreign direct investment in the United States. For example, sales by affiliates grew at an average annual rate of 27 percent in 1977-81 and 6 percent in 1981-87. The respective growth rates for assets were 30 percent and 15 percent; for employment, 19 percent and 5 percent; and, for the foreign direct in19 percent and 5 percent; and, for the foreign direct in-
    vestment position in the United States, 33 percent and 16 percent.
[^22]:    5. Industries in "other manufacturing" are textile products and apparel; lumber, wood, furniture, and fixtures; paper and allied products; printing and publishing; rubber and plastics products; stone, clay, and glass products; transportation equipment; instruments and related products; and manufacturing industries not elsewhere classified.
[^23]:    8. Affiliates with UBO's in the Middle East and the United States grew somewhat faster in 1977-87, but they accounted for only 1-3 percent of total affiliate gross product in any single year.
[^24]:    * Less than 0.5 percent.

    Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^25]:    9. The employee compensation share in finance (ex cept banking) could exceed 100 percent because the share of another component-net interest (paid)-was negative. (That is, interest received was larger than interest paid.)
[^26]:    11. "Other industries" consists of agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; transportation; and communication and public utilities.
[^27]:    14. Conceptual differences between U.S. affiliate and all-U.S.-business gross product components, that is, all-U.S.-business gross product components, that is,
    NIPA components, are discussed in the technical note.
[^28]:    15. Data by country of UBO will not be presented in this section because differences among countries in the ratios shown in table 6 mainly reflect variations in the industry mix of affiliates of the UBO's in those countries.
[^29]:    16. Because, as mentioned earlier, affiliate sales can come out of inventory (which may have resulted from affiliate production) or production may be added to inventory, the extent to which affiliate sales are provided by the affiliates' own production is measured in table 6 by comparing gross product to the sum of sales and inventory change, rather than to sales alone. However, because inventory change tends to be very small compared to either gross product or sales, the ratio is referred to in this section as the "gross product to sales" ratio.
[^30]:    17. Affiliate inventory data were not available for yearend 1976 ; thus, it was necessary to estimate the inventory change for 1977.
    18. Additional data on trade of U.S. affiliates in 1987 can be found in Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1987 Benchmark Survey, Preliminary Results. This publication can be ordered from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00188-7, price $\$ 5.00$ ).
[^31]:    19. These estimates should be used with caution, because the calculation of "local content" is subject to several qualifications. First, merchandise imports are reported on a "shipped" basis, that is, on the basis of when, where, and to whom the goods were physically shipped. Most affiliates keep their sales data on a charged" basis, that is, on the basis of when, where, and to whom the goods were charged. Thus, the derived data on purchases are on a "charged" basis and are not completely comparable to the import data. Second, local purchases are overstated to the extent that purchases from domestic suppliers include imports. Third, local purchases are overstated because they include purchases of services from foreigners, which were not reported separately and thus could not be subtracted from total purchases in deriving local purchases.
[^32]:    21. A comparison of the components was made for 1983 data and is available as part of the supplementary table package discussed in the box below.
    22. Two measures of depreciation, or capital consumption, are used in the NIPA's: (1) CCA and (2) CCA with capital consumption adjustment (CCAdj). In contrast to the tax-return-based CCA measure, CCA with CCAdj is the tax-return-based CCA measure, CCA with CCAdjis depreciation, and current replacement cost. Because CCA with CCAdj is not available by industry in the NIPA's, CCA is used in the GDP estimates in tables 4
[^33]:    a. Some of the studies that have revalued components of the investment position are:

    Robert Eisner and Paul J. Peiper, "The World's Greatest Debtor Nation?", paper presented to joint session of North American Economics and Finance Association and American Economic Association, New York, December 1988. Forthcoming inThe North American Review of Economics and Finance. Walther Lederer, "The Valuation of U.S. Direct Investments Abroad," unpublished (Washington, DC: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 6, 1990).
    Michael Ulan and William G. Dewald, "The U.S. Net International Investment Position: Misstated and Misunderstood," in James A. Dorn and William A. Niskanen, ed., Dollars, Deficits, and Trade (Norwell, MA: Kluwer Academic Publishers for the CATO Institute, 1989).

[^34]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^35]:    4. Valuation adjustments are made to reflect differences between changes in the position, measured at book value, that occur during the year, and transactions values used to record capital flows.
[^36]:    * Less than $\$ 500,000$ (土).

    1. See footnote 1, table 3 .
[^37]:    - Preliminary.

    1. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
    2. Based on data for Ecuador, Vemezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries.
    3. Consists of transactions of the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Treasury Department's Exchange Stabilization Fund.

    66

[^38]:    1. Engineering, architectural, construction, and mining services are published net of merchand
    merchandise trade account, and net of outlays abroad for wages, services, materials, and other expenses.
[^39]:    1. Reinvested earnings is a component of both direct investment income and direct investment capital. It is shown here as a component of income; as a component of capital, values are the same but signs are opposite.
    2. Translation adjustments, in the data as previously published, were included in reinvested eamings, a component of both direct investment income and direct investment capital. They are shown here as a component of income; as a component of capital, values are the same but signs are
    opposite. opposite.
[^40]:    See footmotes on page 75 .

[^41]:    See footnotes on pase 75.

[^42]:    See footnotes on page 75.

[^43]:    See foomotes on page 75.

[^44]:    See footnotes on page 75

[^45]:    See footnotes on page 75.

[^46]:    See footnotes on page 75.

[^47]:    Sec footnotes on page 75.

[^48]:    Nore-Current data for these series are shown on page C-3.

[^49]:    IVA Inventory valuation adiustment CCAdi Capital consumption adjustment.

    1. From June 1981 Ionward, this is a copyrighted series used by permission; it may not be reproduced without witten
    permission from Commodity Research Bureau, Inc.
    Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-3$.
[^50]:    Nore.- Current data for these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-5$.

[^51]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^52]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

