

## SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESS



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE $\approx$ ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS


# Survey of Current Business 

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1 Business Situation
2 Corporate Profits
2 Government Sector
5 National Income and Product Accounts
5 Selected nIPA Tables
24 nipa Charts
26 Reconciliation and Other Special Tables
27 Sir Richard Stone and the Development of National Economic Accounts
29 Federal Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 1993
36 State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1991

43 Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, Plans for 1992

51 U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1991

C-pages: Business Cycle Indicators
(See page C-1 for contents)
$S$-pages: Current Business Statistics
(See page S-36 for contents and subject index)
Inside back cover: BEA Information


Note.-This issue of the Survey went to the printer on April 6; 1992.
It incorporates data from the following monthly BEA nëws releases:
Gross Domestic Product (Mar, 26),
Personal Income and Outlays (Mar, 27), and
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging
Indicators (Mar. 3 ).

# THE BUSINESS SITUATION 

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

Final estimates for the fourth quarter of 1991 show that real GDP increased at an annual rate of 0.4 percent; the preliminary estimates issued a month ago had shown a o.8-percent increase (table 1). ${ }^{1}$ The fourth-quarter change in real gross domestic purchases was revised from a 0.3 -percent to a 0.4 -percent decrease. The downward revision in GDP was larger than that in gross domestic purchases because of a downward revision in net exports. Revisions in net exports-that is, exports minus imports-lead to revisions in GDP but not in gross domestic purchases. ${ }^{2}$
The downward revision in net exports mainly reflected revised data on exports of services in the quarter. The change in business inventories was also revised down, mainly reflecting revised data on December inventories of retailers and merchant wholesalers. Personal consumption expenditures and fixed investment were revised up. Increases in the fixed-weighted price indexes for gross domestic purchases and for GDP were revised down 0.1 percentage point, to 2.2 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively.

Gross national product.-The final national income and product account estimates for the

[^0]
## Looking Ahead...

- Input-Output Accounts. The 1987 annual input-output tables will be presented in the April Survey. The 1987 tables will be the first of the annual tables to be based on the 1982 benchmark tables. Annual accounts are prepared using basically the same procedures as used to prepare the benchmark accounts, but with less comprehensive and less reliable source data.
fourth-quarter include the initial estimate of gross national product (GNP) for the quarter. This measure of U.S. production, which is now released at the same time as the preliminary estimate of corporate profits, shows a 0.4 -percent increase, the same as GDP. GNP equals GDP plus

Table 1.-Revisions in Selected Real NIPA Components, Fourth Quarter 1991
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Final estimate minus preliminary estimate | Percent change from preceding quarter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of 1987 dollars | Preliminary estimate | Final estimate |
| Gross domestic product .............................. | -4.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services ............... | -4.2 | 13.1 | 9.7 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services ............... | -. 5 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases .............. | -. 5 | -3 | -. 4 |
| Personal consumption expendifures $\qquad$ Durables $\qquad$ | 1.6 .3 | -.2 -6.0 | 0 -5.7 |
| Nondurables ........................................................... | -1.9 | -3.2 | -3.9 |
| Services .............................................. | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 |
| Fixed investment ...................................... | 1.0 | -. 2 | . 4 |
| Nonresidentia! ...................................... | 1.5 | -4.5 | -3.4 |
| Residential .......................................... | -. 3 | 13.1 | 12.3 |
| Change in business inventories .................. | -3.3 | ............. | ........... |
| Nonfarm .............................................. | -3.3 | ............. | ...... |
| Farm ................................................... | 0 | ............. | ............. |
| Government purchases .............................. | .1 | -5.4 | $-5.4$ |
| Federal ............................................... | 1.1 | -14.6 | -13.6 |
| State and local ..................................... | -. 8 | 1.4 | . 8 |
|  | Index numbers, 1987=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| GDP price index (fixed weights) .................... | ${ }^{2} 0$ | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Gross domestic purchases price index (fixed weights) $\qquad$ | 0 | 2.3 | 2.2 |

1. Not at annual rates
2. The preliminary estimate of the fourth-quarter level of the GDP price index (fixed weights) was shown in the February 1992 SURvEY OF CURRENT Business as 118.6. The correct value is 118.7 , the same as the final estimate.
NOTE.-For the fourth quarter of 1991, the following revised or additional major source data were incorporated.
Personal consumption expenditures. Revised retail sales for December. Nonresidential fixed investment. Revised construction put in place for November and December, revised manufacturers' shipments of equipment for December, and newiy available estimates of shipments of complete civilian aircratt for December.

Residential investment. Revised construction put in place for November and December.
Change in business inventories. Revised manufacturing and trade inventories for December. Net exports of goods and services: Revised merchandise exports and imports for December and revised exports and imports of services for the quarter
Government purchases of goods and services. Revised State and local government construction put in place for November and December.

Net interest. Financial assets held by households for the quarter and net interest from the
rest of the world for the quanter.
Comporate profits. Domestic book profits for the quarter and profits from the rest of the world for the quarter.
GDP prices: Revised hodinim protes for the quarter
net receipts of factor income from the rest of the world. Net receipts of factor income was unchanged, as receipts from the rest of the world and payments to the rest of the world both decreased.

In estimating real GNP, the current-dollar value of exports of goods and services is deflated by export prices, the current-dollar value of imports of goods and services is deflated by import prices, and the current-dollar value of most factor income is deflated by the deflator for net domestic product. Another measure of U.S. production, command-basis GNP, is calculated by deflating exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and payments of factor income. Thus, command-basis GNP measures U.S. production in terms of its purchasing power. (Command-basis GNP is shown in table 1.11 of the "Selected NIPA Tables.") In the last two quarters, command-basis GNP has presented much the same picture of the U.S. economy that GNP has: In the fourth quarter, command-basis GNP increased 0.1 percent, com-

Table 2.-Corporate Profits

pared with the 0.4 -percent increase in GNP; in the third, command-basis GNP increased 2.1 percent, compared with a 2.0 -percent increase in GNP.

## Corporate Profits

Profits from current production-profits before tax plus inventory valuation adjustment (iva) and capital consumption adjustment (ccadj)increased $\$ 10.5$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1991 after increasing $\$ 2.6$ billion in the third quarter (table 2). Most of the fourth-quarter increase was accounted for by profits of domestic nonfinancial corporations and reflected a larger decrease in unit costs than in unit prices.

Cash flow from current production, a profitsrelated measure of internally generated funds available to corporations for investment, increased $\$ 13.9$ billion after decreasing $\$ 2.6$ billion. The increase, together with a decrease in nonresidential fixed investment, lifted cash flow as a percentage of nonresidential investment to 81.2 percent in the fourth quarter from 77.5 percent in the third.

Profits by industry.-Profits before tax with IVA is the best available measure of industry profits because estimates of the ccadj by industry do not exist. For domestic industries, this measure of profits increased $\$ 2.5$ billion after decreasing $\$ 4.0$ billion. The increase was more than accounted for by a $\$ 4.4$ billion increase in the profits of nonfinancial corporations; all major nonfinancial industry groups increased except the transportation and public utilities group. Profits of financial corporations decreased $\$ 1.9$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.4$ billion; the decrease was more than accounted for by insurance carriers.

Profits from the rest of the world increased $\$ 2.0$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.3$ billion. This component of profits measures receipts of profits from foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations less payments of profits by U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations. Receipts decreased $\$ 1.0$ billion, mainly reflecting lower profits of petroleum affiliates of U.S. corporations; payments decreased $\$ 3.0$ billion, mainly reflecting lower profits of affiliates of European corporations.

## Government Sector

The fiscal position of the government sector deteriorated in the fourth quarter of 1991, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of State and local governments increased $\$ 24.0$ billion, to $\$ 202.4$ billion (table 3). The Federal

Government deficit increased $\$ 32.6$ billion, and the State and local surplus increased $\$ 8.6$ billion.

## Federal

The Federal Government deficit increased to $\$ 242.8$ billion, as expenditures increased considerably more than receipts.

Receipts increased $\$ 1.9$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 10.4$ billion in the third. Personal tax and nontax receipts, corporate profits tax accruals, and contributions for social insurance all contributed to the deceleration. Personal tax and nontax payments declined $\$ 0.9$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.1$ billion; the decline was accounted for by a $\$ 1.1$ billion drop in estate and gift taxes. Corporate profits tax accruals declined $\$ 1.4$ billion after increasing $\$ 4.1$ billion, reflecting the pattern of corporate profits. Contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 1.7$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.6$ billion; the thirdquarter increase had included $\$ 1.8$ billion for an expansion of the medicare program to cover additional State and local government employees. Indirect business tax and nortax accruals increased $\$ 2.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.6$ billion; the acceleration was largely attributable to customs duties, which increased $\$ 1.8$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.0$ billion.

Expenditures increased $\$ 34.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 13.9$ billion; purchases declined, but other expenditure categories increased sharply.

Transfer payments to persons increased $\$ 13.5$ billion after increasing $\$ 4.4$ billion. The fourthquarter increase included $\$ 3.1$ billion for benefits paid under the emergency unemployment compensation program enacted in November, $\$ 1.8$ billion for payments to Japanese-Americans interned during World War II, $\$ 1.4$ billion for a cost-of-living adjustment in food stamps, and $\$ 0.8$ billion for retroactive social security benefits. Transfer payments to foreigners increased $\$ 8.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 25.4$ billion. The fourthquarter deceleration was attributable to the pattern of payments to the Federal Government by U.S. coalition partners for Operation Desert Storm expenses; these contributions peaked in the first quarter of 1991 and have declined steadily since then. In the NIPA's, they are treated as negative transfer payments to foreigners.

Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises increased $\$ 12.2$ billion after decreasing $\$ 8.9$ billion. Both changes were attributable to agricultural subsidies, which were unusually low in the third quarter.

Grants-in-aid to State and local governments increased $\$ 10.1$ billion after increasing $\$ 2.2$ billion; medicaid grants accounted for $\$ 6.8$ billion of the latest increase. Net interest paid increased $\$ 3.5$ billion after declining $\$ 1.8$ billion.

Purchases declined $\$ 12.9$ billion after declining $\$ 7.2$ billion. Defense purchases declined $\$ 11.3$ billion after declining $\$ 6.1$ billion; the declines in both quarters reflected decreases in purchases of most types of military services and goods. Nondefense purchases decreased $\$ 1.7$ billion after decreasing $\$ 1.1$ billion; both decreases were at-

Table 3.-Government Sector Receipts and Expenditures
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Level <br> 1991; IV | Change from preceding quarter |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Government sector | $\begin{aligned} & 1,759.2 \\ & 1,961.6 \\ & -202.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.3 \\ 52.2 \\ -52.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ -43.4 \\ 49.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 59.5 \\ -53.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.5 \\ 20.8 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 34.4 \\ -24.0 \end{array}$ |
| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) ............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts ......................................................... | 1,126.6 | -4.7 | 4.4 | -. 9 | 10.4 | 1.9 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts ................................ | 469.0 | -1.2 | -11.6 | -5.1 | 1.1 | -. 9 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals .............................................. | 104.8 | -9.5 | -6.7 | 3.1 | 4.1 | -1.4 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .................... | 81.2 | 3.3 | 9.6 | -1.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Contributions for social insurance ............................... | 471.6 | 2.6 | 13.1 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 1.7 |
| Expenditures.. | 1,369.3 | 39.3 | -42.8 | 59.4 | 13.9 | 34.5 |
| Purchases | 432.0 | 9.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 17.0 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | . 6-3.9 | -7.2-6.1 | -12.9-11.3 |
| National defense .................................................. | 311.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondefense $\qquad$ Of which: Commodity Credit Corporation inventory | 121.0 |  | 5.3 | 4.6 | -1.1 | -1.7 |
| change | -2.7 | - 13.7 | 4.1-66.3 | -1.347.6 | -1.429.8 | -3.2 |
| Transfer payments | 556.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| To persons ... | 560.9 | 12.7 | 24.1 | 7.7 | 29.8 4.4 | 13.58.2 |
| To oreigners | -4.3 | . 4 | -90.5 | 39.9 | 25.4 |  |
| Of which: Contributions for Operation Desert Storm | -14.6 | -17.0 | -73.7 | 44.2 | 28.0 | 8.2 3.8 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments ................ | 163.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 10.13.5 |
| Net interest paid | 191.4 | -5.9 | 8.0 | 4.0 | -1.8 |  |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 26.0 | 16.3 | -7.7 | -.7 | -8.9 | 12.2 |
| Subsidies ............................................................... | 32.4 | 15.2 | -4.5 | 1.1 | -9.1 | 11.811.6 |
| Of which: Agriculture. | 12.5 | 14.7 | -4.6 | 8 | -9.2 |  |
| Less. Current surplus of government enterprises ........ | 6.4 | -1.1 | 3.3 | 1.9-.6 | -. 2 | $0^{-.4}$ |
| Less. Wage accruals less disbursements ..................... | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) ......................................... | -242.8 | -43.9 | 47.2 | $-60.2$ | -3.5 | -32.6 |
| State and local governments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts ........................................................ | 795.9 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 14.7 | 13.4 | 18.5 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts .............................. | 149.5 | - $\begin{array}{r}.9 \\ -2.3\end{array}$ | 1.4-1.0 | 1.7 | . 4 | 4.2 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 22.1 |  |  | 4.0 | 9.6 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .................... | 401.1 | 5.5 | $\begin{array}{r}-1.0 \\ \hline .7\end{array}$ |  |  | 4.13 |
| Contributions for social insurance ............................... | 59.9 | .86.1 | .66.4 | $\begin{array}{r}.6 \\ 7.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.2 |  |
| Federal grants-in-aid ................................................. | 163.3 |  |  |  |  | 10.1 |
| Expenditures .................................................. | 755.6 | 19.0 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 10.0 |
| Purchases | 647.5 | $\begin{array}{r}15.3 \\ 3.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 7.7 | 3.1-1.3 | 3.81.6 | 3.3 |
| Of which: Structures ........................................... | 90.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transier payments to persons .................................. | 196.7 | 5.1-.7 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 7.3-.8 |
| Net interest paid .................................. | -58.4 |  | -. 9 | -1.0 | -. 9 |  |
| Less. Dividends received by government ...................... | 9.1 | . 2 | -. 1 | . 1 | . 2 | -. 3 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | -21.1 | -.40 | -. 0 | 0 | - | - 1 |
| Subsidies .......................................................... | 4 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises Less: Wage accrual's less disbursements $\qquad$ | 21.5 0 | $0^{.4}$ | $0^{.3}$ | 0 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit (-) .......................................... | 40.4 | -8.0 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 8.6 |
| Social insurance funds ............................................ | 65.1 | $\begin{array}{r} .7 \\ -8.8 \end{array}$ | $.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{0}{4.2}$ | -. 9.1 |
| Other ...................................................................... | -24.7 |  |  |  |  |  |

tributable to the Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change.

Cyclically adjusted surplus or deficit.-BEA has suspended publication of estimates of the cyclically adjusted Federal Government surplus or deficit. The detailed models supporting these estimates are being reviewed and updated to reflect the recent comprehensive revision of the nIPA's and changes in the Federal sector's cyclical responsiveness following recent tax and unemployment legislation. Information on the availability of these estimates will appear in a subsequent issue of the Survey.

## State and local

The State and local government surplus increased to $\$ 40.4$ billion, as receipts increased more than expenditures.
Receipts increased $\$ 18.5$ billion in the fourth quarter after increasing $\$ 13.4$ billion in the third. Grants-in-aid increased $\$ 10.1$ billion after increasing $\$ 2.2$ billion. Personal tax and nontax receipts
increased $\$ 4.2$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.4$ billion; the fourth-quarter increase included a new income tax in Connecticut and an increase in the New York City income tax. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased $\$ 4.1$ billion after increasing $\$ 9.6$ billion; the third-quarter increase had included a sales-tax increase in California. Contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 0.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 0.2$ billion. Corporate profits tax accruals declined $\$ 0.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 1.0$ billion, reflecting the pattern of corporate profits.

State and local government expenditures increased $\$ 10.0$ billion after increasing $\$ 9.1$ billion; a deceleration in purchases was more than offset by accelerations in other expenditure categories. Purchases increased $\$ 3.3$ billion after increasing $\$ 3.8$ billion; an acceleration in compensation was more than offset by decelerations in purchases of other services, nondurable goods, and structures. All other expenditure categories combined increased $\$ 6.7$ billion after increasing $\$ 5.3$ billion.

# NATIONALINCOME AND PRODUCTACCOUNTS <br> <br> Selected NIPA Tables 

 <br> <br> Selected NIPA Tables}

New estimates in this issue: Fourth quarter and annual 1991, final.
The selected set of national income and product accounts (NIPA) tables shown in this section presents quarterly estimates, which are updated monthly. (In most tables, the annual estimates are also shown.) Alternative quantity and price measures and a few series for tables 1.10 and 1.16 are not yet available; leaders are shown for these parts.

The tables shown are available on the day of the gross domestic product (GDP) news release on printouts and diskettes on a subscription basis or from the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. Most shown in this section are available, beginning with 1959, on diskette or magnetic tape. For order information, write to the National Income and Wealth Division (BE-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, DC 20230, or call (202) 523-0669.

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

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


Table 1.2.-Gross Domestic Product in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 4,884.9 | 4,848.8 | 4,903.3 | 4,855.1 | 4,824.0 | 4,840.7 | 4,862.7 | 4,868.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 3,262.6 | 3,259.0 | 3,281.2 | 3,251.8 | 3,241.1 | 3,252.4 | 3,271.2 | 3,271.1 |
| Durable goods ................. Nondurable goods | $\begin{array}{r} 438.9 \\ 1,050.8 \\ 1,773.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 412.5 \\ 1,043.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 440.3 \\ 1,053.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 424.0 \\ 1,04.7 \end{array}$ | \|r|r|r|r|410.8 <br> $1,043.9$ <br> $1,786.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408.9 \\ 1,046.2 \\ 1,797.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418.3 \\ 1,046.1 \\ 1,806.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412.2 \\ & 1,035.8 \\ & 1,823.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Services .................... |  | 1,803.4 | 1,787.3 | 1,783.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross private domestic investment $\qquad$ | 744.5 | 673.7 | 760.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 657.0 \\ & 689.8 \end{aligned}$ | 656.3 | 686.5 | 694.9 |
| Fixed investment | 744.2 | 687.6 | 746.4 |  |  |  |  | 687.2 |
| Nonresidential | 548.8 | 512.4 | 555.5 | 544.5 | 519.1 | 514.8 | 510.0 | 505.6 |
| Structures $\qquad$ Producers' durable | 177.9370.8195.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 154.0 \\ & 358.3 \\ & 175.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180.0 \\ & 375.5 \\ & 190.9 \end{aligned}$ | 170.4374.0183.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 163.3 \\ & 355.8 \\ & 170.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.9 \\ & 355.8 \\ & 172.0 \end{aligned}$ | 148.4 | 360.1181.7 |
| equipment ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 361.6 \\ & 176.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Residential ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories | 195.5-2.5-1.51.7 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 175.2 \\ -13.9 \\ -13.9 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 13.99.94.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 183.3 \\ -31.2 \\ -25.7 \\ -5.5 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -32.8 \\ -31.1 \\ -1.7 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & -30.4 \\ & -30.8 \\ & -4 \end{aligned}$ | --2.82.9 | 7.69.2-1.6 |
| Nontarm ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm ......................... |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | -51.3 | -20.9 | -65.7 | $\begin{gathered} -31.2 \\ 522.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18.6 \\ 512.5 \\ 531.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -12.3 \\ & 535.7 \\ & 548.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31.1 \\ 545.2 \end{array}$ | -21.3 |
| Exports $\qquad$ <br> Imports $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 505.7 \\ & 557.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 537.8 \\ & 558.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 501.6 \\ & 567.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 522.5 \\ & 553.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 558.0 \\ & 579.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Government purchases ........ | 929.1 | 937.1 | 927.5 | -937.9 | 944.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 944.3 \\ & 392.7 \end{aligned}$ | 936.1 | 923.3 |
| Federal | 380.9 | 384.9281.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 378.4 \\ & 278.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 391.7 \\ & 289.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 384.5280.4 | 370.7268.7 |
| National delense | 281.3 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 382.6 \\ & 282.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 392.7 \\ & 287.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Nondelense ................. | 99.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 103.5 \\ & 552.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.4 \\ & 549.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.6 \\ & 555.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.3 \\ & 552.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & 551.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.1 \\ & 551.6 \end{aligned}$ | 102.0552.7 |
| State and local ................ | 548.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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


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

[Billions of dollars]

| Gross domestic product ..... | 5,513.8 | 5,672.6 | 5,570.5 | 5,557.5 | 5,589.0 | 5,652.6 | 5,709.2 | 5,739.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 550.4 | 591.3 | 548.7 | 572.6 | 565.9 | 589.8 | 597.0 | 612.5 |
| Plus: Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 624.8 | 622.0 | 631.2 | 649.2 | 602.7 | 607.0 | 634.3 | 643.8 |
| Equals: Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 5,588.1 | 5,703.3 | 5,653.0 | 5,634.0 | 5,625.8 | 5,669.8 | 5,746.5 | 5,774.1 |
| Less: Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 0 | -18.5 | 14.1 | -36.5 | -39.2 | $-37.1$ | $-3.6$ | 6.0 |
| Equals: Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 5,588.2 | 5,721.8 | 5,638.9 | 5,670.6 | 5,665.0 | 5,706.8 | 5,750.1 | 5,765.1 |

1. Purchases by U.S. residents of goods and services wherever produced
2. Final sales to U.S. residents of goods and services wherever produced.

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

| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 5,513.8 | 5,672.6 | 5,570.5 | 5,557.5 | 5,589.0 | 5,652.6 | 5,709.2 | 5,739.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business | 4,699,4 | 4,803.3 | 4,748.7 | 4,722.3 | 4,734.7 | 4,786.8 | 4,835.0 | 4,856.8 |
| Nonfarm | 4,605.6 | 4,704.1 | 4,634.8 | 4,640.4 | 4,640.1 | 4,687.2 | 4,730.1 | 4,759.1 |
| Nonfarm less housing | 4,155.8 | 4,231.2 | 4,179.5 | 4,180.6 | 4,175.7 | 4,217.6 | 4,256.0 | 4,275.4 |
| Housing ....................... | 449.8 | 472.9 | 455.3 | 459.8 | 464.3 | 469.7 | 474.1 | 483.7 |
| Farm | 85.7 | 80.4 | 85.7 | 79.8 | 76.6 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 79.2 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 8.1 | 18.8 | 28.2 | 2.1 | 18.0 | 16.5 | 22.0 | 18.6 |
| Households and institutions | 225.1 | 246.4 | 228.9 | 233.3 | 237.5 | 243.7 | 249.9 | 254.3 |
| Private households Nonprofit institutions | $\begin{array}{r} 9.1 \\ 216.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.5 \\ 236.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.1 \\ 219.8 \end{array}$ | 924 22.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.2 \\ 228.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.5 \\ 234.2 \end{array}$ | 9.6 240.2 | 9.8 244.5 |
| General government | 589.2 | 622.9 | 592.9 | 601.9 | 616.8 | 622.0 | 624.3 | 628.6 |
| Federal $\qquad$ State and local $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.4 \\ & 409.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.8 \\ & 434.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.1 \\ & 413.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181.0 \\ & 420.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189.4 \\ & 427.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.7 \\ & 433.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.4 \\ & 435.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188.6 \\ & 440.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Addendum: <br> Gross domestic business product less housing ...... | 4,245.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.4.-Gross Domestic Product by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,884.9 \\ 4,884.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,848.8 | 4,903.3 | 4,855.1 | 4,824.0 | 4,840.7 | 4,862.7 | 4,868.0 |
| Final sales of domestic product $\qquad$ Change in business inventories $\qquad$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,862.7 \\ -13.9 \\ 1,929.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,889.4 \\ 120 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\text { 4,886.3}]$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 4,856.8 \\ 2 n .0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 4,871.2 | 4,862.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,860.3 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ |
| Goods ${ }^{1}$............................. | 1,958.0 |  | 1,968.5 | 1,928.6 | 1,917.0 | 1,922.0 | 1,940.5 | 1,936.4 |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 1,957.8 | 1,942.9 | 1,954.6 | $1,959.8$ <br> -31.2 | $1,949.8$ -32.8 | $1,952.4$ -30.4 | 1,940.4 | $1,928.8$ 7.6 |
| Durable goods | 886.2 | 850.1 | 905.4 | 857.5 | 827.0 | 852.8 | 865.5 | 855.1 |
| Final sales .................. | 892.9 | 873.0 | 892.3 | 884.8 | 866.4 | 883.3 | 873.9 | 868.6 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | -6.7 | -22.9 | 13.1 | -27.3 | -39.4 | -30.5 | -8.4 | -13.4 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 1,071.8 | 1,078.8 | 1,063.1 | 1,071.1 | 1,090.0 | 1,069.2 | 1,074.9 | 1,081.3 |
| Final sales .................. | 1,065.0 | 1,069.8 | 1,062.3 | 1,075.0 | 1,083.4 | 1,069.1 | 1,066.5 | 1,060.2 |
| Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | 6.9 |  |  | -3.9 | 6.6 | . 1 | 8.4 | 21.1 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$............ | 2,464.8 | 2,504.6 | 2,476.3 | 2,481.8 | 2,487.6 | 2,502.7 | 2,511,8 | 2,516.2 |
| Structures ............................ | 462.0 | 415.3 | 458.5 | 444.6 | 419.4 | 416.1 | 410.4 | 415.3 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Govermment, are inctuded in services.
NOTE.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 1.6.-Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross Domestic Purchases, and Final Sales to Domestic Purchasers in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| Gross domestic product ...... | 4,884.9 | 4,848.8 | 4,903.3 | 4,855.1 | 4,824.0 | 4,840.7 | 4,862.7 | 4,868.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and <br> services $\qquad$ | 505.7 | 537.8 | 501.6 | 522.5 | 512.5 | 535.7 | 545.2 | 558.0 |
| Plus: imports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 557.0 | 558.7 | 567.4 | 553.7 | 531.1 | 548.0 | 576.3 | 579.3 |
| Equals: Gross domestic <br> purchases ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 4,936.2 | 4,869.7 | 4,969.1 | 4,886.3 | 4,842.6 | 4,853.1 | 4,893.8 | 4,889.3 |
| Less: Change in business inventories $\qquad$ | . 2 | -13.9 | 13.9 | -31.2 | -32.8 | -30.4 | . 1 | 7.6 |
| Equals: Final saies to domestic purchasers ${ }^{2}$..... | 4,936.0 | 4,883,6 | 4,955.1 | 4,917.5 | 4,875.4 | 4,883.5 | 4,893.7 | 4,881.7 |

1. Purchases by U.S. residents of goods and services wherever produced.
2. Final sales to U.S. residents 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 Domestic Product by Sector in Constant Dollars [Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| Gross domestic product $\qquad$ | 4,884.9 | 4,848.8 | 4,903.3 | 4,855.1 | 4,824.0 | 4,840.7 | 4,862.7 | 4,868.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business ............................. | 4,180.4 | 4,134.7 | 4,196.4 | 4,145.1 | 4,111.4 | 4,126.4 | 4,148.6 | 4,152.4 |
| Nontarm | 4,101.9 | 4,045.3 | 4,099.9 | 4,071.2 | 4,024.6 | 4,040.1 | 4,055.6 | 4,061.1 |
| Noniarm less housing .... | 3,711.3 | 3,650.6 | 3,708.4 | 3,678.3 | 3,631.2 | 3,645.9 | 3,660.4 | 3,664.8 |
| Housing ........................ | 390.6 | 394.8 | 391.5 | 392.9 | 393.4 | 394.2 | 395.2 | 396.3 |
| Farm ............................. | 71.4 | 73.2 | 71.7 | 72.0 | 71.1 | 72.1 | 74.1 | 75.4 |
| Statistical discrepancy ........ | 7.2 | 16.2 | 24.9 | 1.9 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 18.9 | 15.9 |
| Households and instilutions | 195.7 | 202.1 | 197.2 | 197.9 | 198.8 | 201.1 | 203.1 | 205.4 |
| Private households $\qquad$ <br> Nonprofit institutions $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ 187.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ 193.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.5 \\ 188.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 189.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 190.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ +92.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ 194.5 \end{array}$ | 8.6 196.7 |
| General government ............ | 508.8 | 512.0 | 509.6 | 512.1 | 513.9 | 513.2 | 511. | 510.2 |
| Federal $\qquad$ <br> State and local $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.7 \\ & 353.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.1 \\ & 356.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.3 \\ & 354.4 \end{aligned}$ | 156.2 356.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 157.0 \\ & 356.9 \end{aligned}$ | 155.5 357.7 | 154.4 356.6 | 153.5 356.6 |
| Addendum: Gross domestic business product less housing ...... | 3,785.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.9.-Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income


Table 1.10.-Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Doliars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product ...... | 4,884.9 | 4,848.8 | 4,903.3 | 4,855.1 | 4,824.0 | 4,840.7 | 4,862.7 | 4,868.0 |
| Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 130.2 | 114.5 | 127.2 | 137.4 | 126.8 | 111.8 | 111.4 | 108.0 |
| Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 120.4 | 103.1 | 121.4 | 114.7 | 107.0 | 104.7 | 102.2 | 98.6 |
| Equals: Gross national product $\qquad$ | 4,894.6 | 4,860.2 | 4,909.2 | 4,877.7 | 4,843.7 | 4,847,8 | 4,872.0 | 4,877.3 |
| Less: Consumption of fixed capital $\qquad$ | 550.5 | 568.4 | 552.4 | 556.7 | 561.9 | 565.3 | 569.0 | 577.2 |
| Equals: Net national product | 4,344.2 | 4,291.8 | 4,356.7 | 4,321.0 | 4,281.8 | 4,282.5 | 4,303.0 | 4,300.1 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of goverment enterpris |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistical discrepancy | 7.2 | 16.2 | 24.9 | 1.9 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 18.9 | 15.9 |
| Equals: National income ...... | ........... | ........... | ....... | ........... | ........... | ........... | ........... | ........... |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net domestic product ......... | 4,334.4 | 4,280.5 | 4,350.9 | 4,298.3 | 4,262.0 | 4,275.4 | 4,293.7 | 4,290.7 |
| Domestic income .............. | 4,887.5 | 4,844.2 | 4,884.4 | 4,875.9 | 4,828.2 | 4,833.7 | 4,853.2 | 4,861.6 |
| 1. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations. <br> 2. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.11.-Command-Basis Gross National Product in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| Gross national product ....... | 4,894.6 | 4,860.2 | 4,909.2 | 4,877.7 | 4,843.7 | 4,847.8 | 4,872.0 | 4,877.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income from the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 635.8 | 652.3 | 628.9 | 659.9 | 639.3 | 647.5 | 656.6 | 666.0 |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income ${ }^{1}$ | 620.8 | 646.2 | 620.6 | 625.0 | 625.8 | 644.5 | 654.7 | 659.8 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product .... | 4,879.7 | 4,854.1 | 4,900.9 | 4,842.8 | 4,830.2 | 4,844.9 | 4,870.1 | 4,871.1 |
| Addendum: <br> Terms of trade ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 97.6 | 99.1 | 98.7 | 94.7 | 97.9 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.1 |

1. Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services and payments of factor income.
2. Ratio of the implicit price deflator for exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income to the
corresponding implicit price deflator for imports with the decimal point shifted wo 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]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | 17 | IV |
| National income. | 4,459.6 | 4,542.5 | 4,475.2 | 4,506,8 | 4,489.8 | 4,530.8 | 4,559.8 | 4,589.3 |
| Compensation of employees | 3,290.3 | 3,388.2 | 3,325.3 | 3,340.0 | 3,342.9 | 3,377.4 | 3,405.3 | 3,427.4 |
| Wages and salaries $\qquad$ Government $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,738.9 \\ 514.0 \\ 2,224.9 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 2,808.2 \\ & 540.5 \\ & 2,267.7 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,769.9 \\ 517.7 \\ 2,252.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,778.3 \\ & 525.4 \\ & 2,253.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 2,771.1 \\ 536.0 \\ 2,235.1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 2,800.2 \\ 540.1 \\ 2,260.1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 2,822.4 \\ 541.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,839.3 \\ & 544.2 \\ & 2.295 .1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,280.6 |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries $\qquad$ | 551.4 | 580.0 | 555.4 | 561.6 | 571.8 | 577.2 | 582.9 | 588.1 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance ... | 277.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 279.1 \\ & 276.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other labor income ........ | 274.0 | $\begin{gathered} 289.4 \\ 290.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 281.7 \\ & 279.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287.5 \\ & 284.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288.7 \\ & 288.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290.2 \\ & 292.8 \end{aligned}$ | 291.1 297.0 |
| Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj $\qquad$ | 373.2 | 379.7 | 368.8 | 373.9 | 364.2 | 380.0 | 382.5 | 392.0 |
| Farm | 42.5 | 35.1 | . 4 | 41.2 | 2.8 | 9.6 | 32.0 | 36.1 |
| Proprietors' income with IVA. $\qquad$ | 50.3 | 42.7 | 40.2 | 49.0 | 40.5 | 47.1 | 39.6 | 43.6 |
| CCAdj | -7.9 | -7.6 | -7.8 | -7.8 | -7.7 | -7.6 | -7.6 | -7.5 |
| Nonfarm | 330.7 | 344.5 | 336.5 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 332.7 \\ & 313.0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331.4 \\ & 312.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340.4 \\ & 321.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350.5 \\ & 331.5 \end{aligned}$ | 355.9335.8 |
| Proprietors' income | 308.9 | $\begin{array}{r}325.4 \\ -.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 315.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| IVA .................... | $-8.8$ |  | 21.6 | -. 5 | -. 3 | -. 3 | -. 5 | 20.1 |
| CCAdj. | 22.7 | 19.5 |  | 20.2 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 19.4 |  |
| Rental income of persons with CCAdj $\qquad$ | -12.9 | -1 | -10.4 | -9.5 | -11.9 | -11.7 | -14.2 | -13.1 |
| Rental income of persons | 40.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 42.5 \\ -55.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43.5 \\ -53.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44.0 \\ -53.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41.9 \\ -53.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.6 \\ -54.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.9 \\ -55.1 \end{array}$ | 44.7-57.7 |
| CCAdj | -53.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj $\qquad$ | 319.0 |  | 299.8 | 296.1 | 302.1 | 303.5 | 306.1 | 316.6 |
| Corporate profits with | 318.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 315.8 \\ & 312.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302.4 \\ & 335.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304.9 \\ & 326.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315.7 \\ & 309.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316.1 \\ & 306.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 313.4 \\ & 318.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Profits before tax ... | 332.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 317.9 317.2 |
| Profits tax liability | 135.3 | 124.6 <br> 188.1 <br> 1 | 138.8 <br> 196.3 <br> 1 | 127.1 | 119.4189.71 | 123.5 | 128.6 | 126.9 <br> 190.3 <br> 1 |
| Profits atter tax | 197.0 |  |  | 199.0 |  | 182.7 | 189.6 |  |
| Dividends .-. | 133.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 100.1 \\ 137.8 \\ 50.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133.8 \\ 62.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136.0 \\ 62.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137.8 \\ 51.9 \end{array}$ | 136.7 | 138.1 | 138.551.7 |
| Undistributed profits | 63.3 |  |  |  |  | 46.19.9 | 51.5 |  |
| IVA ...... | -14.2 | 50.3 3.1 | -32.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -21.2 \\ -8.8 \end{array}$ | 6.7 |  | -4.8 | . 7 |
| CCAdj .. | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} -8.7 \\ 480.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ 491.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -13.6 \\ 492.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12.6 \\ 481.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.3 \\ 480.1 \end{array}$ | -1.3 |
| Net interest ... | 490.1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -8.8 \\ 506.4 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 466.5 |
| Addenda: |  | 480.2 | 491.8 | 506.4 | 492.6 |  | 480.1 |  |
| Corporate profits after tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| with IVA and CCAdj | 183.6 | 182.5 | 161.0 | 169.0 | 182.7 | 180.0 | 177.5 | 189.7 |
| and CAdj | 415. | 428.3 | 394.7 | 405.4 | 425.1 | 426.5 | 423.9 | 437.8 |
| Undistributed profits with IVA and CCA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51.2 |
| Consumption of fixed |  | 44.7 | 27.2 | 32.8 | 45.0 | 43.4 | 39.43846 |  |
| capital .................. | 365.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 383.6 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367.5 \\ -32.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 372.7 \\ & -21.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380.1 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ |  |  | 386.6437.0 |
| Less: IVA | -14.2 |  |  |  |  | 383.2 9.9 | 384.6 |  |
| Equals: Net cash flow .... | 429.5 | 425.2 | 427.3 | 426.7 | 418.4 | 416.6 | 428.7 |  |

[^1]Table 1.16.-Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business in Current and Constant Dollars


Table 2.1.-Personal Income and Its Disposition [Bilions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1990} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1991} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Seasonally adjusted at annual rates} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1990} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1991} \\
\hline \& \& \& III \& N \& 1 \& 11 \& III \& IV \\
\hline Personal income ... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
\& 4,679.8 \\
\& 2,738.9
\end{aligned}\right.
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{array}{l}
4,834.4 \\
2,808.3
\end{array}\right\}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4,719,3 \\
\& 2,769.8
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,768.0} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{aligned}
\& 4,821.1 \\
\& 2,800.6
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{l}
4,853.3 \\
2,822.4
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
4,895.3 \\
2,839.3
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Wage and salary disbursements \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline disbursements \(\qquad\) Commodity-producing \& \& \& \[
\{2,769.8 \mid
\] \& \[
|2,778.2|
\] \& 2,770.9 \& \& \& \\
\hline industries .............. \&  \& 738.7 \& 751.2 \& 745.2 \& 733.4 \& 735.2 \& 742.3 \& 744.1 \\
\hline Manufacturing . \& 555.8 \& 556.5 \& 560.4 \& 557.3 \& 549.3 \& 552.3 \& 559.9 \& 564.3 \\
\hline Distributive industries \& 634.6 \& 641.2 \& 640.4 \& 639.0 \& 635.1 \& 642.0 \& 644.0 \& 643.9 \\
\hline Service industries .......... \& 845.0 \& 887.8 \& 860.6 \& 868.8 \& 866.5 \& 883.0 \& 894.4 \& 907.2 \\
\hline Government ................... \& 514.0 \& 540.6 \& 517.7 \& 525.2 \& 535.8 \& 540.5 \& 541.8 \& 544.2 \\
\hline Other labor income ......... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{274.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{290.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{276.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{279.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{284.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{288.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{292.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{297.0} \\
\hline Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Farm ........................... \& 42.5 \& 35.1 \& 32.4 \& 41.2 \& 32.8 \& 39.6 \& 32.0 \& 36.1 \\
\hline Nonlarm .......... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{330.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{344.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{336.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{332.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{331.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{340.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{350.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{355.9} \\
\hline Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment \(\qquad\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Personal dividend income \& 124.8 \& \[
-127
\] \& \[
-10.4
\] \& \[
-9.5
\] \& \[
-11.9
\]
\[
128.7
\] \& \[
-11.7
\] \& \[
-14.2
\] \& 129.4 \\
\hline Personal interest income \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 721.3 \\
\& 684.9
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 718.6 \& 729.1 \& 736.9 \& 730.1 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{721.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{716.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{705.7} \\
\hline Transfer payments to persons \(\qquad\) \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{759.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{687.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{705.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{737.2} \& \& \& \\
\hline Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits \(\qquad\) \& \& \& \& \& \& 751.5 \& 763.7 \& 785.4 \\
\hline Government unemployment \& \& \& 353.0 \& 358.4 \& 373.1 \& 377.2 \& 381.7 \& 388.1 \\
\hline insurance benefits \& 17.9 \& 26.6 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{17.7} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{17.9} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{18.0} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{18.7} \& 26.5 \& 29.4 \\
\hline Veterans benefits .......... \& 17.8 \& 18.4 \& \& \& \& \& 18.4 \& 18.3 \\
\hline Government employees retirement benefits \& 93.1 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
99.7 \\
234.8
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{94.6
214.4} \& \& \& 99.3 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{100.3
249.4} \\
\hline Other transier payments \& 203.9 \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
93.1 \\
205.7
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
100.3
\]
\[
222.2
\] \& \({ }_{2} 929.9\) \& 237.8 \& \\
\hline Aid to families with dependent children \& 19.8 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
21.8 \\
212.9
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
19.9 \\
185.8
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
20.5 \\
193.9
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
20.9 \\
201.2
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
21.7 \\
208.0
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
22.1 \\
215.7
\end{array}
\]} \& \\
\hline Other ...................... \& 184.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 226.8 \\
\hline Less: Personal contributions for social insurance \(\qquad\) \& 224.3 \& 238.0 \& 226.7 \& 227.5 \& 235.4 \& 237.0 \& 239.3 \& 240.4 \\
\hline Less: Personal tax and nontax payments \(\qquad\) \& 621.0 \& 616.1 \& 627.5 \& 627.2 \& 617.1 \& 613.6 \& 615.1 \& 618.4 \\
\hline Equals: Disposable personal income \(\qquad\) \& 4,058.8 \& 4,218.4 \& 4,091.8 \& 4,137.5 \& 4,151.0 \& 4,207.5 \& 4,238.2 \& 4,276.8 \\
\hline Less: Personal outlays ........ \& 3,853.1 \& 3,999.1 \& 3,896.2 \& 3,922.5 \& 3,938.4 \& 3,978.7 \& 4,025.7 \& 4,053.5 \\
\hline Personal consumption expenditures \(\qquad\) \& \[
|3,742.6|
\] \& \& \& 3,812.0 \& 3,827.7 \& 3,868.5 \& 3,916.4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,943.7 \\
106.3
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline lĭterest paid by persons........ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
107.5 \\
2.9
\end{array}
\]} \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{r}
3,889.1 \\
106.8
\end{array}\right]
\] \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{|c|}
3,785.2 \\
107.7
\end{array}\right|
\] \& 107.6 \& 107.5 \& 107.1 \& 106.3 \& \\
\hline Personal transier payments to rest of the world (net) \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.9
215.0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3.1
212.6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3.1 \\
228.8
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{219
212.5} \& 3.5 \\
\hline Equals: Personal saving ...... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{205.8

$3,538.3$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{219.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{195.6} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{223.4} <br>

\hline Addenda: \& \& \& \& \& $$
212.6
$$ \& 228.8 \& 212.5 \& <br>

\hline | Disposable personal income: |
| :--- |
| Total, billions of 1987 dollars $\qquad$ | \& \& 3,534.9 \& 3,547.0 \& 3,529.5 \& 3,514.8 \& 3,537.4 \& 3,539.9 \& <br>

\hline Per capita: \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,236 \\
& 14.154
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,695 \\
& 13,990
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,344 \\
& 14,168
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,479 \\
& 14,058
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{array}{|c|}
16,492 \\
13,965
\end{array}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,678 \\
& 14,022
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,752 \\
& 13,992
\end{aligned}
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,855 \\
& 13,981
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Current dollars ........... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1987 dollars ............. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Population (mid-period, |
| :--- |
| millions) $\qquad$ | \& 250.0 \& 252.7 \& 250.3 \& 251.1 \& 251.7 \& 252.3 \& 253.0 \& 253.7 <br>

\hline Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income $\qquad$ \& 5.1 \& \& 4.8 \& 5.2 \& 5.1 \& 5.4 \& 5.0 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Personal consumption expenditures $\qquad$ | 3,742.6 | 3,889.1 | 3,785.2 | 3,812.0 | 3,827.7 | 3,868.5 | 3,916.4 | 3,943.7 |
| Durable goods ..................... | 465.9 | 445.2 | 467.1 | 451.9 | 440.7 | 440.0 | 452.9 | 447.3 |
| Motor vehicles and parts .... Furniture and household | 203.7 | 184.1 | 204.7 | 192.5 | 180.7 171.1 | 179.3 | 188.4 | 188.0 |
| Other ................................ | 173.2 89.0 | 172.0 | 173.1 89.4 | 170.4 89.1 | 171.1 88.9 | 1728 | 173.9 | 170.0 89.4 |
| Nondurable goods .... | 1,217.7 | 1,251.9 | 1,228.4 | 1,246.4 | 1,246.3 | 1,252.9 | 1,257.4 | 1,251.1 |
| Food | 595.8 | 619.3 | 601.1 | 604.8 | 616.3 | 620.5 | 620.4 | 620.0 |
| Clothing and shoes | 208.7 | 211.0 | 211.0 | 206.8 | 208.2 | 212.8 | 214.6 | 208.4 |
| Gasoline and oil ...... | 106.8 | 102.8 | 106.4 | 123.2 | 105.0 | 102.0 | 101.7 | 102.5 |
| Fuel oil and coal ................ | 12.5 | 11.7 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.2 |
| Other ............................... | 293.9 | 307.2 | 296.6 | 298.6 | 304.5 | 306.2 | 309.0 | 308.9 |
| Services ............................. | 2,059.0 | 2,191.9 | 2,089.6 | 2,113.6 | 2,140.7 | 2,175.6 | 2,206.1 | 2,245.2 |
| Housing .......................... | 547.1 | 574.7 | 553.6 | 559.3 | 565.7 | 571.7 | 577.0 | 584.2 |
| Household operation ......... | 212.7 | 225.4 | 215.8 | 216.5 | 218.6 | 225.4 | 226.5 | 230.9 |
| Electricity and gas ......... Other household | 97.2 | 103.0 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 99.8 | 103.7 | 102.4 | 106.1 |
| operation .................. | 115.6 | 122.3 | 116.7 | 116.9 | 118.8 | 121.6 | 124.1 | 124.8 |
| Transportation ................... | 147.6 | 155.9 | 148.5 | 151.7 | 152.2 | 153.9 | 157.4 | 160.1 |
| Medical care .................... | 523.1 | 576.9 | 531.3 | 543.4 | 555.9 | 570.0 | 583.5 | 598.1 |
| Other ............................... | 628.4 | 659.1 | 640.3 | 642.8 | 648.2 | 654.7 | 661.6 | 671.9 |

Table 2.3.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| Personal consumption expenditures ............ | 3,262.6 | 3,259.0 | 3,281.2 | 3,251.8 | 3,241.1 | 3,252.4 | 3,271.2 | 3,271.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods ..................... | 38.9 | 412.5 | 440.3 | 424.0 | 410.8 | 408.9 | 418.3 | 412.2 |
| Molor vehicles and parts | 191.4 | 167.9 | 192.9 | 179.8 | 166.7 | 164.2 | 170.9 | 169.7 |
| Furniture and household equipment |  | 170.5 |  | 168.0 | 168.9 | 171.1 | 172.5 | 99.4 |
| Other ........................ | 76.9 | 74.2 | 76.9 | 76.2 | 75.1 | 73.6 | 74.9 | 73.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 1,050.8 | 1,043.0 | 1,053.7 | 1,044.7 | 1,043.9 | 1,046.2 | 1,046.1 | 1,035.8 |
|  | 515.8 | 517.2 | 517.1 | 515.9 | 518.7 | 517.0 | 517.4 | 515.6 |
| Clothing and shoes | 187.4 | 182.9 | 188.2 | 184.1 | 181.7 | 186.1 | 184.7 | 179.0 |
| Gasoline and oil | 85.0 | 83.0 | 84.4 | 84.0 | 81.8 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 83.6 |
| Fuel oil and coat ............... | 10.0 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 8.9 | . 3 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.4 |
| Other .................. | 252.6 | 250.3 | 252.9 | 251.7 | 252.5 | 250.3 | 250.3 | 248.2 |
| Services ... | 1,773.0 | 1,803.4 | 1,787.3 | 1,783.1 | 1,786.3 | 1,797.2 | 1,806.8 | 1,823.1 |
| Housing | 474.5 | 478.9 | 475.4 | 476.9 | 477.3 | 478.3 | 479.4 | 480.7 |
| Household operation | 202.1 | 206.8 | 206.3 | 203.7 | 201.7 | 207.1 | 208.0 | 210.4 |
| Electricity and gas Other household | 92.2 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 93.5 | 91.7 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 96.9 |
| opearation ..... | 109.9 | 112.0 | 111.4 | 110.2 | 110.0 | 111.5 | 112.9 | 113.5 |
| Transportation. | 129.0 | 128.3 | 129.6 | 128.7 | 127.0 | 127.9 | 128.9 | 129.5 |
| Medical care .. | 424.3 | 439.6 | 427.7 | 429.6 | 432.9 | 436.9 | 441.7 | 447.0 |
| Other .............. | 543.0 | 549. | 548.2 | 544.3 | 547.5 | 547.1 | 548.9 | 555.5 |

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

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipls | 1,104.8 | 1,120.2 | 1,115.4 | 1,110.7 | 1,115.2 | 1,114.3 | 1,124.6 | 1,126.6 |
| Personal tax and nontax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income taxes ............... | 469.7 | 458.4 | 474.7 | 474.0 | 462.1 | 457.2 | 457.0 | 457.2 |
| Estate and git taxes | 11.6 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 10.7 |
| Nontaxes ................. | . 9 | 1.0 | . 8 | 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 112.1 | 103.0 | 115.1 | 105.7 | 99.0 | 102.0 | 106.2 | 104.8 |
| Federal Reserve banks ...... | 23.6 | 22.8 | 24.7 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 22.6 | 23.0 | 22.6 |
| Other ....................... | 88.5 | 80.1 | 90.4 | 81.7 | 75.7 | 79.5 | 83.2 | 82.2 |
| Indirect business tax and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nontax accruals ... | 65.8 | 78.8 | 65.2 | 68.5 | 78.2 | 77.1 | 78.7 | 81.2 |
| Excise taxes | 36.2 | 46.3 | 35.5 | 39.0 | 46.6 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 46.1 |
| Customs duties. | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 18.9 |
| Nontaxes | 12.2 | 15.3 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 16.2 |
| Contributions for social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures. | 1,270.1 | 1,321.7 | 1,265.1 | 1,304.4 | 1,261.6 | 1,321.0 | 1,334.8 | 1,369.3 |
| Purchases | 424.9 | 445.1 | 424.7 | 434.5 | 451.5 | 452.1 | 444.9 | 432.0 |
| National defense ... | 313.4 | 323.5 | 311.1 | 320.6 | 332.3 | 328.4 | 322.3 | 311.0 |
| Nondefense. | 111.5 | 121.6 | 113.6 | 113.9 | 119.2 | 123.7 | 122.6 | 121.0 |
| Transter payments (net) ........ | 510.8 | 513.5 | 510.7 | 523.8 | 457.5 | 505.1 | 534.9 | 556.6 |
| To persons... | 498.2 | 546.6 | 498.4 | 511.1 | 5355.3 | 543.0 | 547.4 | 560.9 |
| To rest of the world (net) ... | 12.6 | -33.1 | 12.3 | 12.7 | -77.8 | -37.9 | -12.5 | -4.3 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest paid .. | 177.5 | 188.7 | 183.7 | 177.7 | 185.7 | 189.7 | 187.9 | 191.4 |
| Interest paid | 209.2 | 220.1 | 213.4 | 216.5 | 217.4 | 220.3 | 220.4 | 222.3 |
| To persons and business | 171.4 | 181.1 | 175.3 | 177.4 | 178.2 | 181.2 | 181.4 | 183.7 |
| To rest of the world (net) | . 9 | 39.0 | 38.1 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.1 | . 0 | 38.6 |
| Less: Interest received by govermment | 31.8 | 31.5 | 29.7 | 38.8 | 31.7 | 30.6 | 32.5 | 31.0 |
| Subsidies less current surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies .................... | 27.5 | 27.8 | 17.8 | 33.0 | 28.6 | 29.7 | 20.6 | 32.4 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises .. | 2.85 | 6.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements $\qquad$ | . 1 | -. 1 | 0 | 2 | . 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts | -165.3 | -201.5 | -149.7 | -193.6 | -146.4 | -206.7 | -210.2 | -242.8 |
| Social insurance funds .......... |  |  | 64.2 | 58.2 | 47.9 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 36.7 |
| Other .................................. | -225.9 | -244.9 | -213.9 | -251.8 | -194.4 | -251.3 | -254.6 | -279.5 |

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

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipts ...................... | 724.5 | 771.7 | 730.3 | 741.3 | 749.4 | 764.1 | 777.4 | 795.9 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts $\qquad$ | 138.8 |  |  |  | 143.2 | 144.9 | 145.2 | 149.5 |
| Income taxes.... | 106.1 | 110.8 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 109.1 | 110.3 | 110.0 | 113.7 |
| Nontaxes ......... | 15.5 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 17.2 |
| Other .............................. | 17.3 | 18.2 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 23.2 | 21.6 | 23.7 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 22.4 | 22.1 |
| indirect business tax and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nontax accruals ................ | 373.4 | 392.2 | 377.1 | 382.6 | 383.4 | 387.3 | 397.0 | 401.1 |
| Sales taxes .................... | 181.4 | 188.8 | 183.8 | 185.0 | 183.9 | 186.3 | 192.4 | 192.7 |
| Property taxes. | 152.1 | 162.1 | 153.5 | 156.1 | 158.6 | 161.0 | 163.3 | 165.7 |
| Other ............... | 39.8 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 41.2 | 42.7 |
| Contributions for social insurance $\qquad$ | 57.0 | 59.4 | 57.4 |  | 58.8 |  | 59.6 | 59.9 |
| Federal grants-in-aid. | 132.2 | 152.8 | 131.2 | 137.3 | 143.7 | 151.0 | 153.3 | 163.3 |
| Expenditures ............... | 698.8 | 741.7 | 704.2 | 723.3 | 729.0 | 736.5 | 745.6 | 755.6 |
| Purchases | 618.0 | 642.4 | 621.4413.8 | 636.7 | 637.3427.4 | 640.4 | 644.2 | 647.5 |
| Compensation of employees | 409.8 | 434.1 |  | 420.9 |  | 433.2 | 435.9 |  |
| Other ............................... | 208.2 | 208.2 | 207.6 | 215.7 | 209.9 | 207.2 | 208.3 | 207.5 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 163.5 | 186.5 | 166.0 | 171.0 | 177.2 | 182.7 | 189.4 | 196.7 |
| Net interest paid | $\begin{array}{r} -53.7 \\ 61.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -57.1 \\ 64.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -54.1 \\ 61.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -54.8 \\ 62.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -55.7 \\ 63.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -56.7 \\ 64.0 \end{array}$ | -57.664.9 | -58.465.8 |
| interest paid .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Interest received by government $\qquad$ | 114.9 | 121.6 | 115.7 | 117.2 | 118.9 | 120.7 | 122.5 | 124.2 |
| Less: Dividends received by government ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.1 |
| Subsidies less current surplus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of government enterprises. | -20.0.4 | -20.9.4 | -20.0.4 | -20.4.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -20.8 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20.8 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | -21.0.4 | $\begin{array}{r}-21.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Subsidies ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises |  |  | 20.4 |  |  |  |  | 21.5 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social insurance funds ........... | 63.8 | 65.3 | 26.1 | 18.0 64.9 | 20.4 65.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & 65.6 \end{aligned}$ | 31.8 65.6 | 40.4 65.1 |
| Other ..................................... | -38.1 | -35.3 | -38.2 | -46.9 | -44.7 | -38.0 | $-33.8$ | -24.7 |

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

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Government purchases | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,042.9 \\ 424.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\|1,087.5\|$ | $1,046.0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,071.2 \\ 434.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,088.8 \\ 451.5 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,092.5 \\ 452.1 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,089.1 \\ 444.9 \end{array}$ |  |
| Federal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 432.0 |
| National detense | 313.485.9 | 323.589.5 | 311.187.5 | $\begin{array}{r}320.6 \\ 87.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 451.5 \\ & 332.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 452.1 \\ 328.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 444.9 \\ & 322.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311.0 \\ 84.1 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ |
| Durable goods |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 332.3 \\ 91.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328.4 \\ 93.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 322.3 \\ 88.6 \end{array}$ |  |
| Nondurable goods.. | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 11.2 | 12.4 |  |
| Services ..................... | 208.4 | 216.3 | 205.3 | 208.7 | 220.8 | 217.9 | 217.0 | 209.3 |
| Compensation of employees ... | 124.5 | 131.7 | 124.4 | 126.2 | 132.6 | $\begin{gathered} 131.8 \\ 87.4 \end{gathered}$ | 131.3 | 131.0 |
| Military .... | 82.7 | 87.3 | 82.5 | 83.9 | 88.5 |  | 86.7 | 86.444.6 |
| Civilian | 41.8 | 44.4 | 41.980.9 | 82.5 | 848.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 87.4 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | 44.6 |  |
| Other services ........... | 83.9 | 84.6 |  |  |  | 86.1 | 85.7 | 78.3 |
| Structures .................... | 6.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Nondefense .... | 111.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 121.6 \\ 5.9 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | 113.6113 .9 |  | 119.2 | 123.7 | 122.6 | 121.05.9 |
| Durable goods .............. | 5.7 |  | $5.8$ | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.0 |  |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Commodity Credit Corporation | 5.1 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 5.1 | 2.6 |
| inventory change ... | -1.7 | 5.75 | -1.6.8 |  | 3.35.296 | 1.96.6 | - 5.5 | -2.75.4 |
| Other nondurables | 6.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services ............. | 92.5 | $99.6$ | 93.0 | 94.3 | 96.9 | 98.8 | 101.4 | 101.3 |
| Compensation of employees $\qquad$ | 54.9 |  | 54.7 | 54.8 | 56.8 | 56.9 | 57.1 | 57.6 |
| Other senvices ........... | 37.6 | 42.5 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 41.9 | 44.3 | 43.7 |
| Structures.. | 8.2 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 1.1 |
| State and local .. | 618.0 | 642.4 | 621.4 | 636.7 | 637.3 | 640.4 | 644.2 | 647.5 |
| Durable goods | 33.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 55.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.1 \\ & 55.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.7 \\ & 58.2 \end{aligned}$ | 35.356.1 | 35.655.0 | 35.755.1 | 36.054.8 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | 54.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services $\qquad$ Compensation of | 439.2 | 462.5 | 442.6 | 450.4 | 457.1 | 462.31 | 464.2 | 466.5 |
| employees ................ | 409.8 | 434.128.489.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 413.8 \\ 28.8 \\ 89.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420.9 \\ 29.5 \\ 93.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427.4 \\ 29.6 \\ 88.9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 435.9 \\ 28.3 \\ 89.2 \end{array}$ | 440.026.690.2 |
| Other sevices .............. | 29.4 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 430.2 \\ 29.1 \\ 87.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Structures ......................... | 90.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.10.-National Defense Purchases [Billions of dollars]

| National defense purchases $\qquad$ | 313.4 | 323.5 | 311.1 | 320.6 | 332.3 | 328.4 | 322.3 | 311.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 85.9 | 89.5 | 87.5 | . | 91.5 | .9 | 88.6 | 84.1 |
| Military equipment | 79.3 | 77.7 | 80.6 | 83.3 | 78.7 | 82.3 | 76.5 | 73.5 |
| Aircraft | 30.6 | 26.7 | 31.7 | 32.2 | 27.5 | 27.2 | 26.6 | 25.8 |
| Missiles | 15.4 | 16.6 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 18.1 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.1 |
| Ships | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 14.1 | 11.5 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| Vehicles | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.4 |
| Electronic equipment | 7.3 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Other | 8.8 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 10.6 | 14.0 | 11.1 | 9.9 |
| Other durable goods... | 6.6 | 11.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 10.6 |
| Nondurable goods.. | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 13.3 |
| Petroleum products | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 6.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Ammunition ..... | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.8 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Other nondurable goods .... | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Services .... | 208.4 | 216.3 | 205.3 | 208.7 | 220.8 | 217.9 | 217.0 | 209.3 |
| Compensation of employees | 124.5 | 131.7 | 124.4 | 126.2 | 132.6 | 131.8 | 131.3 | 131.0 |
| Miltary ............ | 82.7 | 87.3 | 82.5 | 83.9 | 88.5 | 87.4 | 86.7 | 86.4 |
| Civilian .......... | 41.8 | 44.4 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 44.6 |
| Other services | 83.9 | 84.6 | 80.9 | 82.5 | 88.2 | 86.1 | 85.7 | 78.3 |
| Contractual research and development | 28.7 | 26.2 | 28.6 | 26.8 | 26.0 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 24.6 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$......... | 23.7 | 23.7 | 20.9 | 23.4 | 24.7 | 21.3 | 25.7 | 23.1 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$......... | 9.6 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.3 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$........ | 13.5 | 12.2 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 10.8 |
| Transportation of material | 4.9 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 5.6 | . 0 |
| Travel of persons ............ | 4.0 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| Other .......................... | -. 6 | -. 7 | -. 8 | -. 6 | -. 4 | -. 5 | . 3 | -. 5 |
| Structures | 6.4 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Military facilties | 3.7 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Other ..................... | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 |

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, other than research and evelopment.
3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

Table 3.8B.-Government Purchases by Type in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1987 dollars]


Table 3.11.-National Defense Purchases in Constant Dollars [Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| National defense <br> purchases $\qquad$ | 281.3 | 281.4 | 278.0 | 282.0 | 289.4 | 287.0 | 280.4 | 268. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods .................... | 80.5 | 82.3 | 80.9 | 1.2 | 83.7 | 36.3 | 1.7 | 7.5 |
| Miliary equipment | 74.8 | 72.2 | 75.1 | 77.6 | 72.7 | 76.4 | 71.4 | 2 |
| Aircraft ............ | 28.4 | 24.9 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 25.7 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 23.7 |
| Missiles | 15.8 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 16.7 |
| Ships | 11.4 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Vehicles | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 3.0 |
| Electronic equipment | 6.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 |
| Other .......................... | 7.9 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 12.4 | 9.7 | 8.6 |
| Other durable goods ......... | 5.8 | 10.1 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 9.3 |
| Nondurable goods ...... | 9.9 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 1.6 |
| Petroleum products. | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4.3 | . |
| Ammunition ............. | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | . 5 |
| Other nondurable goods .... | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Services ..... | 185.4 | 184.2 | 181.9 | 183.7 | 189.7 | 186.4 | 184.4 | 176.2 |
| Compensation of employees ..... | 108.1 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 109.1 | 110.2 | 108.9 | 107.9 | 106.7 |
| Military .......... | 72.1 | 72.3 | 71.7 | 72.9 | 74.0 | 72.7 | 71.7 | 70.8 |
| Civilian ............. | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 36.2 | 35.9 |
| Other services......... | 77.3 | 75.8 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 79.5 | 77.5 | 76.6 | 69.4 |
| Contractual research and development | 27.0 | 24.0 | 26.8 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 25.1 | 24.2 | 22.5 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$...... | 21.4 | 20.9 | 18.5 | 20.5 | 21.8 | 19.0 | 22.6 | . 2 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$ | 8.9 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.0 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$ Transportation of material | 11.5 5.3 | 9.7 6.6 | 11.4 5.6 | 11.3 6.7 | 10.6 7.9 | 10.1 7.7 | 9.9 5.9 | 8.3 5.1 |
| Travel of persons .......... | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | . 7 |
| Other .......................... | -. 5 | -. 5 | -. 7 | -. 5 | $-3$ | -. 4 | -1.0 | -. 4 |
| Structures .......................... | 5.5 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.1 | . |
| Military facilities ................ | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Other ............................ | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 |

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, other than research and development.
3. Includes compensation of foreign personnel, consulting, training, and education.

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

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Receipts from rest of the world | 698.2 | 726.3 | 694.1 | 730.9 | 713.8 | 721.4 | 728.9 | 741.1 |
| Exports of goods and sevices | 550.4 | 591.3 | 548.7 | 572.6 | 565.9 | 589.8 | 597.0 | 612.5 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$....................... | 398.2 | 427.2 | 395.0 | 410.0 | 412.3 | 426.7 | 427.3 | 442.4 |
| Durable | 262.6 | 283.8 | 262.4 | 266.2 | 265.2 | 287.3 | 287.2 | 295.5 |
| Nondurable | 135.6 | 143.4 | 132.6 | 143.8 | 147.2 | 139.5 | 140.1 | 146.9 |
| Services ' | 152.2 | 164.1 | 153.7 | 162.6 | 153.5 | 163.1 | 169.7 | 170.1 |
| Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$.................. | 147.7 | 135.0 | 145.4 | 158.3 | 147.9 | 131.6 | 132.0 | 128.6 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments to rest of the world ... | 698.2 | 726.3 | 694.1 | 730.9 | 713.8 | 721.4 | 728.9 | 741.1 |
| Imports of goods and services..... | 624.8 | 622.0 | 631.2 | 649.2 | 602.7 | 607.0 | 634.3 | 643.8 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$.................... | 507.4 | 500.5 | 511.8 | 525.0 | 485.4 | 488.3 | 511.1 | 517.1 |
| Durable | 314.3 | 316.0 | 319.1 | 320.0 | 304.6 | 304.8 | 325.7 | 328.7 |
| Nondurable .............. | 193.1 | 184.5 | 192.7 | 205.1 | 180.7 | 183.5 | 185.4 | 188.4 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$......................................... | 117.4 | 121.5 | 119.4 | 124.1 | 117.3 | 118.7 | 123.2 | 126.8 |
| Payments of factor income ${ }^{3}$................. | 137.0 | 121.8 | 139.1 | 132.6 | 125.2 | 123.5 | 121.0 | 117.6 |
| Transler payments (net) ... | 20.0 | -25.1 | 19.9 | 20.4 | -69.8 | -30.0 | -4.7 | 4.1 |
| From persons (net) .... | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| From government (net) .................... | 12.6 | -33.1 | 12.3 | 12.7 | -77.8 | -37.9 | -12.5 | -4.3 |
| From business ............................. | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | .9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Net foreign investment ........................ | -83.6 | 7.6 | -96.1 | -71.3 | 55.7 | 20.8 | -21.8 | -24.5 |

1. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.
2. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations.
3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations.

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

| Exports of merchandise | 398.2 | 427.2 | 395.0 | 410.0 | 412.3 | 426.7 | 427.3 | 442.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F00 | 35.3 | 36.8 | 34.1 | 32.5 | 36.4 | 34.5 | 37.0 | 39.4 |
| Industrial supplies and mat | 102.0 | 106.3 | 100.6 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 106.7 | 103.9 | 104.8 |
| Durable goods | 35.7 | 37.3 | 35.5 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 36.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 66.3 | 69.0 | 65.1 | 73.2 | 73.3 | 68.6 | 65.9 | 68.3 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 153.3 | 166.9 | 152.6 | 155.0 | 155.8 | 170.5 | 165.7 | 175.3 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 32.2 | 36.6 | 31.6 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 38.9 | 35.6 | 41.0 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 25.9 | 27.3 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 27.9 |
| Other | 95.2 | 103.0 | 94.6 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 104.4 | 103.5 | 106.5 |
| Autornotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 36.5 | 40.6 | 37.7 | 35.4 | 34.2 | 40.3 | 44.9 | 42.9 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 42.8 | 45.9 | 42.3 | 45.3 | 45.9 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 48.3 |
| Durable goods ...... | 22.9 | 23.7 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 25.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 19.9 | 22.2 | 19.6 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 23.3 |
| Other | 28.4 | 30.8 | 27.6 | 31.7 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 31.1 | 31.7 |
| Durable goods | 14.2 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 14.2 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.8 |
| Imports of merchandise ............. | 507.4 | 500.5 | 511.8 | 525.0 | 485.4 | 488.3 | 511.1 | 517.1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials, except | 26.7 | 26.5 75 | 25.8 | 26.0 78.7 | 25.6 | 27.9 75.8 | 26.3 | 26.3 77.6 |
| petroleum and products | 77.6 | 75.9 | 78.3 | 78.7 | 74.2 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| Durable goods | 39.0 | 36.5 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 35.9 | 36.2 | 36.9 | 37.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 38.7 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 40.6 |
| Petroleum and products | 62.3 | 51.2 | 61.8 | 72.8 | 52.9 | 51.7 | 52.0 | 48.3 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 116.0 | 121.6 | 115.8 | 120.2 | 119.3 | 121.1 | 122.6 | 123.3 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ... | 10.5 | 11.9 | 9.7 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.6 |
| Computers, peripherais, and parts | 23.0 | 26.1 | 23.0 | 23.3 | 24.2 | 26.0 | 27.6 | 26.7 |
| Other | 82.5 | 83.5 | 83.0 | 84.2 | 83.9 | 82.7 | 82.5 | 85.0 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 87.7 | 85.4 | 90.7 | 86.5 | 82.1 | 78.7 | 92.1 | 88.8 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive | 105.3 | 107.9 | 106.9 | 107.2 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 110.5 | 120.5 |
| Durable goods | 55.7 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 57.0 | 52.0 | 52.5 | 58.4 | 63.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 49.6 | 51.4 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 48.5 | 47.8 | 52.1 | 57.0 |
| Other | 31.8 | 31.9 | 32.5 | 33.4 | 31.0 | 32.7 | 31.4 | 32.4 |
| Durable goods ............................... | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| Nondurable goods | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$ | 40.2 | 40.5 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 40.6 | 43.5 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products ... | 358.0 | 386.7 | 355.8 | 372.3 | 372.6 | 388.5 | 386.7 | 398.9 |
| imports of nonpetroleum products ..... | 445.1 | 449.2 | 449.9 | 452.2 | 432.5 | 436.6 | 459.1 | 468.8 |

Table 4.2.-Exports and Imports of Goods and Services and Receipts and Payments of Factor Income in Constant Dollars [Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Exports of goods and services | 505.7 | 537.8 | 501.6 | 522.5 | 512.5 | 535.7 | 545.2 | 558.0 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$ | 369.4 | 397.4 | 365.1 | 379.4 | 379.9 | 395.8 | 400.3 | 413.7 |
| Durable | 249.3 | 268.9 | 248.6 | 254.5 | 251.2 | 271.0 | 272.8 | 280.6 |
| Nondurable ............................... | 120.1 | 128.5 | 116.5 | 124.9 | 128.7 | 124.8 | 127.6 | 133.1 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$................................... | 136.2 | 140.4 | 136.5 | 143.1 | 132.6 | 139.9 | 144.8 | 144.3 |
| Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$................ | 130.2 | 114.5 | 127.2 | 137.4 | 126.8 | 111.8 | 111.4 | 108.0 |
| Imports of goods and services .......... | 557.0 | 558.7 | 567.4 | 553.7 | 531.1 | 548.0 | 576.3 | 579.3 |
| Merchandise ${ }^{1}$................................ | 458.5 | 459.8 | 467.9 | 453.0 | 435.9 | 451.2 | 475.7 | 476.6 |
| Durable .................................. | 290.0 | 293.2 | 296.4 | 293.0 | 278.9 | 283.2 | 304.8 | 306.0 |
| Nondurable .............................. | 168.4 | 166.6 | 171.5 | 160.0 | 156.9 | 168.0 | 170.9 | 170.6 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$..................................... | 98.5 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 100.7 | 95.3 | 6.8 | 100.6 | 102.8 |
| Payments of factor income ${ }^{3}$............. | 120.4 | 103.1 | 121.4 | 114.7 | 107.0 | 104.7 | 102.2 | 98.6 |

1. Exports and imports of centain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the Federal Government, are included in services.
2. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations.
3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S affiliates of foreign corporations.

Table 4.4.-Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

| Exports of merchandise | 369.4 | 397.4 | 365.1 | 379.4 | 379.9 | 395.8 | 400.3 | 413 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foods, | 30.7 | 32.4 | 29.0 | 29.5 | 32.1 | 30. | 32.8 | 34 |
| Industrial supplies | 90.1 | 95.8 | 88.4 | 94.3 | 95.1 | 95.9 | 95.4 | 96. |
| Durable goods | 31.3 | 32.5 | 30.7 | 33.0 | 31.3 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 32. |
| Nondurable go | 58.8 | 63.3 | 57.7 | 61.3 | 63.9 | 62.6 | 62.0 | 64. |
| Capital goods, except | 149.8 | 164.6 | 149.2 | 151.8 | 153.8 | 167.0 | 64 | 173.4 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 28.3 | .9 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 33.0 | 29.7 | 34 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | 33.9 | 41.6 | 34.8 | 35.7 | 38.7 | 40 | 42.0 | 45. |
| Other | 87.6 | 92.2 | 86.9 | 89.6 | 88.6 | 93. | 92. | 93. |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 34.0 | 36.5 | 33. | 34.2 | 31.1 | 36.4 | 40.3 | 38.2 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 39.3 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 41.4 | 41.0 | 39.3 | 39 | 42. |
| Durable goods | 21.5 | 21.6 | 22.6 | 21.4 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 22. |
| Nondurable good | 17.8 | 19.2 | 17.4 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 18. | 18. | 20. |
| Other | 25.5 | 27.4 | 24.8 | 28.1 | 26.8 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| Durable | 12.8 | 13.7 | 12 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 13 | 13.9 | 14. |
| Nondurable goods | 12.8 | 13.7 | 12.4 |  | 13.4 |  |  |  |
| Imports of merchandise | 458.5 | 459.8 | 457.9 | 453.0 | 435.9 | 451.2 | 475.7 | 76.6 |
| Foods, leeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materia | 5. | 24.6 |  | 24.5 | 23.9 | 25.6 | 24.2 | 24.5 |
| petroleum and products | 66.4 | 66.0 | 67.1 | 67.4 | 62.4 | 65.5 | 67. |  |
| Durable goods | 32.6 | 31.4 | 33.0 | 33.3 | 29.9 | 30.9 | 32. | 32. |
| Nondurable goods | 33.8 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 34. | 32.5 | 34.6 | 35. | 36. |
| Petroleum and products | 51.5 | 48.5 | 54.7 | 43. | 44.8 | 51.4 | 51. | 45. |
| Capital goods, except auto | 114.0 | 122.5 | 113.8 | 117.0 | 116.9 | 121.6 | 125.2 | 126.2 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 9.2 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 10. | . 7 |
| Computers, peripherals, and part | 30.1 | 38.6 | 30.1 | 31.5 | 33.9 | 37 | 41. | 41. |
|  | 74.8 | 73.8 | 75.3 | 74.6 | 73. | 73.5 | 73.0 | 75. |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 79.1 | 75.0 | 83.4 | 77. | 72.7 | 69.3 | 81.0 | 76.8 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive | 93.3 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 93.9 | 87.9 | 88.8 | 98. | 05.8 |
| Durable goods | 50.0 | 50.3 | 51.6 | 50.5 | 45.8 | 46.9 | 52 | 56. |
| Nondurable goods | 43.4 | 44.8 | 43.7 | 43. | 42. | 41.9 | 45 | 49. |
| Other | 28.6 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 29. | 27. | 29.0 | 28. | 28. |
| Durable goods | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 14. | 13.6 | 14.5 | 14.0 | 14.3 |
| Nondurable goods ......................... | 14.3 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 14. |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$ | 35.4 | 35.8 | 34.2 | 34. | 35.0 | 33.6 | 36. | 38.3 |
| Exports of nonagricultural products | 334.0 | 361.6 | 330.9 | 345.0 | 344.9 | 362. | 364. | 375.3 |
| Imports of nonpetroleum products... | 407.0 | 411.3 | 413 | 409.9 | 391 | 399 | 423. | 430.7 |

1. Includes parts of line 2 and line 5.

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

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Gross saving .............. | 710.9 | 715.5 | 697.5 | 677.5 | 746.9 | 713.1 | 697.2 | 704.8 |
| Gross private saving ..... | 850.4 | 887.0 | 821.1 | 853.1 | 873.0 | 892.1 | 875.5 | 907.2 |
| Personal saving ................ | 205.8 | 219.3 | 195.6 | 215.0 | 212.6 | 228.8 | 212.5 | 223.4 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustment | 49.9 | 44.7 | 27.2 | 32.8 | 45.0 | 43.4 | 39.4 | 51.2 |
| Undistributed profits ....... | 63.3 | 50.3 | 62.5 | 62.8 | 51.9 | 46.1 | 51.5 | 51.7 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -14.2 | 3.1 | -32.6 | -21.2 | 6.7 | 9.9 | -4.8 | . 7 |
| Capital consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustment ............... | . 8 | -8.7 | -2.7 | -8.8 | -13.6 | -12.6 | -7.3 | -1.3 |
| Corporate consumption of fixed capital | 365.5 | 383.6 | 367.5 | 372.7 | 380.1 | 383.2 | 384.6 | 386.6 |
| Noncorporate consumplion of fixed capital $\qquad$ | 229.3 | 239.3 | 230.8 | 232.7 | 235.3 | 236.8 | 239.1 | 246.1 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit $(-)$, national income and product accounts $\qquad$ Federal $\qquad$ State and local $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -139.5 | -171.5 | -123.6 | -175.6 | -126.1 | -179.1 | -178.4 -210.2 | -202.4 |
|  | 25.7 | 30.0 | 26.1 | 18.0 | 20.4 | 27.6 | 31.8 | 40.4 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross investment ......... | 719.0 | 734.3 | 725.7 | 679.6 | 764.9 | 729.6 | 719.1 | 723.4 |
| Gross private domestic investment $\qquad$ | 802.6 | 726.7 | 821.8 | 750.9 | 709.3 | 708.8 | 740.9 | 747.9 |
| Net foreign investment ........... | -83.6 | 7.6 | $-96.1$ | -71.3 | 55.7 | 20.8 | -21.8 | -24.5 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 8.1 | 18.8 | 28.2 | 2.1 | 18.0 | 16.5 | 22.0 | 18.6 |

Table 5.4.-Fixed Investment by Type
[Bilions of dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11 | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Fixed investment .......... | 802.7 <br> 587.0 <br> 198.7 <br> 148.2 <br> 30.4 <br> 11.3 <br> 8.8 | 745.2 | 807.7 | 787.4 | 748.4 | 745.8 | 744.5 | 742.0 |
| Nonresidential ................................ |  | 550.1 | 596.3 | $\text { \| } 585.2 \mid$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 560.0 \\ 184.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 554.6180.0 | 546.8 | 539.0 |
| Structures |  |  | 201.7 | 191.2 |  |  | 169.0 | 165.2 |
| Nonresidential buildings, including farm $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 134.2 | 128.6 | 119.031.8 |  |
| Utilities ......................................................... |  | 31.7 | 150.9 | 140.7 | 31.4 |  |  | 116.4 |
| Mining exploration, shatts, and wells $\qquad$ |  | 9.58.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.3 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | 10.09.5 |  | 8.58.7 |
| Other structures .......................... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10.4 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ |  |  | 9.2 |  |
| Producers' durable equipment $\qquad$ Information processing and related | 388.3 | 375.5 | 394.7 | 394.0 | 375.9 | 374.7 | 377.8 | 373.8 |
| equipment $\qquad$ | 129.2 | 132.0 | 128.0 | 132.8 | 129.9 | 129.5 | 132.3 | 136.2 |
| Computers and peripheral equipment ${ }^{1}$ | 37.3 | 37.7 | 36.1 | 38.7 | 36.6 | 36.7 |  |  |
| Other ............................................... | 91.9 | 94.3 | 91.9 | 94.1 | 93.3 | 92.8 | 94.6 | 96.3 |
| Industrial equipment ............................................. | 91.6 | 84.1 | 90.4 | 92.2 | 87.4 | 84.0 | 82.0 | 82.8 |
| Transportation and related equipment | 83.5 | 84.8 | 91.6 | 83.6 | 82.1 | 85.5 |  |  |
| Other ....................................... | 84.0 | 74.7 | 84.6 | 85. | 76.5 | 75.6 | 74.3 | 72.6 |
| Residentlal ..................................... | 215.7 | 195.1 | 211.4 | 202.2 | 188.4 | 191.2 | 197.7 | 203.0 |
| Structures .................................... | 208.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 188.4 \\ 95.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.5 \\ & 105.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 195.4 \\ 98.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 181.7 \\ 87.5 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184.4 \\ 88.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190.9 \\ & 100.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196.4 \\ & 105.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Single family ................................................... | 108.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multifamily ................................ | 19.3 | 15.3 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 75.9 | 13.9 |
| Other structures ......................... | 80.8 | 77.3 | 80.0 | 78.8 | 76.8 | 80.0 |  | 76.7 |
| Producers' durable equipment ....... | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 5.5.-Fixed Investment by Type in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]


1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only.

Table 5.10.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Change in business inventories | 0 | -18.5 | 14.1 | -36 | -39.2 | -37.1 | 3.6 | 6.0 |
| Farm. | 2.0 | -3.5 | 4.4 | -7.6 | -4.2 | -3.1 | -. 4 | -6.1 |
| Nonfarm | -2.0 | -15.0 | 9.6 | -28.9 | -35.0 | -34.0 | -3.2 | 12.1 |
| Change in book value.... | 19.2 | -18.8 | 60.7 |  | -47.8 | -45.1 | 3.9 | 13.7 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment ..... | -21.3 | 3.8 | -51.1 | -28.5 | 12.8 | 11.2 | -7.1 | -1.6 |
| Manufacturing | -1.7 | -8.0 | 6.7 | -16.2 | . 5 | -15.8 | -4.4 | -12.5 |
| Durable goods .......... | -3.1 | -11.3 | 4.6 | -10.8 | -8.8 | -15.2 | -4.4 | -16.6 |
| Nondurable goods ...................... | 1.4 | 3.2 | 2.2 | -5.4 | 9.3 | - 5 | -. 1 | 4.2 |
| Wholesale trade ........................... | 3.4 | . 3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | -14.8 | -2.0 | 17.0 |
| Durable goods ....................... | 2.0 | -1.5 | 5.0 | -9 | 3.2 | -14.3 | -4.4 | ${ }^{9.7}$ |
| Nondurable goods ....................... | 1.4 | 1.7 | -2.7 | 2.5 | -2.1 | -6 | 2 | 7.3 |
| Merchant wholesalers ............... | 2.2 | 1.1 | . 9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | -14.2 | -3.6 | 18.9 |
| Durable goods .-................ | 2.2 | -1.3 | 5.2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2.4 | -12.8 | -5.8 | 10.8 |
| Nondurable goods ............. | $-1$ | 2.5 | -4.3 |  |  | -1.4 | 2.1 | 8.2 -2.0 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ......... | 1.3 | -8 | - 1.3 |  | -2.4 | - | 1.6 | -2.0 |
| Durable goods <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | -2 | -. -7 | - 1.6 | -1.5 | -3.1 | -1.5 | 1.4 | -1.1 -9 |
| Retail trade | -7.4 | -4.6 | 1.2 | -9.7 | -30.7 | -3.6 | 7.1 | 8.8 |
| Durable goods ..... | -6.4 | -8.7 | 5.0 | -13.4 | -28.4 | -1.5 | 2.0 | -7.0 |
| Automolive ... | -6.4 | -8.3 | 6.1 | -10.4 | -23.2 | -1.2 |  | -9.0 |
| Other | 0 |  | -1.1 | -3.0 | -5.2 | - 4 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Nondurable goods ..................... | -1.1 | 4.1 | -3.8 | 3.7 | -2.3 | -2.1 | 5.1 | 15.8 |
|  | 3.6 | -2.6 | -. 6 | -4.5 | -5.8 | . 2 | -3.9 | 1.1 |
| Durable goods | 5 | -3.7 | -. 1 | -4.2 | -9.4 | -2.4 | -2.5 | -. |
| Nondurable goods .................... | 3.1 | 1.1 | -. 5 | -. 3 | 3.6 | 2.7 | -1.4 | -. 6 |

Table 5.12.-Inventories and Final Sales of Domestic Business by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$ | 1,114.8 | 1,103.4 | 1,087.8 | 1,081.0 | 1,079.0 | 1,073.9 |
| Farm | 96.8 | 93.1 | 95.6 | 98.0 | 96.2 | 88.8 |
| Nonfarm | 1,018.0 | 1,010.3 | 992.1 | 983.1 | 982.8 | 985.1 |
| Durable goods | 588.3 | 582.3 | 570.5 | 563.3 | 560.1 | 557.9 |
| Nondurable goods ... | 429.7 | 428.1 | 421.7 | 419.8 | 422.7 | 427.2 |
| Manufacturing ........................................ | 423.1 | 416.6 | 410.3 | 404.8 | 403.7 | 400.4 |
| Durable goods | 271.6 | 268.8 | 265.3 | 260.7 | 259.2 | 255.7 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 151.6 | 147.8 | 145.1 | 144.1 | 144.5 | 144.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 233.7 | 234.3 | 233.3 | 229.1 | 229.1 | 233.3 |
| Durable goods | 149.5 | 149.9 | 150.7 | 147.4 | 146.1 | 149.3 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 84.2 | 84.4 | 82.6 | 81.8 | 82.9 | 84.0 |
| Merchant wholesalers ........................ | 204.5 | 206.2 | 206.5 | 202.5 | 201.9 | 206.6 |
| Durable goods | 132.4 | 133.2 | 133.9 | 130.9 | 129.4 | 132.6 |
| Nondurable goods ........................ | 72.1 | 73.0 | 72.6 | 71.6 | 72.6 | 74.0 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ................. | 29.2 | 28.1 | 26.8 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 26.7 |
| Durable goods ............................ | 17.1 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.6 |
| Nondurable goods ........................ | 12.1 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.1 |
| Retail trade ............................................ | 249.8 | 248.8 | 241.5 | 242.1 | 243.9 | 245.9 |
| Durable goods .................................... | 120.5 | 117.8 | 111.0 | 111.8 | 112.4 | 110.7 |
| Automotive... | 61.3 | 59.1 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 51.4 |
| Other ............................................. | 59.2 | 58.7 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 58.7 | 59.3 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 129.3 | 131.0 | 130.5 | 130.4 | 131.5 | 135.2 |
| Other ................................................... | 111.3 | 110.7 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 106.1 | 105.4 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 394.0 | 394.4 | 395.9 | 401.3 | 402.3 | 403.3 |
| Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 224.3 | 224.0 | 223.0 | 224.2 | 223.1 | 222.3 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales ......................... | 2.83 | 2.80 | 2.75 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.66 |
| Noniarm inventories to final sales | 2.58 | 2.56 | 2.51 | 2.45 | 2.44 | 2.44 |
| Nonfarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures | 4.54 | 4.51 | 4.45 | 4.38 | 4.40 | 4.43 |

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

Table 5.11.-Change in Business Inventories by Industry in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Change in business inventories | . 2 | -13.9 | 13.9 | -31.2 | -32.8 | -30.4 | . 1 | 7.6 |
| Farm ............................................ | 1.7 | 0 | 4.0 | -5.5 | -1.7 | . 4 | 2.9 | -1.6 |
| Noniarm .................................. | -1.5 | -13.9 | 9.9 | -25.7 | -31.1 | -30.8 | -2.8 | 9.2 |
| Manutacturing ........................... | -1.3 | $-7.3$ | 5.4 | -13.7 | . 5 | -14.2 | -4.1 | -11.4 |
| Durable goods ....................... | -2.9 | -10.2 | 4.0 | -10.1 | -7.8 | -13.9 | -4.0 | -15.2 |
| Nondurable goods ................... | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.4 | -3.6 | 8.2 | -. 3 | -. 1 | 3.8 |
| Wholesale trade ........... | 3.1 | . 4 | 2.5 | . 9 | 1.9 | -13.7 | -1.5 | 14.7 |
| Durable goods | 1.8 | -1.3 | 4.4 | -. 9 | 3.1 | -13.1 | $-3.9$ | 8.6 |
| Nondurable goods .................. | 1.3 | 1.7 | -1.9 | 1.8 | -1.1 | -. 7 | 2.4 | 6.1 |
| Merchant wholesalers ..... | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 | -13.2 | -3.0 | 16.5 |
| Durable goods ................. | 2.1 | -1.2 | 4.7 | . 6 | 2.4 | -11.7 | -5.2 | 9.7 |
| Nondurable goods ........... | . 2 | 2.1 | -3.0 | 3.2 | 1.1 | -1.5 | 2.2 | 6.8 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers ..... | . 8 | -. 6 | .9 | -2.9 | -1.6 | -. 6 | 1.6 | -1.8 |
| Durable goods ................ | - 2 | -. 1 | $-3$ | -1.5 | . 7 | -1.4 | 1.3 | -1.1 |
| Nondurable goods ............ | 1.1 | -. 5 | 1.1 | -1.4 | -2.2 | . 8 | . 2 | . 7 |
| Retail trade ................................. | -6.8 | -4.5 | 1.8 | -8.9 | -28.3 | -3.0 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| Durable goods ........................ | -6.0 | -8.0 | 4.8 | -12.4 | -26.2 | -1.4 | 1.8 | -6.3 |
| Automotive ......................... | -6.0 | -7.7 | 5.7 | -9.7 | -21.5 | -1.1 | , | -8.1 |
| Other ............................... | 0 | -. 4 | -.9 | -2.7 | -4.7 | -. 3 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Nondurable goods .................. | -. 8 | 3.5 | -3.0 | 3.6 | -2.1 | -1.7 | 4.4 | 13.6 |
| Other ...................................... | 3.6 | -2.5 | . 2 | -4.0 | -5.2 | 2 | -3.4 | -1.3 |
| Durable goods ....................... | . 5 | $-3.4$ | -. 1 | -3.9 | -8.6 | -2.2 | -2.2 | -. 6 |
| Nondurable goods ................... | 3.1 | . 9 | . 3 | -. 1 | 3.4 | 2.3 | -1.2 | -. 7 |

Table 5.13.--Inventories and Final Sales of Domestic Business by Industry in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

|  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| Inventories ${ }^{1}$....................................... | 992.3 | 984.5 | 976.3 | 968.7 | 968.7 | 970.6 |
| Farm | 84.1 | 82.7 | 82.2 | 82.3 | 83.1 | 82.7 |
| Nonfarm | 908.3 | 901.9 | 894.1 | 886.4 | 885.7 | 888.0 |
| Durable goods | 538.4 | 531.5 | 521.7 | 514.1 | 512.0 | 508.6 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 369.9 | 370.3 | 372.4 | 372.3 | 373.7 | 379.3 |
| Manufacturing | 375.9 | 372.5 | 372.6 | 369.1 | 368.0 | 365.2 |
| Durable goods | 248.5 | 245.9 | 244.0 | 240.5 | 239.5 | 235.7 |
| Nondurable goods ................................ | 127.5 | 126.6 | 128.6 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 129.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 205.4 | 205.6 | 206.1 | 202.6 | 202.3 | 205.9 |
| Durable goods ................................... | 134.3 | 134.0 | 134.8 | 131.5 | 130.6 | 132.7 |
| Nondurable goods ............................... | 71.1 | 71.6 | 71.3 | 71.1 | 71.7 | 73.2 |
| Merchant wholesalers | 180.1 | 181.1 | 182.0 | 178.7 | 177.9 | 182.0 |
| Durable goods | 118.7 | 118.9 | 119.5 | 116.6 | 115.3 | 117.7 |
| Nondurable goods | 61.4 | 62.2 | 62.5 | 62.1 | 62.6 | 64.3 |
| Nonmerchant wholesalers .... | 25.2 | 24.5 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 23.9 |
| Durable goods ............................. | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 15.0 |
| Nondurable goods ........................ | 9.7 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Retail trade | 226.4 | 224.2 | 217.2 | 216.4 | 217.9 | 219.8 |
| Durable goods .................................... | 112.7 | 109.6 | 103.1 | 102.8 | 103.2 | 101.6 |
| Automotive ... | 58.3 | 55.9 | 50.5 | 50.3 | 50.3 | 48.2 |
| Other ...................................... | 54.4 | 53.7 | 52.6 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 53.4 |
| Nondurable goods ................................ | 113.7 | 114.6 | 114.1 | 113.6 | 114.7 | 118.1 |
| Other ................................................... | 100.5 | 99.5 | 98.2 | 98.3 | 97.4 | 97.1 |
| Final sales of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ | 348.1 | 346.1 | 343.7 | 345.8 | 344.9 | 344.6 |
| Final sales of goods and structures of domestic business ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 201.1 | 200.4 | 197.4 | 197.4 | 195.9 | 195.3 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales of domestic business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories to final sales | 2.85 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.80 | 2.81 | 2.82 |
| Nontarm inventories to final sales ................... | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.60 | 2.56 | 2.57 | 2.58 |
| Nontarm inventories to final sales of goods and structures $\qquad$ | 4.52 | 4.50 | 4.53 | 4.49 | 4.52 | 4.55 |

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. Quarter-to-quarter changes calculated from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas the constant-dollar change in business inventories component of GDP is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at monthly rates. Final sales of domestic business equals final saies of domestic product less gross product of households and institutions and general government and inciudes a small amount of final sales by farm.

