SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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the BUSINESS SITUATION

REVISED (45-day) estimates show that real GNP increased at an annual rate of 2 percent in the third quarter of 1984 (table 1). Preliminary (15-day) estimates, published a month ago, had shown a 2½-percent increase. The only sizable revisions were an upward revision of \$3½ billion in nonresidential fixed investment (mainly due to a revision in producers' durable equipment) and a downward revision of \$4 billion in net exports (due to a downward revision in exports and an upward revision in imports). A small upward revision in personal consumption expenditures was more than accounted for by services. Small downward revisions were in residential investment, change in business inventories (due to nonfarm inventories), and government purchases (more than accounted for by national defense purchases). The GNP fixed-weighted price index, which registered a 4-percent increase in the third quarter, was revised little.

Overall, the economic picture presented in the October "Business Situation" has not changed significantly. The third-quarter increase in real GNP was a marked slowdown from increases of 7 percent and 10 percent in the second and first quarters, respectively. A swing in final sales—to a small decline after a sharp increase in the second quarter—more than accounted for the third-quarter deceleration in GNP; an increase in inventory investment provided only a partial offset. Within final sales, all components contributed to the third-quarter swing; personal consumption expenditures contributed nearly onehalf and net exports more than onefourth.

Corporate profits

Profits from current production profits with inventory valuation adjustment (IVA) and capital consumpadjustment (CCAdj)—declined \$9½ billion in the third quarter, to \$281½ billion, following a \$13½ billion increase in the second quarter. Domestic profits of financial corporations were down \$2 billion; those of nonfinancial corporations, \$7 billion; and profits from the rest of the world, \$½ billion. Occasional dips in profits are not uncommon as expansions mature; therefore, it is too early to

say whether profits have peaked yet for this expansion. Even after a peak in profits, however, GNP has typically continued to expand for several quar-

The decline in profits follows six quarters of consecutive increases and reflects the progressive slowing of real GNP in 1984. Real corporate product also slowed. In the third quarter, it increased ½ percent, following six quarters of growth that ranged from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 percent.

Per unit profits declined, more than offsetting the slight increase in real product. Costs incurred and prices re-

Table 1.—Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Third Quarter of 