Table 6.1C.-National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| National income without capital consumption adjustment .... | $\begin{array}{\|l} 4,497.5 \\ 4,486.7 \\ 3,828.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,594.5 \\ & 4,581.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,518.0 \\ & 4.511 .7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,556.7 \\ & 4,531.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,545.8 \\ & 4,523.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,586.1 \\ & 4,578.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 4,610.4 \\ 4,599.4 \\ 3,902.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,635.7 \\ & 4,624.7 \\ & 3,923.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic industries ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Privale industries ............ |  | 3,886.2 | 3,849.7 | 3,858.2 | 3,834.7 | 3,884.3 |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries $\qquad$ | 97.1 | 90.2 | 87.2 | 95.8 | 87.7 | 94.6 | 87.1 |  |
| Mining ......................... | 38.1 | 38.4 | 35.2 | 41.9 | 40.4 | 38.0 | 38.1 |  |
| Construction ................. | 234.4 | 221.4 | 236.4 | 230.0 | 219.7 | 217.5 | 223.7 |  |
| Manulacturing | 846.9 | 836.0 | 851.4 | 834.1 | 820.9 | 831.9 | 842.4 |  |
| Durable goods .............. | 484.3 | 465.9 | 486.2 | 471.3 | 457.7 | 465.9 | 469.2 |  |
| Nondurable goods ...... | 362.6 | 370.1 | 365.2 | 362.8 | 363.1 | 366.0 | 373.3 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities $\qquad$ | 328.7 | 332.7 | 328.5 | 326.7 | 332.2 | 336.9 | 333.1 |  |
| Transportation ........... | 139.4 | 140.5 | 135.4 | 140.1 | 139.8 | 141.9 | 139.9 |  |
| Communications ......... Electric, gas, and sanitary services.... | 96.4 92.9 | 98.5 93.8 | 96.8 96.4 | 97.5 89.0 | 98.3 94.0 | 98.2 96.8 | 99.5 93.7 |  |
| Wholesale trade | 263.6 | 270.2 | 264.2 | 265.9 | 268.7 | 271.2 | 270.2 |  |
| Retail trade .......... | 392.1 | 397.8 | 390.3 | 391.5 | 392.5 | 398.3 | 398.5 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ | 679.8 | 697.3 | 691.7 | 694.3 | 695.5 | 700.0 | 698.7 |  |
| Services ...................... | 948.3 | 1,002.3 | 964.6 | 978.2 | 977.0 | 995.9 | 1,010.6 |  |
| Government ..................... | 657.9 | 695.1 | 662.0 | 672.8 | 688.4 | 693.8 | 697.2 | 701.1 |
| Rest of the worid ................. | 10.8 | 13.2 | 6.3 | 25.7 | 22.7 | 8.1 | 10.9 | 10.9 |

Table 6.16C.-Corporate Profits by Industry
[Bilions of dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | It | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments ..... | 319.0 | 307.1 | 299.8 | 296.1 | 302.1 | 303.5 | 306.1 | 316.6 |
| Domestic industries ........................... | 258.8 | 241.0 | 243.1 | 223.3 | 227.5 | 241.7 | 243.1 | 251.6 |
| Financial ........................................ | 34.5 | 35.6 | 33.7 | 30.0 | 33.1 | 35.3 | 37.5 | 36.5 |
| Nontinancial ................................... | 224.3 | 205.4 | 209.4 | 193.3 | 194.4 | 206.4 | 205.5 | 215.2 |
| Fest of the world .............................. | 60.2 | 66.1 | 56.6 | 72.8 | 74.6 | 61.7 | 63.0 | 65.0 |
|  | 64.9 | 63.8 | 64.5 | 67.2 | 70.7 | 59.5 | 62.9 | 61.9 |
| Less: Payments to the rest of the world $\qquad$ | 4.7 | -2.3 | 7.9 | $-5.6$ | -3.9 | -2.2 | -. 1 | -3.1 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment $\qquad$ | 318.2 | 315.8 | 302.4 | 304.9 | 315.7 | 316.1 | 313.4 | 317.9 |
| Domestic industries | 258.0 | 249.7 | 245.8 | 232.1 | 241.2 | 254.4 | 250.4 | 252.9 |
| Financial ........................................ | 39.6 | 41.8 | 39.3 | 36.4 | 40.1 | 42.1 | 43.5 | 41.6 |
| Federal Reserve banks ................ | 21.3 | 20.7 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.5 |
| Other ......................................... | 18.3 | 21.1 | 17.0 | 14.7 | 19.1 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 21.1 |
| Nonfinancial ................................... | 218.3 | 207.9 | 206.5 | 195.7 | 201.0 | 212.3 | 206.9 | 211.3 |
| Manufacturing ............................. | 95.7 | 81.9 | 94.8 | 78.9 | 75.0 | 82.9 | 84.1 | ......... |
| Durable goods ........................ | 37.2 | 23.5 | 35.6 | 24.6 | 20.4 | 26.5 | 24.0 | ......... |
| Primary metal industries ....... | 4.6 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | ......... |
| Fabricated metal products .... Industrial machinery and | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | ... |
| equipment $\qquad$ Flectronic and other electric | 10.2 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 6.8 | .... |
| Electronic and other electric equipment $\qquad$ <br> Motor vehicles and | 7.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 5.3 | ......... |
| equipment | -7.1 | -11.1 | -5.0 | $-12.3$ | -14.9 | $-11.4$ | -8.3 | ......... |
| Other .................................. | 16.0 | 12.8 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 14.9 | 14.2 |  |
| Nondurable goods ................... | 58.5 | 58.4 | 59.2 | 54.2 | 54.5 | 56.4 | 60.0 | ......... |
| Food and kindred products ... Chemicals and allied | 12.6 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 15.0 | 15.8 18.7 | 17.1 215 | ......... |
| products $\qquad$ | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 18.7 | 21.5 | ......... |
| Petroleum and coal products | $6.5$ | 4.0 18.7 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 2.9 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | ......... |
| Other ............................... | 19.2 | 18.7 | 19.9 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 19.1 | 20.6 | ......... |
| Transportation and public utilities .. | 44.5 | 45.3 | 41.5 | 37.5 | 45.7 | 49.2 | 44.3 | ......... |
| Wholesale and retail trade ............ | 39.8 | 46.1 | 34.4 | 38.2 | 45.3 | 46.9 | 44.6 | ......... |
| Other ........................................ | 38.4 | 34.6 | 35.9 | 41.1 | 35.1 | 33.3 | 33.9 |  |
| Rest of the world .............................. | 60.2 | 66.1 | 56.6 | 72.8 | 74.6 | 61.7 | 63.0 | 65.0 |

Table 7.1.-Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes
[Index numbers, 1987=100]


Table 7.1.-Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price IndexesContinued
[Index numbers, 1987=100]


NotE.-.The quantity and price indexes in this table are calculated from weighted averages of the detailed output and prices used to prepare each aggregate and component. The fixed weighted measures use as weights weights for the preceding and current years, and the indexes with benchmark-years weights use weights of 1959, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, and 1987 and the most recent year. Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.2.-Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Domestic Product, Final Sales, and Purchases [lndex numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV |  | 1 | III | IV |
| Gross domestic product: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ <br> Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Implicit price deflator $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121.5 | 124.9 | 122.7 | 122.4 | 123.1 | 124.5 | 125.8 | 126.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 107.6 | 106.8 | 108.0 | 106.9 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 107.1 | 107.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113.1 | 117.6 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 116.3 | 117.3 | 118.0 | 118.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ......... |
|  | 112.9 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.9 |
| Final sales of domestic product ${ }^{1}$ : <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ <br> Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Implicit price deflator $\qquad$ | 122.2 |  |  |  |  | 126.1 | 126.6 | 127.0 |
|  | 122.2 | 126.1 | 123.1 | 123.9 | 124.7 | 126.1 | 126.6 | 127.0 |
|  | 108.2 | 107.7 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 107.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113.2 | 117.6 | 114.0 | 114.9 | 116.4 | 117.4 | 118.1 | 118.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |
|  | 112.9 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 117.5 | 118.0 |
| Gross domestic purchases ${ }^{2}$ : <br> Current dollars <br> Quantity indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-lype annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ <br> Price indexes: <br> Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ <br> Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights <br> implicit price deflator $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119.3 | 121.8 | 120.7 | 120.3 | 120.1 | 121.1 | 122.7 | 123.2 |
|  | 105.4 | 104.0 | 106.1 | 104.3 | 103.4 | 103.6 | 104.5 | 104.4 |
|  |  |  |  | , ........ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113.4 | 117.6 | 114.0 | 115.6 | 116.5 | 117.2 | 117.9 | 118.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113.2 | 117.1 | 113.8 | 115.3 | 116.2 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 118.0 |
| Final sales to domestic purchasers ${ }^{3}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ................................ | 120.0 | 122.9 | 121.1 | 121.8 | 121.7 | 122.5 | 123.5 | 123.8 |
| Quantity indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights ..................... | 106.0 | 104.9 | 106.4 | 105.6 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 104.8 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights . | 113.5 | 117.6 | 114.1 | 115.7 | 116.6 | 117.3 | 118.0 | 118.7 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator ...................... | 113.2 | 117.2 | 113.8 | 115.3 | 116.2 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 118.1 |

1. Equals GDP less change in business inventories.
2. Equals GDP less net exports of goods and services or the sum of personal consumptions expenditures, gross private domestic investment, and government purchases.
3. Equals gross domestic purchases less change in business inventories or the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic fixed investiment, and government purchases.

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

Table 7.3.-Fixed-Weighted and Alternative Quantity and Price Indexes for Gross National Product and Command-Basis Gross National Product
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Gross national product: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ | 121.6 | 125.1 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 125.9 | 126.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity indexes: | 107.7 | 106.9 |  | 107.3 | 106.6 |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights $\qquad$ Chain-type annual weights |  |  | 108.0 |  |  | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.3 |
| Benchmark-years weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed 1987 weights | 113.1 | 117.6 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 116.3 | 117.3 | 118.0 | 118.7 |
| Chain-type annual weights ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator ...................... | 112.9 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.9 |
| Less: Exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars ....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 148.9 \\ & 135.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.9 \\ & 139.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.0 \\ & 134.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.8 \\ & 140.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.2 \\ & 136.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.8 \\ & 138.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.4 \\ & 140.0 \end{aligned}$ | 158.0142.0 |
| Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plus: Command-basis exports of goods and services and receipts of factor income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights | $\begin{aligned} & 151.2 \\ & 132.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 162.5 \\ 137.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150.8 \\ & 132.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.3 \\ & 133.3 \end{aligned}$ | 133.4 | 137.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 164.0 \\ & 139.6 \end{aligned}$ | 168.3 140.7 |
| Equals: Command-basis gross national product: Current dollars Quantity index, fixed 1987 weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 121.6 \\ & 107.4 \end{aligned}$ | 125.1 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 125.9 | 126.5 |
|  |  | 106.8 | 107.8 | 106.6 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 107.2 | 107.2 |

NOTE.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1
Table 7.4.-Price Indexes for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product, Fixed 1987 Weights
[Index numbers, 1987=100]


[^2]Table 7.6.-Price Indexes for Fixed Investment by Type, Fixed 1987 Weights
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | 11 | IV |
| Fixed investment | 108.7 | 110.5 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 110.9 | 110.9 |
| Nonresidential | 107.9 | 110.2 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 110.5 |
| Structures | 111.9 | 113.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 113.8 |
| Nonresidential buildings, inctuding <br> farm ......................................................... 111.0 112.3 111.5 111.5 111.7 112.1 112.8 112.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities | 113.3 | 115.6 | 113.4 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 115.3 | 116.2 | 112.6 |
| Mining exploration, shafts, and wells $\qquad$ | 118.7 | 122.1 | 118.3 | 119.6 | 121.4 | 122.3 | 123.0 | 121.6 |
| Other structures | 109.9 | 112.2 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 111.5 | 112.8 | 112.7 | 112.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment ......... | 105.9 | 108.1 | 106.1 | 107.1 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 108.5 |
| Information processing and related equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment $\qquad$ Computers and peripheral | 96.0 78.0 | 94.2 68.8 | 96.3 | 95.9 | 95.2 | 94.6 | 93.7 | 93.4 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ equipment ${ }^{\text {a }}$................ | 18.0 | 68.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 78.5 \\ 104.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.9 \\ 104.9 \end{array}$ | 73.0 105.3 | 70.3 105.6 | 66.7 105.9 | 106.2 |
| Industrial equipment | 113.5 | 117.9 | 114.1 | 115.9 | $\dagger 17.2$ | 117.5 | 118.2 |  |
| Transportation and related equipment $\qquad$ | 108.0 | 112.7 | 107.8 | 109.6 | 111.8 | 112.1 | 112.9 | 114.1 |
| Other ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential | 110.4 | 111.4 | 110.9 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 111.1 | 112.1 | 111.8 |
| Structures | 110.6 | 111.6 | 111.0 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 111.3 | 112.3 | 112.1111.4 |
| Single family | 110.9 | 110.8 | 111.4 | 110.5 | 110.0 | 110.3 |  |  |
| Mulitifamily | $\begin{aligned} & 110.7 \\ & 110.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.7 \\ & 112.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.5 \\ & 110.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.4 \\ & 110.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 111.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.2 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112.4 \\ & 113.4 \end{aligned}$ | 112.3112.9 |
| Other structures .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers' durable equipment .......... | 104.1 | 104.2 | 104.1 | 104.9 | 104.3 | 103.6 | 105.5 | 103.6 |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for fixed investment: Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ <br> Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Includes new computers and peripheral equipment only. Prior to 1982, all computers and peripheral equipment are included in other information processing and related equipment fline 11).
NOTE.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.
Table 7.9.-Price Indexes for Exports and Imporits of Goods and Services and for Receipts and Payments of Factor Income, Fixed 1987 Weights
[index numbers, 1987=100]
Merchandise
Durable
Nondurable
Receipts of factor income ${ }^{2}$
imports of goods and services
Merchandise ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$
Durable ...
Nondurable
Payments of facior income ${ }^{3}$
Addenda:
Price indexes for exports of goods and services:
Chain-type annual weights
Benchmark-years weights
Price indexes for imports of goods and services:
Chain-type annual weights
Benchmark-years weights
2. Exports and imports of certain goods, primarily military equipment purchased and sold by the federal

Government, are included in services.
2. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affifiates of U.S. corporations.
3. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign corporations.
NOTE.- Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

Table 7.10.-Price Indexes for Exports and Imports of Merchandise by End-Use Category, Fixed 1987 Weights
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Exports of merchandise | 109.1 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 109.3 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 108.8 | 109.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 115.2 | 114.9 | 117.9 | 110.0 | 112.5 | 115.4 | 113.5 | 118.1 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ........... | 113.2 | 110.9 | 113.8 | 116.6 | 115.1 | 111.3 | 108.9 | 108.2 |
| Durable goods ................................ | 114.4 | 115.1 | 115.9 | 112.4 | 116.6 | 115.1 | 114.9 | 113.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 112.6 | 108.9 | 112.8 | 118.6 | 114.5 | 109.5 | 106.2 | 105.6 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 104.0 | 105.1 | 104.3 | 104.4 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 104.8 | 105.5 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ... | 113.9 | 118.4 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 119.6 | 120.0 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 77.7 | 68.2 | 77.2 | 74.8 | 72.1 | 70.1 | 66.2 | 64.3 |
| Other | 109.8 | 113.3 | 110.2 | 110.9 | 112.2 | 113.1 | 113.2 | 114.9 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 107.3 | 111.1 | 112.0 | 103.6 | 110.0 | 110.8 | 111.3 | 112.2 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 110.3 | 114.1 | 108.0 | 110.3 | 113.4 | 114.9 | 113.9 | 114.2 |
| Durable goods | 109.4 | 111.6 | 102.8 | 110.1 | 111.5 | 112.4 | 111.2 | 111.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 111.0 | 116.2 | 112.6 | 110.4 | 114.9 | 117.1 | 116.3 | 116.6 |
| Other | 111.3 | 112.4 | 111.3 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 112.3 | 111.8 | 112.6 |
| Durable goods | 111.3 | 112.4 | 111.3 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 112.3 | 111.8 | 112.6 |
| Nondurable goods .......................... | 111.3 | 112.4 | 111.3 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 112.3 | 111.8 | 112.6 |
| Imports of merchandise ............. | 111.8 | 111.5 | 110.5 | 118.0 | 113.4 | 110.8 | 110.4 | 111.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ............... | 104.2 | 108.5 | 104.7 | 105.8 | 107.8 | 109.1 | 108.2 | 108.7 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, except |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| petroleum and products ................... | 116.4 | 114.5 | 116.4 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 115.3 | 113.0 | 112.3 |
| Durable goods .... | 117.7 | 114.5 | 118.8 | 117.7 | 116.2 | 115.3 | 113.7 | 112.7 |
| Nondurable goods ... Petroleum and products | 115.0 120.9 | 114.5 106.0 | 113.7 113.0 | 115.9 168.8 | 118.8 118.0 | 115.3 100.5 | 112.2 100.2 | 111.8 105.3 |
| Capital goods, except automotive .......... | 104.9 | 106.4 | 105.1 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 105.9 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts | 114.0 | 118.4 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 116.3 | 117.7 | 119.6 | 120.0 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts .... | 79.4 | 71.9 | 79.8 | 77.7 | 74.6 | 72.8 | 70.9 | 69.3 |
| Other | 110.9 | 114.4 | 111.0 | 113.8 | 115.3 | \$13.6 | 114.1 | 114.4 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 110.5 | 113.6 | 108.4 | 111.5 | 112.7 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 115.2 |
| Consumer goods, except automotive ..... | 113.2 | 114.2 | 112.4 | 114.6 | 114.9 | 113.6 | 113.4 | 114.9 |
| Durable goods ............................... | 112.0 | 113.9 | 110.2 | 113.9 | 114.6 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 114.7 |
| Nondurable goods | 114.6 | 114.5 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 115.2 | 114.0 | 113.9 | 115.1 |
| Other | 111.3 | 113.1 | 111.2 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 112.9 | 112.6 | 113.3 |
| Durable goods | 111.3 | 113.1 | 111.2 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 112.9 | 112.6 | 113.3 |
| Nondurable goods. .......................... | 111.3 | 113.1 | 111.2 | 112.8 | 113.7 | 112.9 | 112.6 | 113.3 |
| Addenda: <br> Exports of agricultural products ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Exports of nonagricultural products ... <br> Imports of nonpetroleum products ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113.9 | 113.0 | 116.3 | 109.3 | 111.7 | 114.2 | 111.5 | 114.6 |
|  | 108.4 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.3 | 110.0 | 109.2 | 108.4 | 108.9 |
|  | 110.8 | 112.2 | 110.2 | 112.1 | 112.9 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 112.3 |

Table 7.11.-Price Indexes for Government Purchases by Type, Fixed 1987 Weights

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1990} \& \multirow{3}{*}{1991} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Seasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1990} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1991} \\
\hline \& \& \& 111 \& IV \& 1 \& II \& III \& IV \\
\hline Government purchases .............. \& 112.4 \& 116.3 \& 112.9 \& 114.3 \& 115.5 \& 116.0 \& 116.5 \& 117.2 \\
\hline Federal \& 112.1 \& 116.4 \& 112.7 \& 113.8 \& 115.9 \& 116.0 \& 116.4 \& 117.4 \\
\hline National defense \& 112.2 \& 116.3 \& 113.0 \& 114.1 \& 116.0 \& 115.8 \& 116.1 \& 117.3 \\
\hline Durable goods \& 109.4 \& 111.1 \& 111.1 \& 110.6 \& 111.1 \& 110.9 \& 110.3 \& 112.2 \\
\hline Nondurable goods \& 124.7 \& 119.1 \& 122.2 \& 143.3 \& 125.8 \& 115.2 \& 115.7 \& 119.6 \\
\hline Services \& 112.8 \& 118.1 \& 113.2 \& 114.0 \& 117.0 \& 117.6 \& 118.3 \& 119.4 \\
\hline Compensation of employees ..... \& 115.2 \& 121.6 \& 115.3 \& 115.8 \& 120.4 \& 121.2 \& 121.8 \& 122.8 \\
\hline Military ................................ \& 114.9 \& 120.9 \& 115.0 \& 115.2 \& 119.8 \& 120.4 \& 121.2 \& 122.2 \\
\hline Civilian \& 115.9 \& 122.9 \& 115.9 \& 116.9 \& 121.7 \& 122.6 \& 123.2 \& 124.0 \\
\hline Other services \& 109.3 \& 113.1 \& 110.1 \& 111.4 \& 112.1 \& 112.6 \& 113.4 \& 114.5 \\
\hline Structures \& 115.7 \& 129.1 \& 116.4 \& 116.3 \& 134.2 \& 128.2 \& 130.1 \& 124.0 \\
\hline Nondefense .................................. \& 111.5 \& 116.8 \& 111.9 \& 113.0 \& 115.8 \& 116.6 \& 117.1 \& 117.6 \\
\hline Durable goods \& 104.1 \& 106.5 \& 106.0 \& 104.6 \& 107.6 \& 106.6 \& 106.1 \& 105.7 \\
\hline Nondurable goods \(\qquad\) Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change \(\qquad\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ........ \\
\hline Other nondurables ..................... \& 109.2 \& 110.5 \& 108.7 \& 109.1 \& 108.3 \& 109.9 \& 111.7 \& 112.0 \\
\hline Services \& 113.2 \& 119.1 \& 113.8 \& 114.6 \& 118.0 \& 118.7 \& 119.3 \& 120.4 \\
\hline Compensation of employees ..... \& 115.4 \& 122.3 \& 115.5 \& 116.3 \& 121.4 \& 122.2 \& 122.6 \& 123.2 \\
\hline Other services ......................... \& 110.2 \& 114.7 \& 111.3 \& 112.3 \& 113.4 \& 113.9 \& 114.8 \& 116.6 \\
\hline Structures .................................. \& 110.6 \& 113.2 \& 110.9 \& 111.3 \& 112.4 \& 113.3 \& 113.6 \& 113.4 \\
\hline State and local \& 112.7 \& 116.2 \& 113.1 \& 114.6 \& 115.2 \& 116.0 \& 116.7 \& 117.1 \\
\hline Durable goods ............................... \& 108.2 \& 111.2 \& 108.7 \& 109.4 \& 110.7 \& 110.9 \& 111.2 \& 112.0 \\
\hline Nondurable goods ........................... \& 115.6 \& 115.3 \& 115.8 \& 121.5 \& 116.7 \& 114.4 \& 115.2 \& 115.1 \\
\hline Services ........................................ \& 113.3 \& 117.8 \& 113.8 \& 115.1 \& 116.4 \& 117.4 \& 118.3 \& 118.9 \\
\hline Compensation of employees ......... \& 116.1 \& 121.7 \& 116.9 \& 118.3 \& 119.8 \& 121.2 \& 122.3 \& 123.5 \\
\hline Other services ............................ \& 82.1 \& 74.5 \& 80.1 \& 80.0 \& 78.1 \& 76.3 \& 74.2 \& 69.6 \\
\hline Structures ...................................... \& 109.4 \& 111.0 \& 109.6 \& 109.8 \& 110.3 \& 111.5 \& 111.5 \& 110.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Addenda: \\
Price indexes for government purchases: \\
Chain-type annual weights
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Price indexes for Federal national detense purchases: Chain-type annual weights \(\qquad\) \\
Benchmark-years weights \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& ...... \& . \& . \& \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
….... \\
\\
........ \\
\hline.....
\end{tabular} \& \& ........ \& .........

......... <br>
\hline Price indexes for Federal nondetense purchases: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Chain-type annual weights |
| :--- |
| Benchmark-years weights | \& ....... \& ........... \& ..... \& .......... \& ........... \& \& ............. \& ............ <br>


\hline | Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ |
| :--- |
| Price inderes for State and local | \& \& ......... \& $\ldots$ \& ....... \& ........ \& ......... \& ........ \& ........ <br>


\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Price indexes for State and local purchases: |
| :--- |
| Chain-type annual weights $\qquad$ |
| Benchmark-years weights $\qquad$ |} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 7.12.-Price Indexes for National Defense Purchases, Fixed 1987 Weights
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | IV |
| National defense purchases ...... | 112.2 | 116.3 | 113.0 | 114.1 | 116.0 | 115.8 | 116.1 | 117.3 |
| Durable goods ...... | 109.4 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 110.3 | 112.2 |
| Military equipment | 109.4 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 111.0 | 110.5 | 112.5 |
| Aircraft | 112.4 | 111.6 | 115.7 | 113.1 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 109.9 | 113.8 |
| Missiles | 101.0 | 104.9 | 102.9 | 104.5 | 108.9 | 104.2 | 103.7 | 102.6 |
| Ships | 110.0 | 116.8 | 110.5 | 11.0 | 114.8 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 118.0 |
| Vehicies | 110.5 | 115.4 | 111.2 | 112.1 | 112.5 | 113.7 | 115.9 | 119.5 |
| Electronic equipment | 105.9 | 107.0 | 106.4 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 107.1 | 107.6 |
| Other .................... | 113.0 | 115.8 | 112.3 | 113.8 | 114.7 | 115.6 | 116.3 | 116.6 |
| Other durable goods ........................ | 108.8 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 109.4 | 109.3 | 108.5 | 109.5 |
| Nondurable goods. | 124.7 | 119.1 | 122.2 | 143.3 | 125.8 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 119.6 |
| Petroleum products | 146.3 | 133.2 | 140.9 | 198.5 | 152.6 | 120.1 | 125.0 | 135.3 |
| Ammunition .......... | 112.1 | 109.5 | 111.1 | 11.5 | 109.3 | 112.4 | 108.0 | 108.2 |
| Other nondurable goods ................. | 113.2 | 112.8 | 112.3 | 113.5 | 112.4 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.3 |
| Services ....................................... | 112.8 | 118.1 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 117.0 | 117.6 | 118.3 | 119.4 |
| Compensation of employees | 115.2 | 121.6 | 115.3 | 115.8 | 120.4 | 121.2 | 121.8 | 122.8 |
| Military ............... | 114.9 | 120.9 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 119.8 | 120.4 | 121.2 | 122.2 |
| Civilian ................. | 115.9 | 122.9 | 115.9 | 116.9 | 121.7 | 122.6 | 123.2 | 124.0 |
| Other services .. | 109.3 | 113.1 | 110.1 | 111.4 | 112.1 | 112.6 | 113.4 | 114.5 |
| Contractual research and development | 106.2 | 108.9 | 106.2 | 107.2 | 107.8 | 108.9 | 109.8 | 109.0 |
| Installation support ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 110.7 | 113.1 | 111.8 | 112.8 | 112.5 | 112.2 | 113.6 | 114.3 |
| Weapons support ${ }^{2}$. | 109.7 | 114.1 | 110.1 | 111.4 | 111.9 | 113.0 | 113.8 | 117.5 |
| Personnel support ${ }^{3}$.................... | 117.9 | 126.0 | 119.5 | 123.1 | 124.0 | 125.6 | 125.3 | 129.1 |
| Transportation of material ............ | 96.3 | 105.4 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 102.4 | 104.9 | 105.2 | 109.2 |
| Travel of persons ......... | 107.4 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 109.8 | 112.6 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 107. |
| Structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stictes ....... |  | 12 |  | 116.3 |  | 120.2 |  |  |
| Military facilities ............................. | 107.3 | 110.5 | 108.5 | 108.1 | 108.2 | 109.9 | 111.8 | 112.3 |
| Other ......................................... | 131.0 | 163.3 | 131.0 | 131.4 | 182.1 | 161.9 | 163.6 | 145.5 |
| Addenda: <br> Price indexes for national defense purchases: <br> Chain-type annual weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benchmark-years weights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 7.13.-Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income

> [Index numbers, 1987=100]

| Gross domestic product ................... | 112.9 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plus: Receipts of factor income from the rest of the world ${ }^{1}$ | 113.5 | 117.9 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 116.7 | 117.7 | 118.4 | 119.0 |
| Less: Payments of factor income to the rest of the world ${ }^{2}$ | 113.8 | 118.2 | 114.6 | 115.6 | 117.0 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 119.3 |
| Equals: Gross national product .......... | 112.9 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.9 |
| Less: Consumption of fixed capital ........ | 108.0 | 109.6 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 109.6 | 109.6 |
| Equals: Net national product ............. | 113.5 | 118.0 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 116.7 | 117.7 | 118.4 | 119.0 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transter payments less subsidies plus current surplus of goverment enterprises Statistical discrepancy $\qquad$ | 112.4 | 116.2 | 113.2 | 113.9 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 117.0 |
| Equals: National income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net domestic product | 113.5 | 118.0 | 114.3 | 115.2 | 116.7 | 117.7 | 118.4 | 119.0 |

1. Consists largely of receipts by U.S. residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates of U.S. corporations.
2. Consists largely of payments to foreign residents of interest and dividends and reinvested earnings of U.S. atifliates of foreign corporations.

Table 7.14.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product by Sector
[Index numbers, 1987=100]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III | N |
| Gross domestic product ............ | 112.9 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 114.5 | 115.9 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.9 |
| Business | 112.4 | 116.2 | 113.2 | 113.9 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 117.0 |
| Nontarm .................................. | 112.3 | 116.3 | 113.0 | 114.0 | 115.3 | 116.0 | 116.6 | 17.2 |
| Nonfarm less housing .................. | 112.0 | 115.9 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 115.0 | 115.7 | 116.3 | 116.7 |
| Housing ...................................... | 115.2 | 119.8 | 116.3 | 117.0 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 120.0 | 122.1 |
| Farm. | 120.1 | 109.9 | 119.5 | 110.8 | 107.7 | 115.3 | 11.9 | 105.0 |
| Statistical discrepancy .................... | 112.4 | 116.2 | 113.2 | 113.9 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 117.0 |
| Households and institutions ........ | 115.1 | 121.9 | 116.1 | 117.9 | 119.5 | 121.2 | 123.0 | 123.8 |
| Private households ......................... | 106.0 | 111.4 | 106.8 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 113.2 |
| Nonprolit institutions ....................... | 115.5 | 122.4 | 116.5 | 118.3 | 119.9 | 121.6 | 123.5 | 124.3 |
| General government | 115.8 | 121.7 | 116.3 | 117.5 | 120.0 | 121.2 | 122.2 | 123.2 |
| Federal ...................................... | 115.2 | 121.7 | 115.3 | 115.9 | 120.6 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 122.9 |
| State and local ............................. | 116.1 | 121.6 | 116.8 | 118.3 | 119.8 | 121.1 | 122.3 | 123.4 |
| Addendum: <br> Gross domestic business product less housing $\qquad$ | 112.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.15.-Current-Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of ConstantDollar Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business [Dollars]

| Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product ${ }^{1}$ | 1.107 | 1.135 | 1.115 | 1.117 | 1.129 | 1.135 | 1.138 | 1.137 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption of fixed capital ............. | . 120 | . 127 | 121 | . 123 | . 127 | . 128 | . 127 | . 127 |
| Net domestic product .................. | . 987 | 1.007 | . 993 | . 994 | 1.082 | 1.007 | 1.010 | 1.010 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| payments less subsidies ................ | . 105 | . 114 | . 106 | . 109 | . 113 | . 113 | . 116 | . 116 |
| Domestic income ........................... | . 882 | . 893 | . 887 | . 885 | . 889 | . 894 | . 894 | . 894 |
| Compensation of employees ......... <br> Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital | . 745 | . 763 | . 755 | . 758 | . 760 | . 763 | . 765 | . 763 |
| consumption adjustments .......... | . 083 | . 076 | . 077 | . 072 | . 073 | . 077 | . 076 | . 079 |
| Profits tax liability ................... | . 035 | . 031 | . 037 | . 033 | . 030 | . 031 | . 032 | . 032 |
| Profits atter tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | . 047 | . 045 | . 041 | . 039 | . 043 | . 046 | . 044 | . 047 |
| Net interest ................................. | . 055 | . 054 | . 055 | . 056 | . 056 | . 054 | . 054 | . 052 |

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

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


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


NOTE.-Except for disposable personal income, the quantity and price indexes in this table are calculated from weighted averages of the detailed output and prices used to prepare each aggregate and component. The fixed weighted measures use as weights the composition of output in 1987. For the alternative indexes, the chain-type indexes with annual weights use weights for the preceding and current years, and the indexes with benchmarkyears weights use weights of 1959,1963,1967, 1972,1977, 1982, and 1987 and the most recent year.

Table 8.2.-Selected Per Capita Product and Income Series in Current and Constant Dollars and Population of the United States
[Dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Current dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product | 22,056 | 22,450 | 22,251 | 22,135 | 22,206 | 22,406 | 22,567 | 22,620 |
| Gross national |  |  |  | 22,135 | 2,206 | 2,406 | 2,667 | 2,020 |
| product ........... | 22,099 | 22,502 | 22,276 | 22,237 | 22,296 | 22,438 | 22,610 | 22,664 |
| Personal income . | 18,720 | 19,133 | 18,851 | 18,977 | 18,944 | 19,110 | 19,184 | 19,292 |
| Disposable personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| personal <br> income $\qquad$ | 16,236 | 16,695 | 16,344 | 16,479 | 16,492 | 16,678 | 16,752 | 16,855 |
| Personal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ... | 14,971 | 15,392 | 15,120 | 15,183 | 15,208 | 15,334 | 15,481 | 15,542 |
| Durable goods | 1,864 | 1,762 | 1,866 | 1,800 | 1,751 | 1,744 | 1,790 | 1,763 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 4,871 | 4,955 | 4,907 | 4,964 | 4,952 | 4,966 | 4,970 | 4,931 |
| Services .......... | 8,236 | 8,675 | 8,347 | 8,418 | 8,505 | 8,624 | 8,720 | 8,849 |
| Constant (1987) dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national | 19,540 | 19,190 | 19,586 | 19,337 | 19,166 | 19,188 | 19,2.21 | 19,185 |
| product | 19,579 | 19,235 | 19,609 | 19,428 | 19,245 | 19,216 | 19,258 | 19,222 |
| Disposable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| personal <br> income | 14,154 | 13.990 | 14,168 | 14,058 | 13,965 | 14,022 | 13,992 | 13.981 |
| Personal | 14,154 | 13,990 | 14,168 | 14,058 | 13,465 | 14,022 | 13,902 | 13, |
| consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| expenditures ... | 13,051 | 12,898 | 13,107 | 12,952 | 12,877 | 12,892 | 12,930 | 12,891 |
| Durable goods | 1,756 | 1,633 | 1,759 | 1,689 | 1,632 | 1,621 | 1,653 | 1,624 |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ | 4,203 | 4,128 | 4,209 | 4,161 | 4,148 | 4,147 | 4,135 | 4,082 |
| Services .......... | 7,092 | 7,137 | 7,139 | 7,102 | 7,097 | 7,124 | 7,142 | 7,185 |
| Population (mid- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| period, thousands) | 249,992 | 252,676 | 250,349 | 251,074 | 251,689 | 252,281 | 252,990 | 253,742 |

Table 8.3.-Auto Output [Billions of dollars]


Table 8.5.-Truck Output
[Bilitions of dollars]

| Truck output ${ }^{1}$............................. | 72.8 | 67.8 | 74.4 | 67.1 | 56.8 | 68.2 | 72.3 | 73.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 73.8 | 69.2 | 72.7 | 69.6 | 65.6 | 69.3 | 70.8 | 71.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 39.5 | 36.0 | 39.3 | 35.9 | 32.8 | 34.2 | 38.3 | 38.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment ........... | 33.4 | 30.7 | 33.7 | 32.7 | 29.4 | 30.4 | 31.4 | 31.7 |
| Net exports ................................. | -5.4 | -3.8 | -6.4 | -4,2 | -3.5 | -2.6 | -4.2 | -5.1 |
| Exports ................................... | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Imports | 9.6 | 9.1 | 10.4 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 0.5 |
| Government purchases ................... | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| Change in business inventories ........ | -1.0 | -1.4 | 1.6 | -2.5 | -8.8 | -1.1 | 1.4 | 2.8 |

Table 8.4.-Auto Output in Constant Dollars
[Bilions of 1987 dollars]

|  | 1990 | 1991 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1990 |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV |
| Auto output ................................ | 121.1 | 106.0 | 135.9 | 110.7 | 99.3 | 104.5 | 112.3 | 107.8 |
| Final sales ......................................... | 126.5 | 109.4 | 129.3 | 119.3 | 108.0 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 110.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 124.9 | 105.8 | 126.5 | 118.0 | 106.8 | 103.1 | 107.3 | 106.2 |
| New autos | 91.5 | 72.6 | 91.3 | 84.7 | 72.2 | 71.5 | 71.9 | 74.8 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........ | 33.4 | 33.2 | 35.3 | 33.4 | 34.5 | 31.6 | 35.3 | 31.4 |
| Producers' durable equipment ........... | 33.1 | 32.9 | 36.7 | 33.4 | 31.4 | 32.9 | 35.3 | 32.2 |
| New autos .................................. | 52.1 | 54.1 | 58.1 | 52.6 | 51.2 | 54.5 | 58.9 | 51.9 |
| Net purchases of used autos ........ | -19.0 | -21.2 | -21.4 | -19.2 | -19.8 | -21.6 | -23.6 | -19.7 |
| Net exports .................................... | -33.8 | -31.1 | -35.8 | -34.9 | -32.6 | -27.9 | -34.4 | -29.6 |
| Exports ..................................... | 9.7 | 10.9 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 12.5 | 11.3 |
| Imports ...................................... | 43.6 | 42.0 | 45.2 | 43.8 | 41.9 | 38.2 | 46.9 | 40.9 |
| Government purchases .................... | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Change in business Inventories of new and used autos $\qquad$ <br> New $\qquad$ <br> Used $\qquad$ | -5.3 | -3.5 | 6.5 | -8.6 | $-8.7$ | -5.2 | 2.5 | -2.4 |
|  | -4.8 | -4.2 | 6.6 | -8.0 | -8.1 | -7.4 | 2.0 | -3.2 |
|  | -. 5 | 7 | -. 1 | -. 6 | -. 6 | 2.2 | . 5 | . 8 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$........ | 93.5 | 84.9 | 107.9 | 83.5 | 78.4 | 81.2 | 92.6 | 87.6 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$.......... | 56.2 | 49.3 | 56.9 | 55.2 | 46.4 | 51.0 | 52.6 | 47.1 |

Table 8.6.-Truck Output in Constant Dollars
[Billions of 1987 dollars]

| Truck output ${ }^{1}$ | 67.4 | 60.4 | 68.6 | 61.2 | 51.2 | 61.7 | 64.1 | 64.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 68.3 | 61.7 | 67.1 | 63.5 | 59.2 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 62.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .. | 36.5 | 31.8 | 36.3 | 32.7 | 29.3 | 30.4 | 33.6 | 33.8 |
| Producers' durable equipment .......... | 30.9 | 27.5 | 31.1 | 29.9 | 26.6 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 27.7 |
| Net exports ................................. | -5.0 | -3.3 | -6.0 | -3.9 | -2.9 | -2.0 | -3.7 | -4.5 |
| Exports ................................... | 3.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Imports | 8.9 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 9.2 |
| Government purchases .................. | 5.8 | 5.7 | \$5.6 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Change in business inventories ......... | -1.0 | -1.3 | 1.5 | -2.3 | -7.9 | -1.0 | 1.3 | 2.5 |

nipa Charts
REAL GDP AND ITS COMPONENTS: TRENDS AND CYCLES


SELEGED SERIES: RECENT QUARTERS







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

## Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

Table 1.-Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services and Net Receipts of Factor Income in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA's) to Balance of Goods, Services, and Income in the Balance of Payments Accounts (BPA's)


[^3]
# Sir Richard Stone and the Development of National Economic Accounts 

Sir Richard Stone was a founder of national income accounting. He was awarded the 1984 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences "for having made fundamental contributions to the development of systems of national accounts." His death in December 1991 came as the United Nations was revising its System of National Accounts (SNA), the development of which is largely attributable to him, and as the United States was embarking on the path of modernizing and extending its national accounts along the lines of the revised sma.

Stone began his work in national accounting when he and James Meade prepared an annex on the national income and expenditure of Britain to accompany John Maynard Keynes' 1941 "White Paper" on British war finance. The presentation was a landmark because it applied the double-entry bookkeeping method to national accounts. When applied to sectors of the economy, this method shows how sectors are related to each other and to the economy as a whole. Stone and Meade suggested accounts for four sectors: Household, business, government, and the rest of the world. The application was timely because it offered a method of presenting detailed information about increasingly complex economies at a time when the growing interest in macroeconomics and counter-cyclical policies intensified the need for such knowledge. By illustrating that the expenditures of one sector show up as income elsewhere, the method also offered a way to cross-check the estimates.

That this method, introduced at the time as the "social accounting approach," ultimately received widespread acceptance is a testament to Stone's qualifications as a theoretician, bureaucrat, and statesman. Stone published many articles explaining and expanding the approach and was well aware that its acceptance depended on its potential for practical applications.

International comparability of estimates was also a major concern of his. As early as 1944, while at the United Kingdom Central Statistical Office, he participated in discussions with representatives from the United States and Canada to try to reach agreement on national accounting principles and presentation. It was during these meetings that Stone and George Jaszi, former director of bea, developed a lasting friendship.

Meanwhile, Stone served as chairman of the League of Nations Sub-Committee on National Income Statistics of the Committee of Statistical Experts. He guided the Committee to a comprehensive presentation of the social accounting approach in 1947. Stone's memorandum to the Sub-Committee, "Definition and Measurement of the National Income and Related Totals," was an appendix to the committee's presentation but in fact made up the bulk of the report. Many countries quickly adopted Stone's approach, establishing a common basis for statistical comparisons between countries.

The 1947 report was the predecessor of the first edition of the United Nations System of National Accounts, published in 1953. Stone served as chairman of the Expert Group convened to develop the SNA and simultaneously directed a similar effort in the National Accounts Research Unit of the Organisation for Euro-
pean Economic Cooperation to design A Standardized System of National Accounts, published in 1952.
Though generally satisfied with the 1953 SNA, Stone regretted what he considered its limited scope. Much of his subsequent work concentrated on expansions of the system. His 1954 article "Input-Output and the Social Accounts" supported the future inclusion of input-output analysis and extended the development of the "social accounting matrix" or "transactions matrix." To improve comparability, he conducted studies emphasizing the compatibility of complete systems of price and volume indexes in a national accounting framework. He explored less traditional areas by applying classifications corresponding to those in the national accounts to demographic and population data and developing an input-output model of the education system.

Stone's goal, the extension of national accounting, was fulfilled in 1968, when the SNA underwent its first substantial revision. Stone again served as chairman of the Expert Group, and under his influence the revised SNA included input-output analysis, flow-of-funds accounts, and national and sector balance sheets. It also outlined his "social accounting matrix," which had been widely recognized by that time. Stone continued publishing articles on national accounts well into the 1980's. In a 1986 article, "Social Accounting: The State of Play," he appraised the position of social accounts and considered possible future developments, including improved linkage of social and demographic statistics to economic statistics.

The development of national accounting techniques was not Stone's only interest. He investigated methods of demand analysis, the practical applications of these methods, and more extensive economic models. His 1954 study of private consumption in England, one of the most extensive econometric studies ever conducted, offered econometric insights into saving behavior. Much of Stone's attention during the 1960's was given to directing a Cambridge University project intended to reveal the prospects for more rapid growth of the British economy by developing more extensive models for economic policy. It tied in well with his development of national accounts and intensified his interest in demographic accounting.

Stone's long career included, in addition to the consultancies and chairmanships mentioned earlier, the following: A position in the U.K. Office of War Cabinet, Central Statistical Office, 1940-44; Director, Applied Economics Department, University of Cambridge, 1945-55; Director, Organisation for European Economic Cooperation, National Accounts Research Unit, 194551; P.D. Leake Professor of Financial Accounting, University of Cambridge, 1955-80; and Professor Emeritus, University of Cambridge, 1980-91.

Between 1936 and 1989, Stone authored 205 papers and publications (a complete list is available in Econometric Theory, vol. 7, 1991). The following bibliography, arranged chronologically, has been selected to trace his interest in national accounting.

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# Federal Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 1993 

By David T. Dobbs

$\tau$he president sent to Congress a fiscal year 1993 budget consistent with the requirements of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990. ${ }^{1}$ The budget recommends discretionary spending levels that are within the statutory caps of the act for defense, international, and domestic spending. It also conforms to the "pay-as-you-go" requirements; that is, new proposals to reduce taxes or increase spending are offset so that the effect on the deficit is neutral. The principal feature of the budget is its incorporation of the President's agenda for economic growth, which was announced in the State of the Union Message. This agenda proposes a variety of tax changes, increases and decreases in many expenditure programs, several executive actions, regulatory reforms, and budget reforms. Some of these changes are intended to provide an immediate economic stimulus; others are designed to improve long-term growth.

Major tax law changes in the budget include the following proposals:

- Reduce excessive personal income tax withholding (implemented in March by executive action);
- Reduce the long-term capital gains tax;
- Increase the personal exemption for dependent children under 18 by $\$ 500$;
- Adopt an investment tax allowance permitting extra depreciation for equipment acquired between February 1, 1992, and January 1,1993 , and placed in service before July 1, 1993;
- Extend tax benefits for research and experimentation expenditures;
- Provide a $\$ 5,000$ tax credit for first-time homebuyers;
- Extend hospital insurance (medicare) coverage to additional State and local government employees; and
- Increase employee contributions to the Civil Service Retirement System.

[^4]Major changes affecting outlays include the following proposals:

- Further extend unemployment benefits;
- Increase expenditures for selected programs;
- Reduce defense spending;
- Reduce or eliminate spending for many "discretionary" programs; and
- Freeze Federal nondefense civilian employment.

This article summarizes the administration's budget estimates and the economic analysis underlying them, and it provides a translation of those estimates into the national income and product accounts framework. The translation does not include the President's comprehensive health reform plan, because receipt and outlay details are not incorporated into the budget estimates.

## Economic assumptions

Early in 1991, the economy appeared to be recovering from the recession that began in the second half of 1990. Later in the year, however, the recovery lost momentum, and the economy remained sluggish for the rest of 1991. According to the Economic Report of the President, ${ }^{2}$ the rise in oil prices following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait triggered the recession, but "a number of structural imbalances and the lagged effect of tight monetary policy in 1988 and 1989 also slowed the economy." The structural problems cited by the Council include the buildup of private debt and the flattening of real estate values, the problems of the banking and thrift industries, the reduction of defense spending, and demographic factors associated with the maturing of the baby boom generation.
The Council of Economic Advisers projects a sluggish economy in the early part of 1992, followed by a renewed pickup in the second half.

[^5]The Council believes several factors will contribute to increased growth. First, lower interest rates will result in higher consumer and business spending by midyear. Second, because business inventories remain relatively lean, production will respond quickly to increases in demand. Third, export growth will continue because of the relatively low exchange value of the dollar and growth in the world economy. The Economic Report states, "With the adoption of the President's progrowth proposals ..., the prospects for renewed solid growth improve markedly. The policy forecast shows the expected course of the economy given the adoption of the pro-growth policies."
With the economic assumptions of the policy forecast (table 1), real gross domestic product (GDP) is projected to increase 2.2 percent from the fourth quarter of 1991 to the fourth quarter of 1992 and 3.0 percent from the fourth quarter

Table 1.-Economic Assumptions Underlying the Fiscal Year 1993 Budget

|  | Calendar year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Actual } \\ \hline 1990 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Estimates |  |  |
|  |  | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |
| GDP: <br> Current dollars $\qquad$ <br> 1987 dollars $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,514 | 5,675 | 5,926 | 6,307 |
|  | 4,885 | 4,848 | 4,919 | 5,066 |
| Incomes: <br> Personal income $\qquad$ <br> Wages and salaries $\qquad$ <br> Corporate profits beiore taxes ........................... |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,680 | 4,832 | 5,037 | 5,378 |
|  | 2,739 | 2,810 | 2,943 | 3,134 |
|  | 332 | 313 | 341 | 423 |
|  | Percent change from preceding year |  |  |  |
| GDP in current dollars: |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average ............................................. | 5.1 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 6.4 |
| Fourth quarter ...................................................... | 4.1 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 6.5 |
| GDP in 1987 dollars: |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average ............................................ | 1.0 | -. 8 | 1.5 | 3.0 |
| Fourth quarter ............................................. | -. 1 | . 2 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| GDP implicit price deflator: |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average ......................................... | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| Fourth quarter ........................................... | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Consumer Price Index: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average <br> Fourth quarter | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
|  | 6.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rate: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Annual average .......................................... | 5.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.5 |
| Fourth quarter ........................................... | 5.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| Interest rate (annual average): ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 91-day Treasury bills ................................. | 7.5 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| 10-year Treasury notes ................................. | 8.6 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 |

[^6]2. Percent of labor force, including armed forces residing in the United States.
3. Average rate on new issues within a year.

Source: The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1993.
of 1992 to the fourth quarter of 1993. Inflation is expected to remain stable through 1993: The GDP implicit price deflator is projected to increase 3.4 percent in 1993 (fourth quarter to fourth quarter) after increasing 3.2 percent in 1992 and 3.3 percent in 1991. The unemployment rate is expected to decrease to 6.8 percent by the fourth quarter of 1992 and to 6.4 percent by the fourth quarter of 1993. The interest rate on 91 -day Treasury bills is expected to average 4.1 percent in 1992 and then rise to a 4.9 -percent average in 1993 .

## Current services estimates

Current services estimates show what receipts and outlays would be without policy change. In concept, these estimates are neither recommended amounts nor forecasts; they form a base with which administration or congressional proposals can be compared. The estimates are based on the same economic assumptions as those underlying the budget.

Budget receipts in 1993 are $\$ 3.6$ billion lower than current services receipts, reflecting the tax proposals mentioned earlier (table 2). Budget outlays are $\$ 8.5$ billion lower than current services outlays; proposed reductions in defense, medicare, and other programs are larger than proposed program increases.


## The budget estimates

Beginning in 1992, the budget proposes that the outlays for deposit and pension insurance be converted from a cash to an accrual basis. In the past, the budget has recorded the cash received or paid by the government as the cost of these programs. For deposit insurance, the gross accrual cost in any year is the amount by which the resolution costs for insolvent firms increase between the beginning of the year and the end of the year (or the date of closure, for firms that close during the year). Offsetting cost reductions are recorded to the extent that insolvent firms improve during the year. Similarly for pension guarantees, the gross accrual cost is the difference between the accrued cost at the beginning of the year and that at the end of the year (or at termination, if that happens during the year). The accrued cost is the present value as of a given date of all active plans' estimated future insurance claims over the expected life of the firm.

Table 3 presents the administration's estimates on both a cash and an accrual basis. Elsewhere in this article, the budget numbers are cited on a cash basis only. ${ }^{3}$ The national income and product accounts (NIPA) estimates are not affected by the difference.

The budget deficit decreases $\$ 49.8$ billion in fiscal year 1993 to $\$ 349.9$ billion (chart 1). Of this decrease, $\$ 40.1$ billion results from a decline in the current services budget deficit and $\$ 9.7$ billion from the administration's proposals.

[^7]Table 3.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures [Billions of dollars]

|  |
| :--- |

Receipts increase $\$ 89.7$ billion-or 8.2 percentin 1993, to $\$ 1,165.4$ billion. Receipts in 1992 are $\$ 1,075.7$ billion, up 2.0 percent from 1991. Administration proposals for tax legislation reduce receipts in both years from their current services levels.

Outlays increase $\$ 39.9$ billion-or 2.7 percentin 1993, to $\$ 1,515.3$ billion. Outlays in 1992 are $\$ 1,475.4$ billion, up 11.5 percent. The 1993 increase is the net result of $\$ 84.6$ billion in increases and $\$ 44.7$ billion in decreases. As table 4 shows, increases in budget outlays for four


Table 4.-Budget Outlays by Function
[Bilitions of doliars]

|  | Fiscal year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | Change from preceding year |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Total, cash basis .............................. | 1,251.8 | 1,323.0 | 1,475.4 | 1,515.3 | 71.2 | 152.4 | 39.9 |
| National defense ........................................... | 299.3 | 273.3 | 307.3 | 291.4 | -26.0 | 34.0 | -15.9 |
| Defense cooperation account ....................... |  | -43.2 | -5.0 |  | -43.2 | 38.2 | 5.0 |
| Other | 299.3 | 316.5 | 312.3 | 291.4 | 17.2 | -4.2 | -20.9 |
| Social security | 248.6 | 269.0 | 286.7 | 302.3 | 20.4 | 17.7 | 15.6 |
| Net interest ................................................... | 184.2 | 194.5 | 198.8 | 213.7 | 10.3 | 4.3 | 14.9 |
| Income security ............................................. | 147.3 | 170.8 | 198.1 | 196.7 | 23.5 | 27.3 | -1.4 |
| Medicare | 98.1 | 104.5 | 118.6 | 129.3 | 6.4 | 14.1 | 10.7 |
| Health ......................................................... | 57.7 | 71.2 | 94.6 | 108.2 | 13.5 | 23.4 | 13.6 |
| Education, training, employment, and social <br> services $\qquad$ | 38.5 | 42.8 | 45.0 | 49.6 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 4.6 |
| Veterans benefits and services ....................... | 29.1 | 31.3 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | . 6 |
| Commerce and housing credit ......................... | 67.1 | 75.6 | 87.1 | 83.7 | 8.5 | 11.5 | -3.4 |
| Agriculture .................................................... | 12.0 | 15.2 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 3.2 | 2.0 | -1.3 |
| General science, space, and technology .......... | 14.4 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 1.7 | . 3 | . 6 |
| International affairs ........................................ | 13.8 | 15.9 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | . 2 |
| Energy ....................................................... | 2.4 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 4.6 | -.7 | 2.3 | . 6 |
| Undistributed offsetting receipts ....................... | -36.6 | -39.4 | -38.8 | -41.6 | -2.8 | . 6 | -2.8 |
| Other functions ............................................. | 75.9 | 80.5 | 88.8 | 92.1 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 3.3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social security, net interest, health and medicare $\qquad$ | 588.6 | 639.2 | 698.7 | 753.5 | 50.6 | 59.5 | 54.8 |
| All other functions ...................................... | 663.2 | 683.8 | 776.7 | 761.8 | 20.6 | 92.9 | -14.9 |

[^8]functions-social security, net interest, health, and medicare-more than account for the increase in total outlays; all other functions, on balance, decline. The largest increase- $\$ 15.6$ billion-is for social security and includes $\$ 6.4$ billion for a 3.0 -percent cost-of-living adjustment, effective January 1, 1993. The largest decline- $\$ 15.9$ billion-is for national defense.

## NIPA estimates for the Federal sector

bea has prepared estimates of the Federal sector on the NIPA basis that are consistent with the budget estimates. ${ }^{4}$ Estimates of the Federal sector, which are integrated conceptually and statistically with the rest of the NIPA's, differ in several respects from the budget estimates; unlike the budget estimates, these estimates exclude financial transactions, such as loans, and they record several categories of receipts and expenditures on a timing basis different from that of the budget. (For a more detailed discussion of the differences, see Government Transactions, nipa Methodology Paper Series MP-5; order information appears on the inside back cover of this issue. Also see "The Comprehensive Revision of the U.S. National Income and Product

[^9]

Accounts: A Review of Revisions and Major Statistical Changes" in the December 1991 Survey of Current Business.) Table 5 shows the relation between budget receipts and NIPA receipts, and table 6 shows the relation between budget outlays and NIPA expenditures.

A major expenditure reconciliation item-\$73.8 billion in fiscal year 1993-is for deposit insurance; this item represents the difference in the treatments of spending for the bailout of failed financial institutions. In the budget, this spending is included in outlays; in the nIPA's, this spending

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

| [Bililions of doliars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year |  |  |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Budget receipts .................................................. | 1,054.3 | 1,075.7 | 1,165.4 |
| Less: Coverage differences ............................... | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Plus: Netting differences: <br> Contributions to government employees |  |  |  |
| retirement funds | 48.4 | 51.2 | 54.5 |
| Taxes received from rest of the world .... | -2.7 | -2.7 | -2.7 |
| Other ................................................ | 23.1 | \%6.2 | 29.4 |
| Timing differences: |  |  |  |
| Corporate income tax ........................ | -9.5 | -6.7 | 3.4 |
| Federal and State unemployment insurance taxes $\qquad$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Withheld personal income tax and social security contributions $\qquad$ | . 3 | -. 6 | 4.7 |
| Excise taxes ........................................... | 1.9 | 7 | 0 |
| Other ............................................. | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 4 |
| Miscellaneous ............................................ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Equals: Federal Government receipts, NIPA's ..... | 1,114.0 | 1,141.9 | 1,252.4 |

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

|  | Fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Budget outlays, cash basis .................................. | 1,323.0 | 1,475.4 | 1,515.3 |
| Less. Coverage dififerences: |  |  |  |
| Geographic ....................................... | 7.0 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| Other ............................................. | 2.2 | -1.3 | -1.4 |
| Financial transactions: |  |  |  |
| Net lending ...................................... | 15.1 | 20.0 | 20.5 |
| Deposit insurance .............................. | 65.6 | 81.3 | 73.8 |
| Other ............................................. | -3.5 | -2.4 | -2.2 |
| Net purchases of land: <br> Outer Continental Shelf $\qquad$ | -. 4 | -. 2 | -1.6 |
| Other ............................................. | . 2 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Plus: Netting differences: Contributions to government employees retirement tunds | 48.4 | 51.2 | 54.5 |
| Taxes received from rest of the world ...... | -28.7 | -2.7 | -2.7 |
| Other ................................................. | 23.1 | 26.2 | 29.4 |
| Timing differences: |  |  |  |
| National defense purchases ................... | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Other ............................................. | 0 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Miscellaneous ......................................... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Equals: Federal Government expenditures, NIPA's $\qquad$ | 1,310.6 | 1,449.8 | 1,504.1 |

is regarded as an asset transfer, a type of financial transaction that is excluded from the NIPA's.

Federal receipts on the nIPA basis increase $\$ 110.5$ billion, to $\$ 1,252.4$ billion, in fiscal year 1993 (chart 2). The 1993 increase is the result of a $\$ 93.6$ billion increase due to higher tax bases and a $\$ 16.9$ billion increase due to tax changes (table 7). The increase due to tax changes is accounted for by proposed legislation, stricter requirements for estimated tax payments, the revision of the income-tax withholding table, and social security base changes.

Federal expenditures on the nIPA basis increase $\$ 54.4$ billion, to $\$ 1,504.1$ billion, in 1993 (charts 3

## CHART 3

## Federal Government Expendifures, NIPA Basis


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

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

Table 7.-Sources of Change in Federal Govemment Receipts, NIPA Basis
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Change from preceding fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Total receipts ....................................................... | 26.1 | 27.9 | 110.5 |
| Due to tax bases | 5.4 | 33.5 | 93.6 |
| Due to tax changes ............................................ | 20.7 | -5.6 | 16.9 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 ........ | 17.7 | 9.0 | -. 3 |
| Social security ${ }^{1}$............................................... | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Revision to withholding table ............................. | ..... | -14.7 | 9.8 |
| Estimated tax requirements ............................... |  | 3.1 | -2.8 |
| Proposed legislation |  | $-6.6$ | 7.6 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts .......................... | 3.9 | 1.0 | 49.6 |
| Due to tax bases | -. 5 | 9.5 | 45.9 |
| Due to tax changes | 4.5 | -8.5 | 3.6 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 ... | 4.5 | 3.6 | 0 |
| Revision to withholding table ......................... | ........... | -14.7 | 9.8 |
| Estimaied tax requirements ........................... | ........... | 2.3 | -2.1 |
| Proposed legislation ..................................... | ........... | . 3 | -4.1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 9.9 | -6.9 | 23.7 |
| Due to tax bases | -10.9 | ,2 | 14.3 |
| Due to tax changes ........................................ | 1.0 | -7.1 | 9.4 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 ... | 1.0 | . 2 | -. 3 |
| Proposed legislation .................................... |  | -7.3 | 9.7 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals .............. | 11.9 | 5.4 | 3.0 |
| Due to tax bases ............................................. | . 2 | 1.5 | 2.8 |
| Due to tax changes ........................................ | 11.7 | 3.9 | 2 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 Proposed legislation $\qquad$ | 11.7 | 3.9 | ${ }_{0}$ |
| Contributions for social insurance | 20.2 | 28.5 | 34.3 |
| Due to tax bases | 16.7 | 22.4 | 30.6 |
| Due to tax changes ......................................... | 3.5 | 6.1 | 3.7 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 ... | . 5 | 1.3 |  |
| Social security ${ }^{1}$........................................... | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Estimated tax requirements .......................... |  | . 8 | -.7 |
| Proposed legislation ..................................... |  | . 4 | 1.8 |

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

|  | Change from preceding fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Total expenditures ............................................ | 65.0 | 139.2 | 54.4 |
| Purchases | 29.5 | 12.2 | -13.7 |
| Military hardware | 5.2 | $-9.0$ | -7.5 |
| Pay raises ${ }^{1}$......... | 4.1 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| National defense .... | 2.7 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Nondefense | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change . | 2.1 | -1.8 | 1.0 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration .. | 1.5 | -1.1 | . 3 |
| Other ........................................................ | 16.4 | 17.7 | -12.2 |
| National defense ...................................... | 9.5 | 5.1 | -15.4 |
| Nondefense ........................................... | 6.9 | 12.6 | 3.2 |
| Transfer payments .......................................... | 6.5 | 90.1 | 33.8 |
| Social security .............................................. | 19.5 | 17.3 | 15.0 |
| Medicare ................................................. | 6.5 | 14.8 | 12.6 |
| Military and civilian pensions .......................... | 3.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Unemployment benefits ................................. | 7.9 | 9.2 | -8.6 |
| Food stamps ............................................. | 3.7 | 3.8 | 0 |
| Supplemental security income .......................... | 1.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
| Defense cooperation account ............................ | -43.2 | 38.2 | 5.0 |
| Other .......................................................... | 6.6 | . 7 | 6.0 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments .......... | 18.7 | 29.1 | 16.0 |
| Medicaid ...................................................... | 11.4 | 19.9 | 11.9 |
| Highways ................................................... | . 3 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Education ................................................. | 1.3 | 1.9 | . 9 |
| Other ...................................................... | 5.7 | 5.9 | 2.1 |
| Net interest paid .............................................. | 9.9 | 6.1 | 14.1 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | . 4 | 1.8 | 4.2 |
| Agriculture .............................................................................. | . 6 | . | 1.3 |
| Housing ..................................................... | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Postal Service ........................................... | -. 3 | -1.4 | 1.2 |
| Other ....................................................... | -1.2 | . 5 | -. 1 |

[^10]and 4). Table 8 highlights the major factors that contribute to recent changes in Federal expenditures. The 1991 and 1992 changes from prior-year expenditures are heavily influenced by contributions to the defense cooperation account from coalition partners in the Persian Gulf war. The largest 1993 increase- $\$ 15.0$ billion-is for social security and includes $\$ 9.1$ billion for cost-of-living adjustments. Within purchases, pay raises add $\$ 4.7$ billion, and "other nondefense" purchases add $\$ 3.2$ billion; more than offsetting these increases is a $\$ 15.4$ billion decline in "other defense" purchases and a $\$ 7.5$ billion decline in purchases of military hardware. Net interest paid increases $\$ 14.1$ billion, and grants-in-aid to State and local governments for medicaid increases $\$ 11.9$ billion. Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises increases $\$ 4.2$ billion, as

Table 9.-Relation of National Defense Purchases in the National Income and Product Accounts to National Defense Outlays in the Budget
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Fiscal year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| National defense outlays in the budget .................. | 273.3 | 307.3 | 291.4 |
| Department of Defense, military ........................... | 262.4 | 294.6 | 278.3 |
| Military personnel ........................................ | 83.4 | 79.3 | 77.0 |
| Operation and maintenance ............................ | 101.8 | 97.8 | 87.6 |
| Procurement .............................................. | 82.0 | 74.0 | 67.3 |
| Aircraft | 25.7 | 24.0 | 20.9 |
| Missiles | 9.4 | 8.6 | 7.8 |
| Ships ............................................................. | 11.5 | 10.3 | 9.4 |
| Weapons ................................................ | 8.7 | 8.0 | 6.7 |
| Ammunition ............................................. | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Other ................................................... | 24.6 | 21.6 | 21.0 |
| Research, development, test, and evaluation ...... | 34.6 | 36.1 | 37.9 |
| Defense cooperation account .......................... | -43.2 | -5.0 |  |
| Other ....................................................... | 3.8 | 12.4 | 7.1 |
| Atomic energy and other defense-related activities | 10.9 | 12.7 | 13.1 |
| Plus. Military assistance purchases .......................... | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Less: Grants-in-aid and net interest paid .................... | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Defense cooperation account ......................... | -43.2 | -5.0 |  |
| Timing difference | -5.0 | -4.8 | -4.5 |
| Military retired pay adjustment ........................ | -5.7 | -7.9 | -9.6 |
| Other differences ......................................... | -. 5 | -3.1 | -2.6 |
| Equals: National defense purchases, NIPA's .......... | 325.8 | 325.4 | 305.4 |

agricultural and housing subsidies increase and the current surplus of the Postal Service declines.
Table 9 shows the relation between national defense outlays in the budget estimates and national defense purchases in the nipa's. There are three principal reasons why the measures differ: First, some defense outlays are not treated as purchases in the NIPA's; second, NIPA deliveries of goods and services exceed cash outlays in all 3 years, creating a timing difference; and third, financing of the military retirement program is treated differently in the two series. Defense outlays includes a cash payment from the military personnel appropriation account to the military retirement trust fund, while the NIPA measure uses total military retired pay as the measure of the retirement program's cost; as a result, the budget series is declining with the military payroll, while the NIPA series continues to increase with the rising number of retirees and higher benefits.
Quarterly pattern.-Table 10 shows the major factors that affect the quarterly pattern of NIPA Federal receipts and expenditures through 1993. Receipts reflect the pattern of enacted and proposed legislation and the administration's projected quarterly pattern of wages and profits. Expenditures reflect the pattern of proposed legislation and selected other items, mainly pay raises for Federal employees and cost-of-living adjustments in social security and in Federal employee retirement benefits. The Federal deficit increases through the first half of 1992, reflecting January pay raises and cost-of-living adjustments and the March 1992 revision of the income-tax withholding tables. From this peak, the deficit declines steadily through fiscal year 1993. In the first quarter of 1993, the January pay raises and cost-of-living adjustments are offset by higher individual income tax payments (compensating for 1992's lower withholdings) and a rebound in corporate profits taxes from the sharp 1992 cut caused by the investment tax allowance.

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

|  | Fiscal year |  |  | Calendar year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual 1991 | Estimates |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Esti- } \\ & \text { mate } \\ & \text { 1992 } \end{aligned}$ | Actual |  |  |  | Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1992 | 1993 |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  | 1992 |  |  |  | 1993 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | N | 1 | 11 | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III |
| Receipts | 1,114.0 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,141.9 \\ -477.1 \\ 8.0 \\ -14.7 \\ 2.3 \\ .3 \\ 481.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,252.4 | 1,120.2 | 1,147.6 | 1,115.2 | 1,114.3 | 1,124.6 | 1,126.6 | 1,128.6 | 1,132.2 | 1,155.2 | 1,174.6 | 1,241.7 | 1,268.1 | 1,288.5 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts ........................... | $\begin{array}{r} 476.1 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ |  | 526.6 | 470.4 | 475.7 | 473.95.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 468.8 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 469.9 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ |  | 472.47.9 | 466.58.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 477.8 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 485.9 \\ 8.3 \end{array}$ | 514.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 529.3 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 537.7 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 .. |  |  | 8.7 | 5.7 | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -5.0 |  |  |
| Revised withholding table ........................ |  |  | -4.9 | ….......... | -21.1 | 5.6 | ........... | 5.7 5.8 <br> $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -8.3 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -25.1 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -25.4 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | -25.6 |  | -5.1 | -5.2 |
| Estimated tax requirements ................................ |  |  |  |  | 2.3 | ........... | ............ |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 2 | . 2 |  |
| Proposed legislation ......................................... |  |  | -3.8 | 464.7 | -0.8 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | -4.1 | -3.3 | -1.3 | -5.3 |
| Other ............................................................ | 471.7 |  | 526.4 |  | 487.1 | 468.3 | 463.1 | 464.2 | 463.2 | 470.2 | 480.9 | 492.5 | 505.0 | 514.1 | 526.7 | 539.2 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 103.2 | 96.3 | 120.0 | 103.0 | 95.0 | 99.0 | 102.0 | 106.2 | 104.8 | 91.3 | 93.7 | 96.3 | 98.9 | 121.9 | 126.9 | 132.2 |
| Federai Reserve banks ...... | 21.2 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 22.7 | 17.1 | 23.3 | 22.6 | 23.0 | 22.1 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 |
| Other | 82.0 | 77.9 | 102.3 | 80.3 | 77.9 | 75.7 | 79.5 | 83.2 | 82.6 | 74.2 | 76.5 | 79.1 | 81.8 | 104.0 | 109.0 | 114.3 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 ........ | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Proposed legislation ...................................... |  | -7.3 | 2.4 |  | -9.9 |  |  |  |  | -9.4 | -9.7 | -10.1 | -10.4 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Other ........................................................ | 80.3 | 83.3 | 98.2 | 78.3 | 86.0 | 73.7 | 77.5 | 81.2 | 80.6 | 81.7 | 84.5 | 87.4 | 90.5 | 96.0 | 100.8 | 106.0 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 Other $\qquad$ | 75.6 | 80.911.769.2 | 83.915.668.3 | 78.814.664.2 | 81.315.665.7 | 78.214.563.7 | 77.114.562.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.7 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 64.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.2 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.3 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.6 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.5 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | 82.715.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 83.7 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.3 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.9 \\ & 15.6 \\ & 69.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66.2 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 65.9 | 67.1 | 68.1 | 68.7 |  |
| Contributions for social insurance | 459.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 487.6 \\ & 395.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 521.9 \\ & 421.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 468.0 \\ & 379.8 \end{aligned}$ | 495.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 466.3 \\ & 378.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 469.9 \\ & 381.6 \\ & 5770 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 471.6 \\ & 382.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 484.5 \\ & 392.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491.4 \\ & 398.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499.6 \\ & 406.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 507.2 \\ & 412.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 521.5 \\ & 420.1 \end{aligned}$ | 527.6425.1 | 533.7430.0 |
| Social security. | 372.1 |  |  |  | 402.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax on wages and salaries. | 349.2 | 368.9 | 395.0 | 355.6 | 375.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 376.3 \\ & 353.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 357.7 | 365.7 | 371.8 | 379.5 | 385.5 | 393.9 | 398.9 | 403.8 |
| Base increases: <br> January 1992 |  | . 6 | 2.2 |  | 2.0 |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| January 1993 |  |  | 2.2 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {................. }}$ | ........ | ........ |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 .... | . 5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 9 | 1.8 | ..... | .... | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| proposed legistation |  | . 4 | 17 |  | . 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 395.7 |
| Tax on self-employment earnings | 34.7 22.9 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 24.3 | 26.6 | 23.4 | 24.0 | 24.6 | 25.2.......... | 26.6 | 368.0 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 390.8 |  |
| Base and rate increases |  |  | . 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | \% 8 | . 8 | -8. 8 |
| Estimated tax requirements |  | . 6 | . | -......... | . 8 |  |  |  |  | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . | . 1 |  |
| Other | 22.9 | 26.2 | 25.8 | 24.3 | 26.2 | 23.4 | 24.0 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 |
| Supplementary medical insurance | 11.8 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15. |
| Unemployment insurance ... | 21.0 | 22.8 | 25.8 | 21.7 | 23.3 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 26.1 | 26.5 | 26.9 |
| Other .............................................................. | 54.2 | 56.8 | 60.2 | 54.4 | 57.4 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.5 | 55.0 | 56.8 | 57.2 | 57.3 | 58.4 | 60.1 | 60.7 | 61.4 |
| Expenditures .......................................... | 1,310.6 | 1,449.8 | 1,504.1 | 1,321.6 | 1,480.7 | 1,262.0 | 1,320.2 | 1,334.8 | 1,369.3 | 1,460.1 | 1,484.8 | 1,483.8 | 1,494.3 | 1,507.8 | 1,507.8 | 1,506.0 |
| Purchases | 445.9 | 458.0 | 444.3 | 445.1 | 463.1 | 451.5 | 452.1 | 444.9 | 432.0 | 467.2 | 467.9 | 464.3 | 453.1 | 449.1 | 439.1 | 435.9 |
| National defense | 325.8 | 325.4 | 305.4 | 323.5 | 326.2 | 332.3 | 328.4 | 322.3 | 311.0 | 333.9 | 330.0 | 325.8 | 314.9 | 309.7 | 300.0 | 296.9 |
| Pay raises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1992 |  | 2.5 | 3.3 |  | 3.3 |  |  |  |  | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Other | 325.8 | 322.9 | 300.0 | 323.5 | 322.9 | 332.3 | 328.4 | 322.3 | 311.0 | 330.7 | 326.7 | 322.5 | 311.6 | 303.6 | 293.8 | 290.7 |
| Nondefense .. | 120.1 | 132.6 | 138.9 | 121.6 | 137.0 | 119.2 | 123.7 | 122.6 | 121.0 | 133.3 | 137.9 | 138.5 | 138.2 | 139.4 | 139.1 | 139.0 |
| Pay raises: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1992 .................................................... |  | 1.4 | 1.9 |  | 1.9 |  |  | ........... | ........... | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| January 1993 $\qquad$ <br> Commodity Credit Corporation inventory change |  | -1.2 | 1.3 -.2 | . 5 | -. 5 | 3.3 | 1.9 | -. 5 | -2.7 | -. 8 | - 6 | -. 4 | -. 2 | 1.6 -.2 | 1.7 -.2 | 1.7 -.2 |
| Commodity Credif Corporation inventor National Aeronautics and Space Admi | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Other ......................................................... | 105.8 | 118.8 | 122.1 | 107.6 | 121.8 | 103.1 | 107.8 | 109.1 | 110.6 | 118.7 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 122.7 | 122.2 | 121.8 | 121.7 |
| Transfer payments ... | 508.5 | 598.5 | 632.3 | 513.5 | 614.6 | 457.5 | 505.1 | 534.9 | 556.6 | 604.3 | 616.1 | 616.1 | 621.7 | 633.7 | 635.8 | 637.4 |
| To persons .................................................... | 535.4 | 591.1 | 616.3 | 546.6 | 601.4 | 535.3 | 543.0 | 547.4 | 560.9 | 596.3 | 603.1 | 600.5 | 605.7 | 617.7 | 619.8 | 621.4 |
| Social security | 259.1 | 276.4 | 291.4 | 264.0 | 280.0 | 260.9 | 262.9 | 264.8 | 267.4 | 278.3 | 279.4 | 280.4 | 282.0 | 292.3 | 294.5 | 296.7 |
| Benefit increases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 1992 <br> January 1993 |  | 7.5 | 10.2 |  | 10.0 |  |  | ........... |  | 9.9 | 10. | 10. | 10. | 10.1 8.5 | 10.2 8.6 | 8.6 |
| Other ..................................................... | 259.1 | 268.9 | 274.8 | 264.0 | 270.0 | 260.9 | 262.9 | 264.8 | 267.4 | 268.4 | 269.4 | 270.4 | 271.9 | 273.7 | 275.7 | 277.8 |
| Medicare ..................................................... | 113.4 | 128.2 | 140.8 | 116.0 | 132.7 | 112.2 | 114.4 | 116.9 | 120.7 | 125.7 | 130.7 | 135.7 | 138.7 | 140.7 | 141.7 | 142.2 |
| Proposed reductions ................................... |  | -. 1 | -1.4 |  | - 133. |  |  |  |  |  |  | -4.4 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -1.5 | -1.7 |
| Other ...................................................... | 113.4 | 128.3 | 142.2 | 116.0 | 133.1 | 112.2 | 114.4 | 116.9 | 120.7 | 125.7 | 130.7 | 136.1 | 139.8 | 142.0 | 143.2 | 143.9 |
| Unemployment insurance ............................... | 25.0 | 34.2 | 25.6 | 26.8 | 33.6 | 23.8 | 27.1 | 26.7 | 29.7 | 40.1 | 38.4 | 28.6 | 27.3 | 25.6 | 25.0 | 24.5 |
| Emergency unemployment ............................ |  | 7.5 | . 3 | 8 | 7.0 |  |  |  | 3.1 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 2.0 | 1.2 |  |  |  |
| Other ....................................................................................................... | 25.0 137.9 | 26.7 152.3 | 25.3 158.5 | 26.1 139.8 | 26.6 155.1 | 23.8 | 27.1 | $\begin{array}{r}26.7 \\ 139.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 143.1 | 26.9 152.2 | 26.7 154.6 | 26.6 155.8 | 157.7 | 25.6 159.1 | 25.0 158.6 | 24.5 158.0 |
| To foreigners .................................................... | -26.9 | 7.4 | 16.0 | -33.1 | 13.2 | $-77.8$ | -37.9 | -12.5 | -4.3 | 8.0 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Defense cooperation account ............................ | -43.2 | -5.0 |  | -42.5 | -1.4 | $-90.7$ | -46.4 | -18.4 | -14.6 | -4.0 | -1.0 | $-.4$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other ........................................................ | 16.3 | 12.4 | 16.0 | 9.4 | 14.5 | 12.9 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 10.3 | 12. | 14.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments .............. | 147.0 | 176.0 | 192.0 | 152.8 | 182.6 | 143.7 | 151.0 | 153.3 | 163.3 | 171.2 | 180.6 | 189.2 | 189.3 | 191.0 | 192.5 | 194.7 |
| Medicaid ........................................................ | 52.4 | 72.3 | 84.2 | 57.3 | 76.2 | 48.6 | 55.9 | 59.0 | 65.8 | 69.9 | 74.4 | 79.4 | 81.3 | 83.2 | 85.2 | 87.1 |
| Aid to families with dependent children | 13.4 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.2 |
| Highways ..... | 14.1 | 15.4 | 16.5 | 13.9 | 16.2 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.5 |
| Education ......................................................... | 13.1 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 13.3 | 15.5 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 |
| Other ............... | 53.9 | 58.2 | 60.1 | 54.5 | 59.3 | 54.1 | 53.7 | 54.4 | 55.8 | 56.8 | 59.2 | 61.0 | 60.3 | 60.1 | 59.8 | 60.0 |
| Net interest paid ............. | 185.2 | 191.3 | 205.4 | 188.7 | 192.8 | 185.7 | 189.7 | 187.9 | 191.4 | 190.9 | 191.4 | 192.4 | 196.4 | 202.4 | 208.4 | 214.4 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| enterprises .......................... | 24.1 | 25.9 | 30.1 | 21.5 | 27.7 | 23.4 | 22.7 | 13.9 | 26.0 | 26.5 | 28.8 | 21.8 | 33.7 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 23.6 |
| Agriculture.. | 8.4 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10.1 | . 9 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 2.0 | 13.8 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 3.0 |
| Housing .......................................................... | 18.0 | 20.3 | 22.2 | 18.0 | 21.3 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.3 |
| Postal Service | -. 3 | -1.7 | -. 5 | -2.0 | -1.3 | -1.2 | -2.8 | -2.3 | -1.8 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -7 | -. 3 | 0 |
| Other ................................................. | -2.0 | 5 | -1.6 | -2.7 | -1.4 | -2.4 | -2.5 | -2.9 | -2.9 | -2.2 | -1.5 | 碞 | -1.1 | -1.6 | --1.7 | -1.7 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements .................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 1 | 0 | -. 2 | . 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) ...... | -196.6 | -307.9 | -251.7 | -201.4 | -333.1 | -146.8 | -205.9 | -210.2 | -242.8 | -331.5 | -352.6 | -328.6 | $-319.7$ | -266.1 | -239.7 | -217.6 |

# State and Local Government Fiscal Position in 1991 

By David F. Sullivan

$\tau$he surplus of State and local governments measured on a national income and product accounts (NIPA) basis was $\$ 30.0$ billion in 1991, $\$ 4.3$ billion more than in 1990 (table 1). ${ }^{1}$ This improvement in the overall fiscal position was the result of a $\$ 1.5$ billion increase in the surplus of social insurance funds and a $\$ 2.8$ billion decrease in the "other funds" deficit.

Although the "other funds" measure improved for the first time since 1984, the level of the deficit remained high; the deficit in 1991 was exceeded only by that in 1990 . The improvement in 1991 resulted from a sharp deceleration in expenditures that exceeded a deceleration in receipts. In 1990, the "other funds" deficit had increased $\$ 18.9$ billion as a result of an acceleration in expenditures; receipts had increased at about the same rate as in 1989. On a quarterly basis, the "other funds" deficit decreased from its high of $\$ 46.9$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1990 to $\$ 24.7$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1991 (chart 1). ${ }^{2}$

## Receipts

State and local government receipts increased 6.5 percent in 1991, 0.5 percentage point less than in 1990 (table 2). General own-source receiptsthat is, receipts excluding contributions for social insurance and Federal grants-in-aid-increased

[^11]Table 1.-State and Local Government Receipts, Expenditures, and Surplus or Deficit, NIPA Basis [Bilitions of dollars]

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| Receipts | 594.3 | 631.3 | 677.0 | 724.5 | 771.7 |
| Expenditures ........................................ | 554.2 | 593.0 | 635.9 | 698.8 | 741.7 |
| Surplus or deficit (-) ......................... | 40.1 | 38.4 | 41.1 | 25.7 | 30.0 |
| Social insurance funds ................... | 54.8 | 56.8 | 60.4 | 63.8 | 65.3 |
| Other funds | -14.7 | -18.4 | -19.2 | -38.1 | -35.3 |

NOTE.-The estimates for 1990 and 1991 are in table 3.3 of the "Selected NIPA Tables" in
his issue: the estimates for 1987-69 are in table 3.3 in "National income and Product Accounts Tables, 1987-90" in the January 1992 Survey of Current Business.
4.5 percent in 1991, 1.6 percentage points less than in 1990. Personal, corporate, and indirect business taxes all contributed to the deceleration, reflecting the effects of the slowdown in economic growth on personal and corporate income, retail sales, and real property, the tax bases of major State and local taxes. The deceleration in receipts occurred despite substantial tax increases by a number of governments, mostly for personal income and sales taxes. Excluding the effects of tax legislation, general own-source receipts would have increased only 2.9 percent in 1991 instead of 4.5 percent.

Personal tax and nontax receipts increased 4.9 percent in 1991 after a 5.6 -percent increase in 1990. The deceleration was most marked in "other" personal taxes, specifically in estate and gift taxes, which increased 6.3 percent after increasing 17.7 percent in 1990 . Personal income

## CHART 1

State and Local Government Surplus or Deficit, NIPA Basis

taxes increased 4.4 percent, about the same rate as in 1990. Slower economic growth held down personal income and, thus, taxes in 1991, while legislative actions increased taxes. Personal income increased 3.3 percent after increasing 6.8 percent in 1990 (see table 2.1 of the "Selected NIPA Tables" in this issue). Legislative actions added an estimated $\$ 4.0$ billion to income taxes in 1991 after having little effect in 1990. In the absence of these actions, income taxes would have increased only 0.7 percent in 1991.

Corporate profits tax accruals decreased 6.8 percent in 1991, the third consecutive year of decline. This reflects the effects of slower economic growth on corporate profits.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased 5.0 percent in 1991, down from a 6.9 percent increase in 1990. Much of the deceleration was in sales taxes, which increased 4.1 percent after a 5.8 -percent increase. Legislative actions added about $\$ 9.4$ billion to sales taxes in 1991 and $\$ 4.6$ billion in 1990. In the absence of these actions, sales taxes would have increased 1.5 percent in 1991 and 3.2 percent in 1990. Property taxes also decelerated, to a 6.6 -percent increase from an 8.1-percent increase. "Other" indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased 3.5 percent, down from a 7.9 -percent increase. The deceleration is largely traceable to energy-related receipts: Severance taxes-that is, taxes imposed
on the extraction of natural resources-decreased 2.2 percent after a 20.0-percent increase, and payments by oil companies to States to settle lawsuits added $\$ 0.2$ billion to indirect business nontax payments in 1991, down from $\$ 0.4$ billion. Excluding these payments and severance taxes, "other" indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased 5.2 percent in 1991 and 4.8 percent in 1990.

Contributions for social insurance increased 4.3 percent in 1991, down from a 5.4 -percent increase in 1990. The deceleration was in contributions to State and local government employee retirement systems, primarily reflecting a deceleration in State and local government employment.

Federal grants-in-aid accelerated sharply in both 1990 and 1991; they increased 15.6 percent in 1991, 11.8 percent in 1990, and 6.3 percent in 1989. Grants for medicaid accounted for the acceleration in 1991; they increased 32.4 percent, up from a 21.5 -percent increase in 1990. Grants excluding medicaid increased 7.4 percent in 1991, compared with a 7.7 -percent increase in 1990. Because of the deceleration of total receipts and the acceleration of Federal grants-in-aid in 1990 and 1991, the share of total receipts represented by grants-in-aid increased from 17.5 percent of total receipts in 1989 to 19.8 percent in 1991.

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

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| Receipts ................................................................................................... | 594.3 | 631.3 | 677.0 | 724.5 | 771.7 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| General own-source receipts .............................................................................. | 442.3 | 468.1 | 504.7 | 535.4 | 559.5 | 5.9 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 4.5 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 111.8 | 117.6 | 131.5 | 138.8 | 145.7 | 5.2 | 11.8 | 5.6 | 4.9 |
| Income taxes | 86.0 | 89.9 | 101.4 | 106.1 | 110.8 | 4.6 | 12.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Nontaxes | 11.9 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 15.5 | 16.7 | 6.7 | 11.4 | 9.4 | 7.8 |
| Other | 14.0 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 8.5 | 5.6 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ............................................................................ | 23.9 | 26.0 | 24.1 | 23.2 | 21.6 | 8.9 | -7.3 | -4.0 | -6.8 |
| indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 306.5 | 324.5 | 349.1 | 373.4 | 392.2 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 5.0 |
| Sales taxes | 149.8 | 161.4 | 171.4 | 181.4 | 188.8 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 4.1 |
| Property taxes | 121.1 | 127.6 | 140.8 | 152.1 | 162.1 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 8.1 | 6.6 |
| Other ......................................................................................................... | 35.7 | 35.4 | 36.9 | 39.8 | 41.2 | -. 8 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 3.5 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 49.2 | 51.9 | 54.1 | 57.0 | 59.4 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
| Federal grants-in-aid ........................................................................................... | 102.8 | 111.3 | 118.2 | 132.2 | 152.8 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 15.6 |
| Addendum-Receipts excluding selected law changes: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .............................................................................................................. | 592.9 | 629.4 | 672.9 | 715.8 | 754.1 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| General own-source receipts ............................................................................ | 440.8 | 466.3 | 500.6 | 526.6 | 541.9 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 2.9 |
| 1. Estimates of the effect on receipts of law changes are calculated as follows. For changes of which EEA is aware (hence the use of "selected" in the line titie in the table), the estimate is of the amount of the change over the 12 -month period atter the change is introduced. For personal taxes. the change is introduced when the tax is paidrefunded or when withholding is changed. For indirect business taxes, the change is introduced to coincide with the transaction affected. The catculations are made by months for personal taxes and nontaxes (because they are used to prepare monthly estimates of disposable personal income) and by quarters for other taxes. Two characteristics of the resulting estimates should be noted. First. aggregation of the monthly or quarterly estimates to calendar years may give resuits that appear anomalous. For example, a sales tax imposed for 1 year beginning July 1 would be recorded as foliows: (a) for quarters, an increase in receipts by the amount of the 12 -month yield in the third quarter of that | year and a decrease by the same amount in the third quarter of the following year. and (b) for calendar years, an increase in receipts by the amount of the 12 -month yield divided by 2 in the year that the increase takes place, no change in receipts in the following year. and a decrease by the amount of the 12 -month yield divided by 2 in the year atter that (i.e., 2 years after the iricrease). Second, a law change after July. which is the beginning of the fiscal year for many States, would have more impact on receipts of the next calendar year than on those of the calendar year in which it occurs. <br> The effects of tax law changes excluded from receipts to derive the addenda items in the table are the effects of the changes beginning with those introduced in 1986 . The 12 -month effects, recorded for calendar years as described above, are cumulated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## Expenditures

State and local government expenditures decelerated sharply in 1991 after accelerating in 1990; expenditures increased 6.1 percent in 1991, 9.9 percent in 1990, and 7.2 percent in 1989 (table 3). The 1991 deceleration was primarily in purchases, the largest category of expenditures. Expenditures other than purchases increased 22.9 percent, slightly more than in 1990.

Purchases increased 3.9 percent in 1991, down from an 8.4 -percent increase in 1990; the deceleration reflected the efforts of many governments to improve their fiscal position, which had been deteriorating since 1984 as indicated by the "other funds" measure. Purchases of structures decreased 1.3 percent, following a 12.1 -percent increase. Compensation of employees and "other" purchases both decelerated in 1991. The 1991 decrease in purchases of structures was the first since 1982. A $\$ 2.1$ billion decrease in highway construction and decreases in construction of electric, sewer, and transit facilities, "other" buildings (such as prisons and offices), and miscellaneous nonbuilding construction (such as parks, airports, gas utilities, and parking facilities) more than offset increases in educational buildings, conservation and development, hospitals, housing, and water facilities.

Compensation of employees increased 5.9 percent in 1991, down from an 8.1-percent increase in 1990. Most of the deceleration reflects slower growth in State and local government employ-
ment: Full-time equivalent employment for State and local general government increased 1.4 percent in 1991, following a 3.0-percent increase in 1990. The 1991 increase in employment was the smallest since 1984, when State and local governments were beginning to increase employment following reductions in the early 1980's. The deceleration in compensation also reflected a slightly slower rate of increase in compensation per employee.
"Other" purchases increased 1.1 percent in 1991 after a 6.9 -percent increase in 1990. Purchases of services other than employee compensation decreased 3.4 percent after a o.1-percent decrease. Purchases of nondurable goods increased 0.5 percent after a 9.7 -percent increase, and durable goods increased 5.8 percent after an 8.9-percent increase. The 1991 increase in "other" purchases was small in comparison with recent annual increases; these purchases grew at an average rate of 6.7 percent during the previous 5 years.

Measured in constant (1987) dollars, State and local government purchases increased 0.7 percent in 1991, following a 4.4 -percent increase in 1990 (table 4). The deceleration was apparent in all major categories of purchases: Compensation of employees increased 1.1 percent after a 3.0 -percent increase; structures decreased 2.7 percent after a 10.4-percent increase; and "other" purchases increased 2.0 percent after a 4.4 -percent increase, reflecting slowdowns in all categories.

Transfer payments to persons increased 14.1 percent in 1991, the same as in 1990 . The three

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

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| Expenditures .................................................................................. | 554.2 | 593.0 | 635.9 | 698.8 | 741.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 6.1 |
| Purchases | 496.6 | 531.7 | 570.0 | 618.0 | 642.4 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 3.9 |
| Compensation of employees | 327.3 | 351.9 | 379.1 | 409.8 | 434.1 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 5.9 |
| Structures ............................................................................................. | 71.0 | 75.9 | 80.4 | 90.1 | 89.0 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 12.1 | -1.3 |
| Other ...................................................................................................... | 98.2 | 103.9 | 110.5 | 118.0 | 119.3 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 1.1 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 119.6 | 130.0 | 143.3 | 163.5 | 186.5 | 8.7 | 10.3 | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| Benefits from social insurance funds ............................................................. | 37.4 | 40.9 | 44.3 | 47.8 | 51.8 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.2 |
| Public assistance .................................................................................... | 75.6 | 82.0 | 91.2 | 106.9 | 125.1 | 8.5 | 11.2 | 17.2 | 17.1 |
| Other ...................................................................................................... | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 6.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 10.1 |
| Net interest paid ...................................................................................... | -41.2 | -44.2 | -49.9 | $-53.7$ | -57.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Interest paid ............................................................................................ | 51.9 | 54.4 | 57.6 | 61.1 | 64.5 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.5 |
| Less: Interest received by government ........................................................... | 93.1 | 98.6 | 107.5 | 114.9 | 121.6 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 5.8 |
| Social insurance funds ...................................................................................... | 39.9 | 41.7 | 45.7 | 49.0 | 52.0 | 4.7 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 6.2 |
| Other ....................................................................................... | 53.2 | 56.9 | 61.8 | 65.9 | 69.6 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 6.6 | 5.5 |
| Less: Dividends received | 5.9 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 11.2 | 2.9 |
| Social insurance funds .......................................................................................... | 5.7 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 11.4 | 2.9 |
| Other ............................................................................................. | . 2 | . 2 | . | . 2 | 2 | 8.6 | . 6 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises ................................ | -14.9 | -17.5 | -19.5 | -20.0 | -20.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Subsidies .............................................................................................. | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 28.4 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises ................................................ | 15.2 | 17.9 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 21.3 | 17.4 | 11.0 | 2.5 | 4.8 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements ........................................................ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ........... | ........... | ........... | , |

largest categories of transfers-medical care, government pensions, and aid to families with dependent children (AFDC)-increased at about the same rate in 1991 as in 1990. The increases in 1991 and 1990 for medical care and AFDC were much larger than those in 1989; the increases for government pensions were about the same as in 1989. (The detailed estimates of government transfers to persons for 1987-90 are shown in table 3.12 of "National Income and Product Accounts Tables, 1987-90," in the January 1992 Survey of Current Business.)

Net interest paid increased less in 1991 than in 1990. Interest paid and interest received both decelerated, reflecting the decline in interest rates during the year. However, the deceleration in interest received was more than that in interest paid, because borrowing increased during the year. Dividends received decelerated sharply in 1991: They increased 2.9 percent, down from an 11.2-percent increase in 1990. The deceleration reflected a decrease in the dividend yield of corporate equities.

## Outlook for fiscal position in 1992

A major factor in the outlook for the State and local fiscal position in 1992 will be the pace of economic activity; 1991 began with a recession under way, and growth was slow during the year. This discussion assumes a modest upturn in economic activity-1.5-percent year-over-year growth in real gross domestic product in 1992, compared with a decrease of 0.7 percent in 1991.

Total receipts are likely to increase about $\$ 60-$ $\$ 65$ billion, to about $\$ 830-\$ 835$ billion, in 1992. Tax and nontax receipts are likely to accelerate only slightly. (This assumes that no further tax law changes will become effective in 1992; State and local governments may change tax laws during the year, but such changes are difficult to predict.) Tax legislation already enacted is likely
to increase personal income taxes about $\$ 3$ billion and sales taxes about $\$ 3^{1 / 2}$ billion; these increases would be smaller than in 1991. Assuming little change in corporate profits tax accruals in 1992 and a continued slowing in property tax accruals, general own-source receipts are likely to increase slightly faster than in 1991.

Federal grants-in-aid are expected to increase nearly 20 percent in 1992; the Federal budget calls for large increases for 1992 in grants for medicaid, highways, education, and health care. Contributions for social insurance are assumed to increase at about the same rate as in 1991.

Total expenditures are likely to increase about $\$ 55-\$ 60$ billion, to about $\$ 795-\$ 800$ billion, in 1992. Purchases are likely to accelerate slightly. Purchases of structures are likely to increase slightly after the decrease in 1991, given increases in new borrowing by State and local governments in 1991 and expected increases in Federal grants for capital purposes in 1992. In particular, highway construction is likely to increase: The Federal budget calls for a large increase in grants for highways in 1992. Evidence from proposed State and local government budgets suggests that the efforts of many governments to improve their fiscal positions are likely to continue in 1992. These efforts are likely to involve continued restraint in employee compensation and purchases from business other than structures.

Transfer payments are likely to increase faster in 1992 than in 1991. The largest component of transfer payments, payments for medical care, is likely to accelerate: The Federal budget calls for a 33-percent increase for medicaid grants in 1992. The other categories of expenditures are assumed to increase at about the same rate as in 1991.

The changes in receipts and expenditures discussed earlier in this section would result in a slight increase in the NIPA surplus, to about $\$ 35-$ $\$ 40$ billion. The social insurance funds surplus is likely to increase about $\$ 1-\$ 2$ billion, so that the

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

|  | Calendar years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of 1987 dollars |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |  |
|  | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| State and local government purchases ......................................................... | 496.6 | 509.6 | 525.3 | 548.2 | 552.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 0.7 |
| Compensation of employees | 327.3 | 333.9 | 342.7 | 353.1 | 356.9 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
|  | 71.0 | 72.5 | 74.6 | 82.4 | 80.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 10.4 | -2.7 |
| Other .................................................................................................... | 98.2 | 103.2 | 108.0 | 112.8 | 115.1 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 2.0 |
| Addendum: <br> Fixed-weighted price index, total purchases $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 104.3 | 108.5 | 112.7 | 116.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.1 |

"other funds" deficit is likely to decrease slightly, to about $\$ 30-\$ 35$ billion.

## Revised State and local government estimates

The State and local government estimates in this article reflect the results of the recent comprehensive revision of the NIPA's, which was released in December 1991. Most series are revised beginning with 1978, and many are revised for earlier years. All constant-dollar series and price indexes are revised to reflect a shift in the base period from 1982 to 1987 . The revised NIPA estimates reflect definitional and classificational changes and statistical changes. These changes were described in the September and December 1991 issues of the Survey; the revised estimates for 1987-90 were presented in "National Income and Product Accounts Tables, 1987-90" in the January 1992 issue.

Three definitional and classificational changes affected State and local government receipts and expenditures. First, receipts for certain services provided by government-largely health and hospital charges, tuition, and park and recreation charges-were reclassified as government sales, which are treated as deductions from government purchases. Previously, the payments for these services were treated as personal nontax payments. In the revised estimates, payments for goods and services similar to those provided by the private sector are included in personal consumption expenditures or are treated as intermediate expenses of business. This change reduced the estimates of both receipts and expenditures of State and local governments; estimates of gross purchases and sales for 1987-90 are shown in table 3.9 in the January Survey.

Second, imputed financial services charges of domestic security dealers were added to State and local government purchases. These dealers do not charge explicit commissions on many types of transactions; instead, their income is the "spread," or the difference, between the cost of acquiring a security and its sales value. Previously, this imputation had been made only for individual domestic purchasers.

Third, Federal court-mandated escrow accounts were recognized as part of the government accounts. In the revised estimates, withdrawals from these accounts that represent payments to State and local governments are recorded as Federal grants-in-aid. Previously, payments into the escrow accounts were recorded as State and local government indirect business nontax receipts. The change in treatment affects the government
surplus or deficit, both when new escrow accounts are established and when withdrawals are made.

Statistical changes also affected the State and local government estimates. The revised estimates reflect the incorporation of data from the 1982 benchmark input-output tables and the 1987 Census of Governments. For 1988-91, they also reflect the incorporation of new and revised data from regular sources that are usually incorporated at the time of the annual July revisions of the NIPA's. The major statistical changes were the following:

- A new procedure to benchmark the estimates of private and of State and local government nonresidential construction was introduced. The benchmark procedure, which uses information from the census of construction industries, provided estimates of State and local construction for 1982. Estimates from annual Census Bureau surveys of State and local government expenditures were used as interpolators to prepare estimates of State and local construction between 1974 and 1982 and as extrapolators to prepare estimates for the years since 1982. The new procedure was introduced in an effort to resolve a longstanding problem with the Census Bureau's monthly construction put-in-place surveythe need for benchmark estimates for most types of nonresidential construction. The new procedure resulted in higher estimates of State and local government purchases of structures for all years except 1975 and 1978.
- Interest earned by State and local governments on industrial development bonds was transferred from rental receipts, which are included in indirect business nontaxes, to interest received. The downward revisions to indirect business nontaxes were largely offset by the upward revisions to interest received.
- Wages and salaries of students who work for public educational institutions and of other State and local government employees not covered by unemployment insurance were added to employee compensation.
- Capital gains were excluded from interest received by State and local government retirement systems for 1983-84; previously, the exclusion went back to 1985 . This change reduced the estimates of interest received by
social insurance funds; the estimates of capital gains of retirement systems for fiscal years 1987-89 are shown in table 3.19 in the January 1992 Survey.

Not all of these definitional, classificational, and statistical changes affected the State and local government surplus on a nipa basis. The reclassification of government sales and of personal nontaxes resulted in equal and offsetting revisions in receipts and in expenditures. The transfer of interest earned on industrial development bonds from nontaxes to interest received resulted in largely offsetting revisions. The higher estimates of purchases of structures and of employee compensation, the addition of imputed financial services charges of domestic security dealers, and the lower estimates of interest received by social insurance funds reduced the NIPA surplus. The change in the treatment of escrow accounts reduced the surplus when the escrow accounts mandated by Federal courts were established, and it raised the surplus when payments were made to State and local governments from the escrow accounts; the changed treatment af-
fected the State and local government accounts for 1986 and later years.
The net effect of the revisions was to reduce the State and local government surplus on a NIPA basis for recent years. The nipa surpluses for all years since 1981 were revised down by more than $\$ 5$ billion. The largest cause of the revisions is the higher estimates of purchases of structures. For 1988, 1989, and 1990, the downward revisions in the nipa surplus were $\$ 8.1$ billion, $\$ 5.3$ billion, and $\$ 9.7$ billion, respectively. The social insurance funds surpluses were also revised down for recent years. For 1988, 1989, and 1990, the downward revisions were $\$ 6.1$ billion, $\$ 6.0$ billion, and $\$ 5.6$ billion, respectively. The revisions resulted from the revised estimates of capital gains and the incorporation of new source data for social insurance funds. The "other funds" deficit was revised down $\$ 2.0$ billion in 1988 , up $\$ 0.7$ billion in 1989, and down $\$ 4.1$ billion in 1990. As a result of the comprehensive revision, the fiscal position of State and local governments as measured by the "other funds" deficit shows less deterioration in 1988 and in 1989, but greater deterioration in 1990, than previously indicated.

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# Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, Plans for 1992 

By Mahnaz Fahim-Nader

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

MAJORITY-OWNED FOREIGN affiliates of U.S. companies plan to increase capital expenditures 4 percent in 1992, to $\$ 65.8$ billion, after an estimated 3-percent increase in 1991 (table 1, chart 1). ${ }^{1}$ The slow rates of spending growth in


1991-92 follow 3 years of rapid expansion during 1987-90. The slowdown reflects sluggish economic activity abroad, as well as weakness in the U.S. economy, which has reduced corporate cash flow and constrained the ability of parent companies to finance overseas operations. The 4-percent increase in spending projected for 1992 is about in line with the 5 -percent increase in domestic capital spending by all U.S. businesses projected by the Census Bureau. ${ }^{2}$

## Revisions for 1991

The most recent estimates for 1991 are based on a bea survey conducted in December 1991; the previous estimates were based on a survey conducted in June 1991. According to the latest survey, planned spending for 1991 was 6 percent lower than that reported 6 months earlier (table 2). The weakness in economic conditions worldwide appears to have had a greater impact on the most recent plans than on those made 6 months earlier, perhaps because these conditions have continued longer than expected. Estimates were revised downward for all industries except "other industries"; the largest revision was in manufacturing, particularly in "other manufacturing," chemicals, and transportation equipment. By area, estimates for all major areas except "Other Africa" and "International" were revised downward; affiliates in the European Communities (EC(12)) and Canada

[^12]accounted for more than 80 percent of the total revision.

## Plans for 1992

This section discusses the 1992 spending plans of majority-owned foreign affiliates in two waysby area and by industry. In the analysis, information from outside sources, mainly press reports, has been used to supplement bea's survey data.

## Area highlights

By major geographic area, projected spending changes in 1992 are quite mixed, ranging from a 15 -percent increase in "Other Asia and Pacific" to a 6 -percent decrease in "Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa." In no area is the 1992 growth rate projected to equal the average annual rate recorded during 1987-90 (table 3).

In "Other Asia and Pacific," affiliates plan to increase spending 15 percent in 1992, to $\$ 6.6$ billion, after a 14 -percent increase in 1991. Almost all of the 1992 increase is accounted for by petroleum affiliates, whose spending has been stimulated by the area's growing demand for energy resulting from its rapid economic development.

In the Middle East, affiliates plan to increase spending 11 percent, to $\$ 0.9$ billion, after a $2-$ percent increase in 1991. More than 80 percent of the 1992 increase is accounted for by petroleum affiliates.

In Japan, affiliates plan to increase spending 9 percent, to $\$ 2.4$ billion, after a 6 -percent increase. Spending increases by affiliates in wholesale trade and "finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate" are partly offset by a decrease in manufacturing, mainly in chemicals and nonelectrical machinery.

Table 1.-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1987-92

|  | Percent change from preceding year |  |  |  |  |  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual expenditures |  |  | Most recent plans ${ }^{1}$ |  | Previous plans ${ }^{2}$ | Actual expenditures |  |  |  | Most recent plans ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Previ- } \\ \text { ous } \\ \text { plans } \end{array} \\ \hline 1991 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |  |
| Total $\qquad$ <br> By industry | 24 | 21 | 19 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 34.4 | 42.6 | 51.5 | 61.2 | 63.1 | 65.8 | 67.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum .................................................. | 36 | -124 | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 16 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 18-419 | 65 | 235 | 9.817.2 | 13.320.4 | 13.225.3 | 16.729.4 | 19.728.2 | 20.829.6 | 20.530.9 |
| Manufacturing ............................................. | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products ........................... | 11 | 16 |  |  | 9 | 30 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.86.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products ...................... | 26 | 16 <br> 24 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19 -3 | 11 |  | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 1.3 |  |
| Primary and fabricated metals ....................... | 41 |  | 28 | -34 |  | -15 | . 8 |  |  | 1.8 | 1.2 |  | 1.5 |
| Machinery, except electrical ........................ | 14 | ${ }^{22} 9$ | 13 | -7 | -37 | (13 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.2 |  |
| Electric and electronic equipment .................. | 23 |  | 14 | 5 |  |  | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.96.9 |
| Transportation equipment ............................ |  | 46 | -1 | -2 | 11 | 8 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6.1 |  |
| Other manufacturing ................................... | 24 |  |  | -7 |  |  | 3.0 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 |  | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Wholesale trade .......................................... | 21 | 23 | 13 | (*) | 9 | 14 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate | -23-2430 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 63 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | 30526 | $\begin{array}{r} -18 \\ -9 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 8 \\ -10 \end{array}$ | -2 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 1.63.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Services .............................................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  | -8 | 1.7 |  |  | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.35.5 |
| Other industries ............................................ |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.2 |  |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developed countries ...................................... | 2423222323 | 19 <br> 12 | 1888 | -1 | 3 <br> 1 |  | 27.36.5 | 33.97.9 | 40.48.9 | 47.9 | 48.4 | 49.8 | 52.89.6 |
| Canada ................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.6 | 8.4 | 8.5 |  |
| Europe ................................................... |  | 21 | 29 30 | - 4 | 43 | 12 | 17.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.5 \\ & 19.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 24.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.7 \\ & 31.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.9 \\ & 32.2 \end{aligned}$ | 36.1 | 37.634.5 |
| European Communities (12) ${ }^{3}$................... | 22 23 | 2119 | 30 | 3 |  | 11 | 16.1 |  |  |  |  | 33.1 |  |
| France ............................................ | 19 |  | 34 | -1 | 63 | 7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 24.0 2.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 34.54.17.713.9 |
| Germany ${ }^{4}$............. |  | 1816 | 3429 | 10 |  | 258 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.610.0 |  | 6.8 | 7.113 |  |
| United Kingdom ... | 3913 |  |  | 7 | -4 |  | 6.2 | 8.6 |  | 12.9 | 13.8 |  |  |
| Other ......................................................... |  | 19 | 17 | $-7$ | 119 | 27 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.83.1 |
| Other ................................................. |  |  |  | 12611 |  |  | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 |  |  |
| Japan ................................................... | 52 34 | 1430 |  |  |  | 11 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa ........ | 34 |  | -25 | 11 | -6 | 29 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Developing countries | 18 | 27 | 22 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 13.8 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere | 11 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Other Africa ............................................... | 23 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 7 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Middle East ............................................. | -22 | 28 | 45 | 2 | 11 | 10 | . 5 | 4 | . 5 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 |
| Other Asia and Paciic ................................. | 37 | 36 | 22 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 |
| Internationa\| ${ }^{5}$............................................... | 94 | 23 | 11 | 13 | 5 | -29 | . 4 | . 7 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | . 7 |
| Addendum-OPEC ${ }^{6}$............................... | 21 | 28 | 53 | 5 | 19 | 9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| - Less than 0.5 percent ( $\pm$ ) |  |  |  |  | manies in | he former |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Based on BEA survey taken December 1991. <br> 2. Based on BEA survey taken June 1991. |  |  |  |  |  | tiona" | lates are m shippin | hose tha other | have of | ons tion | than | ne cour | and tha and gas |
| 3. European Communities (12) comprises Belgium, De | mark, Fra | ce, Germ | ny, Gree |  | triling equ | pment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| land, , taly, Luxembourg, Netheriands, Potugal, Spain, and 4. Prior to 1990 this line includes data oniy for the F | United | ingom. |  |  | 6. OPE | , the Or | nization of | Petroleum | Export | Countri | compris | Algeria | Ecuado |
| in 1990, this line also includes the former German Demo |  | cic (GDR). | This chany |  | and Vene | $\begin{gathered} \text { yonesi } \\ \text { uelai } \end{gathered}$ |  | Lioya, | Nigeria, |  |  |  |  |
| no effect on the data because, prior to 1991, there were to | majority | ed affili | of US. |  | NOTE. | Estimates | for majorit | y-owned n | mbank for | ign affiliat | of nonb | k U.S. p | arents. |

In "Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere," affiliates plan to increase spending 5 percent, to $\$ 5.9$ billion, after a 9 -percent increase in 1991. Almost all of the increase is accounted for by affiliates in Mexico and Brazil. In Mexico, most of the increase is in manufacturing, particularly in transportation equipment. In Brazil, increases are projected in several manufacturing industries after decreases in 1991; the turnaround appears to be partly due to a relaxation of import controls and to other policies favorable to foreign direct investment.
In Europe, affiliates plan to increase spending 4 percent, to $\$ 36.1$ billion, after a similar increase in 1991. In the EC(12), spending by affiliates is projected to grow only 3 percent in 1992, the same as in 1991. Within the $\mathrm{EC}(12)$, increases in spending in several countries-particularly Spain, Germany, France, and the Netherlandsare expected to be partly offset by a decrease in the United Kingdom. Although the dollar amounts involved so far are small, capital spending by affiliates in Europe has to some extent been stimulated by market-oriented economic reforms in Eastern Europe and the opening of the region to foreign direct investment. A few U.S. parent companies have begun to establish production facilities within the region; others have chosen to serve these markets initially by expanding existing affiliates located in Western Europe.
In Canada, affiliates plan to increase spending 1 percent, to $\$ 8.5$ billion, after a 12 -percent decrease in 1991. Sluggish economic conditions continue to restrain spending in several industries.

Table 2.-Revisions to Capital Expenditures Estimates, 1991

|  | Billions of dollars | Percent change from preceding year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of BEA survey: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| June 1990 | 56.6 | 1 |
| December 1990 | 61.2 | 6 |
| June 1991 ......................................................... | 67.3 | 10 |
| December 1991 ................................................. | 63.1 | 3 |
|  | Percent |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |
| Revision from previous to most recent estimate .... | -6 | .................. |
| Revision from first to most recent estimate ............ | 11 | .................. |

1. The results of each survey are published 3 months later in the SURvEY of CURRENT BuSiness. Currently, the initial spending estimate for a given year is based on a survey conducted in December of the preceding year. Previously, initial estimates were based on a survey conducted in June of the preceding year, but a study of affiliate budgeting cycles showed that the June survey was too early to obtain reliabte estimates for the year ahead. The 1991 estimate based on the June 1990 survey is the last initial estimate prepared according to the previous schedule. (For more information, see page 34 of "Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, Revised Estimates for 1991" in the September 1991 SURVEY.)

In "Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa," affiliates plan to decrease spending 6 percent, to $\$ 2.7$ billion, after an 11-percent increase in 1991. Most of the decrease is in Australia, mainly in petroleum.

## Industry detail

Petroleum.-Petroleum affiliates plan to increase spending 6 percent in 1992, to $\$ 20.8$ billion, after an 18-percent increase in 1991 and an average annual increase of 19 percent during 1987-90. The 1992 increase is in sharp contrast to a 14percent decline in domestic capital spending projected by the Census Bureau for U.S. petroleum companies. ${ }^{3}$ These spending patterns reflect a continuing emphasis by U.S. parent companies on overseas exploration and development; this emphasis has occurred partly because exploitable oil and gas reserves abroad are larger than those in the United States, partly in response to favorable financial incentives and production licenses by host governments, and partly because environmental regulations are less restrictive in some countries than in the United States. However, the recent weakness in oil prices-a consequence of

[^13]Table 3.-Growth Rates in Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1987-90, 1991, and 1992

|  | Average annual growth rate for 1987-90 | Percent change from preceding year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1991 | 1992 |
| Total ................................................. | 21 | 3 | 4 |
| By industry |  |  |  |
| Petroleum | 19 | 18 | 6 |
| Manufacturing ................................................... | 20 | -4 | 5 |
| Wholesale trade .................................... | 19 | (*) | 9 |
| Finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate | 27 | -18 | 5 |
| Services .......................................................... | 29 | -9 | 8 |
| Other industries ........................................ | 33 | 13 | -10 |
| By area |  |  |  |
| Canada .................................................. | 14 | -12 | 1 |
| Europe ................................................. | 24 | 4 | 4 |
| European Communities (12) ...................... | 25 | 3 | 3 |
| Other ................................................. | 15 | 12 | 11 |
| Japan .................................................. | 21 | 6 | 9 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Arrica ...... | 10 | 11 | -6 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere | 16 | 9 | 5 |
| Other Africa ............................................. | 24 | 3 | 5 |
| Middle East ............................................ | 13 | 2 | 11 |
| Other Asia and Pacilic ............................... | 31 | 14 | 15 |
| International .............................................. | 38 | 13 | 5 |

the oil glut that has developed during the current period of weak worldwide industrial activityapparently is constraining growth in planned spending abroad.

Spending increases by affiliates in petroleum are planned in "Other Asia and Pacific," Europe, and the Middle East. More than 80 percent of the total increase is accounted for by affiliates in "Other Asia and Pacific," which plan to increase spending 34 percent, to $\$ 3.9$ billion. An increase in oil exploration and development activity in Indonesia, the expansion of refineries in Thailand and Singapore, and the development of natural gas fields in Malaysia have all contributed to the region's spending increase. In Europe, affiliates plan to increase spending 2 percent, to $\$ 10.1$ billion; affiliates in the Netherlands and Germany more than account for the increase. In the North Sea area, exploration and development activity is expected to continue at about the record levels set in 1991, as an increase in spending by Norwegian affiliates is projected to slightly more than offset a decrease by British affiliates. In the Middle East, the planned spending increase is mainly for the exploration and development of oil reserves in Yemen.

Spending decreases are planned by affiliates in Australia and Canada. In Australia, affiliates plan to decrease spending 10 percent, to $\$ 0.9$ billion. In Canada, affiliates plan to decrease spending 5 percent, to $\$ 2.0$ billion. In both countries, the decreases mainly reflect postponement of investment projects until business conditions have improved.
Manufacturing.-Manufacturing affiliates plan to increase spending 5 percent in 1992, to $\$ 29.6$ billion, after a 4 -percent decrease in 1991 and a $20-$ percent average annual increase during 1987-90. The 1992 increase is above the 3-percent increase in domestic capital spending projected by the Census Bureau for all U.S. manufacturing companies (excluding petroleum manufacturing). By area, most of the increase will occur in the $\mathrm{Ec}(12)$; an increase is also expected in "Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere." Decreases are expected in Canada and Japan.

Increases in spending are planned in all major manufacturing industries except nonelectrical machinery. In "other manufacturing," affiliates plan to increase spending 11 percent, to $\$ 5.6$ billion, after a 7 -percent decrease in 1991. Large spending increases are planned by producers of consumer nondurables in Germany, France, and the Netherlands for a variety of projects, including the modernization of a formerly State-owned
cigarette factory in eastern Germany that was recently acquired by a U.S. company.

In primary and fabricated metals, affiliates plan to increase spending 11 percent, to $\$ 1.3$ billion, after a 34-percent decrease. Manufacturers of primary aluminum in Brazil and of fabricated products in Spain account for a large portion of the overall increase.

In food products, affiliates plan to increase spending 9 percent, to $\$ 2.8$ billion, after a 19percent increase. The increase is centered in Europe, where U.S. producers of soft drinks and breakfast cereals continue to expand their presence. Soft drink producers also are expanding their capacity in Japan.

In electric and electronic equipment, affiliates plan to increase spending 7 percent, to $\$ 2.9$ billion, after a 5 -percent increase. Particularly large spending is planned in the household-appliance industry in the EC(12), where production facilities are being overhauled to produce new standardized products for sale throughout the $\operatorname{sc}(12)$ in response to provisions of the $\mathrm{EC}(12)$ 's 1992 singlemarket initiative. (Previously, each country had its own technical standards for goods sold within its borders.) Producing for a wider market should yield economies of scale and, ultimately, lower costs, which, if passed on to consumers, could increase affiliates' market share.

In transportation equipment, affiliates plan to increase spending 6 percent, to $\$ 6.1$ billion, after a 2-percent decrease in 1991. In Europe, spending is expected to increase only 1 percent, after sharp increases in recent years. Automobile producers are continuing projects to introduce new models and to increase production efficiency, partly in response to rising competition from Japaneseowned producers in Europe. Within the EC(12), sizable increases are planned by affiliates in Spain and Germany. A large decrease is planned by affiliates in the United Kingdom, where recessionary conditions have weakened sales. Outside Europe, affiliates in Mexico and, to a much lesser extent, Brazil plan increases. In Mexico, factors that appear to have stimulated spending include a booming auto market, more favorable government policies toward foreign investment, and the prospects for a free-trade agreement with Canada and the United States.

In chemicals, affiliates plan to increase spending 1 percent, to $\$ 6.6$ billion, after a 3 -percent decrease. The small 1992 increase is the net result of increases in drugs and toiletries and decreases in industrial chemicals. Industrial chemical producers have been experiencing overcapacity, as
rapid expansion during 1987-90 has been followed by a weakening of demand resulting from sluggish worldwide industrial activity.
In nonelectrical machinery, affiliates plan to decrease spending 3 percent, to $\$ 4.2$ billion, after a 7 -percent decrease. The decreases in both years mostly reflect reductions planned by computermanufacturing affiliates, particularly in Canada and Japan.

All other industries.-In all other industries combined, affiliates plan to increase spending 1 percent in 1992, to $\$ 15.4$ billion, after virtually no change in 1991. In wholesale trade, affiliates plan to increase spending 9 percent, to $\$ 4.9$ billion, after little change in 1991; the largest increases are in Canada and Japan.

In services, affiliates plan to increase spending 8 percent, to $\$ 3.5$ billion, after a 9 -percent decrease. More than one-half of the increase is in the United Kingdom.
In finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate, affiliates plan to increase spending 5 percent, to $\$ 1.8$ billion, after an 18 -percent decrease. Most of the increase is in Japan and Canada; affiliates in the EC(12) plan decreases.
In "other industries," affiliates plan to decrease spending 10 percent, to $\$ 5.2$ billion, after a 13 -percent increase. ${ }^{4}$ About 80 percent of the planned decrease is in the United Kingdom and "Other Asia and Pacific."
Tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 follow.
4. "Other industries" consists of agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.

Table 4.1-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in $1990^{1}$
IMilions of dollars


Table 4.2-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in $1991{ }^{1}$ [Mililions of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum | Manuiacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale trade | Finance (except banking), insurancee,and real estate | Services | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Food and kinoted products | Chemicals and alied products | Primary and fabricated metals metal | Machin- ery, except elec trical | Electric and electronic equip ment | Transportation equip- ment | $\underset{\substack{\text { Other } \\ \text { manutac- } \\ \text { tring }}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 63,052 | 19,668 | 28,203 | 2,602 | 6,523 | 1,194 | 4,337 | 2,712 | 5,810 | 5,024 | 4,454 | 1,710 | 3,263 | 5,755 |
| Developed countries. | 48,405 | 13,291 | 23,569 | 1,951 | 5,600 | 780 | 3,863 | 1,811 | 5,241 | 4,343 | 3,645 | 1,408 | 2,868 | 3,604 |
| Canada | 8,431 | 2,115 | 3,770 | 248 | 1,029 | 270 | 320 | 172 | 1,028 | 702 | 252 | 219 | 583 | 1,493 |
| Europe . | 34,911 | 9,902 | 17,339 | 1,460 | 3,739 | 470 | 2.998 | 1,202 | 4,051 | 3,420 | 2,832 | 1,098 | 2,045 | 1,695 |
| European Communities (12) | 32,164 | 8,427 | 16,832 | 1,420 | 3,674 | 456 | 2,909 | 1,116 | (D) | (D) | 2,444 | 978 | 1,883 | 1,600 |
| Belgium . | 1,409 | 73 | 963 |  | 489 | 19 | 3 | 44 | 101 | 179 | 165 | (0) | 32 | (1) |
| Denmark .......................... | 276 | (9) | 72 | 49 | 8 | 5 | 0 | (1) | 1 | (1) | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) | (D) | 2 |
| France ........... | 3,781 | 327 | 2,327 | 139 | 533 | 56 | 710 | 114 | 148 | 627 | 552 | 51 | 307 | 218 |
| Germany ${ }^{2}$ | 6,835 | 392 | 5,081 | 278 | 608 | 138 | 839 | 220 | 1,922 | 1,076 | 548 | 144 | 322 | 346 |
| Greece ...... | 73 |  | 45 | 27 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  | 13 | 7 | 8) | (b) |
| Ireland .......... | 570 | 60 | 448 | $\stackrel{28}{70}$ | 157 | 16 | 108 | 45 | 9 | 54 | 12 | ${ }_{40}$ | 9 | (1) |
|  | 1,741 72 | (0) | 1,110 60 | 70 | 341 7 | 35 | 324 | 79 | 900 | 170 | 209 | 4 | 939 | (1) |
| Netherlands ................ | 2,068 | 371 | 1,306 | 271 | 461 | 51 | 96 | 178 | 7 | 242 | 124 | 95 | 102 | 68 |
| Portugal ........................................................................ | 155 | 19 | 82 | 21 | 23 | (2) | (D) | (8) | (1) | (1) | 24 | 2 | ${ }^{26}$ | 2 |
| United Kingdom ............................................................... | 13,78 | 6,881 | 4,380 | 392 | 833 | 110 | 630 | 342 | 1,378 | 696 | 551 | 559 | 796 | 611 |
| Other Europe... | 2,748 | 1,476 | 508 | 40 | 65 | 14 | 89 | 85 | (D) | (D) | 387 | 120 | 162 | 95 |
| Austria .......................................................................... | 227 | (1) | 50 | 12 | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 4 | 9 | 3 |  | 101 | \% | (0) | (P) |
| Noway ..... | 1,417 | 1,318 | (1) | ${ }^{*}$ | (1) | * |  | (1) |  | 6 | 40 | 2 | (0) | (1) |
| Sweden .... | 237 | (19) | 147 | 4 | 13 | (\%) | (P) | (1) | 1 | 37 | 53 |  | (D) | (1) |
| Switerland. | 533 | 16 | 120 | (P) | 26 | 2 | (1) | 14 | 0 | 62 | 144 | 117 | 103 | 33 |
| Turkey ............................ | 115 | 40 | 34 | (D) | (2) | 3 | 0 | (0) | P) | 5 | (1) | 0 | 4 | (9) |
| Other ............................................................ | 154 | 19 | 127 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | (1) | (D) | (D) | 5 | () | 0 |  |
| Japan ................................................... | 2,216 | (P) | 1,544 | 90 | 424 | 14 | 511 | 409 | 15 | 80 | 337 | 45 | (D) | (1) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa .... | 2,847 | (P) | 936 | 154 | 407 | 26 | 34 | 28 | 147 | 142 | 224 | 45 | ) | (0) |
| Australia ........................................... | 2.572 | 981 | 881 | 150 | 383 | 21 | 28 | 27 | 144 | 128 | 187 | 36 | 149 | 337 |
| New Zaaland ...................................... | 170 | (9) | ${ }_{38}^{17}$ | 0 4 | ${ }_{15}^{8}$ | 1 | ${ }^{(7)}$ | 1 | (\%) | ${ }_{8}^{6}$ | 32 5 | 9 | (\%) | 25 |
| Developing countries ............................................... | 13,569 | 5,965 | 4,613 | 651 | 924 | 414 | 474 | 901 | 569 | 680 | 809 | 302 | 395 | 1,484 |
| Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere | 5,578 | 1,047 | 3,013 | 539 | 670 | 361 | 272 | 157 | 513 | 502 | 407 | 195 | 306 | 610 |
|  | 3,265 | 652 | 2,002 | 360 | 399 | 323 | 230 | 71 | 252 | 367 | 182 |  |  | 297 |
| Argentina ................................................................. | 363 | 121 | 170 | 74 | 33 | (D) | (0) | 2 | , | (1) | 37 | (D) | (D) | 14 |
| Brazil ............. | 1,739 | 208 | 1,337 | 186 | 280 | (D) | (D) | 63 | 236 | (0) | 54 | 19 | 54 | 67 |
| Chile .... | 420 | 19 | 269 | $3_{3}^{3}$ | (c) | 5 | - | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 108 |
| Colombia . | ${ }^{265}$ | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}$ | 1 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 5 | 0 | , | ? | 1 | (0) | () | 0 | (0) |
|  | 70 | (0) | 7 | 1 | (0) | 1 | 0 | (1) | 0 | (b) | (0) | 0 | 1 | (0) |
| Venezuela ...... | 220 | (D) | 131 | 59 | 32 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 31 | (D) | (D) | 1 |
| Other ....)................................................................ | 112 | 39 | 10 | 7 | () | () | ( $)$ | 0 | () | 1 | (0) | ${ }^{0}$ | (P) | (P) |
|  | 1,496 | 35 | 957 | 176 | 224 | 383 | 43 | 88 | 261 | 130 116 | 219 | (0) | 32 | d |
| Mexico .................................................................. | - 54 | 8 |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | ${ }_{0}$ |  | 1 | (0) | 0 | (2) | (D) |
|  | 301 | 22 | 50 | 25 | 6 | 4 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1 | 0 | 14 | (0) | (b) | (b) | 91 |
| Other Western Hemisphere ......... | 817 | 359 | 54 | 2 | 47 | (') | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 6 | (0) | (D) | (P) |
| Sahamas ................... | (0) | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 0 | 1 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{-1}$ | (b) | (0) | (D) |
|  | 58 | (P) | (0) | - | (P) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | ${ }^{*}$ | 3 | ( |
| Netherlands Antilles .......... | 2 | 0 | (0) | (*) | 0 | (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ | 1 | (1) |
| Trinidad and Tobago ......... | 127 | 113 |  | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | (0) | 0 | (b) |
|  | 44 | (0) | (8) | 0 | (1) ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | (\%) | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{7}$ | (D) | (3) |
| Other ......................................................................... | 321 | (P) | (9) | 1 | ( 8 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | (b) |
| Other Atrica .. | 1,456 | 1,349 | 39 | 17 | (P) | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | (8) | (P) |  | (D) | (1) |
| Saharan .......................... | 411 | 390 | ${ }_{8}^{11}$ | 4 | (1) | 1 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | (b) | ${ }^{6}$ | (0) | 4 | (0) |
| Egypt |  | 314 |  | 4 | ${ }^{3}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 0 | (c) | 0 | 0 | (\%) |
| Other .............................................................................. | 83 | 76 | 2 | 1 | (P) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0) | 4 | 0 | (0) | 0 |
| Sub-Saharan ...................................................................... | 1,045 | 959 | ${ }^{28}$ | 12 | 5 | 7 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{4}$ | (0) | ${ }^{3}$ | (0) | 1 |
| Liberia ........................................ |  | 4 |  | ${ }^{0}$ | 1 | 0 | $0^{\circ}$ | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (9) | 8 | $1{ }^{3}$ |
| $\qquad$ | ${ }_{585}$ | 508 | 24 | 10 | 4 | 7 | (*) | 7 | 0 | 4 | (D) | 3 | (b) | (D) |
| Middle East ... | 78 | 644 |  | 4 |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  | 0 | (D) | (D) | (1) | (D) | (P) |
|  | 100 36 | $1{ }_{1}^{0}$ | 57 3 | ${ }^{4}$ | (8) |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{48}$ | 0 | ( | ${ }^{8}$ | 0 | (D) | (D) |
| Sandi Arabia Eminu........................................................ | 89 | 86 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 1 | O |
|  | 552 | 547 | (*) | 0 | () |  | (*) | 0 |  | 0 | 4 | (*) | (*) | - |
| Other Asia and Pacific .......... | 5,757 | 2,925 | 1,501 |  | 244 |  |  | 695 |  | 171 | 366 | 104 | 53 |  |
| Hong Kong ................ | 727 |  | 71 | (P) | 7 | (P) | 5 | 25 | (\%) | 28 | 74 | 28 |  | (1) |
| India -........................................... | ${ }_{1}^{20}$ | 1239 | 15 | 0 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  | (0) | 0 |  | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | (b) | 8 | 4 | (19) |
|  | ${ }_{933}$ | 1.238 | 283 | 3 | 20 | 3 | (0) | 200 | 0 | (P) | 6 | 2 | , | 4 |
|  | 203 | (D) | 120 | 23 | 49 | (2) | 2 | 33 | (0) | 13 | ${ }^{8}$ | (18) | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Singapore .......... | 755 | 202 | 365 187 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 20 55 |  | 90 | 219 |  | 8 | ${ }^{135}$ | 18 | 33 | 1 |
| South Korea ........................................ | 231 <br> 364 | 1 | 187 287 | 17 14 | 55 <br> 45 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32 153 | (0) | (9) | (0) | (0) | 1 |  |
|  | 486 | 336 | 106 | (1) | 17 | (P) | 6 | 31 |  | 11 | 31 | ${ }^{2}$ | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Other ........................................................... | 449 | 359 | (19) | 10 | 14 |  |  |  |  | (1) | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | () | 0 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| International ${ }^{3}$........ | 1,078 | 412 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 666 |
|  | 2.564 | 1,968 | 182 | 64 | 47 | 9 | (1) | 5 | (1) | 20 | 63 | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (P) | 317 |

D Suporessed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
4. See footnote 5, table 1.

1. See footnote 1 , table 1 .

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

Table 4.3-Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies in $1992{ }^{1}$ [Millions of dollars]


# U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 1991 

By Christopher. L. Bach

Fourth Quarter 1991

$\tau$he U.s. CURRENT-ACCOUNT deficit was $\$ 10.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, down from $\$ 11.6$ billion (revised) in the third (table A). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~A}$ decline in the merchandise trade deficit, augmented by a small decline in net outflows for unilateral transfers, more than accounted for the reduction. Partly offsetting were decreases in the surpluses on services and investment income.

In the capital account, U.S. banks' claims and liabilities picked up sharply, and net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks and bonds remained strong.
U.S. dollar in exchange markets.-The U.S. dollar depreciated sharply in the fourth quarter against all major currencies except the Canadian dol-

1. Quarterly estimates for U.S. current- and capital-account components are seasonally adjusted when statistically significant seasonal patterns are present. The accompanying tables present both adjusted and unadjusted estimates.
lar, declining 6-8 percent against the German mark and the European currencies linked to it, and 5 percent against the Japanese yen (table B, chart 1 ). The depreciation reflected continued weakness in the U.S. economy and sharply lower U.S.interest rates. The U.S. dollar appreciated 1 percent against the Canadian dollar.

Depreciation occurred in November and December, as evidence accumulated that domestic growth would be below expected ranges, as consumer confidence declined, and as market participants expected interest rates would fall further. To counter weakness in the economy, the Federal Reserve Board reduced the federal funds rate from 5.25 percent to 5.00 percent on October 30 and to 4.75 percent on November 6, bringing the cumulative decline to 2.50 percentage points in 11 months. A 120 -point decline in the Dow Jones industrial stock market average on November 15 reinforced the gloomy outlook for the U.S. economy and expectations of further interest rate

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

| Line | Lines in tables 1 and 10 in which transactions are included are indicated in () | 1990 | $1991{ }^{p}$ | Change: 1990-91 | 1990 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  | Change: 1991 IIIIV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | I | III | IV | $1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $111 \%$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income (1) | 652,936 | 676,498 | 23,562 | 158,782 | 160,759 | 162,292 | 171,100 | 166,903 | 168,035 | 170,070 | 171,491 | 1,421 |
| 2 | Merchandise, excluding military (2) ............................. | 389,550 | 416,517 | 26,967 | 95,244 | 97,088 | 96,638 | 100,580 | 100,549 | 103,889 | 104,018 | 108,061 | 4,043 |
| 3 | Services (3) ........................................ | 133,295 | 144,675 | 11,380 | 31,579 | 32,357 | 33,642 | 35,715 | 33,606 | 35,839 | 37,514 | 37,716 | 202 |
| 4 | Income receipts on investments (11) ............................................................. | 130,091 | 115,306 | -14,785 | 31,959 | 31,314 | 32,012 | 34,805 | 32,748 | 28,307 | 28,538 | 25,714 | -2,824 |
| 5 | Imports of goods, services, and income (15) | -722,730 | -704,842 | 17,888 | -177,417 | -178,244 | -181,847 | -185,222 | -173,448 | -172,246 | -178,807 | -180,340 | -1,533 |
| 6 | Merchandise, excluding military (16) ......... | -497,665 | -490,103 | 7,562 | - 122,781 | -121,178 | -125,398 | -128,308 | -119,087 | -119,426 | -124,867 | -126,723 | -1,856 |
| 7 | Services (17) ..................................... | -106,919 | -108,796 | -1,877 | -25,679 | -25,759 | -27,239 | -28,242 | -26,515 | -26,878 | -27,265 | -28,137 | -872 |
| 8 | Income payments on investments (25) ................... | -118,146 | -105,943 | 12,203 | -28,957 | -31,307 | -29,210 | -28,672 | -27,846 | -25,942 | $-28,675$ | -25,480 | 1,195 |
| 9 | Unilateral transters (29) | -22,329 | 19,728 | 42,057 | -4,032 | -4,693 | -4,326 | -9,280 | 16,919 | 7,108 | -2,880 | -1,417 | 1,463 |
| 10 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outlow (-)) (33). | -57,706 | $-67,747$ | $-10,041$ | 37,147 | $-33,462$ | -26,689 | $-34,703$ | -1,123 | -15,181 | $-11,206$ | -40,235 | -29,029 |
| 11 | U.S. official reserve assets, net (34) .................... | -2,158 | 5,763 | 7,921 | -3,177 | 371 | 1,739 | -1,091 | -353 | 1,014 | 3,877 | 1,225 | -2,652 |
| 12 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (39). | 2,976 | 3,572 | 596 | -669 | -800 | -314 | 4,759 | 1,422 | -493 | 3,197 | -553 | -3,750 |
| 13 | U.S. private assets, net (43) ................................ | -58,524 | -77,082 | -18,558 | 40,993 | -33,033 | -28,114 | -38,370 | -2,192 | -15,702 | -18,281 | -40,908 | -22,627 |
| 14 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase) capital inflow ( + ) (48). | 86,303 | 79,503 | -6,800 | -33,082 | 31,257 | 49,096 | 39,033 | -729 | 3,503 | 26,979 | 49,751 | 22,772 |
| 15 | Foreign official assets, net (49) ............................ | 32,425 | 20,585 | $-11,840$ | $-7,022$ | 5,805 | 13,341 | 20,301 | 6,631 | -3,105 | 3,854 | 13,205 | 9,351 |
| 16 | Other foreign assets, net (56) ............................. | 53,879 | 58,918 | 5,039 | -26,059 | 25,452 | 35,754 | 18,732 | -7,361 | 6,608 | 23,125 | 36,546 | 13,421 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Allocations of special drawing rights (62) $\qquad$ Statistical discrepancy (63) | 63,526 | -3,139 | -66,665 | 18,601 | 24,383 | 1,475 | 19,072 | -8,522 | 8,781 | -4,156 | 750 | 4,906 |
| 19 | Memorandum: <br> Balance on current account (69) | -92,123 | -8,616 | 83.507 | -22,667 | -22,178 | -23,881 | -23.402 | 10,374 | 2.897 | -11,617 | -10,266 | 1,351 |

declines. By comparison, German interest rates were expected to remain high as signs of inflation began to emerge, and those in most other European countries were expected to remain relatively stable.
On December 6, amid weakening economic conditions and expectations of further declines in interest rates, the Federal Reserve Board again reduced the federal funds rate, from 4.75 percent to 4.50 percent. Interest-rate differentials against dollar assets widened further (charts 2 and 3), and dollar depreciation accelerated, when

## CHART 1 <br> Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar (January 1985 = 100)





1. Currencies of 22 DECD countries-Austrata, Austria, Beldium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finliand, France; Germany, Greece, tceland, Italy, Japan, Netheriands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden
Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom-pless Hong Kong; Repubblic of Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan.
End-of-month rates. Index rebased by BEA. Data: U.S. Departunent of Treasury.
2. Currencies of Begiourn, Canada, France, Geimsiny, Italy, Japan, Netherlands', Sweden, Switzerland, and Unitect

Kingdom. Datai: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly average rales. Index rebased by BEA.
3. Data: Federal Reserve EDard. Monthly average rates. Indexxes prepred by BEA.
U.S: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
an unexpectedly large rise in the German Lombard rate-from 9.25 percent to 9.75 percent-on December 19 was followed the next day by an unexpectedly large cut in the U.S. discount rate-from 4.50 percent to 3.50 percent. Simultaneously, the U.S. federal funds rate was lowered from 4.50 percent to 3.75 percent.
The dollar depreciated slightly less against the Japanese yen than against the European currencies, as Japanese authorities, concerned about slowing domestic growth, permitted Japanese interest rates to ease. The Japanese discount rate was lowered on November 14 and again on December 30.

## Current account

Merchandise trade.-The merchandise trade deficit decreased to $\$ 18.7$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 20.8$ billion in the third, as exports increased more than imports.

Exports.-Merchandise exports increased $\$ 4.0$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 108.1$ billion in the fourth quarter. Volume, measured in constant (1987) dollars, also increased 4 percent. Nonagricultural exports accounted for most of the increase.
Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 3.3$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 97.2$ billion; volume also increased 3 percent. Three-fourths, or $\$ 2.4$ billion, of the current-dollar increase was in exports of capital goods-particularly civilian aircraft, engines, and parts, and computers, peripherals, and parts-to Western Europe, Canada, Mexico, and Japan; these are the same commodities and destinations that exhibited strength throughout the year. Consumer goods increased $\$ 0.9$ billion; the strength in recent quarters has been largely in exports to Western Europe and Latin America, particularly Mexico. Automotive products decreased $\$ 0.5$ billion. Industrial supplies and materials were unchanged; most of the recent weakness has been due to reduced shipments of chemicals to Western Europe and to the developing countries in Asia.

Agricultural exports increased $\$ 0.8$ billion, or 8 percent, to $\$ 10.8$ billion; volume increased 6 percent. All major commodities except corn increased in value. Exports of wheat, sustained by U.S. Government credit guarantees to the former Soviet Union, accounted for $\$ 0.1$ billion of the increase. Exports of cotton increased $\$ 0.3$ billion. U.S. shippers reduced cotton prices to stay competitive with foreign suppliers after last year's strong prices attracted more producers into
the market. Average prices of wheat and corn increased, and those of soybeans decreased.

Imports.-Merchandise imports increased $\$ 1.9$ billion, or 1 percent, to $\$ 126.7$ billion in the fourth quarter. Volume, measured in constant (1987) dollars, increased less than 1 percent. Nonpetroleum imports more than accounted for the increase.
Nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 2.7$ billion, or 2 percent, to $\$ 114.5$ billion; volume increased 2

## CHART 2

## U.S. and Foreign Interest Rates

Percent



1. Interest rates for 3 -mantith Interbank loans or short-term paper for other Group of 10 countries and Sivizerland weighted by average total trade sharess lh 1972-76.
Bata: Federal Resevve Board, OECD:
U.S. Departmient of Commerce, Bureau of Econonic Analysis
percent. Nearly all of the current-dollar increase, or $\$ 2.5$ billion, was in imports of consumer goods. Part of that increase, especially for textile apparel and household goods, went into domestic inventories, which increased 3 percent from the end of September to the end of December. The increase in consumer goods was in imports from Western Europe, Japan, China, and Mexico. Capital goods increased $\$ 0.2$ billion. Expansion in capital goods imports in recent quarters has come from computers, peripherals, and parts from the newly industrialized countries in the Far East, from Western Europe, and from Canada. Exclud-

## CHART 3

Interest Rate Differentials

## (Plus (f) Indititates Differantalas in Favor

of U.S. Dollar Assets)
Percentage Points



1. Interest ratio unUS. Government bonds (composite over to years) less interest rate of Japanese Central Govemment borits thterest rate less interest tate on Japanese Central Government bonids, interest rate an US. Governmenthonds (composite over 10 years) tessinterest rate: on German $Z$ - 15 year puble sector tonds Data 0 ECD.
2. Interest rate on 90 -day Eurodolar deposilis less Japanese CD rate. interast rate on 90 -day Eitodollar deposits less Gerníasi ifterthank rate. Data, Federal Resenve Board.
U.S. Departmont of Commerce, Bureav of Economic Anatysis

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

|  | 1990 | 1991 |  |  |  | 1990 | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | 1 | II | 181 | IV | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Trade-weighted average against 26 currencies ${ }^{\text {' }}$............ | 94.2 | 95.8 | 99.9 | 98.7 | 95.5 | 94.4 | 93.5 | 94.1 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 101.0 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 97.0 | 96.8 | 96.2 | 93.7 |
| Trade-weighted average against 10 currencies ${ }^{2}$............ | 91.3 | 93.0 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 96.9 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 90.3 | 96.9 | 100.6 | 101.5 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 102.8 | 100.3 | 99.8 | 96.8 | 94.2 |
| Selected currencies: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 97.1 | 96.7 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 94.9 | 97.0 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.8 | 96.4 | 96.1 | 95.6 | 96.1 | 95.7 | 95.1 | 94.3 | 94.5 | 95.9 |
| European Monetary System currencies: ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belgium ....................................... | 98.0 | 99.8 | 112.7 | 113.2 | 105.7 | 98.0 | 98.2 | 96.3 | 104.9 | 110.6 | 111.7 | 115.9 | 116.1 | 113.4 | 110.2 | 109.9 | 105.5 | 101.7 |
| France | 111.2 | 114.6 | 129.1 | 129.9 | 121.8 | 111.8 | 112.6 | 110.7 | 120.5 | 126.4 | 128.0 | 132.8 | 133.1 | 130.1 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 121.6 | 117.3 |
| Germany | 76.4 | 78.0 | 88.3 | 88.5 | 82.6 | 76.2 | 76.8 | 75.3 | 82.0 | 86.6 | 87.5 | 90.7 | 90.8 | 88.7 | 86.1 | 85.9 | 82.4 | 79.5 |
| Italy ...... | 120.2 | 123.1 | 138.4 | 139.0 | 130.6 | 120.2 | 121.6 | 118.9 | 128.9 | 135.4 | 137.2 | 142.7 | 142.7 | 139.0 | 135.4 | 135.4 | 130.5 | 125.9 |
| Netherlands | 79.3 | 81.4 | 91.5 | 91.8 | 85.7 | 79.1 | 79.7 | 79.5 | 85.1 | 89.8 | 90.7 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 92.0 | 89.3 | 89.1 | 85.5 | 82.5 |
| United Kingdom ................................................. | 120.8 | 123.3 | 137.6 | 139.2 | 132.2 | 122.2 | 121.4 | 119.5 | 128.9 | 134.2 | 136.2 | 142.3 | 142.2 | 139.4 | 136.0 | 136.3 | 131.9 | 128.5 |
| Switzerland .......................................................... | 71.5 | 73.6 | 82.8 | 85.1 | 80.4 | 71.9 | 71.4 | 71.2 | 78.1 | 80.8 | 81.8 | 85.9 | 86.9 | 85.3 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 80.5 | 77.8 |
| Japan .................................................................. | 62.3 | 63.7 | 65.9 | 64.9 | 61.6 | 63.7 | 63.6 | 62.1 | 65.4 | 65.3 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 65.6 | 65.1 | 63.9 | 62.2 | 61.7 | 60.9 |
| 1. Currencies of 22 OECD countries-Australia, Austria, Belgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece. Iceland. Ireland. Italy, Japan. Netherlands, New Zealand, Noway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Swit zerland. 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, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands. Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Data: Fed | deral Res | rve Boa | Month | and qua | rterly ave | rage rate | indexes | prepared | by BEA. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | eginnir | October | 990 , in | udes Un | Kingo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ing these products, capital goods have been flat for the past year. Automotive products decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion; although imports in the second half of the year exceeded those in the first half, they continued to reflect weak domestic car sales and a shift of production from Canada to Mexico and from Japan to the United States.

Petroleum imports decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 12.2$ billion, as a decrease in volume more than offset an increase in prices. The average number of barrels imported daily decreased to 7.41 million, the lowest level since the first quarter of 1988 , from 8.31 million. The average price per barrel increased to $\$ 18.04$ from $\$ 17.26$. The volume of imports from opec members decreased 10 percent. Both U.S. inventories and consumption decreased; the decrease in inventories followed a buildup in the previous quarter.

Services.-Net service receipts decreased to $\$ 9.6$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 10.2$ billion in the third.

Transfers under U.S. military sales contracts were $\$ 3.0$ billion in the fourth quarter, an increase of $\$ 0.3$ billion from the third. A surge in aircraft deliveries (primarily to the Middle East) under foreign military sales programs raised transfers to the highest level since the second quarter of 1987. The contracts and construction for these deliveries were put in place prior to the war in the Persian Gulf. U.S. direct defense expenditures abroad were down slightly to $\$ 3.5$ billion. Petroleum purchases dropped below $\$ 0.1$ billion for the first time since the third quarter of 1973, and the retrenchment of U.S. military operations abroad continued to reduce pay to foreign nationals as well as personnel expenditures abroad.

Foreign visitors spent $\$ 12.2$ billion in the United States, a 2 -percent increase. Receipts from overseas increased 1 percent to $\$ 9.1$ billion; receipts from Mexico increased 8 percent to $\$ 1.3$ billion; and receipts from Canada were unchanged at $\$ 1.7$ billion. U.S. travelers spent $\$ 10.7$ billion in foreign countries, a 6 -percent increase. Payments for overseas travel increased 6 percent to $\$ 8.0$ billion; payments to Mexico increased 8 percent to $\$ 1.8$ billion; and payments to Canada were unchanged at $\$ 0.9$ billion.

Passenger fare receipts increased 3 percent to $\$ 3.7$ billion, and passenger fare payments were unchanged at $\$ 2.5$ billion.

Other transportation receipts increased less than 1 percent to $\$ 6.0$ billion; both freight receipts and port expenditure receipts were weak. Other transportation payments decreased 2 per-
cent to $\$ 5.9$ billion; other than strength in air freight, other freight payments and port expenditure payments reflected weakness in the U.S. economy.

Receipts from foreigners for other private services decreased $\$ 0.2$ billion, to $\$ 8.7$ billion. Payments to foreigners for other private services increased $\$ 0.5$ billion, to $\$ 4.0$ billion.

Investment income.-Net receipts of investment income decreased to $\$ 0.2$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 1.9$ billion in the third; the decrease was more than accounted for by direct investment.

Direct investment.-Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad decreased to $\$ 10.9$ billion from $\$ 13.2$ billion. The decrease resulted mainly from a shift to capital losses of $\$ 0.4$ billion from capital gains of $\$ 1.9$ billion. Operating earnings for petroleum affiliates fell \$0.4 billion; earnings for nonpetroleum affiliates were unchanged.

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were almost zero, compared with $\$ 1.1$ billion. Operating losses increased to $\$ 2.7$ billion from $\$ 1.9$ billion, and capital gains decreased to $\$ 0.5$ billion from $\$ 0.8$ billion. Weakness in the U.S. economy continued to affect the earnings of U.S. affiliates.
Portfolio investment.-Receipts of income on other private investment were $\$ 13.1$ billion, compared with $\$ 13.3$ billion; sharply lower interest rates more than offset an increase in outstanding claims. Payments of income on other private investment were unchanged at $\$ 15.8$ billion; sharply lower interest rates were offset by an increase in outstanding liabilities.

Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets decreased to $\$ 1.6$ billion from $\$ 2.0$ billion. Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities decreased to $\$ 9.6$ billion from $\$ 9.7$ billion as a result of lower interest rates.

Unilateral transfers.-Unilateral transfers were net payments of $\$ 1.4$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with net payments of $\$ 2.9$ billion in the third.
U.S. Government grants included two groups of offsetting transactions that netted to zero in the fourth quarter. First, cash contributions from the coalition partners in Operation Desert Storm decreased to $\$ 3.6$ billion from $\$ 4.6$ billion; these contributions are expected to cease early in 1992 after payment of all commitments. In related transactions, U.S. military grants increased $\$ 126$
million, to $\$ 170$ million, partly as a result of recently established programs that permit the Department of Defense to dispose of excess military equipment from the Persian Gulf war on a grant basis.

Second, grant disbursements fell sharply to $\$ 3.7$ billion from $\$ 6.2$ billion; the third-quarter disbursements contained a large amount of debt forgiveness for Poland, Egypt, and developing countries. In addition, economic support fund assistance to Israel was held below usual levels, pending authorization and appropriation of additional funds from Congress.

Private remittances and other transfers increased slightly to $\$ 0.6$ billion. Remittances to support the emigration of Soviet and Ethiopian Jews to Israel remained strong.

## Capital account

Net recorded capital inflows-that is, net changes in U.S. assets abroad less net changes in foreign assets in the United States--decreased to $\$ 9.5$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 15.8$ billion in the third, as U.S. residents stepped up their acquisitions of foreign assets by a greater amount than foreigners stepped up their acquisitions of U.S. assets.
U.S. assets abroad.-U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 40.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an $\$ 11.2$ billion increase in the third.
U.S. official reserve assets.-U.S. official reserve assets decreased $\$ 1.2$ billion, following a $\$ 3.9$ billion decrease. The fourth-quarter decrease was due to the completion of a series of off-market transactions begun in late June. U.S. and foreign monetary authorities agreed to exchange their respective holdings of foreign currencies because holdings exceeded current needs.
U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets.-U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets increased $\$ 0.6$ billion, following a decrease of $\$ 3.2$ billion. The unusually large disbursements of long-term credits and repayments of credits that were present in the third quarter as a result of debt forgiveness and debt rescheduling agreements were not present in the fourth quarter. The U.S. Government also acquired short-term claims from private U.S. banks through payment of guarantees on loans to Iraq.
Claims reported by banks.-U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 20.7$ billion, following a $\$ 2.3$ billion decrease. Claims on own foreign offices and unaffiliated foreign
banks, payable in dollars, increased $\$ 15.6$ billion, following a $\$ 3.3$ billion decrease. Most of the surge occurred in October, when U.S. interest rates dropped especially rapidly relative to foreign rates and U.S. offices were used to fund a temporary increase in demand at foreign offices in the Caribbean. Additional temporary funding of offices in Western Europe took place late in the quarter. In contrast to many other years, lending to foreign offices at yearend was subdued.

Claims on foreign public borrowers and other private foreigners decreased $\$ 2.7$ billion, following a $\$ 3.1$ billion decrease. Short-term lending arranged for international financial institutions under repurchase agreements was more than offset by repayments of repurchase agreements with Caribbean investment companies. Claims on foreign public borrowers in Latin America decreased in the fourth quarter.

Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in dollars decreased $\$ 1.2$ billion, following no change, as U.S. money market mutual funds reduced their Eurodollar holdings. Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in foreign currencies increased $\$ 8.1$ billion, following a $\$ 3.4$ billion increase; most of the fourth-quarter increase was in claims on Japan.

Foreign securities.-Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 11.4$ billion, down from $\$ 12.5$ billion; a decrease in net purchases of foreign stocks was partly offset by an increase in net purchases of foreign bonds.
Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks decreased $\$ 2.7$ billion, to $\$ 5.9$ billion. Net purchases of Japanese stocks slowed $\$ 0.9$ billion, to $\$ 2.5$ billion, but remained strong. Slower economic growth, reduced corporate earnings, and financial scandals affecting the large brokerage houses contributed to a 7 -percent decline in Japanese stock prices; this decline was partly offset by strong appreciation of the Japanese yen against the dollar. Net purchases of British stocks increased $\$ 0.6$ billion, to a strong $\$ 2.4$ billion; a 7 -percent decline in British stock prices was partly offset by strong appreciation of the pound against the dollar. Net sales of Canadian stocks reflected poor economic conditions in Canada. Net sales of Latin American stocks contrasted with the second and third quarters, when purchases surged because of privatizations in Mexico and Brazil.
New foreign bond issues in the United States increased, more than doubling to $\$ 5.6$ billion. Further declines in U.S. bond rates, due to weakness in the economy and aggressive easing
of financial conditions by monetary authorities, contributed to the pickup. U.S. corporate ana bond rates fell from 8.80 percent in the third quarter to 8.45 percent in the fourth; they reached 8.22 percent by the end of the quarter. Aside from steep drops in Canadian bond and Eurobond rates, other foreign bond rates declined less, on average, than U.S. rates. Issues by foreign private corporations, government borrowing (mainly by Canada), and borrowing by international financial institutions each accounted for one-third of the step-up.

Net U.S. purchases of outstanding foreign bonds were $\$ 1.4$ billion, compared with $\$ 2.7$ billion. Transactions were dominated by $\$ 9.2$ billion in net purchases of British gilt-edged securities in the fourth quarter, an increase of $\$ 3.0$ billion from the third. The steep rise in sterling against the dollar, combined with yields 120 basis points higher than U.S. rates, encouraged the step-up. Concurrently, there were large step-ups in net sales: To Japan, up $\$ 1.2$ billion, to $\$ 2.0$ billion; to Caribbean financial centers, up $\$ 0.4$ billion, to $\$ 1.5$ billion; and to Far Eastern financial centers, up $\$ 0.7$ billion, to $\$ 2.8$ billion.

Direct investment.-Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 8.8$ billion, compared with $\$ 6.7$ billion. The increase was mainly accounted for by a decrease in intercompany debt inflows to $\$ 0.2$ billion from $\$ 2.1$ billion. The absence of unusually large inflows from Caribbean finance affiliates and in parents' borrowings from affiliates in Western Europe accounted for much of the decrease. Partly offsetting the decrease was an increase in debt inflows resulting from a U.S. parent's capitalization of the debt of its Canadian affiliate. Equity capital outflows increased to $\$ 4.1$ billion from $\$ 3.3$ billion; outflows to Caribbean fi-
nance affiliates and to acquire a major ownership position in the Venezuelan telephone company more than accounted for the increase. In addition, reinvested earnings decreased to $\$ 4.8$ billion from $\$ 5.4$ billion.

Foreign assets in the United States.-Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 49.8$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $\$ 27.0$ billion in the third.

Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets increased $\$ 13.2$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 3.9$ billion (table C). Assets of industrial countries increased $\$ 2.8$ billion. Assets of opec members increased $\$ 2.9$ billion. Assets of other countries increased $\$ 7.6$ billion as a result of dollar accumulations by several countries in the Far East and Latin America.

Liabilities reported by banks.-U.S. liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 26.0$ billion, compared with a $\$ 6.5$ billion increase. Liabilities to own foreign offices and unaffiliated banks, payable in dollars, increased $\$ 17.4$ billion, compared with a $\$ 7.7$ billion increase. Foreign-owned banks borrowed from own foreign offices and unaffiliated foreign banks to meet temporary increases in credit demand overseas both early and late in the quarter. There was little activity by U.S.-owned banks. Banks' custody liabilities decreased $\$ 3.9$ billion, following a $\$ 4.7$ billion decrease. Banks' liabilities payable in foreign currencies increased $\$ 11.7$ billion, following a $\$ 3.7$ billion increase; the step-up was mainly due to heavy borrowing by Japanese offices in the United States.

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

| Line |  | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\circ}$ | Change:$1990-91$ | 1990 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  | Change: 1991 ill. IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | 1 | II | Ill ${ }^{\prime}$ | IV ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |
| 1 | Changes in foreign official assets in the United States, net (decrease -) (table 1, line 49). | 32,425 | 20,585 | -11,840 | -7,022 | 5,805 | 13,341 | 20,301 | 6,631 | $-3,105$ | 3,854 | 13,205 | 9,351 |
| 2 | Industrial countries ' .................................................................................. | 25,547 | -8,553 | -34,100 | -6,917 | 6,393 | 13,231 | 12,840 | -8,411 | -2,923 | 28 | 2,753 | 2,725 |
| 3 | Members of OPEC? | 2,163 | $-3,656$ | $-5,819$ | 3,094 | 193 | -1,699 | 575 | 988 | $-3,162$ | $-4,352$ | 2,870 | 7,222 |
| 4 | Other countries | 4,715 | 32,794 | 28,079 | $-3,199$ | -781 | 1,809 | 6,886 | 14,054 | 2,980 | 8,178 | 7,582 | -596 |
| 5 | Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net (increase -) (table 1, line 34) .......... | -2,158 | 5,763 | 7,921 | -3,177 | 371 | 1,739 | -1,091 | -353 | 1,014 | 3,877 | 1,225 | -2,652 |
|  | Activity under U.S. official reciprocal currency arrangements with foreign monetary authorities: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Foreign drawings, or repayments (-), net ...................................................... | -1,245 |  | 1,245 | 80 | -463 | -827 | -35 | ...... | ........... | ........... | ........... | ............. |
| 6 a | Drawings | 1,487 | 40 | -1,447 | 1,325 | 153 | 9 | ........... | 40 | ........... | ........... | ........... | ............. |
| 6 b | Repayments .............................................................................................................................. | -2,732 | -40 | 2,692 | -1,245 | -616 | -836 | -35 | -40 | - |  | ........... | . |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. <br> $r$ Preliminary. <br> 1. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. |  |  | 2. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia. and other Asian and Arrican oil-exporting countries. <br> 3. Consists of transactions of the Federal Reserve System and the U.S. Treasury Department's Exchange Stabilization Fund. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

U.S. Treasury securities.-Transactions in U.S. Treasury securities shifted to net purchases of $\$ 1.5$ billion from net sales of $\$ 1.5$ billion. Western European investors shifted to net purchases of $\$ 3.9$ billion from net sales of $\$ 0.8$ billion, and Japanese investors shifted to net purchases of $\$ 3.2$ billion from net sales of $\$ 2.3$ billion. These net purchases were nearly offset by net sales by Canadian and Caribbean investment funds. A sharply depreciating dollar and significantly higher interest rates in key countries abroad generally limited the demand for Treasury securities.

Other U.S. securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 4.9$ billion, down from $\$ 10.2$ billion. Foreigners shifted to net sales of stocks from net purchases, accounting for most of the decrease. In addition, foreign net purchases of corporate bonds slowed.

Foreigners shifted to net sales of U.S. stocks of $\$ 1.8$ billion-mostly in December-from net purchases of $\$ 2.1$ billion. Sharp declines in U.S. stock prices in late November and early December, further depreciation of the dollar, and the sluggish pace of economic recovery led to substantial net sales by Western European investors, especially those in the United Kingdom and Switzerland, following small net purchases in the previous quarter.

New bond issues abroad by U.S. corporations were $\$ 5.4$ billion, up from $\$ 4.2$ billion, as nonbank financial corporations took advantage of a much more rapid decline in Eurobond rates on dollar securities than in U.S. corporate bond rates and the flexibility of borrowing arrangements available in the Euro medium-term note market.

Foreign net sales of outstanding U.S. bonds were $\$ 1.3$ billion, and net purchases of U.S. federally sponsored agency bonds were $\$ 2.6$ billion.

Direct investment.-Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 4.2$ billion, compared with $\$ 6.1$ billion. A decrease in net intercompany debt inflows to $\$ 1.8$ billion from $\$ 3.8$ billion and a decline in reinvested earnings to $-\$ 4.2$ billion from $-\$ 2.2$ billion were only partly offset by an increase in equity capital inflows to $\$ 6.6$ billion from $\$ 4.4$ billion.

## The Year 1991

The merchandise trade deficit improved by a substantial amount in 1991: Merchandise imports were virtually unchanged, restrained by weak domestic demand, while merchandise exports continued their expansion, albeit at a much slower pace than in recent years. Weak demand also severely limited growth of key service imports, while service export growth continued, but at one-half the pace in recent years. Sharply lower interest rates greatly reduced returns on both foreign and U.S. portfolio investments. Unilateral transfers included substantial nonrecurring cash contributions from coalition partners in Operation Desert Storm.

Capital flows mainly reflected stepped-up purchases of portfolio assets both in the United States and abroad and the continued retrenchment of U.S. banks from international markets, partly as the demand for overseas interbank credit dropped especially sharply.
U.S. dollar in exchange markets.-Following 18 months of depreciation, the dollar appreciated sharply in the first 6 months of 1991, rising 18-19 percent against the German mark and the European currencies linked to it in the Exchange Rate Mechanism (table B, chart 1 ). The dollar retraced much of its rise in the last half of the year, ending the period $4-5$ percent higher than at the beginning of the year. Fluctuations against the Japanese yen were less pronounced; the dollar appreciated only 5 percent against the Japanese yen in the first 6 months and ended the year 4 percent lower than it began. A restoration of confidence following the quick conclusion of the war in the Persian Gulf and favorable prospects for economic recovery in the United States propelled the dollar higher in the first half of the year. Lack of a strong recovery and aggressive monetary actions to lower interest rates were the primary causes of depreciation in the second half.

The dollar depreciated against the German mark and other European currencies from January through mid-February, held down by both adverse interest differentials against dollar assets and uncertainty about the outcome of the war in the Persian Gulf. Once it became clear that the war would end quickly, focus shifted toward the likelihood and timing of the U.S. economic recovery. On balance, market participants judged that the recovery would begin soon and bid the dollar higher. Simultaneously, strains among the republics of the former Soviet Union and political tensions in Eastern Europe pushed the

German mark down. Consequently, the dollar advanced strongly, appreciating 13-14 percent from mid-February through late March.

Concerted intervention by monetary authorities in exchange markets in early April temporarily halted the dollar's appreciation, and throughout much of April and May, the dollar fluctuated in a narrow range in response to shifting assessments of the strength of the economic recovery. Largely in anticipation that the recovery might be more vigorous than expected and that the decline in U.S. interest rates would cease, the dollar was bid up another 5 percent against the German mark and other European currencies in May and early June. This assessment was partially confirmed by positive economic indicators released early in June. In addition, interest-rate differentials against dollar assets narrowed, as foreign rates declined while U.S. rates were relatively stable (charts 2 and 3).

By early July, evidence began to accumulate that the recovery would not be as vigorous as anticipated and that U.S. interest rates would resume their decline. Reacting to this evidence and to signs that inflationary pressures were diminishing, the Federal Reserve Board took a number of steps to ease monetary policy further in the second half of the year. The Board reduced the federal funds rate in August and the discount rate in early September. Simultaneously, German authorities tightened monetary policy as inflation picked up, partly as a result of the high costs of unification. Consequently, the dollar depreciated $4-5$ percent against the European currencies as U.S. interest rates fell, while most key foreign rates were stable or moved higher. The failed coup in the former Soviet Union in mid-August created only a brief flurry of demand for dollars.
As evidence of economic weakness persisted in the United States, and with the unexpected
slowing of the broad monetary aggregates in the third quarter, the Federal Reserve Board lowered the discount rate again in early November and mid-December, the latter time by a full percentage point to its lowest level since 1964. Also, in mid-December, the German Lombard rate was raised further in response to rising inflation, in spite of a definite slowing in German economic activity. Exchange markets focused on the widening interest-rate differentials against the dollar and the differing monetary policies of the two countries. Interest rates in other European countries were stable or moved higher along with German rates, leading to dollar depreciation of 6-8 percent against the German mark and the other European currencies in November and December.

Dollar appreciation against the Japanese yen in the first half of the year, at 5 percent, was significantly less than that against the European currencies. The Japanese yen was relatively isolated from the events in Eastern Europe, which at times depressed the German mark against the dollar. Dollar depreciation against the Japanese yen in the second half of the year, at 9 percent, was also less than against the European currencies, partly because the Japanese economy slowed and monetary authorities permitted Japanese interest rates to ease, so that interest-rate differentials narrowed against dollar assets.

Against the Canadian dollar, there was relatively little movement, as the U.S. dollar depreciated 1 percent in 1991.

Against the currencies of the newly industrialized countries in the Far East, the U.S. dollar appreciated 6 percent in 1991 against the South Korean won, depreciated 5 percent against both the Singapore dollar and the Taiwan dollar, and was unchanged against the Hong Kong dollar.

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

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1991 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1 r$ | 1 l | III | IV ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Merchandise trade balance ................................................................................. | -115,917 | -108,115 | -73,586 | $-18,538$ | -15,537 | -20,849 | $-18,662$ |
| Services, net ................................... | 22,415 | 26,376 | 35,879 | 7,091 | 8,961 | 10,249 | 9,579 |
| Investment income, net .................................................................................... | 2,688 | 11,945 | 9,363 | 4,902 | 2,365 | 1,863 | 234 |
| Direct, net ................................................................................................. | 42,484 | 52,662 | 51,393 | 15,355 | 13,066 | 12,057 | 10,916 |
| Other private, net ........................................................................................ | -9,580 | -12,792 | -10,732 | -2,784 | -2,743 | -2,503 | -2,702 |
|  | -30,216 | -27,925 | -31,298 | -7,669 | -7,958 | -7,691 | -7,980 |
| Unilateral transfers, net ......................................................................................................... | -15,491 | -22,329 | 19,728 | 16,919 | 7,108 | -2,880 | -1,417 |
| Current account balance ...................................................................................... | -106,305 | -92,123 | -8,616 | 10,374 | 2,897 | -11,617 | -10,266 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
$r$ Preliminary.

## Current account

The U.S. current-account deficit was $\$ 8.6$ billion in 1991, down sharply from $\$ 92.1$ billion in 1990. About one-half of the reduction is attributable to the step-up, from $\$ 4.3$ billion to $\$ 42.5$ billion, in cash contributions from the coalition partners in Operation Desert Storm to defray the expenses of U.S. operations in the Persian Gulf in the second half of 1990 and early in 1991. The remainder of the reduction reflects a $\$ 34.5$ billion decrease in the merchandise trade deficit and a $\$ 9.5$ billion increase in the surplus on service transactions (table D).

Merchandise trade.-The U.S. merchandise trade deficit was $\$ 73.6$ billion in 1991, compared with \$108.1 billion in 1990 (tables E and F). U.S. export growth slowed further, largely in response to a substantial decline in world output and trade; strong dollar appreciation in the first half of 1991 offset much of the stimulative effect from dollar depreciation in 1990. U.S. import growth, particularly for nonpetroleum imports, was severely limited by the weakness in U.S. economic activity that persisted throughout 1991.

The continued slowdown in real demand and output, both abroad and in the United States, had a substantial impact on U.S. trade in 1991. Economic activity abroad was mixed: Continued, but slowing, growth in Germany, Japan, and Mexico helped cushion the impact of much reduced growth in continental Europe and of recession in the United Kingdom and Canada. The
growth in U.S. real gross domestic product weakened further to -0.7 percent in 1991 from 1.0 percent in 1990 and 2.5 percent in 1989. The slowing in the U.S. economy began earlier and was sharper than in industrial countries abroad.

Price changes in exports and imports by major end-use categories were not uniform in 1991 (table G). Domestic prices of exports were mixed, rising for automotive goods, consumer goods

Table F.-Percent Changes in U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1987) Dollars
[Balance of payments basis]

|  | Current dollars |  |  | Constant (1987) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 P |
| Exports | 12.8 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 10.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Agricultural products ....... | 10.3 | $-4.7$ | -7 | 7.2 | . 6 | 8 |
| Nonagricultural products .. | 13.2 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 8.4 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 10.9 | -5.3 | 1.8 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| Industrial supplies and materials $\qquad$ | 11.0 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 7.4 |
| Capital goods, except automotive $\qquad$ | 17.1 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 15.5 | 10.0 | 9.6 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines $\qquad$ | 3.2 | 7.0 | 6.5 | . 2 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| Consumer goods (nontood), except automotive $\qquad$ | 36.1 | 18.3 | 5.9 | 32.1 | 15.6 | 3.1 |
| Imports ............................... | 6.7 | 4.3 | -1.5 | 4.2 | 1.7 | -. 1 |
| Petroleum and products ... | 28.5 | 22.0 | -17.2 | 8.2 | 1.1 | -6.2 |
| Nonpetroleum products .... | 4.6 | 2.1 | . 7 | 3.7 | 1.8 | . 7 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | . 6 | 6.3 | -. 6 | 3.0 | 4.0 | -4.0 |
| Industrial supplies and materials $\qquad$ | 10.1 | 7.0 | -8.6 | 2.4 | . 3 | -2.7 |
| Capital goods, except automotive $\qquad$ | 10.0 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 4.3 | 7.0 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and engines .................. | -. 6 | -. 1 | -2.8 | -2.9 | -. 8 | $-6.8$ |
| Consumer goods (nontood), except automotive | 7.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 4.5 | -. 6 | 1.7 |

Table E.-U.S. Merchandise Trade, Current and Constant (1987) Dollars
[Balance of payments basis, miliions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Constant (1987) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1991 |  |  |  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1 r$ | $\\| r$ | Ill ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $\mathrm{N}^{p}$ |  |  |  | $1 r$ | IIr | IIIr | $\mathrm{V}^{p}$ |
| Exports | 361,451 | 389,550 | 416,517 | 100,549 | 103,889 | 104,018 | 108,061 | 335,484 | 361,405 | 389,175 | 93,060 | 96,730 | 97,888 | 101,497 |
| Agricultural products................................................ | 42,185 | 40,217 | 40,121 | 9,819 | 9,435 | 10,047 | 10,820 | 34,957 | 35,152 | 35,438 | 8,643 | 8,291 | 8,971 | 9,533 |
| Nonagricultural products .............. | 319,266 | 349,333 | 376,396 | 90,730 | 94,454 | 93,971 | 97,241 | 300,527 | 326,253 | 353,737 | 84,417 | 88,439 | 88,917 | 91,964 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ......... | 37,403 | $\begin{array}{r}35,423 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | 36,053 | $\begin{array}{r}8,892 \\ \hline 8888\end{array}$ | 8,410 27505 | 9,049 | 9,702 | $30,043$ | $30,712$ | 31,679 100193 | $\begin{array}{r}7,848 \\ 25025 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,416 24.974 | 8,022 | 8,393 25,357 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ..... | 99,908 | 105,201 | 109,817 | 28,478 | 27,505 | 26,737 | 27,097 | $89,330$ | $93,307$ | 100,193 | 25,025 | 24,974 | 24,837 | 25,357 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ..... Automotive vehicles, parts, and | 139,341 | 153,839 | 166,992 | 38,948 | 42,622 | 41,495 | 43,927 | 136,590 | 150,252 | 164,743 | 38,451 | 41,723 | 41,140 | 43,429 |
| engines ................................. | 34,941 | 37,394 | 39,841 | 8,417 | 9,957 | 10,968 | 10,499 | 33,271 | 34,686 | 35,867 | 7,652 | 8,995 | 9,854 | 9,366 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 36,565 | 43,271 | 45,842 | 11,463 | 11,114 | 11,173 | 12,092 | 34,163 | 39,495 | 40,700 | 10,227 | 9,810 | 9,924 | 10,739 |
| Imports ........................................ | 477,368 | 497,665 | 490,103 | 119,087 | 119,426 | 124,867 | 126,723 | 445,360 | 452,900 | 452,476 | 107,480 | 110,884 | 116,709 | 117,403 |
| Petroleum and products .............. | 50,920 | 62,108 | 51,445 | 13,215 | 12,919 | 13,101 | 12,210 | 51,398 | 51,967 | 48,735 | 11,199 | 12,855 | 13,075 | 11,606 |
| Nonpetroieum products ................. | 426,448 | 435,557 | 438,658 | 105,872 | 106,507 | 111,766 | 114,513 | 393,962 | 400,933 | 403,741 | 96,281 | 98,029 | 103,634 | 105,797 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ....... | 25,077 | 26,650 | 26,487 | 6,375 | 6,972 | 6,572 | 6,568 | 24,549 | 25,526 | 24,505 | 5,964 | 6,379 | 6,035 | 6,127 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ..... | 135,113 | 144,619 | 132,226 | 33,227 | 33,038 | 33,134 | 32,827 | 123,779 | 124,154 | 120,802 | 28,608 | 30,688 | 31,182 | 30,324 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ..... | 112,453 | 116,389 | 121,316 | 29,806 | 30,279 | 30,507 | 30,724 | 109,622 | 114,335 | 122,300 | 29,228 | 30,393 | 31,170 | 31,509 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 87,380 | 87,314 | 84,848 | 20,387 | 19,536 | 22,852 | 22,073 | 80,614 | 79,957 | 74,480 | 18,058 | 17,212 | 20,099 | 19,111 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive $\qquad$ | 103,453 | 105,666 | 108,059 | 25,148 | 25,091 | 27,652 | 30,168 | 94,161 | 93,628 | 95,243 | 21,990 | 22,228 | 24,544 | 26,481 |

r Revised.
$\rho$ Preliminary
(nonfood), and capital goods excluding computers, and declining for industrial supplies and materials and foods. However, domestic price increases remained low, held down by weak economic activity. When converted into foreign currency prices, price increases of all export categories were slightly less, as a small depreciation of the dollar (measured on a year-over-year basis) offset some of the increase in domestic prices (table H). In contrast, substantial dollar depreciation in 1990 had pulled all foreign currency prices of U.S. exports lower, more than offsetting domestic price increases.
Dollar prices of most imports increased moderately. A decline in industrial supplies and materials excluding petroleum reflected continued declines in nonfood commodity prices in world markets. Prices of petroleum drifted

Table G.--Percent Changes in U.S. Merchandise Trade Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes
[Based on index numbers (1987=100)]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Agricultural products | 1.9 | -5.8 | -. 8 |
| Nonagricultural products ..................................... | 2.1 | 1.1 | . 6 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages ................................... | 2.0 | -7.7 | -. 3 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ............................... | 1.6 | . 5 | -2.0 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ............................ | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts ......................... | -6. 1 | -10.9 | -12.4 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ....................... | 4.6 | 6.3 | 4.0 |
| Other capital goods ............................................ | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines .................... | 2.9 | 2.2 | 3.5 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive .......... | 3.8 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| Imports | 3.1 | 3.1 | -. 3 |
| Petroleum and products ....................................... | 18.8 | 22.0 | -12.3 |
| Nonpetroleum products ........................................ | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages .................................. | -2.7 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| Industrial supplies and materials, excluding petroleum | 4.3 | -2.8 | -1.6 |
| Capital goods, except automotive ............................. | -1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts ........................ | -13.6 | -6.9 | -9.4 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ........................ | 4.6 | 6.3 | 3.9 |
| Other capital goods ............................................. | 1.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines ..................... | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.8 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive .......... | 2.9 | 2.9 | . 9 |

Table H.-Percent Changes in Foreign Currency Cost of U.S. Merchandise Exports
[Based on index numbers (1987=100)]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | 4.4 | -3.5 | -0.3 |
| Agricultural products ....................................... | 4.2 | -9.3 | -1.5 |
| Nonagricultural products ..................................... | 4.4 | -2.7 | -. 1 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 4.2 | -11.2 | -1.1 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ............................. | 3.9 | -3.2 | -2.8 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 4.1 | -2.4 | . 3 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | -4.0 | -14.2 | -13.0 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts ...................... | 6.9 | 2.4 | 3.3 |
| Other capital goods ......................................... | 5.6 | -. 7 | 2.4 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines .................. | 5.2 | -1.6 | 2.8 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive .......... | 6.2 | -1.8 | 2.7 |

higher from lows in April after declining from a peak in October 1990.

Exports.-Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 27.1$ billion, or 8 percent, to $\$ 376.4$ billion in 1991, compared with a 9-percent increase in 1990. Volume increased 8 percent, compared with a 9 percent increase. Rates of expansion for capital goods, industrial supplies and materials, and automotive products slowed further, and the rate for consumer goods slowed sharply (chart 4).

Capital goods exports increased $\$ 13.2$ billion, or 9 percent, to $\$ 167.0$ billion. Volume increased 10 percent. Percentage increases in value in key export categories remained moderately strong in spite of slowing demand abroad. There were significant pickups in oil-drilling equipment, industrial pumps and engines, and hospital and scientific equipment. The percentage increase for computers was unchanged, and the increase for semiconductors slowed further. Civilian aircraft slowed significantly from exceptional increases in 1988-90, restraining the impact of steady increases in many other categories. Capital goods exports to Western Europe and Japan slowed further, partly offset by a sharp acceleration to the newly industrialized countries in the Far East.
Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials exports increased $\$ 5.0$ billion, or 5 percent, to

## CHART 4

Growth in U.S. Merchandise Nanpetroieum Exports and Imports ( $1987=100$ )

$\$ 101.7$ billion, a pace no faster than in 1990. An 8percent increase in volume more than accounted for the rise, as prices of major commodities declined. Percentage increases in value in 1990 and 1991 have been limited or have declined for energy, paper and paper base products, building materials, iron and steel products, and nonferrous metals, reflecting the slowing in growth abroad. However, exports of chemicals, mainly to Mexico and Brazil, exhibited a strong surge upward, perhaps as a result of increased competitiveness due to earlier dollar depreciation. The limited increase in iron and steel products was mostly to Mexico, possibly for use in automotive assembly operations in the northern border area. There was a slight pickup in demand for paper and paper base products in Asia and, as a result of the removal of various tariff barriers, in both Canada and Mexico.

Automotive products exports increased $\$ 2.4$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 39.8$ billion, the same percentage increase as last year. Volume increased 3 percent, following a 4 -percent increase. The value of exports to Canada changed little, reflecting weak economic activity there as well as in the United States. Exports of parts to Mexico increased 20 percent, following a 28 -percent increase; these strong increases reflect the continued transfer of assembly operations from the United States to Mexico, as well as increased sales of cars manufactured in Mexico (table I). In addition, exports of both passenger cars and nonmilitary trucks, buses, and special purpose vehicles to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait jumped 87 percent and 585 percent, respectively, following the Persian Gulf war.

Consumer goods (nonfood) exports increased $\$ 2.6$ billion, or 6 percent, to $\$ 45.8$ billion, following an 18 -percent increase. Volume slowed to a 3 -percent increase from a 16 -percent increase.

The sharp slowdowns in both value and volume were widespread by commodity and mostly involved exports to Japan, the newly industrialized countries in the Far East, and Western Europe.

Agricultural exports decreased $\$ 0.1$ billion, or less than 1 percent, to $\$ 40.1$ billion, compared with a 5 -percent decrease. Volume increased 1 percent, unchanged from last year's increase. Grains were down in value for the second consecutive year. The largest decreases were in corn, $\$ 1.0$ billion, and in wheat, $\$ 0.5$ billion. Corn exports to Korea, Mexico, Western Europe, and Japan fell sharply, but these drops were partly offset by an increase to the former Soviet Union. Wheat exports fell because of a 25 -percent drop in prices. Soybeans increased $\$ 0.4$ billion after 2 years of decline, largely because Brazil's soybean harvest was severely reduced by bad weather. The 20-percent increase in soybean volume was in shipments was to Mexico, the Netherlands, the former Soviet Union, and Japan.

Many countries offered credits and financial guarantees to the former Soviet Union in 1991 to finance Soviet purchases of grains and foodstuffs. In response to this competition, the U.S. Government offered financial guarantees to U.S. exporters of $\$ 3.1$ billion in 1991, and late in the year it announced that an additional $\$ 0.7$ billion would be available in installments in February, March, and April of 1992. Without these financial guarantees, Soviet purchases of corn and wheat from the United States in 1991 would have been severely reduced.

Meat and poultry exports increased $\$ 0.5$ billion, and exports of vegetables, fruits, nuts, and other products increased $\$ 0.3$ billion. Combined, they offset over one-half of the decline in corn and wheat exports for the year.

The importance of meat, poultry, vegetables, fruits, and nuts relative to corn, wheat, and

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

|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports of passenger cars | 17,846 | 20,059 | 24,649 | 30,505 | 35,983 | 45,150 | 47,922 | 47,053 | 44,478 | 45,868 | 45,693 |
| From selected countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 9,498 | 9,609 | 10,800 | 12,946 | 15,768 | 20,950 | 21,273 | 19,873 | 20,140 | 19,522 | 20,659 |
| Canada | 4,372 | 5,584 | 7,840 | 9,904 | 11,086 | 11,681 | 10,185 | 13,256 | 12,879 | 13,701 | 14,070 |
| Mexico | , | ......... | 14 | 38 | 133 | 425 | 1,176 | 1,272 | 1,174 | 2,164 | 2,578 |
| Imports of automotive parts | 8,117 | 8,701 | 12,675 | 17,754 | 19,527 | 22,531 | 26,508 | 30,548 | 32,380 | 37,746 | 29,976 |
| From selected countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan ... | 1,746 | 1,791 | 2,537 | 3,860 | 4,309 | 6,020 | 7,465 | 9,177 | 10,937 | 10,540 | 10,080 |
| Canada ............................................................................. | 1,593 470 | 4,189 | 5,936 | 8,154 | 8,649 | 8,756 2,702 | 9,085 | 9,862 | 9,692 | 9,039 | 7,926 |
| Mexico ............................................................................... | 470 | 695 | 1,289 | 1,818 | 2,416 | 2,702 | 3,382 | 4,279 | 4,456 | 4,549 | 5,027 |
| Exports of automotive parts | 12,157 | 11,797 | 12,246 | 15,091 | 46,228 | 14,642 | 16,015 | 19,278 | 20,737 | 22,114 | 22,747 |
| From selected countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ............................................................................... | 7,264 | 7,691 | 8,996 | 10,983 | 11,732 | .10,145 | 10,774 | 12,762 | 13,519 | 13,622 | 13,120 |
| Mexico . | 1,901 | 1,127 | 803 | 1,428 | 1,965 | 1,849 | 2,144 | 2,791 | 3,269 | 4,195 | 5,021 |

soybeans has increased during 1984-91, but the shift has not been as rapid in recent years as in 1984-88. At their peak in 1984, corn, wheat, and soybeans accounted for 50 percent of total agricultural exports, but by 1991 their share had declined to 32 percent. Increased competition among world producers and the transition of many former buyers from net purchasers to net producers, particularly in Western Europe and Asia, were direct causes of a 25 -percent decrease in the volume of corn, wheat, and soybeans from 1984 to 1991. As world supplies increased, average prices also declined- 32 percent for wheat, 22 percent for corn, and 19 percent for soybeans. Concurrently, exports of meat, poultry, vegetables, fruits, and nuts increased strongly, rising from a 9 -percent share to a 24 -percent share during 1984-91. With this transition has come a reorientation from traditional agricultural markets in Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and Asia excluding Japan, toward markets in Canada, Japan, and Latin America.

Imports.-Nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 3.1$ billion, or 1 percent, to $\$ 438.7$ billion in 1991, compared with a 2 -percent increase in 1990. Volume increased 1 percent, compared with a 2percent increase. Capital goods and consumer goods accounted for the increase in 1991, but their pace of expansion was no faster than in 1990. Growth in other categories was negative (chart 4).

Capital goods imports increased $\$ 4.9$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 121.3$ billion, the same percentage increase as last year. Volume increased 7 percent, following a 4 -percent increase. The step-up was attributable to just three import categories-
computers, semiconductors, and civilian aircraft. Increases for other major categories remained at depressed rates or slowed further; in total, they were nearly unchanged, as weakness in the U.S. economy persisted. By country or area of origin, capital goods from Western Europe slowed sharply to a 1 -percent increase following a 7 percent increase. Imports from Japan increased 5 -percent following a 6 -percent decline.

Consumer goods (nonfood) imports increased $\$ 2.4$ billion, or 2 percent, to $\$ 108.1$ billion, the same percentage increase as last year. Volume increased 2 percent. Durables increased in value at about the same pace as a year earlier, largely because increases in television, radio, and audio equipment offset decreases in other durables. Nondurables slowed further, including textiles from the newly industrialized countries in the Far East. An exception to the slowdown was a sharp increase in nondurables imported from China.

Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials imports decreased $\$ 1.7$ billion, or 2 percent, to $\$ 80.2$ billion, the same percentage decrease as last year. Volume was unchanged. Many industrial supplies and materials, including iron and steel products, building materials, and paper and paper base products, declined by even larger amounts in 1991 than in 1990, as demand weakened further. Chemicals increased, but at a slower pace, mostly from Canada, Western Europe, and the newly industrialized countries in the Far East. Other industrial supplies reflected further weakness in world market prices of raw materials, nonfood commodities, and metals, including nickel, zinc, copper, and aluminum.

U.S. Depariment of Commarce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Automotive products imports decreased $\$ 2.5$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 84.8$ billion, following no change. Volume decreased 7 percent. Passenger cars fell slightly to $\$ 45.7$ billion, as small decreases in imports from Germany and South Korea were slightly greater than small increases from Japan, Canada, and Mexico (table I). Passenger car imports have been virtually unchanged for the past 3 years, reflecting both the severity of the downturn in the U.S. auto industry and the significant inroads made by Japanese transplant production. In 1991, U.S. car sales dropped 12 percent from 9.5 million units to 8.4 million units, the lowest level since 1982. Sales of domestic nameplate cars decreased 13 percent, and sales of Japanese cars, both imports and transplants, fell 6 percent. The market share of domestic nameplate cars fell to 56 percent, the lowest level ever, whereas the Japanese share, including imports and transplants, increased to 35 percent, the highest level yet.

Automotive parts imports from Japan, Canada, and Mexico decreased 5 percent to $\$ 23.0$ billion: Weak economic activity and transplant operations appear to have affected imports of parts from Japan and Canada even more severely than imports of complete cars from those countries. Parts imports from Mexico continued to rise as assembly operations continue to be transferred to northern Mexico from Canada and the United States (table I).

Petroleum imports decreased $\$ 10.7$ billion, or 17 percent, to $\$ 51.4$ billion in 1991, compared with an increase of 22 percent. The decrease was in both volume and price. Volume dropped 6 percent, as the average number of barrels imported daily decreased to 7.76 million from 8.29 million, reflecting the severity of the U.S. economic downturn and weak recovery. Excluding the temporary drop brought on by the war in the Persian Gulf, the volume of imports by yearend 1991 was no higher than in the first quarter of 1988 (chart 5). Prices fell from $\$ 20.60$ to $\$ 18.16$ per barrel on a year-to-year basis, but from $\$ 28.82$ to $\$ 18.04$ on a fourth-quarter to fourth-quarter basis, reflecting the peak in prices that occurred in October 1990 as hostilities in the Persian Gulf escalated. The runup in prices was much less severe and more short-lived than the sharp increases in prices in 1973 and 1979. Consequently, its impact on U.S. trade flows and payments was not nearly as large.
U.S. supplies of petroleum and products remained plentiful relative to demand during 1991, in spite of the Persian Gulf war and the sub-
sequent loss of petroleum output from Kuwait and Iraq. Although imports from opec members decreased 5 percent because of weak economic activity, the share of imports from opec members increased to 55 percent from 54 percent, the highest level since 1981. The volume of imports from Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and Mexico increased 35 percent, 8 percent, and 7 percent, respectively; the volumes from both Saudi Arabia and Venezuela during 1991 were the highest amounts yet recorded. The volume from Nigeria fell 9 percent.
U.S. consumption of petroleum decreased from 16.99 million barrels per day to 16.64 million barrels per day, the lowest level since 1986. Domestic production and inventories were virtually unchanged. Imports as a percentage of consumption dropped to 47 percent from 49 percent.

Balances by area.-For 5 consecutive years, deficits with most key industrial countries or areas have decreased substantially or surpluses have increased (tables J and K, and chart 6). The largest changes were with Western Europe and the newly industrialized countries in the Far East.
The surplus with Western Europe increased to $\$ 14.7$ billion in 1991 from a surplus of $\$ 2.1$ billion in 1990. Significant gains in U.S. net exports of capital goods and sharp reductions in imports of industrial supplies and materials, automotive

Table J.-U.S. Merchandise Trade Balances by Area [Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ................................................... | -115,917 | -108,115 | -73,586 |
| Canada | -9,277 | -9,454 | -7,976 |
| Western Europe | -3,990 | 2,121 | 14,724 |
| United Kingdom | 2,381 | 2,999 | 3,186 |
| Germany ${ }^{1}$................................................ | -8,280 | -9,664 | -5,340 |
| Other | 1,909 | 8,786 | 16,878 |
| Japan ......................................................... | -49,669 | -41,690 | -44,107 |
| Australia | 4,246 | 3,893 | 4,269 |
| Latin America | -10,594 | -11,665 | -819 |
| Brazil ....................................................... | -3,670 | -2,922 | -669 |
| Mexico | -2,450 | -2,392 | 1,611 |
| Venezuela ................................................ | -3,795 | -6,424 | -3,597 |
| Other .............................. | -679 | 73 | 1,836 |
| Other Western Hemisphere ............................ | 1,934 | 1,617 | 1,115 |
| OPEC (non-Latin America) ............................ | -12,933 | -17,528 | -10,830 |
| Asia (non-OPEC) ........................................ | -39,280 | -38,054 | -34,595 |
| Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan $\qquad$ | -26,299 | -20,622 | -14,832 |
| Other ...................................................... | -12,981 | -17,432 | -19,763 |
| Eastern Europe ............................................. | 3,480 | 2,074 | 3,071 |

$p$ Preliminary.

1. Includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990. In earlier periods, the German Democratic Republic is included in Eastern Europe.
products, and consumer goods accounted for the increase.

The deficit with the newly industrialized countries in the Far East decreased substantially to $\$ 14.8$ billion in 1991 from $\$ 20.6$ billion in 1990. Lower U.S. net imports of consumer goods accounted for about one-third of the improvement. Additional improvements resulted from higher U.S. net exports of industrial supplies and materials and from a substantial drop in U.S. net imports of capital goods.

In contrast, the deficit with Japan was $\$ 44.1$ billion in 1991, up from $\$ 41.7$ billion in 1990, but still well below the annual deficits of $1987-89$. U.S. net imports of capital goods, consumer goods, and automotive products and U.S. net exports of industrial supplies and materials all showed only minor changes in 1991.

The deficit with China was $\$ 12.7$ billion in 1991, up from $\$ 10.4$ billion in 1990. U.S. net imports of consumer goods accounted for the increase.

The deficit with opec members declined to $\$ 14.8$ billion in 1991 from $\$ 24.6$ billion in 1990, as both prices and volume of petroleum imports in 1991 were significantly below those of a year earlier.

The deficit with Latin America dropped to $\$ 0.8$ billion in 1991 from $\$ 11.7$ billion in 1990. A drop in U.S. net imports of industrial supplies and materials (mainly petroleum from Venezuela) accounted for much of the decrease; it was accompanied by an increase in U.S. net exports of capital goods, mainly to Mexico.

Services.-Net service receipts were $\$ 35.9$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 26.4$ billion in 1990 (table L).

Military transactions with foreigners resulted in net payments of $\$ 5.3$ billion in 1991, down from $\$ 7.2$ billion in 1990, mostly reflecting the quick conclusion of the war in the Persian Gulf and political decisions recognizing the breakup of the former Soviet Union and the end of the Cold

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

|  | Canada |  |  | Western Europe |  |  | Germany ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Japan |  |  | Australia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1989 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1989 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Exports $\qquad$ Agricultural Nonagricultural $\qquad$ | 80,657 | 83,572 | 85,104 | 98,398 | 111,375 | $\begin{array}{r} 116,846 \\ 7,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,395 \\ 1,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,300 \\ 1,135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,769 \\ 1,083 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,863 \\ 8,177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,977 \\ 8,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,492 \\ 7,776 \end{array}$ | 8,100 | 8,302226 | 8,262884 |
|  | 4,373 | 4,899 | 5,256 | 7,448 | 7,809 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76,284 | 78,673 | 79,848 | 90,950 | 103,566 | 109,035 | 15,360 | $17,165$ | 19,686 | 35,666 | 39,888 | 39,716 | 7,943 | 8,076 | 7,978 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 4,144 | 4,769 | 5,171 | 5,769 | 5,957 | 6,112 | 643 | 749 | 749 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.674 \\ 15,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,752 \\ 15,232 \end{array}$ | 8.873 | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 2,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}219 \\ 1,834 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2761,939 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 18,119 | 19,663 | 18,901 | 25,825 | 29,136 | 29,083 | 3,532 | 3,874 <br> 9,968 | 3,79 |  |  | 14,864 |  |  |  |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 24,728 | 26,475 | 25,907 | 48,048 | 53,197 | 57,600 | 9,335 |  | 11,625 |  | 14,438 | 15,153 | 4,195 | 4,534 | 4,252 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 22,598 | 22,609 | 22,306 | 3,466 | 3,918 | 4,308 | 836 | 1,183 | 1,56 | $$ | 1,760 | 1,489 | 478 | 440809 | 320875 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ........ | 6,734 | 7,605 | 8,670 | 11,944 | 14,544 | 14,910 | 1,451 | 1,802 | 2,17 | 5,620 | 6,897 | 6,142 |  |  |  |
| Imports | 89,934 | 93,026 | 93,080 | 102,388 | 109,254 | $\begin{array}{r} 102,122 \\ 3,847 \\ 98,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,675 \\ 65 \\ 24,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,964 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,109 \\ 71 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,532 \\ 76 \\ 93,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,667 \\ & 89 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,599 \\ \quad 33 \end{array}$ | 3,854219 | 4,409456 | 3,993147 |
| Petroleum and products | 5,974 | 7,451 | 7,471 | 5,150 | 5,784 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonpetroleum products... | 83,960 | 85,575 | 85,609 | 97,238 | 103,470 |  |  | 27,896 | 26,038 |  |  | 91,566 | 3,635 | 3,953 | 3,846 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages Industrial supplies and materials $\qquad$ Capital goods, except automotive $\qquad$ Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines $\qquad$ Consumer goods (nonlood), except automotive | 4,066 | 4,360 | 4,560 | 5,677 | 5,986 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,837 \\ 24,619 \\ 34,437 \\ 1,250 \\ 20,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 494 \\ 5,017 \\ 9,090 \\ 6,993 \\ 2,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 531 \\ 5,281 \\ 10,278 \\ 7,954 \\ 2,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ 5,140 \\ 10,061 \\ 6,628 \\ 2,729 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 348 \\ 8,527 \\ 36,644 \\ 34,017 \\ 12,961 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ 8,397 \\ 34,567 \\ 32,19 \\ 12,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ 8,467 \\ 36,193 \\ 32,781 \\ 12,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 959 \\ 2,141 \\ 266 \\ 63 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,177 \\ 2,306 \\ 327 \\ 239 \\ 186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,148 \\ 1,823 \\ 327 \\ 292 \\ 199 \end{array}$ |
|  | 35,544 | 35,847 | 35,315 | 27,716 | 28,009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,350 | 13,405 | 14,084 | 31,690 | 34,019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,545 | 29,529 | 28,700 | 13,041 | 13,959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,815 | 3.735 | 3,833 | 20,410 | 21,845 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere |  |  | Mexico |  |  | OPEC (non-Latin America) |  |  | Asia (non-OPEC) |  |  | Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1989 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{p}$ | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1989 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{p}$ | 1989 | 1990 | 1991" | 1989 | 1990 | 1991P |
| Exports <br> Agriculitural <br> Nonagricultural $\qquad$ | 48,842 | 54,272 | 63,295 | 24,678 | 28,103 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,137 \\ 3,019 \\ 30,118 \end{array}$ | 9,475 <br> 2,117 <br> 7,358 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,668 \\ & 1,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,947 \\ 1,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,687 \\ 8,851 \end{array}$ | 62,8688,118 | $\begin{array}{r} 69,958 \\ 7,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,661 \\ 5,155 \end{array}$ | 39,8825,190 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,425 \\ 4,986 \\ 39,439 \end{array}$ |
|  | 5,414 | 5,142 | 5,760 | 2,769 | 2,573 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43,428 | 49,130 | 57,535 | 21,909 | 25,530 |  | 7,358 | 7,888 | 11,462 | 50,836 | 54,750 | 62,352 | 32,506 | 34,692 |  |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 4,697 | 4,491 | 5,023 | 2,387 | 2,210 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,585 \\ & 8,935 \end{aligned}$ | 1,723 | 1,442 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,112 \\ & 2,360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,751 \\ 19,163 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,827 \\ 19,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,582 \\ 22,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,563 \\ 13,046 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,50413,499 | 3,62114,830 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 15,117 | 16,001 | 18,391 | 7,149 | 7,687 |  | 1,994 | 1,978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capitas goods, except automotive | 17,194 | 19,412 | 22,521 | 8,354 | 9,459 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,304 \\ 5,363 \end{array}$ | 1,199 <br> 1,174 <br> 1 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,432 \\ & 1,147 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,000 \\ & 4,954 \\ & 2,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,208 \\ 1,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,300 \\ 1,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,100 \\ 1,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,954 \\ 1,133 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,852 \\ 1,275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,3321,4093,509 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. | 4,424 | 5,637 | 6,906 | 3,363 | 4,520 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ....... | 5,447 | 6,158 | 7,595 | 2,450 | 2,885 | 3,425 | 1,075 | 1,173 | 1,463 | 4,423 | 4,891 | 5,200 | 3,081 | 3,404 |  |
| Imports | 57,502 | 64,320 | 62,999 | 27,128 | 30,495 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,526 \\ 4,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,408 \\ & 19,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,196 \\ & 24,217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,777 \\ & 20,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98,967 \\ 1,909 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}100,922 \\ 2,361 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,553 \\ 1,355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,960 \\ 218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}60,504 \\ 224 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ | 59,25713159,126 |
| Petroleum and products. | 14,259 | 18,379 | 15,691 | 4,306 | 5,268 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonpetroleum products .... | 43,243 | 45,941 | 47,308 | 22,822 | 25,227 | 26,838 | 2,786 | 2,979 | 3,628 | 97,058 | 98,561 | 103,198 | 63,742 | 60,280 |  |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 8,650 | 9,388 | 8,914 | 2,663 | 2,925 | 2,802 | 20,953 | 25,443 | $\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ 21,667 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 4,126 \\ 10,453 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,221 \\ 11,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,449 \\ 10,419 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 782 \\ 5,216 \end{array}$ | 746 | 73 |
| Industrial supplies and materials | 23,286 | 27,106 | 24,200 | 7,619 | 8,549 | 7,791 <br> 6,135 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,401 | 5,55 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 7,036 | 7,381 | 7,475 | 5,601 | 5,889 |  | 30 | 37 | 102 | 25,203 | 26,550 | 28,458 | 19,550 | 20,035 | 20,688 |
| Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 7,014 | 7,899 | 8,693 | 5,765 | 6,947 | 7,857 | 8 |  | 6 | 3,599 | 3,262 | 3,024 | 3,201. | 2,792 | 2,486 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ........ | 9,997 | 10,476 | 11,592 | 4,388 | 4,653 | 5,342 | 886 | 1,214 | 1,443 | 54,200 | 54,299 | 56,617 | 34,231 | 30,506 | 28,747 |

War. Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts were $\$ 10.4$ billion, an increase of $\$ 0.5$ billion from 1990. Deliveries of aircraft fell in the first half of 1991 from their accelerated pace in the second half of 1990 to support allied partners in Operation Desert Storm; by the second half of 1991, they had returned to the stepped-up delivery schedule agreed to prior to the outbreak of hostilities. Other transfers, including reconstruction activity in Kuwait, were somewhat higher than a year earlier.

Direct defense expenditures abroad were $\$ 15.7$ billion in 1991, down $\$ 1.4$ billion from 1990. After reaching near record levels in the first quarter of 1991, expenditures fell in almost all major categories throughout the rest of the year. The quick conclusion of the war in the Persian Gulf, troop reductions in Western Europe marking the end of the Cold War and sharp cutbacks in the defense budget, and the abrupt midyear closing of a major airbase in the Philippines were the primary reasons for the decline. The decrease in expenditures was led by downturns of $\$ 0.7$ billion in petroleum and $\$ 0.3$ billion in pay to foreign nationals.

Net travel and passenger fare receipts were $\$ 10.7$ billion in 1991, up from $\$ 5.2$ billion in 1990, as receipts increased much more than payments. Foreign visitors spent $\$ 45.6$ billion for travel in

the United States, up 12 percent from last year. Travel receipts from overseas were $\$ 34.4$ billion, up 11 percent, following a 15 -percent increase in 1990 and a 21 -percent increase in 1989. The number of visitors increased about 7 percent in both 1991 and 1990. In 1991, increases in visitors from Japan slowed further, while increases in visitors from Western Europe picked up. War in the Persian Gulf did not appear to restrain travel to the United States during the first quarter as much as it restrained travel from the United States to foreign destinations. Receipts from Canada increased 16 percent to $\$ 6.6$ billion. Although travel to the U.S. interior dropped significantly, the drop was more than offset by a surge in Canadian travelers and related expenditures in the U.S. border area, which led Canadian authorities to impose taxes early in 1992 on purchases by Canadian residents in the U.S. border area. Receipts from Mexico increased 14 percent to $\$ 4.6$ billion, also a result of a large number of visitors in the border area.
U.S. travel payments totaled $\$ 39.4$ billion, up 2 percent from last year. Travel payments overseas decreased 1 percent to $\$ 29.0$ billion. The number of travelers is estimated to have declined 4 percent, the first decline since 1985. The decline affected all areas, but especially Western Europe and Japan. Travel to these areas was severely curtailed by uncertainties created by the Persian Gulf war during the first quarter and has recovered slowly since then. However, because only fragmentary source data are available, these estimates are subject to larger-than-normal amounts of revision. Payments to Canada increased 5 percent to $\$ 3.7$ billion despite a small drop in the num-

Table L.-Services and Investment Income, Net
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Services, net | 22,415 | 26,376 | 35,879 |
| Military transactions ${ }^{1}$ | -6,204 | -7,220 | -5,280 |
| Travel and passenger fares | 2,612 | 5,196 | 10,680 |
| Other transportation | 9 | -1,056 | -353 |
| Royalties and license fees ............................... | 9,776 | 12,647 | 12,921 |
| Other private services ..................................... | 17,655 | 18,354 | 19,706 |
| Affiliated services | 4,787 | 4,789 | 5,236 |
| Unaffiliated services | 12,867 | 13,566 | 14,470 |
| Education | 3,950 | 4,357 | 4,847 |
| Financial | 3,019 | 2,527 | 2,119 |
| Insurance .............................................. | 692 | 22 | 37 |
| Telecommunications | -2,652 | -3,238 | -3,952 |
| Business, professional, and technical ........ | 4,022 | 5,507 | 6,599 |
| Other | 3,836 | 4,391 | 4,819 |
| U.S. Government | -1,433 | -1,545 | -1,795 |
| Investment income, net .................................... | 2,688 | 11,945 | 9,363 |
| Direct | 42,484 | 52,662 | 51,393 |
| Other private | -9,580 | $-12,792$ | -10,732 |
| U.S. Government | -30,216 | -27,925 | -31,298 |
| P Preliminary. |  |  |  |
| less imports of goods and services by U.S. defense agencies. |  |  |  |

ber of travelers. Payments to Mexico increased 12 percent to $\$ 6.7$ billion; expenditures were pushed sharply higher as a result of price increases, in spite of a decline in travel to both the interior and border areas.

Passenger fare receipts from foreign visitors traveling on U.S.-flag carriers increased 13 percent to $\$ 13.8$ billion, down from an 18-percent increase last year. U.S. payments to foreign transocean carriers increased 4 percent to $\$ 9.3$ billion, down from a 7 -percent increase in the previous year.

Other net transportation payments were $\$ 0.4$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1990. The strength of expansion of air freight receipts slowed from large rates of increase in the past 5 years. The economic downturn and weak economic activity in the United States limited freight payments to foreign carriers for U.S. imports of both petroleum and nonpetroleum products. Total other transportation receipts increased $\$ 0.7$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 23.1$ billion, down sharply from last year's increase of 8 percent. Freight receipts increased only $\$ 0.1$ billion, or 1 percent, because expansion of air freight receipts was significantly lower than in recent years. The rise in air freight receipts was also held down by the liquidation of two major U.S. airlines. Port expenditure receipts increased more strongly than freight receipts, by $\$ 0.6$ billion or 4 percent, as a result of an increase in passenger traffic, but this increase was also below that of recent years due to the reduced volume of U.S. and world trade.

Total other transportation payments were unchanged at $\$ 23.5$ billion. Freight payments dropped $\$ 0.5$ billion, or 4 percent. Ocean payments accounted for the decline; this was the largest annual decline in 9 years. The economic downturn and weak economic activity contributed to declines of 7 percent in petroleum and 8 percent in nonpetroleum import tonnage carried by foreign carriers. Offsetting the decrease in ocean payments was an increase in port expenditure payments, but these payments rose by less than one-third their rates in recent years. The sharp drop in travel from the United States and stable jet fuel prices exerted strong restraints on the increase in port expenditure payments.

Net receipts from foreigners for other private services were $\$ 19.7$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 13.6$ billion in 1990. Among transactions with unaffiliated foreigners, net receipts for education rose 10 percent, the same pace as last year. Expenditures of foreign students in the United States continued to increase at the same pace as a year earlier and at a higher pace than in

1987-89. The pace of U.S. students' expenditures abroad is estimated to have increased over the past 2 years. Net payments for telecommunications increased, as payments quickened more rapidly than receipts; payments now account for 45 percent of all unaffiliated other private service payments. Net receipts for business, professional, and technical services increased, reflecting continued rapid expansion in sales of services to foreigners. Net receipts for the sale of financial services decreased; a decline in bank fees, reflecting weak demand for bank lending, was responsible. Partly offsetting was an increase in net receipts of fee and commission income from commodities and securities brokers. Receipts and payments on primary and reinsurance transactions were close to balance.

Investment income.-Net receipts of investment income were $\$ 9.4$ billion in 1991, compared with net receipts of $\$ 11.9$ billion in 1990 (table L).

Direct investment income.-Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 51.8$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 54.4$ billion in 1990 (table M). The decrease was more than accounted for by a decline in operating earnings. Operating earnings of manufacturing affiliates declined, particularly in the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia, where recessions were underway. Economic slowdowns also depressed earnings of manufacturing affiliates in Belgium, France, and Germany. Operating earnings of petroleum affiliates declined sharply in Canada, but were down only a small amount worldwide.

Table M.—Direct Investment Income and Capital
[Millions of dollars]

| (Credits +; debits -) | 1989 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  |  |
| Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad | 53,997 | 54,444 | 51,754 |
| Income before capital gains/losses .................. | 52,411 | 53,336 | 49,455 |
| Capital gainslosses (gains + ; losses - ) ............ | 1,585 | 1,108 | 2,299 |
| income payments on foreign direct investment in |  |  |  |
| the United States ....................................... | -11,512 | -1,782 | -361 |
| Income before capital gains/losses ................. | -9,867 | -3,640 | 1,574 |
| Capital gains/losses (gains -; losses +) ............ | -1,646 | 1,858 | -1,935 |
| Capital |  |  |  |
| U.S. direct investment abroad (increase/capital |  |  |  |
| outflow (-)) .............................................. | -33,388 | -33,437 | -29,497 |
| Equity capital .............................................. | 4,472 | -6,179 | -8,137 |
| Reinvested earnings | -22,370 | -22,250 | -23,742 |
| Intercompany debt ...................................... | -15,491 | -5,008 | 2,382 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States |  |  |  |
| (increase/capital inilow ( + ) .................... | 70,551 | 37,213 | 22,197 |
| Equity capital ................. | 51,884 | 47,035 | 22,915 |
| Reinvested earnings ..................................... | $-3,844$ | -14,008 | -14,801 |
| Intercompany debt ....................................... | 22,511 | 4,185 | 14,082 |

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 0.4$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 1.8$ billion in 1990. The decrease was more than accounted for by an increase in operating losses to $\$ 10.4$ billion from $\$ 4.4$ billion. Reductions in earnings were particularly large in petroleum, due to weak economic activity and lower oil prices, and in insurance, manufacturing, and wholesale, due also largely to weak economic activity. A shift to capital gains from capital losses offset more than one-half of the reduction in operating earnings.

Portfolio investment income.-Receipts of income on other private investment decreased $\$ 9.7$ billion, to $\$ 56.0$ billion, in 1991 (table N). Interest receipts on bank claims decreased $\$ 11.3$ billion because of the continued decline of U.S. interest rates; for the year, average interest rates fell more than 160 basis points. Income receipts on foreign securities held by U.S. residents increased $\$ 2.1$ billion as a result of strong acquisitions of both bonds and stocks.
Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets were $\$ 7.5$ billion in 1991, down from $\$ 9.9$ billion in 1990. Most of the decline reflected the absence in 1991 of the forgiveness of $\$ 2.1$ billion in interest on military debt owed by the Government of Egypt to the U.S. Government (table O). In addition, but to a much lesser extent, receipts dropped because debt rescheduling programs in 1991 resulted in capitalization of less interest. In other transactions, interest receipts on foreign currency holdings remained stable at high levels, while receipts on other credits were slightly lower.
Payments of income on other private investment fell $\$ 11.8$ billion, to $\$ 66.7$ billion, in 1991. Interest payments on bank liabilities decreased $\$ 10.8$ billion as a result of the decline in interest rates. Interest payments on foreign-held U.S.

Table N.-Other Private Income
[Bilions of dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | 1997 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts ...................................................... | 69.0 | 65.7 | 56.0 |
| Dividends | . 9 | 1.5 | 1.9 |
| interest on bonds ....................................... | 9.6 | 10.6 | 12.3 |
| Interest on bank claims ................................ | 50.8 | 46.4 | 35.1 |
| Interest on other claims ${ }^{1}$.............................. | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.7 |
| Payments ..................................................... | 78.6 | 78.5 | 66.7 |
| Dividends .......................................................... | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.1 |
| Interest on bonds ........................................ | 17.5 | 18.9 | 19.9 |
| Interest on bank liabilities | 46.8 | 43.8 | 33.0 |
| Interest on other liabilities ${ }^{1}$............................. | 7.7 | 8.3 | 6.7 |
| $\rho$ Preliminary. <br> 1. Primarily income of business concerns other than bat NOTE.-Excludes direct investment income receipts and |  |  |  |

bonds increased $\$ 1.0$ billion because of continued strength in foreign acquisitions.

Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities were up slightly to $\$ 38.9$ billion, as the decline in interest rates nearly offset an increase in foreign official holdings.

Unilateral transfers.-Unilateral transfers shifted to net receipts of $\$ 19.7$ billion in 1991 from net payments of $\$ 22.3$ billion in 1990. Most of the shift was accounted for by U.S. Government grants, which shifted to net receipts of $\$ 25.1$ billion in 1991 from net payments of $\$ 17.5$ billion in 1990.
U.S. Government grants consisted of receipts of $\$ 42.5$ billion and disbursements of $\$ 17.4$ billion.

Receipts in 1991 resulted from nonrecurring cash contributions from coalition partners (Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Japan, Germany, Korea, Belgium, and Norway) in Operation Desert Storm. Partners had contributed $\$ 4.3$ billion in 1990 (table O).

Disbursements for debt forgiveness were $\$ 5.2$ billion in 1991, following $\$ 7.2$ billion in 1990 (table O). Disbursements in both years were especially high, but the nature of forgiveness differed significantly. In 1991, following the breakup of the Eastern European bloc, Poland received $\$ 1.6$ billion. An additional $\$ 2.6$ billion was disbursed for expanded assistance programs to developing countries in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa. Egypt received $\$ 1.0$ billion in forgiveness of military debt. In 1990, Egypt received $\$ 7.0$ billion in forgiveness of military debt, partly in recognition of Egypt's strategic position in the Middle East.
Disbursements for other than debt forgiveness decreased to $\$ 12.2$ billion in 1991 from $\$ 14.5$ billion in 1990 (table O). Grants financing military purchases dropped to $\$ 3.7$ billion from $\$ 6.1$ billion; these grants had been boosted in 1990, when the United States assisted allies (Israel, Egypt, and Turkey) during military operations in the Persian Gulf. Grants had also been boosted in 1990, when Israel received $\$ 4.5$ billion in economic support fund assistance and funds under the waiver credit program. These grants dropped to $\$ 1.9$ billion in 1991, partly because new fiscal year appropriations for Israel were limited by Congress.

Private remittances and other transfers were $\$ 2.2$ billion in 1991, up from $\$ 1.9$ billion in 1990 . Remittances to support the emigration of Soviet and Ethiopian Jews to Israel remained strong.

## Capital account

Net recorded capital inflows-that is, net changes in U.S. assets abroad less net changes in foreign assets in the United States-decreased to $\$ 11.8$ billion in 1991 from $\$ 28.6$ billion in 1990.
Private capital flows were characterized by unusually large swings in securities transactions in 1991, both on the asset and liability sides of the accounts. A further retrenchment from international activities by U.S. banks also prominently affected both sides of the accounts. For foreign assets in the United States, a further sharp dropoff of foreign direct investment in the United States and a reduction of funds placed on deposit with U.S. banks was more than offset by especially strong foreign acquisitions of U.S. securities. For U.S. assets abroad, U.S. acquisitions of foreign securities increased significantly, while U.S. banks pulled back further from activities in international markets.
U.S. assets abroad.-U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 67.7$ billion in 1991, compared with an increase of $\$ 57.7$ billion in 1990 .
U.S. official reserve assets.-U.S. official reserve assets decreased $\$ 5.8$ billion in 1991, compared with an increase of $\$ 2.2$ billion in 1990. In 1991, both U.S. and foreign monetary authorities agreed that their respective holdings of foreign currencies were in excess of current needs and that it was to their mutual advantage to reduce these holdings. Consequently, in a series of off-market spot and forward transactions in the third and fourth quarters, the Exchange Sta-
bilization Fund (esf) and the Federal Reserve System purchased dollars from foreign authorities in exchange for U.S. holdings of foreign currencies.
In transactions in special drawing rights (SDR's), the EsF sold German marks against SDR's (in the third and fourth quarters) and purchased dollars against sales of SDR's (throughout the year) in transactions with foreign monetary authorities in need of SDR's, either for payment of International Monetary Fund (imp) charges or for repurchases. Both the sales and purchases of sDR's were arranged by the IMF. These operations began in July 1990.
U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets.-Disbursements of U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets were $\$ 11.9$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 7.3$ billion in 1990 (table O). For both years, disbursements for debt reschedulings of long-term credits overshadowed other developments in U.S. Government credit programs.

Disbursements for debt reschedulings in 1991 were a record $\$ 8.5$ billion, or 70 percent of total credits disbursements. In 1990, disbursements for reschedulings were $\$ 3.3$ billion, or 50 percent of total disbursements.

In 1991, the U.S. Government rescheduled $\$ 2.1$ billion of Polish debt (mainly related to agricultural credits) and $\$ 4.7$ billion of Egyptian debt, both in the third quarter. In 1990, the U.S. Government rescheduled $\$ 1.0$ billion of Egyptian military debt and $\$ 0.5$ billion in long-term assets originally owned by private U.S. banks.

Table O.-Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Milions of dollars]

|  | 1989 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\circ}$ | 1991 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | \\| | III ${ }^{r}$ | IVP |
| U.S. Government grants ............................................................................................ | -11,071 | -17,486 | 25,111 | 18,255 | 8,444 | -1,583 | (*) |
| Disbursed | -11,075 | -21,750 | -17,428 | -4,419 | -3,167 | -6,192 | $-3,650$ |
| For debt forgiveness ........................................................................................ | -207 | -7,206 | -5,232 | -1,206 | -133 | -3,892 | -1 |
| Other disbursements ........................................................................................ | -10,868 | $-14,544$ | -12,196 | -3,213 | -3,034 | -2,300 | -3,649 |
| Received ............................................................................................................. | 3 | 4,264 | 42,540 | 22,674 | 11,612 | 4,604 | 3,650 |
| For Defense Cooperation Account ...................................................................... | ........... | 4,260 | 42,540 | 22,674 | 11,612 | 4,604 | 3,650 |
| U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets .................................................... | $-5,563$ | -7,319 | -11,916 | -1,314 | -1,062 | -8,471 | -1,069 |
| For debt rescheduling ........................................................................................... | -1,539 | -3,290 | -8,465 | -650 | -178 | -7,546 | -91 |
| Other disbursements | -4,024 | -4,029 | -3,450 | -664 | -884 | -925 | -978 |
| Repayments of U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets ............................... | 6,726 | 10,327 | 16,466 | 2,762 | 770 | 12,115 | 820 |
| From debt rescheduling | 779 | 1,967 | 7,733 | 365 | 82 | 7,244 | 41 |
| From debt forgiveness ........................................................................................... | 152 | 5,077 | 5,013 | 1,144 | 97 | 3,772 | 1 |
| Other repayments ................................................................................................. | 5,795 | 3,283 | 3,721 | 1,253 | 592 | 1,099 | 777 |
| U.S. Government receipts of income .......................................................................... | 5,640 | 9,945 | 7,541 | 2,197 | 1,710 | 2,047 | 1,586 |
| From debt rescheduling ........................................................................................... | 711 | 778 | 533 | 211 | 55 | 219 | 49 |
| From debt forgiveness .......................................................................................... | 54 | 2,129 | 219 | 62 | 37 | 120 |  |
| Other receipts ........................................................................................................ | 4,875 | 7,037 | 6,789 | 1,925 | 1,619 | 1,708 | 1,537 |
| U.S. Government payments of income ......................................................................... | -35,856 | -37,870 | $-38,839$ | $-9,814$ | -9,715 | $-9,705$ | -9,605 |
| - Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. <br> ${ }^{r}$ Revised. <br> $\rho$ Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Increases in U.S. Government short-term credits in 1991 included the acquisition of $\$ 0.9$ billion in claims from private U.S. banks through payment of guarantees on loans to Iraq.

Repayments of principal on U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets were $\$ 16.5$ billion, an increase of nearly 60 percent over the 1990 level of $\$ 10.3$ billion (table O ). The larger repayments in 1991 included debt forgiveness of $\$ 2.4$ billion to developing countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America, $\$ 1.6$ billion to Poland, and $\$ 1.0$ billion to Egypt; the repayments also included reschedulings of $\$ 2.1$ billion of Polish debt and $\$ 4.7$ billion of Egyptian debt.

Claims reported by banks.-U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks decreased $\$ 3.4$ billion in 1991, following a $\$ 5.3$ billion decrease in 1990 (tables P and Q). Weak U.S. bank credit expansion partly reflected the sharp slowing in economic activity among industrial countries and the related severe drop in the international demand for bank credit. The extent of the drop is evident from estimates of worldwide bank credit published by the Bank for International Settlements. Net bank credit increased only $\$ 75$ billion in the 9 months ending September 1991 (the latest figures available), compared with a $\$ 370$ billion increase in the 9 months ending September 1990.

Weak U.S. bank credit expansion was also attributable to the increasingly strict assessments

Table P.-Private Capital Flows, Net
[Bilions of dollars]

| Claims (increase/capital outlow ( - ) ); liabilities (increase/capital inflow ( + ) | 1989 | 1990 | 1991p | 1991 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | IIIr | N0 |
| Private capital flows ................................................................................................. | 106.6 | -4.6 | -18.1 | -10.3 | -10.4 | 3.6 | -1.0 |
|  | 12.1 | 15.3 | -11.6 | 1.8 | -27.5 | 8.8 | 5.3 |
| U.S. claims ........................................................................................................................ | -51.3 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 20.6 | 1.2 | 2.3 | -20.7 |
| U.S. liabilities ${ }^{1}$.................................................................................................................... | 63.4 | 10.0 | -15.0 | -18.8 | -28.7 | 6.5 | 26.0 |
| Securities, net ...... | 45.9 | -25.6 | 6.1 | -. 7 | 15.7 | -3.8 | -5.0 |
|  | -22.6 | -28.5 | -46.2 | -9.4 | -12.8 | -12.5 | -11.4 |
| Stocks ................................................................................................................... | -17.3 | -6.9 | -30.2 | -6.5 | -9.1 | -8.6 | -5.9 |
|  | -5.3 | -21.6 | -16.0 | -2.9 | -3.7 | -3.9 | -5.5 |
| Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities ................................................................................. | 68.5 | 2.9 | 52.3 | 8.7 | 28.5 | 8.7 | 6.4 |
| U.S. Treasury securities | 29.6 | 1.1 | 16.9 | 3.4 | 13.4 | -1.5 | 1.5 |
| Other than U.S. Treasury securities ................................................................................... | 38.9 | 1.8 | 35.4 | 5.3 | 15.1 | 10.2 | 4.9 |
| Stocks | 6.9 | -14.5 | 9.2 | 1.5 | 7.5 | 2.1 | -1.8 |
| Bonds ................................................................................................................... | 32.0 | 16.3 | 26.2 | 3.8 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 6.7 |
| Direct investment, net .................................................................................................................................... | 40.5 | 3.8 | -7.4 | -8.5 | 4.3 | -1.9 | -1.3 |
| U.S. direct investment abroad ........................................................................................ | -31.7 | -33.4 | -29.5 | -12.8 | -3.2 | -8.0 | -5.5 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States .......................................................................................... | 72.2 | 37.2 | 22.1 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| Nonbank-reported capital, net ................................................................................................... | 8.1 | 1.9 | n.a. | -2.9 | -2.9 | . 5 | n.a. |
| U.S. claims ....................... | 2.6 | -1.9 | n.a. | -1.3 | -2.1 | -1.4 | n.a. |
| U.S. liabilities ..................................................................................................................... | 5.5 | 3.8 | n.a. | -1.6 | -. 8 | 1.9 | n.a. |

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

by banks of the credit worthiness of both their domestic and international borrowers. This was due to poor loan performance in recent years and increasingly stringent capital adequacy requirements and credit standards applied by regulators.

In this environment, foreign demand for U.S. bank credit in the interbank market was weak and intermittent. A temporary surge in claims in the second quarter was to foreign offices in the Caribbean. A temporary surge late in the fourth quarter was attributable to the need for Japanese offices in the United States to provide funds, mainly in foreign currencies, to home offices in Japan. For the year, U.S. claims on own foreign offices and unaffiliated banks increased $\$ 10.0$ billion.

In the forefront of the decline in U.S. bank claims during the past 2 years has been the largescale reduction of claims on banks in Japan, as home offices adjusted to depressed asset values that accompanied sharp price declines of Japanese stocks in 1990 and 1991, as Japanese regulators tightened capital adequacy requirements throughout the period, and as Japanese economic growth slowed in 1991. These factors, combined with the drop in worldwide demand for bank credit, were responsible for a $\$ 26.2$ billion reduction in U.S. banks' claims on Japan in 1990 and 1991. (Corresponding reductions occurred on the liabilities side of the U.S. accounts.)

Banks' claims on foreign public borrowers decreased $\$ 5.9$ billion. As in 1990, most of the decrease was in claims on Argentina and Brazil. Although both countries made progress toward debt restructuring in 1991, including partial payments of interest to foreign commercial banks, U.S. regulators required U.S. banks to increase special transfer risk reserves on Brazilian and Argentine credits in February, and, later in the year, insisted on additional amounts on Brazilian credits.

Banks' claims on other private foreigners decreased $\$ 5.4$ billion, mostly as a result of large repurchase agreements with international investment funds in the Caribbean at yearend 1990 that were reversed early in 1991.

Banks' own claims payable in foreign currencies increased $\$ 6.7$ billion. The increase occurred in the last half of the year, when the dollar depreciated and overseas demand for foreign currencies strengthened, particularly by banks in Japan.

Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in dollars decreased $\$ 2.6$ billion; the decrease was
more than accounted for by a $\$ 4.3$ billion reduction in U.S. money market mutual funds' holdings of overseas negotiable instruments.

Foreign securities.-Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 46.2$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 28.5$ billion in 1990 . This was the third successive year of record portfolio capital outflows; stocks were more than twice their record outflows of 1989, and bonds were strong in both 1990 and 1991 (table P).

Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks were $\$ 30.2$ billion, up strongly from $\$ 6.9$ billion in 1990 and well above the previous record of $\$ 17.3$ billion in 1989. In each of the past 3 years, U.S. activity in foreign stocks has been exceptionally strong. Gross purchases and sales jumped 48 percent in 1989 and increased 13 percent in 1990 and 8 percent in 1991.

In 1989, this pattern of gross activity translated into strong U.S. net purchases of stocks of Western European countries, where growth remained especially strong and stock prices were expected to rise further. In 1990, net purchases of Western European stocks dropped sharply as stock prices leveled in most key markets in the first half of the year, reflecting a slowing in earnings and growth prospects, and they fell in the second half, as investors contemplated diminished growth prospects in light of the potential for war in the Persian Gulf. In 1991, once the Persian Gulf war was concluded, net purchases of Western European stocks resumed at a record pace; although growth and earnings prospects were far less robust than in 1989, they were especially attractive relative to prospects in the United States. By comparison, only small net purchases of Japanese stocks were made in 1989, when prices had been bid exceptionally high relative to earnings prospects, and in 1990, when prices fell more than 50 percent. In 1991, investors moved heavily into Japanese stocks, which were more reasonably valued than at their peak prices in 1989.

For the year 1991, net purchases of Japanese stocks were $\$ 13.3$ billion, up $\$ 13.2$ billion from 1990; purchases were strong in all four quarters. Net purchases of Western European stocks were $\$ 11.9$ billion, up $\$ 10.0$ billion, with purchases concentrated in the last three quarters. Among Western European stocks, net purchases of British stocks were $\$ 7.2$ billion, up $\$ 7.7$ billion, on a 20 -percent rise in British stock prices before prices fell in the fourth quarter; net purchases of German and French stocks were strong, particularly in the first half of the year, generally reflecting better growth prospects than in the

United States. Net purchases of Latin American stocks were mostly associated with the privatization of previously state-owned enterprises in Mexico and Brazil.
New issues of foreign bonds in the United States remained strong at $\$ 19.8$ billion, following a record $\$ 23.2$ billion in 1990 , which included $\$ 9.0$ billion of issues associated with Latin American debt refinancing. Absent those refinancings, new issues in 1991 would have increased by a substantial margin over 1990. A 50 -basis-point decline in U.S. bond rates was a significant factor strengthening debt issues. New issues by Canada were $\$ 7.8$ billion, up from $\$ 6.5$ billion. New issues by Western Europe nearly doubled to $\$ 5.9$ billion, more than one-half of which was accounted for by the Netherlands.
Private foreign corporations were the most active issuers in the United States, nearly tripling their borrowing to $\$ 9.2$ billion: Canadian and Dutch corporations accounted for three-fourths of these new issues. Government borrowing remained strong at $\$ 7.2$ billion, and was down only a small amount after elimination of the special financing packages for Latin America from the 1990 estimate. Borrowing by international financial institutions, at $\$ 3.4$ billion, was somewhat higher than in 1990.
Sixty percent of foreign borrowing in the United States was in longer term maturities not available in the Eurobond markets. New issues with maturities of 10 to 12 years totaled $\$ 8.3$ billion, and new issues with maturities of 20 to 40 years totaled $\$ 3.4$ billion. Medium-term issues with maturities of 2 to 7 years totaled $\$ 6.4$ billion, accounting for 32 percent of new issues. In 1991, 104 foreign bond issues were placed in the United States, 47 more than in 1990.

Net sales of outstanding foreign bonds by U.S. residents were $\$ 1.2$ billion, compared with $\$ 3.1$ billion. There were unusually large net purchases of British gilt-edged securities of $\$ 14.2$ billion, all in the second half, after negligible net trading in 1990. After nearly a 300 -basis-point decline in bond rates in 1990, British rates slowed their decline relative to falling U.S. rates in 1991, but still remained over 200 basis points higher than U.S. rates. Nonetheless, it wasn't until the British pound began to strengthen sharply against the dollar at midyear and the decline in U.S. bond rates accelerated in the fourth quarter that U.S. investors returned to gilt-edged securities, with net purchases of $\$ 6.2$ billion in the third quarter and $\$ 9.2$ billion in the fourth. More than offsetting these net purchases were net sales of bonds in
the Far East, the Caribbean, and Japan. Net purchases of Canadian bonds were mostly offset by redemptions. Gross purchases and sales of outstanding bonds increased 2 percent in 1991 and were strongest in the first and fourth quarters.

Direct investment.-Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 29.5$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 33.4$ billion in 1990 . The decrease resulted from a shift to intercompany debt inflows, which were more than offset by increases in equity outflows and in reinvested earnings (table M).

Intercompany debt shifted to net inflows of $\$ 2.4$ billion from outflows of $\$ 5.0$ billion, as affiliates, mostly in the Caribbean, repaid loans to their parents or extended credit to them.

Equity capital outflows increased to $\$ 8.1$ billion from $\$ 6.2$ billion. Equity funds were advanced to Caribbean finance affiliates, as well as to acquire equity interests in previously state-owned telephone companies in Mexico and Venezuela.

Reinvested earnings increased to $\$ 23.7$ billion from $\$ 22.2$ billion, reflecting a mixed pattern of worldwide earnings and a pickup in reinvested earnings in petroleum affiliates in Pacific Rim countries that far exceeded growth in their operating earnings.

Foreign assets in the United States.-Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 79.5$ billion in 1991, compared with an $\$ 86.3$ billion increase in 1990.

Foreign official assets.-Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 20.6$ billion in 1991, following a $\$ 32.4$ billion increase in 1990 (table C). Dollar assets of industrial countries decreased $\$ 8.5$ billion in 1991, mostly reflecting intervention sales of dollars by foreign monetary authorities against German marks and Japanese yen to limit the dollar's appreciation late in the first quarter. Dollar assets of opec members decreased $\$ 3.6$ billion, mostly related to repayments of war debts in the second and third quarters. Dollar assets of other countries increased $\$ 32.7$ billion; two countries in Asia and one in Latin America accounted for much of the increase.

Liabilities reported by banks.-U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, decreased $\$ 15.1$ billion in 1991, compared with a $\$ 10.0$ billion increase in 1990 (tables P and Q ). Demand for funds from foreigners by U.S. banks, for lending either in the United States or abroad, weakened further during 1991, as U.S. economic activity remained
weak and activity in international banking markets was severely curtailed. In addition, for much of the year, already adverse interest-rate differentials against dollar assets widened by substantial amounts, and foreign banks, particularly Japanese banks, were reluctant to increase their placement of deposits in the United States.
U.S. banks' reliance on the overseas interbank market as a source of funds fell sharply in 1991. Liabilities of U.S.-owned banks to own foreign offices and unaffiliated banks decreased by $\$ 11.8$ billion, as there was little need to borrow from abroad to meet temporary surges in demand and the supply of excess reserves in the U.S. banking system was plentiful. In contrast, liabilities of foreign-owned banks to own foreign offices and unaffiliated banks increased $\$ 9.8$ billion; they fell sharply in the first half, reflecting a curtailment in borrowing from foreign sources, and increased strongly in the second half. The curtailment in the first half reflected the substitution of funds that could be cheaply acquired in the United States with the issuance of U.S. certificates of deposit. The curtailment was encouraged by the removal of the reserve requirement on nonpersonal time deposits in December 1990 and by sharply falling U.S. interest rates. Also in the first half of 1991, foreign-owned banks rebooked a large volume of offshore loans to U.S. residents from offices in the Caribbean to U.S. offices. In the second half, foreign-owned banks resumed borrowing from foreign sources to meet temporary increases in loan demand in the overseas interbank market and in Japan, both in dollars and foreign currencies.

Japanese banks continued to scale back their activities worldwide and in the United States, as evidenced by their U.S. offices' decreasing external accounts. In the past 2 years, reductions in liabilities (and claims) of U.S. offices with home offices in Japan have been large: Home office activity abroad has been limited by sharp declines in the value of asset portfolios, more stringent Japanese capital requirements, and declining economic growth in Japan.

Banks' custody liabilities decreased $\$ 15.1$ billion in 1991, mostly reflecting the previously mentioned rebooking of loans by U.S. foreign-owned banks from offices in the Caribbean to U.S. offices.

Banks' liabilities payable in foreign currencies increased $\$ 4.4$ billion in 1991. Liabilities decreased in the first half of the year as foreign currencies depreciated sharply in exchange markets, and they increased strongly in the second
half as foreign currencies appreciated in exchange markets. Japanese banks borrowed heavily in the fourth quarter.
U.S. Treasury securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities increased to $\$ 16.9$ billion in 1991 from $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1990 (table P ). International investment funds in the Caribbean made unusually large investments in marketable bonds during the Treasury's auction in May. European purchases were moderate in the first half of the year, and Japanese purchases were moderate in the second half, partly reflecting the sharp decline in interest rates on these securities and the significantly higher rates available on government obligations abroad.

Other U.S. securities.-Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities surged to $\$ 35.4$ billion from $\$ 1.8$ billion, but remained below the strong inflows in both 1989 and 1987. Stocks shifted to moderately strong net purchases from large net sales; new bond issues abroad by U.S. corporations and net purchases of outstanding bonds strengthened (table P).
Transactions in U.S. stocks shifted to net purchases of $\$ 9.2$ billion from net sales of $\$ 14.5$ billion. Net purchases resumed in the first quarter as confidence returned to the securities markets following the quick conclusion of the Persian Gulf war. Concurrently, moderately encouraging economic indicators pointing to a U.S. economic recovery together with a sharp appreciation of the dollar in foreign exchange markets pushed up U.S. stock prices sharply at the end of the first quarter and early in the second, leading to near record second-quarter inflows. Net purchases slowed sharply in the third quarter, when it became clear that the recovery would not be sustained, and shifted to net sales in the fourth, when confidence eroded, the dollar fell sharply in exchange markets, and U.S. stock prices fell 4 percent in late November. Gross purchases and sales of U.S. stocks increased 13 percent in 1991; volume was strong throughout the year.

New bond issues sold abroad by U.S. borrowers were $\$ 21.2$ billion, up from $\$ 16.2$ billion, as U.S. offshore new issues reached their highest level since 1987 (table R). U.S. borrowing was strong throughout the year, but particularly in the second quarter, when indicators of a U.S. economic recovery sparked a surge in issues, partly to avoid an expected increase in interest rates that might accompany a recovery. For the year, a more rapid decline in Eurobond rates than in U.S. bond rates and in corporate rates relative to

Government rates, combined with a high volume of maturing issues, buoyed new issue activity. Both nonbank financial corporations and industrial corporations stepped up their borrowing, spurred by interest rates that were 50 basis points lower than a year earlier. Borrowing by banks, which had been dominated by asset-backed trusts a year earlier, declined.

Straight fixed-rate bonds accounted for 71 percent of all new issues, down from 76 percent in 1990. Euro medium-term notes (EMTN) increased to a 15 -percent share from a 9 -percent share. The emtn market expanded significantly in 1991 as the flexibility of currencies, maturities, and types of notes attracted issuers.

The share of borrowing denominated in U.S. dollars was 58 percent, compared with 61 percent; although the dollar weakened in the second half of the year, dollar issues were relatively well maintained. Foreign currency issues increased to 42 percent from 39 percent, as Canadian dollar issues increased more than threefold. Stability of the Canadian dollar plus strong Canadian Government bond market performance encouraged institutional demand. Issues in Japanese yen, Swiss francs, and European currency units declined, the latter because of uncertainty about the future direction of that market and the uncertain implications of the pending European monetary union.

Net sales of outstanding corporate bonds dropped to $\$ 3.7$ billion from $\$ 5.4$ billion. Gross purchases and sales were 32 percent higher than in 1990.

Foreign net purchases of U.S. federally sponsored agency bonds increased to $\$ 8.9$ billion from $\$ 5.6$ billion. Japanese investors more than accounted for the step-up, raising their net purchases to $\$ 4.7$ billion from $\$ 0.4$ billion, mostly in the third quarter. Gross purchases and sales of U.S. agency bonds were 19 percent above 1990.

Direct investment.-Net capital inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 22.2$ billion in 1991, compared with $\$ 37.2$ billion in 1990. Equity capital inflows, which decreased to $\$ 22.9$ billion from $\$ 47.0$ billion, more than accounted for the decline. Net intercompany debt inflows increased to $\$ 14.1$ billion from $\$ 4.2$ billion, and reinvested earnings were $-\$ 14.8$ billion, compared with $-\$ 14.0$ billion (table M).

This is the second year of substantial decreases in net capital inflows from both Western Europe and Japan, bringing the cumulative declines in 1990-91 to $\$ 27.2$ billion from Western Europe and to $\$ 13.1$ billion from Japan. The factors that contributed to the reduction in 1991 are basically the same as those in 1990: Weakness in the U.S. economy, which made new acquisitions or additions to existing positions less attractive; interest in investment opportunities in Europe, partly related to the single market to be created there in

Table R.-New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers
[Millions of dollars]


1992; and, to a much lesser extent, interest in investment in Eastern Europe. The slowing in economic growth abroad may also have dimin-
ished the capability of foreign parents to make investments in the United States.

Tables 1 through 10 follow.

Table S. - Selected U.S. Transactions With OPEC Members ${ }^{1}$
[Milions of doliars]

| (Credits +; debits -) | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 r | $1988{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1989 r | $1990{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1991/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods, services, and income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ... | 12,877 | 14,846 | 14,556 | 17,368 | 21,097 | 20,651 | 15,256 | 13,771 | 11,409 | 10,387 | 10,706 | 13,762 | 13,076 | 13,400 | 18,492 |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts $\qquad$ | 4,327 | 4,747 | 3,087 | 2,991 | 3,664 | 4,700 | 5,555 | 3,241 | 2,900 | 3,007 | 2,730 | 1,537 | 1,296 | 2,673 | 2,971 |
|  | 4, 42 | 4,78 | - 46 | (D) | 3,664 69 | 116 | 5,79 | +74 | 2,83 | 3,007 47 | 103 | $\begin{array}{r}1,55 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 7,73 | , 100 | 134 |
| Other private services ${ }^{23}$....... | 983 | 1,385 | 966 | (D) | 42,762 | 2,929 | 2,931 | 2,006 | 1,824 | 41,522 | 1,426 | 1,326 | 1,321 | 1,782 | 1,990 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services .. | 18 | 32 | 37 | 34 | 28 | 29 | 44 | 48 | 41 | 15 | 25 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 9 |
| Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment receipts ................... | 3,360 | 3,142 | 4,514 | 2,591 | 4,133 | ${ }^{4} 3,468$ | 2,505 | 3,459 | 2,542 | 1,925 | 2,024 | 1,763 | 2,025 | 2,663 | 3,005 |
| Other private receipts .......................... | 489 | 671 | 1,092 | 1,401 | 2,047 | 2,547 | 2,270 | 2,457 | 1,995 | 1,537 | 1,681 | 1,970 | 2,450 | 2,249 | 1,492 |
| U.S. Government receipts .................... | 134 | 135 | 155 | 147 | 167 | 174 | 274 | 212 | 222 | 196 | 167 | 215 | 154 | 250 | 229 |
| Imports of goods, services, and income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ... | -35,778 | -33,286 | -45,039 | -55,602 | -49,934 | $-31,517$ | -25,282 | $-26,852$ | -22,680 | -18,895 | $-24,416$ | -23,016 | -30,711 | -38,049 | $-33,301$ |
| Direct defense expenditures ..................... | -790 | -1,455 | -1,580 | -1,489 | -1,862 | -1,798 | -1,976 | -1,440 | -875 | -519 | -426 | -388 | -486 | -1,302 | -606 |
| Royalties and license fees ${ }^{23}$ <br> Other private services ${ }^{23}$ | -57 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { (*) } \\ -75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -90 |  | $4{ }^{(0)}$ (D) | (D) | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {D }}$ ) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }) \\ \text { ( }\end{array}\right.$ | $4\binom{$ D }{ D } | ( ${ }^{*}$ ) | -5 | -1 -122 | -174 | -1 -30 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services .. | -61 | -70 | -71 | -73 | -85 | -98 | -106 | -116 | -120 | -102 | -118 | -97 | -112 | -121 | -132 |
| Income payments on foreign assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment payments .................. | 6 | -27 | -49 | -40 | -48 | -165 | 9 | 31 | 380 | 329 | 289 | 145 | -251 | -139 | 173 |
| Other private payments ........................ | -788 | -1,096 | -1,646 | -2,592 | -3,294 | -3,556 | -2,914 | -3,094 | -2,550 | -1,966 | -1,855 | -2,053 | -2,663 | -2,757 | -2,475 |
| U.S. Government payments .................. | -1,093 | -1,271 | $-1,382$ | -2,430 | -4,007 | -6,062 | -5,462 | $-4,806$ | -4,234 | -3,117 | -2,542 | -2,073 | -2,654 | -3,162 | -2,680 |
| U.S. Government grants .............................. | -40 | -38 | -43 | -73 | -57 | -53 | -56 | -68 | -64 | -75 | -85 | -99 | -129 | 3,367 | 27,770 |
| U.S. Government pensions and other fransfers $\qquad$ | -4 | -4 | -15 | -17 | -7 | -7 | -8 | -8 | -9 | -9 | -14 | -10 | 16 | -12 | -13 |
| U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government assets, other than official |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. credits and other tong-term assets............. | -317 | -412 | -465 | -353 | -432 | -195 | -525 | -425 | -358 | -195 | -165 | -396 | -212 | -612 | -252 |
| Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets $\qquad$ | 269 | 316 | 277 | 112 | 251 | 238 | 586 | 331 | 348 | 349 | 308 | 344 | 343 | 461 | 399 |
| U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. shor-term assets, net $\qquad$ | 9 | -11 | 9 | -10 | -7 | -2 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 4 | -2 | -9 | 3 | 7 | -949 |
| U.S. private assets, net ............................ | -1,293 | -4,420 | -1,493 | 541 | -2,959 | -6,927 | -3,996 | -1,143 | 1,956 | -1,217 | -795 | -846 | $-3,087$ | 2,694 | 960 |
| Direct investment abroad .......................................... | 2 | -925 | -1,783 | 2,106 | -523 | -1,600 | -912 | -1,762 | 275 | -1,471 | -147 | 1,000 | -518 | -694 | -2,241 |
| Foreign securities $\qquad$ | 18 | -164 | 258 | 321 | 130 | -218 | -77 | 324 | 156 | 33 | 58 | -365 | 96 | $-2,815$ | -17 |
| U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| concerns ....................................... | -371 | 141 | -209 | -202 | -264 | 589 | 98 | 171 | 208 | 43 | 81 | 41 | 54 | 27 | -97 |
| U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere $\qquad$ | -942 | -3,472 | 241 | -1,684 | -2,302 | -5,698 | -3,105 | 124 | 1,317 | 178 | -787 | -1,522 | -2,719 | 6,176 | 3,315 |
| Foreign assets in the United States, net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (increase/capital inflow( + )) | 7,324 | 338 | 7,047 | 14,968 | 14,784 | 9,776 | -7,921 | -3,126 | -3,856 | $-9,611$ | -5,533 | -817 | 14,103 | 5,987 | -3,239 |
| Of which: toreign official ....................... | 6,369 | -1,074 | 5,498 | 12,680 | 13,092 | 7,271 | -8,561 | -4,664 | -6,654 | -9,323 | -9,890 | -2,993 | 10,738 | 2,163 | -3,656 |
| U.S. Treasury securities .......................... | 3,477 | -2,602 | 2,179 | 9,566 | 10,338 | 7,345 | -6,650 | -3,501 | -1,389 | -4,938 | -5,398 | 1,688 | 7,815 | 575 | -5,893 |
| Other U.S. securities ............................... | 2,938 | 1,620 | 1.089 | 4,688 | 4,621 | -673 | -1,947 | -3,228 | -2,327 | -1,746 | -1,808 | -2,591 | 3,170 | $-2,676$ | 1,852 |
| Other U.S. Government liabilities | 390 | 139 | -1,033 | 543 | 416 | 737 | -276 | 838 | 13 | -442 | -908 | 69 | 451 | 520 | 1,777 |
| U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere $\qquad$ | 409 | 934 | 5,088 | -1,161 | -2,054 | 4,660 | 1,043 | 3,458 | 325 | -1,459 | 2,405 | -1,146 | 1,836 | 5,860 | -337 |
| Direct investment in the United States ....... | -10 | 111 | 20 | 240 | 2,689 | 715 | -1 | 754 | -277 | 294 | 85 | 1,648 | 606 | 1,290 | -631 |
| U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns .. | 120 | 136 | -296 | 1,092 | -1,226 | $-3,008$ | -90 | -1,447 | -201 | $-1,320$ | 91 | -485 | 225 | 418 | -7 |
| All other transactions with OPEC and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| net | 10,383 | 16,505 | 20,087 | 21,231 | 13,468 | 5,552 | 18,517 | 15,077 | 10,652 | 15,899 | 16,238 | 8,735 | 5,556 | 10,681 | -13,946 |
| Memorandum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on merchandise trade ................. | -22,901 | -18,440 | $-30,483$ | -38,234 | -28,837 | -10,866 | -10,026 | -13,081 | $-11,271$ | -8,508 | $-13,710$ | -9,254 | -17,635 | -24,649 | $-14,809$ |
| ${ }^{D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. <br> ${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. |  |  |  |  |  | accounts are estimated from regional data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2. Royalities and license fees are redefined to include only intangible property rights. beginning with data for 1982. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. |  |  |  |  |  | Other fees and charges, previously included in royalties and license fees, are transferred to other private services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $r$ Preiminary- Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.$\quad$ Other fees and charges, previousiy included in royaties and license fees, are transferred to other private services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. OPEC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kıwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia,United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Individual country information is not available for all accounts; therefore, some |  |  |  |  |  | 4. Break in series. See Technical Notes in June 1989 and June 1990 Survey. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Line | $(\text { Credits }+ \text { debits }-)^{\prime}$ | 1990 | 1991\% | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adiustec' |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | IIIr | IVP | F | $11 \cdot$ | 117 | IVp |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income ............................................................................... | 652,936 | 676,498 | 167,455 | 170,351 | 167,809 | 170,883 | 166,903 | 168,035 | 170,070 | 171,491 |
| 2 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$........................................................................... | 389,550 | 416,517 | 101,720 | 106,503 | 100,161 | 108,133 | 100,549 | 103,889 | 104, 1818 | 108,061 |
| 3 <br> 4 | Services ${ }^{3}$ <br> Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$ | 133,295 9,899 | $\begin{gathered} 144,675 \\ 10,429 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 32,834 \\ 2,410 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,163 \\ 2,382 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 40,214 \\ 2,686 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,464 \\ 2,951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,606 \\ 2,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,839 \\ 2,382 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 37,514 \\ 2,686 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,716 \\ 2,951 \end{array}$ |
| 5 6 | Travel <br> Passenger fares <br> Other transportation $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,579 \\ & 12,251 \\ & 22,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,551 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 13,836 \\ 23,114 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,978 \\ & 2,650 \\ & 2,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,333 \\ 3,472 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,129 \\ 4,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,111 \\ 3,302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.018 \\ 3.027 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,376 \\ 3,501 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,004 \\ 3,602 \\ 5,958 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,154 3,706 |
| 7 |  |  |  |  | 5,681 | 5,986 | 5,952 | 5,495 | 5.661 |  | 5.999 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees :s $\qquad$ <br> Other private services ${ }^{6}$ <br> U.S. Government miscellaneous services | $\begin{array}{r} 15,291 \\ 32,173 \\ 695 \end{array}$ | 16,33034,736679 | $\begin{array}{r}3.833 \\ \hline 9.291 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,9908,155150 | 4,0088882178 | 4,5008,512136 | 4,0278,469160 | 4,0558.698166 | $\begin{array}{r}4,203 \\ 8887 \\ \hline 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,046 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad <br> Direct investment receipts <br> Other private receipts <br> U.S. Government receipts | $\begin{array}{r} 130,091 \\ 54,444 \\ 6,702 \\ 9,945 \end{array}$ | 115,306 | 32,901 | 28,685 | 27,434 | 26,286 | 32,748 | 28,307 | 28,538 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,714 \\ & 1,947 \\ & 13,142 \\ & 1,625 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 |  |  | 51.754 | 15,472 | 12,678 | 12.047 | 11,558 | 15.371 | 12,253 | 13,184 |  |
| 13 14 |  |  | 56,011 | 15,232 | 14,297 | 13.340 | 13.142 | 15,232 | 14,297 | 13,340 |  |
|  | imports of goods, services, and income ....................................................................................... | -722,730 | -704,842 | -168,669 | -173,264 | -181,498 | -181,411 | -173,448 | -172,246 | -178,807 |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -180,340 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ | -497,665 | -490,103 | -16,512 | -119,625 | -124,311 | -129,655 | -119,087 | -119,426 | -124,867 | -126,723 |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$ <br> Direct defense expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} -106,919 \\ -17,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -108,796 \\ -15,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24,311 \\ -4,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27,697 \\ -3,866 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -30,512 \\ -3,568 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26,276 \\ -3,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26,515 \\ -4,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26,878 \\ -3,866 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27,265 \\ -3,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -28,137 \\ -3,535 \end{array}$ |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 20 | Travel <br> Passenger fares <br> Other transportation | $\begin{gathered} -38,671 \\ -8,963 \\ -23,463 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39,418 \\ -9,289 \\ -9.8 \end{array}$ | -6,949$-1,692$$-5,621$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10,595 \\ -2,460 \\ -5,768 \\ -5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12,753 \\ -2,987 \\ -2, \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9,121 \\ & -2,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8.727 \\ & -1,887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9,883 \\ & -2,338 \end{aligned}$ | $-10,112$ $-2,471$ | $-10,696$$-2,493$$-5,931$ |
| 21 |  |  | -23,467 |  |  | -6,099 | -5,980 | $-5,737$ | -5,764 | $-6,035$ |  |
| 22 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{36}$ <br> Other private services" <br> U.S. Government miscellaneous services | $\begin{array}{r} -2,644 \\ -13,649 \\ -2,240 \\ -2,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,409 \\ -15,030 \\ -2,474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -807 \\ -3,923 \\ -580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -826 \\ -3,603 \\ -579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -876 \\ -3.512 \\ -718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -901 \\ -3,992 \\ -597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -807 \\ -3,926 \\ -593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -826 \\ -3,621 \\ -579 \\ -\quad 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -876 \\ -3,506 \\ -697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -901 \\ -3.976 \\ -605 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Income payments on foreign assels in the United States $\qquad$ <br> Direct investment payments <br> pivate payments $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government payments $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -118,146 \\ -1,782 \\ -78,494 \\ -77,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -105,943 \\ -361 \\ -66,743 \\ -38,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27,846 \\ -16 \\ -18,016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -25,942 \\ 813 \\ -17,040 \\ -9,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26.675 \\ -1,127 \\ -15.84 \\ -15,84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -25,480 \\ -31 \\ -15,844 \\ 0.005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27,846 \\ -16 \\ -18.016 \\ -9,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -25,942 \\ 813 \\ -17,040 \\ -9,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -26.675 \\ -1.127 \\ -15.843 \\ -9,705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -25,480 \\ -151 \\ -15,844 \\ -9,605 \end{array}$ |
| 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net <br> U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$ <br> U.S. Government pensions and other transfers Private remittances and other transiers | -22,329 | 19,728 | 16,720 | 7,506 | $-2,813$ | -1,684 | 16,919 | 7,108 | -2,880 | -1,417 |
| 30 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -17,486 \\ -2,94 \\ -1,896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,111 \\ & -3,187 \\ & -2,196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,255 \\ -698 \\ -837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,444 \\ & -600 \\ & -339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,588 \\ -687 \\ -538 \\ -638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (0) \\ -1,202 \\ -482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.255 \\ -794 \\ -542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,444 \\ & -796 \\ & -540 \end{aligned}$ |  | () |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-793$ | 04 |
| 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -500 | -613 |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outtlow (-)) | -57,706 | -67,747 | -1,933 | -16,380 | -12,553 | -36,882 | -1,123 | -15,181 | -11,206 | -40,235 |
| 34 | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | $-2,158$ | 5.763 | -353 | 1,014 | 3.877 | 1,225 | -353 | 1.014 | 3.877 | 1,225 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | Special drawing rights | -192 | -177 | 31 | -190 | 6 | -23 | 31 | -190 | 6 | -23 |
| 37 | Reserve position in the international | 731 | -367 | -341 | 72 | -114 | 17 | -341 | 72 | $-114$ | 17 |
| 38 | Foreign currencies. | -2,697 | 6,307 | 1 | 1,132 | - 18 | 1,232 | , | 1,132 | 996 | 1,232 |
| 39 | U.S. Government assets, other than ofticial reserve assets, net. | 2,976 | 3.572 | 1,392 | -488 | 3,171 | -503 | t,422 | -493 | 3,197 | -553 |
| 40 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets ................... | -7,319 | -11,916 | -1,314 | -1,062 | -8,471 | -1,069 | $-1,314$ | -1,062 | -8,471 | -1,069 |
| 41 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assels* | 10,327 | 16.466 | 2.762 | 770 | 12,115 | 820 | 2.792 | 765 | 12.140 | 770 |
| 42 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, ne | -32 | -979 | -56 | -196 | -472 | -254 | 56 | -196 | -472 | -254 |
| 43 | U.S. private assets, net . | $-58,524$ | -77,082 | -2,972 | -16,906 | -19,601 | -37,604 | -2,192 | -15,702 | -18.281 | -40,908 |
| 44 | Direct investment | -33,437 | -29,497 | -12,832 | -3.212 | -7,979 | -5,475 | -12,052 | -2,008 | -6,659 | -8,779 |
| 45 | Foreign securities | -28,476 | -46,215 | -9.430 | -12,833 | -12.533 | -11,419 | -9,430 | -12,833 | -12,533 | -11,419 |
| 46 | U.S. claims on unalfiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns | -1,944 | n.a. | -1,308 | $-2,076$ | -1.414 | , 710 | -1,308 | -2,076 | -1.414 | n.a. |
| 47 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | 5,333 | 3.42 | 20,598 | 1,215 | 2,325 | -20,710 | 20,5 | 15 | 2,325 | -20.710 |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capilal inflow (+)) | 86,303 | 79,503 | -729 | 3,503 | 26,979 | 49,751 | $-729$ | 3,503 | 26,979 | 49,751 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, | 32,425 | 20,585 | 6,631 | -3,105 | 3,854 | 13,205 | 6,631 | -3.105 | 3,854 | 13.205 |
| 50 | U.S. Government secur | 29,310 | 19,549 | 2,352 | $-2,506$ | 6,206 | 13,497 | 2,352 | -2.506 | 6,296 | 13.497 |
| 51 | U.S. Treasury securities" | 28.643 | 18,623 | 2.381 | -2,287 | 5,799 | 12,730 | 2.381 | -2,287 | 5,799 | 12,730 |
| 52 | Other ${ }^{10}$ | 667 | 926 | -29 | -219 | 407 | 767 | -29 | -219 | 407 | 767 |
| 53 | Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{11}$ | 1,703 | 1,603 | 1,012 | 370 | 453 | -232 | 1.012 | 370 | 453 | -232 |
| 54 | U.S. Hiabilites reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | 2,998 | $-1,856$ | 2.501 | -1,084 | -2,830 | -443 | 2,501 | -1,084 | -2,830 | -443 |
| 55 |  | -1,586 | 1,289 | 766 | 115 | 25 | 383 | 766 | 15 | 25 | 383 |
|  | Other foreign assets in the United St | 53,879 | 58,918 | -7,361 | ${ }_{6}^{6,608}$ | 23,125 | 36,546 | -7,361 | 6,608 | 23,125 | 36,546 |
| 57 | Direct investment. | 37,213 | 22.197 | 4,336 | 7,548 | 6,100 | 4,214 | 4,336 | 7,548 | 6,100 | 4,214 |
| 58 | U.S. Treasury securities. | 1,131 | 16,861 | 3,409 | 13.434 | -1.468 | 1,486 | 3,409 | 13.434 | -1,468 | 1,486 |
| 59 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities | 1,781 | 35,417 | 5,306 | 15,073 | 10,154 | 4,884 | 5,306 | 15,073 | 10,154 | 4,884 |
| 60 | U.S. liabilities to unatfiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns | 3,779 |  | $-1,616$ | -760 | 1.865 | n.a. | ${ }^{-1,616}$ | $-760$ | 1,865 | n.a. |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere ..... | 9,975 | -15,046 | -18,795 | -28,687 | 6,474 | 25,962 | -18,795 | -28,687 | 6,474 | 25,962 |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 63 \\ 633 \end{gathered}$ | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) $\qquad$ Of which seasonal adjustment discrepancy $\qquad$ | 63,526 | -3,139 | -12,844 | 8,285 | 2,076 | -657 | $-8,522$ 4,322 | 8,781 496 | $\begin{aligned} & -4,156 \\ & -6,232 \end{aligned}$ | 750 1,407 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16) .................................................................. | -108,115 | -73,586 | -14,792 | -13,122 | -24,150 | -21,522 | -18,538 | -15,537 | -20,849 | -18,662 |
| 65 | Baiance on services (lines 3 and 17) | 26,376 | 35,879 | 8.524 | 7,466 | 9,701 | 10,188 | 7.091 | 8.961 | 10,249 | 9,579 |
| 66 | Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25) | 11.945 | 9,363 | 5,055 | 2.743 | 759 | 806 | 4,902 | 2.365 | 1,863 | 234 |
| 67 | Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 64, 65, and 66) ${ }^{13}$.. | -69,794 | -28,344 | -1,214 | -2,913 | -13.689 | -10,528 | -6.545 | -4,211 | -8.737 | $-8,849$ |
| 68 | Unilateral transters, net (line 29) | -22,329 | 19,728 | 16,720 | 7,506 | -2,813 | -1,684 | 16,919 | 7,108 | $-2,880$ | -1,417 |
| 69 |  | -92,123 | -8,616 | 15,506 | 4,592 | -16,502 | -12,213 | 10,374 | 2,897 | -11,67? | -10,266 |

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


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


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


[^14]Table 2.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of doliars]


See footnotes on page 87.

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

| Line |  | 1990 | 1991\% | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  | 1990 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | 1 | III ${ }^{\prime}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1 | 11 | 17 | N | $1^{*}$ | II' | III' | IVr |
| 1 | Exports of selected services ....................... | 122,701 | 133,567 | 28,406 | 29,422 | 33,058 | 31,815 | 30,247 | 32,631 | 37,313 | 33,377 | 29,167 | 29,923 | 30,764 | 32,846 | 31,036 | 33,291 | 34,634 | 34,607 |
| 2 | Travel (table 1, line 5) | 40,579 | 45,551 | 8,745 | 10,020 | 11,766 | 10,048 | 8,978 | 11,333 | 14,129 | 11,111 | 9,738 | 9,982 | 9,899 | 10,960 | 10,018 | 11,376 | 12,004 | 12,154 |
| 3 | Passenger fares (table 1, line 6) ................ | 12,251 | 13,836 | 2,568 | 3,017 | 3,599 | 3,067 | 2.650 | 3.472 | 4,412 | 3,302 | 2,901 | 2,998 | 2,918 | 3,433 | 3,027 | 3,501 | 3,602 | 3,706 |
| 4 | Other transportation (table 1, line 7) ............ | 22,407 | 23,114 | 5.423 | 5.427 | 5,785 | 5,772 | 5.495 | 5,681 | 5,986 | 5,952 | 5,429 | 5,404 | 5.751 | 5.823 | 5,495 | 5,661 | 5,958 | 5,999 |
| 5 | Freight .............................................. | 6,766 | 6,821 | 1,602 | 1,602 | 1,775 | 1,787 | 1,689 | 1,748 | 1,715 | 1,668 | 1,602 | 1,602 | 1,775 | 1,787 | 1.689 | 1,748 | 1.715 | 1,668 |
| $\stackrel{6}{7}$ | Port services ................................. | 14,690 | 15,305 | 3,586 | 3,588 | 3,771 | 3,745 | 3,561 | 3,686 | 4,024 | 4,034 | 3,592 | 3,565 | 3,738 | 3,795 | 3,561 | 3,667 | 3,996 | 4,081 |
| 7 | Other ............................................ | 952 | 988 | 235 | 237 | 238 | 241 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 250 | 235 | 237 | 238 | 241 | 245 | 246 | 247 | 250 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 8) ... | 15,291 | 16,330 | 3,236 | 3.610 | 3,829 | 4,617 | 3,833 | 3,990 | 4,008 | 4,500 | 3,411 | 3,688 | 4,037 | 4,155 | 4,027 | 4,055 | 4,203 | 4,046 |
| 9 | Affiliated, net ....................................... | 11,846 | +2,410 | 2,437 | 2,768 | 2,946 | 3,694 | 2,882 | 3,015 | 3,017 | 3,496 | 2,614 | 2,846 | 3,154 | 3,232 | 3,074 | 3,080 | 3,213 | 3,042 |
| 10 | U.S. parents' receipts ........................ | 12,062 | 12,519 | 2,503 | 2.825 | 2,997 | 3,736 | 2,904 | 3,040 | 3,046 | 3,527 | 2,683 | 2,904 | 3,208 | 3,267 | 3,097 | 3,106 | 3,245 | 3,069 |
| 11 | U.S. parents' payments ..................... | 215 | 109 | 66 | 57 | 51 | 42 | 22 | 25 | 29 | 31 | 68 | 58 | 54 | 35 | 23 | 26 | 32 | 27 |
| 12 | Unaffiliated ........................................ | 3,445 | 3,920 | 798 | 842 | 882 | 923 | 951 | 975 | 990 | 1,004 | 798 | 842 | 882 | 923 | 951 | 975 | 990 | 1,004 |
| 13 | Industrial processes ${ }^{1}$.......................... | 2,609 | 3,000 | 596 | 637 | 672 | 704 | 728 | 747 | 759 | 766 | 596 | 637 | 672 | 704 | 728 | 747 | 759 | 766 |
| 14 | Other ${ }^{2}$........................................... | 836 | 920 | 202 | 205 | 210 | 219 | 223 | 228 | 231 | 238 | 202 | 205 | 210 | 219 | 223 | 228 | 231 | 238 |
| 15 | Other private services (table 1, line 9) .......... | 32,173 | 34,736 | 8,434 | 7.348 | 8,080 | 8,311 | 9,291 | 8,155 | 8,778 | 8,512 | 7,687 | 7.851 | 8,159 | 8.475 | 8,469 | 8,698 | 8,867 | 8,702 |
| 16 | Affiliated services, net .......................... | 4,333 | 4,513 | 976 | 1,104 | 1,039 | 1,213 | 1,139 | 1,295 | 1,147 | 932 | 1,009 | 1,027 | 1,083 | 1,214 | 1,176 | 1,204 | 1,199 | 934 |
| 17 | U.S. parents' receipts ......................... | 8,496 | 8,798 | 1,901 | 2,107 | 2,053 | 2,435 | 2,190 | 2,326 | 2,110 | 2,171 | 1,986 | 2,073 | 2,126 | 2,311 | 2,291 | 2,276 | 2,187 | 2,043 |
| 18 | U.S. parents' payments ..................... | 4,163 | 4,284 | 924 | 1.003 | 1,014 | 1,222 | 1,051 | 1,031 | 963 | 1,239 | 977 | 1,046 | 1,043 | 1,097 | 1.114 | 1,072 | 988 | 1,109 |
| 19 | Unaffiliated services ............................. | 27,840 | 30,223 | 7,458 | 6,243 | 7,041 | 7,098 | 8,152 | 6,860 | 7,631 | 7.580 | 6,679 | 6,823 | 7,077 | 7,261 | 7,292 | 7.495 | 7,668 | 7,768 |
| 20 | Education ........................................ | 5,022 | 5,638 | 1,987 | 650 | 1,257 | 1,128 | 2,182 | 713 | 1,442 | 1,301 | 1,208 | 1,230 | 1,293 | 1,291 | 1,322 | 1,348 | 1,479 | 1,489 |
| 21 | Financial services ............................. | 4,873 | 4,568 | 1,210 | 1,181 | 1,225 | 1,258 | 1,111 | 1,168 | 1,101 | 1,188 | 1,210 | 1,781 | 1,225 | 1,258 | 1,111 | 1,168 | 1,101 | 1,188 |
| 22 | Insurance, net .................................. | 1.832 | 2,030 | 434 | 450 | 466 | 482 | 495 | 506 | 514 | 516 | 434 | 450 | 466 | 482 | 495 | 506 | 514 | 516 |
| 23 | Premiums received ......................... | 5.694 | 6,280 | 1,376 | 1,403 | 1,437 | 1,479 | 1,527 | 1,564 | 1,589 | 1,601 | 1,376 | 1.403 | 1,437 | 1,479 | 1,527 | 1,564 | 1,589 | 1,601 |
| 24 | Losses paid ............................... | 3,862 | 4,250 | 942 | 953 | 971 | 997 | 1,032 | 1,058 | 1,075 | 1,085 | 942 | 953 | 971 | 997 | 1,032 | 1.058 | 1,075 | 1,085 |
| 25 | Telecommunications ........................ | 2,742 | 3,036 | 663 | 675 | 692 | 712 | 737 | 756 | 768 | 775 | 663 | 675 | 692 | 712 | 737 | 756 | 768 | 775 |
| 26 | Business, protessional. and technical services $\qquad$ | 7,552 | 8,615 | 1,765 | 1,837 | 1,934 | 2,015 | 2.087 | 2,155 | 2,188 | 2,185 | 1,765 | 1,837 | 1,934 | 2.015 | 2.087 | 2.155 | 2,188 | 2,185 |
| 27 | Other unatiliated services ${ }^{3}$........................................... | 5,819 | 6,336 | 1,399 | 1,450 | 1.467 | 1,503 | 1,540 | 1,563 | 1,618 | 1,615 | 1,399 | 1,450 | 1.467 | 1,503 | 1,540 | 1,563 | 1,618 | 1,615 |
| 28 | Imports of selected services ........................ | 87,560 | 90,613 | 18,830 | 22,261 | 25,448 | 21,019 | 18,993 | 23,252 | 26,226 | 22,144 | 21,149 | 21,378 | 22,284 | 22,748 | 21,183 | 22,433 | 23,000 | 23,997 |
| 29 | Travel (table 1, line 19) ............................ | 38,671 | 39,418 | 7.416 | 10,448 | 12,410 | 8,397 | 6,949 | 10,595 | 12,753 | 9,121 | 9,313 | 9,679 | 9.796 | 9,883 | 8.727 | 9,883 | 10,112 | 10,696 |
| 30 | Passenger fares (table 1. line 20) .............. | 8,963 | 9,289 | 1,830 | 2.373 | 2,791 | 1,969 | 1.692 | 2,460 | 2,987 | 2.150 | 2,138 | 2,246 | 2,302 | 2,277 | 1,987 | 2,338 | 2,471 | 2,493 |
| 31 | Other transportation (table 1, line 21) ........... | 23,463 | 23,467 | 5,566 | 5,628 | 6,050 | 6,219 | 5.621 | 5,768 | 6,099 | 5,980 | 5,676 | 5,625 | 5,991 | 6,171 | 5,737 | 5,764 | 6,035 | 5,931 |
| 32 | Freight ............................................... | 12,586 | 12,031 | 3,188 | 3,107 | 3,171 | 3.120 | 2,903 | 3,016 | 3,056 | 3,056 | 3,188 | 3,107 | 3,171 | 3,120 | 2,903 | 3,016 | 3.056 | 3.056 |
| 33 | Port services .......................................... | 9.920 | 10,438 | 2,141 | 2.275 | 2.646 | 2.859 | 2.474 | 2,504 | 2,798 | 2.662 | 2,246 | 2,279 | 2.586 | 2.808 | 2.587 | 2.509 | 2.732 | 2.610 |
| 34 | Other ................................................................ | 957 | 998 | 238 | 246 | 233 | 240 | 244 | 248 | 245 | 261 | 242 | 239 | 234 | 243 | 247 | 239 | 247 | 265 |
| 35 | Royaties and license fees (table 1, line 22) . | 2.644 | 3,409 | 588 | 583 | 696 | 776 | 807 | 826 | 876 | 901 | 588 | 583 | 696 | 776 | 807 | 826 | 876 | 901 |
| 36 | Affiliated, net ...................................... | 1,621 | 2.164 | 359 | 335 | 429 | 498 | 510 | 519 | 562 | 573 | 359 | 335 | 429 | 498 | 510 | 519 | 562 | 573 |
| 37 | U.S. affiliates' receipts ....................... | 333 | 406 | 76 | 81 | 83 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 107 | 111 | 76 | 81 | 83 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 107 | 111 |
| 38 | U.S. affiliates' payments ..................... | 1,954 | 2,570 | 435 | 416 | 512 | 591 | 605 | 613 | 669 | 684 | 435 | 416 | 512 | 591 | 605 | 613 | 669 | 684 |
| 39 | Unafiliated ......................................... | 1,023 | 1,245 | 229 | 248 | 267 | 278 | 296 | 307 | 314 | 328 | 229 | 248 | 267 | 278 | 296 | 307 | 314 | 328 |
| 40 | Industrial processes ' .......................... | 786 | 945 | 184 | 191 | 200 | 210 | 224 | 234 | 241 | 246 | 184 | 191 | 200 | 210 | 224 | 234 | 241 | 246 |
| 41 | Other ${ }^{2}$............................................ | 237 | 300 | 45 | 57 | 67 | 68 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 83 | 45 | 57 | 67 | 68 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 83 |
| 42 | Other private services (table 1, line 23) ........ | 13,819 | 15,030 | 3,431 | 3,230 | 3,502 | 3,657 | 3,924 | 3,603 | 3,512 | 3,992 | 3,434 | 3,245 | 3,499 | 3,640 | 3,926 | 3,621 | 3,506 | 3,976 |
| 43 | Affiliated services, net ........................... | (456) | (723) | 85 | (278) | (169) | (93) | 104 | (231) | (413) | (183) | 85 | (278) | (169) | (93) | 104 | (231) | (413) | (183) |
| 44 | U.S. affiliates' receipts ........................ | 3.842 | 4,956 | 845 | 959 | 957 | 1,081 | 1,148 | 1,202 | 1,348 | 1,258 | 845 | 959 | 957 | 1,081 | 1,148 | 1,202 | 1,348 | 1,258 |
| 45 | U.S. affiliates' payments ..................... | 3,386 | 4,233 | 930 | 681 | 787 | 988 | 1,252 | 970 | 934 | 1,075 | 930 | 681 | 787 | 988 | 1,252 | 970 | 934 | 1.075 |
| 46 | Unaffiliated services ............................. | 14,274 | 15,753 | 3,346 | 3,509 | 3,671 | 3,751 | 3,820 | 3,834 | 3,925 | 4,175 | 3,349 | 3,523 | 3,668 | 3,733 | 3,822 | 3,853 | 3,919 | 4,159 |
| 47 | Education | 665 | 791 | 134 | 169 | 209 | 152 | 138 | 173 | 265 | 216 | 162 | 167 | 173 | 163 | 168 | 172 | 219 | 232 |
| 48 | Financial services ............................. | 2,346 | 2,449 | 572 | 588 | 593 | 594 | 621 | 559 | 557 | 712 | 572 | 588 | 593 | 594 | 621 | 559 | 557 | 712 |
| 49 | insurance. net ................................. | 1.810 | 1,993 | 346 | 441 | 499 | 525 | 509 | 499 | 493 | 492 | 346 | 441 | 499 | 525 | 509 | 499 | 493 | 492 |
| 50 | Premiums paid ............................. | 10.124 | 10,602 | 2,515 | 2,515 | 2,530 | 2,564 | 2,608 | 2,643 | 2.667 | 2,684 | 2,515 | 2,515 | 2.530 | 2,564 | 2,608 | 2,643 | 2,667 | 2,684 |
| 51 | Losses recovered .......................... | 8.314 | 8,609 | 2,169 | 2,074 | 2.031 | 2.039 | 2.099 | 2.144 | 2.174 | 2.192 | 2.169 | 2,074 | 2,031 | 2,039 | 2,099 | 2,144 | 2,174 | 2,192 |
| 52 | Telecommunications ........................ | 5,980 | 6,988 | 1,400 | 1,456 | 1.524 | 1,600 | 1,678 | 1,733 | 1.785 | 1.792 | 1,400 | 1,456 | 1.524 | 1,600 | 1,678 | 1,733 | 1,785 | 1,792 |
| 53 | Business, professional, and technical services | 2,045 | 2,016 | 502 | 525 | 540 | 479 | 486 | 515 | 495 | 519 | 502 | 525 | 540 | 479 | 486 | 515 | 495 | 519 |
| 54 | Other unafifiated services ${ }^{3}$................. | 1,428 | 1,517 | 392 | 330 | 306 | 401 | 387 | 355 | 330 | 445 | 367 | 346 | 339 | 372 | 360 | 375 | 370 | 412 |

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


See footnotes on page 87.

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

|  | (Credits +; debits -1 | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\circ}$ | 1990 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | 1 | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| 6 | U.S. direct investment abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 54,444 | 51,754 | 13,512 | 13,676 | 12,388 | 14,868 | 15,472 | 12,678 | 12,04710,544 | 11,55811,929 |
|  |  | 53,336 | 49,455 | 13,289 | 13,300 |  | 14,697 | 14,819 | 12,163 |  |  |
|  | Capital gainslosses (gains + ; losses - $)^{1}$.................................................. | 1,108 | 2.299 | 223 | 376 | 338 | 179 | 653 | 515 | 1.503 | -371 |
|  | Earnings (net of withholding taxes) ............................................................ | 52,787 | 50,354 | 13,208 | 13,336 | 11,899 | 14,344 | 15,028 | 12,323 | 11,775 | 11,229 |
|  | Distributed earnings ............................................................................ | 30.538 | 26,612 | 6,373 | 7,130 | 5,228 | 11,805 | 6,443 | 5,360 | 5,078 | 9.732 |
|  | Reinvested earnings ........................................................................ | 22,250 | 23,742 | 6,835 | 6,206 | 6,671 | 2,539 | 8,585 | 6,963 | 6,697 | 1,497 |
|  | Interest (net of withholding taxes) ................................................................................ | 1,657 | 1.400 | 304 | 340 | 489 | 524 | 444 | 355 | 272 | 329 |
|  |  | 4,433 | 4,608 | 1,030 | 992 | 1,137 | 1,275 | 1,151 | 1,165 | 1,139 | 1,154-824 |
|  |  | -2,776 | -3,208 | -726 | -652 | -648 | -750 | -707 | -810 | -867 |  |
| 10 | Capital (table 1, line 44) .............................................................................................. | -33.437 | -29,497 | -10,031 | -4,284 | -19.020 | -102 | -12.832 | -3.211 | -7.979 | -5.475-4.130-507 |
| 11 | Equity capital ...................................................................................... | -6,179 | -8,137 | -857 | 2.207 | -5,644 | -1,885 | $\begin{aligned} & -1,115 \\ & -2,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 417 \\ -2597 \end{array}$ | -3.310-4.414 |  |
| 12 | Increases in equity capita ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-17,023 \\ 10,844 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -14,964 | -3,720 | -2,020 | -6,916 | $-4,367$ |  |  |  | -5,097 |
| 13 |  |  |  | 2,863$-6,835$ | 4,227$-6,206$ | 1,272 | 2,481 | $\begin{array}{r}1,742 \\ -8,585 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,015$-6,963$ | 1,104 | 967-1.497 |
| 14 | Reinvested earnings .......... | -22,250 | 6,827 $-23,742$ |  |  | -6,671 | -2,539 |  |  | -6,697 |  |
| 15 | Intercompany debt. .. | -5.008 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,382 \\ -10,255 \end{array}$ | -2,339 | -285 | $\begin{array}{r} -6,706 \\ -10,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,322 \\ 477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,132 \\ & -2,901 \end{aligned}$ | 3,334 | 2.028 | $-1,497$ 152 |
| 17 | U.S. parents' receivables | -9.959 |  | -1,264 | 1,157 |  |  |  | $-5,213$8,548 | $\begin{array}{r} -3,912 \\ 5,940 \end{array}$ | 1,771 |
|  |  | 4,951 | 12,637 | -1,075 | -1,442 | 3,624 | 3,845 | -232 |  |  | -1,619 |
| 18 | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 8) $\qquad$ <br> U.S. parents' receipts $\qquad$ | 11,84612,062 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,410 \\ 12,519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,437 \\ 2,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,768 \\ & 2,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,946 \\ & 2,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,694 \\ & 3,736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,882 \\ & 2,904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,015 \\ & 3,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,017 \\ & 3,046 \end{aligned}$ | 3,4963,527 |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | U.S. parents' payments ............................................................................ | -215 | -109 | -66 | -57 | -51 | -42 | -22 | -25 | -29 | -31 |
| 21 | Other private services (table 1, line 9) $\qquad$ <br> U.S. parents' receipts $\qquad$ <br> U.S. parents' payments $\qquad$ <br> By industry of affiliate: ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,333 \\ 8,496 \\ -4,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,513 \\ 8,798 \\ -4,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 976 \\ 1,901 \\ -924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,104 \\ 2,107 \\ -1,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,039 \\ 2,053 \\ -1,014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,213 \\ 2,435 \\ -1,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,139 \\ 2,190 \\ -1,051 \end{array}$ | 1,2952,326$-1,031$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,147 \\ -1,110 \\ -963 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 932 \\ 2,171 \\ -1,239 \end{array}$ |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Income (line 1) ...................................................................................... | 54,444 | 51,754 | 13.512 | 13,676 | 12,388 | 14,868 | 15.472 | 12678 | 12.047 | 11,558 |
| 25 | Petroleum <br> Manufacturing |  |  | 2,4926.212 | 1,8676,105 | 2,4274,798 | 4,0684.0685,760 | 3,4787 <br> 4,731 | 2,275 <br> 4.922 | 2,863 <br> 3,695 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,211 \\ & 4,408 \\ & 4,940 \end{aligned}$ |
| 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Other | 20,715 | 22,863 | 4,809 | 5,703 | 5,163 | 5,040 | 6,954 | 5.481 | 5,489 |  |
| 28 |  | 53,336 | 49,455 | 13,289 | 13,300 | 12,050 | 14,697 | 14,819 | 12,163 | 10,544 | 11,929 |
| 29 | Petroleum | 10,540 | 10,212 | 2,453 | 1,888 | 2,135 | 4,064 | 3,666 | 1,853 | 2,248 | 2.445 |
| 30 | Manufacturing | ${ }^{23.013}$ | 18.438 | 6,031 | ${ }_{5}^{6,176}$ | 5.001 | 5.804 | 4.911 | 5,294 | 3,874 | 4,360 |
| 31 | Other Capital: | 19,783 | 20,805 | 4,805 | 5,236 | 4,914 | 4,829 | 6,242 | 5,016 | 4.423 | 5,124 |
| 32 | Equity capital (line 11) ... | -6,179 | -8,137 | -857 | 2.207 | -5,644 | -1,885 | -1,115 | 417 | -3,310 | -4,130 |
| 33 | Petroleum ..... | $-198$ | -923 | -1,201 | 1,015 | 85 | -98 | -356 | 17 | -553 | -31 |
| 34 | Manufacturing | -323 | -1,669 | 175 | 147 | -877 | 232 | $-46$ | 840 | -1,505 | -959 |
| 35 | Other | -5,658 | $-5,546$ | 169 | 1,045 | -4,852 | -2,019 | -712 | -440 | -1,253 | $-3,140$ |
| 36 | Reinvested earnings (line 14, or line 6 with sign reversed). | -22,250 | -23,742 | -6,835 | -6,206 | -6,671 | -2,539 | -8,585 | $-6,963$ | -6,697 | -1,497 |
| 37 | Petroleum ...... | -4,055 | -4,382 | -802 | -983 | -1,102 | -1.167 | -1,555 | -1,024 | -1,801 | -2 |
| 38 | Manufacturing | -8,903 | -6,543 | -3,773 | -2,788 | -2,006 | -336 | -2,347 | -2,586 | -1,000 | -610 |
| 39 | Other .......... | -9,292 | -12,817 | -2,260 | -2,434 | $-3,562$ | -1,035 | $-4,684$ | -3,353 | -3,896 | -885 |
| 40 | intercompany debt (line 15).. | -5,008 | 2,382 | -2,339 | -285 | -6,706 | 4,322 | -3,132 | 3,334 | 2.028 | 152 |
| 41 | Petroleum, | -230 | 2.428 | -446 | 326 | -603 | 493 | 277 | 155 | 1,657 | 345 |
| 42 | Manutacturing | -938 | -1,344 | -2,449 | -832 | 406 | 1,936 | -2,299 | -376 | -379 | 1,710 |
| 43 | Other ............ | -3,840 | 1,298 | 555 | 220 | -6,509 | 1,893 | -1,110 | 3.555 | 756 | -1,903 |
|  | Foreign direct investment in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Income (table 1, line 26) | $-1,782$ | -361 | -548 | -2,300 | -301 | 1,367 | -16 | 813 | -1,127 | -31 |
| 45 | Income betore capital gainslosses... | -3,640 | 1,574 | -1,162 | -2,231 | -1,622 | 1,375 | 944 | 461 | -307 | 476 |
| 46 | Capital gainsflosses (gains -; losses +) ${ }^{\text {s }}$....................................................................................... | 1,858 | -1,935 | 614 | -69 | 1,320 | -8 | -960 | 351 | -820 | -507 |
| 47 | Earnings (net of withholding taxes) .............................................................. | 6,244 | 8.446 | 1,218 | -384 | 1,605 | 3.806 | 2,123 | 3,095 | 1,070 | 2,157 |
| 48 | Distributed earnings ... | -7,764 | -6,355 | $-1,863$ | $-1,296$ | -1,155 | $-3.450$ | -1,835 | -1,413 | -1,096 | -2.011 |
| 49 | Reinvested earnings | 14.008 | 14,801 | 3,081 | 912 | 2,760 | 7,256 | 3,958 | 4.508 | 2,166 | 4,169 |
| 50 | Interest (net of withholding taxes) ................................................................ | -8,027 | -8,807 | -1,766 | -1,916 | -1,906 | $-2,440$ | -2,140 | -2,282 | -2,197 | -2,188 |
| 51 | U.S. affiliates' payments ......................................................................... | -9,938 | -11,088 | -2,174 | -2,337 | -2,433 | -2,994 | -2,705 | -2,855 | -2,749 | $\begin{array}{r}-2,778 \\ \hline 990\end{array}$ |
| 52 | U.S. aftiliates' receipts ...................................................................................... | 1,911 | 2,281 | 409 | 421 | 527 | 555 | 566 | 573 | 553 | 590 |
| 53 | Capital (table 1, line 57)... | 37,213 | 22.197 | 16,269 | 9,346 | 7,060 | 4,538 | 4,336 | 7.548 | 6,100 | 4.214 |
| 54 | Equity capital .............. | 47,035 | 22.915 | 12,660 | 12,840 | 9,992 | 11,544 | 6,388 | 5,458 | 4.449 | 6.619 |
| 55 | Increases in equity capita ${ }^{2}$ | 50,431 | 27,509 | 13,782 | 13,069 | 10,993 | 12,588 | 8,173 | 7,333 | 4,908 | 7,096 |
| 56 | Decreases in equity capital ${ }^{3}$................................................................ | $-3,396$ | $-4,594$ | -1,122 | -229 | -1,001 | $-1,044$ | -1,784 | -1,874 | -458 | -477 |
| 57 | Reinvested earnings ...................... | -14,008 | -14.801 | -3,081 | -912 | -2,760 | -7,256 | -3,958 | -4,508 | -2,166 | -4,169 |
| 58 | Intercompany debt... | 4,185 | 14,082 | 6,690 | -2,583 | -172 | 250 | 1,905 | 6,597 | 3,816 | 1,763 |
| 59 | U.S. atifilites' payables | 14,882 | 17,166 | 7,107 | -466 | 4,984 | 3,257 | 6,622 | 839 | 8,778 | 927 |
| 60 | U.S. affiliates' receivables | -10,697 | -3,084 | -417 | -2,117 | -5,156 | -3,007 | $-4,716$ | 5,758 | -4,962 | 836 |
|  | Royalties and license fees (table 1, line 22) | -1,621 | -2,164 | -359 | -335 | -429 | -498 | -510 | -519 | -562 | -573 |
| 62 | U.S. atililates' payments | -1,954 | -2,570 | -435 | -416 | -512 | -591 | -605 | -613 | -669 | -684 |
| 63 | U.S. affiliates' receipts ...................................................................... | 333 | 406 | 76 | 81 | 83 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 107 | 111 |
|  | Other private services (table 1, line 23) ........ | 456 | 723 | -85 | 278 | 169 | 93 | -104 | 231 | 413 | 183 |
| 65 | U.S. afifilates' paymenis ......................................................................... | -3,386 | -4,233 | -930 | -681 | -787 | -988 | -1,252 | $-970$ | -934 | $-1,075$ |
| 66 | U.S. affiliates' receipts ......................................................................... | 3,842 | 4,956 | 845 | 959 | 957 | †,081 | 1,148 | 1,202 | 1,348 | 1,258 |
|  | By industry of affiliate: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Income (line 44) ................................................................................... | -1,782 | -361 | -548 | -2,300 | -301 | 1,367 | -16 | 813 | -1,127 | -31 |
| 68 | Petroleum ......................................................................................... | -3,171 | -928 | -619 | -649 | -864 | -1,039 | -634 | -254 | -103 | 63 |
| 69 | Manufacturing . | -4.270 | -2,926 | -856 | -2,251 | -1,204 | 41 | 95 | -893 | -1,401 | -728 |
| 70 | Other ............. | 5,659 | 3,494 | 927 | 601 | 1,766 | 2,365 | 522 | 1,959 | 377 | 634 |
| 7 | Income before capital gains/losses (line 45) .................................................... | -3,640 | 1,574 | -1,162 | -2,231 | -1,622 | 1,375 | 944 | 461 | -307 | 476 |
| 72 | Petroleum ....................................... | -3,384 | -809 | -703 | -757 | -908 | -1.014 | -637 | -233 | -83 | 143 |
| 73 | Manufacturing ........................................................................................ | $-3,453$ | -2,966 | -829 | -1,595 | -1,241 | 212 | 231 | -1,181 | -1,352 | -664 |
| 74 | Other <br> Capital: | 3,197 | 5,349 | 371 | 121 | 528 | 2,177 | 1,350 | 1,876 | 1,127 | 997 |
|  | Equity capital (line 54) | 47,035 | 22,915 | 12,660 | 12,840 | 9,992 | 11.544 | 6,388 | 5,458 | 4,449 | 6.619 |
| 76 |  | 779 | 317 | 699 | 44 |  | 36 | 152 | 118 | 26 | 21 |
| 77 |  | 15,291 | 9,972 | 4,327 | 3,004 | 4,687 | 3,274 | 2,503 | 4,150 | 1.459 | 1,859 |
| 78 | Other ............. | 30,965 | 12,626 | 7.633 | 9,792 | 5,305 | 8,235 | 3,733 | 1,190 | 2.964 | 4,739 |
| 79 | Reinvested earning (line 57, or line 49 with sign reversed) .............................. | -14,008 | -14,801 | -3,081 | -912 | -2,760 | -7,256 | -3,958 | -4,508 | -2,166 | -4,169 |
| 80 | Petroleum .... | 1,442 | -953 | 209 | 289 | 522 | 422 | -6 | -141 | -181 | -624 |
| 81 | Manufacturing ............................................................................................................................. | -3,997 | -3,776 | -764 | 850 | -311 | -3,772 | -1,563 | -632 | -299 | -1,282 |
| 82 | Other ............ | -11,453 | -10,072 | -2,526 | -2,051 | -2,970 | $-3,906$ | -2,388 | -3,735 | -1,686 | -2,263 |
| 83 | Intercompany debt (line 58) ........................................................................... | 4,185 | 14,082 | 6,690 | -2,583 | -172 | 250 | 1,905 | 6.597 | 3,816 | 1,763 |
| 84 | Petroleum ..................... | -1,448 | -1,741 | -262 | -539 | 1.259 | -1,906 | -630 | -1,526 | -72 | 487 |
| 85 | Manufacturing .............................................................................. | 315 | 4,399 | -845 | -1,653 | 982 | 1,831 | 2,778 | 1,439 | 68 | 113 |
| 86 | Other ............................................................................................ | 5,319 | 11,425 | 7,797 | -391 | -2,413 | 325 | -243 | 6,685 | 3,820 | 1,163 |

Table 6.-Securities Transactions
[Mililions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits +: debits -) | 1990 | $1991 p$ | 1990 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | 11 | 111 | IVP |
| A1 | Foreign securities, net U.S. purchases (-), (table 1, line 45 or lines $2+11$ below) ............................... | -28,476 | -46,215 | -8,756 | -11,160 | -1,014 | -7,546 | -9,430 | -12,833 | $-12,533$ | -11,419 |
| 2 | Stocks, net U.S. purchases ...... | -6,924 | -30,203 | -9 | -5,985 | -541 | -389 | -6,562 | -9,160 | -6,580 | -5,901 |
| 3 4 | New issues in the United States $\qquad$ <br> Of which Canada $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,648 \\ -55 \end{array}$ | $-5,480$ -204 | -222 -15 | -595 -40 | -378 | -453 | -332 | $-1,957$ -83 | $-1,291$ -121 | -1,900 |
| 5 | Transactions in outstanding stocks, net | -5,276 | -24,723 | 213 | -5,390 | -163 | 64 | -6,230 | -7,203 | -7289 | -4,001 |
| 6 | Western Europe ..................... | -1,953 | -11,928 | -115 | -3,027 | 206 | 983 | -1,867 | -4,459 | -2,924 | -2,678 |
| 7 | Of which United Kingdom | 600 | -7,163 | 261 | -1,694 | 663 | 1,370 | -501 | -2,463 | -1,816 | -2,383 |
| 8 | Canada ........................... | -53 | 630 | -457 | 29 | 203 | 172 | 392 | 309 | -459 | 388 |
| 9 | Japan | -68 | -13,316 | 1,520 | -1,638 | 189 | -139 | -4,884 | -2,503 | -3,439 | -2,490 |
| 10 | Other | -3,202 | -109 | -735 | -754 | -761 | -952 | 129 | -550 | -467 | 779 |
| 11 | Bonds, net U.S. purchases | -21,552 | -16,012 | -8,747 | -5,175 | -473 | -7,157 | -2,868 | -3,673 | -3,953 | -5,518 |
| 12 | New issues in the United States $\qquad$ By issuer: | -23,153 | -19,843 | -9,971 | -4,560 | -1,537 | -7,085 | -5,261 | -6,406 | -2,544 | -5,632 |
| 13 | Central governments and their agencies and corporations ....................................................... | -9,618 | -1,452 | -6,632 | -105 | -495 | -2,386 | -95 | -1,100 |  | -257 |
| 14 | Other governments and their agencies and corporations ${ }^{1}$........................................................ | $-6,616$ | -5,778 | $-1,326$ | -2,512 | -446 | -2,332 | -1,519 | $-1,495$ | -643 | -2,121 |
| 15 | Private corporations ............................................................................................................................ | $-3,839$ | -9,171 | -517 | -1,350 | -596 | -1,376 | -2,163 | -3,116 | -1,742 | -2,150 |
| 16 | International financial institutions ${ }^{2}$...................................................................................... By area: | -3,080 | -3,442 | -1,496 | -593 | ............. | -991 | -1,484 | -695 | -159 | -1,104 |
| 17 | Western Europe ............................................................................................................... | -3,113 | -5,904 | -298 | -1,571 | -398 | -846 | -1,455 | -1,780 | -1,241 | -1,428 |
| 18 | Canada ............................................................................................................................ | -6,474 | -7,840 | -1,423 | -2,366 | -296 | -2,389 | -2,322 | -2,503 | -696 | -2,319 |
| 19 | Japan | -892 | -347 | -122 | ..... | $-496$ | -274 | -........... |  | -347 |  |
| 20 | Latin America | -8,989 | -618 | -6,552 | .............. | -150 | -2,287 | ............. | -350 |  | -268 |
| 21 22 | Other countries ....................... | -605 -3.080 | $-1,692$ $-3,442$ | -80 -1.496 | -30 -593 | -197 | -298 | -1,484 | $-1,078$ -695 | -101 -159 | -513 -1.104 |
| 23 | Redemptions of U.S.held foreign bonds ${ }^{3}$ | 4,750 | 4,999 | 1,162 | 1,175 | 1,335 | 1,078 | 999 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,500 |
| 24 | Western Europe ............................................................................................................................................................................. |  | 100 |  | ,175 |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| 25 | Canada .. | 2,450 | 2,399 | 762 | 675 | 535 | 478 | 399 | 600 | 700 | 700 |
| 26 | Other countries |  | 100 |  | ............ |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| 27 | International financial institutions ${ }^{2}$ | 2,300 | 2,400 | 400 | 500 | 800 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| 28 | Other transactions in outstanding bonds, net ${ }^{3}$ | -3,149 | -1,168 | 62 | -1,790 | -271 | -1,150 | 1,394 | 1,533 | -2,709 | -1,386 |
| 29 | Western Europe ................. | -507 | -14,211 | 573 | -930 | -848 | 698 | 920 | 2,271 | -7,365 | -10,037 |
| 30 | Of which United Kingdom ............................................................................................. | 322 | -14,221 | 704 | -1,906 | -1,771 | 3,295 | 376 | 846 | -6,238 | -9,205 |
| 31 | Canada ......................................................................................................................... | -3,178 | -2,507 | -189 | -911 | -538 | -1,540 | 175 | -2,550 | -478 | 346 |
| 32 | Japan ........................................................................................................................... | -1,230 | 2,434 | -199 | -1,151 | 842 | -722 | -581 | 203 | 806 | 2,006 |
| 33 | Other .......................................................................................................................... | 1,766 | 13,116 | -123 | 1,202 | 273 | 414 | 880 | 1,609 | 4,328 | 6,299 |
| B1 | U.S. securities, excluding Treasury securities and transactions of foreign official agencies, net foreign purchases ( + ), (table 1, line 59 or lines $2+10$ below) | 1,781 | 35,417 | 1,397 | 2,140 | -2,558 | 802 | 5,306 | 15,073 | 10,154 | 4,884 |
| 2 | Stocks, net foreign purchases | -14,542 | 9,219 | -3,288 | -3,614 | -2,473 | -5,167 | 1,556 | 7,445 | 2,062 | $-1,844$ |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Western Europe ................................................................................................................. | -8,797 | -111 | -1,303 | -2,351 | -2,620 | -2,523 | -885 | 3,462 | 99 | -2,787 |
| 4 | Of which Germany ........................................................................................................ | -395 | $-110$ | 145 | -120 | -170 | -250 | -326 | 74 | 69 | 73 |
| 5 | Switzerland | -2,931 | -218 | -939 | -774 | -559 | -659 | -830 | 1,167 | 74 | -629 |
| 6 | United Kingdom ................................................................................................ | -3.189 | -285 | -775 | -442 | -1,115 | -857 | 245 | 1,074 | 148 | -1,752 |
| 7 | Canada ........................................................................................................................... | 804 | 3.703 | -270 | -239 | 685 | 628 | 751 | 1,177 | 591 | 1,184 |
| 8 | Japan | -3,024 | 1,066 | -729 | -651 | 93 | -1,737 | -670 | 1,876 | (') | -140 |
| 9 | Other | -3,525 | 4,561 | -986 | -373 | -631 | -1,535 | 2,360 | 930 | 1,372 | -101 |
| 10 | Corporate and other bonds, net foreign purchases. | 16,323 | 26,198 | 4,685 | 5,754 | -85 | 5,969 | 3,750 | 7,628 | 8,092 | 6,728 |
| 11 | By type: New issues sold abroad by U.S. corporations | 16,106 | 20,931 | 3,146 | 4,825 | 4,703 | 3,432 | 3,241 | 8.092 | 4,176 | 5,422 |
| 12 | U.S. federally-sponsored agency bonds, net ...... | 5,588 | 8,924 | 2,690 | 1,123 | -677 | 2,452 | - 884 | 1,556 | 3,852 | 2,632 |
| 13 | Other outstanding bonds. net ................................................................................................ | -5,371 | -3,657 | -1,151 | -194 | -4,111 | 85 | -375 | -2,020 | 64 | -1,326 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Western Europe ......................................................................................................................................... | 9,367 | 13,372 1511 | 1,295 | 3,957 | 1,159 | 2,956 | 1,989 | 5,091 | 2.763 | 3.529 |
| 15 | Of which Germany | -384 | 1,511 | -456 | -3 | 206 | $-131$ | 261 | 391 | 259 | 600 -351 |
| 16 | Swizerland ......................................................................................................... | 384 | 603 | 23 | 341 | 21 | -1 | 459 | 421 | 74 | -351 |
| 17 | United Kingdom .................................................................................................. | 10,540 | 9,497 | 2,007 | 3.697 | 1,296 | 3,540 | 657 557 | 3,558 | 2,414 | 2,868 |
| 18 | Canada ............................................................................................................................... | 1,891 | 1,295 | 823 | 862 | 76 | 130 | 557 | 685 | -166 | ${ }_{1}^{219}$ |
| 19 | Japan ............................................................................................................................... | 731 | 5,720 | 852 | -914 | -804 | 1.597 | 236 | 988 | 3,240 | 1,256 |
| 20 | Other countries | 4,735 | 5,769 | 1,923 | 1,844 | -561 | 1,529 | 783 | 1.041 | 2,389 | 1,556 |
| 21 | International financial institutions ${ }^{2}$............................................................................................ | -401 | 42 | -208 | 5 | 45 | -243 | 185 | -177 | -134 | 168 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other foreign transactions in marketable, long-term U.S. securities included elsewhere in international transactions accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States (lines in table 9): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | U.S. Treasury marketable bonds (line A4) .......................................................................................................... | 23,913 | 4,982 | -4,842 | 3,625 | 11,108 | 14,022 | -2,275 | -2,918 | -163 | 10,338 |
| 2 |  | 667 | 926 | -521 | 346 | 134 | 708 | -29 | -219 | 407 | 767 |
| 3 | U.S. corporate and other bonds (part of line A14) ............................................................................. | -153 | 340 | 12 | -46 | -89 | -30 | -88 | 102 | 140 | 186 |
| 4 | U.S. stocks (part of line A14) .................................................................................................... | -1,433 | 949 | -138 | -228 | -176 | -891 | 854 | 13 | -115 | 197 |
| 5 | Other foreign transactions in U.S. Treasury bonds and notes (table 9, line B4) ............................................ | -4,440 | 16,181 | -1,936 | 1,012 | -690 | -2,826 | 2,638 | 15,214 | -1,743 | 72 |

[^15]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.) | 1990 | 1990 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  | Amounts outstanding Sept.30, 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | 11 | III | IV | 1 | II | 11.8 | N |  |
| A1 | Claims, total (table 1, line 46) ........................................................................................... | -1,944 | 1,649 | -1,760 | 676 | -2,509 | -1,308 | -2,076 | -1,414 | n.a. | 38,460 |
| 2 | Financial claims | -319 | 1,156 | -1,477 | 1,463 | -1,461 | -323 | -1,592 | -1,706 | n.a. | 22,392 |
| 3 |  | -164 | 1,031 | -1,229 | 1,505 | -1,471 | -551 | -1,848 | $-1,678$ | n.a. | 20,972 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign currencies ............................................................................ | -155 | 125 | -248 | -42 | 10 | 228 | 256 | -28 | r.a. | 1.420 |
| 5 | By type: Deposits .................................................................................................... | -1,034 | -26 | 581 | -434 | -1,155 | -126 | 249 | -3,223 | n.a. | 15,522 |
| 6 | Other claims ${ }^{1}$. | 715 | 1,182 | -2,058 | 1,897 | -306 | -197 | -1,841 | 1,517 | n.a. | 6,870 |
| 7 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$ | -2,320 | 401 | -2,987 | 1,574 | -1,308 | -204 | -1,742 | -1,558 | n.a. | 15,973 |
| 8 | Of which United Kingdom ................................................................................ | -211 | 448 | -2,969 | 1,585 | 725 | -1,279 | -1,354 | -702 | n.a. | 10,886 |
| 9 | Canada ................................................................................................................................... | -995 | 134 | -277 | 41 | -893 | 1,054 | -196 | -80 | n.a. | 2,066 |
| 10 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{3}$ | 1,657 | 462 | 1,492 | -198 | -99 | -148 | 158 | -98 | n.a. | 5,496 |
| 11 |  | 344 | 293 | 18 | 87 | -54 | 29 | -8 | -50 | n.a. | 923 |
| 12 | Commercial claims ...................................................................................................... | -1,625 | 493 | -283 | -787 | -1,048 | -985 | -484 | 292 | n.a. | 16,068 |
| 13 | Denominated in U.S. dollars | -1,665 | 416 | -348 | -741 | -992 | $-1,011$ | -474 | 474 | п.a. | 15,281 |
| 14 | Denominated in foreign currencies ............................................................................ | 40 | 77 | 65 | -46 | -56 | 26 | -10 | -182 | n.a. | 787 |
| 15 | By type: Trade receivables ......................................................................................... | -1,300 | 504 | -186 | -697 | -921 | -881 | -350 | 619 | n.a. | 13,345 |
| 16 | Advance payments and other claims .................................................................. | -325 | -11 | -97 | -90 | -127 | -104 | -134 | -327 | n.a. | 2,723 |
| 17 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$..................................................................................... | -1,094 | 230 | 40 | -608 | -756 | -1,010 | -364 | 435 | n.a. | 10,127 |
| 18 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{4}$....................................................................................... | 40 | 77 | -39 | 45 | -43 | -59 | 47 | -14 | n.a. | 971 |
| 19 | Other ......................................................................................................... | -571 | 186 | -284 | -224 | -249 | 84 | -167 | -129 | n.a. | 4,970 |
| B1 | Liabilities, total (table 1, line 60) ..................................................................................... | 3,779 | 660 | 699 | 4,260 | -1,840 | -1,616 | -760 | 1,865 | n.a. | 43,228 |
| 2 | Financial liabilities | -430 | -437 | 1,642 | 914 | -2,549 | -1,086 | -40 | 836 | n.a. | 17,603 |
| 3 | Denominated in U.S. dollars ............................................................................................................................ | 250 | 173 | 1,494 | 515 | -1.932 | -710 | -210 | 801 | n.a. | 14,673 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign currencies ........................................................................... | -680 | -610 | 148 | 399 | -617 | -376 | 170 | 35 | n.a. | 2,930 |
| 5 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$....................................................................................................... | -3,129 | -1,177 | 593 | -190 | -2,355 | -681 | 176 | 449 | n.a. | 12,823 |
| 6 | Of which United Kingdom ................................................................................................... | -2,945 | -485 | 485 | -1,202 | $-1.743$ | -397 | 158 | 664 | n.a. | 6,370 |
| 7 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{3}$................................................................................................................................... | 1,988 | 566 | 761 | 821 | -160 | 98 | -203 | 221 | n.a. | 3,505 |
| 8 | Other ...................................................................................................................................................... | 711 | 174 | 288 | 283 | -34 | -503 | -13 | 166 | п.a. | 1,275 |
| 9 | Commercial liabilities .......................................................................................................... | 4,209 | 1.097 | -943 | 3,346 | 709 | -530 | -720 | 1,029 | na. | 25.625 |
| 10 | Denominated in U.S. dollars ........................................................................................................................ | 4,006 | 963 | -978 | 3,171 | 850 | -557 | -495 | 681 | п.a. | 24,153 |
| 11 | Denominated in foreign currencies ............................................................................... | 203 | 134 | 35 | 175 | -141 | 27 | -225 | 348 | п.a. | 1,472 |
| 12 | By type: Trade payables ................................................................................................................ | 2,414 | -153 | -554 | 3,075 | 46 | -1,635 | 188 | 370 | n.a. | 9,067 |
| 13 | Advance receipts and other liabilities .................................................................... | 1,795 | 1,250 | -389 | 271 | 663 | 1,105 | -908 | 659 | п.a. | 16,558 |
| 14 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{2}$........................................................................................................... | 2,290 | 866 | -547 | 914 | 1.057 | 219 | -1.441 | 858 | n.a. | 17,084 |
| 15 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{4}$...................................................................................... | 412 | -177 | -206 | 1,619 | -824 | -484 | 159 | 151 | n.a. | 2.450 |
| 16 | Other ............................................................................................................ | 1,507 | 408 | -190 | 813 | 476 | -265 | 562 | 20 | n.a. | 6,091 |

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


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

|  | (Credils + : increase in foreign assets. Debits -; decrease in foreign asselts.) | 1990 | 1991 r | 1990 |  |  |  | 1991 |  |  |  | Amounts outstanding December 31 , 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line |  |  |  |  | 11 | ill | N |  | 11 | $111{ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV. |  |
| A1 | Foreign official assets in the United States (table 1, line 49) $\qquad$ By type: | 32,425 | 20,585 | -7,022 | 5,805 | 13,341 | 20,301 | 6,631 | -3,105 | 3,854 | 13,205 | 388,361 |
| 2 | U.S. Treasury securities (table 1, line 51) ...................................................................... | 28,6431,508 | 18,623 | -5,786 | - $\begin{array}{r}2,461 \\ -1,236 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,849668 | 6,021 | 2,3814,567 | -2,286 | 5,669 | ${ }_{2}^{2,298}$ | 301,46892,692 |
| 3 |  |  |  | -3,945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Bonds and notes, marketable | 23,913 |  | -4,842 | 3,625 | 11,108 | 14,022 | -2,275 | -2,918 | -163 | 10,338 | 204,615 |
| 5 |  | 3,222 | 371 | $-4,802$ <br> 3,001 | 72 |  |  |  |  | 93407 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4.161 \\ 11.164 \end{array}$ |
| 6 |  |  | 1,603 | -521-292 | 1,141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Other U.S. Government liabilities (table 1, line 53) .................................................... | 1,703 |  |  |  | 134 <br> -248 | $\begin{array}{r} 708 \\ 1,102 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{1,012}^{1-29}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} -219 \\ 370 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & 453 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-232}^{767}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,164 \\ & 18,328 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 |  | 2,998 <br> 3,590 | ${ }_{-872}{ }_{-1,856}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -297 \\ & 1,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,131 \\ & 1,880 \end{aligned}$ |  | -707$-1,539$ | 2.501 | -1,084 |  | -443 | 37.95933.974 |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,800 | -1,782 | -3,010 |  |  |
| 10 | Banks liabilities to own account, payable in dollars ${ }^{1}$............................................... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,590 } \\ -255 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 919 | 1,250 -370 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 1,880 \\ & -215 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,999 \\ 887 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{-537}{-2,47}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -278 \\ -319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -101 \\ -711 \end{array}$ | 103 | 1,195 | 2,84016,024 |
| 11 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,470 \\ 375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,745 \\ -3,536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-139 \\ \hline 1,759\end{array}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | 1.166 |  |  |  | -1.434 | 2,787 -3862 |  |
| 13 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -984 \\ +, 289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,547 \\ -126 \end{array}$ | -2514 | -128-265 | $\begin{array}{r} 832 \\ -921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1299 \\ -1.766 \end{array}$ | 698115 | 180 | $\begin{array}{r} -3,862 \\ -563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15,110 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1985\end{array}$ |
| 14 | Other foreign official assets (table 1 , line 55) ..................................................................... | -592 <br> $-1,586$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 383 | 19,442 |
|  | By area (see text table B): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B1 | Other foreign assets in the United States (table 1 , lines 58 and 61) .................................. | 11,106 | 1,815 | -44,385 | 13,267 | 26,992 | 15,232 | -15,386 | -15,253 | 5,006 | 27,448 | 829,741 |
| 2 | By type: <br> U.S. Treasury securities (line 58) | 1,131 | 16,861 | -1,15t | 4,287 | 24 | -2,029 | 3,409 | 13,434 | -1,468 | 1,486 | 150,061 |
|  | y secunity: <br> Bills and certificates <br> Marketable bonos and notes $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.571 \\ -4,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 680 \\ 16,181 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 785 \\ -1,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,275 \\ & 1,012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 714 \\ -690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 797 \\ -2,826 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 771 \\ 2.638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,780 \\ & 15,214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ -1,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,414 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,039 \\ 132,022 \end{array}$ |
|  | Ey holder: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign banks } \\ & \text { a }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,592 \\ -2,287 \end{array}$ | -3,189 | -13 | 4,142 | -494 | -43 | 12 | -2.008 | -503 | -690 | 7.471 |
| 6 | Other private foreigners |  | 18,591 | -318 | 467 | -286 | -2,150 | 3.654 | 15.490 | -599 | 46 | 132,069 |
| 7 | International financial institutions ${ }^{4}$ | -174 | 1,459 | -820 | -322 | 804 | 164 | -257 | -48 | -366 | 2,130 | 10,521 |
| 8 | U.S. liabilites reported by U.S. banks (line 61) | 9,975 | -15,046 | $-43,234$ | 88.980 | 26,968 | 17.261 | -18,795 | -28,687 | 6.474 | 25.962 | 679,680 |
| 9 | Barks' own liabilities ' | -2,189 |  | -48,757 | 8.300 | 21.667 | 16,601 | -16.912 | -24,134 | 11,167 | 29,909 | 613,793 |
| 10 | Payable in dollars ............ | $-3,613$ | -4,347 | -44,195 | 2,923 | 20,490 | 17,169 | -10,958 | -19,024 | 7,464 | 18,171 | 538,874 |
|  | By account: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Liabilities to own foreign offices | 1,221 | 5,062 | -20,674 | 2,927 | 12,197 | 6,771 | -7,512 | 2,497 | 24 | 10,053 | 327,415 |
|  | Liabilites to unafililiated foreigners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | demand deposits . | -4,153 | $-11,390$ | -14.237 | -3,389 | 6.835 | 6,638 | -3,954 | $-16.246$ | 2.569 | 6.241 | 142,712 |
| 14 | other liabilities ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | ${ }_{-638}$ | 4,056 | -8,088 | 3,288 | 609 | 3,553 | 1,686 | -3,955 | 3,930 | 2,395 | 51,069 |
|  | By holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Liabilities to: own foreign offices | 1,221 | 5.062 | -20,674 | 2,927 | 12,197 | 6,71 | -7,512 | 2,497 | 24 | 10.053 | 327,415 |
| 16 | unatifiliated foreign banks ... | 2,610 | -7,104 | -19,280 | 922 | 9,076 | 11,892 | -4.435 | -17.671 | 7.642 | 7.360 | ${ }^{129.922}$ |
| 17 | other private foreigners | -8,706 | -3,746 | -4,350 | -1,965 | $-1,468$ | -923 | 723 | -2,907 | -1,734 | 172 | 75,541 |
| 18 | international financial institutions ${ }^{+1}$ | 1,262 | 1,441 | 109 | 1,039 | 685 | -571 | 266 | -943 | 1,532 | 586 | 5,996 |
|  | By bank ownership:s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S.-owned banks' liabilities to: own foreign offices | -1,572 | -13,382 | -16,766 | 390 | 5,756 | 9,048 | -5,904 | -2,985 | -4,905 |  | 127,329 |
| 20 | unatifilited foreign banks | 3,189 | 1.582 | 1,228 | 1,619 | 2,106 | -1,764 | 3.512 | $-2,860$ | 668 | 262 | 24,423 |
| 21 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$... | -8,639 | -269 | -5,958 | -59 | -335 | -2,287 | 618 | -2,866 | 909 | 1,070 | 47,829 |
|  | Foreign-owned banks liabilities to: own foreign offices | 2.793 | 18.444 | -3.908 | 2.537 | 6,441 | -2.277 | -1.608 | 5,482 | 4,929 | 9.641 | 200,086 |
| 23 | unatifilited foreign banks | -579 | $-8,686$ | $-20,508$ | -697 | 6,970 | 13,656 | -7,947 | -14,811 | 6,974 | 7,098 | 105,499 |
| 24 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$ | 1,195 | -2,036 | 1,717 | -867 | $-448$ | 793 | 371 | -984 | -1,111 | -312 | 33,708 |
| 25 | Payable in foreign currencies | 1,424 | 4,368 | -4,562 | 5,377 | 1,177 | -568 | -5,954 | -5,111 | 3,703 | 11,730 | 74,919 |
|  | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars ${ }^{13}$ | 12,164 | -15,067 | 5,523 | 680 | 5,301 | 660 | -1,883 | -4,552 | $-4,693$ | -3,939 | 65,887 |
| 27 | Of which negotiable and readily transferable instruments | -1,683 | 1,828 | 640 | -923 | -693 | -707 | 1,201 | -211 | $-1,247$ | 2,085 | 14,777 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Industrial countries " ... | $-21,826$ |  |  |  | 11,341 | $\begin{array}{r}-3,708 \\ \hline 8.908 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-11,637$ -9857 | $-21,557$ $-13,547$ | -3.478 1.419 | 27,632 18,913 | ${ }^{381,798}$ |
| 29 30 | Western Europe ..... | 13,590 $-1,872$ | $-3,072$ 453 | ${ }_{-13,161}^{-3,204}$ | 10,355 <br> 1,533 | 7,488 -581 | 8,908 380 | -9.857 2,403 | - $\begin{array}{r}-1,541 \\ 1,316 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1,419} 16$ | ${ }_{-3,282}^{18,93}$ | 281,83 23,604 |
| 31 |  | -33,544 | -6.421 | -18,797 | -6,185 | 4,434 | -12,996 | -4,183 | -9,326 | -4,913 | 12,001 | 84,357 |
| 32 | Caribbean banking centers? | 25,017 | 11,652 | -7,272 | 3,491 | 10,161 | 18,637 | -7.528 | 8,410 | 11,421 | -651 | 302,771 |
| 33 | Other areas. | 7.915 | -892 | -1,951 | 4,073 | 5.490 | 303 | 3,779 | -2,106 | -3,032 | 467 | ${ }^{1377,172}$ |
| 34 | Of which Members of OPEC, included below ${ }^{8}$. | 3.519 | -913 | -586 | 1,116 | 1,036 | 1,953 | -241 | -1,582 | ${ }_{5}^{-261}$ | 1.171 | ${ }^{27.985}$ |
| 35 | Latin America | 2.037 | -5,110 | 1,243 | 1,459 | -195 | -470 | 379 | -4,639 | -5,365 | -4,763 | $5{ }^{59,774}$ |
| 36 | Asia ... | 4,701 | 769 | -2,155 | 1,901 | 4,401 | 554 | 2,799 | -5,077 | 1,093 | 1,954 | 59,527 |
| 37 38 | Other ${ }^{\text {Arica }}$. | 722 455 | 2,996 2,933 | -165 -874 | 706 | 314 970 | 566 -347 | 546 | -1,616 | 1,236 | 2.827 | -3,880 |
| 1 | Memoranda: <br> International banking facilities' (IBF's) own liabilities, payable in dollars (in lines A9, and B10 above) . | -16,228 | -18,741 | -22,531 | -299 | 3,855 | 2,747 | -11,921 | -22,720 | 5,872 | 10,028 | 297,642 |
|  | By holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Liabilites to: ${ }_{\text {own foreign offices }}$ | -17,172 | -7,022 | -3,693 | 111 | -4,106 | -9,484 | -5.294 | -5.967 | 981 | 3.258 | 145,080 |
| 3 | unaftiliated foreign banks | 2,668 | -9.585 | -18,706 | 668 | 8,631 | 12,075 | -5,762 | -16,690 | 7.233 | 5.634 | 110,854 |
| 4 | foreign official agencies | 168 | 639 | $-1,764$ | 891 | -38 | 1,079 | -1,132 | 1,695 | -1,871 | 1.947 | 18.136 |
| 5 | other private foreigners and international financial institutions ${ }^{4}$.......................... | -1,892 | -2,773 | 1,632 | -1,969 | -632 | -923 | 267 | -1,758 | -471 | -811 | 23.572 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | U.S.owned IBF's | -15,314 | -18,395 | -5.108 | -1.695 | -894 | $-7,617$ | -4.405 | -8.584 | $-4.328$ | -1,078 | 54,322 |
| 7 | Foreign-owned IBF ' ............................ | -914 | -346 | -17,423 | 1,396 | 4,749 | 10,364 | -7.516 | -14,136 | 10.200 | 11,106 | 243.320 |
| 8 | Negotiable certificates of deposit held for foreigners ${ }^{1}$ (in lines A13 and B27 above) ........................ | -190 | -1,321 | 393 | -1,163 | -97 | 677 | 134 | -725 | -644 | -86 | 7,456 |

[^16]
## FOOTNOTES TO U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS TABLES 1-10

General notes for all tables:<br>$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. "Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. n.a. Not available.

Table 1: 1. Credits, +: Exports of goods and services; unilateral transters to United States; capital inflows (increase in reign assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S. assets); decrease in U.S. official reserve assets; increase in foreign official assets in the United States.

Debits, - : Imports of goods and services; unilateral transters to foreigners; capital outilows (decrease in foreign assets ( oftical assets in the United States.
2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditurés 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 line 4; major equipment, other materials, supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. military agencies in line 18; and fuels purchased by airline and steamshio operators in lines 7 and 21
. Beginning in 1982. fine 8 and line 22 are redefined to include only net receipts and payments for the use or sale or intangible property rights. Other services are reclassified to lines 9 and 23.
7. For all areas, amounts outstanding December 31, 1991, were as follows in millions of dollars: Line 34, 77,718; line 35, 11,057; line 36, 11,240; line 37, 9,488; line 38, 45,934. Data are preliminary.
8. Includes sales of foreign obligations to toreigners.
9. Consisis of bilis, certicates, 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 income and product accounts (NIPA's). However, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's (a) includes adjustments to the international fransactions 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 reament transacions wh U.S. termones and Puert Rico, and (d) includes servces unnished winout payment by financial intermediaries, except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. A reconcilation of the band transactions in the two sets of accounts appears in table 4.5 of the full set of NIPA tables (published annually in the July issue of the SURVEY).

Table 2:

1. Exports, Census basis, represent transactions values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation; imports, Census basis, represent Customs values (see Technical Notes in the June 1982 Sunvey). Unadjusted data are as published by the Bureau of the Census. Seasonally adjusted data reflect the appplication of seasonal factors developed jointly by Census and BEA, and are the same totals except for six series which use quarterly factors: these series are not seasonally adjusted by Census (see Technical Notes in the June 1991 Survey).
2. Beginning in 1990, the Census Bureau replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpant Canadian impon statistics. Similarly. Statistics Canada replaced its compiled export statistics with counterpart U.S. import statistics. This exchange of dala has eliminated the need for the inland freght adjustment on U.S. exports. but not on U.S. imports.
3. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B47, and B82 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancies between the merchandise lrade slaustics pubished by the United slates and the counterpart slatistics published in Canada. These adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C.
4. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign governments (inne A6), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard (line A14), to the extent such trade is identifiable from Customs declarations. The exports are incluced in tables and 10, ine 4 (ransters under U.S. miltary agency sales contracts); the imports are included in tables 1 and 10 , line 18 (direct detense expenditures).
5. Addition of electrical energy; decuction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale; net change in stock of U.S.owned grains in storage in Canada; coverage adjusiments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from census data; deduction of the value of repars 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.
6. Deduction of foreign charges for repair of U.S. vessels abroad, which are included in tables 1 and 10 , line 21 (other transportation); coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data and the deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to U.S.-owned equipment shipped abroad for repai
7. 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."
8. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10 , lines 2 and 16. Trade with international organizations includes purchases of nonmonetary gotd from the international Monetary defined as follows: Industrial countries: Westem Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Arrica; Members of OPEC Venezuela Ecuador, iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon; Other countries: Eastern Europe, Latin America and Other Western Hemisohere, and other countries in Asia and Africa lass OPEC. For aly years. Ase" and "Africa" oxclude cortain Pactic Islands and and other countries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. For all years, 9. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

Table 3:

1. Patented techniques, processes, and formulas and other intangible property rights that are used in goods production.
2. Copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, and other intangible property rights.
3. Other unaffiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign governments and international 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:

1. Expenditures to release foreign govemments 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 subsequenty authorized (tor many fecipients) under similar legisiailon-are included in line A3. Deiverles against these military sales contracts are included in line C 10 ; see footnote 2 . Of the line A 3 items, part of these military application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of fine 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 outlows from the United States is made in reports by
4. Line A35 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A40 includes toreign 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 contraentry for the part of line C 10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Also includes expenditures of appropriations available to release foreign purchasers from liability to make repayment.
6. Includes purchases of loans from U.S. banks and exporters and payments by the U.S. Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.
7. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales conitracts financed by U.S. Government grants and credits and included in line C 2 .
8. Lines A16 and A19 exclude offsetting amounts for the receipt and near immediate conversion into dollars of cash contributions in foreign currencies from two coalition partners for Persian Gulf operations. The amounts were $\$ 6,475$ million in 1991:I and \$2,147 million in 1991:tl.
Table 5:

1. Also includad in line 4. Excludes currency translation adjustments. See Technical Notes in the June 1990

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
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 petroteum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade' banking' finance (except banking), insurance, and real estate; services; and other industries-agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining; construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.
5. Also included in line 47.

Table 6:

1. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipa
2. Largely transactions by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and Inter-American Development Bank (IOB).
3. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retirements. Includes estimates based on Canadian statistics for redemptions of Canadian issues held in the United States. Unidentified and nonscheduled retirements appear in line 28.
Table 7:
4. Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners.
5. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
6. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
7. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and Atrican oil-exporting countries.

Table 8

1. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; state, provincial, and local governments and their agencies and corporations; and international and regional organizations.
2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.chartered banks and Edge Act subsidiaries. U.S. brokers' and dealers' accounts may be commingled in some categories. Foreign-owned banks include U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States.
3. Westem Europe, Canada. Japan, Australia. New Zealand, and South Africa.
4. 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.
6. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

Table 9:

1. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memorandum line 8. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are included in time deposits. 2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and liabilities other than deposits.
. Mainly negotiable and readily transierable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities.
2. Mainly international Bank for Feconstruction 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.
3. 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.
4. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
5. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands). Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
6. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries
7. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations.

## Table 10:

For tootnotes 1-13, see table 1.
14. The "European Communitie 15. The "European Communities (6)" includes Belgium, France, Germany (includes the former German Democratic Energy Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and European Investment Bank.
16. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas driling equipment that is moved from country to country during the year, and in petroleum trading.
17. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 49 and 56.
18. Details not shown separately are included in line 61 .

Table 10.-U.S. International

| Line | (Credits + ; debits -$)^{\text {I }}$ | Western Europe |  |  |  |  |  | European Communities$(12)^{14}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | 'II' | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1990 | $1991{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income ......................................................................................................... | 209,410 | 211,601 | 55,374 | 53,657 | 50,418 | 52,151 | 178,147 | 181,336 |
| 2 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$.......................................................................................... | 111,375 | 116,846 | 30,454 | 30,382 | 26,265 | 29,745 | 96,276 | 101,368 |
| 3 | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ <br> Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$ | 46,6443,455 | $\begin{array}{r} 49,296 \\ 3,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,668 \\ 786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,937 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,275 \\ 939 \end{array}$ | 12,416 802 | 37,938 | 40,4312,338 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,433 |  |
| 5 |  | $\begin{array}{r}12,291 \\ 4,574 \\ \hline 7759\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,976 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,399 \\ 884 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,394 \\ & 1,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,720 \\ & 1,881 \end{aligned}$ | 3,463 | 9,452 | 11,0844,740 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,149 | 4,097 |  |
|  |  | 7.759 | 7,488 | 1,852 | 1,816 | 1,916 | 1,904 | 5,964 | 5,763 |
| 8 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$ <br> Other private services ${ }^{6}$ <br> U.S. Government miscellaneous services | 9,237$\mathbf{9 , 1 6 7}$161 | 9,7349,422 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,306 \\ & 2,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,353 \\ & 2,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,346 \\ & 2,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,729 \\ & 2,353 \end{aligned}$ | 8,2467,610 | 8,7277,645 |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  | 157 | 33 | 25 | 83 | 16 | 136 | T34 |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad ............................................................................................. | 51,390 | 45,458 | 14,252 | 11,338 | 9.879 | 9,990 | 43,933 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,537 \\ 21,151 \\ 15,559 \\ 2,826 \end{array}$ |
| 12 | Direct investment receipts ......................................................................................................... | 29,548 | 25,171 | 8,906 | 6,127 | 5.113 | 5,026 | 24,311 |  |
| 13 | Other private receipts .: | 18,798 | 17,218 | 4,475 | 4,512 | 3,986 | 4,245 | 16,845 |  |
| 14 | U.S. Government receipts | 3,044 | 3,069 | 872 | 699 | 780 | 720 | 2,777 |  |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income ........................................................................................... | -211,623 | -201,577 | -48,860 | -50,974 | -51,870 | -49,873 | -179,172 | -171,348 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$.......................................................................................... | -109,254 | -102.122 | -25,039 | -25,408 | -24,842 | -26,833 | -91,326 | -85,974 |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -45,596 \\ & -11,700 \end{aligned}$ | -46,000 | -10,045 | -11,963 | -13,469 | $\begin{array}{r} -10,522 \\ -2,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -39,323 \\ & -10,825 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -39,815 \\ & -10,648 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18 | Direct defense expenditures |  | -11,585 | -3,468 | -2,811 | -2,652 |  |  |  |
| 19 | Travel <br> Passenger fares <br> Other transportation | $\begin{array}{r} -14,002 \\ -4,628 \\ -8,568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13,780 \\ -4,664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,964 \\ -653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,923 \\ & -1,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5,115 \\ -1,637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,778 \\ & -1,004 \end{aligned}$ | -12,278 | $\begin{array}{r} -12,089 \\ -4,122 \\ -6,081 \end{array}$ |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -4,055 |  |
| 21 |  |  | -7,817 | -1,922 | -1,944 | -1,999 | -1,952 | -6,669 |  |
| 22 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{56}$ <br> Other private services' <br> U.S. Government miscelianeous services | $\begin{array}{r} -2,027 \\ -4,033 \\ -638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,547 \\ -4,821 \\ -787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -590 \\ -1,272 \\ -176 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -591 \\ -1,160 \\ -164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -692 \\ -1,109 \\ -266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -674 \\ -1,281 \\ -181 \end{array}$ | $-1,531$$-3,465$-500 | $-2,026$$-4,228$-621 |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Income payments on foreign assets in the United States <br> Direct investment payments <br> Other private payments <br> U.S. Government payments | $\begin{array}{r} -56,774 \\ -3,424 \\ -35,217 \\ -18,133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -53,455 \\ -3,254 \\ -31,191 \\ -19,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13,776 \\ -876 \\ -8,087 \\ -4,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13,603 \\ -822 \\ -7,987 \\ -4,794 \end{array}$ | - 73,559 $-1,457$ $-4,745$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12,518 \\ -100 \\ -7,760 \\ -4,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -48,522 \\ -3,999 \\ -30,079 \\ -14,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -45,559 \\ -3,073 \\ -26,987 \\ -15,499 \end{array}$ |
| 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net ................................................................................................................... | 417 | 4,841 | 5,403 | -294 | -13 | -256 | 1,231 | 6,239 |
| 30 | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$ <br> U.S. Government pensions and other transfers <br> Private remittances and other transters | -261-916 | $\begin{array}{r}4,256 \\ -976 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,243 \\ -232 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -462 | $\begin{aligned} & -175 \\ & -232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -349 \\ & -288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ -716 \\ 1,786 \end{array}$ | 5,240-7581,757 |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 |  | 1,594 | 1,559 | 392 | 392 | 394 | 381 |  |  |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outilow (-)) ...................................................................................... | $-33,520$-720 | $\begin{array}{r} -40,200 \\ 4,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -543 \\ 301 \end{array}$ | 2,516 | -18,276 | -23,896 | -26,353 | -34,632 |
| 34 | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{7}$ <br> Gold $\qquad$ <br> Special drawing rights <br> Reserve position in the international Monetary Fund $\qquad$ <br> Foreign curfencies |  |  |  | 1,529 | 1,254 | 1,576 | -514 | 5,349 |
| 35 |  | .............. | $\qquad$ | ............... | ............... | ............... | ................ | ........ | . |
| 36 37 |  |  |  | ................ | - | - | ............ | … |  |
| 38 |  | -720 | 4,660 | 301 | 1,529 | \},254 | 1,576 | -514 | 5,349 |
| 39 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net ............................................................... | 111 | 642 | 463 | -6 | 122 | 63 | 41 | 501. |
| 40 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets ................................................................................................................................................ | -542 | -424 | -136 | -82 | -56 | -149 | -333 | -258 |
| 41 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other iong-term assets ${ }^{8}$............................. | 669 | 1,104 | 612 | 81 | 199 | 213 | 392 | 776 |
| 42 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net | -16 | -39 | -13 | -4 | -21 | -1 | -18 | -17 |
| 43 | U.S. private assets, net ........................................................................................................................ | -32,910 | -45,502 | -1,307 | 992 | -19,652 | -25,535 | -25,879 | -40,482 |
| 44 |  | -14,503 | -14,910 | -11,417 | -662 | -2.594 | -237 | -9,101 | -13,132 |
| 45 |  | -6,799 | -34,021 | -2,734 | -4,355 | -12,141 | -14,791 | -7,029 | -32,716 |
| 46 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns ........................................... | $-1,786$ | n.a. | -1,307 | -1,745 | -599 | n.a. | -1,352 | n.a. |
| 47 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere .................................................................... | -9,822 | 7,080 | 14,151 | 7,754 | -4,318 | -10,507 | -8,397 | 9,114 |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/capital inflow (+) | 63,725 | 28,005 | -5,429 | -4,424 | 10,214 | 27,644 | 60,580 | 26,879 |
| 49 | Foreign official assets in the United States, net ...................................................................................................... | 34,285 | 1,950 | -714 | -2,522 | 738 | 4.448 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ |
| 50 | U.S. Government securites .......................................................................................................... | $(17)$ | $(17)$ | (17) | (17) | $(17)$ | (17) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | (18) |
| 51 | U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9}$...................................................................................................................................... | $(177)$ | $(17)$ | $(17)$ | 17 17 17 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}17 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | $(177)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ 18 \\ 18\end{array}\right)$ | $(18)$ |
| 52 | Other ${ }^{10}$.......................................................................................................................................................... | (17) | -17) | ${ }_{-}$ | ( | ${ }_{-314}$ | 222 | (18) | (18) |
| 53 | Other U.S. Government liabilites 'I ........................................................................................... | -253 | $-131$ | -38 | (17) | -314 | 222 | (18) | (18) |
| 54 <br> 55 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not inciuded elsewhere $\qquad$ Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12}$ $\qquad$ | $(17)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}17 \\ (17)\end{array}\right.$ | (17) | $(17)$ | (17) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}17 \\ (17)\end{array}\right.$ | $(18)$ $(18)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ |
| 56 | Other foreign assets in the United States, net ................................................................................... | 29,440 | 26,055 | -4,716 | -1,902 | 9,476 | 23,196 | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ |
| 57 |  | 16,314 | 16,103 | 4,510 | 4,331 | 3,745 | 3,517 | 15,817 | 12,831 |
| 58 |  | (17) | ${ }^{17}$ (1) | ${ }^{17}$ ) | $1{ }^{17}$ | $\left.{ }^{17}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{17}\right)$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ |
| 59 | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities ........................................................................ | 571 | 13,260 | 1,104 | 8,553 | 2,862 | 741 | 3,027 | 13,111 |
| 60 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns ........................................ | -886 | n.a. | -516 | -1,203 | 1,240 | n.a. | -1,830 | n.a. |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere ................................................................. | $\left({ }^{17}\right)$ | (17) | (17) | (17) | $\left({ }^{17}\right)$ | (17) | 1843,610 | ${ }^{5} 567$ |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed) $\qquad$ | -28,409 | -2,670 | -5,945 | -481 | 9,527 | -5,771 | -34,434 | -8,475 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16) ...................................................................................... | 2,121 | 14,724 | 5,415 | 4,974 | 1,423 | 2,912 | 4,950 | 15,394 |
| 65 |  | 1,049 | 3,296 | 623 | -26 | 806 | 1,894 | -1,385 | 616 |
| 66 | Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25) .................................................................................. | -5,384 | -7,997 | 477 | -2,265 | -3,680 | -2,527 | -4,589 | -6,022 |
| 67 | Balance on goods, services, and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 64, 65, and 66) ${ }^{13}$........................................................................... | -2,214 | 10,024 | 6,514 | 2,683 | -1,452 | 2,278 | -1,024 | 9,988 |
| 68 | Unilateral transters. net (line 29) ....................................................................................................... | 417 | 4,841 | 5,403 | -294 | -13 | -256 | 1,231 | 6.239 |
| 69 | Balance on current account (lines 1, 15. and 29 or lines 67 and 68) ${ }^{13}$ | -1,797 | 14,865 | 11,918 | 2,389 | -1,465 | 2.023 | 206 | 16.227 |

See footnotes on page 87

Transactions, by Area of dollars]

| European Communities (12) ${ }^{14}$ |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  | European Communities (6) ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 |  |  |  | 1990 | $1991{ }^{p}$ | 1991 |  |  |  | 1990 | $1991{ }^{p}$ | 1991 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\\|$ | IIIr | IVr |  |  | I | 11 | III' | Ive |  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |
| 47,356 | 46,058 | 43,627 | 44,296 | 54,019 | 50,518 | 13,535 | 12,667 | 12,516 | 11,799 | 104,282 | 109,808 | 28,565 | 28,382 | 25,532 | 27,329 | 1 |
| 26,276 | 26,405 | 22,904 | 25,783 | 22,928 | 21,547 | 5,593 | 5,637 | 4,786 | 5.531 | 62,971 | 68,549 | 17,711 | 17,986 | 15,471 | 17,381 | 2 |
| 8,642 | 9,796 543 | 11,935 | 10,058 | 12,200 555 | 12,527 633 | $\begin{array}{r}2,548 \\ \hline 148\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,148 \\ \hline 201 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,742 | 3,089 | $\begin{array}{r}20,425 \\ 1,244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,123 <br> 1,218 | 4,897 | 5,264 | $\begin{array}{r}6,462 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | 5.501 | 3 4 |
| 1.820 795 | 2,708 1,179 1 | 3,906 <br> 1,739 | 2,650 1,027 1,68 | 3,581 1,694 1,69 | 4,137 <br> 1,919 <br> 1.9 | 706 324 3 | $\begin{array}{r}1.052 \\ 464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,372 \\ \hline 686 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,007 445 | 4,801 2,096 | 5,741 <br> $\substack{2,463}$ | 937 424 | 1.357 625 | 2,069 890 | $\begin{array}{r}1,378 \\ 524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 6 |
| 1,429 | 1,386 | 1,481 | 1,468 | 1,266 | +,034 | 249 | 248 | 272 | 265 | 3,382 | 3,391 | 866 | 811 | 861 | 854 | 7 |
| 2,066 $\mathbf{1 , 9 3 0}$ | 2,111 1,850 | 2.113 <br> 1,956 | 2,437 1,909 | 1,757 <br> 3,275 | 1,745 2.970 2.9 | 402 708 | 464 710 | $\stackrel{433}{71}$ | 446 781 | 5,630 3,221 | 5,933 3,339 | 1,455 887 | $\begin{array}{r}1,388 \\ \hline 816\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,407 \\ \hline 835\end{array}$ | 1.684 880 | 8 9 |
| 27 | 20 | 77 | 11 | 72 | 90 | 12 | , | 67 | 2 | 51 | ${ }^{38}$ | 11 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{r}12.438 \\ 7.520 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,856 <br> 5,201 <br> , 08 | 8,788 4,400 | 8,455 <br> 4,031 <br> , 61 | 18.891 7,501 1 | $\begin{array}{r}16,443 \\ 6,197 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | 5,394 2,560 | 3,882 <br> $i, 396$ | 3,988 1,461 | 3,180 779 | 20,886 <br> 13,503 <br> 1 | 19,136 11,799 | 5,957 4,145 | 5,132 <br> 3,122 <br> 1 | 3,600 1,975 1,95 | 4,447 2,557 | 11 12 |
| 4.177 | 3,998 | 3,683 | 3,761 | 11,341 | 10,201 | 2,832 | 2,485 | 2,525 | 2,359 | 4.916 | 4.784 | 1,112 | 1,371 | 1,015 | 1,286 | 13 |
| 801 | 658 | 705 | 663 |  | 46 | 2 |  | 1 | 41 | 2,467 | 2,553 | 700 | 639 | 610 | 604 | 14 |
| -41,356 | -43,570 | -44,166 | -42,257 | -64,576 | -61,022 | -14,478 | -16,041 | -15,489 | -15,014 | -98,797 | -94,155 | -23,186 | -23,350 | -24,287 | -23,332 | 15 |
| -21,066 | -21,347 | -21,060 | -22,501 | -19,929 | -18,361 | -4,490 | -4,693 | -4,548 | -4,630 | -63,227 | -60,010 | -14,741 | -14,728 | -14,624 | -15,917 | 16 |
| -8.740 -8.354 | $-10,335$ -2570 | $-11,581$ -2397 | $-9,159$ -297 | $-10,548$ $-1,12$ | $-11,212$ $-1,234$ | $-2,357$ | -2,939 | $-3,350$ -282 | $-2,566$ -262 | $-23,717$ $-6,799$ | -23.555 | $-5,356$ $-2,517$ | -6,059 | $-6,623$ $-1,936$ | $-5,548$ $-1,986$ | 17 |
| -1.727 | -3.452 | -4,388 | -2.522 | -3.664 | -3.681 | -635 | -1,055 | -1.241 | -750 | -6,861 | -6.680 | -887 | -1,873 | -2,440 | -1.480 | 19 |
| -1,570 | -1,209 | -1,444 | -899 | -1,614 | -1,650 | -245 | -480 | -528 | -397 | $-1,780$ | -1,835 | -250 | -538 | -661 | $-386$ | 20 |
| -1,505 | -1,500 | -1,561 | -1,515 | -1,965 | -1,623 | -368 | -410 | $-428$ | -417 | -3,475 | -3,238 | -854 | -795 | -808 | -780 | 21 |
| -466 -1.094 | - $\begin{array}{r}-470 \\ -1.009\end{array}$ | -558 -1.009 | -532 -1.126 | -622 -1.497 | -965 -1.891 | $-224$ | -229 -254 | $-280$ | -231 | -889 -1.595 | $-1,041$ -1.930 | -237 -526 | -236 -453 | -273 | ${ }_{-230}-296$ | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ |
| -135 | -1.125 | ${ }_{-224}^{-1,09}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1,127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1,43 | - -168 | --22 | -454 -19 | $-110$ | -18 | -318 | -342 | -85 | $-_{-81}$ | -85 | -91 | 24 |
| -11,550 | -11,888 | -11,524 | -10,596 | -34,099 | -31.448 | -7,631 | -8,409 | -7,591 | -7,818 | -11,853 | -10,560 | -3,090 | -2,563 | -3,040 | -1,868 | 25 |
| -717 | -1.042 | -1,327 |  | -5,612 | -4,719 | -923 | -1,517 | -1,224 | -1,056 | 1,550 | 1,480 | 167 | 453 | -140 | 1,000 | ${ }^{26}$ |
| - $-6,988$ | -6.947 | -6.318 -389 | $-6,764$ -3846 | -22,832 | -21,031 | -5.327 | -5,462 | --1,923 | -5,319 | -6,620 | $-5.369$ | $-1,473$ $-1,783$ | $-1,338$ $-1,678$ | ${ }_{-1,1,238}$ | $-1,320$ <br> $-1,548$ | ${ }_{28}^{27}$ |
| -3,875 | -3,899 | -3,879 | $-3,846$ | -5,655 | -5,698 | -1,381 | -1,430 | -1,444 | -1,443 | -6,783 | -6,671 | -1,783 | -1,678 | -1,662 | -1,548 | 28 |
| 5,741 | 240 | 189 | 69 | 723 | 724 | 179 | 191 | 203 | 151 | 910 | 6,084 | 5,661 | 129 | 135 | 160 | 29 |
| 5,479 | -9 | -67 | -163 | . | () |  |  |  | ..... | 274 | 5.502 | 5.500 | () | 0 | 3 | 30 |
| $\begin{array}{r}-188 \\ \hline 450\end{array}$ | -189 438 | -189 445 | -192 424 | $\begin{array}{r} -110 \\ 833 \end{array}$ | -118 841 | $\begin{array}{r} -29 \\ 208 \end{array}$ | -321 | $\begin{gathered} -29 \\ 232 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -30 \\ 181 \end{gathered}$ | - | -431 1,012 | -107 267 | -107 -236 | -107 242 | -110 267 | 31 32 |
| 1,212 | -845 | -16,095 | -18,904 | -8,560 | -17,823 | 7,586 | 1,790 | -13,124 | -14,074 | -13,098 | -14,374 | -5,074 | -2,026 | -2,687 | -4,588 | 33 |
| 538 | 1,819 | 1,372 | 1,620 | -6 | -5 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -508 | 5,354 | 539 | 1,820 | 1,374 | 1,621 |  |
| ................. | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {anc.a.......... }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .................... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ……............. | $\cdots$ | , .................. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\text {…….......... }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{36}$ |
| 538 | 1,819 | 1,372 | 1,620 | -6 | -5 | -2 | $-1$ | -1 | $-1$ | -508 | 5,354 | 539 | 1,820 | 1,374 | 1,621 | ${ }_{38} 37$ |
| 468 | -54 | - 29 | 59 | 111 | 129 | 14 | 4 | -1 | 113 | 37 | -11 | -7 | -4 | -2 | 1 | 39 |
| -45 | -82 | -51 96 | -79 | 111 | 113 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 113 | 52 | 22 | 9 | 6 | 6 | $t$ | 41 |
| -1 | -1 | $-16$ |  | (*) | 16 | 14 | ${ }^{1} \times$ | -1 | (') | -15 | -34 | -16 | -10 | -8 | (') | 42 |
| ${ }^{206}$ | -2,610 | -17,496 | -20,582 | -8.664 | -17.947 |  |  | -13,122 | -14,186 | -12,627 | -19,717 | -5,607 | $-3,843$ | -4,058 | -6,210 |  |
| -10,077 | -980 | -2,379 | 304 | -520 | -4,383 | -6,651 | 1,623 | -557 | 1,203 -12050 | ${ }^{-6,567}$ | -6.965 | -2,969 | -1,310 | -1,661 | $-1,026$ | 44 |
| $-2,162$ $-1,263$ | -4,813 | -11,597 | -14,144 | -103 | -23,781 | -957 | -1,878 | -8,881 | -12,065 | -5,887 | $-7,876$ | -1,162 | -2,611 | -2,389 | -1,715 | 45 |
| $-1,263$ 13,708 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,841 \\ 5,024 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -644 $-2,876$ |  | -438 $-7,603$ | 13.643. | $-1,1,138$ <br> 16,320 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,541 \\ 3,584 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -747 $-2,937$ | n.a. $-3,324$ | -901 |  | -1, | -341 419 | $\begin{array}{r}189 \\ -198 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | n.a -3.469 | 46 47 |
| -4,055 | -4,069 | 9,015 | 25,989 | 19,006 | 14,115 | -4,426 | 1,645 | 5,026 | 11,870 | 25,379 | -978 | -6,787 | -6,185 | 212 | 11,783 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (18) |  |  |  |
| (185) | $\left({ }_{(18)}^{(18)}\right.$ | $(16)$ | (18) | ${ }^{188}$ | (18) | (18) | $(8)$ | (18) | (18) | $(18)$ | (188) | ${ }^{128}$ | (18) | ${ }^{18} 8$ | $(18)$ | 50 |
| $\left(\begin{array}{c}18 \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}189 \\ 180\end{array}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{(18)}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}188 \\ 188\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{(188}^{188}$ | ${ }^{(188)}$ | (188) | ${ }_{(18)} 8$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{188}$ | $(188)$ | [18) | $\left(\begin{array}{c}189 \\ 189\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{18}$ | (188) | ${ }_{(18)}^{188}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{188)}$ | 51 52 |
| -158 | ( ${ }^{8}$ | -169 | 223 | ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{37}$ | ${ }_{-4}$ | 12 | ( 45 | -16 | -52 | $-200$ | -123 | -68 | -193 | 184 | 5 |
| $(18)$ | (19) | (18) | (20) ${ }^{2818)}$ | ${ }^{(188)}$ | ${ }^{(28)}$ | $(188)$ | (18) ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(188)}$ | ${ }^{(188)}$ | (18) | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{188}\right)$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | 54 |
| (18) | $(18)$ | ( ${ }^{18}$ ) | $(18)$ | $\left({ }^{(5)}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{(8)}\right.$ | (188) | (18) | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $(18)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 55 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |  | (18) | ${ }^{(18)}$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | ${ }^{18} 9$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 56 |
| 4,247 | 3,135 | 2,168 | 3,281 | 3.668 | 8,557 | 3.027 | 1,484 | 2,034 | 2,013 | 12,173 | 3,454 | 635 | 1,698 | 214 | 907 | 57 |
| (18) <br> 1.688 | $\begin{array}{r}1187 \\ 6.868 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 2.532 |  |  | ${ }^{18.881}$ | $(18)$ <br> 901 <br>  <br> 1 | [183) |  | ${ }_{4}^{1} 118{ }^{18}$ | - ${ }^{(18)}$ | 3,443) | ${ }_{396}{ }^{188}$ | 2.062 | (18) <br> 253 <br> 28 | (13) 732 | 58 59 |
| ${ }_{-}^{1.688}$ | ${ }^{6,743}$ | 2,532 1,596 |  | -3,352 $-3,091$ |  |  | 4,632 |  | \%.16. | -4,733 | 3,443. | -392 | 2,492 | -397 | n.a. | 60 |
| ${ }^{18}-9,446$ | ${ }^{18}-13,336$ | 182,887 | ${ }^{18} 20,462$ | ${ }^{18} 11,045$ | ${ }^{18}-5,098$ | ${ }^{18}-8,267$ | ${ }^{18}-4,251$ | ${ }^{18}-1,337$ | 188,757 | ${ }^{18} 16,834$ | ${ }^{18}-6,464$ | ${ }^{18}-7,363$ | ${ }^{18}-9,386$ | ${ }^{18} 325$ | ${ }^{189,960}$ | 61 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 62 |
| -8,897 | 2,186 | 7,431 | -9,194 | -612 | 13,488 | -2,396 | -253 | 10,869 | 5,268 | -18,676 | -6,384 | 822 | 3,051 | 1,094 | -11,351 | 63 |
| 5.210 | 5,058 | 1,844 | 3,282 | 2,999 | 3,186 | 1,103 | 944 | ${ }^{238}$ | 901 | -256 | 8.539 | 2.970 | 3,258 | 847 | 1,464 | 64 |
| -998 | -538 |  |  | 1,652 | 1,315 | 192 | 209 | 392 | 523 | $-3,293$ | -1,462 | -459 | -795 | -162 | ${ }^{-47}$ | ${ }_{66} 65$ |
| ${ }^{888}$ | -2.032 | -2,737 | -2,142 | -15,208 | -15,005 | -2,237 | -4,527 | -3,603 | $-4,638$ | 9,033 | 8,576 | 2,867 | 2.569 | 560 | 2,580 | ${ }^{66}$ |
| 6.000 541 | 2,488 | -539 | 2,039 | -10,557 | -10,504 | -943 | -3,374 | -2,973 | -3.1214 | 5.485 | 15,653 | 5.379 | 5,032 | 1,246 | 3,997 | 67 |
| 5.741 11,741 | 240 2.728 | 189 -350 | 69 2,109 | 723 $-9,834$ | 724 $-9,780$ | 179 -764 | 191 $-3,183$ | -2,771 | 151 $-3,063$ | r, 910 6,395 | 6,084 21,737 | 5,661 11,039 | 129 5,161 | 135 1,381 | 160 4,156 | 68 69 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 10.-U.S. International
[Milions


Transactions, by Area-Continued
of dollars]

| Canada |  |  |  | Laini America and Other Western Hemisphere |  |  |  |  |  | Japan |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1991 |  |  |  | ${ }^{1990}$ | 1991p | 1991 |  |  |  | 1990 | 1991 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 199 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | \#1] | IV' |  |  | 1 | 1 | IIIr | IVP |  |  | 1 | 1 | IIIr | N0 |  |
| 26,958 | 29,855 | 27,009 | 27,631 | 103,188 | ${ }^{113,827}$ | 25,781 | 28,24 | 30,194 | 29,607 | 82,704 | 79,659 | 20,062 | 19,766 | 19,670 | 20,160 | 1 |
| 20.203 | 700 | .538 | 21,663 | 54,272 | 3,295 | .361 | 5,974 | 6.503 | 17,457 | 97 | 7,492 | 12,266 | 11,901 | 11,313 | 12,012 | 2 |
| 3.823 <br> 28 <br> 8 | 3,988 ${ }^{36}$ | 3.822 <br> 37 | ${ }^{3.326}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19,190 \\ \hline 287\end{array}$ | 21.506 305 | 4,909 ${ }_{69}$ | 5,202 61 | 5,838 <br> 68 | ${ }_{5}^{5.558}$ | -19.356 | 21.019 430 | 4,566 | 5. | ${ }^{5.988}$ | 5.410 <br> 112 |  |
| 1,736 <br> 211 | ${ }^{7}, 1896$ | 1,7134 | 1,227 | 9,209 | +10.539 | $\begin{array}{r}2,218 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,542 561 | 3,016 <br> 655 | $\underset{\substack{2,763 \\ 575}}{ }$ | 7.694 <br> 2.653 <br> .0 | $\xrightarrow{8,215}$ 3,158 | 1.505 | ${ }_{8}^{1,882}$ | 2,661 | $\begin{array}{r}2,159 \\ \\ 808 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| 372 | 388 | 413 | 414 | 2.700 | 2,723 | 646 | 701 | 687 | 689 | 3,208 | 3,414 | 821 | 841 | 879 | 874 |  |
| - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 250 } \\ 1,214 \\ 11 \\ 11\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}272 \\ 1,213 \\ 9\end{array}$ | (1,280 ${ }_{18}^{28}$ | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 1,200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}439 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 1149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}570 \\ 4973 \\ \hline 131\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ \text { 1,347 } \\ \hline 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ \hline 1,157 \\ \hline,\end{array}$ |  | - $\begin{array}{r}1,254 \\ 1,27 \\ 31\end{array}$ | (2,359 | 3,213 2,58 2 14 | 740 7 7 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 778 \\ & 624 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 806 665 3 |  | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {2,956 }}$ | 1,177 | ${ }_{7}^{2,478}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.545}$ | ${ }_{8,293}^{29,25}$ | ${ }^{210,3023}$ | 2,067 | 2,548 | 3,024 | 2,664 |  | 21, ${ }_{2} 1948$ | ${ }_{7}^{3,230}$ | 2.810 <br> 1523 <br> 1 | ${ }_{4}^{2} 269$ | $\xrightarrow{2,739}$ | 11 12 |
| 1,866 | 1,991 | 1.842 | 2.118 | ${ }^{20,651}$ | 18.001 | 5,1773 | -4,4,4939 | +2,547 | ${ }_{3}^{2,84} 8$ | $\underset{\substack{12,334 \\ 1,051}}{1,236}$ | $\xrightarrow{7,444} \mathbf{1 , 4 9}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.192}$ | 1,889 ${ }_{4} 88$ | 1,672 | ${ }^{1} 1.664$ | 13 14 14 |
| -24,417 | -26,688 | $-26,035$ | -26,575 | -112,735 | -110,385 | -27,222 | -27,663 | -27,785 | -27,715 | -114,453 | -112,419 | -27,357 | -26,049 | -28,506 | -30,508 | 15 |
| -22,095 | -24,309 | -22,574 | -24,102 | -64,320 | -62,999 | -15,034 | -15,850 | $-15.840$ | -16,275 | -99,667 | -91,599 | -2,554 | -21,085 | -23,228 | -24,732 | 16 |
| -1.251 | -1,700 ${ }_{-65}$ | -2.573 | -1, ${ }_{-55}$ | -20.377 | -21.804 | - ${ }_{-1.150}$ | ${ }_{-56}^{-5,43}$ | -5.524 | -5.698 ${ }_{-89}$ | -10.005 $-1,562$ -1 | -10.521 | ${ }_{-}^{-2.468}$ | --2,370 | -2.805 -369 | $\begin{array}{r}-2.743 \\ -344 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{18}^{17}$ |
| -422 -45 | $-908$ | -1,747 | -604 | -11, 100 <br> $-1,851$ | $-11,926$ -1.252 | -2.711 | ${ }_{-265}^{-2.965}$ | - - -. 3 -565 | - | -2,151 | -2.281 <br> -456 | ${ }_{-83}$ | -595 | -650 | -587 | ${ }_{20}^{19}$ |
| -197 | $-219$ | -230 | $-241$ | ${ }_{-2,051}$ | -2,056 | -529 | ${ }_{-548}$ | ${ }_{-495}$ | ${ }_{-184}$ | -4,349 | -4,783 | ${ }_{-1,132}^{-63}$ | -1.081 | -1,322 | -1,249 | ${ }_{21}^{20}$ |
| -14 -468 -39 | - -34 -38 -38 | -10 -374 -60 | $\begin{array}{r}-18 \\ -425 \\ -45 \\ \hline-4\end{array}$ | - $\left.\begin{array}{r}-288 \\ -4.680 \\ -351\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | -1, ${ }_{-1,54}^{-88}$ | (1) | - | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1, } \\ -132 \\ -922\end{array}$ | -533 -933 -98 | -729 -774 -78 | -194 -203 -18 -18 | $\begin{gathered} -192 \\ -194 \\ -124 \end{gathered}$ | -158 -145 -19 -19 | -185 -242 -21 -21 | 22 23 24 24 |
| -1.071 | -679 | -888 | -1,039 | $-28,038$ | -25,582 | -7,039 | $-5.381$ | -6,421 | -5.742 | -14,720 | -10,299 | $-2.357$ |  | $-2.472$ |  |  |
| - ${ }_{-646}$ | ${ }_{-703}^{325}$ | -688 | -73 | - 718 | -21, ${ }^{-728}$ | -6,34 | - ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | - -5.248 | -4,712 | -364 | - $\begin{aligned} & 1,27 \\ & -5.620\end{aligned}$ | -714 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 543 } \\ -1,509\end{array}$ | -1.224 | --291 |  |
| ${ }^{-649}$ | ${ }_{-301}$ | -302 | -275 | ${ }_{-}^{-2,455}$ | $-2,4,48$ $-4,72$ | -80, | -5,988 |  | --1,091 | --7,476 | ${ }_{-5,966}$ | $-1,500$ $-1,50$ | $-1,40$ <br> $-1,40$ | -1,490 | -1,496 | ${ }_{28}^{27}$ |
| -97 | -80 | -93 | -85 | $-3,396$ | -5,569 | -824 | -882 | -2,500 | -1,282 | 281 | 8,937 | 6,162 | 2,131 | 57 | -32 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  | --1.878 | - | -412 -137 | - -128 | -2,181 | -819 |  | 9.009 | $\begin{array}{r}6,218 \\ -10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,147 | 624 <br> -10 <br> 10 | 21 -12 | ${ }_{31}^{30}$ |
| (\%) | 17 | - | 12 | -967 | -1,014 | -277 | $-236$ | ${ }_{-265}$ | -237 | -99 | $-430$ | ${ }_{-45}$ | ${ }^{-6}$ | $-37$ | ${ }_{-41}$ | 32 |
| $-3,214$ | $-6,723$ | 112 | 1,762 | -23,216 | $-16,386$ | 256 | -17,040 | -2,174 | 2,573 | 15,797 | $-9,566$ | 1,469 | 4,205 | 477 | -15,717 | ${ }^{33}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1,159 |  |  |  |  |  | -3,221 | 1,647 | -343 | -397 | 2,732 | -345 |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - 36 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,159 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | $-3,221$ | 1,647 | -343 | -397 | 2,732 | -345 |  |
| 23 |  | 23 | 15 | -603 | - ${ }^{1,1787}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \hline 82\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{-28}$ | ${ }_{-803}^{1,473}$ | -818 |  | 2 | 7 | ${ }^{-1}$ | $-4$ | 17 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ -1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1 | 25 -2 | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 15 \\ 10 \end{array}\right)$ | -1, | - | -362 <br> 30 <br> 30 | -24 234 -5 | - 2.273 | - 206 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $-1$ | $-4$ | $\cdots$ | 41 42 4 |
| - | -6,724 | -135 | 1,746 | ${ }_{-23772}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-17,773 \\ -6711\end{array}$ | 2433 | --17,022 <br> -1204 | -3,67 <br> -1.648 | 2.54 -5506 -506 | -19,015 | -11214 <br> -1631 | ${ }_{1}^{1,379}$ | 4,603 | - -2, 2 | -15.372 | ${ }_{4}^{43}$ |
| -1,035 | --852 <br> -4.268 | -1,055 | 1,449 | ${ }^{-9,274}$ | ${ }^{-6,761}$ | $\stackrel{2.618}{829}$ | - | ${ }^{-2,618}$ | ${ }_{-5.506}$ | ${ }_{\text {- }}^{-1,4193}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & -1,631 \\ & -11,30\end{aligned}$ | -3795 | -2,300 | --1,900 | ${ }_{-385}^{-336}$ |  |
| -1727 | - | $\bigcirc$ | na. | -1.667 | ${ }_{\text {-11.a. }}$ | - -88 |  | ${ }_{-1502}^{-262}$ | n. ${ }^{\text {n.ai }}$ | - | cina | -756 | -989 | - 2.450 | -14, ${ }_{\text {n.a }}$ | ${ }_{47}^{46}$ |
| -1,72 |  | 1,79 |  |  | -11,648 | $-3,109$ | -13,988 | -1,502 | 6,901 | 23,304 |  | 8,406 | 6,516 | 2.590 |  |  |
| 3,339 | 3,924 | 684 | $-3,672$ | 44,982 | 28,042 | -1,045 | 20,736 | 10,243 | -1,992 | -26,826 | -5,231 | -11,535 | -5,960 | -546 | 12,710 | 48 |
|  |  |  | $-2.287$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (17) | (iv) | (17) | (7) | (is) | (18) | ${ }_{(189}(18)$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{[18)}\right.$ | (18) |  | ${ }_{(18)}^{188}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ll} (18) \\ 180 \end{array}\right.$ | (18) | (18) | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | 50 50 |
| (17) | $\binom{1 i 7}{-2}$ | (17) | $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1710 \\ 10 \end{array}\right.$ | (18) | $\stackrel{185}{75}$ | ${ }^{118}$ | (198) | $\begin{aligned} & (18) \\ & -18 \end{aligned}$ |  | \% | 188 | $\left(\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 180 \\ 080 \end{array}\right.$ | [188) | (18) | -103 | 52 |
|  | (i2) | (13) |  | (10) | (12) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (8) |  |  |  |  |
| (17) | (3) | (17) | (17) | ${ }^{(88)}$ | (18) |  | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|}  \\ \hline 10 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | (189) |  |  | (18) | $(18)$ | (18) | (8) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |  |
| - 3.5404 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,164 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-218}^{292}$ |  | 2,055 |  |  | (1889 |  | (145 | 17,336 | (1,382 | (18) | ${ }^{1.1111}$ | 2.079 | (1898) ${ }_{9}$ |  |
| (1, | (, 17.68 | -217 <br> 125 <br> 4 <br> 4 | (194) | 2, | (180 | (1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { (18) } \\ \text { 1,94 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (1408 | ${ }^{(1,38)} 1$ |  | (10) | (1038 | (18) |  |  |  | 58 59 |
| 1,308 -47 | +1,862 | ${ }^{425}$ | 1.403. | (2,488 | 4,490. | 1,904 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,321}$ |  | ${ }^{-2,294}$ | ${ }_{\text {c, }}^{6,787}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( 17 | (2) | (i) | (in) | ${ }^{18} 37,711$ | ${ }^{18} 21,547$ | ${ }^{18}-3.555$ | ${ }^{18} 18,080$ | 188,417 | ${ }^{18} \mathbf{- 1 , 3 9 5}$ | ${ }^{18}-4.401$ | ${ }^{18}-16,780$ | ${ }^{18}-11,035$ | ${ }^{18}-9.845$ | ${ }^{18}$-6,597 | ${ }^{18} 10,697$ | 61 |
| -2,469 | $-288$ | $-1,453$ | 939 | -0,824 | $-9,529$ | 3,055 | -3,395 | -7,897 | -1,292 | 42,497 | 38,720 | 11,199 | 5,807 | 8,328 | 13,387 | 63 |
| -1.892 | -1.609 | $-2.036$ | -2,439 | -10.048 | ${ }_{-29}^{296}$ | -1,673 | 124 | ${ }_{631}^{63}$ | 1,182 | -41,690 | $-44,107$ | $-10,288$ | -9,184 | -11,915 | -12,720 |  |
| ${ }^{2} 2.752$ | 边 | -1,760 | -1,892 |  | 3,443 | -243 | -288 | ${ }_{1}^{3142}$ | - 8810 | 9,291 | 10,4989 | ${ }^{2,127}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.538}$ | -103 | -294 |  |
| 2,441 |  | ${ }^{994}$ | 1,0057 | - | 3,442 | - | -582 | - | ${ }^{1} 1.893$ | -31,748 | -32.761 | -7,295 | -6.282 | -8,836 | -10,347 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ |
| 2.344 | 3.807 <br> -80 | -931 | -972 | - $\begin{array}{r}-3,396 \\ -12,43\end{array}$ | - | - ${ }_{-}^{-8245}$ | -882 | - -1.258 | -1,282 | -31,467 | - $\begin{array}{r}8,897 \\ -2,9924\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6.162 } \\ -1,133\end{array}$ | - | -8,259 | -10.380 | ${ }_{69}^{68}$ |

Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions

| Line | $(\text { Credits }+ \text {; debits }-)^{1}$ | Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1990 | 1993 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1991 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 11 | $111{ }^{r}$ | IVP |
| 1 | Exports of goods, services, and income | 14,439 | 13,361 | 3,159 | 3,032 | 3,473 | 3,697 |
| 2 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ | 8,302 | 8,262 | 1,858 | 1,883 | 2,211 | 2.310 |
| 3 | Services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ <br> Transters under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,528 \\ 415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.480 \\ 210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}731 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 864 61 | $\begin{array}{r}935 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{9}^{950}$ |
| 5 6 7 | Travel <br> Passenger fares $\qquad$ | 1,061 <br> 801 <br> 324 | $\begin{array}{r}1879 \\ 336 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 233 <br> 151 <br> 73 | 237 <br> 240 | 310 <br> 244 <br> 0 | $\begin{array}{r}353 \\ 244 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 7 | Other transporation |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}151 \\ 73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}240 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 244 90 | $\begin{array}{r}244 \\ 88 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ |
| 8 <br> 9 | Royalies and license fees ${ }^{56}$ $\qquad$ <br> Other private services ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ | 472 | $\begin{array}{r}3827 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 133 ${ }^{137}$ | 1031390 | ${ }^{143}\left({ }^{\circ}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 10 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad | 2609 | 1,619 | 570 | 285 | 327 | 437288149 |
| 12 |  | 1,985 <br> 617 <br> 8 | 1,0765402 | 124 | 163 | 221 <br> 104 |  |
| 13 14 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Imports of goods, services, and income | -7,102 | -6,273 | -1,530 | -1,201 | -1,911 | -1,631 |
| 16 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{2}$ | -4,409 | -3,993 | -963 | -1,071 | -1,058 | -901 |
| 17 | Services ${ }^{3}$ | $-2,132$-35 | $-2,318$-36 | -565-9 | -528-7 | -602-10 |  |
| 18 | Direct defense expenditures. |  |  |  |  |  | -622 |
| 19 20 | Travel $\qquad$ Passenger fares | -886-235-765 | -884 <br> -262 <br> -82 | -207 | -204-50-202 | -233 -73 | -240-73-20 |
| 21 | Pashenger iares |  | ${ }_{-851}^{-262}$ | -211 |  | -216 |  |
|  | Royalies and license fees ${ }^{56}$.................... | $\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -167 \\ -40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6 \\ -229 \\ -51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -51 \\ & -21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -52 \\ & -11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -61 \\ -9 \end{array}$ | -2-64-10 |
| 23 24 | Other privale services ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Income payments on foreign assets in the United States.. | $\begin{array}{r} -562 \\ 263 \\ -264 \\ -561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 756 \\ -171 \\ -547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2 \\ -289 \\ -45 \\ -446 \end{array}$ | 398598504-50-136 | -251 | -10861 |
| ${ }^{26}$ | Direct investment payments .. |  |  |  |  | -79 |  |
| 27 28 | Other private payments ..... |  |  |  |  | $-384$ | -38 -131 |
| 29 | Unilateral transfers, net | -65 | -77 | -19 | -17 | -19 | -21 |
|  | U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | U.S. Government pensions and other transfers ........................................................................................................... | -21 | -23 | -6 | $-6$ | $-6$ | $-6$ |
| 32 | Private remitances and other transters ....................................................................................................... | -43 | -54 | -14 | -11 | -14 | -15 |
| 33 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outlow (-1) | 791 | -351 | 153 | -795 | 429 | -138 |
|  | U.S. official reserve assets, net ${ }^{7}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {and.................... }}$ | ${ }_{\text {….............. }}^{\text {............ }}$ | .................. | $\stackrel{\text { …)............. }}{\text {............ }}$ |  |
| 35 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 37 | Special drawing rights | …)............... | (1)............. | …............... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | …….................... |
| 38 |  | ................. |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
|  |  | 31 | 22 | 7 | 3 | 12 |  |
| $41$ |  | 31-2-2 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ -1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |
| 42 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets $\qquad$ U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 759 \\ -1,032 \\ -75 \\ 14 \\ 1,852 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ -483 \\ 254 \\ -82 \\ 457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -798 \\ & -310 \\ & -200 \\ & 11 \\ & -279 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 418 \\ -611 \\ 660 \\ -12 \\ -170 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | -138-250-246ne.a.n-534 |
| 4 | Direct investment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 47 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere ................................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Foreign assets in the Uniled States, net (increase/capital inflow ( + ) | 786 | 760 | -964 | 159 | -75 | 1,640 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net | ( ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ |  | $(18)$ <br> $(18)$ <br> $(18)$ <br> $(18)$ <br> $(18)$ <br> -26 <br> 18 <br> $(18)$ <br> $(18)$ |  |  | $(28)$$(18)$$(18)$$(18)$$(18)$54$(18)$$(18)$ |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 55 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere Other foreign official assets ${ }^{\text {i }}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other foreign assets in the United States, net ... | $\begin{gathered} (18) \\ 940 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 18) \\ -614 \\ -101 \\ -101 \end{array}\right. \\ \hline 18724 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Direct investment ...................................................................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concems |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | Allocations of special drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Statistical discrepancy, and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net (sum of above items with sign reversed) .... | -8,849 | -7,420 | -799 | -1,178 | -1,896 | -3,547 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 16) ........................................................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,893 \\ & 1,396 \\ & 2,048 \\ & 7,337 \\ & 7,65 \\ & 7,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,269 \\ 1,162 \\ 1,656 \\ 7,087 \\ -77 \\ 7,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 895 \\ 165 \\ 569 \\ 1,629 \\ -19 \\ 1,610 \end{array}$ | 8123356831,831$1,-17$1,814 | 1,153 <br> 333 <br> 76 <br> 7,562 <br> 1,19 <br> 1,543 | 1,409 |
| ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | Balance on services (lines 3 and 17) ................................................................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  | 329 |
| 66 | Balance on investment income (lines 11 and 25) ............................................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  | 329 |
| 67 | Balance on goods. services. and income (lines 1 and 15 or lines 64, 65, and 66) ${ }^{13}$............................................................ |  |  |  |  |  | 2,066 |
| 68 | Unilateral transters, net (line 29) |  |  |  |  |  | -21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,045 |

Transactions, by Area-Continued
of dollars]


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# B U SINESS CYCLE INDICATORS 

Data tables . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . C-1
C-6
Footnotes for pages C-1 through C-5 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . C-7

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

|  | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no. |  | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. * |


|  | The Leading index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 910 * | Composite index of leading indicators, 1982=100 (L,L,L) .... | 143.5 | 138.8 | 140.4 | 141.5 | 141.9 | 143.0 | 143.9 | 145.6 | 145.6 | 145.5 | -145.7 | ${ }^{145.4}$ | 145.1 -2 | 146.5 | $\text { P } 147.6$ |
| - | Percent change from previous month $\qquad$ <br> Percent change over 3-month span, AR $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} .3 \\ 4.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1.4 \\ \hline 1.4\end{array}$ | 1.2 5.6 | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .3 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | 8 7.0 | $\begin{array}{r} .6 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | 1.2 7.5 | ${ }^{0}$ | -1 -3 | 5.1 -.5 | -1.2 | -2.2 | $\begin{array}{r}+1.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{P} .8$ |
|  | Leading index compon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1* | Average weekly hours, mig. (L,L,L) | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.1 |
| 5. | Average weekly initial claims for unemployment insurance, thous. (LC, L) ${ }^{1+}$. | 444 | 440 | 472 | 499 | 467 | 443 | 434 | 411 | 431 | 435 | 422 | 436 | 435 | 424 | 427 |
| 8 * | Mrs.' new orders, consumer goods and materials, bil. $1982 \$(L, L, L)$. | 1,068.34 | 84.22 | 85.14 | 82.22 | 87.69 | 89.78 | 87.59 | 93.25 | 93.05 | 93.30 | -92.78 | 91.69 | -87.63 | '89.56 | P91.22 |
| 32 * | Vendor performance, slower deliveries diffusion index, percent (L.L.L.L). | 47.3 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 43.5 | 44.9 | 45.9 | 47.1 | 50.4 | 48.8 | 49.4 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 49.5 | 48.0 | 48.7 |
| 20 * | Contracts and orders for plant and equipment, bil. 1982\$ (L,L,L). | 521.59 | ${ }^{*} 46.04$ | 44.32 | 42.99 | 40.82 | 41.22 | 41.33 | 47.85 | 43.64 | 41.10 | ${ }^{2} 44.57$ | 47.45 | ${ }^{\prime} 40.26$ | - 46.07 | P45.33 |
| 29 * | Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, $1967=100$ (L,L,L). | 76.2 | 64.0 | 69.9 | 71.1 | 72.8 | 77.0 | 79.7 | 80.1 | 76.0 | 78.3 | 82.0 | 79.2 | 84.1 | 88.6 | 93.0 |
| 92 * | Change in mifs.' unfiled orders, durable goods, bil. $1982 \$$ smoothed (L,L,L) $\dagger$. | -1.44 | -1.2 | -1.11 | -1.31 | -1.73 | -2.08 | -2.56 | -1.64 | -.86 | -.82 | -1.02 | -1.32 | -1.58 | $r-1.72$ | $p-2.17$ |
| 99 * | Change in sensitive materials prices, percent, smoothed (L,L,L) t. | -. 65 | -. 60 | -. 66 | -. 72 | -. 69 | -. 59 | -. 56 | 50 | 0 | 75 | -. 82 | -. 73 | -. 55 | 40 | -. 26 |
| 19 * | Index of stock prices, 500 common stocks, 1941-43=10, NSA (L,L,L). | 376.18 | 325.49 | 362.26 | 372.28 | 379.68 | 377.9 | 378.29 | 380.23 | 389.40 | 387.20 | 386.88 | 385.92 | 388.51 r2401.7 | 416.08 | 412.56 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | Money supply M2, bil. 1982S (L,L,L) § $\qquad$ index of consumer expectations, $U$. of Michigan, 1966: $=100$, NSA $(L, L, L){ }^{\circ}{ }^{2}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,409.4 \\ 70.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 2,395.4 \\ 55.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \prime 2,410.2 \\ 62.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,419.2 \\ 84.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \prime 2,419.4 \\ 74.7 \end{array}$ | -2.422.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2}, 419.7 \\ 75.9 \end{array}$ | '2.414.9 | 2.407 .8 75.3 | $2,400.8$ 76.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $2,401.0$ 61.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,401.7 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,406.5 \\ 59.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} P 2.418 .6 \\ 61.8 \end{array}$ |
| 950 | Diffusion index of 11 leading indicator components: <br> Percent rising over 1 -month span $\qquad$ <br> Percent rising over 6 -month span $\qquad$ | 53.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 36.4 \\ 27.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.1 \\ & 54.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.9 \\ & 72.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.6 \\ & 90.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 86.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 63.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 72.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 72.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 59.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r } 40.9 \\ r \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r_{40.9} \\ P 63.6 \end{array}$ | 50.0 | 63.6 | P63.6 |
|  | The colnciden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 920 * | Composite index of coincident indicators, $1982=100(C, C, C)$ Percent change from previous month $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}126.2 \\ -.3 \\ \hline-2\end{array}$ | 127.0 -1.5 | 126.3 -6 | $\begin{array}{r}125.7 \\ -.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 126.8 | 126.8 0 | 126.5 -.2 | 126.6 .1 | -126.3 -.2 | $\begin{array}{r}125.4 \\ -7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124.8 $r-.5$ |  | 3125.0 3.7 |
| - | Percent change over 3-month span, AR ....................... | -2.9 | -11.2 | -9.6 | -3.4 | 6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 0 | -6 | $-1.6$ | r-3.4 | $r-5.6$ | -6.8 | $3-1.3$ |  |
|  | Coincident index components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 51 | Employees on nonagricultural payrolls, thous. (C,C,C) Personal income less transter payments, bil. 1987S, AR | 108,981 <br> $3,414.8$ | 109,418 <br> $3,413.2$ | 3,405 | 108,902 <br> $3,420.7$ | 108,736 <br> $3,411.0$ | 108,887 $3,422.6$ | 108,885 | 108,859 $3,412.4$ | 108,971 $3,416.2$ | 109,066 $3,418.3$ | - 3 - $3,410.6$ | -3,398.1 | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{r} 3,417.6$ | r $\quad$-3,389.3 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{P} 3,414.9$ |
|  | (C,C,C). Index of industrial production, 1987 |  | 6.6 | 105.7 | 5.0 | 5 | 4 | 107.3 | 08 | 108.0 | 108.4 | 08.4 | . 1 | 107.4 | 106.6 | P107.2 |
| 57* | Manutacturing and trade sales, mil. $1982 \$$ (C,C,C) .......... | 5,612,002 | '456,881 | '458,720 | 457,033 | 465,334 | 469,205 | 470,536 | 474,815 | 472,276 | 473,720 | 475,040 | - 473,536 | -464,906 | P 471,586 |  |
| 951 | Diffusion index of 4 coincident indicator components: <br> Percent rising over 1 -month span $\qquad$ <br> Percent rising over 6 -month span $\qquad$ | 49.0 | 0 | 25.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 50.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 62.5 \end{aligned}$ | 100.0 75.0 | 87.5 75.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 62.5 \\ & 87.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & 62.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 37.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ { }^{3} 16.7 \end{gathered}$ | 37.5 | '25.0 | ${ }^{3100.0}$ |
|  | The Lagging Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 930 * | Composite index of lagging indicators, 1982=100 ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) Percent change from previous month $\qquad$ | 114.6 -6 | 119.8 | 119.3 -.4 | 119.2 -.1 | 117.5 -1.4 | 115.8 -1.4 | 113.6 -1.9 | 113.1 -.4 | 112.2 -.8 | $\begin{array}{r}111.4 \\ -7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 111.2 $r-.2$ | 110.9 -3 | $r 110.7$ $r-.2$ | 109.3 $r-1.3$ | 4108.8 4 4.5 |
| - | Percent change over 3-month span, AR ............................................. | $-7.3$ | 2.7 | 0 | $-7.5$ | -11.2 | -17.5 | -14.2 | -11.9 | -7.5 | -6.6 | -4.6 | $r-2.5$ | $r-6.7$ | $4-7.4$ |  |
|  | Lagging index components: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 91. | Average duration of unemployment, weeks (Lg,Lg.Lg) + | 13.8 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 17.0 |
| 77 * | Ratio, mig. and trade inventories to sales in 1982\$ (Lg, Lg, Lg). | 1.47 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.45 |  |
| 62 * | Change in labor cost per unit of output. mig., percent, AR, smoothed (Lg,Lg,Lg) t. | 2.6 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0 | -. 5 | . 2 | -. 3 | -. 2 | 1.8 | 1. | p 1.0 |
| 109 * | Average prime rate charged by banks, percent, NSA (Lg,Lg,Lg). | 8.46 | 9.52 | 9.05 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.20 | 8.00 | 7.58 | 7.21 | 6.50 | 6.50 |
| 101 * | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding, mil. 1982\$ (Lg.Lg.Lg) §. | 385,475 | - 392,896 | -396,573 | -403,124 | - 397,216 | '390,773 | - 387,520 | '389,228 | -379,222 | r 374,562 | - 373.050 | '372,429 | -369,110 | '366,734 | -367,233 |
| 95 | Ratio, consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income, percent (Lg,Lg,Lg). | 15.12 | 15.39 | 15.39 | 15.32 | 15.31 | 15.18 | 15.08 | 15.10 | 15.02 | 14.96 | '14.96 | r14.9 | r 14.81 | P14.83 |  |
| 120 | Change in Consumer Price Index for services, percent. AR, smoothed ( $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ) $\dagger$. | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| 952 | Diffusion index of 7 lagging indicatof components: <br> Percent rising over 1 -month span $\qquad$ <br> Percent rising over 6 -month span $\qquad$ | 35.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.6 \\ & 42.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.9 \\ & 14.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28.6 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14.3 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28.6 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.4 \\ & 28.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad 42.9 \\ & r 42.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.0 \\ +40.0 \end{array}$ | 42.9 | '21.4 | +30.0 |
|  | Ratio, coincident index to lagging index, 1982=100 (L,L,L) . | 110 | 106 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 107.1 | 109.2 | 111.6 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 113.6 | '113.6 | 113.1 | r112.7 | '113. | -114.9 |

NOTE.-The following current high values were reached before January 1991: November 1983-BCl-32 (67.5) and $\mathrm{BCl}-99$ smoothed (2.09): January 1984-BCl-940 (116.1); February 1984-BCl-29 (158.5); March 1984-BCI-83 5 (286); May 1988-BCI-106 (2.473.4); December 1988-BCI-8 (9983); April 1989-BCl-1 (41.2); June 1989-BCl-
 BCl-57 (488,655); and September $1990-\mathrm{BCl}-47$ (110.6) and BCl 120 smoothed ( 6.6 . See page C-6 for other footnotes, zeyt int

 March 1984- BCl -92 change (8.62) and $\mathrm{BCl}-92$ smoothed (4.61); September 1985-BCl-9 (93.19); December 1986-$\mathrm{BCl}-13$ (65,691): July 1987-BCl-5 (286); November 1987-BCl-46 (162); December 1988-8Cl-7 (115.44), BCl-8

 August 1989-BCl-59 (124.761); December 1989-BCl-10 (46.27), BCI-20 (51.59), and BCl-27 (46.54); March
$\mathrm{BCl}-48$ (205.18); 2d
$1990-\mathrm{BCl}-47$ (110.6) and $\mathrm{BCl}-73$ (113.8); and $3 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{Q} 1990-\mathrm{BCl}-50$ (4.909.2) and $\mathrm{BCl}-55(4,903.3)$. See page C-6 for other tootnotes.

| Series no. | Series title and timing classification | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \hline 1991 \end{gathered}$ | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. * |
| 5. FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Business investment expenditures-Continued: <br> Mirs.' machinery and equipment sales and business construction expenditures, bil. $\$$, AR (C,Lg,Lg). <br> Index of industrial production, business equipment, 1987=100 (C,Lg, U). <br> Gross private nonresidential fixed investment, bil. 1987\$, AR: <br> Total (C,Lg,C) § $\qquad$ <br> Structures ${ }^{(\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg})}$ $\qquad$ <br> Producers' durable equipment (C,Lg,C) § <br> Residential construction and investment: <br> New private housing units started, thous., AR (L,L,LL) ..... <br> Index of new private housing units authorized by local building permits, 1967:100 (L,L,L). <br> Gross private residential fixed invesiment, bil. 1987\$, AR (L,L,L). | $\begin{array}{r} 456.69 \\ 121.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 456.93 \\ 121.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 463.83 \\ 120.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451.72 \\ 120.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459.92 \\ 121.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 456.48 \\ 121.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 462.64 \\ 121.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 448.81 \\ 122.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 453.88 \\ 121.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 456.47 \\ 122.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 465.76 \\ 122.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 466.64 \\ -121.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r_{437.22} \\ r_{121.4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +445.79 \\ r 120.0 \end{array}$ | $\text { P } 121.2$ |
| 69. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86 |  | 512.4 |  | 519.1 |  |  | 514.8 | $\ldots . . . . . .$. | $\ldots$ | 510.0 | $\ldots . . . . . . . . .$. |  | '505.6 | ........... | ............ |  |
| 87 * |  | 154.0 | ............. | 163.3 | . |  | 158.9 |  | ......... | 148.4 | .............. | .......... | r 145.4 | .............. | .... | ............ |
| 88 * |  | 358.3 |  | 355.8 | - | - | 355.8 | .............. |  | 361.6 | - | - | '360.1 | - |  | , |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 * |  | 1,014 | 844 | 1,008 | 918 | 978 | 983 | 1.036 | 1.053 | 1,053 | 1,020 | 1,085 | 1,085 | r1,118 | '1,190 | ${ }^{p} 1,304$ |
| 29. |  | 76.2 | 64.0 | 69.9 | 71.1 | 72.8 | 77.0 | 79.7 | 80.1 | 76.0 | 78.3 | 82.0 | 79.2 | 84.1 | 88.6 | 93.0 |
| 89 - |  | 175.2 |  | 170.7 |  |  | 172.0 |  |  | 176.5 |  |  | $\cdot 181.7$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |

6. INVENTORIES AND INVENTORY INVESTMENT


NoTE.-The following current high values were reached before January 1991: November 1983-8CI-99 smoothed smoothed (6.6); and 3d Q 1990- $\mathrm{BCl}-86$ ( 555.5 ) and $\mathrm{BCl}-88$ ( 375.5 ). (2.09); February 1984-BCl-28 (2.260) and $\mathrm{BCl}-29$ (158.5); 1st O 1984-BCl-30 (79.9); 2 O Q 1985-8Cl-87 (199.1); March 1986-BCl-77 (1.58); 3d Q 1986-BCl-89 (231.3); October 1986-BCl-99 change (3.37); December 1988-
$\mathrm{BCl}-31$ (98.6): March 1989-BCl-99 index (135.83); April 1989-BCl-23 (335.0); November 1989-BCl-70 (705.14); $\mathrm{BCl}-31$ ( 98.6 ); March 1989— $\mathrm{BCl}-99$ index (135.83); April 1989-BCl-23 (335.0); November 1989- $\mathrm{BCl}-70$ (705.14);
February 1990-BCl-69 (484.43); August 1990-BCl-98 (142.13); September 1990-BCl-76 (126.4) and BCl-120

| Series | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $n 0$. |  | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. * |
| 8. PROFITS AND CASH FLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 。 | Profits and profit margins: <br> Corporate profits after tax, bil.\$, AR (L.L.L) | 188.1 |  | 189.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 189.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Corporate profits after tax, bil. 1987\$, AR (L,L,L) .......... | 162.4 | .................... | 164.8 | .............. | ............... | 157.8 | .................... |  | 163.4 | .................... |  | P 163.3 | ............... |  |  |
| 22 * | Ratio, corporate domestic profits atter tax to corporate domestic income, percent (L.L.L.L). | 4.6 | .............. | 4.4 | .............. | .............. | 4.6 | ............... | .............. | 4.8 | .............. | .............. | $P 4.7$ | ............... | ............... | .............. |
| 81. | Ratio, corporate domestic profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj to corporate domestic income, percent (U,L,L). | 4.4 |  | 4.2 | .............. |  | 4.5 |  |  | 4.3 | .............. |  | ${ }^{\circ} 4.7$ | $\ldots$ | .............. | .............. |
| 26 - | Ratio, implicit price deflator to unit labor cost, all persons, nonfarm business sector, $1982=100$ (L,L,L). | 102.6 |  | 102.5 | .... | $\cdots$ | 102.4 | .............. |  | -102.6 | ... | $\ldots . . . . . . .$. | -102.8 | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| 35 | Corporate net cash flow, bil. 1987\$, AR (L.L.L) ............... | 392.3 |  | 385.3 |  |  | 383.7 |  |  | 395.3 | ............... |  | P404.9 | .............. | ............... | ..." |

## 9. WAGES, LABOR COSTS, AND PRODUCTIVITY


10. PERSONAL INCOME AND CONSUMER ATTITUDES

|  | Personal income: |  |  |  |  | $4,040.5$ | 4055.0 | 40653 |  | 4055.3 | 40573 | 059, | -4,044, | 5 | 14.067.9 | P4,099.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51. | Personal income less transfer payments, bil. 1987........... (C,C,C). | 3,414.8 | 3,413.2 | 3,405.2 | 3,420.7 | 3,411.0 | 3,422.6 | 3,431.5 | 3,412.4 | 3,416.2 | ${ }^{4,418.3}$ | -3,410.6 | -3,398.1 | -3,417.6 | - $3,389.3$ | P3,414.9 |
| 58 | Indexes of consumer attitudes: <br> Consumer sentiment, U. of Michigan, 1966: $1=100$, NSA (L,L,L) ${ }^{1}$. | 7.6 | 66.8 | 70.4 | 87.7 | 81.8 | 78.3 | 82.1 | 82.9 | 82.0 | 83.0 | 78.3 | 69.1 | 68.2 | 67.5 | 68.8 |
| 83. | Consumer expectations, U. of Michigan, 1966: $=100$, NSA (L,L,L) ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{1}$. | 70.3 | 55.2 | 62.0 | 84.5 | 74.7 | 71.5 | 75.9 | 74.4 | 75.3 | 76.4 | 70.5 | 61.9 | 61.5 | 59.1 | 61.8 |
| 122 | Consumer confidence. The Conference Board, 1985=100 (L,L,L). | 68.5 | 55.1 | 59.4 | 81.1 | 79.4 | 76.4 | 78.0 | 7.7 | 76.1 | 72.9 | 60.1 | 52.7 | 52.5 | 50.2 | 47.3 |
| 123. | Consumer expectations, The Conference Board, 1985 :100 (L,L,L). | 85.8 | 55.3 | 63.6 | 100.7 | 99.7 | 95.5 | 100.9 | 100.3 | 96.8 | 95.4 | 79.5 | 69.7 | 72.6 | 68.7 | 63.5 |

11. SAVING

| 290 | Gross saving bils ARS | 715.5 | $\cdots$ | '746.9 | $\cdots$ |  | r713.1 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 295 | Business saving, bill, AR ........................................... | 667.7 | .-. | 660.4 | $\cdots$ |  | 663.4 |  |  | 66.3 .7 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 6893.9$ |  |  |  |
| 292 | Personal saving. bil.S. AR | 219.9 | .............. | 212.6 | , |  | 228.8 | ... | .... | 212.5 | ... | ............. | '223,4 | …)........ | - | $\ldots$ |
| 298* | Government surpus or deficit, bil.S, AR ........................... | -171.5 | ... | -126.1 5.1 | ............... | $\ldots$ | -179.1 | ...... | ......... | $-178.4$ | .............. | .............. | P-202.4 | .... | ............... | ........... |
| 293 | Personal saving rate, percent | 5.2 |  | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.0 |  |  | 5.2 |  |  |  |

12. MONEY, CREDIT, INTEREST RATES, AND STOCK PRICES

[^17]|  | Series title and timing classification | Year | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1991 | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | duly | Aug． | Sept． | Oat． | Hov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb．＊ |

12．MONEY，CREDIT，INTEREST RATES，AND STOCK PRICES－Continued

|  | Outstanding debi： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | Consumer instailment credit outstanding，mil．\＄ （Lg，Lg，Lg）$\hat{0}$ ． | 729，420 | 732，962 | 732，762 | 732，442 | 733，621 | 732，269 | 730，591 | 729，962 | 729，108 | 729，152 | 730，317 | 730，147 | ＇729，420 | P729，237 |  |
| 72 | Commercial and incustrial loans outstanding，mil．\＄， （Lg．Lg．Lg）§． | 449，234 | －467，546 | －464，784 | －468，430 | r 460.71 | ${ }^{+} 455.251$ | － 451,073 | －451，894 | － 440,656 | ＇434，866 | －434，230 | －433，507 | r427，799 | －423，945 | －426，358 |
| 101 。 | Commercial and industrial loans outstanding，mil． $1982 \$$ （ $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg})$ § | 385，475 | r392，896 | －396，573 | －403，124 | －397，216 | －390，773 | －387，520 | －389，228 | －379，222 | －374，562 | ＇373，050 | －372，429 | ＇369，110 | ＇366，734 | －367，233 |
| 95 。 | Ratio，consumer installment credit outstanding to personal income，percent（Lg．Lg．Lg）． | 5.12 | 15.39 | 15.39 | 15.32 | 15.31 | 15.18 | 15.08 | 15.10 | 15.02 | 14.96 | 14.96 | 14.97 | 14.81 | P14．83 |  |
|  | Interest rates（percent，NSA）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 119 $114 *$ | Federal funds rate（L．Lg．L．L） | 5.69 | 6.91 | ${ }_{6}^{6.25}$ | 6.12 | 5.91 | 5.78 | 5.90 | 5.82 | ${ }_{5}^{5.66}$ | 5.45 | 5.21 | 4.81 | 4.43 | 4.03 | 4.06 384 |
| 116. | Yield on new high－grade corporate bonds（Lg，g，Lg）．．． | 5．4．05 | 6.36 9.60 | 5．9．9 | 5.91 9.14 | 5.67 | 5.51 9.13 | 5.60 9.37 | 5．38 | 5.39 <br> 8.88 | 5．79 | 5．81 | 4.60 8.72 | 4.12 <br> 8.55 | 3.84 <br> 8.36 | 3.84 8.65 |
| 115 ＊ | Yield on long－term Treasury bonds（C，Lg．Lg）${ }^{\text {a }}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8.16 | 8.33 | 8.12 | 8.38 | 8.29 | 8.33 | 8.54 | 8.50 | 8.17 | 7.96 | 7.88 | 7.83 | 7.58 | 7.46 | 7.78 |
| 117 | Yield on municipal bonds， 20 －bond average（ $U, L \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ）．．．． | 6.92 | 7.08 | 6.91 | 7.10 | 7.02 | 6.95 | 7.13 | 7.05 | 6.90 | 6.80 | 6.68 | 6.73 | 6.69 | 6.54 | 6.74 |
| 118 | Secondary market yields on FHA mortgages（ $\mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}, \mathrm{Lg}$ ）． | 9.25 | 9.58 | 9.57 | 9.61 | 9.61 | 9.62 | 9.71 | 9.59 | 9.14 | 9.06 | 8.71 | 8.69 | 8.10 | 8.72 | 8.74 |
| 109 ＊ | Average prime rate charged by banks（Lg，Lg．Lg）．．．．．．．．．． | 8.46 | 9.52 | 9.05 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8．20 | 8.00 | 7.58 | 7.21 | 6.50 | 6.50 |
| 19 ＊ | Index of stock prices， 500 common stocks，1941－43＝10， NSA（L，L，L）． | 376.18 | 325.49 | 362.26 | 372.28 | 379.68 | 377.99 | 378.29 | 380.23 | 389.40 | 387.20 | 386.88 | 385.92 | 388.51 | 416.08 | 412.56 |
| 13．NATIONAL DEFENSE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Detense Department prime contract awards，mil．\＄ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P 11,134 |  |
| 548 | Manulacturers＇new orders，detense producis，mil．S ．．．．．．．．．． | 96，822 | 7.683 | 7.922 | 6，692 | 77.790 | 9.531 | 8,281 | 9，385 | 10.804 | 5.517 | 8.306 | 5.153 | 9.758 | ${ }^{17803}$ | ${ }^{6} 6.291$ |
| 557 | Index of industrial production，defense and space equipment，1987＝100． | 91.1 | 94.4 | 94.5 | 33.9 | 92.5 | 91.5 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 89.8 | 89.1 | 89.1 | 88.8 | ＇87．7 | －86．4 | ${ }^{\text {P } 85.6}$ |
| 570 | Employment．defense products industries，thous． | 1,140 | 1，187 | 1，173 | 1，167 | 1，157 | 1.148 | 1，137 | 1，128 | 1,127 | 1，122 | 1，118 | 1,110 | 1，105 | －1．097 |  |
| 564. | Federal Government purchases，national deiense，bil．$\%$ ，AR | 323.5 |  | 332.3 |  |  | 328.4 |  |  | 322.3 |  |  | 311.0 |  |  |  |

14．EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

| 602 | Exports， | 422，532 | 34， | 33，599 | 34，0 | 35，6 | 35，2 | 34, | 35，225 | 34， | 35. | 37 | 36，937 | ＇35，886 | 35，538 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 604 | Exports of domestic agricultural products，mil．S | 38，449 | 2.903 | 3.274 | 3，042 | 3.042 | 3.058 | 3.057 | 3，261 | 3，154 | 3.229 | 3，299 | 3.478 | 3.660 | 3，292 |  |
| 606 | Exponss of nonelectrical machinery，mil．$\$$ | 89，427 | 7.069 | 6，977 | 6，947 | 7，732 | 7，440 | 7，439 | 7.555 | 7，258 | 7，609 | －7，656 | 7，996 | 7.749 | 7，352 |  |
| 612 | General imports，mil． ．s | 487，870 | 41.520 | 39，103 | 38，100 | 40，139 | 40，062 | 38，764 | 41,176 | 40，910 | 42，282 | 43，434 | 41,109 | ＇41，886 | ${ }^{41,305}$ |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{614}$ | Imporss of petroleum and petroleum procucts，mil．$\$$ | 50，154 | 5,077 5 | 4,002 5 | 4,000 5 | 4，195 | 4.303 | ${ }_{4}^{4,3525}$ | 4,141 5860 | 4，381 | 3,958 6,161 | 4,041 6,150 | 3,736 5 54 | 3,968 5.539 | 3,391 6,066 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 616 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | imports of automobiles and parts，mil．S．．．．．．．．．． | 68.941 | 5，879 | 5，398 | 5，480 | 5，553 |  | 5，464 | 5.860 | 6.314 | 6．161 | 6，150 | 5.941 | 5，539 | 6，066 |  |
| 620 | Merchandise imporis，adjusted，exclucing militay，mil．$\$^{\text { }}$ ． | 490，103 |  | 119，087 |  |  | 119，426 |  |  | 124，867 |  |  | ${ }^{-1268,723}$ |  |  |  |
| 622 | Balance on merchandise trade，mil．${ }^{1}$ ．． | －73．586 |  | －18，538 |  |  | －15，537 |  |  | －20，849 |  |  | $p-18,662$ |  |  |  |

15．INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

|  | Industrial production indexes（1987＝100）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 721 ． | United States ．．．．．．．．．．evirs． | 107.1 | $\begin{array}{r}106.6 \\ 111 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 105.7 111 | $\begin{gathered} 105.0 \\ 110 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 105.5 \\ 109 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106.4 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107.3 \\ 112 \end{array}$ | 108.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 108.0 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | 108.4 110 1 | 108.4 | 108.1 | $\begin{gathered} 107,4 \\ \rho 109 \end{gathered}$ | 106.6 | 107．2 |
| 728 ． | Japan ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 124.1 | 125.8 | 125.7 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 126.0 | 122.8 | 126.6 | 122.8 | 123.7 | 123.9 | 123.8 | － 122.0 | 1.5 |  |
| 725 | Federal Republic of Germany | 118 | 119 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 117 | 121 | 119 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 118 | 113 | ${ }^{2} 19$ |  |
| 726 ＊ | France ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110 | 110 | 109 | 107 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 111 | 110 | ${ }^{P} 109$ |  |  |
| 722 ＊ | United Kingdom | 100 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 99 | 98 | －101 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 100 | P100 |  |  |
| 727 | taly | 107.8 | 109.5 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 104.2 | 105.9 | 111.2 | 107.2 | 105.0 | 108.5 | 106.4 | 112.4 | 105.3 |  |  |
| 723. | Canada | 96.7 | ＇96．4 | ＇95．5 | 95.2 | ＇96．4 | 97.0 | 97.4 | ＇97．7 | ＇97．3 | ＇98．0 | 「97．2 | ＇96．9 | P95．6 |  |  |
|  | Consumer price indexes（1982－84＝100）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 320 | United States，NSA $\qquad$ Percent change over 6 －month span，AR | 136.2 | 134.6 2.9 | $\begin{array}{r}134.8 \\ 2.9 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135.0 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 135.2 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135.6 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136.0 \mid \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136.2 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136.6 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137.2 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | 137.4 3.1 1.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 137.8 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | 137.9 | 138. | 138.6 |
| 738 | Japan，NSA ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 15.0 | 133.8 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 114.7 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 115.7 | 116.4 | 116.6 | 116.0 | 15.8 |  |
|  | Percent change over 6 －month span，AR |  | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 |  | 1.4 |  | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{735}$ | Federal Republic of Germany，NSA Percent change over 6 －month span，AR $\qquad$ | 116.0 | 114.0 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 114.3 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114.2 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144.7 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | 115．2 | $\begin{array}{r}115.8 \\ 5.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16.8 \\ 6.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}116.8 \\ 6.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 117.0 | 117.4 29 | 117.9 | 18.0 | 118.6 |  |
| 736 | France，NSA ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 137.2 | 135.5 | 135.7 | 135.8 | 136.3 | 136.6 | 136.9 | 137.4 | 137.7 | 138.0 | 138.6 | 138.9 | 139. | 139. | 139. |
| 732 ＊ | Percent change over 6－month span，AR ．．． | 156.9 | 153.6 15 | $\begin{array}{r}2.1 \\ 153.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154．4． | $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ \hline 56.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.4 156.9 | 3.1 157.6 | 157.4 | 37.5 157 | $\begin{array}{r}158.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  | 159.4 | 159.3 | 160.1 |
|  | Percent change over 6 －month span，AR ．．．． |  | 2.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.0 |  |  |  |
| 737 | Italy．NSA ．．．．．．．．．．．e．e．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 169.9 | 165.4 | 167.0 | 167.4 | 168.2 | 168.8 | 169.7 | 169.9 | 170.4 | 171.1 | 172.6 | 173.8 | 174.2 | 175.5 | 75. |
|  | Percent change over 6－month span，AR ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ${ }_{1417}^{6.6}$ | ${ }_{14.5}{ }^{6}$ | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 4.8 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{733}$ | Canada，NSA $\qquad$ <br> Percent change over 6 －month span，AR $\qquad$ | 143.1 | 141.7 7.7 | 141.7 6.6 | $\begin{array}{r}14.3 .3 \\ 7.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 142.3 | 143.0 2.6 | 143.7 2.1 | 143.8 1.1 | 143.9 1.8 | 143.7 .8 | 143.4 1.3 | 144.0 | 143.4 | 44.0 | 144.1 |
|  | Stock price indexes（1967＝100，NSA）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 ＊ | United States | 409.2 | 354.1 | 394.1 | 405.0 | 413.0 | 411.2 | 411.5 | 413.6 | 423.6 | 4212 | 420.8 | 419.8 | 423.6 | 452.6 | 448.8 |
|  | Japan． | 1．668．4 | 1，542．4 | 1，696．8 | 1，785．2 | 1，803．2 | 1.776 .2 | 1，712．1 | 1.63999 | 1.593 .0 | 1，612．8 | ${ }^{1.694 .0}$ | 1，631．8 | ，533．4 | 1，474．7 | ${ }^{1,426.0}$ |
| 745 \％ |  | 317.0 814.2 | 280.5 694.7 | 300.8 740.0 | 314.8 <br> 822.6 | ${ }^{324.2}$ | 327.9 840.7 | ${ }^{339.3}$ | 329.1 810.1 | 326.3 <br> 832.6 | 1330.2 871.7 | 315.8 861.7 | 313.2 856.9 | 809.7 | － $1,015.5$ | －1，057．0 |
| 742 ． | United Kingdom | 1，145．8 | －969．9 | －1，048．2 | r1，138．5 | 1，168．0 | －1，158．3 | －1，157．1 | 1，168．0 | －1．200．5 | －1，221．6 | $\cdot 1,207.1$ | r $1,180.0$ | $\bigcirc 1.131 .8$ | ${ }^{+} 1,196.7$ | P1，221．1 |
| 747 ＊ | ltaly | 321.7 | 289.1 | 318.0 | ${ }^{336.5}$ | 342.0 | 331.6 | 355.9 | 335.2 | 325.8 | 315.2 | 304.7 | －306．4 | －299．4 | 321.3 | 324.7 |
| 743. | Canada ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 392.1 | 369.8 | 391.2 | 395.0 | 392.0 | 400.7 | 391.6 | ． 0 | 397.5 | 382.8 | 397.3 | 390.3 | 396.9 | 406.3 | 404.7 |
|  | Exchange rates： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 750 ＊ | Exchange value of U．S．dollar，index：March $1973=100$ ． | 89.73 | 83.51 | 82.12 | 88.12 | 91.41 | 92.29 | 95.18 | 95.19 | 93.47 | 91.18 | 90.6 | 87.9 | 85.6 | 86.0 | 88.0 |
|  | Foreign currency per U．S．dollar（NSA）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 758 | Japan（yen） | 134.51 | 133.70 | 130.5 | 137.3 | 137.11 | 138.22 | 13975 | 137.83 | ${ }^{136.82}$ | 134.30 | 130.77 | 129.63 | 128.04 | 125.4 | 127.70 |
| 755 | Federal Repubic of Germany（0．mark）． | 1.6585 | 1.5091 | 1.4805 | 1.6122 | 1.7027 | 1.7199 | 1.7828 | 1.785 | 1.7435 | 1.6933 | 1.6893 | 1.6208 | 1.5630 | 1.57 | ${ }^{1.6186}$ |
| 556＊ | France（tranc） | 5.5687 | 5.1253 | 5.50398 | 5.4862 | 5.5754 | 5.8282 | 6．0483 | 6．0596 | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5} .9248$ | 5.762 | 5．7583 | 5.51 | 5473 | 5528 |  |
| 752 \％ | United Kingdom（pound）．．． | ${ }_{1}^{1.239662}$ | ＋134．38 | 1，111．19 | ＋${ }_{\text {＋} 201.969}$ | 1．261．57 | 1，275．67 | 1．325．09 | 1，329595 | 1，303．31 | 1，266．25 | 1，263．20 | 1，221．04 | 1，182．21 | 1，189．76 | 1，215．92 |
| 753 ． | Canada（dollar）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1.1460 | 1．1560 | 1.1549 | 1.1572 | 1.1535 | 1.1499 | 1.1439 | 1.1493 | 1.1452 | 1.1370 | 1.1279 | 1.1302 | 1.1467 | 1.15 | 1.1825 |

16．ALTERNATIVE COMPOSITE INDEXES

| 990 | CIBCR long－leading composits index，1967＝100．1．．．．．．．．．． | 240.9 | － 21939 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 236.1 \\ r \\ \hline 1979\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 235.5$ | ${ }^{2} 2388$ | $r_{2} 240.4$ $r 2028$ | 2242.1 .2045 | 2 2 2076 | 242.6 $\cdot 2075$ | 2 2 $r 2038.7$ | 244.6 .209 .1 | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{2}^{2} 205.6 \\ & { }_{2} .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 243.4 \\ \hline 207.4 \end{gathered}$ | r247．4 －210．4 | $\begin{aligned} & P_{2} 249.7 \\ & P_{211.4} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 991 ． | CIICR shorl－leading composite index，1967＝100 ${ }^{4}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．． | 204.5 | ＇199．1 | ＇197．9 | 199.0 | ＇200．2 | ＇202．8 | ＇204．5 | ＇207．6 | ＇207．5 | ${ }^{2} 208.7$ | ＇209．1 | ＇209．6 | ＇207．4 | ＇210．4 |  |

[^18]
# FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES C-1 THROUGH C-5 


#### Abstract

a Anticipated. AR Annual rate. NSA Not seasonally adjusted. p Preliminary. (c) Copyrighted.

1 Revised. e Estimated Available data for later period(s) listed in notes. - Graph included for this series. § Major revision-see notes. - End of period. L.C,Lg, 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 fitter 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 Survey of Curfent Business and "Business Cycle Indicators: Revised Composite Indexes" in the January 1989 Survey.

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

Diffusion indexes are defined as the percent of components rising plus one-half of the percent of components unchanged. Diffusion index data are centered within the spans: 1 -month indexes are placed in the ending month and 6 -month indexes are placed in the 4th month.

High values reached by cyclical indicators since the last reference cycle trough (November 1982) are shown in boldface type; high values reached prior to the period shown in the table are listed at the bottom of each page. For inverted series, low values are indicated as highs.

Sources for series in this section are shown on pages C-47 and C-48 in the October 1991 Susvey.


## Page C-1

Note.-Major data revisions:
Money supply M2 in 1982 dollars (BCI-106)-see note for page C-4.
Commercial and industrial loans outstanding in 1982 dollars (BCl-101)- see note for page C-4.
*Preliminary March 1992 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-19=407.77$ and $\mathrm{BCl}-109=6.50$.

1. Data exclude Puerto Rico, which is included in figures published by the source agency.
2. Copyrighted. This series may not be reproduced without written permission from the University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248.
3. Excludes $\mathrm{BCl}-57$, for which data are not available.
4. Excludes $\mathrm{BCl}-77$ and $\mathrm{BCl}-95$, for which data are not available.

## Page C-2

Note.-Major data revision:
Series based on the national income and product accounts (BC1-49, $-50,-55,-86,-86,-107$, and -290 ) have been revised to incorporate corrections made by the source. Periods covered by these corrections are as follows: $\mathrm{BCl}-290$ from 1959 forward; $\mathrm{BCl}-49,-55,-86$, and -88 from 1970-1973; BCl 107 from 1970-1976; and BCI-50 from 1970-1977. For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Wealth Division, Washington, DC 20230.
*Anticipated 2d quarter 1992 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-61=580.52$ and $\mathrm{BCl}-100=541.40$.

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## Page C-3

Note,-Major data revision:
Gross private nonresidential fixed investment, total (BCl-86) and producers' durable equipment (BCI-88)- -see note for page C-2.

- Preliminary March 1992 value: $\mathrm{BCl}-23=267.2$.

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## Page C-4

Note.-Major data revisions:
Real average hourly compensation of all employees in the nontarm business sector ( $\mathrm{BCl}-346$ ) has been revised from 1987 forward by the source to incorporate recent revisions in the CPI-U defiator. (See
note tor page $\mathrm{C}-3$ in the February 1992 Survev). For further information, contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Productivity and Technology, Division of Productivity Research, Wastington, DC 20212.

Gross saving ( $\mathrm{BCl}-290$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$.
Money supply measures (BCI-85, -102, -105,-106, -107, and -108) have been revised by the source to incorporate further revisions to historical data. Periods covered by these revisions are as follows: BCI-102, -106, and -108 from 1990 forward; and $\mathrm{BCl}-85,-105$, and -107 from 1991 forward. Series $\mathrm{BCl}-107$ also has been revised for 1970-1976 to incorporate corrections in its gross domestic product component-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-2$. For further information, contact the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Division of Research and Statistics, Banking Section, Washington, DC 20551 and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Business Outlook Division, Washington, DC 20230.

Series that indude data on commercial and industrial loans outstanding and commercial paper issued by nontinancial companies ( $\mathrm{BCl}-72,-101,-111$, and -112 ) have been revised by the source. Commercial and industrial loans has been revised from 1991 forward to reflect changes in the reporting panel, and commercial paper has been revised from 1989 forward to reflect new seasonal adjustment factors. For further information, contact the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Division of Research and Statistics, Banking Section, Washington, DC 20551 and The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Market Reports Division, 33 Liberty Street, New York, NY 10045.

* Preliminary March 1992 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-122=54.0, \mathrm{BCl}-123=74.5$, and $\mathrm{BCl}-85=1.38$.

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## Page C-5

Note.-Major data revision:
Commercial and industrial loans outstanding in current and 1982 dollars (BCl-72 and $\mathrm{BCl}-101$ )-see note for page $\mathrm{C}-4$.

- Preliminary March 1992 values: $\mathrm{BCl}-119=4.02, \mathrm{BCl}-114=4.04, \mathrm{BCl}-116=8.64, \mathrm{BCl}-115=7.93$, $\mathrm{BCl}-117=6.75, \mathrm{BCl}-109=6.50, \mathrm{BCl}-19(1941-43=10)=407.77, \mathrm{BCl}-19(1967=100)=443.6, \mathrm{BCl}-748$ $=1,359.9, \mathrm{BCI}-745=332.7, \mathrm{BCI}-746=1,078.9, \mathrm{BCl} 742=1,205.6, \mathrm{BCI}-747=307.9, \mathrm{BCI}-743=394.8$, $\mathrm{BCL}-750=90.53, \mathrm{BCl}-758=132.61, \mathrm{BCL}-755=1.6645, \mathrm{BCl}-756=5.6523, \mathrm{BCl}-752=0.5808,8 \mathrm{Cl}-757$ $=1,248.72$, and $\mathrm{BCl}-753=1.1939$.

1. Balance of payments basis: Excludes transfers under military grants and Department of Defense sales contracts (exports) and Department of Defense purchases (imporis).
2. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
3. This index is the weighted-average exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of the other G-10 countries plus Switzerland. Each country is weighted by its 1972-76 global trade. For a description of this index, see the August 1978 Federal Reserve Bulletin (p. 700).
4. This index is compiled by the Center for International Business Cycle Research (CIBCR), Graduate School of Business, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

## CYCMICAL NDICATORS

## Composite Indexes



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

## CYCLCALINDIGATORS

Composite Indexes: Rates of Change


Composite Indexes: Diffusion

 Note.-Current data lor these series are shown on page $\mathrm{C}-1$.

## CYCLICAL NDICATORS

Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components

 Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.

## CYCMCAL INDICATORS

## Composite Indexes: Leading Index Components-Continued




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from the University of Michigan, Survey Research Center.
Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.

## CYCLICALINDICATORS

## Composite Indexes: Coincident Index Components


 Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.

## CYCIICAM NDICATORS

## Composite Indexes: Lagging Index Components


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

Note.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-1.

## Employment and Unemployment


$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}1964 & 65 & 66 & 67 & 68 & 69 & 70 & 71 & 72 & 73 & 74 & 75 & 76 & 77 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 82 & 83 & 84 & 85 & 86 & 87 & 88 & 89 & 90 & 91 & 1992\end{array}$ Nore.-Current data for these series are shown on page C-2.

Kent Mis. SEW0 Stat University



## CYCLCAL NDICATORS

## Output, Production, and Capacity Utilization



## CYCLICAL NDICATORS

## Sales and Orders



## CYCLICAL INDICATORS

## Fixed Capital Investment



## CYCLICAEIMDICATORS

## Fixed Capital Investment-Continued



## CYCICAL LNDIGATORS

## Fixed Capital Investment-Continued



## Inventories and Inventory Investment



## CYCLICAL NDIEATORS

## Prices and Profits



## CYCLCAL NDIOATORS

## Money, Credit, and Interest Rates



## CYCMOAL NDICATORS

## Money, Credit, and Interest Rates-Continued



Alternative Composite Indexes


## OTHERMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASURES

## Prices

## Other Measures



NoTE.-Current data for these series are shown on pages $\mathrm{C}-3, \mathrm{C}-4$, and $\mathrm{C}-5$.


## OTHER IMPORTANT ECONOMIC MEASUPES

 International Industrial Production
## International Consumer Prices



OTHER MMPORTANI ECONOMOMEASURES

## International Stock Prices



## C URRENTBUSINESS STATISTICS

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Current data for the series shown in the S-pages are available on diskette on a subscription basis or from the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board. Historical data, data sources, and methodological notes for each series are published in Business Statistics, 1961-88. For more information, write to Business Statistics Branch, 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 Business Statistics Branch.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| 1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary distursements, total .................. | 2,738.9 | 2,808.3 | 2,771.7 | 2,767.6 | 2,773.4 | 2.779 .4 | 2,799.5 | 2,822.8 | 2,808.1 | 2,823.6 | 2,835.9 | 2,830.2 | 2,835.0 | ${ }^{2} 2,852.7$ | -2,835.8 | 2,871.9 |
| Commodity-producing industries, total ............... | 745.4 | 738.7 | 737.7 | 734.1 | 728.5 | 731.0 | 735.8 | 738.7 | 739.4 | 743.3 | 744.4 | 747.5 | 739.4 | 745.2 | r 734.8 | 738.0 |
| Manufacturing ......................................... | 555.8 | 556.5 | 553.0 | 549.1 | 545.8 | 548.8 | 552.4 | 555.8 | 557.7 | 560.7 | 561.6 | 566.4 | 561.0 | $\checkmark 565.6$ | '556.1 | 560.8 |
| Distributive industries.. | 634.6 | 641.2 | 634.0 | 635.4 | 636.1 | 635.8 | 641.7 | 648.3 | 639.3 | 644.3 | 648.3 | 640.5 | 644.6 | '646.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 639.6$ | 652.8 |
| Service industries ........ | 845.0 | 887.8 | 866.7 | 862.1 | 870.8 | 873.7 | 881.5 | 893.7 | 886.3 | 894.5 | 902.3 | 899.8 | 906.7 | '915.1 |  |  |
| Government .......................................... | 514.0 | 540.6 | 533.3 | 536.1 | 538.1 | 538.8 | 540.5 | 542.0 | 543.1 | 541.5 | 540.8 | 542.3 | 544.2 | 546.0 | 551.0 | 553.9 |
| Other labor income ......................................... | 274.0 | 290.6 | 282.6 | 284.2 | 285.8 | 287.2 | 288.6 | 289.9 | 291.3 | 292.7 | 294.2 | 295.6 | 297.0 | 298.3 | 299.7 | 301.1 |
| Proprietors' income: 妾 <br> Farm | 42.5 | 35.1 | 27.4 | 29.2 | 41.8 | 39.4 | 43.4 | 36.0 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 33.0 | 42.4 | 27.1 | -38.9 |  | 32.2 |
| Nonfarm .......................................................................................... | 330.7 | 344.5 | 329.7 | 332.2 | 332.2 | 336.2 | 340.8 | 344.3 | 347.9 | 350.3 | 353.3 | ${ }^{+} 353.9$ | r355.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 358.4$ | r 362.0 | 368.0 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | -12.9 | -12.7 | -12.1 | -12.3 | -11.3 | -11.7 | -11.6 | -11.6 | -12.9 | -14.2 | -15.5 | '-19.1 | '-11.5 | r-8.6 | '-9.4 | -9.2 |
| Personal dividend income ................................. | 124.8 | 128.5 | 128.6 | 129.5 | 127.8 | 127.2 | 127.5 | 127.6 | 128.3 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 129.5 | 129.4 | 129.1 | 129.4 |
| Personal interest income ................................... | 721.3 | 718.6 | 734.6 | 729.8 | 726.0 | 723.8 | 721.7 | 719.8 | 718.1 | 716.6 | 715.5 | -710.5 | $\begin{array}{r}705.8 \\ \hline 7791\end{array}$ | -700.9 | $\checkmark 697.4$ | 695.4 |
| Transter payments to persons ........................... | 684.9 | 759.5 | 733.9 | 736.2 | 741.5 | 746.5 | 752.6 | 755.5 | 758.7 | 765.0 | 767.4 | '780.1 | ${ }^{+779.1}$ | -797.1 | r 820.4 | 830.1 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ... | 224.3 | 238.0 | 234.9 | 235.3 | 235.8 | 235.9 | 237.0 | 238.3 | 238.3 | 239.4 | 240.2 | 239.8 | r240.1 | '241.4 | '243.8 | 248.4 |
| Total nonfarm income .......................................... | 4,614.5 | 4,775.5 | 4,710.9 | 4,708.7 | 4,716.2 | 4,729.1 | 4,758.5 | 4,786.2 | 4,777.3 | 4,799.3 | 4,815.7 | '4,816.6 | '4,825.8 | $\cdot 4,862.5$ | '4,867.0 | 4,915.9 |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Billions of dollars, unless otherwise indicaled] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total personal income .......................................... | 4,679.8 | 4,834.4 | 4,761.5 | 4,761.2 | 4,781.4 | 4,792.0 | 4,825.5 | 4,845.8 | 4,833.1 | 4,854.2 | 4,872.8 | '4,883.0 | '4,877.2 | '4,925.6 | -4,918.1 | 4,972.4 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments .................. | 621.0 | 616.1 | 621.7 | 616.1 | 613.4 | 612.7 | 613.2 | 615.0 | 612.0 | 615.2 | 618.1 | 618.1 | $\begin{array}{r}617.5 \\ \hline 4.659\end{array}$ | -619.7 | -618.6 | 627.8 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income ....................... | 4,058.8 | 4,218.4 | 4,139.8 | 4,145.1 | 4,168.0 | 4,179.3 | 4,212.3 | 4,230.8 | 4,221.1 | 4,239.0 | 4,254.7 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{4 , 2 6 4 . 9}$ | -4,259.7 | -4,305.9 | ${ }^{-4,299.5}$ | 4,344.6 |
| Less: Personal outlays ....................................... | 3,853.1 | 3,999.1 | 3,903.1 | 3,938.0 | 3,974.0 | 3,952.3 | 3,983.7 | 4,000.1 | 4,017.6 | 4,020.0 | -4,039.5 | ${ }^{+} 4.032 .1$ | ${ }^{2} 4,061.8$ | -4,066.5 | ${ }^{-4,103.7}$ | 4,140.8 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .................. | 3,742.6 | 3,889.1 | 3,792.4 | 3,827.5 | 3.863 .3 | 3,841.7 | 3,873.5 | 3,890.2 | 3,908.0 | 3,910.7 | 3,930.6 | '3,922.7 | ${ }^{-} 3,952.1$ | - $3,956.2$ | ${ }^{\text {r 3,993.7 }}$ | 4,030.8 |
| Durable goods ............................................ | 465.9 | 445.2 | 425.4 | 438.2 | 458.6 | 434.0 | 437.3 | 448.6 | 453.8 | 449.0 | 456.0 | 449.4 | ${ }^{2} 447.1$ | r 445.5 | ${ }^{1} 457.4$ | 471.1 |
| Nondurable goods .................................... | 1,217.7 | 1,251.9 | 1,239.5 | 1,249.5 | 1,249.9 | 1,243.8 | 1,259.1 | 1,255.8 | 1,262.0 | 1,258.5 | 1,251.7 | $r 1,248.2$ | 1,254.2 | -1,2509 | -1,264.8 | 1,273.5 |
| Services | 2,059.0 | 2,191.9 | 2,127.5 | 2,139.8 | 2,154.7 | 2,163.9 | 2,177.9 | 2,185.9 | 2,192.2 | 2,203.3 | 2,222.8 | '2,225.0 | -2,250.9 | '2,2598 | r2,271.5 | 2,286.2 |
| Interest paid by persons... | 107.5 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 107.5 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 106.6 | 106.4 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 106.2 | '106:8 | ${ }^{2} 106.5$ | 106.5 |
| Personal transfer payments to rest of the world (net) | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | '3.5 | '3.5 | '3.5 | '3.5 | 3.5 |
| Equals: personal saving $\qquad$ Personal saving as percentage of disposable | 205.8 | 219.3 | 236.8 | 207.0 | 194.1 | 227.1 | 228.6 | 230.7 | 203.5 | 218.9 | 215.2 | - 232.8 | - 197.9 | '239.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 195.8$ | 203.8 |
| personal income § $\qquad$ | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | '5.1 | '5.2 | '4.9 | 4.9 |  |
| Disposable personal income in constant (1987) dollars $\qquad$ | 3,538.3 | 3,534.9 | 3,509.6 | 3,506.8 | 3,528.1 | 3,524.1 | 3,538.5 | 3,549.7 | 3,535.5 | 3,541.4 | 3,543.1 | '3,545.1 | -3,532.8 | -3,564.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 5556.3 | 3,580.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures in constant | 3,262.6 | 3.258 .9 |  | 3,238.1 | 3.270 .1 | 3,239.4 | 3.253 .9 | 3,263.9 | 3.273 .3 | 3,267.1 | 3,273.2 | -3,260.6 | '3,277.7 | -3,275.0 | -3,303.4 | 3,322.1 |
| Durable goods | 438.9 | 412.5 | 397.8 | 4,27.6 | 427.0 | 403.2 | 406.2 | 4, 417.4 | 419.6 | 415.0 | 420.1 | - 413.1 | 411.7 | -412.2 | ${ }^{1} 421.9$ | 432.7 |
| Nondurable goods ............................................ | 1,050.8 | 1,043.0 | 1,035.4 | 1,045.6 | 1,050.8 | 1,041.5 | 1,051.2 | 1,045.9 | 1,052.5 | 1,046.2 | 1,039.6 | 1,036.8 | 1.037 .3 | -1,033.4 | -1,047.3 | $1,050.3$ |
| Services ....................................................... | 1,773.0 | 1,803.4 | 1,781.7 | 1,784.9 | 1,792.4 | 1,794.7 | 1,796.5 | 1,800.6 | 1,801.2 | 1,805.9 | 1,813.4 | r1,810.7 | $-1,829.3$ | -1,829.4 | -1,834,4 | 1,839.1 |
| implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures, $1987=100$ | 114.7 | 119.3 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 121.3 |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [1987=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | P107.6 |
| By industry groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining .......................................................... | 102.6 | 101.1 | 103.1 | 105.0 | 102.3 | 100.2 | 98.5 | 100.9 | 98.0 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 101.4 | '102.0 | '100.0 | '98.5 | P99.4 |
| Utilities ......................................................... | 108.0 | 109.2 | 129.5 | 120.7 | 109.6 | 100.0 | 97.9 | 106.8 | 110.4 | 109.7 | 105.7 | 97.5 | 105.6 | '116.6 | r129.1 | P123.4 |
| Manufacturing .................................................. | 109.9 | 107.4 | 103.1 | 104.9 | 103.9 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 110.3 | 107.1 | 111.4 | 133.0 | 111.7 | 108.2 | '104.6 | 103.4 | r107.0 |
| Durable ............................................................... | 111.6 | 107.1 | 104.5 | 106.1 | 104.9 | 106.1 | 106.4 | 109.6. | 105.1 | 108.8 | 110.8 | 110.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ -1078 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | '104.4 | 103.1 | -106.8 |
| Nondurable ........................................................ | 107.8 | 107.9 | 101.2 | 103.4 | 102.5 | 104.1 | 105.2 | 111.1 | 109.7 | 114.8 | 1.15 .7 | 113.5 | -108.7 | '105.0 | -103.7 | P107.2 |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products, total ............................................... | 110.1 | 108.1 | 107.8 | $106.9$ | $106.5$ | $106.9$ | $107.7 \mid$ | $108.6$ | $108.7$ | $108.5$ | $\begin{gathered} 108.9 \\ 10.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109.0 \\ 1106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109.0 \\ 1106 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Final products Consumer goods | 110.8 107.3 | 109.6 107.5 | 109.1 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 108.7 105.5 | 109.3 106.6 | 110.1 108.0 | 110.2 108.3 | 109.8 108.4 | 110.4 109.4 | 110.6 109.7 | 110.6 110.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r110.0 } \\ \\ \hline 109.5\end{array}$ | -108.9 | r109.7 <br> $\sim$ <br> 109.4 |

[^19]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics, 1961-89 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION 8 -Continued <br> [1987=100] <br> Seasonally adjusted-Continued <br> By market groups-Continued <br> Final products-Continued Consumer goods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable | 106.1 | 102.4 | 97.6 | 95.2 | 95.9 | 99.3 | 101.1 | 104.2 | 105.5 | 104.0 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 106.0 | 104.8 | 100.9 | 104.5 |
| Automotive products | 102.2 | 98.3 | ${ }_{79}^{90.6}$ | 88.1 | 88.9 | 94.2 | 97.4 | 100.4 | 102.3 | 98.6 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 103.6 | 101.7 | 83.6 | 100.0 |
| Other durable goods ....................... | 109.3 | 105.7 | 103.2 | 100.7 | 101.4 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 107.3 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 108.1 | 108.0 | -107.3 | +106.7 | ${ }^{-108.0}$ |
| Nondurable | 107.6 | 108.9 | 107.8 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 109.8 | 110.3 | 111.1 | ${ }^{1} 10.7$ | '110.6 | -110.8 |
| Foods and tobacco. | 105.9 | 106.8 | 106.3 | 105.9 | 105.4 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.1 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 108.1 | ${ }^{1} 107.6$ | -107.3 | ${ }^{\text {P } 108.1}$ |
| Clothing ............... | 95.7 | 93.5 | 90.6 | 90.8 | 90.4 | 90.6 | 92.0 | 93.9 | 94.3 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 96.3 | 96.5 | '96.2 | '95.8 | P95.1 |
| Chemical products | 113.2 | 115.9 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 113.9 | 114.3 | 115.4 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.0 | -117.9 | '118.9 | ${ }^{1} 19.8$ | ${ }^{p} 121.0$ |
| Paper prociucts .... | 119.6 | 123.4 | 12.1 | 121.0 | 122.2 | 122.7 | 121.8 | 123.3 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 124.8 | 125.6 | -126.4 | ${ }^{1} 126.7$ | ${ }^{1} 126.7$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 125.2}$ |
| Energy products ........ | 105.9 | 108.0 | 106.5 | 105.2 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 109.0 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 109.5 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 112.0 | -109.4 | ${ }^{108.7}$ | P107.9 |
| Equipment, total | 115.5 | 112.3 | 113.6 | 112.9 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 112.7 | ${ }^{112.8}$ | 112.8 | 111.6 | 111.8 | 11.9 | 111.4 | ${ }^{1} 110.8$ | -109.4 | ${ }^{\circ} 110.1$ |
| Business equipment ..... | 123.0 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 120.6 | 120.3 | 121.3 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 122.5 | 121.3 | 122.2 | 122.3 | r121.8 | ${ }^{1} 121.4$ | 120.0 | P121.2 |
| Informaion processing and related | 127.2 | 131.5 | 130.1 | 131.6 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 131.8 | 130.9 | 131.1 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 131.7 | -133.4 | ${ }^{1} 133.6$ | ${ }^{1} 134.1$ | ${ }^{P} 134.7$ |
| Office and computing machines | 149.6 | 155.6 | 155.0 | 157.3 | 155.1 | 155.6 | 155.6 | 154.0 | 156.0 | 153.1 | 152.2 | 156.0 | -157.8 | ${ }^{1} 159.1$ | '160.6 | ${ }^{\text {P } 161.6}$ |
| Industrial ................................... | 115.2 | 108.1 | 111.5 | 109.1 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 108.2 | 106.8 | -104.2 | ${ }^{102.6}$ | 100.6 | -101.0 |
| Transit ....... | 130.0 | 127.2 | 124.0 | 120.3 | 120.4 | 124.4 | 125.9 | 128.0 | 131.2 | 126.7 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 130.5 | 129.9 | ${ }^{1} 124.7$ | ${ }^{\sim} 129.1$ |
| Autos and trucks ................... | 96.7 | 89.2 | 79.8 | 75.0 | 76.7 | 84.4 | 87.9 | 90.8 | 96.6 | 86.2 | 99.3 | 101.1 | 6.5 | 96.1 | 84.9 | P94.7 |
| Defense and space equipment | 97.3 | 91.0 | 94.4 | 94.5 | 93.9 | 92.5 | 91.5 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 89.8 | 89.1 | 89.1 | 88.8 | '87.78 | 86.4 | P85.6 |
| Oil and gas well driling ................... Manutaciured homes | 109.3 | 94.1 | 106.4 83.1 | 108.2 <br> 77.3 | 107.7 79.3 | ${ }_{83.1}^{105.1}$ | 101.3 86.6 | 103.0 90.8 | 887.5 | 86.7 90.3 | 80.1 86.2 | 79.0 86.3 | 78.1 87.0 | 75.8 87.9 | $\begin{array}{r}71.8 \\ \hline 98.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P73.9 } \\ \hline 96.0\end{array}$ |
|  | 107.7 | 103.3 | 103.8 | 102.6 | 101.3 | 101.2 | 102.7 | 104.0 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 103.9 | ${ }^{103.5}$ |  |  |
| Construction supplies. | 105.2 | 96.1 | 97.7 | 96.4 | 94.0 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 95.4 | '95.9 | '95.2 | 95.3 | ${ }^{\text {P } 95.5}$ |
| Business supplies .............................. | 109.4 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 106.8 | 106.4 | 105.6 | 107.5 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 110.1 | '109.4 | 109.3 | 108.9 | 109.0 |
| Materials ...... | 107.8 | 105.5 | 104.8 | 103.9 | 102.6 | 103.4 | 104.5 | 105.4 | 107.0 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 106.6 | -105.7 | $\cdots$ | P105.6 |
| Durable .... | 111.8 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 105.5 | 103.3 | 104.9 | 106.2 | 106.7 | 108.2 | 109.1 | 109.3 | 108.8 | 108.6 | ${ }^{1} 108.1$ | '107.4 | P108.3 |
| Nondurable ........................................... | 106.0 | 106.0 | 104.9 | 103.6 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 104.9 | 108.1 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 109.6 | -107.7 | '107.1 | 106.4 | P107.3 |
| Energy ............................................. | 102.1 | 102.3 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 101.1 | 102.4 | 103.4 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.1 | '102.2 | ${ }^{100.5}$ | '99.5 | P99.4 |
| By industry groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.7 | r996 | r987 | r97. | P97.4 |
| Mining | 102.5 | 100.1 | 101.7 | 148.0 | 1017.5 | 100.9 | 148.0 | 1557.0 | 153.0 | 155.5 | 153.1 | 146.5 | 151.5 | ${ }^{153.9}$ | 148.6 | P146.4 |
| Coal ......................... | 113.4 | 109.3 | 108.4 | 112.8 | 109.9 | 105.9 | 103.4 | 110.2 | 116.0 | 110.8 | 110.1 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 107.6 | '107.3 | P107.8 |
| Oil and gas extraction \#.... | 95.5 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 97.2 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 96.4 | 95.7 | 96.0 | 96.0 | '94.4 | ${ }^{\text {r92.7 }}$ | '90.9 | 91.2 |
| Crude oil ................... | 87.5 | 88.4 | 89.9 | 89.0 | 88.4 | 88.7 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 88.3 | 88.7 | 88.8 | 88.9 | 87.4 | 「87.5 | 86.2 |  |
| Natural gas ...................................... | 104.6 | 107.8 | 101.8 | 106.4 | 104.9 | 106.3 | 107.5 | 110.1 | 109.0 | 108.8 | 112.5 | 112.4 | '109.1 | 104.9 | 102.8 |  |
| Stone and earth minerals ........................ | 119.3 | 108.5 | 119.2 | 112.0 | 108.0 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 106.4 | 107.8 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 105.9 | '105.8 | 107.7 | ${ }^{107.6}$ | ${ }^{P} 108.3$ |
| Uuilities. | 108.0 | 108.9 | 107.6 | 104.6 | 106.4 | 105.9 | 111.4 | 111.5 | 110.9 | 110.7 | 1199.7 | 109.4 | 111.0 | -107.9 | 1073 <br> 1097 | p106.7 |
| Electric ............................................... | 110.8 | 112.7 | 110.4 | 107.8 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 116.4 | 117.1 | 116.6 | 115.6 | 113.4 | 112.2 | 112.7 | ${ }^{1} 10.2$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 1097 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | P109.3 <br> 971 |
| Gas .................................................... | 97.7 | 95.0 | 97.5 | 92.8 | 93.6 | 91.6 | 92.8 | 90.7 | 89.7 | 92.4 | 95.8 | 98.9 | ${ }^{1} 104.7$ | '99.3 | '98.1 | P97.1 |
| Manufacturing ..... | 109.9 | 107.5 | 107.0 | 106.1 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 106.6 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 109 | 108.6 | '108.1 | -107.4 | P108.1 |
| Durable ...... | 111.6 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 106.1 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 106.7 | 107.3 | 108.1 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 108.2 | -107.8 | 106.9 | 105.8 | ${ }^{-106.8}$ |
| Lumber and products ......................... | 101.1 | 94.1 | 94.2 | 91.5 | 91.2 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 96.7 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 95.2 | 93.8 | 96.4 | r95.4 | ${ }^{1} 97.3$ | P96.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures ...........t. | 105.9 | 99.1 | 99.0 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 98.3 | ${ }_{95.5}^{98.5}$ |  | 100.5 <br> 958 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}101.3 \\ 95 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | ${ }^{101.2}$ | 100.5 94.4 | ${ }_{92}^{99.8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$-99.6. | P100.2 |
| Clay, glass, and stone products ............ | 105.8 | 95.0 | 97.2 | ${ }_{995}^{98.9}$ | 94.4 94.7 | 94.2 94.5 | 95.1 96.9 | 95.0 96.4 | 101.2 | 102.6 | 1024.3 | 94.4 102.6 | 923.5 103 | - 92.3 | - 92.19 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P92.7 } \\ \\ \hline 103.0\end{array}$ |
| Primary metals ................................. | ${ }_{1097}^{108.2}$ | 99.6 | 999.0 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 94.5 91.6 | 96.9 94.0 | 99.4 | ${ }^{1012} 9$ | 100.6 | 100.8 | 102.4 | 105.6 | -101.7 | 106.8 | ${ }^{-105.1}$ |
| Nonflerious .... | 106.1 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 101.6 | 98.4 | 98.5 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 103.5 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 102.9 | 100.5 | $\cdot 100.3$ | '99.8 | P 100.0 |
| Fabricated metal products ................... | 105.8 | 100.4 | 101.7 | 99.1 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 99.1 | 99.8 | 100.9 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 101.9 | 101.8 | '101.0 | 99.5 | ${ }^{P} 100.7$ |
| Nonelectrical machinery ..... | 126.5 | 123.5 | 125.5 | 124.5 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 123.4 | 123.9 | 123.3 | 123.1 | 123.5 | '1228 | '121.8 | -120.9 | 「122.4 |
| Electrical machinery ......................... | 111.4 | 110.1 | 107.6 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.7 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 111.0 | 111.5 | 111.0 | 109.8 | ${ }^{110.7}$ | 110.5 | 109.9 | ${ }^{p} 110.6$ |
| Transportation equipment | 105.5 | 98.8 | 97.6 | ${ }_{794}^{95.5}$ | ${ }_{798}^{95.0}$ | 97.2 |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{101.3}$ |  |  | 102.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor venicles and parts ................... | ${ }^{96.8}$ | 90.8 118.1 | 83.0 | 79.4 1193 | 79.8 118.4 | ${ }^{86.2}$ | 89.8 118.2 | ${ }^{92} 11.5$ | 116.5 | 91.6 116.9 | 199.5 | 100.4 118.2 10 | 995 -118.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 94.6 \\ \hline 118.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 188.0 \\ \\ \hline 18.0\end{array}$ | P93. P118.6 |
| Instruments ...................................... | 116.9 | 118.1 | 119.0 | 119.3 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 118.2 | 117.3 | 116.5 | 116.9 | 118.1 | 118.2 | -118.7 |  | 18.0 |  |
| Nondurable ... | 1078 | 107.9 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 105.4 | 105.9 | 106.5 | 107.6 | 108.6 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 110.1 | -109.6 | -109.7 | -109.4 | P109.8 |
| Foods. | 107.6 | 108.6 | 108.3 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 1078 | 108.6 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 109.4 | ${ }^{107}$ | -1097 | 109.4 | ${ }^{-109.8}$ |
| Tobacco products | 98.7 | 100.1 | 100.0 | ${ }_{94}^{10.1}$ | 95.4 | 97.2 | ${ }_{99} 9$ | 101.7 | 104.2 | 104.7 | 103.2 | 105.5 | 104.4 | ${ }^{103.8}$ | ${ }^{1} 103.3$ | -103.2 |
| Textile mili producis | 100 | 100.6 | 94.0 | 93.1 | 92.5 | 93.2 | 95.2 | 96.2 | 97.8 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 98.7 | 98.2 | P97.7 |
| Apparel products ........ | 98.8 | 96.1 | 1042 | 1022 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 105.3 | 108.1 | 106.5 | 108.0 | 109.0 | 106. | ${ }^{1070}$ | ${ }^{1} 1043$ | 105.2 |
| Paper and procucis | 105.4 | ${ }^{165.0}$ | 121 | 110.9 | 110.4 | 1107 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 1119 | 112.3 | 113.3 | 114.4 | -114.2 | $\cdot 113.6$ | -114.0 | ${ }^{\sim} 113.4$ |
| Printing and publishing | 112.0 | 112.1 110.9 |  | 109.1 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 109.2 | 109.6 | 111.5 | 112.3 | 112.6 | 113.5 | 113.0 | '113.2 | 113.6 | 114.6 |
| Chemicals and products | 108.3 10.3 | 107.9 107.6 | 104.7 | 108.8 | 108.5 | 105.7 | 107.5 | 109.6 | 108.3 | 107.3 | 108.6 | 106.0 | 106.7 | -109.3 | r107, | P107.9 |
| Rutbere and plastics products.... | 110.2 | 110.1 | 108.8 | 106.1 | 104.4 | 106.6 | 109.2 | 110.5 | 110.1 | 112.6 | ${ }^{13} 13.8$ | 113.2 | 112.6 | ${ }^{112.8}$ | ${ }^{1} 113.3$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P } 114.0 \\ \hline 880\end{array}$ |
| Leather and products ........................ | 99.9 | 88.1 | 89.6 | 90.8 | 91.5 | 90.0 | 89.5 | 90.9 | 91.0 | 87.1 | 85.8 | 83.9 | 84.3 | '83.2 | '81.8 | ${ }^{\text {P } 80.9}$ |
| business sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars: constant (1982) dollar series in bilifions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade sales (unadi.), total .......... | 6,515,005 | 6,424,272 | 485,259 | 491,129 | 532,805 | 531,115 | 551,778 | 551,353 | 520,634 | 550,380 | 550,077 | 563,691 | 542,696 | -553,355 | 491,182 |  |
| Manuracturing and trade sales (seas. adi.), total ..... | '6,515,005 | /6,424,272 | -526,946 | -527,495 | 523,117 | 530,872 | 535,926 | 536,977 | 541,023 | 539,578 | 540,898 | 542,982 | 542.757 | -532.637 | 536,075 | $\cdots$ |
| Manulacturing, total ................................... | '2,917,465 | '2,863,603 | 234.548 | 233.215 | 228.715 | 234,886 | 238,289 | 239,188 | 240,193 | 241,894 | 242,240 | 245,134 | 245,480 | -235,997 | 236,179 |  |
| Durable goods industries ............................ | 1,504,650 | 1,459,051 | 117,648 | 117,432 | 114,487 | 119.721 | 121,024 | 122.240 | 122,994 | 124,459 | 124,965 | 126,404 | 126.547 | r119,795 | 121,310 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries ....................... | 1,412,815 | 1,404,552 | 116,900 | 115,783 | 114,288 | 115,165 | 117,265 | 116,878 | 117,199 | 117,435 | 117,275 | 118.730 | 118,933 | r116,202 | 14,869 |  |
| Retail trade, total ...................................... | ${ }^{1}$, 807, 219 | ${ }^{1} 1,821,027$ | - 147,498 | +150,672 | 151,467 | 150,967 | 152,710 | 152,642 | 153,195 | 152,160 | 152,658 | 152.483 | 152.505 | r 152,440 | 155,609 |  |
| Durable goods stores .......... | 654,757 | 644,963 | -50,463 | '53,189 | 53,725 | 59.490 | 54,074 | 54,212 | 54,117 | 53,390 | 54,619 | 54,657 | 54, 247 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{r} 54,687 \\ -97,753 \end{gathered}$ | 56,211 99398 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores .......................... | 1,152,462 | 1,176,064 | r97,035 | '97,483 | 97,742 | 97,477 | 98,636 | 98,430 | 99,078 | 98,770 | 98,039 | 97,826 | 98,258 | '97,753 | 99,398 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total ............................. | ${ }^{1} 1,790,321$ | ${ }^{1} 17399642$ | -144,900 | 143,608 | 142,935 | 145,019 | 144,927 | 145,217 | 147,635 | 145.524 | 146,000 | 145,365 | 144,772 | -144,200 | 144,287 |  |
| Durable goods establishments .................... | 876,182 | 834,853 | -69.269 | ${ }^{69,022}$ | 69,280 | ${ }^{68,945}$ | ${ }_{76 \text { 8,564 }}$ | $\stackrel{69,347}{ }$ | ${ }^{70,618}$ | ${ }_{79} 69.902$ | 71,070 | 70,222 7514 | 69,855 | '69.590 | 69, 74.852 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments ................ | 914,139 | 904,789 | '75,631 | 74,586 | 73.655 | 76.074 | 76,363 | 75,870 | 77,017 | 75,622 | 74,930 | 75,143 | 74,917 | '74,610 | 74,452 |  |
| Manutacturing and trade sales in constant (1982) doliars (seas. adj.). total |  |  | 460.5 | 462.4 | 460.4 | 468.7 | 472.6 | 473.9 | 478.2 | 476.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manuiacturing ................................................. |  |  | 215.7 | 215.3 | 213.1 | 219.3 | 222.0 | 2228. | 223.7 | 224.5 | $\cdots$ | ............ |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade .............................................. |  |  | 120.4 | 123.1 | 123.7 | ${ }^{123.2}$ | 124.2 | 124.1 | ${ }_{1298}^{124.7}$ | 123. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers .................................... |  |  | 124.3 | 124.01 | 123.1 |  | 126. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-89 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Juiy | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| BUSINESS INVENTORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [Millions of dollars; constant (1982) dollar series in billions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (unadjusted), total $\qquad$ | 815,348 | 807,218 | 824,829 | 827,742 | 820,398 | 820,214 | 812,683 | 801,777 | 802,438 | 800,602 | 807,582 | 828,166 | 832,045 | -807,218 | 807,729 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value (non-LIFO basis), end of period, (seas. adj.), total $\qquad$ | -825,363 | 816,683 | '830,333 | 828,201 | 819,615 | 816,893 | 811,713 | 807,105 | 806,802 | 806,648 | 809,793 | 813,024 | 813,898 | -816,683 | 813,338 |  |
| cturing, | 388,811 | 375,701 | 388,381 | 388,459 | 385,982 | 385,145 | 381,877 | 379,968 | 378,002 | 377,388 | 378,837 | 378,064 | 377,820 | -375,701 | 374,402 |  |
| Durable goods industries | 252,836 | 240,292 | 252,170 | 252,256 | 250,405 | 249,546 | 246,964 | 245,642 | 244,467 | 243,616 | 244,310 | 242,816 | 242,290 | - 240,292 | 239,217 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries.. | 135,975 | 135,409 | 136,211 | 136,203 | 135,577 | 135,599 | 134,913 | 134,326 | 133,535 | 133,772 | 134,527 | 135,248 | 135,530 | - 135,409 | 135,185 |  |
| Retail trade, total | - 241,860 | 244,767 | -243,550 | 241,179 | 236,900 | 236,696 | 236,204 | 235,098 | 235,9 | 236,757 | 239,745 | 241,955 | 242,186 | - 244,767 | 243,111 |  |
| Durable goods stores | r 120,488 | 118,327 | -121,053 | 119,239 | 116,041 | 116,087 | 115,490 | 114,305 | 114,754 | 115,279 | 117,437 | 118,172 | 117,735 | '118,327 | 116,838 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores | -121,372 | 126,440 | ${ }^{\text {r122,497 }}$ | 121,940 | 120,859 | 120,609 | 120,714 | 120,793 | 121,240 | 121,478 | 122,308 | 123.783 | 124,451 | -126,440 | 126,273 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total | - 194,692 | 196,215 | r198,402 | 198,563 | 196,733 | 195,052 | 193,632 | 192,039 | 192,806 | 192,503 | 191.211 | 193,005 | 193,892 | '196,215 | 195,825 |  |
| Durable goods establishments .... | -127,949 | 127,336 | ${ }^{1} 130,882$ | 131,254 | 129,885 | 128,607 | 126,816 | 125,707 | 126,056 | 125,992 | 124,418 | 124,301 | 125,174 | '127,336 | 125,894 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments | '66,743 | 68,879 | '67,520 | 67,309 | 66,848 | 66,445 | 66,816 | 66,332 | 66,750 | 66,511 | 66,793 | 68,704 | 68,718 | -68,879 | 69,931 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories in constant (1982) dollars, end of period (seas. adj.), total ... |  | .................. | 695.5 | 693.9 | 687.7 | 687.2 | 683.6 | 680.8 | 680.7 | 679.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing .............................................. |  |  | 329.5 | 330.8 | 329.4 | 329.6 | 327.5 | 326.2 | 324.7 | 323.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade ....... |  |  | 192.5 | 189.7 | 186.5 | 186.8 | 186.5 | 186.2 | 186.7 | 186.5 | ............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers . |  |  | 173.5 | 173.3 | 171.8 | 170.8 | 169.7 | 168.3 | 169.2 | 169.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade, total |  |  | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.52 |  |
| Manufacturing, total |  |  | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 1.64 | 1.60 | 1.59 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.59 |  |
| Durable goods industries |  | - | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.19 | 2.08 | 2.04 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.92 | 1.91 | '2.01 | 1.97 |  |
| Materials and supplies .. |  |  | . 61 | . 60 | . 61 | . 58 | . 57 | . 55 | . 54 | . 54 | . 54 | . 53 | 53 | . 55 | 54 |  |
| Work in process |  |  | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.04 | . 99 | . 97 | . 96 | . 95 | . 93 | . 93 | . 91 | . 91 | . 95 | . 94 |  |
| Finished goods ............... |  |  | . 53 | . 53 | . 54 | . 52 | . 51 | . 49 | . 49 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | 48 | . 50 | . 49 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries |  |  | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.17 | 1.18 |  |
| Materials and supplies |  |  | . 43 | . 43 | . 43 | . 43 | . 42 | 42 | 42 | . 42 | 42 | . 42 | $4 t$ | 43 | 43 |  |
| Work in process <br> Finished goods |  |  | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | 19 | . 19 | 19 | 19 | . 19 | . 19 | 20 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods st |  |  | - 2.40 | 2.24 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.14 | 2.11 | 2.12 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.16 | 2.17 | '2.16 | , |  |
| Nondurable goods stores |  |  | -1.26 | 1.25 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.22 | 1.23 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 1.27 |  |
| rchant wholesalers, total |  |  | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.36 | . 36 |  |
| Durable goods establishments |  |  | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.81 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.80 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments ........... |  |  | . 89 | . 90 | . 91 | . 87 | . 87 | 87 | . 87 | . 88 | 89 | . 91 | . 92 | . 92 | 94 |  |
| Manufacturing and trade in constant (1982) dollars, total $\qquad$ |  |  | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.50 | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade ............. |  |  | 1.60 | 1.54 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.51 |  |  | ............ | ............ |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers |  |  | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1.32 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SHPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Militions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (not seas. adj.), total | 2,917,465 | 2,863.603 | 214,255 | 231,617 | 238,810 | 235,069 | 240,483 | 254,733 | 218,827 | 242,053 | 257,962 | 253,919 | 245,363 | '230,512 | 214,025 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total | 1,504,650 | 1,459,051 | 104,622 | 116,914 | 122,049 | 120,571 | 123,418 | 133,092 | 107,332 | 122,340 | 133,506 | 130,927 | 125,777 | -118,503 | 107,082 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 62,897 | 56,464 | 4,033 | 4,290 | 4,402 | 4,757 | 4,756 | 5,209 | 4,765 | 5,158 | 5,239 | 5,138 | 4,754 | '3,963 | 4,075 |  |
| Primary metals ....................... | 144,185 | 127.830 | 10.617 | 10,728 | 10,650 | 10.966 | 10.764 | 10.949 | 9,836 | 10,854 | 11,272 | 11,237 | 10,563 | '9,394 | 10,139 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills. | 58.921 | 51.777 | 4,499 | 4,299 | 4,110 | 4,327 | 4,385 | 4,463 | 3,970 | 4,399 | 4,561 | 4.622 | 4.257 | - 3.885 | 4,332 |  |
| Fabricated metal products | 188,115 | 181,275 | 13,350 | 14,819 | 15,443 | 15,017 | 15,367 | 16,144 | 13,541 | 15,404 | 16,143 | 16,593 | 15.525 | ${ }^{-13,929}$ | 13,702 |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 263,573 | 250,080 | 17.830 | 20,308 | 23,286 | 20,557 | 20,366 | 24,383 | 17,876 | 19,147 | 22.726 | 20,731 | 20,278 | '22,592 | 17,547 |  |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ........ | 200.430 | 205.789 | 14,758 | 16,459 | 17,443 | 16,197 | 17,006 | 18,360 | 15,25: | 17,061 | 19,094 | 17,501 | 18.315 | -18.344 | 15,185 |  |
| Transportation equipment ............................ | 377,319 | 375,221 | 25,107 | 29,488 | 29,230 | 31.591 | 33,179 | 34,310 | 25,671 | 31,889 | 35,448 | 36.554 | 33,836 | ${ }^{-28.918}$ | 26,845 |  |
| Motor vehicles and pars ........................ | 226,050 | 219.886 | 15,467 | 17,002 | 15.952 | 18,767 | 20,605 | 19,809 | 14,233 | 19,311 | 20.827 | 23,388 | 20,181 10391 | -14,344 | 17.076 |  |
| Instruments and felated products .................. | 120,219 | 119,586 | 8714 | , | 10,182 | 9,632 | 9,920 | 10,774 | 9,067 | 9,968 | 10,599 | 10,124 | 10,391 | -10,753 | 8,525 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total | 1,412,815 | 1,404,552 | 109,633 | 114,703 | 116,761 | 114,498 | 117,065 | 121,641 | 111,495 | 119,713 | 124,456 | 122,992 | 119,586 | -112,009 | 106.943 |  |
| Food and kindred products .... | 397,090 | 398,110 | 29,912 | 32,651 | 33,904 | 32,152 | 33,700 | 34,635 | 31,765 | 33,370 | 35.140 | 34,441 | 33,738 | -32,702 | 30.116 |  |
| Tobacco products ................ | 28,161 | 30,042 | 1,548 | 1,826 | 2,944 | 1,817 | 2,906 | 3,130 | 1,792 | 2,456 | 2,954 | 2,390 | 3,454 | '2,825 $\cdot 5047$ | 1.583 |  |
| Textile mill products ................................... | 63,535 | 64,406 | 4,267 | 4,831 | 5,189 | 5,026 | 5,214 | 5,938 | 4,773 | 5,901 | 6.186 | 6,194 | 5,840 | '5,047 | 4,865 |  |
| Paper and allied products ......... | 128.761 | 122.214 | 10,030 | 10,334 | 10,253 | 9.921 | 9,851 | 10.738 | 9,964 | 10,406 | 10.563 | 10.411 | 9,953 | -9,790 | 9.803 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.... | 285,612 | 288,018 | 23.701 | 24.205 | 24,200 | 24,971 | 24,560 | 24,992 | 22.566 | 24,037 | 25.047 | 24.115 | 23,034 | '22,590 | 23,358 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products ....................... | 179,357 | 167,342 | 14,935 | 13,261 | 12,838 | 13,509 | 14,352 | 14,136 | 13,672 | 14,394 | 14,406 | 14,587 | 14,271 | -12,981 | 11,517 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products ....................... | 91,657 | 92,576 | 6.953 | 7,482 | 7,497 | 7,799 | 7,807 | 8,298 | 7,559 | 7,997 | 8,378 | 8,388 | 7,487 | '6,931 | 7,330 |  |
| Shipments (seas. adj.), total $\qquad$ By industry group: |  |  | 234,548 | 233,215 | 228,715 | 234,886 | 238,289 | 239,118 | 240,193 | 241,894 | 242,240 | 245,134 | 245,480 | - 235,997 | 236,179 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total \# .................. | ................. |  | 117,648 | 117.432 | 114,487 | 119,721 | 121,024 | 122,240 | 122,994 | 124.459 | 124,965 | 126,404 | 126,547 | -119,795 | 121,310 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ... |  |  | 4.610 | 4,544 | 4,397 | 4,556 | 4,617 | 4.762 | 5.006 | 4.884 | 4.853 | 4.744 | 4.738 | -4,608 | 4.687 |  |
| Primary metals ....................... |  |  | 11,140 | 10,620 | 10,220 | 10.626 | 10.569 | 10,418 | 10,611 | 10,754 | 10,857 | 10,754 | 10,717 | - 10,412 | 10,636 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills... |  |  | 4,623 | 4,281 | 3,900 | 4,135 | 4,220 | 4,212 | 4,296 | 4,426 | 4,480 | 4,451 | 4,352 | ${ }^{*} 4,4296$ | 4.425 |  |
| Fabricated metal products ............. |  |  | 14,846 | 14,616 | 14,532 | 14,711 | 14,715 | 15,003 | 14,895 | 15,401 | 15,291 | 15,716 | 15,847 | - 15,214 | 15.427 |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment .......... |  |  | 21.006 | 20,897 | 20.840 | 20,890 | 20.735 | 21,142 | 20,511 | 20,526 | 20.683 | 20,979 | 21,237 | ${ }^{\text {r } 20,410}$ | 20,903 |  |
| Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts $\qquad$ |  |  | 28,106 16,070 | 28,912 <br> 15 <br> 126 | 27,314 14,910 | 30,402 17,372 | 31,310 <br> 18,515 | 31,823 18,561 | 32,692 <br> 19,979 | 33,198 <br> 19,879 | 33,836 20,041 | $\begin{array}{r}34,713 \\ 20,954 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33,573 <br> 19,836 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ \\ r \\ \hline 17,818 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30.411 18,101 |  |
| Instruments and related products .................. |  |  | 16,085 <br> 9 | $\begin{array}{r}15,797 \\ \hline 9.7\end{array}$ | 9,488 | 10,137 | 10.012 | 9,962 | 9,933 | 10,291 | 9,964 | 10,078 | 10,235 | -9,840 | 9.640 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total \# |  |  | 116,900 | 115,783 | 114,228 | 115,165 | 117,265 | 116,878 | 117,199 | 117,435 | 117,275 | 118,730 | 118,933 | -116,202 | 114,869 |  |
| Food and kindred products |  |  | 32,111 | 32,917 | 33,111 | 32,854 | 33,316 | 33,265 | 32,981 | 33,273 | 33,246 | 33,379 | 33,897 | '33,233 | 32,531 |  |
| Tobacco products ... |  |  | 2.465 | 2,286 | 2.452 | 2,095 | 2.567 | 2,560 | 2,556 | 2,547 | 2.585 | 2.597 | 3.010 | 2.275 | 2.497 |  |
| Textile mill products ......... |  |  | 4.889 | 4,878 | 4,932 | 5,085 | 5.233 | 5,437 | 5,546 | 5,598 | 5.634 | 5,736 | 5,661 | - 5.509 | 5.607 | ............. |
| Paper and allied products .... |  |  | 10.216 | 10,218 | 9,994 | 9,949 | 9,952 | 10,284 | 10.251 | 10,266 | 10.317 | 10,234 | 10.199 | ${ }^{-10,167}$ | 10.081 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products... |  | $\ldots$ | 24,195 | 23,816 | 22,885 | 24,117 | 24,543 | 23,895 | 24,062 | 24,027 | 24,025 | 24,354 | 23.809 | '23,726 | 23.877 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics products |  |  | 15.464 7,476 | 14,099 <br> 7,395 | 13,584 7,303 | 13,760 7,527 | 14,331 7,482 | 14,151 7,626 | 13,714 7,927 | 13,687 <br> 7,930 | 13,348 <br> 8,064 | 13.826 <br> 8.032 | 13.712 <br> 7.920 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ + \\ \hline 7.719\end{array}$ | 12.048 7.921 |  |


| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

1. GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SHIPMENTS, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued $\ddagger$ <br> [Millions of dollars] <br> Shipments (seas. adj.)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel. | 170,871 1677558 | ${ }^{1} 178,875$ | 14,039 | 13,930 | 13,910 | 14,405 | 14,376 | 14,639 | 15,069 | 15,129 | 15,255 | $15,532$ | $15,928$ | r15,458 | $15,565$ |  |
| Consumer staples .......... | ${ }^{1} 670,5088$ | '671,622 | 55,652 | 55,603 38,199 | 55,191 36,730 | 54,903 38,623 | 56,728 39.163 | 56,143 | 55,635 39,033 | 55,830 | 55,842 39,871 | 56,541 | 57,182 40,870 | - 515.4391 | $\begin{aligned} & 54,702 \\ & 38.552 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Machinery and equipment. | $1 / 472,748$ <br>  <br> 103,865 | $\begin{array}{r}167,618 \\ \hline 98,020 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38,105 7.090 | 38,199 7,045 | 36,730 6,686 | $\begin{array}{r}38,623 \\ 7,815 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39,163 8,237 | 39,416 8,145 | 39,033 8,781 | 39,217 8,854 | 39,871 8,987 | 40,815 9,318 | 40,870 8,939 | $\begin{array}{r}-37,844 \\ -8,072 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38,552 8,021 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies | '170,750 | '161,061 | 12,941 | 12,789 | 12,563 | 13,091 | 13,297 | 13,503 | 13,743 | 13,685 | 13,655 | 13,685 | 13,923 | -13,723 | 13,827 |  |
| Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products $\qquad$ | '983,829 | '949,793 | 78,600 | 77,5 | 75,795 | 77,875 | 78,647 | 79,570 | 80,245 | 80,551 | 80,331 | 80,815 | 80,336 | ${ }^{\text {r 77,809 }}$ | 78,550 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  | 6,460 | 6,445 | 6.383 | 6,678 | 6,786 | 6,836 | 6,900 | 7,088 |  | 6.692 |  |
| Household durables | $\begin{array}{r}177,561 \\ \hline 1491594\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}179,298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39.923 | 6.242 40.711 | 6,215 | 6,460 40,593 | 6,445 40.543 | 6,383 41,398 | $\begin{array}{r}6,678 \\ 39978 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,786 41.400 | 6,836 41.577 | 6,900 42,163 | 7,088 42.374 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 6.643 \\ -39,536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,692 40.134 |  |
| Capital goods industries. Nondefense ............ | $\begin{array}{r}1 / 791,594 \\ \hline \\ \hline 884,663\end{array}$ | 1 <br>  $\mathbf{3 8 9 , 8 8 5}$ | 39,923 | 40,711 32,213 | 39,971 31,405 | 40,593 31,733 | 40,543 32.131 | 41,398 | 39,978 31,732 | 41,400 32,260 | 41,577 32,547 | 42,163 33,316 | 42,374 | ' 39,536 $\cdot 31,148$ | 40.134 31,794 |  |
| Defense.. | ' 106,931 | ${ }^{1} 103,566$ | 8,202 | 8,498 | 8,566 | 8,860 | 8,412 | 8,550 | 8,246 | 9,140 | 9,030 | 8,847 | 8,809 | -8,388 | 8,340 |  |
| tories, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), (unadjusted), total | 382,135 | 369,493 | 387,733 | 390,570 | 386,434 | 387.458 | 384,554 | 378,904 | 378,863 | 378,749 | 377,445 | 378.171 | 377,403 | - 369.493 | 373.854 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total ..................... | 247,615 | 235,130 | 251,035 | 253,719 | 251,017 | 251,304 | 249,380 | 245,429 | 245,338 | 244,736 | 243,223 | 242,689 | 241,914 | -235,130 | 238,147 |  |
| Nondurable gooo's industries, total ................ | 134,520 | 134,363 | 136,698 | 136,851 | 135,417 | 136,154 | 135,174 | 133,475 | 133,525 | 134,013 | 134,222 | 135,482 | 135,489 | -134,363 | 135,707 |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), (seasonally |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjusted), total $\qquad$ By industry group: | 388,811 | 375,701 | 388,381 | 388,459 | 385,982 | 385,145 | 381,877 | 379,968 | 378,002 | 377,388 | 378,837 | 378,064 | 377,820 | -375,701 | 374,402 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total \# ............... | 252,836 | 240,292 | 252,170 | 252,256 | 250,405 | 249,546 | 246,964 | 245,642 | 244,467 | 243,616 | 244,310 | 242,816 | 242,290 | '240,292 | 239,217 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.. | 8,157 | 7.968 | 8,223 | 8,243 | 8.138 | 8,096 | 8,016 | 8,019 | 7,968 | 7.988 | 7,905 | 7.860 | 7,962 | '7,968 | 7,904 |  |
| Primary metals ....................... | 23,651 | 21,359 | 23,257 | 23,216 | 23,265 | 23,029 | 22,645 | 22,509 | 22,217 | 22,065 | 21,947 | 21,787 | 21,591 | -21,359 | 21,038 |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills | 11,658 | 10,476 | 11,400 | 11,368 | 11,426 | 11,216 | 11,023 | 10,943 | 10,851 | 10,774 | 10,724 | 10.587 | 10,522 | r 10.476 | 10.302 |  |
| Fabricated metal products ... | 24,585 | 22,715 | 24,519 | 24,717 | 24,272 | 23,992 | 23.649 | 23,433 | 23,163 | 23,101 | 23,001 | 22,959 | 23.018 | ${ }^{-} 22,745$ | 22.958 |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 47.724 | 45,337 | 47.977 | 48.198 | 47,921 | 48.014 | 47.764 | 46,922 | 46,985 | 46,735 | 46,580 | 46,448 | 46,011 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{- 2 5 , 3 3 7}$ | 44,999 |  |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 30,067 | 28,504 | 29,947 | 29,698 | 29,719 | 29.714 | 29,522 | 29,333 | 29,377 | 29,159 | 29,035 | 28,886 | 28,746 | ${ }^{-} 28,504$ | 28,617 |  |
| Transportation equipment .................... | 73,424 | 71,138 | 73,486 | 73,551 | 73,116 | 72,985 | 72.109 | 72,071 | 71.612 | 71.466 | 72,458 | 71,690. | 71,976 | -71,138 | 70,397 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts .................. | 13,039 | 12.777 | 13,085 | 13,228 | 12,919 | 12.867 | 12,447 | 12,479 | 12,488 | 12,564 | 12,694 | 12,777 | 12.973 | r12.777 | 12,403 |  |
| Instrumenis and related products $\qquad$ By stage of fabrication: | 24,273 | 23,333 | 23.975 | 23,928 | 23,640 | 23,743 | 23,567 | 23,717 | 23,638 | 23,603 | 23,606 | 23,482 | 23.233 | ${ }^{\text {r } 23.333 ~}$ | 23,214 |  |
| Materials and supplies | 71,191 | 66,067 | 71,208 | 70,980 | 70,101 | 69,274 | 68,425 | 67,387 | 66,936 | 66,951 | 67,027 | 66,823 | 66.555 | '66,067 | 65,925 |  |
| Work in process ... | 119,169 | 114,295 | 119,015 | 119,010 | 118,646 | 118,041 | 117,308 | 117,748 | 117,350 | 116,308 | 116,762 | 115,492 | 115,382 | '114,295 | 113,554 |  |
| Finished goods .... | 62,476 | 59,930 | 61,947 | 62,266 | 61,658 | 62,231 | 61,231 | 60,507 | 60,181 | 60,357 | 60,521 | 60,501 | 60,353 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 59,930$ | 59,738 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total \# | 135,975 | 135,409 | 136,211 | 136,203 | 135,577 | 135,599 | 134,913 | 134,326 | 133,535 | 133,772 | 134,527 | 135,248 | 135,530 | ${ }^{1} 135,409$ | 135,185 |  |
| Food and kindred products | 27,784 | 28,837 | 28,091 | 28,137 | 28,221 | 28,321 | 28,154 | 28,169 | 27,864 | 27,962 | 28,494 | 28,852 | 28,867 | '28,837 | 28,679 |  |
| Tobacco products ..... | 5,375 | 5,865 | 5,642 | 5,720 | 5,662 | 5,851 | 5,788 | 5,803 | 5,987 | 5,950 | 5.892 | 5,882 | 5.706 | -5,865 | 5,933 |  |
| Textile mill products ... | 8,846 | 8,648 | 8,892 | 8,861 | 8,699 | 8.639 | 8,592 | 8,546 | 8,561 | 8,579 | 8,744 | 8,751 | 8,626 | r 8,648 | 8,738 |  |
| Paper and allied products | 13,362 | 13.487 | 13,547 | 13,695 | 13.771 | 13.720 | 13,576 | 13,332 | 13,247 | 13,098 | 13,153 | 13,368 | 13,457 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{1 3 , 4 8 7} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,551 |  |
| Chemicals and alied products | 32,366 | 32,904 | 32,651 | 32,762 | 32,805 | 32,772 | 32,666 | 32,417 | 32,228 | 32,476 | 32,522 | 32,630 | 32,912 | - 32,904 | 32,667 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products ............ | 13,175 | 11.032 | 12,279 | 11,871 | 11,586 | 11,563 | 11,759 | 11,774 | 11,613 | 11,688 | 11,778 | 11,402 | 11.500 | '11,032 | 10,605 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products By stage of fabrication: | 11,995 | 11,245 | 12,054 | 11,959 | 11,766 | 11,801 | 11,652 | 11,537 | 11,405 | 11,359 | 11,253 | 11,274 | 11,303 | -11,245 | 11,272 |  |
| Materials and supplies | 49,710 | 49,693 | 50,034 | 49,706 | 49,661 | 49,523 | 49,342 | 49,305 | 49,409 | 49,237 | 49,2 | 49, | 49,326 | 49,693 | 49,597 |  |
| Work in process.. | 22,906 | 22,311 | 22.426 | 22,369 | 21.998 | 22,296 | 22.224 | 22,395 | 22,228 | 22,339 | 22.786 | 22,820 | 22,479 | -22,311 | 22,500 |  |
| Finished goods ................................. | 63,359 | 63,405 | 63,751 | 64,128 | 63,918 | 63,780 | 63.347 | 62,626 | 61,898 | 62,196 | 62,457 | 62,872 | 63,725 | '63,405 | 63,086 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel ........................ | 26,567 | 26,684 | 26,280 54,616 | 26,180 54.589 | 25,703 54,466 | 25,444 <br> 5496 | 25,406 54,693 | 25,390 54,578 | 25,244 54,359 | 25,395 54,594 | 25,925 | $\begin{gathered} 26,208 \\ 55,335 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,403 \\ & 55,260 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \\ r \\ 55,684 \\ \hline 125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,164 \\ & 54,703 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Consumer staples ........... | 54,407 87,135 | 55,125 85,919 | 54,616 87,645 | 54,589 87.612 | 54,466 87 | 54,796 | 54,693 87,319 | 54,578 <br> 86.647 | 54,359 86,572 | 54,594 <br> 8,662 | 55,100 <br> 86,679 | -55,335 | $\begin{aligned} & 55,260 \\ & 86,114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r 55,125 \\ & r 85,919 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,703 \\ & 85,881 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Machinery and equipment | 87,135 <br> 6,698 | 85,919 6,474 | 87,645 6,660 | 87,612 <br> 6,677 | 87,738 6,472 | $\begin{array}{r}87,832 \\ 6,454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67,316 | 86,647 6 | 86,572 <br> 6,209 | 66,662 | 66,679 | 86,82 <br> 6,399 | 86, <br> 6,493 | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 85,919 \\ 6,474 \end{array}$ | 85,881 6,396 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies | 23,957 | 22,723 | 23,865 | 23,922 | 23,637 | 23,341 | 23,054 | 23,123 | 23,063 | 23,040 | 23,011 | 22.870 | 22,947 | '22,723 | 22,649 |  |
| Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products | 131,36 | 124.552 | 131,625 | 131.474 | 130,508 | 129,945 | 128,491 | 127,715 | 126,666 | 126,018 | 126,008 | 125,775 | 125,701 | -124,552 | 123,879 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household durables | 12,901 | 12,391 | 12,807 | 12,758 | 12,442 | 12,225 | 12.134 | 12,080 | 11,923 | 11,961 | 12,163 | 12,194 | 12,312 | -12, | 12,521 |  |
| Capital goods industries | 121,951 | 116,530 | 121,856 | 121,907 | 121,538 | 121,727 | 120.871 | 119,975 | 119,629 | 118.977 | 119,448 | 118,224 | 117,707 | 116,530 | 15.881 |  |
| Nondefense | 83,334 | 81,644 | 84,132 | 83,908 | 83,985 | 84,146 | 83,747 | 82,869 | 82,925 | 82,985 | 82,727 | 82,072 | 81,949 <br> 3598 | $\begin{array}{r}81,644 \\ \hline 3,886\end{array}$ | 81,527 34,354 |  |
| Detense .............. | 38,617 | 34,886 | 37,724 | 37,99 | 37,553 | 37,581 | 37,1 | 37, 1 | 36,7 | 35 | 36,721 | 36,152 | 35,758 | 34,886 | 34,354 |  |
| New orders, net (unadj.), total | ${ }^{1} 2,923,715$ | 12,847,458 | 217.443 | 234,071 | 238,355 | 231,020 | 237.591 | 246,990 | 226.615 | 240,835 | 253,067 | 249,441 | 242,579 | -229.451 | 215,903 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total | '1,511,501 | 1,441,665 | 107,749 | 119,158 | 120,990 | 116,644 | 119,718 | 125,745 | 114,829 | 120,697 | 128,355 | 126,956 | 123,343 | 「117,481 | 109,066 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total ................... | '1,412,214 | 11,405,793 | 109,694 | 114,913 | 117,365 | 114,376 | 117,873 | 121,245 | 111,786 | 120,138 | 124,712 | 122,485 | 119,236 | '111,970 | 106,837 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. adj.), total $\qquad$ By industry group: | '2,923,715 | '2,847,458 | 234,462 | 233,132 | 226,431 | 231,229 | 236,540 | 233,725 | 248,090 | 243,160 | 237,624 | 242,230 | 243,138 | - 234,102 | 235,008 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total ...................... | ${ }^{\prime} 1,511,501$ | ${ }^{1} 1,441,665$ | 117,789 | 117,547 | 112,116 | 116,139 | 118,434 | 117,128 | 130,827 | 125.482 | 120,092 | 123,325 | 124,046 | -117,785 | 120,341 |  |
| Primary metals ....................................... | '143,388 | '128,836 | 9,506 | 9,776 | 9,725 | 10,490 | 10,377 | 10.782 | 11,496 | 11,318 | 10,823 | 10.493 | 10,714 | -9,869 | 9.768 |  |
| Blast turnaces, steel mills .................... | ${ }^{1} 58.201$ | ${ }^{1} 50,966$ | 3,555 | 3,839 | 3,664 | 4,279 | 4,223 | 4,476 | 5,088 | 4,924 | 4,483 | 4,453 | 4.138 | - 3.635 | 3.855 |  |
| Nonferrous and other primary metals ..... | ${ }^{1} 73,379$ | ${ }^{\prime} 64,875$ | 5,215 | 5,134 | 5,274 | 5,429 | 5,360 | 5,429 | 5,515 | 5,525 | 5,525 | 5,204 | 5.766 | '5,328 | 5,008 |  |
| Fabricated metal products ....................... | ${ }^{1} 187,049$ | ${ }^{\text {'180,083 }}$ | 15,196 | 14,278 | 14,328 | 14,874 | 14,703 | 14,592 | 14,875 | 15,370 | 15.193 | 15,469 | 15,652 | -15,133 | 15,826 |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ........... | ${ }^{\prime} 261,443$ | '245,446 | 21,785 | 19,899 | 19,872 | 20,243 | 20,955 | 20,137 | 20,522 | 20,374 | 20,987 | 20,259 | 20.491 | -19,842 | 21,204 |  |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ... | ${ }^{1} 201,261$ | ${ }^{1} 203.696$ | 16.243 | 18,067 | 15.642 | 17,330 | 16,911 | 15,371 | 17,523 | 16,174 | 16,830 | 17,431 | 17,642 | -18,281 | 17.350 |  |
| Transportation equipment ....................... | '393,599 | '370.751 | 29,837 | 29,758 | 28,343 | 27,453 | 28.781 | 29,814 | 37,882 | 34,404 | 29,352 | 32,648 | 33,618 | '29.018 | 29,351 |  |
| Aircraft, missiles, and parts .................. | ${ }^{\prime} 145,798$ | ${ }^{\prime} 130,040$ | 11,235 | 12,801 | 12,015 | 8,677 | 7,596 | 9,890 | 16,595 | 11,860 | 6,993 | 10.125 | 12,664 | 10.007 | 9,724 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total ................ | '1,412,214 | ${ }^{1} 1.405 .793$ | 116,673 | 115.585 | 114,315 | 115,090 | 118,106 | 116,597 | 117,263 | 117,678 | 117,532 | 118,905 | 119,092 | -116,317 | 114.667 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $\ddagger$................ | '351,172 | '343.988 | 28,322 | 28,463 | 28,363 | 27,916 | 29,033 | 27,958 | 28,808 | 28.983 | 28,972 | 29,217 | 29,042 | ${ }^{\prime} 28,740$ | 28.039 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orders $0 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | '1,061,042 | ${ }^{1} 1,061,805$ | 88,351 | 87,122 | 85,952 | 87,174 | 89,073 | 88,639 | 88,455 | 88,695 | 88,560 | 89,688 | 90,050 | '87,577 | 86,628 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel ........................... | $\begin{array}{r}1 / 871,099 \\ \hline 670,419\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 178.994 \\ & 1671.610 \end{aligned}$ | 13,428 55660 | 13,668 55.599 | 13,925 55,209 | 14,601 54,838 | 14,528 56,698 | 14,645 56.249 | 15,036 55.692 | 15,409 55.815 | 15,554 55,835 | $\begin{gathered} 15,678 \\ 56.592 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,108 \\ & 57,110 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,309 \\ & 54,729 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Consumer staples ............ | 1 <br>  4970,419 | 1671,610 | 55,660 39,949 | 55,599 $\mathbf{3 9 , 2 8 2}$ | 55,209 36,967 | 54,838 35,803 | 56,698 35,251 | 56,249 35,301 | 55,692 <br> 42.265 | 55,815 | 55,835 | 56,592 | 57,110 42,096 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { '55,380 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54,729 38,296 |  |
| Machinery and equipment ......................................................... | ${ }^{1} 103,683$ | 198,233 | 7,121 | 7,049 | 6,660 | 7,828 | 8,262 | 8,103 | 8,785 | 8,902 | 9,308 | 9,288 | 8,886 | '7,993 | 8,035 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies ............. | '170,287 | ${ }^{\prime} 161,632$ | 12,830 | 12,655 | 12,644 | 13,199 | 13,411 | 13,633 | 14,325 | 13,716 | 13,721 | 13,606 | 13,670 | '13,719 | 13,952 |  |
| Other materials, supplies, and intermediate products | '980,655 | '949,257 | 77,745 | 77,449 | 74,854 | 77,834 | 79,391 | 78,452 | 83,243 | 81,450 | 80,243 | 79,531 | 80,406 | 「76,853 | 78,271 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household durables | ${ }^{1} 77,099$ | 179,528 | 5,932 | 6.092 | 6,167 | 6,580 | 6,567 | 6,367 | 6,756 | 6.961 | 6.966 | 7,022 | 7.153 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }}$, 788 | 6,508 |  |
| Capital goods industries ............................. | '501,797 | ${ }^{1} 474.376$ | 41,640 | 41,678 | 38,632 | 36,538 | 37,569 | 37,563 | 46,074 | 41,797 | 35.594 | 39,404 | 40.029 | '38.667 | 39,580 |  |
| Nondefense | '408,380 | '378,012 | 33.957 | 33,756 | 31,940 | 28,748 | 28,036 | 29,282 | 36,689 | 30,993 | 30,078 | 31,098 | 34,876 | '28,909 | 31.747 |  |
| Defense | '93,417 | '96,354 | 7,683 | 7,922 | 6,692 | 7,790 | 9,531 | 8,281 | 9,385 | 10,804 | 5,5161 | 8,306 | 5.153 | r9, | 7,833 |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in BUSIINESS STATISTICS, 1961-88 | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

CONSUMER PRICES-Continued
$[1982-84=100$. unless othenwise indicated Not seasonally adjusted-Continued

easonally adjusted :
Seasonally adjusted
All items. percent change from previous month or year
Commodities less food.
Food.
Apparel and upkeep
Transportation Private
New ca
Services
PRODUCER PRICES §
[1982=100 unless otherwise indicated]
Not seasonally adjusted:
All commodities...............
By stage of processing:
Crude materials for further processing Intermediate materials, supplies, and components Finished goods \#

Finished consumer goods Capital equipment By durability of produ Durable goods.... Nondurable goods. Durable manutactures Nondurable manufactures
 Farm products
Foods and teeds, pro
Industrial commodities
Chemicals and allied products Fuels and related prod., and powe. Furniture and household durables. Hides, skins, and leather products Lumber and wood products Machinery and equipment Metals and metal products... Nonmetallic mineral products ...
Pulp, paper, and allied products Puip, paper, and allied produc
Rubber and plastics products Ruober and plastics products
Textile products and apparel Transportation equipment \# ... Motor venicles and equipment
Seasonally adjusted: $\ddagger$
Finished goods, percent change from previous month or year .....................................
By stage of processing:
Crude materials for further processing Intermediate materials, supplies, and intermediate materials, supplies, and Finished goods \#

Finished consumer goods
Foods
Finished goods, exc. toods
Durable ...
Capital equipment
PuRCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR
As measured by:
Froducer prices. $1982=\$ 1.00$ Consumer prices. $1982-84=\$ 1.00$
2. COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

3. CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE


[^20]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTCS, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

4. DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ```RETAIL TRADE \(\ddagger-\) Continued \\ [Millions of dollars-Continued] \\ All retail stores-Continued \\ Estimated sales (seas. adj.)-Continued``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nondurable goods stores |  |  | - 97,035 | r97,483 | 97,742 | 97,477 | 98,636 | 98,430 | 99,078 | 98,770 | 98,039 | 97,826 | 98,258 | -97,753 | -99,398 | '100,158 |
| General merch. group stores |  |  | -17,572 | -17,947 | 18,072 | 18,093 | 18,324 | 17,925 | 18,541 | 18,393 | 18,285 | 18,119 | 18,253 | -17,849 | - 19, 155 | '19,427 |
| Department stores excluding leased departments $\qquad$ <br> Variety stores $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}r 14,316 \\ \hline 583\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 14,609 \\ r 596 \end{array}$ | 14,704 591 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,710 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | 14,864 1407 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,456 \\ 595 \end{array}$ | 18,51 15,044 600 | 14,932 599 | 14,863 591 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,785 \\ 577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.002 \\ 590 \end{array}$ | '14,664 r 579 | $\begin{array}{r} 15.609 \\ 622 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 15,875$ |
| Food stores |  |  | - 30,705 | -30,390 | 30,947 | 30,660 | 31,125 | 31,251 | 30,991 | 30,825 | 30,941 | 30,882 | 30,970 | -31,120 | -31,203 | 130,950 |
| Grocery stores |  |  | -28,739 | '28,414 | 28,977 | 28,686 | 29,087 | 29,116 | 28,934 | 28,778 | 28,908 | 28,857 | 28,958 | '29,077 | r29,161 | ${ }^{1} 28,943$ |
| Gasoline service stations ........................... |  |  | -11,348 | - 10,889 | 10,701 | 10,497 | 10,746 | 10,663 | 10,618 | 10,735 | 10,476 | 10,466 | 10,620 | '10,378 | -10,382 | ${ }^{\prime} 10.704$ |
| Apparel and accessory stores \# |  |  | -7,487 | -8,015 | 7,856 | 8,103 | 8,147 | 8,074 | 8,188 | 8,155 | 7,982 | 7,873 | 7,887 | r 7,845 | r7,972 | '8,156 |
| Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores $\qquad$ |  |  | '738 | ${ }^{7} 784$ | 780 | 794 | 787 | 755 | 750 | 768 | 779 | 754 | 757 | ${ }^{7} 750$ | 766 |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers $\qquad$ |  |  | '2,524 | ${ }^{2} 2,703$ | 2,698 | 2.804 | 2,836 | 2,807 | 2,828 | 2,787 | 2,746 | 2.732 | 2,715 | '2,665 | 2,634 |  |
| Shoe stores ......................................... |  |  | '1,391 | r 1,538 | 1,466 | 1,501 | 1,484 | 1,455 | 1,510 | 1,518 | 1,454 | 1,427 | 1,413 | $r 1,418$ | 1,436 |  |
| Eating and drinking places |  |  | -15,355 | -15,639 | 15,513 | 15,615 | 15,791 | 15,955 | 15,816 | 15,907 | 15,648 | 15,851 | 16,007 | -16,301 | $\cdot 16,272$ | '16,288 |
| Drug and proprietary stores.. |  |  | r 5.962 | -6,147 | 6,254 | 6.243 | 6,227 | 6,245 | 6,285 | 6,281 | 6,271 | 6,328 | 6,298 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 6,363 | '6,367 | '6,441 |
| Liquar stores ......................... |  |  | r1,822 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,830$ | 1,837 | 1,783 | 1,769 | 1,760 | 1,794 | 1,822 | 1,774 | 1,788 | 1,781 | ' 1,642 | 1,728 |  |
| Estimated inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (non-LiFO basis), (unadjusted), total | 237,352 | 240,297 | 236.304 | 236,816 | 235,947 | 236,440 | 235,386 | 232,348 | 232,148 | 233.296 | 241,114 | 255.325 | 259,288 | '240,297 | 235,621 |  |
| Durable goods stores \# $\qquad$ Bidg. materials, hardware, garden supply, | 121,195 | 119,199 | 120,298 | 119,389 | 116,856 | 116,894 | 117,072 | 115,004 | 112,816 | 111,399 | 114,739 | 120,137 | 122,561 | -119,199 | 115,952 |  |
| and mobile home dealers .................. | 15,782 | 16,321 | 15,893 | 16,241 | 16,831 | 16,639 | 16,848 | 16,709 | 16,319 | 16,304 | 16,221 | 16,141 | 16,269 | r 16,321 | 16,550 |  |
| Automotive dealers ................................... | 65,292 | 62,367 | 64,692 | 63,807 | 60,975 | 60,163 | 60,134 | 58.508 | 56,415 | 54,433 | 55,799 | 59,289 | 61,216 | '62,367 | 60,431 |  |
| Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment | 16,843 | 16,943 | 16,597 | 16,386 | 16,405 | 16,874 | 16,795 | 16,664 | 16,562 | 16,609 | 17,399 | 18,464 | 18,563 | ${ }^{1} 16,943$ | 16,487 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# | 116,157 | 121,098 | 116,006 | 117,427 | 119,091 | 119,546 | 118,314 | 117,344 | 119,332 | 121,897 | 126,375 | 135,188 | 136,727 | -121,098 | 119,669 |  |
| General merch. group stores .............. | 40,348 | 42,877 | 40,626 | 42,030 | 43,220 | 43,580 | 42,593 | 42,069 | 43,344 | 44,448 | 47,364 | 52,300 | 52,849 | +42,877 | 43,323 |  |
| Deparment stores excluding leased departments $\qquad$ | 31,946 | 34,759 | 32,291 | 33,194 | 34,370. | 34,839 | 34,017 | 33,475 | 34,466 | 35,344 | 37,843 | 42,132 | 42,809 | r34,759 | 35,208 |  |
| Food stores .............................................. | 25,249 | 26,423 | 25,193 | 24,757 | 25,099 | 24,980 | 25,243 | 25,282 | 24.950 | 24,852 | 25,073 | 26,152 | 26,715 | -26,423 | 25,743 |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores .................. | 18.021 | 17,794 | 17,645 | 18,771 | 19,138 | 19,304 | 18,954 | 18,706 | 19,280 | 20,156 | 20,835 | 21,539 | 21,628 | - 17,794 | 17,237 |  |
| Book value (non-LIFO basis), (seas adj.), total . | 241,860 | 244,767 | '243,550 | 241,179 | 236,900 | 236,696 | 236,204 | 235,098 | 235,994 | 236,757 | 239,745 | 241,955 | 242,186 | '244,767 | 243,111 |  |
| Durable goods stores \# ............................. | 120,488 | 118,327 | -121,053 | 119,239 | 116,041 | 116,087 | 115,490 | 114,305 | 114,754 | 115,279 | 117,437 | 118,172 | 117,735 | '118,327 | 116,838 |  |
| Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home deaters $\qquad$ | 16,422 | 16,948 | r 16,385 | 16,241 | 16,199 | 16,014 | 16,107 | 16,160 | 16,286 | 16,452 | 76,518 | 16,606 | 16,807 | -16,948 | 17,062 |  |
| Automotive dealers ................................. | 62,970 | 59,901 | r 63,388 | 61,942 | 59,357 | 58,921 | 58,461 | 57,390 | 57,688 | 58,327 | 59,631 | 60,472 | 59.988 | $\checkmark 59,901$ | 59,271 |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equipment ......... | 17,048 | 17,131 | '17,075 | 16,893 | 16,723 | 17,166 | 17,103 | 17,039 | 17,022 | 16,709 | 17,058 | 17,128 | 17,140 | r 17, 131 | 16,962 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# .......................... | 121,372 | 126.440 | -122,497 | 121,940 | 120,859 | 120,609 | 120,714 | 120,793 | 121,240 | 121,478 | 122.308 | 123,783 | 124.451 | ${ }^{-126,440}$ | 126,273 |  |
| General merch. group stores .................. | 43,919 | 46,660 | '44,627 | 44,341 | 43,820 | 43,684 | 43,905 | 44,171 | 44,465 | 44,567 | 45,034 | 45,545 | 45,599, | - 46,660 | 47,530 |  |
| Deparment stores excluding leased departients | 34,686 | 37,700 | - 35,407 | 34,941 | 34,752 | 34,700 | 34,925 | 35,163 | 35,569 | 35,737 | 36,283 | 36,764 | 36,714 | r37,700 | 38,563 |  |
| Food stores .......................................... | 24,992 | 26,132 | - 25,259 | 25,178 | 25,273 | 25.246 | 25,336 | 25,334 | 25,226 | 25,307 | 25,293 | 25.431 | 25,680 | -26,132 | 25,783 |  |
| Apparet and accessory stores .................... | 19,847 | 19,619 | '19,848 | 19,738 | 19,569 | 19,558 | 19,380 | 19,405 | 19,222 | 19,214 | 19,436 | 19,317 | 19,520 | -19,619 | 19,389 |  |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total | 661,323 | 705,457 | 49,228 | 47,817 | 57,230 | 54,982 | 59,740 | 57,115 | 56,728 | 61,046 | 55.073 | 58,428 | r64,832 | 83,238 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores $\qquad$ Auto and home supply stores $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,101 \\ 8,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,506 \\ 8,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,265 \\ 611 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,213 \\ 582 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,236 \\ 698 \end{array}$ | 6,626 747 | $\begin{array}{r}7,244 \\ 795 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,948 794 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,045 \\ 823 \end{array}$ | 7,130 826 | 6,622 754 | 6.849 817 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array} \mathbf{7 5 6 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,907 \\ 717 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \# ............................ | 604,750 | 621,951 | 43,963 | 42,604 | 50,994 | 48,356 | 52,496 | 50,167 | 49,683 | 53,916 | 48.451 | 51,579 | - 57,411 | 72.331 |  |  |
| General merchandise group stores ............... | 180,423 | 199,841 | 11,275 | 11,903 | 15,399 | 14,934 | 16.504 | 15,521 | 14,688 | 17,055 | 14,785 | 16,319 | - 20,732 | 30,726 |  |  |
| Food stores ............................................. | 202,872 | 208,729 | 17,034 | 15,629 | 17,846 | 16,488 | 18.173 | 17,458 | 17.718 | 18,121 | 16.590 | 17,337 | -17,786 | 18,549 |  |  |
| Grocery stores ..................................... | 198,620 | 205,783 | 16,820 | 15,386 | 17,570 | 16,264 | 17,940 | 17,240 | 17,494 | 17,898 | 16,382 | 17.115 | -17,546 | 18,128 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores ..................... | 50,189 | 55,379 | 3,039 | 3,217 | 4,616 | 4,284 | 4,602 | 4,287 | 4,149 | 5,202 | 4,3191 | 4,534 | r 5,414 | 7,716 |  |  |
| Eating places ........................................... | 45,964 | 46,451 | 3,515 | 3,418 | 3,933 | 3.812 | 4,005 | 4,050 | 4,028 | 4,173 | 3,851 | 3,966 | ${ }^{-} 3.876$ | 3,824 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores ................ | 40.591 | 46,057 | 3,450 | 3,457 | 3,864 | 3,597 | 3,787 | 3,639 | 3,686 | 3,832 | 3.624 | 3,814 | '3,862 | 5,445 |  |  |
| Estimated sales (sea. adj.), total |  |  | 57,630 | 58,497 | 58,583 | 58,317 | 58,895 | 58,573 | 59,455 | 59,292 | 59,187 | 58,994 | -59,236 | 58,748 |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores ........................ |  |  | 720 | 741 | 718 | 741 | 740 | 739 | 753 | 756 | 761 | 752 | ${ }^{\text {'747 }}$ | 741 |  |  |
| Department stores excluding leased departments |  |  | 13,872 | 14,454 | 14,308 | 14,308 | 14,412 | 14,033 | 14,633 | 14,521 | 14,431 | 14,410 | ${ }^{*} 14,590$ | 14,318 |  |  |
| Variety stores ............................................. |  |  | 451 | 465 | 455 | 453 | 455 | 441 | 447 | 445 | 437 | 431 | - 441 | 425 |  |  |
| Grocery stores .............................................. |  |  | 17,093 | 16,945 | 17,209 | 16,942 | 17,184 | 17,240 | 17,168 | 17,177 | 17,299 | 17,218 | -17,236 | 17,281 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores $\qquad$ Women's clothing, specialty stores, and |  |  | 4,361 | 4,647 | 4,536 | 4,649 | 4,717 | 4,608 | 4,725 | 4,641 | 4,626 | 4,628 | '4,640 | 4,551 |  |  |
| furiers ............................. |  |  | 1,538 | 1,594 | 1,603 | 1,652 | 1,689 | 1,649 | 1,645 | 1,594 | 1,636 | 1,617 | 1,636 | 1,588 |  |  |
| Shoe stores. |  |  | 896 | 971 | 920 | 965 | 945 | 922 | 946 | 953 | 913 | 911 | -910 | 875 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores .................... |  |  | 3,531 | 3,786 | 3,849 | 3,778 | 3,757 | 3,806 | 3,872 | 3,898 | 3,918 | 3,948 | - 3.929 | 3,957 |  |  |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS



191,443
128,961
1,604
189,839
127,327
18,751
8,576

125,204
66.0
116,729
61.5
3,244
113,485
8,475
2,355 —

See footnotes at end of tables.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-88} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{1991} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1992} \\
\hline \& 1990 \& 1991 \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{LABOR FORCE-Continued} \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted O-Continued Civilian labor force-Continued Unemployed-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rates \({ }_{\text {? }}\) : \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All civilian workers ............................. \& 5.5 \& 6.7 \& 6.2 \& 6.5 \& 6.7 \& 6.6 \& 6.8 \& 6.9 \& 6.8 \& 6.8 \& 6.8 \& 6.9 \& 6.9 \& 7.1 \& 7.1 \& 7.3 \\
\hline Men, 20 years and over .................. \& 4.9 \& 6.3
5 \& 5.7 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.2}\) \& \({ }_{56}^{6.3}\) \& 6.2 \& 6.4
5 \& 6.5 \& 6.5 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.5}\) \& 6.5
5 \& 6.5
5.8 \& 6.4
5.9 \& 6.6 \& 6.9
5.9 \& 7.0
6.1 \\
\hline Women, 20 years and over \(\qquad\) Both sexes, 16-19 years \(\qquad\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}4.8 \\ 15.5 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 5.7
18.6 \& 5.3
18.2 \& 17.4 \& 5.6 \& 5.5 18.2 \& 5.7
18.9 \& 5.7
19.0 \& 5.4
19.9 \& 5.7
19.0 \& 5.6. \& \(\begin{array}{r}5.8 \\ 18.9 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 18.9 \& 6.1
19.3 \& 5.9
18.3 \& 6.1
20.0 \\
\hline White ... \& 4.7 \& 6.0 \& 5.5 \& 5.8 \& 6.0 \& 5.8 \& 6.0 \& 6.1 \& 6.1 \& 6.1 \& 6.1 \& 6.1 \& 6.2 \& 6.3 \& 6.2 \& 6.5 \\
\hline Black ....................................... \& 11.3 \& 12.4 \& 12.1 \& 11.9 \& 12.3 \& 12.5 \& 12.8 \& 12.7 \& 11.9 \& 12.4 \& 12.3 \& 12.8 \& 12.3 \& 12.7 \& 13.7 \& 13.8 \\
\hline Hispanic origin .............................. \& 8.0 \& 9.9 \& 9.4 \& 9.5 \& 10.0 \& 9.2 \& 9.7 \& 9.9 \& 9.6 \& 10.0 \& 10.9 \& 10.5 \& 10.2 \& 9.7 \& 11.3 \& 11.6 \\
\hline Married men, spouse present ............ \& 3.4 \& 4.4 \& 4.0 \& 4.2 \& 4.4 \& 4.3 \& 4.4 \& 4.6 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \& 4.5 \& 4.2 \& 4.5 \& 4.7 \& 4.8 \& 5.0 \\
\hline Married women, spouse present ........ \& 3.8 \& 4.5 \& 4.1 \& 4.3 \& 4.6 \& 4.5 \& 4.5 \& 4.6 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \& 4.5 \& 4.5 \& 4.6 \& 4.9 \& 4.8 \& 4.8 \\
\hline Women who maintain families \(\qquad\) Industry of last job: \& 8.2 \& 9.1 \& 9.0 \& 9.1 \& 9.1 \& 9.6 \& 9.2 \& 9.1 \& 8.5 \& 9.4 \& 9.0 \& 9.4 \& 9.1 \& 9.1 \& 9.0 \& 9.5 \\
\hline Private nonagricultural wage and \& \& 7.0 \& 6.5 \& 6.8 \& 7.1 \& 6.9 \& 7. \& 7.2 \& 7.1 \& 7.1 \& 7.0 \& 7.1 \& 7.2 \& 7.4 \& 7.4 \& 7.6 \\
\hline Salary workers .... \& 17.19 \& 15.4 \& 14.5 \& 15.1 \& 14.3 \& 14.9 \& 15.0 \& 15.5 \& 16.2 \& 15.4 \& +5.7 \& 16.1 \& 16.1 \& 16.3 \& 17.0 \& 17.4 \\
\hline Manutacturing -.. \& 5.8 \& 7.2 \& 6.6 \& 7.2 \& 7.4 \& 7.4 \& 7.4 \& 7.7 \& 7.1 \& 7.2 \& 6.9 \& 7.0 \& 7.4 \& 7.2 \& 7.0 \& 7.6 \\
\hline Durable goods. \& 5.8 \& 7.5 \& 7.1 \& 7.8 \& 7.9 \& 8.0 \& 7.6 \& 8.0 \& 72 \& 7.4 \& 7.0 \& 7.4 \& 7.1 \& 7.3 \& 7.0 \& 7.7 \\
\hline Agricultural wage and salary workers \& 9.7 \& 11.6 \& 11.8 \& 11.3 \& 13.0 \& 10.4 \& 11.3 \& 11.9 \& 11.5 \& 11.8 \& 11.2 \& 11.9 \& 12.4 \& 11.5 \& 10.9 \& 11.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Not seasonally adjusted: Occupation:}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 2.4 \& 2.8 \& 2.9 \& 3.1 \& 3.3 \& 3.1 \& 2.9 \& 2.6 \& 2.6 \& 2.9 \& 3.0 \\
\hline Technical, sales, and administrative \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline support .................................. \& 4.2 \& 5.1 \& 5.0 \& 5.2 \& 5.2 \& 4.9 \& 5.2 \& 5.1 \& 5.0 \& 5.1 \& 5.2 \& 5.1 \& 5.1 \& 5.2 \& 6.0 \& 0 \\
\hline Sorvice occupations ........................ \& \({ }^{6.6}\) \& 7.5 \& 7.2 \& 7.5 \& 7.9 \& 6.7 \& 7.4 \& 7.5 \& 7.1 \& 7.1 \& 7.6 \& 7.6 \& 8.2 \& 8.0 \& 8.7 \& 8.2 \\
\hline Precision production, cratt, and repair .... Operators fabricators, and laborers \& 5.8 \& 10.5 \& 12.1 \& 13.6 \& 8.8
12.3 \& 18.0 \& 9.6 \& 10.4 \& 9.9 \& 9.2 \& 8.7 \& 8.8 \& 9.6 \& 10.9 \& 13.0 \& 12.0 \\
\hline Farming. forestry, and fisthing ............... \& 6.2 \& 7.6 \& 10.3 \& 10.5 \& 11.2 \& 6.4 \& 5.8 \& 5.8 \& 5.4 \& 6.8 \& 6.8 \& 7.2 \& 9.1 \& 8.8 \& 11.3 \& 11.0 \\
\hline EMPLOYMENT § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{[Thousands]} \\
\hline Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total. not adjusted for seas. variation \(\qquad\) Private sector (excl. government) \(\qquad\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
109.971 \\
91,649
\end{tabular} \& 108.981
90.548 \& 107.979
89.646 \& \begin{tabular}{|r|}
107.887 \\
89.204
\end{tabular} \& 108,147
89,373 \& 108,590
89.825 \& 109,304
90,493 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
109,836 \\
91,294
\end{tabular} \& 108,607
91,145 \& 108,687
91,416 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
109,421 \\
91,257
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
109,796 \\
91,084
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
109,822 \\
90,952
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { 109,701 } \\
r 90,890
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { r } 107,306 \\
r \\
\hline 88,835
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
P 107,625 \\
P 88,824
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Total employees, nonfarm payrolls. \& 109,971 \& 108,981 \& 109,418 \& 109,160 \& 108,902 \& 108,736 \& 108,887 \& 108,885 \& 108,859 \& 108,971 \& 109,066 \& 109,073 \& 108,843 \& '108.882 \& '108,733 \& P108,897 \\
\hline Private sector (excl: government) ...................... \& 91,649 \& 90,548 \& 91,053 \& 90,71 \& 90,495 \& 90,312 \& 90,447 \& 90,429 \& 90,439 \& 90,557 \& 90.642 \& 90,606 \& 90,374 \& -90,368 \& 90,224 \& -90.400 \\
\hline Nonmanutacturing industries ........................ \& 72,538 \& 72,122 \& 72,382 \& 72,239 \& 72,052 \& 71,916 \& 72,021 \& 72.051 \& 72,037 \& 72,115 \& 72, 228 \& 72,229 \& 72,037 \& -72,075 \& r 71.987 \& -72,151 \\
\hline Goods-producing ........................................ \& 24,958 \& 23,819 \& 24,181 \& 24,039 \& 23,877 \& 23,794 \& 23,847 \& 23,792 \& 23,798 \& 23,826 \& 23,797 \& 23,727 \& 23,595 \& '23.552 \& \({ }^{2} 23.503\) \& \({ }^{p} 23,485\) \\
\hline Mining ................ \& 711 \& 697 \& 713 \& 715 \& 714 \& 710 \& 706 \& 704 \& 701 \& 693 \& 684 \& 679 \& 674 \& \(\therefore 670\) \& '666 \& P666 \\
\hline Construction ......... \& 5,136 \& 4,696 \& 4,797 \& 4,792 \& 4,720 \& 4,688 \& 4,715 \& 4,710 \& 4,695 \& 4,691 \& 4.699 \& 4,671 \& 4,584 \& -4,589 \& 4,600 \& P4,570 \\
\hline Manulacturing \& 19,111 \& 18,426 \& 18.671 \& 18,532 \& 18.443 \& 18,396 \& 18,426 \& 18,378 \& 18.402 \& 18,442 \& 18,414 \& 18,377 \& 18,337 \& -18,293 \& r 18,237 \& -18,249 \\
\hline Durable goods... \& 11,115 \& 10,556 \& 10,770 \& 10,652 \& 10.584 \& 10,560 \& 10,575 \& 10,534 \& 10,546 \& 10.553 \& 10,531 \& 10.493 \& 10.457 \& r10,414 \& r 10,366 \& P10,381 \\
\hline Lumber and wood products ... \& 741 \& 697 \& 706 \& 696 \& 692 \& 692 \& 697 \& 696 \& 699 \& 700 \& 696 \& 698 \& 697 \& 697 \& '698 \& \({ }^{9} 703\) \\
\hline Furmiture and fixtures ............... \& 510 \& 481 \& 490 \& 482 \& 479 \& 481 \& 483 \& 483 \& 478 \& 483 \& 482 \& 481 \& 479 \& 478 \& 478 \& \(\bigcirc 477\) \\
\hline Stone, clay and glass products .............. \& 557 \& 521 \& 532 \& 527 \& 520 \& 521 \& 519 \& 518 \& 520 \& 523 \& 522 \& 523 \& 517 \& 517 \& \(\bigcirc 513\) \& \(\bigcirc 514\) \\
\hline Primary metal industries ......... \& 756 \& 720 \& 740 \& 726 \& 724 \& 723 \& 721 \& 718 \& 721 \& 722 \& 719 \& 713 \& 709 \& 708 \& '704 \& P 703 \\
\hline Fabricated metal products ...... \& 1.423 \& 1,359 \& 1,389 \& 1,365 \& 1,356 \& 1,353 \& 1,354 \& 1,358 \& 1,359 \& 1,361 \& 1,358 \& 1,356 \& 1,351 \& 1,346 \& '1,342 \& P1,342 \\
\hline Industrial machinery and equipment ....... \& 2,095 \& 1,993 \& 2,048 \& 2,036 \& 2,024 \& 2,007 \& 2,003 \& 1,990 \& 1,984 \& 1,980 \& 1.980 \& 1,968 \& 1,955 \& 1,944 \& '1,937 \& \({ }^{\text {P } 1,936}\) \\
\hline Electronic and other electrical equipment \& 1,673 \& 1,590 \& 1,621 \& 1,611 \& 1,599 \& 1,597 \& 1,599 \& 1.594 \& 1,589 \& 1.585 \& 1,581 \& 1.573 \& 1,572 \& 1.568 \& '1,564 \& \({ }^{p 1,557}\) \\
\hline Transportation equipment ................... \& 1,980 \& 1,856 \& 1.888 \& 1,859 \& 1,846 \& 1,846, \& 1,883 \& 1.845 \& 1,861 \& 1,868 \& 1,861 \& 1,850 \& 1,853 \& 1.840 \& -1,814 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { P1,839 } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Instruments and related producis .......... \& 1,004 \& 969 \& 985 \& 982 \& 978 \& 976 \& 973 \& 969 \& 968 \& 966 \& 967 \& 964 \& 958 \& 949 \& '950 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
P946 \\
\hline 964
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Miscellaneous manutacturing ................. \& 377 \& 366 \& 371 \& 368 \& 366 \& 364 \& 63 \& 363 \& 367 \& 365 \& 365 \& 367 \& 366 \& 367 \& '366 \& P 364 \\
\hline Nondurable goods .................. \& 7,995 \& 7.870 \& 7.901 \& 7.880 \& 7,859 \& 7,836 \& 7,851 \& 7,844 \& 7,856 \& 7,889 \& 7,883 \& 7,884 \& 7,880 \& '7,879 \& '7,871 \& \({ }^{\text {P } 7.868}\) \\
\hline Food and kindred products ... \& 1,668 \& 1,674 \& 1,673 \& 1,679 \& 1.679 \& 1,673 \& 1.677 \& 1,677 \& 1,660 \& 1,685 \& 1,676 \& 1,672 \& 1,669 \& -1,670 \& '1,673 \& \({ }^{\text {P } 1,672}\) \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures ........ \& 49 \& \({ }_{867}\) \& 49 \& 49 \& \({ }_{660}\) \& 488 \& 48 \& 48
665 \& 671 \& 50 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
49 \\
670 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 48
672 \& \({ }_{673}^{47}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 674 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 679 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { P } \\ \hline \boldsymbol{p} 674 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Textil mill products .e.i........ects \& r 691 \& - 1,024 \& 1,012 \& 1,010 \& 1,009 \& 1,005 \& 1,013 \& 1,017 \& 1,032 \& 1,031 \& 1,034 \& 1,039 \& 1,043 \& \({ }^{1} 1042\) \& -1,038 \& P1,033 \\
\hline Paper and allied products ...... \& 699 \& '691 \& 696 \& 694 \& 693 \& 691 \& 690 \& 687 \& 689 \& 692 \& 692 \& 691 \& 691 \& 690 \& '689 \& P689 \\
\hline Printing and publishing ....................... \& 1.574 \& 1,537 \& 1.560 \& 1.553 \& 1.548 \& 1,542 \& 1,540 \& 1.531 \& 1.532 \& 1,531 \& 1.530 \& 1.528 \& 1,524 \& 1.524 \& \({ }^{r} 1.520\) \& P1.514 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products..... \& 1,093 \& 1,089 \& 1,094 \& 1,093 \& 1,091 \& 1,089 \& 1,086 \& 1,086 \& 1,084 \& 1,088 \& 1,090 \& 1,092 \& 1,092 \& 1,091 \& r1,093 \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 1.096\) \\
\hline Petroleum and coal products ............... \& 158 \& 158 \& 158 \& 158 \& 158 \& 159 \& 159 \& 159 \& 159 \& 160 \& 159 \& 159 \& 158 \& '158 \& 158 \& P158 \\
\hline Rubber and misc. plastics products ........ \& 889 \& 859 \& 868 \& 861 \& 852 \& 849 \& 854 \& 854 \& 857 \& 861 \& 862 \& 864 \& 863 \& - 126 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ 1 \\ 196 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{\text {P }}^{\text {P } 8185}\) \\
\hline Leather and leather procucts ............... \& 132 \& 120 \& 124 \& 122 \& 121 \& 120 \& 119 \& 120 \& 123 \& 121 \& 121 \& 119 \& 120 \& 120 \& \& \\
\hline Service-producing ...................................... \& 85,014 \& 85,163 \& 85,237 \& 85,121 \& 85,025 \& 84,942 \& 85,040 \& 85,093 \& 85,061 \& 85,145 \& 85.269 \& 85,346 \& 85,248 \& -85,330 \& -85,230 \& P85,412 \\
\hline Transportation and public utitities ................. \& 5,826 \& 5.824 \& 5.866 \& 5,834 \& 5.824 \& 5,814 \& 5,819 \& 5.809 \& 5.809 \& 5,820 \& 5,829 \& 5.828 \& 5.816 \& '5,811 \& r \({ }^{\mathbf{5}, 798}\) \& \({ }^{9} 5.813\) \\
\hline Whotesale trade ..................................... \& 6,205 \& 6.072 \& 6,138 \& 6.119 \& 6.105 \& 6.086 \& 6.085 \& 6,068 \& 6.064 \& 6,050 \& 6.049 \& 6,047 \& 6,034 \& 6,023 \& \({ }^{6} 6,005\) \& P5,997 \\
\hline Retail trade .......................................... \& 19,683 \& 19,346 \& 19,542 \& 19,464 \& 19,378 \& 19,324 \& 19,339 \& 19,345 \& 19,347 \& 19,343 \& 19,338 \& 19.288 \& 19,227 \& '19,224 \& -19,161 \& P 19.294 \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate .............. \& 6,739 \& 6,708 \& 6,736 \& 6,732 \& 6,735 \& 6,718 \& 6,712 \& 6,703 \& 6,688 \& 6,687 \& 6,692 \& 6,697 \& 6,694 \& \({ }^{5} 6.701\) \& \({ }^{6} 6.692\) \& \({ }^{P} 6.699\) \\
\hline Services ...................................... \& 28.240 \& 28,779 \& 28,590 \& 28,583 \& 28,576 \& 28.576 \& 28.645 \& 28,712 \& 28,733 \& 28.831 \& 28,937 \& 29,019 \& 29,008 \& '29,057 \& r29,065 \& - 29,112 \\
\hline Government ......................................... \& 18,322 \& 18,433 \& 18,365 \& 18,389 \& 18,407 \& 18.424 \& 18.440 \& 18.456 \& 18.420 \& 18,414 \& 18,424 \& 18,467 \& 18,469 \& '18.514 \& -18.509 \& P18.497 \\
\hline Federal ................................................ \& 3,085 \& 2.966 \& 2,952 \& 2,951 \& 2,951 \& 2.953 \& 2.952 \& 2,974 \& 2.963 \& 2,967 \& 2,979 \& 2,983 \& 2.982 \& '2986 \& '2.984 \& \({ }^{5} 2,978\) \\
\hline State ................................................... \& 4,303 \& 4,345 \& 4,352 \& 4,354 \& 4,359 \& 4,352 \& 4,3488 \& 4,359 \& 4.338 \& 4,337 \& 4,328 \& 4,332 \& 4,341 \& \({ }^{-} 4,3,388\) \& -4.350 \& \({ }^{P} 4.341\) \\
\hline Local ................................................ \& 10,934 \& 11,123 \& 11,061 \& 11,084 \& 11,097 \& 11,119 \& 11,140 \& 11,126 \& 11,119 \& 11,110 \& 11,117 \& 11,152 \& 11,146 \& -11,190 \& -11,175 \& -11,178 \\
\hline Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payroils, not seas. adjusted \& \& 73,238 \& 72,309 \& 71,903 \& 72,079 \& 72,530 \& 73,188 \& 73,941 \& 73.811 \& 74,074 \& 73,920 \& 73,782 \& 73,686 \& -73,627 \& \(\cdot 71,671\) \& \\
\hline Manulacturing, not seas. adjusted .................... \& 12,974 \& 12,447 \& 12,485 \& 12,362 \& 12,319 \& 12,327 \& 12,389 \& 12,491 \& 12,384 \& 12,579 \& 12,606 \& 12,554 \& 12,476 \& \(\cdot 12,396\) \& -12,205 \& \({ }^{\text {P 12,220 }}\) \\
\hline Production or nonsupenvisory workers on private \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline nontarm payrolls ....... \& 74,254 \& 73,238 \& 73.666 \& 73.378 \& 73,172 \& 72.983 \& 73.121 \& 73.147 \& 73.196 \& 73.265 \& 73.338 \& 73.302 \& 73.125 \& \({ }^{-73.103}\) \& \({ }^{-73,014}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
P 73.163 \\
\hline 16.308
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Goods-producing .... \& 17,471 \& 16,526
496 \& 16,787 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
16,658 \\
512 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 16,534 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
16,477 \\
\hline 509
\end{tabular} \& 16,530 \& 16,507 \& 16,535 \& 16,563 \& \(\begin{array}{r}16,531 \\ \hline 884 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 16,493
481 \& 16,366 \({ }^{476}\) \& -16,344 \& '16.301 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { P16.308 } \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline  \& 3987 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 3.584 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3.672 \& 3,658 \& 3,599 \& 3,565 \& 3,598 \& 3,597 \& 3,588 \& 3.585 \& 3,591 \& 3,577 \& 3.486 \& r3,494 \& -3,503 \& -3,472 \\
\hline Manutacturing ....................................................... \& 12.974 \& 12,447 \& 12,604 \& 12,488 \& 12,424 \& 12,403 \& 12,429 \& 12,410 \& 12,448 \& 12,488 \& 12,456 \& 12,435 \& 12,404 \& -12,376 \& -12,329 \& P12,367 \\
\hline Durable goods .................................... \& 7,371 \& 6,962 \& 7,098 \& 7.000 \& 6,956 \& 6,948 \& 6,964 \& 6.943 \& 6,971 \& 6.983 \& 6.954 \& 6,933 \& 6,909 \& '6.883 \& '6,839 \& \({ }^{P 6,875}\) \\
\hline Lumber and wood products .................. \& 610 \& 571 \& 578 \& 569 \& 564 \& 556 \& 570 \& 570 \& 573 \& 574 \& 571 \& 573 \& 572 \& 571 \& 571 \& P574 \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures ........................ \& 403 \& 378 \& 384 \& 37 \& 375 \& 377 \& 378 \& 379 \& 375 \& 379 \& 379 \& 379 \& 377 \& 376 \& 377 \& \({ }^{\text {P } 376}\) \\
\hline Stone, clay. and glass products ............. \& 433 \& 402 \& 411 \& 406 \& 400 \& 401 \& 400 \& 400 \& 401 \& 404 \& 404 \& 404 \& 399 \& 399 \& - 396 \& - 397 \\
\hline Primary metal industries ..................... \& 574 \& 543 \& 559 \& 548 \& 546 \& 544 \& 544 \& 541 \& 544 \& 545 \& 542 \& 538 \& 534 \& -534 \& 530 \& P531 \\
\hline Fabricated metal products .................. \& 1,048 \& 994 \& 1.018 \& 994 \& 990 \& 989. \& 990 \& 992 \& 995 \& 995 \& 995 \& 993 \& 989 \& 985 \& '981 \& ¢984 \\
\hline Industrial machinery and equipment ....... \& 1,259 \& 1,185 \& 1,223 \& 1,215 \& 1,209 \& 1.198 \& 1,191 \& 1,183 \& 1,177 \& 1.179 \& 1,176 \& 1.168 \& 1,155 \& 1.152 \& 1,146 \& P1,150 \\
\hline Electronic and other electrical equipment \& 1.055 \& 1,001 \& 1.014 \& 1.007 \& 1,000 \& 1,001 \& 1,005 \& 1,004 \& 1,005 \& 1.004 \& 997 \& 994 \& 993 \& '991 \& \({ }^{1987}\) \& r985 \\
\hline Transporation equipment ................... \& 1,218 \& 1,1488 \& 1,158 \& 1,135 \& 1,125 \& 1;130 \& 1,148 \& 1,1999 \& 1.163 \& 1,169 \& 1.159 \& 1.153 \& 1.158 \& 1,146 \& \({ }_{-1.122}\) \& -1.150 \\
\hline Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing \& 498
274 \& 474
263 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
486 \\
267
\end{tabular} \& 484
265 \& 488 \& 481
261 \& 478
2601 \& 475 \& 474 \& 471 \& 468 \& 466
265 \& \({ }_{265}\) \& 464
265 \& '265 \& r

$r$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^21]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| 5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT §-Continued <br> [Thousands] <br> Seasonally adjusted-Continued Production or nonsupervisory workers-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurabie goods | 5,603 | 5,486 | 5,506 | 5,488 | 5,468 | 5,455 | 5,465 | 5,467 | 5,477 | 5,505 | 5,502 | 5,502 | 5,495 | 5,493 | 5.490 | -5,492 |
| Food and kindred products .................. | 1,200 | 1,210 | 1,208 | 1,213 | 1,213 | 1,207 | 1,211 | 1,213 | 1,197 | 1,220 | 1,216 | 1,211 | 1,208 | -1,208 | -1,212 | P1,214 |
| Tobacco manufactures ....................... | 36 | 36 | 36. | 36 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | -36 | '37 | P36 |
| Textile mill products ......................... | 593 | 571 | 571 | 565 | 564 | 565 | 570 | 571 | 575 | 574 | 574 | 57 | 576 | -578 | -575 | P578 |
| Apparel and other textile products .......... | 874 | 856 | 844 | 843 | 842 | 840 | 847 | 850 | 867 | 863 | 865 | 869 | 874 | $\checkmark 872$ | 869 | ${ }^{p} 864$ |
| Paper and allied products .................... | 524 | 520 | 522 | 522 | 521 | 519 | 519 | 517 | 517 | 521 | 521 | 520 | 520 | '520 | -519 | P519 |
| Printing and publishing, ,..................... | 873 | 846 | 860 | 855 | 851 | 849 | 844 | 841 | 845 | 843 | 845 | 844 | 840 | 840 -576 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 838 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{P} 8851$ |
| Chemicals and allied products ............. Petroleum and coal products ........... | 603 103 | 584 102 | 594 102 | 592 102 | 591 102 | 591 103 | 585 <br> 102 | 583 103 | 580 103 | 583 103 | 580 <br> 103. | 581 102 | 577 102 | '576 | r 577 $r 103$ | P 581 $p$ 103 |
| Petro Rubber and misc. plastics products.......... | 688 | 659 | 668 | 660 | 651 | 649 | 654 | 656 | 658 | 662 | 663 | 665 | 665 | '664 | ${ }^{6} 663$ | ${ }^{p} 666$ |
| Leather and leather producls ................ | 109 | 98 | 101 | 100 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 97 | ${ }^{197}$ | P96 |
| Service-producing ..... | 56,783 | 56,711 | 56,879 | 56,720 | 56,638 | 56,506 | 56,591 | 56.640 | 56,661 | 56,702 | 56.807 | 56.809 | 56.759 | -56,759 | ${ }^{2} 56,713$ | P56,855 |
| Transportation and public utilities .................. | 4.835 | 4.839 | 4.869 | 4,840 | 4,834 | 4,825 | 4,834 | 4,825 | 4,834 | 4.836 | 4.847 | 4.843 | 4,842 | -4,836 | '4,828 | ${ }^{5} 4.842$ |
|  | 17,434 | 17,079 | - 17.277 | 17,202 | 17,132 | 17,072 | 17,083 | 17,081 | +17,078 | 17,067 | 17,061 | 16,990 | 16,951 | + $\mathrm{r} 16,834$ | r16,869 | P 4,802 $\Gamma 16,984$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate ............................................... | 4,884 | 4,845 | 4,869 | 4,863 | 4,862 | 4,851 | 4,854 | 4,851 | 4,837 | 4,826 | 4,829 | 4,827 | 4,837 | -4,835 | -4,832 | ${ }^{\text {P } 4,849}$ |
| Services .................................................... | 24,646 | 25,081 | 24,940 | 24,911 | 24,916 | 24,879. | 24,942 | 25,019 | 25,051 | 25,130 | 25,220 | 25,305 | 25,291 | ${ }^{\prime} 25,326$ | -25,373 | -25,378 |
| average hours per week § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Hours] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted: <br> Average weekly hours per worker on private noniarm payrolls: 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted $\qquad$ Seasonally adjusted | 34.5 | 34.3 | 33.7 34.1 | 33.9 34.3 | 34.0 34.2 | 34.0 34.0 | 34.2 34.3 | 34.7 34.6 | 34.5 34.1 | 34.7 34.3 | 34.7 34.5 | 34.4 34.3 | 334.4 | 34.7 34.5 | ${ }^{33.8}$ | P34,3 r34, |
| Mining ..................................................... | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 44.15 | 43.9 | 44.1 | r 43.9 | 43.4 | -44.6 |
|  | 38.2 | 38.1 | 36.2 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 37.7 | '37.8 | 36.6 | P36.5 |
| Manutacturing: ${ }^{\text {Not }}$ seasonally adiusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.3 | 40.9 |  | 40.9 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 40.6 |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.9 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.4 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.8 | P41.1 |
| Overtime hours ....................................... | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | P3.8 |
| Durable goods ..... | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41,4 | 41.5 | -41.2 | P41. 5 |
| Overtime hours ................................... | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.5 | $P 3.6$ |
| Lumber and wood products ...................... | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.5 | -40.6 | 40.4 | P41.4 |
| Furriture and fixtures ........................... | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 39.5 | P 39.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ................ | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41:3 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.3 | $\bigcirc 41.8$ |
| Primary metal industries ........... | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.5 | '42.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42.4$ | P43.1 |
| Fabricated metal products ............ | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.4 | ${ }^{\prime} 41.6$ | 41.4 | $p 41.6$ |
| Industrial machinery and equipment ........... | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 47.2 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.8 | '42.1 | 41.6 | $P 42.1$ |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment ... | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.2 | ${ }^{5} 41.0$ | $P 40.9$ |
| Transportation equipment ......................... | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 41.9 | '41.6 | P41.8 |
| Instruments and related products ............... | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.2 | $\begin{array}{r}241.0 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{P}{ }_{P} 41.3$ |
| Miscellaneous manutacturing .................... | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.0 | '39.6 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 39.8$ |
| Nondurable goods ......... | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | -40.4 | P40.5 |
| Overtime hours ..... | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 |  | ${ }^{\text {P } 3.9}$ |
| Food and kindred products ...................... | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.6 | ${ }^{2} 40.5$ | ${ }^{9} 40.7$ |
| Tobacco manutactures $\ddagger$ | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 38.5 | r 39.4 | -39.0 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 38.3$ |
| Textile mill products .............................. | 39.9 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.4 | ${ }^{2} 41.5$ | 41.0 | 941.0 |
| Apparel and other texile products ............ | 36.4 | 37.0 | 36.3 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.5 | ${ }^{8} 837.2$ |
| Paper and allied products ....................... | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.6 | $\stackrel{-43.5}{-37.9}$ | ${ }^{p} 43.7$ |
| Printing and publishing .............. | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.2 | -37.9 | ${ }^{P} 38.1$ |
| Chemicals and allied products .......... | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.4 | ${ }^{2} 43.5$ | '43.1 | $\bigcirc 43.5$ |
| Petroleum and coal products $\ddagger \ddagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 44.6 | 44.1 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 44.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 43.5$ | ${ }^{+} 42.9$ | 942.8 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products ........... | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 37.7 | 41.4 | 41.5 38.4 | 41.5 37 |  | 981.9 <br> 972 |
| Leather and leather products ................... | 37.4 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 37.7 | '37.4 | P37.2 |
| Transporration and public utilities ..................... | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.4 | - 38.5 | - 38.3 | ${ }^{P} 38.8$ |
| Wholesale trade ................................................. | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.4 28.9 | 37.9 28.4 | 38.2 28.6 | 38.2 28.8 | 38.1 28.4 | 38.1 28.8 | 38.2 28.7 | -38.1 | ${ }^{P} 388.4$ |
| Retail trade ........................................... | ${ }^{28,8}$ | ${ }^{28.6}$ | 28.3 357 | 28.6 | ${ }_{35}^{28.6}$ | 28.4 35.6 | 28.7 35.5 | 28.9, | 28.4 356 | 28.6 35.7 | ${ }_{36.1}^{28.8}$ | 28.4 <br> 35.5 | ${ }_{35.6} 8$ | 28.7 36.2 | +28.5 | ${ }_{\text {P }}{ }^{\text {P36.5 }}$ |
|  | 35.8 32.6 | 35.8 32.5 | 35.7 32.2 | 35.8 32.5 | 35.6 32.4 | 35.6 32.2 | 35.5 | 36.2 32.7 | 35.6 32.2 | 35.7 32.4 | 36.1 32.6 | 35.5 32.4 | ${ }_{32.5}^{35.5}$ | - 3 36.6 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | P 36.5 <br>  <br> 82.8 |
| AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee-hours, wage and salary workers innonagric. estabishments, for 1 week in the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total orivate sector .................................... | 166.88 | 164.08 | 164.01 | 164.35 | 163.69 | 162.66 | 163.90 | 164.87 | 162.99 | 164.32 | 165.16 | 163.86 | 163.95 | -164.44 | -163.00 | ${ }^{-165.19}$ |
| Mining .................................................. | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.66 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.55 | 1.53 | 1.151 | P1.54 |
| Construction. | 10.21 | 9.29 | 9.28 | 9.57 | 9.25 | 9.24 | 9.34 | 9.33 | 9.28 | 9.25 | 9.36 | 9.30 | 8.99 | ${ }^{19} 12$ | -9.09 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P8.83 } \\ \hline \text { P389 } \\ \hline 1095\end{array}$ |
| Manufacturing ...................................... | 40.51 | 39.02 | 39.31 | 38.97 | 38.77 | 38.66 | 38.81 | 38.96 | 38.99 | 39.23 | 39.17 | 39.05 | 39.03 | 38.97 | '33.70 | P38.89 |
| Transporation and public utilities ................. | 11.81 | 11.72 | 11.83 | 11.77 | 11.74 | 11.68 | 11.73 | 11.76 | 11.66 | 11.71 | 11.82 | 11.69 | 11.64 | '11.66 | '11.55 |  |
| Wholesale trade ....................................... | 12.29 | 12.03 | 12.10 | 12.06 | 12.10 | 11.95 | 12.09 | 12.12 | 11.95 | 12.02 | 12.02 | 11.98 | 12.98 | 1.96 | , |  |
| Retail trade ............................................ | 29.47 | ${ }^{28.78}$ | 28.76 | 28.95 | 28.82 | 28.54 | 28.86 | 22.07 | 28.57 | 28.77 | 28.96 | 28.49 1236 | ${ }^{28} 2.79$ | 28.69 12.64 | '28.40 | ${ }^{P}{ }^{P} 29.30$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .............. | 12.57 | 12.50 | 12.52 | 12.55 | 12.56 | 12.36 | 12.49 | 12.64 | 12.30 | 12.47 | 12.61 | 12.36 | 12.48 49.56 | $\begin{array}{r}12.64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+12.45 \\ +49.41 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | P 12.74 P 50.07 |
| Government ................................................ | 36.70 | 36.95 | 36.99 | 36.95 | 37.03 | 37.00 | 36.86 | 36.86 | 36.82 | 36.62 | 36.95 | 37.27 | 37.22 | r37.04 | -37.27 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 37.57}$ |
| [1982=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly): $\rangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonlarm payrolls, total ........................ | 123.7 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.5 | 120.9 | 120.0 | 121.2 | 122.1 | 120.7 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 121.3 | 121.5 | ${ }^{1} 121.7$ | '120.8 | ${ }^{\rho} 122.6$ |
| Goods-producing ...................................... | 109.8 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 102.7 | 102.5 | 103.2 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 103.1 | -103.3 | ${ }^{102.4}$ | P102.9 |
| Mining ................................................ | 64.1 | 62.7 | 64.9 | 65.4 | 65.0 | 64.3 | 64.4 | 64.2 | 62.5 | 62.2 | 60.9 | 60.2 | 59.9 | -59.4 | -58.1 | P59.7 |
| Construction ...................................... | 138.3 | 123.8 | 125.0 | 126.9 | 123.2 | 122.7 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 123.8 | 123.3 | 124.9 | 124.4 | 119.3 | +121.2 | -120.8 | P118.5 |
| Manufacturing ..................................... | 106.6 | 102.2 | 102.7 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 100.7 | 101.2 | 102.0 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 102.9 | 102.6 | 102.6 | 102.5 | ${ }^{1} 101.5$ | ${ }^{5} 102.4$ |
| Durable goods ................................. | 105.5 | 99.2 | 100.4 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 99.4 | 99.1 | '99.0 | -97.6 | ¢99.0 |
| Nondurabie goods ................................ | 108.2 | 106.2 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 105.2 | 104.5 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 106.0 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 107.4 | 107.4 | -106.9 | ${ }^{1} 107.3$ |
| Sevice-producing .................................... | 130.0 | 129.4 | 128.9 | 129.4 | 129.0 | 127.9 | 129.3 | 130.3 | 128.2 | 129.2 | 130.3 | 129.0 | 129.7. | 130.0 | -129.1 | ${ }^{r} 131.4$ |
| Transportation and pubic utitities .............. | 115.1 | 114.3 | 115.3 | 114.3 | 114.1 | 113.3 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 115.3 | 113.8 | 113.7 | '113929 | '113.1 | r 114.9 |
| Wholesale trade ................................... | 116.3 | 113.7 | 114.7 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.1 | 113.0 | 133.1 | $\bigcirc 112.4$ | ${ }^{1} 113.0$ |
| Retail trade ............................................. | 123.6 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 121.1 | 120.6 | 119.3 | 120.6 | 124.5 | 119.3 | 120.1 | 120.9 | 118.7 | 120.1 | 119.6 | -118.3 | $\stackrel{122.0}{ }$ |
| Finance. insurance, and real estate $\qquad$ Services $\qquad$ | 120.8 145.6 | 119.7 147.7 | 120.4 145.8 | 120.2 146.9 | 119.9 146.5 | 1.18 .3 145.4 | 119.7 147.1 | 121.3 148.5 | 1176.9 | $119.0 \mid$ | 120.4 | 1188.8 | 1199.2 | 1120.9 -149.9 |  <br> 149 |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business STATISTICS, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued


See footnotes at end

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statisics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

5. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS--Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shown in Business STATISTCS, 1961-89 | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |


| BANKING-Continued <br> [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: § Total loans and securities 0 | 2.723 .6 | 2.836 .0 | 2,721.2 | '2,747.3 | r2,759.9 | '2763.9 | '2.765.7 | '2,74.6 | '2,776.4 | r2,778.3 | '2,789.4 | '2.805.1 | '2.821.6 | '2.836.0 | 2.843 .5 |  |
| U.S. Government securites | 454.2 | 562.5 | 454.1 | r 460.7 | ${ }^{2} 470.8$ | - 478.2 | r 484.1 | r 493.9 | - 503.7 | -513.2 | -523.4 | r 5388.4 | -550.5 | -562.5 | 2,844.2 | ............. |
| Other securities ................ | 175.6 | 178.5 | 177.7 | -178.3 | -178.5 | -177.5 | '176.9 | ${ }^{\prime} 176.2$ | -175.3 | -174.0 | -175.8 | -177.1 | -177.6 | ${ }^{1} 178.5$ | 179.0 | ............. |
| (Percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money and interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime rate charged by banks on short-term business loans $\qquad$ | 10:01 | 8.46 | 9.52 | 9.05 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.20 | 8.00 | 7.58 | 7.21 | 6.50 | 6.50 |
| Discount rate (New York Federal Reserve <br> Bank) @ $\qquad$ | 6.98 | 5.45 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.98 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.20 | 5.00 | 4.58 | 4.11 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. | ...... | .............. |
| Home mortgage rates (conventional ist mortgages): <br> New home purchase (U.S. avg.) $\qquad$ | ${ }^{2} 9.68$ | 9.01 | 9.36 | 9.28 | 9.16 | 9.24 | 9.26 | 9.18 | 9.12 | 9.19 | 9.00 | 8.78 | 8.38 | 8.28 | 8.17 |  |
| Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.) ............. | 29.73 | 9.04 | 9.54 | 9.49 | 9.26 | 9.24 | 9.23 | 9.12 | 9.12 | 9.10 | 8.93 | 8.78 | 8.43 | 8.25 | 8.02 | $\cdots$ |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances, 3 -month ........ | 7.93 | 5.70 | 6.96 | 6.36 | 6.24 | 5.92 | 5.75 | 5.94 | 5.89 | 5.54 | 5.38 | 5.21 | 4.85 | 4.42 | 3.97 | 4.00 |
| Commercial paper, 6 -month $\ddagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 7.95 7.53 | 5.85 5.60 | 7.02 6.59 | 6.41 6.14 | 6.36 6.20 | 6.07 5.91 | 5.94 5.72 | 6.16 5.75 | 6.14 5.81 | 5.76 5.50 | 5.59 5.34 | 5.33 5.12 | 4.93 4.76 | 4.49 4.31 | 4.06 3.95 | 4.13 3.96 |
| Finance co. paper placed directly, 6-mo ..... | 7.53 | 5.60 | 6.59 | 6.14 | 6.20 | 5.91 | 5.72 | 5.75 | 5.81 | 5.50 | 5.34 | 5.12 | 4.76 | 4.31 | 3.95 | 3.96 |
| Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable): <br> 3 -month bills (rate on new issue) | 7.510 | 5.420 | 6.300 | 5.950 | 5.910 | 5.670 | 5.510 | 5.600 | 5.580 | 5.390 | 5.250 | 5.030 | 4.600 | 4.120 | 3.840 | 3.840 |
| CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDT ; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Militions of collars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding (end of period) \# ................. By major holder: | 748,300 | 743,548 | 736,399 | 729,264 | 725,462 | 727,907 | 727,717 | 728,023 | 727,754 | 731,531 | 732,184 | 730,722 | 732,256 | '743.548 | 733,019 |  |
| Commercial banks .............................. | 347,466 | 340,930 | 341,426 | 339,282 | 335,754 | 336,425 | 334,746 | 333,442 | 334,273 | 335,662 | 335,509 | 335,258 | 334,904 | - 340,930 | 335,608 |  |
| Finance companies. | 137,450 | 129,566 | 134,965 | 133,021 | 131,552 | 133,462 | 134,045 | 133,903 | 134,120 | 135,509 | 132,471 | 131,778 | 130,679 | 129,566 | 126,677 |  |
| Credit unions .......... | 92.911 | 92,779 | 91.991 | 91,131 | 90,772 | 91,413 | 91,549 | 91,924 | 92,017 | 92.843 | 93.305 | 92.746 | 92.373 | '92,79 | 92.035 | .............. |
| Retailers ... | 43.552 | 43,130 | 40,945 | 38.864 | 38,497 | 37,817 | 36,782 | 36,702 | 36,392 | 37,296 | 37,281 | 37.359 | 38,651 | 43,130 | 40.580 |  |
| Savings institutions | 45,616 | 36,014 | 44,939 | 43,875 | 42,491 | 41,707 | 40,764 | 39,827 | 39,012 | 37,893 | 37,036 | 37,424 | 36,987 | r36;014 | 35,227 |  |
| Gasoline companies * | 4,822 | 4,362 | 4,766 | 4,404 | 4,296 | 4,357 | 4,507 | 4.591 | 4,712 | 4,857 | 4,753 | 4,529. | 4,388 | 4,362 | 4,377 |  |
| Pools of securitized assets ti................................. | 76,483 | 96,767 | 77,367 | 78,687 | 82,100 | 82,726 | 85,324 | 87,634 | 87,228 | 87,471 | 91,829 | 91,628 | 94,274 | 96,767 | 98,515 | $\cdots$ |
| By major credit type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automobile * ........ | 284,813 | 268,284 | 282,214 | 279,913 | 277,798 | 277,508 | 275,582 | 275,018 | 274,222 | 274,190 | 273,354 | 272,092 | 268,927 | -268,284 | 266,873 |  |
| Revolving*.... | 232,370 | 247.519 | 223.606 | 220,714 | 221,400 | 222,627 | 224,301 | 225,596 | 226.145 | 229,224 | 231,281 | 231,862 | 235,675 | -247,519 | 239,006 |  |
| Mobile fome ' .................................... | 20,666 | 18,877 | 20,614 | 20,362 | 20,030 | 20,052 | +9,721 | 19.875 | 19.639 | 19,468 | 18,996 | 19.026 | 19.021 | 18,877 | 18.822 |  |
| Other * ............................................ | 210,451 | 208,868 | 209,965 | 208,275 | 206,234 | 207,720 | 208,113 | 207,534 | 207,748 | 208,649 | 208,553 | 207,742 | 208,633 | 208,868 | 18 | .............. |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding (end of period) \# ................ By major credit type: |  |  | 732,962 | 732.762 | 732,442 | 733.621 | 732,289 | 730,591 | 729,962 | 729,108 | 729,152 | 730,317 | 730,147 | '729,420 | 729,237 | ............... |
| By major credit type: <br> Automobile |  |  | 283,746 | 282,626 | 280,689 | 279,746 | 276,494 | 274,496 | 273,565 | 271,906 | 270,219 | 270,013 | 268,123 | 267,909 | 268,241 |  |
| Revolving ....................................... |  | $\ldots$ | 219,588 | 221,556 | 224,817 | 225,994 | 227,301 | 227,737 | 228,199 | 229,453 | 232.070 | 233,661 | 234,666 | -234,504 | 234,803 |  |
| Mobile home ....................................... |  |  | 20,459 | 20,200 | 20,123 | 20,098 | ${ }^{19,796}$ | 19,907 | 19,615 | 19,495 | 18,892 | 18.943 | 19.059 | -19,116 | 18,663 |  |
| Other ${ }^{\text {a }}$............................................. |  |  | 209,170 | 208,379 | 206,833 | 207,782 | 208,697 | 208,451 | 208,582 | 208,253 | 207,971 | 207,700 | 208,300 | '207,891 | 207,529 |  |
| Total net change (during period) \# $\qquad$ By major credit type: |  |  | -2,140 | -200 | -320 | 1,179 | -1,332 | -1,698 | -629 | -854 | 44 | 1,165 | -170 | --727 | -183 | $\cdots$ |
| Automobile ....................................... |  |  | -839 | -1,120 | -1,937 | -943 | -3,252 | -1,998 | -931 | -1,659 | $-1.687$ | -206 | -1,890 | -214 | 332 |  |
| Revolving |  |  | -522 | 1,968 | 3,261 | 1,177 | 1,307 | 436 | 462 | 1,254 | 2,617 | 1,591 | 1,005 | ' | 299 |  |
| Mobile home <br> Other * $\qquad$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | -460 <br> -317 | --7919 | -1,566 | -25 <br> 969 | -302 <br> 915 | 111 -246 | -292 131 | -120 -329 | -603 -282 | - 271 | 116 600 | $\begin{array}{r}+57 \\ \hline-409\end{array}$ | -462 | .................. |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal receipts and outlays: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recsipts (net) .................... | 1,031,308 | 1,059,792 | 100,713 | -67,657 | $\begin{array}{r}64,805 \\ \hline 105978\end{array}$ | ${ }^{140,380}$ | 63,560 r11,926 | 103,389 <br> -105968 | 78,593 $r+119424$ | 76,426 -120075 | $\begin{array}{r} 109,345 \\ r 16,232 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 78,068 \\ r 114,082 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 73,194 +11748 | 103,662 $-106,199$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 104,091 \\ \hline 11972\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}62.056 \\ \hline 110.815\end{array}$ |
| Total surplus or deficit (-) ................................ | -220,458 | -266,123 | -1,650 | - 26.191 | - $-41,173$ | - 30,009 | - 53,367 | r-2,579 | - 40,831 | - 43,649 | $r-6,887$ | - 36,014 | - -44.555 | r-2,536 | r-15,650 | -48,759 |
| Federal financing, total | 220,458 | 266,123 | '-1,650 | '26,191 | ${ }^{\text {r 41, }}$, 713 | - 30,009 | ${ }^{-53,367}$ | -2.579 | - 40,831 | - 43.649 | -6,887 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 36,014$ | '44.555 | ${ }^{2} 2.536$ | $\cdot 15,650$ | 48.759 |
| Borrowing from the public.. | 298,824 | 283,621 | 31,764 | 34,611 | -9,913 | -9,399 | 41,742 | 10,715 | 34,434 | 32.574 | 27.970 | 40,657 | 25,641 | 22,825 | 11.449 | 20.938 |
| Other .................................................... | 10,796 | 18,421 | 33,524 | 8,531 | -50,758 | 20,732 | -11,604 | 8,255 | -6,357 | -10,079 | 21,141 | 4,681 | -19,826 | 20,181 | -4,253 | -27.821 |
| Gross amount of debt outstanding .......... | 3,266.073 | 3,573,357 | 3,443,129 | 3,488,624 | 3,491,694 | 3,470.530 | 3.522,261 | 3,562.942 | 3,597,294 | 3,636,298 | +3,598,919 | 3,651,127 | 3,681,196 | 3,736,276 | 3,743,534 | 3,762,074 |
| Held by the public .................................... | 2,470,166 | 2,681,728 | 2,600,015 | 2,634,626 | 2,624,714 | 2,615,217 | 2,656,959 | 2,667,674 | 2,702,107 | 2,734,682 | ${ }^{14} 2,687,859$ | 2.727,824 | 2,753,465 | 2,776,290 | 2,788,596 | 2,809,534 |
| Federal receipts by source and outlays by agency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts (net), total .................................. | 1,091,308 | 1,059,792 | 100,713 | 67,657 | 64,805 | 140,380 | 63,560 | 103,389 | 78.593 | 76,426 | 109,345 | 78.068 | 73.194 | 103,662 | ${ }^{\prime} 104,091$ | 62,056 |
| Individual income taxes (net) ................... | 474,235 | 466,372 | 50,882 | 27,929 | 11,288 | 77,768 | 20,005 | 44,517 | 38,403 | 34,560 | 47,979 | 39,332 | 31,987 | 41,722 | 60.451 | 22.213 |
| Corporation income taxes (net) ............... | 96,945 | 97,061 | 3,829 | 2,495 | 12,807 | 13,296 | 2,032 | 16,540 | 1,770 | 1,306 | 18,580 | 1,171 | 1,516 | 21,719 | 2,992 | 1,220 |
| Social insurance taxes and contributions <br> (net) | 388,944 | 401,142 | 39,604 | 29,872 | 33,045 | 42,478 | 34,546 | 34,758 | 30,360 | 31,504 | 34,042 | 28,435 | 31,502 | 30,996 | 31,832 | 32,282 |
| Other ................................................................................ | 96,369 | 95,882 | 7,487 | 7,361 | 7,665 | 6,838 | 6,977 | 7,574 | 8,061 | 9,056 | 8,317 | 9,132 | 8.189 | 9,225 | 8,765 | 6,342 |
| Outiays (net), total | 1,251,766 | 1,325,913 | -99,062 | -93,848 | ${ }^{1} 105.978$ | -110,371 | -116,926 | -105,968 | -119,424 | -120,075 | -116,232 | -114,082 | ${ }^{1} 117.748$ | $\cdot 106,199$ | 119,742 | 110,815 |
| Agriculture Department ............. | 50,117 | 55,538 | 4,553 | 3,145 | 5,051 | 5,208 | 5,06t | 3,818 | 4,029 | 3.085 | 3,525 | 6,376 | 5,926 | 5,761 | 4,372 | 3,906 |
| Defense Department, military .................. | 296,559 | 291,552 | 20,868 | 24,940 | 14,852 | 20,841 | 24,091 | 21,090 | 23,066 | 27.065 | 21,006 | 22.765 | 24,780 | 23,094 | 24,806 | 23,262 |
| Heath and Human Services Department .... | 449,829 | 500,650 | 38,931 | 39,162 | 39,555 | 41.445 | 43,040 | 42.792 | 41,897 | 43,271 | 39,616 | 42.710 | 44,655 | 43,576 | 44,126 | 43.595 |
| Treasury Department ............................ | 261,117 | 284,309 | 17,165 | 18,754 | 19,860 | 17.714 | 22,821 | 47,297 | 16,646 | 19,136 | 16,044 | 17,457 | 21,486 | 49.929 | 18,296 | 20,185 |
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration | 13,164 | 13,729 | 851 | 1,063 | 1,139 | 1,220 | 1,235 | 1,030 | 1,089 | 1,201 | 1,148 | 1,251 | 1,194 | 1,308 | 1,035 | 1,044 |
| Veterans Affairs Department .................... | 30,575 | 31,583 | 948 | 2,576 | 2,716 | 3,184 | 3,668 | 1,164 | 2,654 | 3,659 | 1,313 | 3,048 | 4,039 | 2.614 | 2,445 | 3.114 |
| GOLD AND SILVER: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock. U.S. (end of period). mil. $\$$ Price at New York, dol. per troy oz. 妄安 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.061 \\ & 384.08 \end{aligned}$ | 362.04 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,058 \\ & 383.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.058 \\ & 363.83 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,058 \\ & 363.34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.058 \\ & 358.39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,057 \\ & 356.82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,062 \\ & 366.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.062 \\ & 367.51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,062 \\ & 356.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.062 \\ & 348.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.059 \\ & 358.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,058 \\ & 359.53 \end{aligned}$ | 361.06 | 354.45 | 353.89 |
| Siver: <br> Price at New York, dol. per troy 0. $\mathbf{\pm}$. $\ddagger$...... | 4.819 | 4.040 | 4.028 | 3.723 | 3.960 | 3.970 | 4.040 | 4.390 | 4.300 | 3.940 | 4.030 | 4.100 | 4.060 | 3.910 | 4.120 | 4.140 |

[^22]

| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-8e | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| 6. FINANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds-Continued [Percent] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) $\qquad$ By rating: | 9.77 | 9.23 | 9.62 | 9.36 | 9.43 | 9.33 | 9.32 | 9.45 | 9.42 | 9.16 | 9.03 | 8.99 | 8.93 | 8.75 | 8.64 | 8.75 |
| Aaa .................................................... | 9.32 | 8.77 | 9.04 | 8.83 | 8.93 | 8.86 | 8.86 | 9.01 | 9.00 | 8.75 | 8.61 | 8.55 | 8.48 | 8.31 | 8.20 | 8.29 |
| Aa. | 9.56 | 9.05 | 9.34 | 9.16 | 9.21 | 9.12 | 9.15 | 9.28 | 9.25 | 8.99 | 8.86 | 8.83 | 8.78 | 8.61 | 8.51 | 8.69 |
| A ....................................................... | 9.82 | 9.30 | 9.61 | 9.38 | 9.50 | 9.29 | 9.41 | 9.55 | 9.51 | 9.26 | 9.11 | 9.08 | 9.01 | 8.82 | 8.72 | 8.23 |
| Baa .................................................... | 10.36 | 9.80 | 10.41 | 10.07 | 10.09 | 9.94 | 9.86 | 9.96 | 9.89 | 9.65 | 9.51 | 9.49 | 9.45 | 9.26 | 9.13 | 9.23 |
| By group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials | 9.77 | 9.25 | 9.68 9.56 | 9.41 | 9.47 | 9.35 | 9.34 | 9.46 | 9.42 | 9.16 | 9.02 | 8.98 | 8.93 | 8.74 | 8.61 | 8.73 |
| Public utilities $\qquad$ Railroads $\qquad$ | 9.76 | 9.21 | 9.56 | 9.31 | 9.39 | 9.30 | 9.29 | 9.44 | 9.40 | 9.16 | 9.03 | 8.99 | 8.93 | 8.76 | 8.67 | 8.77 |
| Domestic municipal: <br> Bond Buyer (20 bonds) | 7.31 | 6.90 | 7.00 | 7.01 | 7.14 | 7.01 | 6.97 | 7.13 | 7.00 | 6.85 | 6.73 | 6.69 | 6.78 | 6.58 | 6.65 | 6.74 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) ................ | 7.25 | 7.45 | 7.05 | 6.90 | 7.07 | 7.05 | 6.95 | 7.09 | 7.03 | 6.89 | 6.80 | 6.59 | 6.78 6.64 | 6.63 | 6.41 | 6.67 |
| U.S. Treasury bonos, taxable $\ddagger$........................ | 8.74 | 8.16 | 8.33 | 8.12 | 8.38 | 8.29 | 8.33 | 8.54 | 8.50 | 8.17 | 7.96 | 7.88 | 7.83 | 7.58 | 7.48 | 7.48 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow Jones averages ( 65 stocks) ...................... | 965.24 | 1,048.27 | 922.30 | 1,022.63 | 1,034.12 | 1,043.14 | 1,049.29 | 1,062.35 | 1,060.65 | 1,069.71 | 1,067.44 | 1,087.94 | 1,082.22 | 1,077.52 | 1,466.27 | 1,174,23 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) ................................. | 2,678.94 | 2,929.32 | 2,587.60 | 2,863.04 | 2,920.11 | 2,925.53 | 2,928.42 | 2,968.13 | 2,978.18 | 3,006.08 | 3,010.35 | 3,019.73 | 2,986.12 | 2,958.64 | 3,227.06 | 3,257.27 |
| Public utifity ( 15 stocks) ............................. | 211.53 | 210.32 | 205.27 | 213.69 | 213.15 | 214.36 | 211.18 | 204.62 | 199.64 | 204.42 | 208.03 | 213.54 | 216.67 | 219.27 | 215.72 | 206.84 |
| Transportation (20 stocks) ........................... | 1,040.24 | 1,170.22 | ${ }^{3} 962.42$ | 1,110.26 | 1,113.24 | 1,139.05 | 1,167.55 | 1,205.08 | 1,204.56 | 1,204.66 | 1,182.39 | 1,283.07 | 1,237.09 | 1,233.31 | 1,378.73 | 1,412.23 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation, 1941-43=10 unless otherwise indicated. \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index (500 Stocks) ...................... | 334.59 | 376.17 | 325.49 | 362.26 | 372.28 | 379.68 | 377.99 | 378.29 | 380.23 | 389.40 | 387.20 | 386.88 | 385.92 | 388.51 | 416.08 | 412.56 |
| industrial, total (400 Stocks) \# .................. | 390.88 | 445.81 | 382.78 | 427.94 | 441.87 | 450.17 | 450.05 | 450.87 | 453.38 | 463.26 | 459.11 | 457.39 | 454.97 | 458.00 | 493.37 | 490.89 |
| Capital goods .................................... | 282.47 | 300.66 | 267.72 | 309.18 | 308.68 | 306.43 | 302.67 | 309.36 | 306.25 | 309.28 | 303.57 | 300.65 | 294.10 | 290.14 | 320.61 | 322.78 |
| Consumer goods ............................... | 433.92 | 544.04 | 443.65 | 504.43 | 528.29 | 546.69 | 543.40 | 540.25 | 547.98 | 576.51 | 567.52 | 564.88 | 568.32 | 596.37 | 632.83 | 630.66 |
| Utiities (40 Stocks) ................................ | 140.16 | 141.95 | 138.38 | 143.19 | 142.84 | 143.13 | 138.66 | 135.73 | 137.75 | 140.88 | 142.84 | 144.54 | 146.66 | 148.81 | 149.70 | 143.06 |
| Transportation (20 Stocks), 1982=100 ....... | 254.32 | 288.54 | 241.37 | 270.36 | 267.91 | 273.89 | 284.72 | 296.23 | 294.32 | 295.57 | 295.12 | 314.42 | 315.86 | 312.73 | 340.35 | 348.31 |
| Railroads ....................................... | 202.85 | 248.19 | 197.92 | 218.40 | 214.22 | 222.37 | 233.56 | 246.13 | 247.47 | 258.97 | 264.41 | 290.59 | 293.12 | 291.18 | 302.20 | 304.54 |
| Financial ( 40 Stocks), $1970=10$ <br> (sutcategories in 1941-43:10) | 26.12 | 29.69 | 23.20 | 27.75 | 28.64 | 30.27 | 29.81 | 30.18 | 29.89 | 31.48 | 31.43 | 31.27 | 31.22 | 31.21 | 34.36 | 34.34 |
| Money center banks .............................. | 85.50 | 90.36 | 70.42 | 82.99 | 81.17 | 88.43 | 90.36 | 94.36 | 91.89 | 98.94 | 97.57 | 99.10 | 96.41 | 92.72 | 105.13 | 110.59 |
| Major regional banks .......................... | 95.53 | 114.67 | 79.10 | 99.77 | 102.97 | 109.72 | 114.71 | 118.00 | 116.79 | 129.37 | 125.96 | 126.29 | 125.65 | 127.76 | 141.08 | 145.83 |
| Property-Casualty Insurance ................. | 342.56 | 379.58 | 341.84 | 391.74 | 394.93 | 410.25 | 383.37 | 384.04 | 387.98 | 369.58 | 360.16 | 361.93 | 376.83 | 392.32 | 412.66 | 401.84 |
| N.Y. Stock Exchange common stock indexes, 1231,65=50. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ............................................. | 183.46 | 205.48 | 177.95 | 197.75 | 203.56 | 207.71 | 206.93 | 207.31 | 208.29 | 213.33 | 212.54 | 213.09 | 213.25 | 204.11 | 229.33 | 228.11 |
|  | 225.78 | 257.09 | 220.69 | 246.74 | 255.36 | 260.14 | 260.13 | 261.16 | 262.48 | 268.21 | 266.21 | 265.68 | 264.88 | 253.42 | 286.62 | 286.09 |
| Transportation ...................................... | 158.62 | 173.97 | 145.89 | 166.06 | 166.26 | 166.89 | 170.76 | 177.04 | 177.15 | 178.51 | 177.99 | 195.74 | 188.52 | 176.84 | 201.55 | 205.52 |
| Utility ................................................. | 90.60 | 92.26 | 88.59 | 92.08 | 92.29 | 92.92 | 90.75 | 69.00 | 90.05 | 92.38 | 93.71 | 95.24 | 96.77 | 93.38 | 99.30 | 96.17 |
| Finance ............................................... | 133.26 | 150.18 | 121.39 | 141.03 | 145.41 | 152.63 | 151.31 | 152.31 | 151.59 | 157.69 | 157.68 | 158.94 | 159.77 | 152.42 | 174.49 | 174.04 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, 2/5/71=100 .............................. | 409.21 | 491.56 | 376.68 | 442.59 | 469.10 | 496.32 | 490.93 | 490.38 | 489.34 | 513.25 | 520.56 | 528.92 | 536.58 | 544.10 | 615.73 | 632.05 |
| Industrial .............................................. | 430.57 | 549.48 | 412.83 | 491.45 | 527.06 | 558.44 | 545.97 | 545.84 | 544.01 | 570.78 | 582.35 | 593.57 | 604.36 | 617.10 | 707.59 | 723.85 |
| Insurance ............................................ | 471.43 | 535.65 | 448.96 | 509.23 | 532.17 | 562.43 | 554.37 | 546.64 | 541.50 | 542.98 | 538.78 | 531.88 | 556.99 | 561.90 | 617.22 | 624.69 |
| Bank ........................................... | 319.03 | 319.34 | 254.05 | 291.19 | 303.59 | 325.16 | 329.81 | 329.37 | 324.18 | 339.54 | 342.02 | 337.82 | 328.83 | 326.63 | 368.12 | 385.75 |
| NASDAQ/NMS composite, 7/10/84=100 ......... | 179.36 | 217.09 | 166.62 | 196.23 | 207.51 | 219.21 | 216.55 | 216.34 | 215.87 | 226.77 | 229.72 | 233.23 | 236.64 | 240.48 | 272.66 | 279,32 |
| Industrial .............................................. | 170.17 | 218.25 | 165.44 | 197.17 | 210.74 | 222.97 | 217.43 | 217.40 | 216.61 | 227.68 | 231.95 | 236.18 | 240.47 | 234.99 | 301.41 | 289.05 |
| Yields (Standard \& Poor's Corp.), percent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials (400 stocks) ........................................ | 3.16 | 2.82 | 3.36 | 2.93 | 2.84 | 2.77 | 2.79 | 2.79 | 2.76 | 2.67 | 2.73 | 2.74 | 2.75 | 2.73 | 2.55 | .............. |
| Utilities (40 stocks) .................................. | 5.91 | 5.95 | 6.07 | 5.84 | 5.88 | 5.88 | 6.09 | 6.23 | 6.11 | 5.99 | 5.95 | 5.87 | 5.80 | 5.71 | 5.72 | ... |
| Transportation (20 stocks) ........................... | 2.56 | 2.30 | 2.81 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.42 | 2.33 | 2.24 | 2.26 | 2.19 | 2.19 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.08 | 2.00 | .............. |
| Financial (40 stocks) .................................. | 4.82 | 3.69 | 5.03 | 4.02 | 3.81 | 3.57 | 3.71 | 3.68 | 3.70 | 3.45 | 3.48 | 3.38 | 3.28 | 3.21 | 2.92 |  |
| Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade ........................ | 8.96 | 6.17 | 8.71 | 8.46 | 8.55 | 8.43 | 8.21 | 8.26 | 8.15 | 8.03 | 7.81 | 7.93 | 7.81 | 7.62 | 7.54 | 7.54 |
| Sates: <br> Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, mill \$ ............................... | 1,611,667 | 1,776,305 | 111,171 | 165,070 | 168,715 | 159,472 | 149,994 | 138,210 | 134,465, | 156,668 | 127,651 | 152.760 | -157,817 | r154,862 | 213,054 | .............. |
| Shares sold, millions $\qquad$ On New York Stock Exchange: | 53,338 | 58,031 | 3,950 | 5,550 | 5,574 | 5,205 | 4,677 | 4,286 | 4,353 | 4,923 | 4,085 | 4,971 | 5,071 | 5,391 | 6,915 | ............ |
| Market vaiue, mil. \$ .............................. | 1,389,084 | 1,531,813 | 95,441 | 142,066 | 145,301 | 137,534 | 128,620 | 120,260 | 116,659 | 133,673 | 110,065 | 132.782 | 136,256 | 133,722 | 182,510 |  |
| Shares sold (cleared or settled), millions .... New York Stock Exchange: | 43,826 | 47,674 | 3,258 | 4,610 | 4,543 | 4,247 | 3,852 | 3,548 | 3,610 | 4,010 | 3,346 | 4,127 | 4,175 | 4,351 | 5.440 | .............. |
| Exclusive of odd-lot stock sales (sales effected), millions | 39,665 | 45,267 | 3,636 | 4,273 | 3,900 | 4,011 | 3,742 | 3,259 | 3,458 | 3,773 | 3,247 | 4,085 | 3,727 | 4,156 | 5,268 | 4,292 |
| NASDAQ over-the-counter: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, mill \$ ...................................... | 377.468 | 693,854 | 45,375 | 56,767 3 | 55,754 3,585 | 66,434 | 55,906 | 46,976 | 50,781 3,008 | 57,699 | 55,614 | 72,688 | 64,967 | 64,893 | 108,835 | 79,986 |
| Shares sold, millions ................................... | 27,894 | 41,264 | 2,925 | 3,313 | 3,585 | 4,114 | 3,378 | 2,854 | 3,098 | 3,346 | 3,233 | 4,078 | 3,708 | 3,632 | 5,509 | 4,264 |
| Shares listed, NYSE, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares, bill \$ ................. | 2,819.78 | 3,712.84 | 2,927.78 | 3,137.60 | 3,209.91 | 3,229.47 | 3,360.17 | 3,216.19 | 3,381.44 | 3,455.05 | 3,400.30 | 3,470.09 | 3,352.40 | 3,712.84 | 3.664 .00 | 3,718.28 |
| Number of shares listed, millions ....................... | 90,732 | 99,622 | .90,772 | 91,096 | 91,851 | 93,579 | 94,204 | 94,821 | 96,174 | 96,221 | 96,519 | 97,412 | 98,683 | 99,622 | 100,117 | 101,214 |

7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNTED STATES

| VALUE OF EXPORTS [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mose.), inci. reexports, total © $\qquad$ Seasonally adjusted † $\qquad$ | 393,893.4 | 421,850.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,150.1 \\ & 34,144.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,682.8 \\ & 33,599.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,797.0 \\ & 34,030.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,110.4 \\ & 35,632.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,135.6 \\ & 35,271.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.573 .1 \\ & 34,974.6 \end{aligned}$ | 33,506.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,583.6 \\ & 34,380.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,508.3 \\ & 35,347.8 \end{aligned}$ | 37,922.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,580.8 \\ & 36,938.5 \end{aligned}$ | -35,063.1 - $35,887.1$ 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,599.7 \\ & 35,539.1 \end{aligned}$ | .................. |
| Western Europe ........................................... | 112,974.6 | 118,723.3 | 9,461.3 | 9,517.7 | 11,837.0 | 10.888 .8 | 10,087.8 | 9,786.2 | 8,984.9 | 8.626 .4 | 9,201.0 | 10,182.2 | 9,978.0) | 10.178.0 | 9,562.0 | .............. |
| European Economic Community .................. | 98,026.8 | 103,208.5 | 8,319,9 | 8,307.2 | 10,134.9 | 9,383.3 | 8.753 .7 | 8,620.7 | 7,956.2 | 7,514.3 | 7.927 .5 | 8,828.1 | 8.678 .3 | 8.784 .4 | 8,542.9 | ............... |
| Belgium and Luxembourg ........................ | 10,448.3 | 10,790.8 | 923.4 | 970.1 | 1,110.2 | 979.3 | 904.2 | 863.7 | 792.7 | 918.0 | 832.7 | 879.2 | 869.1 | 748.2 | 766.7 | ............. |
| France ............................................... | 13,652.2 | 15,365.4 | 1,244.3 | 1,320.7 | 1,567.5 | 1,391.4 | 1,217.3 | 1,180.5 | 1,238.1 | 1,115.2 | 1,302.1 | 1.176 .1 | 1,285.6 | 1,326.6 | 1,188.1 | ............. |
| Federal Republic of Germany ................... | 218.693 .3 | 21,316.5 | 1,651.0 | 1,653.0 | 1,919.2 | 2,293.4 | 1.779.5 | 1,788.5 | 1,940.9 | 1,511.6 | 1,625.6 | 1,621.8 | 1,740.3 | 1,791.7 | 1,765.9 |  |
| Italy .................................................... | 7,987.3 | 8,578.5 | 641.3 | 664.4 | 842.0 | 720.7 | 788.3 | 787.5 | 580.3 | 570.9 | 624.0 | 682.5 | 752.2 | 924.4 | 772.9 |  |
| Neiheriands .......................................... | 13.015.8 | 13,528.1 | 1,087.5 | 1,169.9 | 1,212.9 | 1,124.7 | 1,355.9 | 982.8 | 929.9 | 888.4 | 861.3 | 1,364.0 | 1,275.3 | 1,275.5 | 1,163.9 | ............. |
| United Kingdom .................................... | 23,484.1 | 22,063.4 | 1,851.3 | 1,668.2 | 2,226.3 | 1,914.9 | 1,858.0 | 1,997.7 | 1.579.1 | 1,727.2 | 1,628.6 | 2,161.0 | 1,753.5 | 1,697.6 | 1,794.6 | .............. |
| Eastern Europe <br> USSR (former) | $\begin{aligned} & 4,262.6 \\ & 3,087.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,785.5 \\ & 3,577.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286.4 \\ & 216.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 478.4 \\ & 388.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608.2 \\ & 504.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 433.8 \\ & 304.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248.2 \\ & 155.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260.8 \\ & 117.0 \end{aligned}$ | 278.7 <br> 203.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 321.7 \\ & 233.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 362.1 \\ & 268.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 419.6 \\ & 324.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593.6 \\ & 503.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 494.0 \\ & 357.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 502.1 \\ +393.3 \end{array}$ |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-89 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES--Continued

| VALUE OF EXPORTS--Continued <br> [Millions of dollars] <br> Exports (mdse.), ind. reexports--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada 0 ............. | 83,865.5 | 85,102.5 | $6,777.9$ | $6,369.5$ | $7,085.4$ | $7,604.0 \mid$ | $7,679.1$ | 7,451.4 | $6.473 .6$ | $6,763.6$ | $7.445 .8$ | $8,282.5$ | $7,044,8$ | 6,124.9 | 6,949.2 |  |
| Mexazi. | 28,375.3 | $33,275.6$ | 2,400.7 | 2,355.6 | 2,346.8 | 2.763 .9 | 2,843.8 | 2,866.4 | 2,922.9 | 2,842.8 | 2.740 .2 | 3,223.5 | 3,060.2 | 2,908.8 | 3,071.8 |  |
| Venezuela | 3,107.2 | 4,668.2 | 2962 | 315.0 | 358.9 | 399.0 | 401.7 | 424.5 | 416.4 | 370.3 | 407.6 | 442.9 | 450.7 | 385.0 | 357.4 | $\ldots$ |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 4.807 .2 | 6,286.8 | 411.0 | 486.3 | 472.9 | 437.5 | 630.9 | 505.8 | 538.5 | 560.7 | 470.8 | 570.9 | 621.5 | 580.6 | 503.2 | .............. |
| Hong Kong | 6,840.6 | 8,140.5 | 715.8 | 590.9 | 629.7 | 748.0 | 645.8 | 610.4 | 585.6 | 788.7 | 757.4 |  | 745.0 | 683.8 |  | ............ |
| Republic of Korea | 48,584.8 | $48,146.5$ $15,518.4$ | 1,461.7 | 1.231 .0 | 1,242.0 | 1,244.2 | $+1,365.7$ | -1,173.5 | - $1,281.6$ | 1,163.0 | 1,256.4 | 1,265.1 | 1,403.1 | 1,321.1 | 1,473.4 |  |
| Saudi Arabia | 4,034,8 | 6,572.2 | 509.5 | 392.7 | 627.6 | 582.7 | 507.3 | 492.2 | 497.2 | 482.2 | 628.9 | 566.2 | 609.7 | 676.0 | 647.7 |  |
| Singapore .... | 8,019.1 | 8,807.8 | 794.0 | 776.7 | 847.1 | 656.7 | 810.7 | 914.4 | 666.1 | 592.8 | 648.4 | 692.3 | 705.4 | 703.2 | 648.3 |  |
| Tawan ...... | 11,482.3 | 13,191.1 | 1,015.6 | 1,020.2 | 1,037.0 | 987.8 | 1,069.2 | 1,183.8 | 1,171.3 | 1,205.8 | 1,120.3 | 997.8 | 1,144.8 | 1,237.5 | 1,029.7 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria $\qquad$ Republic of South Africa $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 551.5 \\ 1,732.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 832.9 \\ 2,086.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55: 7 \\ 258.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}51.1 \\ 134.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58.9 170.8 | 60.2 161.1 | 54.5 152.6 | 85.7 270.3 | 63.4 145.2 | ${ }^{68.2}$ | 105.2 170.0 | 142.14 | 97.9 158.5 | 64.7 148.8 | 67.0. |  |
| Australia | 8,534.7 | 8,416.2 | 603.5 | 706.5 | 592.3 | 599.1 | 581.5 | 739.1 | 756.7 | 726.8 | 767.0 | 861.4 | 806.9 | 675.4 | 607.3 |  |
| OPEC | 13,678.7 | 19,083.5 | 1,281.3 | 1,254.1 | 1,594.2 | 1,594.1 | 1,572.8 | 1,543.2 | 1,636.9 | 1.448 .4 | 1,740.1 | 1,777.0 | 1,780.1 | 1,861.3 | -1,838.0 |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total @ ... | 375,454.2 | 400,839.1 | 31,526.2 | 31,138.8 | 34,782.4 | 34,433.1 | 34,398.6 | 33,869.6 | 31,887.0 | 31,906.2 | 32,700.4 | 35,972.8 | 34,654.6 | '33,333.0 | 32,897.8 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: Agriculturai products, total | 38,783 | 38,462 | 3,164 | 3,434.9 | 3,580. 1 | 3,084.5 | 3,030.1 | 2,586.4 | 2,866.5 | 2.788 .0 | 2,803.0 | 3,330.1 | 3,954.7 | 3,839.7 | 3,592.0 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total | 341,914.0 | 362,379.8 | 28,543.8 | 27,687.3 | 31,164.5 | 31,271.6 | 31,402.6 | 31,159.8 | 29,035.9 | 28,910.1 | 29,972.6 | 32,258.7 | 31,243.2 | 29,729.7 | 29,305.8 | ................. |
| Food and live animais \# | 29,280.0 | 29,555.0 | 2,126.5 | 2,538.6 | 2,621.6. | 2,303.3 | 2,285.9 | 2,104.7 | 2,462.4 | 2,476.8 | 2,435.5 | 2,693.4 | 2,864.3 | 2,642.0 | 2,442.1 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco | 7,118.6 | 6,750.3 | 765.0 | 646.6 | 649.0 | 549.9 | 619.2 | 461.1 | 451.8 | 498.3 | 451.7 | 601.6 | 561.6 | 494.5 | 454.3 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels \# | 26,984.9 | 25,462.0 | 2,289.2 | 2,358.1 | 2,469.5 | 2,197.8 | 2,237.3 | 1,980.8 | 1,861.8 | 1,817.7 | 1,711.9 | 1,978.2 | 2,230.8 | 2,328.9 | $2,217.9$ |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. \# . | 12,174.8 | 12,033.2 | 1,205.7 | 1,304.7 | 938.4 | 732.4 | 1,066.5 | 924.8 | 970.6 | 956.0 | 892.8. | 979.4 | 1,007.5 | 1,054.4 | 1,000.8 |  |
| Oils and fats, animal and vegetable | 1,190.6 | 1.147 .1 | 87.5 | 75.6 | 86.8 | 107.1 | 77.1 | 67.8 | 126.8 | 99.3 | 110.6 | 87.4 | 117.7 | 103.4 | 118.9 |  |
| Chemicals. | 38,983.3 | 42,966.7 | 3.550 .2 | 3,591.6 | 3,923.4 | 3,848.4 | 3.913 .6 | 3,439.7 | 3.455 .2 | 3,469.5 | 3.320 .3 | 3,754.1 | 3,409.8 | $3,291.9$ | 3,594.1 |  |
| Manulactured goods class. chiefly by material | 31,670.3 | 35.566.0 | 2,812.7 | 2,753.6 | 2,914.0 | 3.108 .9 | 3,146.8 | 3,059.7 | 2,960.6 | 3,065.0 | 2.975 .0 | 3,182.6 | 2,905.0 | $2,682.1$ | 2,946.5 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 39,285.3 | 43,162.2 | 3,267.5 | 3,209.3 | 3,659.8 | 3,625.0 | 3,644.9 | 3,683.3 | 3,519.4 | 3,498.3 | 3,657.3 | 4,009.0 | 3,761.1 | 3.627.3 | 3,709.4 | .............. |
| Machinery and transport equipment, total | 172,521.9 | 187,359.9 | 14,269.0. | 13,216.5 | 16,176.6. | 16,419.4 | 16,066.9 | 16,732.9 | 14,702.8 | 14,302.7 | 15,877.2 | 16,845.9 | 16,966.5 | 15,833.5 | 14,823.6 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts ......... | 26,656.3 | 28,775.1 | 2,167.5 | 1,880.0 | 2,310.5 | 2,571.6 | 2,696.9 | 2,569.4 | 1,993.8 | 1,988.9 | 2,530.0. | 2,787.2 | 2,555.6 | 2,123.7 | 1,997.0 |  |
| VALUE OF IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports, to | 494,903.2 | 488,055.4 | 40,167.3 | 37,015.5 | 38,670.2 | 39,529.0 | 40,121.2 | 39,434.5 | 41,282.6 | 41,023.6 | 41.505.7 | 46,512.5 | 41,858.0 | '40,750.3 | 39,815.2 |  |
| Seasonaly adjus |  |  | 41,474,4 | 39,103.4 | 38,100.4 | 40,139.1 | 40,061.5 | 38,763.7 | 41,176.3 | 40,910.1 | 42,282.1 | 43,433.9 | 41,109.1 | * $41,886.3$ | 41,304.7 |  |
| Western Europe | 108,901.1 | 102,596.5 | 8,360.0 | 8,154.5 | $8,657.2$ | 8,775.4 | 8,767.7 | 8.053 .1 | 8,999.1 | 7,917.9 | 7.921 .7 | 9,659.6 | 8,263.7 | 9,066.6 | 7,867.6 |  |
| European Economic Community . | 91,867.5 | 86,480.9 | 6,979.2 | 6,891.5 | 7,316.4 | 7,371.4 | 7,387.0. | 6,751.9 | 7,750.6 | 6,866.2 | 6.520 .9 | 8,094.5 | 6,930.9 | 7,620.4 | 6,666.0 |  |
| Belgium and Luxembourg ... | 4.578 .5 | 4,138.7 | 349.5 | 323.8 | 364.1 | 397.8 | 365.9 | 300.5 | 421.7 | 217.3 | 300.0 | 445.8 | 339.7 | 312.6 | 301.9 |  |
| France | 13,124.0 | 13,372.1 | 1,066.3 | 1.027 .0 | 1,116.7 | 1,161.9 | 1,064.5. | 1,150.8 | 1,318.1 | 1,028.4 | 1,018.5 | 1,153.3 | 1.003 .9 | 1,262.7 | 1,076.7 |  |
| Federal Republic of Germany | ${ }^{3} 28,108.7$ | 26,229.3 | 2,073.4 | 2,215.8 | 2,369.9 | 2,304.2 | 2,183.1 | 1,917.1 | 2,153.5 | 1,975.6 | 1,963.1 | 2,460.5 | 2,217.6 | 2,395.5 | 2,000.4 | ............. |
| Jtaly ....... | 12,723.3 | 11,787.4 | 961.7 | 973.1 | 974.4 | 934.9 | 962.4 | 968.3 | 1,134.7 | 1,064.3 | 755.9 | 1,055.9 | 992.8 | 1,009.0 | 861.1 |  |
| Ne:herlands | 4,971.9 | 4,827.0 | 318.4 | 334.8 | 386.2 | 381.8 | 407.1 | 335.1 | 432.2 | 503.6 | 378.2 | 534.0 | 365.3 | 450.3 | 362.9 |  |
| United Kingdom | 20,288.2 | 18.519.6 | 1,559.0 | 1,427.2 | 1,523.6 | 1,567.4 | 1,701.1 | 1,476.0 | 1,602.6 | 1,475.4 | 1,510.0 | 1,687.0 | 1,421.6 | 1,568.7 | 1,511.7 |  |
| Eastern Europe | 2,275.2 | 1,809.8 | 155.3 | 141.3 | 207.7 | 137.2 | 165.6 | 95.7 | 174.2 | 159.8 | 115.3 | 160.3 | 131.5 | 165.9 | 197.5 |  |
| USSR (former) ........ | 1,065.4 | 812.9 | 66.7 | 66.2 | 118.9 | 56.6 | 82.3 | 23.9 | 84.4 | 82.7 | 38.2 | 78.1 | 47.5 | 67.4 | ${ }^{4} 100.2$ |  |
| Western Hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ... | 91,372.1 | 91,141.1 | 7227.1 | 6,875.6 | 7,498.0 | 7,892.8 | 8,036.5 | 7,893.1 | 6,914.1 | 7,480.0 | 7,718.8 | 8,592.8 | 7,972.1 | 7,040.2 | 7,137.5 |  |
| Brazil | 7,976.4 | 6,726.8 | 673.2 | 553.8 | 438.6 | 696.7 | 540.3 | 510.0 | 585.9 | 528.7 | 494.8 | 518.3 | 649.7 | 536.8 | 622.9 |  |
| Mexico | $30,172.3$ | 31,194.3 | 2,479.9 | 2,236.6 | 2,412.3 | 2,682.4 | 2,639.9 | 2,569.5 | 2,473.1 | 2,660.4 | 2,683.5 | 3,161.2 | 2,787.4 | 2,408.1 | 2.493 .0 |  |
| Venezuela ............................................. | 9,446.4 | 8,228.4 | 906.3 | 563.6 | 633.1 | 598.2 | 690.8 | 592.3 | 787.1 | 646.9 | 739.3 | 670.6 | 741.3 | 658.9 | 571.9 |  |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 15,223.8 | 18,975.8 | 1,325.1 | 1,259.7 | 974.3 | 1,106.6 | 1,374.3 | 1,528.3 | 1,815.3 | 1,867.3 | 1,932.3 | 2,222.2 | 1,961.8 | 1,608.6 | 1,903.8 |  |
| Hong Kong | 9,488.0. | 9,286.4 | 806.5 | 616.7 | 541.1 | 596.7 | 680.2 | 736.7 | 909.6 | 855.0 | 886.0 | 1,038.8 | 875.7 | 743.4 | 843.1 |  |
| Japan | 89,655.1 | 91,502.7 | 7,281.4 | 7.422.2 | $7,815.5$ | 7,255.2 | 6,687.7 | 7,190.0 | 7,648.7 | 7,757.4 | 7.844 .2 | 8,855.3 | 7.761 .3 | 8,063.8 | 7.477 .4 |  |
| Republic of Korea | 18.493 .3 | 17.024 .5 | 1.501 .3 | 1,177.9 | 1,233.2 | 1,313.7 | 1,424.4 | 1.370.6 | 1,624.7 | 1,486.9 | 1,443.2 | 1,571.3 | 1,459.6 | 1,417.9 | 1,368.3 |  |
| Saudi Arabia | 9.974 .3 | 10,978.2 | 1,202.7 | 870.5 | 850.5 | 832.3 | 1,082.7 | 833.2 | 832.2 | 1,029.0 | 939.8 | 885.0 | 805.1 | 815.2 | 896.7 |  |
| Singapore | 9,839.4 | 9,976.3 | 795.3 | 690.7 | 797.5 | 782.3 | 736.3 | 895.9 | 797.3 | 793.6 | 918.3 | 937.6 | 905.2 | 926.3 | 859.1 |  |
| Taiwan .................................................... | 22,666.8 | 23,036.3 | 1,877.9 | 1,695.3 | 1,525.0 | 1,708.7 | 1,820.7 | 1,876.5 | 2,065.2 | 2,113.9 | 2,149.0 | 2,211,9 | 1,985.5 | 2,006.7 | 2,015.7 |  |
| Atrica: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria | 5,977.2 | 5,360.1 | 468.5 | 422.1 | 507.7 | 460.2 | 482.9 | 476.1 | 501.7 | 504.5 | 380.0 | 456.4 | 394.5 | 305.5 | 340.6 |  |
| Republic of South Africa ............................. | 1,700.6 | 1,733.3 | 170.1 | 144.5 | 149.0 | 161.9 | 174.8 | 149.5 | 153.1 | 137.0 | 116.4 | 152.5 | 07.9 | 116 | 7 |  |
| Austraia | 4,441.7 | 4,010.0 | 385.6 | 289.0 | 288.8 | 336.8 | 343.0 | 397.5 | 340.5 | 337.4 | 380.6 | 311.1 | 304.2 | 285.5 | 364.6 |  |
| OPEC | 38,017.0 | 32,960.6 | 3,297.9 | 2,580.0 | 2,563.7 | 2,573.8 | 2.945 .7 | 2,572.6 | 2.718.3 | 2,858.1 | 2,781.9 | 2,901.6 | 2,634,5 | 2,532.5 | 2,573.1 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and products <br> Nonpetroleum products | $\begin{array}{r} 61,356.8 \\ 433,902.6 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and live animats \#.................................... | 21,932.5 | 21,952.3 | 1,883.8 | 1,754.2 | 1,885.5 | 1,998.2 | 1,952.8 | 1,862.6 | 1,724.6 | 1,678.4 | 1,743.7 | 1,764,0 | 1,804.3 | 1,900.2 | 1,959.1 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco .................. | 4,633.1 | 4,822.6 | 385.4 | 298.2 | 336.0 | 386.8 | 416.2 | 368.8 | 394.5 | 415.8 | 393.7 | 553.0 | 421.1 | 453.1 | 363.0 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels \# | 14.534 .0 | 13,079.0 | 1,113.4 | 1.038 .5 | 1.040.1. | 1.157.4 | 1,132.3 | 1,120.6 | 1.132.6 | 1.077.1 | 1.080.3 | 1,095.7 | 1,057.8 | 1,033.2 | 1.119 .1 |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc ............ | $64,561.5$ | 54,342.7 | 5,696.0 | 4,072.0 | 4,057.2 | 4,340.1 | 4,926.6 | 4,337.4 | 4,289.6 | 4,890.4 | 4,631.5 | 4,524.1 | 4.292.8 | 4,285.0 | 3,992.2 |  |
| Oils and fats, animal and vegetable. | 8802.3 | 856.7 | ${ }^{63.8}$ | 70.7 | 75.4 | 68.4 | 74.9 | 69.0 | 76.4 | 62.4 | 71.3 | 81.9 | 72.4 | 70.1 | 70.6 |  |
| Chemicals ..................................... | 22,468.2 | 24,168.7 | 1,962.8 | 1.919.2 | 2,011.0 | 2.064 .9 | 2.004 .8 | 1,952.7 | 2,075.0 | 1,918.4 | 1,937.5 | 2,250.0 | 1,870.3 | 2,202.1 | $2,243.3$ |  |
| Manufactured goods class. chiefly by material | 59.914 .2 | 57,418.9 | 4,970.6 | 4.557.7 | 4,579.1 | 4,930.3 | 4,876.5 | 4,552.0 | 5.140.3 | 4,590.0 | 4,638.2 | 5,357.3 | 4.725 .5 | 4.501 .4 | 4.731 .3 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles ............. | 81,477.6 | 83,389.6 | 6,345.3 | 5,978.8 | 5,756.9 | 5.902 .2 | 6,198.7 | 6,598.8 | 7,933.5 | 7,525.5 | $7,716.8$ | 8,962.1 | 7.551 .2 | 6.919 .8 | 7.051.2 |  |
| Machinery and tanspor equipment ................ | 208,095.7 | 210,786.5 | 16,255.6 | 16,140.5 | 17,484.3. | 17.503.2 | 16,741.0 | 17,157.6 | 17,185.5 | 17,489.0 | ${ }^{17.852 .8}$ | 20,455.4 | 18,287.3 | 18,233.3 | 16,953.4 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts ............................ | 69,382.1 | 67,525.4 | 5,359.9 | 5,162.6 | 5,628.5 | 5,510.4 | 5,286.6 | 5,427.0 | 4,980.5 | 5,622.0 | 5,718.5 | 6,981.7 | 6,079.4 | 5,768.3 | 5,431.0 |  |
| merchandise trade balance * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade balance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted ................................ | -101,718.2 |  | -7.017.2 | -4,332.7 | -1,873.2 | -3,418.6 | -3,985.6 | -3,861.4 | -7.775.9 | -7.440.0 | -6.997.4 | -8.589.7 | -5.277.2 | -5,687.2 | -5,245.5 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted ..................................... |  |  | -7,376.2 | -5,504.0 | -4,069.7 | -4,507.0 | -4,790.3 | $-3,789.1$ | -5,949.2 | -6,530.1 | -6,934.3 | -6,320.4 | -4,170.6 | -5,999.2 | $-5,765.6$ |  |
| [Bilions of 1987 dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade balance ............................................. | -85.24 |  | -5.42 | -4.47 | -3.33 | -4.02 | -4.37 | -3.62 | -5.69 | -6.10 | -6.32 | -5.45, | -3.42 | -5. | -5.10 |  |
| Exports Imports | 366.80 452.04 | ..... | 31.42 36.85 | 31.07 35.53 | 31.55 34.89 | 33.04 37.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.82 \\ & 37.20 \end{aligned}$ | 32.60 36.22 | 33.01 38.701 | 32.33 38.43 | 33.19 39.51 | 34.74 40.19 | 34.64 38.55 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33.59 38.69 | ................... |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unloss otherwise stated in foomotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, $1961-88$ | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |
| 7. FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Export and Import Price indexes * [1985=100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All exports $\qquad$ <br> Agricultural exports $\qquad$ | 113.8 108.8 1 | …….......... | 115.3 105.9 17.9 | 115.2 | 115.1 106.5 16.7 | 115.1 107.8 118 | 114.8 <br> 108.1 <br> 18 | 114.7 107.9 | 113.9 103.8 1 | 114.3 107.1 15 | 114.2 <br> 105.8 | 115.0 109.5 15 | 115.1 109.2 19 | 114.4 106.3 15 | 113.9 <br> 105.2 <br> 1 | 114.7 108.4 |
| Nonagricuitural exports ........................................... | 114.9 | ... | 117.1 | 116.9 | 116.7 | 116.4 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 115.7 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 116.1 | 115.8 | 115.4 | 116.0 |
|  | 123.2 | $\cdots$ | 127.1 | 124.6 | 124.5 | 123.5 | 123.3 | 122.4 | 121.6 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 123.3 | 1229 |  |
| Petroleum imports ................................................... | 87.4 | $\ldots$ | 99.1 | 80.6 | 77.2 | 76.2 | 75.7 | 73.2 | 71.9 | 74.8 | 68.8 | 72.7 | 72.7 | 72.6 | 65.8 | 65.7 |
| Nonpetroleum imports ...................................... | 129.5 |  | 132.1 | 132.5 | 132.9 | 132.0 | 131.7 | 131.1 | 130.5 | 130.4 | 130.7 | 131.4 | 131.7 | 132.3 | 133.1 | 133.5 |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exporis (incl reexpors): | 372,052 |  | 29,565 | 33,395 | 32,963 | 28,757 | 33,299 | 29,658 | 32,275 | 32,972 | 32,171 | 33,234 | 36,101 |  |  |  |
| Value, mil \$ ........................................... | 150,737 | $\ldots$ | 13,124 | 13,474 | 14,232 | 13,861 | 14,061 | 12,657 | 13,163 | 12,866 | 12,658 | 14, 178 | 13,770 | . |  |  |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight, thous. metric tons $\qquad$ Value mil | $\begin{aligned} & 495,239 \\ & 283,392 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | …)......... | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 36,184 \\ 23,751 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,002 \\ & 20.615 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,371 \\ & 20.668 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,168 \\ & 21,545 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,880 \\ & 21,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38,454 \\ 2,875 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 41,033 \\ & 23.556 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $41,121$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,052 \\ & 23.269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.975 \\ & 25,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,168 \\ & 22,856 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {............ }}$ |  |  |
| Vaue, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TRANSPORTATION <br> Air Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cerrificated route cariers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue), billions $\qquad$ Passenger-load factor, percent | $\begin{array}{r} 457.92 \\ 62.4 \end{array}$ | ............... | $\begin{array}{r} 33.50 \\ 56.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.52 \\ 56.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34.28 \\ 59.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.20 \\ 63.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.47 \\ 63.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.84 \\ 66.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44.03 \\ 68.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46.75 \\ 71.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36.94 \\ 61.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.08 \\ 61.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.78 \\ 58.4 \end{array}$ | ................. | ................... | ................... |
| Ton-mites (revenue), total, millions ......................... | 58,395 | .................... | 4,242 | 3,700 | 4,402 | 4,451 | 4,729 | 5,101 | 5,426 | 5,728 | 4,702 | 4,958 | 4,479 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly), mil $\$ \S$. | 75,967 |  | ............... | $\ldots$ | 17,518 | .............. | .............. | 19,019 | ............... | .............. | 20,013 | .... | ............. | .............. | ............... | .... |
| Passenger revenues, mil \$ ........................ | 58,426 |  | ............... | .............. | 12,873 | .............. | . | 14,458 | .............. | .............. | 15,638 | .............. | ........... | .............. | .. | .... |
| Cargo revenues, mil \$ ........................ | 5,435 |  | ............... | ............. | 1,277 | .............. | .............. | 1,311 | .............. | .............. | 1,421 | .............. | .............. | ... | .............. | .............. |
| Mail revenues, mil \$ . | 970 | ................. | .............. | ............. | 229 | .............. | .............. | 224 | ............... | .... | 217 |  |  | .............. |  | .............. |
| Operating expenses (quarterly). mili. \$ \$ ........... | 77,887 | ............... | .............. | .............. | 18,903 | $\cdots$ | .............. | 18,921 | .............. | .......... | 19.689 | $\cdots$ | ............... | ............. |  | .............. |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly), mil \$ \$ ........ | -3,994 |  |  |  | -1,339 | .............. | ............... | 356 | ............... | .............. | -135 | .............. | .............. | .............. | ............... | .............. |
| Domestic operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue), bilions ..................... Cargo ton-miles, milfons | 340.22 5076 | ................ | 25.21 369 | 23.25 349 | 27.16 399 | $\begin{array}{r}27.37 \\ 387 \\ \hline 170\end{array}$ | 27.80 419 | $\begin{array}{r}29.58 \\ 424 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 31.63 412 | 33.05 439 | 25.76 418 | $\begin{array}{r}27.66 \\ 477 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24.98 | ............... | -............... | $\ldots$ |
| Cargo ton-miles, millions $\qquad$ Mail ton-miles, millions $\qquad$ | 5,076 1,490 | ....................... | 369 129 | 349 95 | $\begin{array}{r}399 \\ 112 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 387 <br> 110 | 419 115 | 424 108 | 412 106 | 439 <br> 115 | 418 <br> 104 | 477 <br> 123 | 444 120 |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Operating revenues (quarterly), mil. \$ § | 57,991 |  |  |  | 13,506 | .............. | .............. | 14,289 | .............. | ............ | 14.360 | ............... | .............. |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly), mil $\$ \$ . . . . . . . . . .$. | 59,004 |  |  | ............. | 14,254 | ............... |  | 14,069 | ............... | .............. | 14,144 | .............. | ............... | .............. | .............. | ............... |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly), mil. \$ \$ ........ | -3,440 |  |  |  | -747 |  |  | 166 |  |  | -168 |  |  | .............. |  | .............. |
| International operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue), billions .................. | 117.70 | ................ | 8.28 | 5.27 | 7.13 | 7.83 | 9.67 | 11.26 | 12.41 | 13.70 | 11.18 | 10.42 | 8.80 |  |  |  |
| Cargo ton-miles, millions ................................. | 5,524 | ................ | 358 | 372 | 423 | 397 | 410 | 446 | 466 | 458 | 446 | 507 | 488 |  | ............... | ............." |
| Maii ton-miles, millions ................................... | 514 |  | 37 | 32 | 39. | 37 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 42 | 39 | 43 | 49 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarteriy), mil. $\$ \$$ | 17,976 |  |  |  | 4,012 |  |  | 4,729 |  |  | 5.653 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly), mil. \$\$............ | 18,878 |  |  |  | 4,649 | .............. | .............. | 4,853 | .............. | ............. | 5,545 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income atter taxes (quarferly), mil. \$ \$ ........ | -554 | ................ |  |  | -592 | .............. |  | 197 | .............. |  | 32 |  |  |  |  | .............. |
| Urban Transit Industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried, total, millions $\dagger \uparrow \cdot$ | 8,962 |  | 737 | 699 | 760 | 725 | 734 | 678 | 670 | 675 | 683 |  |  |  |  | .............. |
| Motor Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property. large, class I, qutly.: <br> Number of reporting carriers, number | 100 |  |  |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating reverues, total, mil \$ .............................. | 21,810 |  |  |  | 5,030 |  |  | 5,446 |  |  | 5,777 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income, atter extraordinary and prior period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| charges and credits, mil. \$ ........................ | 442 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 118 |  |  | 143 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract cartier service, mil. tons $\qquad$ | 172 |  |  |  | 42 |  |  | 46 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): <br> Common carriers of general treight, seas. adj., 1967=100 $\qquad$ | '174.8 | 182.2 | -178.7 | r174.8 | r 169.2 | '180.2 | ${ }^{\prime} 176.8$ | -176.2 | ${ }^{188.0}$ | -189.5 | '188.2 | -189.6 | '189.4 | '185.2 | 196.4 | ............ |
| Class I Railroads $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial operations, quarterly (AAR), excluding Amtrak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total, mil. \$ \# ....................... | ${ }^{1} 28,516$ | $\ldots$ |  | ..... | 6,778 | ............. |  | 6,842 |  |  | 7,093 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight, mil \$ | '27,616 | . | . |  | 6,554 |  |  | 6,617 |  |  | 6,870 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger, excl. Amtrak, mil \$ ....................... | '94 | ............... |  |  | 23 | .............. |  | 24 | .............. | ........ | 24 | .............. |  |  | .............. | ............. |
|  | '24,736 |  |  |  | 6,188 | .............. |  | 6,659 |  |  | 6,763 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net tailway operating income, mil. \$ ..................... | 12.676 |  |  | ............... | 380 | .............. |  | 155 | ............... | ............. | 253 | .............. |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary income, mil. \$ $\dagger$................................. | 11,953 |  |  |  | 430 | ............... |  | 76 |  | ........ | 148 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traftic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue ton-miles, qurly (AAR), billions ............... | r1,034.0 | 1,034.5 |  |  | 254.2 |  |  | 251.7 |  |  | 266.0 |  |  | 262.6 | ${ }^{2} 78.3$ | ${ }^{2} 104.5$ |
| $84=100$ | 107.5 | 109.3 | 108.6 | 108.9 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 109.3 | 109.2 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 109.4 | - 109.3 | 109.5 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lodging industry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restaurant sales index, same month 1967=100 ..... | $\cdots$ |  | . | ............. | .............. |  | ….......... |  |  | ............. |  | ….......... | ….......... | .............. |  | ............. |
| Hotels: Average room sale. ooliars $\qquad$ Rooms occupied, \% of total | ............... | ............... | -................ | .... | .............. | ... | ... | . | ............. | ... | .............. | -............ | -............ | ............. |  | ............. |
| Motor hotels: Average room sale, dollars $0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |  | -................... |  | .............. |  | ..................... | ................... |  |  | .............. |  |  | .................. |  |  |
| Rooms occupied, \% of total ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economy hotels: Average room saie, dollars $\hat{\text { a }}$....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied, \% of total ....... | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |  |  |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly), thousands .......... | ${ }^{\prime} 19.505$ | ............... | 21,452 | ${ }^{2} 978$ | 21,328 | 21,362 | $\ldots$ | .............. | ............... | ............... | .............. | .............. | .............. | .............. | . ............... | .............. |
| Departures (quarterly), thousands ..... | '19.022 |  | 21,157 | 2959 | 21,286 | 21,334 | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly), thousands ................... | ${ }^{1} 16,908$ |  | 21.180 | ${ }^{2} 876$ | ${ }^{2} 1,230$ | 21,198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .............. |  |  |
| Departures (quarterly), thousands ............. | '15,024 |  | 21,261 | 2790 | - 966 | - 1.091 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued, thousands .............................. | 3,689 | 3,376 | 237 | 198 | 268 | 351 | 335 | 329 | 315 | 249 | 249 | 293 | 359 | 204 | 4248 | 275 |
| Nationa! parks, recreation visits, thousands \#\# ........... | 56,948 | 56,683 | 1 1,468 | 1,731 | 2,146 | 3,012 | 4,870 | 7,546 | 10,437 | 10.405 | 6.579 | 4,857 | 2,062 | 1 1,570 |  |  |





[^23]

[^24]


[^25]

See footnotes at end of tables.


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business STatistics, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

14. METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| D EQUPME |
| :---: |
| Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtily: <br> Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders), units <br> Tracklaying (ex. shovel loaders), mil. \$ <br> Wheel (contractors' off-highway), units <br> Wheel (contractors' ofthighway), mil. \$ <br> Shovel loaders, units <br> Shovel loaders, mil. \$ $\qquad$ <br> ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT <br> [Thousands] <br> Batteries (auto.-type replacement), shipments $\qquad$ <br> Radio sets, procuction, total market $\ddagger$ <br> Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market 辛 $\qquad$ <br> Household major appliances, industry shipments \# ..... <br> Air conditionets (room) $\qquad$ <br> Disposers (food waste) <br> Microwave ovensfranges $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Ranges <br> Refrigerators $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Freazers <br> Washers <br> Dryers, including gas $\qquad$ <br> Vacuum cleaners (atity.) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) <br> [Thousands] <br> Furnaces, warm air, shipments <br> Ranges, total, shipments $\qquad$ <br> Water heaters (storage), automatic, shipments $\qquad$ |
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15. PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL <br> [Thousands of short tons, unless otherwise specified] Anthracie: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: <br> Production $\qquad$ | 3,506 | 2,923 | 248 | 243 | 259 | 230 | 224 | 235 | 253 | 313 | 285 | 248 | 214 | 170 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, 1982=100 | 105.5 | 105.6 | 106.8 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 105.1 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.4 |
| Bituminous and lignite: Production | 1,025,569 | 990,711 | 85.810 | 82,592 | 85,012 | 79,324 | 79,917 | 76,896 | 79,720 | 88,818 | 81,504 | 90,230 | 81.64 | 79,244 |  |  |
| Consumption, total | 896,427 | ............... | ${ }^{81,734}$ | 68,309 | 69,321 59,195 | 64,394 55,483 | 70,214 6128 | ${ }^{74,716}$ | 81.245 | ${ }_{71,249}^{81,244}$ | 73,943 64.652 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities <br> Industrial, total | 773.549 | .............. | 71,190 9 | 58,443 | 59,195 9 | 55,483 8.466 | 61,298 <br> 8851 | ${ }_{8,583}^{65,77}$ | 71,862 8,956 | 71,919 <br> 8,939 | 64,652 8,971 | 61,948 | 63,830 |  |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive) ...... | 39,824 | -.. | 3,037 | 2,566 | 2,985 | 2.675 | 2,710 | 2,690 | 2,929 | 2,916 | 2.932 | ............. |  |  |  |  |
| Residential and commercial .............. | 6,724 |  | 862 | 605 | 541 | 445 | 365 | 355 | 427 | 387 | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total ............ | 168.210 |  | 160,224 | 163,133 | 167,406 | 173,098 | 175,696 | 171,543 | 165,743 | 163,244 | 164,004 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities ................. | 156.166 | $\cdots$ | 148,736 | 152,202 | 157,031 | 162,804 | 165,483 | 161,410 | 155.668 | ${ }^{153,231}$ | 154,051 | 158,813 | 158,605 |  |  |  |
| Industrial, total $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,045 \\ 3,329 \end{array}$ |  | 11,488 <br> 3,262 | 10,931 <br> 3,96 | $\begin{array}{r}10,375 \\ 3,130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,294 <br> 3,181 | 10.214 3,232 | 10,133 <br> 3,283 | 10,073 <br> 3,087 | 10.013 2,891 | 9.952 2,655 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Exports excluding lignite, thous. metric tons $\qquad$ Producer Price Index, 1982=100 $\qquad$ | $95,984 \mid$ | 97.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,637 \\ & 98.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.373 \\ 98.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 7,237 \\ \hline 97.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,275 \\ 97.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,0868 \\ & 97.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.417 \\ 97.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,162 \\ 97.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.563 \\ 96.5 \end{gathered}$ | $9.577$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,386 \\ & 95.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,618 \\ 96.8 \end{gathered}$ | 95.9 | 96.5 | 94.1 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of short tons. unless otherwise specifed] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum coke § $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,948 \\ & 40,332 \end{aligned}$ | 41,422 | 3,518 | 3,056 | 3,276 | 3,303 | 3,527 | 3,404 | 3,537 | 3,575 | 3,410 | 3,501 | 3,505 | 3,808 | .............. |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total $\qquad$ | 1,918 | ............. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 12,093 | $\ldots$ | ....... | 1,720 | $\cdots$ | . | 2,172 1,912 |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| At merchant plants ....................................... |  |  |  | .... | 1263 |  |  | ${ }_{1} 283$ |  |  | 280 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum coke ........................................... | 1,436 | 1,953 | 1,426 | 1,680 | 1,791 | 1,646 | 1,674 | 1,742 | 1,680 | 1,638 | 1,622 | 1,635 | 1,888 | 1,953 |  |  |
| Exports, thou. metric tons ................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of barels; untess otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: <br> Producer Price index 1982=100 | 70.9 | 61.9 | 87.9 | 64.2 | 54.1 | 56.3 | 58.8 | 56.2 | 59.3 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 66.3 | 64.0 | 55.2 | 51.3 | 53.6 |
| Gross input to crude oil distillation units Refinery operating ratio, \% of capacity $\qquad$ | $4,981.3$ <br> 87 | $4,106.8$ 86 | 400.8 83 | 370.1 84 | 404.4 83 | 398.4 85 | ${ }^{425.6} 8$ | 423.97 | 432.1 <br> 89 | ${ }^{433.7} 8$ | 466.3 <br> 88 |  | ${ }^{3946} 8$ | $\begin{array}{r}42.0 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now supply, total © $\qquad$ Production: | 6,208.7 | 6,090.4 | 502.2 | 453.0 | 489.0 | 497.4 | 545.9 | 514.6 | 568.7 | 545.4 |  |  | 500.0 | 507.8 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum - | 2,684.7 | 2,691.3 | 230.0 | 211.4 | 231.9 | 224.0 | 228.4 | 218.5 | 27.1 | 225.4 | 220.0 | 229.7 | 219.2 | 225.7 |  |  |
| Natural gas plant liquids ............................. | 598.3 | 634.1 | 53.2 | 50.6 | 54.1 | 52.2 | 54.2 | 50.8 | 52.5 | 56.7 | 50.8 | 54.3 | 54.0 | 55.3 |  |  |
| Imoorts: ${ }^{\text {Cude }}$ and unfinished oils | 2.325 .3 | 2272.1 | 180.1 | 163.6 | 169.2 | 177.8 | 215.2 | 199.2 | 201.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined products ...................................... | 600.8 | 492.9 | 38.9 | 28.0 | 33.9 | 43.3 | 48.2 | 46.1 | 37.7 | 47.0 | 42.0 | 40.0 | 43.8 | 43.9 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all oils .................................. | 39.2 | -7.8 | -36.8 | -12.3 | -15.6 | 18.7 | 50.3 | 5.6 | 36.1 | 11.0 | 16.7 | -18.6 | 2.9 | -30.2 | $\cdots$ | ............. |
| Product demand. total $\qquad$ | 6,512.9 | 6,439.0 | 560.5 | 496.3 | 528.3 | 505.2 | 534.6 | 530.5 | 554.0 | 557.1 | 524.6 | 552.2 | 528.0 | 567.7 |  | $\cdots$ |
| Exporis ${ }^{\text {Cude }}$ petroieum | 39.7 |  | 1.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 |  |  |
| Retined products ...................................... | 272.4 | 322.8 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 25.0 | 17.2 | 30.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 24.3 | 20.3 | 25.61 | 24.0 | 33.5 |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in Business statisics, 1961-83 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

15. PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Contimued <br> [Millions of barrels, unless otherwise specifec] All oils, supply, demand, and stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dil ${ }_{\text {Domestic }}$ product demand, total \#............ | 6,200.8 | 6,073.9 | 523.3 | 455.9 | 499.1 | 483.1 | 499.0 | 502.9 | 524.2 | 531.1 | 501.1 | 523.7 | 500.2 | 530.0 |  |  |
| Gasoline | 2,649.6 | 2,633.8 | 206.4 | 191.1 | 29.1 | 214.8 | 232.5 | 224.8 | 235.1 | 235.4 | 213.5 | 226.1 | 210.7 | 224.3 |  |  |
|  | 1,102.5 | $1,064.8$ <br> 17 | 104.0 | $\begin{array}{r}1.6 \\ 84.0 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92.4 | 1.1 86.1 | 84.8 | 83.5 | 82.4 | 86.6 | 85.2 | 93.7 | $\begin{array}{r}3.4 \\ 87.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.3 95.7 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil ...................................... | 448.5 | 420.6 | 35.1 | 34.7 | 37.4 | 33.8 | 31.3 | 38.0 | 34.6 | 37.4 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 33.9 | 40.5 |  |  |
| Jet tuel .-................................................ | 555.6 | 534.9 | 48.0 | 42.6 | 44.4 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 44.0 | 46.8 | 47.3 | 44.6 | 46.0 | 43.5 | 46.3 |  |  |
|  | 59.7 | 53.2 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 |  |  |
|  | 176.3 | 160.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 18.9 | 20.3 | 21.6 | 20.8 | 18.8 | 9.7 | 6.8 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Liquefied petroieum gases ........................... | 568.0 | 603.1 | 66.3 | 68.8 | 48.2 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 48.0 | 48.5 | 49.2 | 48.5 | 55.1 | 59.2 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total ................................. | 1,620.6 | 1.615.8 | 1,586.7 | 1,574.5 | 1.558 .9 | 1.577.6 | 1.628 .0 | 1.633 .6 | 1.633 .9 | 1.645.0 | 1.661.7 | 1.643 .1 | 1,646.0 | 1.615 .8 |  |  |
|  | 5985.7 | 893.1 568.5 | 985.8 585.7 | 912.8 <br> 581.6 | ${ }_{5686.5}^{905.3}$ | ${ }_{568.5}^{907.2}$ | 987.0 568.5 | 916.1 <br> 568.5 | 911.0 <br> 568.5 | 913.8 568.5 | 909.6 <br> 568.5 | 911.2 <br> 568.5 | 912.6 <br> 568.5 | 893.1 568.5 |  |  |
| Unitinished oils, natural gasoline, etc .................. | 145.4 | 147.0 | 149.2 | 153.3 | 153.6 | 157.5 | 163.9 | 161.0 | 159.2 | 15.8 | 162.7 | 159.6 | 154.9 | 147.0 |  |  |
| Refined products ....................................... | 566.8 | 575.6 | 531.7 | 508.4 | 500.0. | 512.9 | 537.0 | 556.5 | 563.7 | 572.8 | 589.5 | 572.2 | 578.5 | 631.5 |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (inel. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-.............. | 2,548.4 | 2.554.8 | 206.1 | 184.6 | 206.4 | 2028 | 219.8 | 221.4 | ${ }^{226.7}$ | 225.7 | 212.1 | ${ }_{1588}^{208.8}$ | 217.9 | 228.5 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period............... | 182. | 183.3 | 189.1 | 182.7 | 174.4 | 171.9 | 173.7 | 178.5 | 173.5 | 172.8 | 179.1 | 168.3 | 173.3 | 181.7 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, 1982=100 <br> Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): | 80.3 | 69.2 | 80.2 | 71.5 | 61.6 | 63.4 | 70.3 | 69.4 | 66.6 | 69.2 | 71.4 | 69.9 | 70.3 | 67.0 | 60.6 | 59.9 |
| Unleaded, \$per gal $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.149 \\ & 1.164 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.246 \\ & 1.247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.137 \\ & 1.143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.041 \\ & 1.082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.062 \\ & 1.104 \end{aligned}$ | 1.156 | 1.160 | 1.127 | 1.140 | 1.143 | 1.122 | 1.134 | 1.123 | 1.073 | 1.054 |
| Aviaion gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | 8.0 | 1.6 | 5.4 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | ${ }_{7}^{8}$ | 8 | 2. | 18 | 18 | 7 | 1.9 | 1.6 |  |  |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 16.3 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | . 7 | 1.1 | 8 | 8 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 4 | 8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 75.6 | 5.8 | ${ }^{5.5}$ | 55.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 595 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 5.1 58.9 | 62.9 | 55.6 | r 6.4 | 5.9 68.8 | 5.8 63.6 | 53.8 | 59.0 |
| Pistiliaue fuel Piit: index (light oistilate), $9982=100$. | 75.4 | 66.0 | 82.2 | 75.9 | 66.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producion ..... | 1,067.5 | 1,080.6 | 88.4 | 80.3 | 88.7 | 84.7 | 90.6 | 88.2 | 92.8 | 91.7 | 91.6 | 94.2 | 93.1 | 96.3 |  |  |
| Imports ................................................ | 101.5 <br> 132.2 | 73.9 143.5 | 112.1 | 3.9 101.3 | 98.4 | 102.2 | 107.0 | 6.3 113.5 | 124.3 | 130.6 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{6} 3.58$ |  | 7.3 144.4 | 7.8 1435 | ............... |  |
| Producer Price index (midolle distillate), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 198 |  | 65.2 | 82.9 | 74.3 | 61.6 | 0.0 | 59.6 | 57.6 | 58.1 | 62.1 | 65.4 | 67.6 | 71.3 | 62.2 | 54.2 | 57.3 |
| Residual fuel oil: Production |  | 340.9 | 31.0 | 29.4 | 30.9 | 27.5 | 28.7 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 28.7 | 25.1 | 25.2 | 26.9 | 32.6 |  |  |
| Imports. | 183.8 | 163.5 | 13.1 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 17.6 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 17.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ............................... | 48.6 | 49.9 | 47.6 | 44.6 | 42.9 | 44.7 | 45.8 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 45.6 | 47.9 | 48.1 | 49.0 | 49.9 |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, 1982=100 Jet tuel: | 57.2 | 46.9 | 68.0 | 62.8 | 47.2 | 44.3 | 41.2 | 43.7 | 42.8 | 44.0 | 57.4 | -51.9 | 40.5 | 45.2 | 48.5 | 57. |
| Production ..................................................... | 543.2 | 524.9 | 46.7 | 43.3 | 40.3 | 38.6 | 42.3 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 46.1 | 44.9 | 43.9 | 43.0 | 47.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................................. | 52.1 | 48.8 | 50.5 | 48.0 | 44.6 | 43.7 | 46.9 | 48.6 | 47.1 | 47.7 | 49.6 | 47.8 | 48.2 | 48.8 |  |  |
| Lubricants: Production | 61.2 | 57.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ... | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.3 |  |  |
| Aspralt: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ | 164.0 | 156.5 | 7.7 | 9.4 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 10.6 | 8.9 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .... | 18.7 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 26.4 | 30.9 | 32.1 | 32.3 | 30.4 | 28.1 | 24.9 | 22.0 | 18.4 | 19.9 | 22.3 |  |  |
| Liquelied petroleum gases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At gas processing plants (L.P.G.). | 456.2 | 485.1 | 41.2 | 38.5 | 42.0 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 38.7 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 33.6 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 42.6 |  |  |
| At refineries (L.R.G.) ...................... | 182.2 | 182.9 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 18.7 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 17.3 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 11.9 | 13.4 |  |  |
| Stocks (at plants and reineries) ........................ | 97.9 | 91.1 | 76.3 | 68.8 | 72.6 | 83.1 | 96.3 | 106.0 | 111.6 | 116.4 | 115.5 | 115.9 | 105.8 | 91.1 |  | $\cdots$ |

16. PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD <br> [Thousands of cords (128 cu. ft.)I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts <br> Consumption $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \hline \\ \hline 999,304 \\ \hline 99,109 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,659 \\ & 98,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,770 \\ & 8.801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,171 \\ & 8,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,161 \\ & 8,161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,097 \\ & 8,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,934 \\ & 8,108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,120 \\ & 7,992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,385 \\ & 8,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,351 \\ & 8,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,125 \\ & 7,871 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,602 \\ & 8,293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,839 \\ & 7,966 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,095 \\ & 8,006 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Inventories, end of period ................................... | 5,961 | 5,688 | 5,732 | 5.554 | 5,670 | 5,082 | 4,936 | 4,880 | 4,948 | 5,100 | 5,501 | 6,122 | 6,126 | 5,688 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TThousands of short tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption $\qquad$ <br> inventories, end of period $\qquad$ | ${ }^{2} 20.981$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,733 \\ 1,076 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.815 \\ 927 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 1,669 \\ 917 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.816 \\ 907 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,754 \\ & 960 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,763 \\ & 1,025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.800 \\ 998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.801 \\ & 1,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,944 \\ & 1,014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,956 \\ & 1,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,017 \\ r 1,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,930 \\ r, 054 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,883 \\ \hline 1,076 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,029 \\ & 1,061 \end{aligned}$ | .-............... |
| WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands of short tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .... | '63,050 | 63,818 | 5,579 | 5,033 | 5,319 | 5,285 |  | 5.197 | 5,604 | 5,357 | 5,133 | 5,483 | 5,186 | 5,472 | 5,681 |  |
| Dissoiving pulp | 1,293 | 1,370 | 115 | 104 | 124 | 115 | 92 | 124 | 129 | 117 | 116 | 105 | 108 | 121 | 139 | .............. |
| Paper grades chemical pulp ......................... | 51.192 | 51,950 | 4,530 | 4,098 | 4,310 | 4,270 | 4,232 | 4,222 | 4,576 | 4,392 | 4,176 | 4,451 | 4,270 | 4,462 | 4,631 | . |
| Grounowood and thermo-mechanical .................... | 6,345 | 6,404 | 563 | 503 | 547 | 555 | 528 | 520 | 552 | 532 | 511 | 556 | 535 | 546 | 548 |  |
| inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', own use ............................................ | 226 | 219 | 201 | 216 | 216 | 198 | 210 | 214 | 220 | 232 | 192 | 197 | 195 | 219 | 247 |  |
| Producers' market ........................ | 476 | 518 | 521 | 554 | 483 | 521 | 532 | 515 | 586 | 614 | 575 | 547 | 513 | 518 | 547 |  |
| [Thousands of metic tons] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expors, all grades, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha ............................... | ... | ... | ...... | .............. | ............. | ........ | ............. | ... | ............. | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| All other ....................................................... |  | ................ | .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Imports, all grades, lotal .-............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha ..... All |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTKS, 1961-88. | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

16. PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |


 Flat glass, mits.' shipments, thous. $\$$ Glass containers:

Shipments, total.
Narrow-neck containers:
Food........
Beverage
Beeer
Wide-mouth container
Food and dairy products
Nartow-neck and wide-mouth containers:
Medicinal and toilet
Medicinal and toilet .........................
Stocks, end of period
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS
[Thousands of short tons]
Production:
Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct)
Imports, crude gypsum ...
Sales of gypsum products:
Uncalcined
Calcined:
Industrial plasters.
Building plasters, total (incl. Keene's cement) ...........................................
[Millions of square feet]
Board products, total
Lath. .........
Geneer base .....ing
Gypsum sheathing ....
Regular gypsum board
Type
$X$
Type $X$ gypsum board.....
Predecorated walliboard
$5 / 6$ mobile home board
Watermoisture resistant board
18. STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS
Water/moisture resistant board ....................................

| ${ }^{1} 467,211$ | ........... | 21,273 | 23,949 | 27,239 | 35,379 | 39,876 | 40,037 | 42,577 | 43,363 | 40,294 | 44,163 | 31,667 | $\ldots$ |  | ........... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,777.6 | .-. | ............... | .............. | $71,118.7$ | ......... | …….... | 1,450.5 | .......... | .............. | 1,502.4 | .............. | .............. | - |  | .............. |
| 210.2 | ...... |  | .............. | 742.8 | ............. | .............. | 49.5 | ................... | .................. | 50.0 | ... | .................. | ... | $\ldots$ | ................. |
| 477.6 |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 105.6$ |  |  | 108.7 |  |  | 103.0 |  |  |  |  | ............... |
| 115.1 | 116.2 | 115.3 | 115.5 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.6 |
| 1,471,447 |  |  |  | 306,391 |  | ......... | 338,261 |  |  | 382,405 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 289,704 | ................. | 22.465 | 22,420 | 24,351 | 24,586 | 25,569 | 24,724 | 25,486 | 25,888 | 22.540 | 25,698 | 22,885 | 17,674 |  |  |
| 284,986 | ... | 20,974 | 19,828 | 22,611 | 24,736 | 26,436 | 25,701 | 25,820 | 26,614 | 23.465 | 24,830 | 21,053 | 18,408 |  | .... |
| 23,008 | ............... | 1,429 | 1,707 | 2,082 | 2,082 | 2,379 | 2,268 | 2,297 | 2,497 | 2,199 | 1,885 | 1,371 | 1,208 |  |  |
| 61,999 | ............... | 4,219 | 3.933 | 4,802 | 5,527 | 6.073 | 5,876 | 5.849 | 5,661 | 4,913 | 4,913 | 3,971 | 3,854 |  | .............. |
| 88,551 | ... | 6,849 | 6,218 | 6,930 | 6,950 | 7,633 | 7.697 | 8,133 | 7,731 | 6.811 | 7.128 | 6.400 | 5.657 |  | ............... |
| 26.297 |  | 1,735 | 1,670 | 2,078 | 2,373 | 2,393 | 2,241 | 2,130 | 2,143 | 1,908 | 2,061 | 1,828 | 1,686 |  | ... |
| 70,767 | ............... | 5,983 | 5,532 | 5,833 | 6,671 | 6,616 | 6,005 | 6,182 | 6,934 | 6,192 | 7,252 | 6,051 | 4,878 |  |  |
| 13,190 | ................ | 676 | 698 | 782 | 1,013 | 1,217 | 1,458 | 1,038 | 1,422 | 1,262 | 1.409 | 1.302 |  | ................ | $\cdots$ |
| 1,174 40,449 | .... | 83 42,417 | 70 44,646 | 104 46,088 | 120 45,733 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 44,233 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 156 43,293 | 42,745 | - $\begin{array}{r}226 \\ 41,755\end{array}$ | 180 41,028 | 182 41,703 | 130 43,019 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 41,708 \end{array}$ | …..................... | ............... |
| ${ }^{\text {' } 15,658}$ | 114,760 | 1,239 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,185 | 1,237 | 1,192 | 1,250 | 1,308 | 1,233 | 1,373 | 1,199 | 1,204 |  | ............... |
| ${ }^{\prime} 16,272$ | '14,688 | 1,210 | 1,137 | 1,184 | 1,324 | 1,168 | 1,202 | 1,339 | 1,176 | 1,250 | 1,401 | 1,168 | 1,073 |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 8,726$ |  | 659 | 581 | 345 | 540 | 626 | 706 | 614 | 732 | 762 | 764 | 588 | ............... |  |  |
| '5,310 | 15,272 | 364 | 377 | 296 | 383 | 478 | 509 | 480 | 513 | 427 | 467 | 482 | 496 |  | $\cdots$ |
| ${ }^{4}$ (2) | $\left.{ }^{4}{ }^{4}\right)$ | ........ | $\cdots$ | ............... | ... | .............: | .............. | ... | .... | .............. | " | .... | ...... | ............... | * |
| '20,445 | 198,317 | 1,395 | 1,366 | 1,463 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 442 | 396 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 32 | 33 | 41 | 35 | 35 | 39 | 31 | 31 | - | .............. |
|  | 227 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 18 | 16 | , | .............. |
| 12,268 | 11,286 | 828 | 827 | 896 | 910 | 907 | 903 | 1,070 | 1,092 | 997 | 1,097 | 916 | 865 |  |  |
| 5,978 | 5,033 | 420 | 395 | 405 | 434 | 426 | 418 | 468 | 446 | 416 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 98 713 | 85 670 | - 45 | 6 46 | $5{ }^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66 | 7 57 | 68 | 8 65 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 | 48 | 40 ${ }^{6}$ |  | ................. |
| 662 | 608 | 49 | 47 | 49 | 53 | 51 | 49 | 56 | 55 | 51 | 58 | 46 | 43 |  | ............ |

19. TEXTILE PRODUCTS


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in foothotes below, data through 1988 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS. STATSTICS, 1961-88 | Annual |  | 1991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1990 | 1991 | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. |

19. TEXTLLE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON AND MANUFACTURES--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (excluding linters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, thous. running bales Imports, thous. net weight bales |  |  | ................ |  |  |  | ............... | .............. | ............... | .............. | .............. | ….............. |  | ................. | ................. | . |
| Price(farm), American upland, cents per 1b. O-........ | 367.1 | ${ }^{8} 62.9$ | 64.9 | 67.9 | 68.9 | 69.5 | 70.1 | 67.5 | 66.3 | 66.9 | 64.8 | 62.7 | 60.9 | 55.6 | -51.6 | 48.4 |
| Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 ( $11 / 16^{6}$ ), average 10 markets, cents per lib. | ${ }^{3} 74.8$ | ${ }^{9} 56.9$ | 70.5 | 77.7 | 77.9 | 79.9 | 83.9 | 79.0 | 71:3 | 66.4 | 62.4 | 58.3 | 54.7 | 53.9 | 51.5 | 50.8 |
| Spinde activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day. total, millions ...... | 9.7 | 9.2 |  |  | 79.8 |  | ... | 79.6 | ……....... |  | ${ }_{7} 9.4$ | ............. | ............... | 79.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Consurning 100 percent cotion, millions............ | 3.8 | 3.7 | - ............ |  | 73.8 | .............. | ............... | 73.9 | .............. |  | ${ }^{7} 4.0$ |  |  | 73.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total, billions ...... | 65.8 | 60.4 | ............... |  | 714.9 |  | .............. | 715.7 | .............. |  | 715.0 |  |  | 714.8 | 45.8 | 4.8 |
| Average per working day, billions ................. | 254 | 231 | .............. |  | ${ }^{7} .233$ | .............. | .............. | 7.241 | .............. | .............. | ${ }^{7} .227$ | .............. | ............... | ${ }^{7} .224$ | ${ }^{+} .233$ | 241 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton, billions ............. | 25.8 | 24.3 |  |  | 75.9 |  |  | 76.3 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 6.2$ | .............. |  | 75.9 | ${ }^{4} 2.3$ | 2.0 |
| Cotion cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broadwoven gcods over $12^{\prime \prime}$ in width: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtrly.), mil. sq. yd. ........................ | 4,464 | ................ | ............... | ............... | 1,073 | ............... | ............... | 1,140 | ............... | .............. | 1,083 | ... | ... | ............... | ............... | ...... |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period, compared with average weekly production, no. weeks' prod. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories, end of period, compared with avg. weekly production, no. weeks' prod. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, raw cotton equivalent, thous. net weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bales \& ................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, raw cotion equivalent, thous. net weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, gray cotton broadwovens, $1982=100$ | 113.8 | 114.8 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 114.1 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 115.2 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 115.3 | '115.4 | 115.7 | 115.6 | 116.5 | 116.8 |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Millions of pounds] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, qtely: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulosic filament yam .................................... Rayon staple, inctuding tow | 206.2 299.1 | $213.2$ | $\cdots$ | .............. | $\begin{aligned} & 48.0 \\ & 67.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | ............. | 55.4 | - | .............. | 54.5 69.7 | ….......... | …........... | 55.3 67.5 |  | ................. |
| Rayon staple, including tow $\qquad$ Noncellulosic exceot textio glass: | 299.1 | $273.3$ | .... | ..... | $67.4$ |  | ...... | 68.7 | ............. | .............. | 69.7 | . |  | 67.5 |  | ............... |
| Yarn and monofilaments ............................... | 4,193.7 | 4,282.2 |  |  | 994.0 |  |  | 1,066.3 |  |  | - 1,100.2 |  |  | 1,121.8 |  |  |
| Staple, incl. tow ............................................ | 3,990.8 | 3,984,1 |  |  | 911.0 |  |  | 962.7 |  |  | 1,042.7 | .............. |  | 1,057.7 |  |  |
| Textile glass fiter ............................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber stocks, producers', end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Celluiosic filament yarn ..................................... | 9.4 | 10.4 |  | $\ldots$ | 10.0 |  |  | 9.4 | $\cdots$ | .... | 9.8 | ... | .............. | 10.4 | .... | ... |
| Rayon staple, industing tow ............................... | 17.3 | 27.0 |  | ............... | 26.0 | .............. |  | 24.9 |  |  | 23.7 |  |  | 27.0 |  |  |
| Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monoilaments ................................ | 304.2 | 351.0 |  | ............. | 344.2 |  | ……....... | 321.1 | .. | $\ldots$ | - 309.8 | . |  | 351.0 |  |  |
| Staple, incl. tow ............................................ | 347.0 | 333.7 |  | ............ | 371.1 | .... |  | 322.2 | . | .............. | 321.2 | $\ldots$ | .............. | 333.7 | - | .............. |
| Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer Price Index, gray synthetic broadwovens, $1982=100$ | 115.7 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 114.7 | 114.4 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 116.4 | 116.5 | ${ }^{1} 16.5$ | 116.7 | 118.9 | 117.2 | 120.3 |
| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Milions of pounds, unless otherwise specified] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class | 120.6 | 143.5 | ............... | .............. | 33.3 |  |  | 38.7 |  |  | '35.9 |  |  | 35.6 |  |  |
| Carpet class | 12.4 | 14.4 | .............. | .............. | 3.1 | .............. | .............. | 3.1 | .............. | . | 4.6 | .............. | .............. | 3.6 |  | $\cdots$ |
| Wool imports, clean yield t .................................... | 71.7 | 86.5 | 10.7 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 10.2 |  |
| Unimproved and other grades not finer than 46's... | 21.4 | 18.2 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.4 | .............. |
| 48's and finer * ................................................ | 50.3 | 68.2 | 8.7 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | .............. |
| Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic-Graded teritory, 64 's, staple $23 / 4$ "and up, delivered to U.S. mills, $\$$ per ib. | 2.56 | 1.58 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 1.63 | 1.67 | 2.03 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 1.67 | 1.56 | 1.48 | 1.48 | 1.55 | 1.63 | 1.77 |
| Australian, 64's, Type 63, duty-paid, price at Australian Wool Corp., Charleston, SC, $\$$ per ib. | 3.70 | 2.42 | 3.34 | 3.35 | 2.09 | 2.21 | 2.71 | 2.86 |  | 2.48 | 2.29 | 2.15 | 2.74 | 2.70 | r2.59 | 2.80 |
| Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtry.).), mil. sq. yd. | 140.7 | .... | ......... |  | 38.1 |  | .............. | 48.3 |  |  | 41.3 |  |  |  |  | ............. |
| FLOOR COVERINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), <br> shipments, quatterly, mil. sq. $y d$. $\qquad$ | 1,348.5 | 1,277.8 |  | .............. | 294.2 | ............... | .............. | 326.5 | ............... |  | 347.2 | .............. | .............. | 309.9 |  | ... |
| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [Thousands. unlass otherwise indicated] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings, qtriy: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats ........................................................... | 18,120 | 18.618 |  | .... | 4,236 |  | .............. | 4,108 | .............. | .... | -5,228 | .............. |  | 5,046 |  | .............. |
| Dresses ........................................................ | 172,317 | 170,844 |  | ......... | 49,360 |  | .............. | 44,693 | ... | ... | '40,338 | .............. |  | 36,453 |  |  |
| Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits) ......................... | 7.728 | 12.132 |  | ..... | 3,132 | .............. | .............. | 2.736 | ...... |  | ${ }^{\text {'3,120 }}$ | .............. |  | 3,144 |  |  |
| Skirts .......................................................... | 92,778 | 93,067 |  |  | 22,348 |  |  | 23,639 |  |  | 25,883 |  | .............. | 21,197 |  | .-............ |
| Slacks, jeans, dungarees, and jean-cut casual slacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73.661 |  |  |
| Blouses, thou. doz. ................................................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 290,900 \\ 38,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,192 \\ 38,620 \end{array}$ |  |  | 9,861 |  |  | 9,945 |  |  | $\begin{array}{rl}  \\ r & 9,548 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | 9,266 |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.


[^26]
# FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32 

## General notes for all pages:

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

Page S-1
$\dagger$ Revised series. See the article on the comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts that appears in the December 1991 issue of the Surver.
$\ddagger$ 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 Surver, 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.
$\dagger$ Effective with the April 1991 Sunvey, M3 data have been revised to benchmark the data to the 1987 Census of Manufactures and 1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures, and to convert the series to the 1987 SIC codes. Revisions related to benchmarking aflect all categories back to 1982. Revisions resulting from the SIC conversion aftect about hall the categories back to 1958. The coverage for some of the series in the market category has been changed.

## Page S-4

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Inciudes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
$\Delta$ 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.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for p. S-3.

## Page S-5

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
@ 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.
$\dagger \dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for $\rho$. S-3.

## 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 iterms not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Feb. 1992 Sunver, data have been revised back to 1987 and are available upon request.

## Page S-7

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
2. Index as of Mar. 1, 1992: building, 414.4; construction, 458.6
3. Beginning Dec. 1988, series has been discontinued by the Bureau of the Census.
$\ddagger$ Effective July 1991 Surver, data have been revised back to 1986. Effective July 1990 Surver, data were revised back to 1985. Revised data are available from the Construction Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
\# includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data for Mar., May, Aug., and Nov. 1990, and Jan., May, Aug., and Oct. 1991 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
$\diamond$ Effective Feb. 1990 Suaver, data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised back 10 1987. These revisions are available upon request.
@ Eifective Feb. 1990 SURVEY, data for seasonally adjusted manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes have been revised back to 1987.
$\dagger$ Effective May 1990 Surver, data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised back 101988 and are available upon request.

- Series first shown in the July 1990 Surver. The fixed-weighted price index is a weighted average of the individual price index series used to deflate the Value of New Construction Put in Place (VIP) series. In calculating the index, the weights (the composition of current dollar VIP in 1987 by category


## Address requests for data to:

Business Statistics Branch
Business Outlook Division (BE-52)
Bureau of Economic Analysis
U.S. Department of Commerce

Washington, D.C. 20230
of construction) are held constant. Consequently, the index reflects only changes in prices. The implicit price deflator is a derived ratio of total current to constant dollar VIP (multiplied by 100). It is the average of the individual price indexes used in the deflation of VIP, but the prices are weighted by the composition of VIP each period. As a result, the implicit price deflator reflects not only changes in prices, but also changes in the composition of VIP, and its use as a measure of price change is discouraged. Effective July 1991 Surver, data have been revised back to 1986.
§§ Effective March 1992 SuRver, the Construction Contracts Vatuation Index has a new base year of 1987. Data have been revised back to 1983 and are available upon request.
$\dagger \dagger$ Effective May 1991 Survey, the Boeckh indexes have a new base year of 1987.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Effective Sept. 1990 Sunver, the construction cost index for the Federal Highway Administration has been revised back to 1986 and has a new base year of $1987=100$.

## Page S-8

1. Advance estimate.
2. Beginning with Feb. 1989 data, associations in conservatorship are excluded.
$\diamond$ Home morigage rates are under money and interest rates on p. S-14.
§ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
@ Data are for closed mortgage loans of thrift institutions insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)-FSLIC-insured institutions prior to Sept. 1989.
$\dagger$ Effective Aprii 1991 Sunvey, estimates of wholesale sales have been revised back to January 1988 and wholesale inventories have been revised back to January 1989. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade, Sales and Inventories January 1984-December 1990, BW90-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
$\ddagger$ Effective March 1991 Surver, retail trade data have been revised. Estimates of retail sales have been revised back to January 1988 and inventories have been revised back to January 1989. (In 1990 data were revised back to 1982.) Revised data and a summary of changes will appear in the report Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories, January 1981-December 1990, BR90-R, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Page S-9

1. Advance estimate.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Effective with the January 1992 Survey, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1987. The January 1992 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 1987-91 revision period will appear in the February 1992 issue of Employment and Earnings. Effective with the January 1991 SuRver, the seasonally adjusted labor force series were revised back to January 1986.
$\dagger$ The participation rate is the percent of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force. The employment-population ratio is civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years and over.
@ Data include resident armed forces.
$\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ " for p . S-8.
Page S-10
$\diamond$ See note " $\diamond$ " for $p .5-9$.
$\ddagger$ The unemployment rates are the number of unemployed in each group as a percent of the civilian labor force in that group.
§ Effective with the Sept. 1990 and June 1991 issues of the Sunver, data have been revised respectively back to April 1988 and April 1989, unadjusted, and back to Jan. 1985 and Jan. 1986, seasonally adjusted, to reflect new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. The Sept. 1990 and June 1991 issues of Employment and Earnings contain detailed descriptions of the effects of these revisions. All of the revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings. This supplement, when combined with the historical bulletin, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-90 will comprise the full historical series on national data obtained from the establishment survey.

Page S-11
§ See note "§" for p. S-10.
$\ddagger$ This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

## Page S-12

§ See note "§̧" for p. S-10.
$\diamond$ Production and nonsupervisory workers.
$\ddagger$ Earnings in 1982 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1982 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Effective Feb. 1990 and 1991 issues of the Sunver, this series has been revised, respectively, back to 1985 and 1986 to reflect new seasonal factors for the CPI-W. Revised data are available upon request.
§§ Effective with the June 1991 Surver, data have been revised back to 1989 and are available upon request. Wages as of Mar. 1, 1992: Common, \$19.24; Skilled, \$25.18.
$\dagger$ Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
@ Effective with the April 1990 Survev, 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.
*Series first shown in the July 1991 Suaver. Wages and salaries are defined as the hourly straightlime wage rate or, for workers not paid on an hourly basis, straight-time earnings divided by the corresponding hours. Straight-time wage and salary rates are total earnings before payroll deductions, excluding premium or supplemental pay for overtime and for work on weekends and holidays, shift differentials, and nonproduction bonuses such as lump-sum payments provided in lieu of wage increases. Production bonuses, incentive earnings, commission payments, and cost-of-living adjustments are included in straight-time wage and salary rates.

## 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 monithly figure).
$\dagger$ Effective Oct. 1989 Surver, loans by loan type are provided by the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation.
$\diamond$ Effective with the April 1990 Suaver, 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 may include revisions not distributed to the months. 2. Weighted by number of ioans.
2. Beginning Feb. 1988, data suspended by the Farm Credit Administration, which is revising the information it collects and amending the reports it distributes.
3. Beginning Sept. 1991, the Federal debt series are net of premium and discount.
§ Effective Mar. 1990 Sunver, data have been revised to reflect new benchmark and seasonal adjustments and are availabie from the Banking and Money Market Statistics Section of the Division of Monetary Affairs at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, DC 20551.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Excludes loans to commercial banks in the U.S.
$\ddagger$ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Courtesy of Metals Week.
@ Average effective rate
$\dagger$ Effective May 1990 Surver, the consumer installment credit series have been revised back to 1980 to incorporate new information and updated seasonal adjustment factors. These revisions are available upon request.

- Series first shown in the June 1990 Surver.
t $\dagger$ This series, first shown in the June 1990 Sunver, 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.
2. Effective April 1991 Survey, the Security Markets series have been discontinued.
3. Money market deposit accounts are included with savings deposits.
$\dagger$ Effective Feb. 1992 Surver, the money stock measures and components have been revised and are available from the Banking Section of the Division of Research and Statistics at the Federal Reserve Board. Washington, D.C. 20551.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
$\diamond$ Overnight (and continuing contract) RP's are those issued by commercial banks to the nonbank public, and overnight Eurodollars are those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks to U.S. nonbank customers.
@ 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, thritt 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 rairoad average was discontinued by Moody's on July 13, 1989. Therefore, the July average reflects only eight working days.
2. Effective Oct. 3, 1990, the German Democratic Republic (GDR; East Germany) ceased to exist as a sovereign state and became a part of the Federal Republic of Germany. Accordingly, effective with the statistics for Oct. 1990, all merchandise imported from or exported to the former GDR will be included as trade with the Federal Republic of Germany.
3. Beginning Jan. 1991 data, Roadway Services, Inc. will be included in the Dow Jones Transportation Average replacing Pan Am Corp. Roadway Services is listed on the NASDAQ National Market System. Comparability with earlier averages is not affected by this change.
4. Beginning with Jan. 1992 data, the data include the republics of the former USSR, excluding Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.
@ See note "4" for p. S-19 regarding the new commodity classitication 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.
$\diamond$ The March through August 1991 issues of the SURvEY showed month-end yields for 1991 rather than monthly averages.
$\dagger$ 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 vehicies and parts" and included in "Other manufactured goods," resulting in a break with Dec. 1988 data.
3. See note " 2 " for p. S-16.
4. See note " 4 " for p. S-16.
@ See note "@" for p. S-16
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$-16.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Data include undocumented exports to Canada, which are based on official Canadian import totals.

* Series first shown in the October 1991 Sufvey. The deflators for the constant dollar series are primarily based upon the monthly price indexes published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics using tectniques developed for the National Income and Product Accounts by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Page S-18

1. Reported annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
2. For month shown.
${ }^{*}$ Series first shown in the October 1991 SuRver. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
\# 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 rairoad 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 recreationai 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.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ Efective with the Mar. 1990 SuRver, data for 1985-89 have been revised and are available upon request.

## Page S-19

1. Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
2. Less than 500 metric tons.
3. Figure suppressed because it did not meet Census publication standards.
4. Beginning with 1989 data, merchandise trade data are based upon two new commodity classification systems; the International Harmonized System and, Revision 3 of the Standard International Trade Classification and, as a result, data may not be directly comparable to 1988 and earier years.
5. Data are partially estimated for first three quarters of 1991 and are not available. Value for 4 th quarter 1991 is based on partially estimated production data.
6. Beginning in 1991, data are available only on a quarterly basis.
7. Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Jan. 1990 Sufiver, 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.
4. Beginning in 1991, data are available only on a quarterly basis.
§ Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes in classitication. @ includes less than 500 electric generation customers not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the Jan. 1990 Sufver, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.
$\diamond$ Effective with the Dec. 1989 Surver, revisions for 1987-88 are available upon request.

## Page S-21

1. Previous year's crop. New crop is not reported until Sept. (crop year: Sept. 1-Aug. 31).
2. Crop estimate for the year.
3. Stocks as of June 1
4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
5. Series has been discontinued
6. Stock estimates are available once a year as June 1 stocks and shown here in the May column and (as previous year's crop) in the annual column.
7. Stocks as of Dec. 1.
8. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Excludes pearl barley.
@ Quarterly data represent the 3-month periods Dec.-Feb., Mar.-May, June-Aug., and Sept.-Nov. Annual data represent Dec.-Nov
$\dagger$ Coverage for 21 selected States, representing approximately 85 percent of U.S. production.
Page S-22
9. See note 4 for p. S-19.
§ Cases of 30 dozen.
Series first shown in the Jan. 1991 Survey.
Page S-23
10. Crop estimate for the year.
11. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
12. Data suppressed because they did not meet Census publication standards.
13. See note 4 for p. S-19.
14. Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
15. Beginning in 1991, data are available only on a quarterly basis.
\# Totals include data for items not shown separately.
Page S-24
16. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
17. See note 4 for p S-19.
18. Less than 500 tons.
19. Beginning in 1990, monthly data have been discontinued.

## 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; eariler periods of data are general imports. See also note 4 for p. S-19 regarding the introduction of new classification systems.
4. Beginning in 1990, monthly data have been discontinued.
@ Includes domestic and 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.
4. Break in comparability beginning Jan. 1,1991 , because of a change in the Metals Week pricing series for zinc.
$\diamond$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
$\ddagger$ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines.
\# Inciudes data not shown separately.
$\dagger$ Effective April 1991 Susvey, the materials handling index has been revised back to 1982 and now includes lift trucks. Revised data are available upon request.
@@ Price represents North American Mean.
@ Effective with the Sept. 1990 Sunver, the new orders index numbers have been converted to a new base year of $1987=100$. Data back to 1988 are available upon request.

Page S-27

1. Annual total inciudes revisions not distributed to the months or quaters.
2. See note 4 for p. S-19.
3. Beginning in 1990, quarterly data have been discontinued. Annual data will continue to be available.
4. Beginning with May 1991 data, monochrome production numbers are no longer included.
\# 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.
3. Beginning May 1991, the leaded gasoline price is not statistically valid for publication.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.

## Page S-29

1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
$\diamond$ Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users. See also note " $t$ " for this page.
$\S$ Effective with the October 1990 Surver, data have been revised back to 1989 to reflect adjustments made by the Rubber Manufacturers Association's Rubber Statistical Committee.
$\ddagger$ Effective with the October 1990 Surver, synthetic data consisting of Butyl, polyisoprene, polychloroprene, silicone, and other elastomers have been revised in keeping with data provided by the Census Bureau's MA30A report beginning in 1990. Also see note "s" on this page.
\# Compiled by the American Newspaper Publishers Association.
$\dagger$ Effective with the March 1990 Surver, Canadian newsprint statistics have been revised back to Jan. 1982 to exclude supercalendered and some sott-nip calendered paper that was originally classitied as newsprint and is now classified as uncoated groundwood papers. This revision also affects estimated consumption. Revised dala are available upon request.

## Page S-30

1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
2. Figure suppressed because it did not meet Census publication standards.
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, 1992 estimate of the 1991 crop.
6. Total for crop year, Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
7. Data are available only on a quarterly basis.
\# includes data for items not shown separately.
$\diamond$ Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
§ Bales of 480 lbs .
Page S-31
8. Less than 500 bales.
9. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
10. Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
11. For five weeks; other months four weeks.
12. See note 4 for p. S-19.
13. Beginning in 1990 , data are available only on a quarterly basis.
14. Beginning in 1991, data are available only on a quarterly basis.
15. Based on weighted marketing price for Aug.-Nov. 1991.
16. Based on the average of Aug. 1991-Feb. 1992.
$\diamond$ Based on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. bales, preliminary price refiects sales as of the 15th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).
§ Bales of 480 lbs .
† The total may include some miscellaneous wool imports.

* Series first shown in the July 1990 Survey.


## Page S-32

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Feb. 1992: passenger cars, 439; trucks and buses, 302.
3. Data are reported on an annual basis only.
4. See note 4 for p. S-19.
5. Beginning Jan. 1989, shipments of trailer bodies are included with trailer chassis to avoid disclosure of data from individual firms.
6. Effective with the Dec. 1991 Surver, data have been revised back to 1988 and are available upon request.
7. Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
\# Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and senices and basic research.
§ Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
$\diamond$ Courtesy of R.L. Poik \& Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some States are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.

* Series first shown in the August 1990 Surver. Effective with the Dec. 1991 Surver, seasonally adjusted retail sales for trucks and buses have been revised back to 1989, and are available upon request.
$\dagger$ includes some imported trucks over $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. GVW.
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
@ Effective with the Mar. 1992 Surver, seasonally adjusted retail inventories for trucks and buses have been revised back 10 1977, and are available upon request.


## INDEX TO CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

| Sections |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| General: |  |
| Business indicators | 1-5 |
| Commodity prices | 5,6 |
| Construction and real estate | 7,8 |
| Domestic trade | 8.9 |
| Labor force, employment, and earnings | 9-13 |
| Finance | 13-16 |
| Foreign trade of the United States | 16-18 |
| Transportation and communication | 18, 19 |
| Industry: |  |
| Chemicals and allied procucts | 19, 20 |
| Electric power and gas. | 20 |
| Food and kindred products; tobacco | 20-23 |
| Leather and products | ${ }^{23}$ |
| Lumber and products | 23, 24 |
| Metals and manufactures | 24-27 |
| Petroieum, coal, and prodicts | 27, 28 |
| Pulp, paper, and paper products | 28, 29 |
| Rubber and rubber products | 29 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 30 |
| Textile products | 30-32 |
| Transportation equipment | 32 |
| Footnotes | 33-35 |
| Individual Series |  |
| Advertising | 12 |
| Aerospace vehicies |  |
| Agricultural loans | 13 |
| Air carrier operations | 18 |
| Air conditioners (room) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . i $_{5}{ }^{27}$ |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 4, 5.32 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Aluminum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 |  |
| Apparel | 8-12, 31, 32 |
| Asphatt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . , $^{28}$ |  |
| Automobiles, elc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2-4,6,8,9,14,15,17,32$ |  |
| Banking | 13, 14 |
| Barley . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Batter }}$ shipments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{27}{ }^{27}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Beverages................................ . 8, 17, 20 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Brass and bronze . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |  |
| Brick. |  |
| Building and construction materials ...................... 2, 4,5 |  |
| Builiding costs. |  |
| Building permits |  |
| Business incorporation (new), failures |  |
| Business sales and inventories ......................... 2,3 |  |
|  |  |
| Carpets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 31 |  |
| Cattle and calves |  |
| Cement. ................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 |  |
| Cheese |  |
|  |  |
| Chemicals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4, 10-12, 15, 17, 19, 20 |  |
| Cigarettes and cigars . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{23}$ |  |
| Clay products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {2-4, } 30}$ |  |
| Clothing (see apparel) |  |
| Coal | 27 |
| Cocoa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22.22 |  |
|  |  |
| Coke. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 |  |
| Combustion, atmosphere, heating equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 26 |  |
|  |  |
| Construction: |  |
| Contracts |  |
|  |  |
| Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings . . . . . . . . . 10-12 |  |
| Housing starts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 |  |
| New construction put in place . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 |  |
| Consumer goods output, index . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,2 |  |
|  |  |
| Consumer Price Index . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 . 6 |  |
| Copper and copper products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 , 26 |  |
| Corn |  |
| Cost of living (see Consumer Price Index) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5, 5 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Crops |  |
|  |  |
| Crude oil ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Curfency in circulation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {, }}$ 15 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Oats |  |
| Oils and fats | 17 |
| Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' |  |
| Outlays, U.S. Government . |  |
| Paint and paint materiats . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 |  |
| Paper and products and pulp | 2-4, 6, 10-12, 15, 28, 29 |
| Parity ratio . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 |  |
| Passenger cars | . 2-4, 6, 8, 9, 15, 17, 32 |
| Passpots issued.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Personal consumption expenditure |  |
| Personal income |  |
| Personal outlays |  |
| Petroleum and products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4, 10-12, 15, 17, 27, 28 |  |
| Pigiron |  |
| Plastics and resin materials . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 |  |
| Population |  |
| Pork . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22 |  |
| Poultry and eggs |  |
| Price deflator, implicit (PCE) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 |  |
| Prices (see also individual commodities) | 5.6 |
| Printing and publishing <br> Private sector employment hours, eamings |  |
|  |  |
| Producer Price indexes (see also individual | commoditites) . . . . . . . 6 |
| Profits, corporate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 . in $_{\text {ia }}{ }^{15}$ |  |
| Public utilities | 1, 2, 7, 15, 16,20 |
| Pulp and pupwood ............................... 28 |  |
|  |  |
| Radio and television | 27 |
| Rairraads . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12, 16, 18, 32 |  |
| Ranges and microwave ovens |  |
| Rayon and acetate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . a $_{13} 31$ |  |
| Real estate |  |
| Receipts, U.S. Government . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |  |
|  |  |
| Registrations (new vehRent (housing) .... |  |
|  |  |
| Retail trade | 2, 3, 5, 8-12, 14, 32 |
| Rice . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 |  |
| Rubber and products (incl. plastics) . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4, 6, 10-12, 29 |  |
| Saving, personal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 |  |
| Savings deposits |  |
| Savings institutions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 . 14 |  |
|  |  |
| Security markets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.16 |  |
| Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6, 10.12 |  |
|  |  |
| Shoes and other footwear . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{14}{ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Steel and steel manufactures ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24,225 |  |
| Stock market customer financing |  |
| Stock prices, yields, sales, etc. |  |
|  |  |
| Stone, clay, glass products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4, 10-12, 15, 30 Sugar |  |
| Sulifur . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 |  |
| Sulturic acid |  |
| Superphosphate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 31Synthetic textile products . . . . . . . . . .19 |  |
|  |  |
| Tea imports . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{23}$ |  |
| Telephone carriers |  |
| Television and radio . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 |  |
| Texilies and producis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 -4, 10-12, 15, 30-32 |  |
|  |  |
| Tires and inner tubes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4, 10-12, 23 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Transit lines, urban . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.12 is is ${ }^{18}$ |  |
| Transportation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\ldots . .6,10-12,15,16,18$ |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 2-6, 10-12, 15, 17, 32 |  |
| Travel....................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Unemployment and insurance . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9, 10, 13 |  |
| U.S. Government bonds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16 |  |
|  |  |
| Uuilities . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 20 |  |
| Vacuum cleaners. <br> Variety stores. |  |
|  |  |
| Vegetables and fruits |  |
| Wages and salaries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.12 |  |
| Washers and dryers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27.27 |  |
|  |  |
| Wheat and wheat flour . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21,22 |  |
| Wholesale trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 3, 5, 8, 10-12 |  |
| Wood pulp . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 |  |
| Wool and wo |  |
|  |  |

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Business Statistics, 196i-88. (1989) Provides monthly or quarterly data for 1985-88 and annual data for 1961-88 for series that appear in the SURVEY of Current Business. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. 328 pp . $\$ 16.00$ (GPO \$TOcK No. 003-010-00198-4).
nipa Methodology Papers:
No. 1 through No. 5: Available from NTIs (see box below).
No. 6: Personal Consumption Expenditures. (1990) Presents the conceptual basis and framework of personal consumption expenditures in the national income and product accounts. Describes the presentation of the estimates and the sources and methods used to prepare them. $92 \mathrm{pp} . \$ 4.50$ (Gpo stock NO. 003-010-00200-0).
The 1982 Benchmark Input-Output Accounts of the United States. (1991) Presents tables for 541 industries/commodities showing the production of commodities (goods and services) by each industry, the use of commodities by each industry, the commodity composition of GNP, and the industry distribution of value added. Prepared primarily on the basis of data collected in the 1982 Economic Censuses. 368 pp. $\$ 19.00$ (GPO stock no. 003-010-00226-3).

Local Area Personal Income, 1984-89. (1991) Contains estimates of personal income by major type of payment and earnings by major industry, population,

NIPA Methodology Papers 1 thirough 5 (photocopies) are available from the National Technical Information Service (NrIs).

No. 1: Introduction to National Economic Accounting (1985) 19 pp. $\$ 12.50$ (ntis Accession no. pB $85-247567$ ).
No. 2: Corporate Profits: Profits Before Tax, Profits Tax Liability, and Dividends. ( 1985 ). 67 pp. $\$ 19.00$ (ntis accession no. PB $85^{-}$ 245397).

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and total and per capita personal income for regions, States, counties, and metropolitan areas.

Vol. 1. Summary: Regions, States, and Metropolitan Areas. Estimates for the United States, regions, States, and metropolitan areas. Also contains county definitions of metropolitan areas, a detailed description of sources and methods, and samples of tables available. 304 pp. $\$ 15.00$ (gPo stock No. 003-010-00216-6).
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bea Regional Projections to 2040. (1990) Three volumes. Presents regional projections for selected economic and population variables for 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2020, and 2040. Includes projections for employment and earnings by industry and for personal income, as well as a statement of methodology.

Vol. 1: States. 144 pp. $\$ 7.50$ (Gpo stock No. 003-010-00199-2).
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Vol. 3: BEA Economic Areas, 200 pp. \$10.00 (GPo stock no. 003-010-002123).

The Balance of Payments of the United Statest Concepts, Data Sources, and Estimating Procedures, (1990) Describes in detal the methodology used in constructing the balance of payments estimates for the United States. Explains underlying principles, and describes the presentation of the estimates. Includes a comprehensive list of data sources. $160 \mathrm{pp} . \$ 8.50$ (GPO sTock No. 003-010-00204-2).
Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Operations of U.S.Affiliates of Foreign Companies. (1991) Contains information on the financial structure and operations of nonbank U.S, affiliates of foreign direct investors. Data are classified by industry of U.S. affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial owner, and, for selected data, by State. 92 pp. $\$ 5.00$ each. Preliminary 1989 Estimates: GPo stock No. 003-010-00223-9; Revised 1988 Estimates: GPO stock no. 003-010-00224-7.
Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: 1987 Benchmark Survey, Final Results. (1990) Contains information for 1987 on the financial structure and operations of U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors, on the foreign direct investment position in the United States, and on balance of payments transactions between U.S, affiliates and their foreign parents. Data are classified by industry of affiliate, by country and industry of ultimate beneficial owner or foreign parent, and, for selected data, by State. Also contains a complete methodology and copies of survey forms and instructions. 284 pp . $\$ 14.00$ (GPO stock No. 003-010-00210-7).

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Balance of Payments and Direct Investment Position Estimates, 1980-86. (1990) Contains final estimates of the foreign direct investment position in the United States and of balance of payments transactions between U.S. affiliates and their foreign parent groups for calendar years 198086 . Includes estimates by country of foreign parent and industry of U.S. affiliate. Most of the estimates in this publication appeared earlier in various issues of the Survey of Current Business. $56 \mathrm{pp} . \$ 3.00$ (gro sTock No. 003-010-00215-8).
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: 1989 Benchmark Survey, Preliminary Results. (1991) Presents preliminary results of thelatest benchmark survey of the worldwide operations of U.S. multinational companies. Contains detailed 1989 data on the financial structure and overall operations of U.S. parent companies and their foreign affiliates in 91 tables organized by country and by industry. 120 pp. $\$ 5.50$ (GPO STOCK NO. 003-010-00225-5).


[^0]:    1. Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are annualized. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1987 dollars and are based on 1987 weights.
    2. Gross domestic purchases is the sum of personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, and government purchases. GDP is the sum of these three components plus exports minus imports, thereby including U.S. production of goods and services sold outside the United States and excluding those goods and services in gross domestic purchases that are not produced in the United States.
[^1]:    CCAdj Capilal consumpion adjustment

[^2]:    NOTE.-Percent changes from preceding period for selected items in this table are shown in table 8.1.

[^3]:    1. Consists of statistical revisions in the NPA's that have not yet been incorporated in the
    BPA's (1990 and $1991: I V$ ) and statistical revisions in the BPA's that have not yet been incorporat-

    BPA's (1990 and 1991:IV) and statistical revisions in the BPA's that have not yet been incorporat-
    ed in the NIPA's (1991:1-1991:ItI).

[^4]:    1. The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1993, Office of Management and Budget (Washington, Dc: U.S. Government Printing Office, January 1992).
[^5]:    2. "Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers," in the Economic Report of the President (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1992).
[^6]:    . Consumer Price index for unban wage earners and clerical workers.

[^7]:    3. The budget estimates in this article differ slightly from those published in the original Budget document. Updated numbers were published in The Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1993, Supplement, Office of Management and Budget (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1992)
[^8]:    Sources: The Budget of the United States Government. Fiscal Year 1993. Supplement and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

[^9]:    4. The national income and product accounts (NIPA) estimates presented in this article incorporate the comprehensive NIPA revision released in December 1991. This revision made several changes to the definitions and classifications used to measure the Federal sector. Changes with major statistical impacts on the Federal sector include revisions to the treatment of deposit insurance and the Commodity Credit Corporation and of the payment of taxes from nonresidents to the Federal Government. All of these changes were discussed in detail in the September 1991 Survey of Current Business; the impact on the Federal sector of these changes and of changes in methodology was discussed in the December 1991 Survey. Revised estimates for $1987-90$ were presented in "National Income and Product Accounts Tables, $1987-90^{\prime \prime}$ in the January 1992 Surver.
[^10]:    1. Consists of pay raises beginning in January 1991.
[^11]:    1. The estimates in this article reflect the recently released comprehensive revision of the national income and product accounts. The revision is discussed in the section "Revised State and local government estimates."
    2. The quarterly estimates of State and local governments receipts and expenditures for 1991 are shown in table 3.3 of the "Selected nipa Tables."
[^12]:    1. Capital expenditures estimates are for majority-owned nonbank foreign affiliates of nonbank U.S. parents. (An atfiliate is majority-owned when the combined ownership of all U.S. parents exceeds 50 percent.) Capital expenditures include all expenditures that are charged to capital accounts and are made to acquire, add to, or improve property, plant, and equipment. For affiliates engaged in natural resource exploration and development, they also include those exploration and development expenditures that are expensed on the books of the affiliates. Capital expenditures are measured on a gross basis; sales and other dispositions of fixed assets are not netted against them, They are reported to beA in current dollars and are not adjusted for price changes in host countries or for changes in the value of foreign currencies.
    2. The projected increase in capital spending by all U.S. businesses is from a survey conducted in December 1991 by the Bureau of the Census. Although the Census Bureau projection covers all U.S. businesses rather than only U.S. parent companies, the available estimates of domestic capital spending of parent companies (covering 1977 and 1982-89) are significantly correlated with spending by all U.S. businesses.
[^13]:    3. This figure is from the Census Bureau survey identified in footnote 2. The data from this survey, like the bEA data for foreign affiliates, are classified according to the primary activity of each company. Although the Census Bureau figure is only for companies classified in petroleum manufacturing, these companies include the large, integrated companies that account for much of the total activity in the domestic petroleum industry. Therefore, the inclusion of smaller, independent companies primarily engaged in extraction (included in mining) or other phases of the industry probably would not eliminate the difference between the changes in domestic and foreign expenditures.
[^14]:    See footnotes on page 87.

[^15]:    See footnotes on page 87.

[^16]:    See footnotes on page 87.

[^17]:    NOTE.-The following curfent high values were reached before January 1991: January 1983-BCL-102 (2.82); May 1983-BCl-123 (124.3): July 1983-BCI-14 (829.2); February 1984-BCl-39 (1.78); March 1984-BCI-58 (101.0) and $\mathrm{BCl}-83(97.7) ;$ ist 0 1984- $\mathrm{BCl}-22$ (7.0); May 1984-BCl-93 ( $-2,380$ ); June 1984- $\mathrm{BCl}-111$ (23.2); August 1984O 1985-BCl-110 (978.568); 1st 0 1986-BCl-26 (105.1); December 1986-BCl-85 (2.50); May 1988-8Cl-106
    (2.473.4): October 1988-BCl-53 (671.2); 4th 0 1988- $\mathrm{BCl}-16$ (226.0), $\mathrm{BCl}-18$ (215.1), and $\mathrm{BCl}-35$ (460.4); February (2,473.4): October 1988- $\mathrm{BCl}-53$ (671.2); 4th O 1988- BCl 16 (226.0), $\mathrm{BCl}-18$ (215.1), and $\mathrm{BCl}-35$ (460.4); February
    1989-BCl-122 (120.7); May $1989-\mathrm{BCl}-112$ (119.74); July 1990-BCl-51 (3.509.8) and $\mathrm{BCl}-52(4,107.1)$; and De cember 1990-BCl-62 change (28.2) and BCl-108 (1.434) See page $C-6$ for other footnotes.

[^18]:    NOTE．－The following current high vaiues were reached before January 1991：May 1984－BCI－118（15．01）；June and November 1990－8C1－66（736，411）．
    $1984-\mathrm{BCl}-115$（13．00）， $\mathrm{BCl}-116$（14．49），and $\mathrm{BCl}-117$（10．67）：August 1984－BCl－109（13．00）， $\mathrm{BCl}-114$（10．49），and See page $\mathrm{C}-6$ for other footnotes
    BCl－119（11．64）；September 1989－BCl－95（16．07）；July 1990－－BCl－101（409，650）；October 1990－－BCl－72（476，867）；

[^19]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^20]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^21]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^22]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^23]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^24]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^25]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^26]:    See tootnotes at end of tables.

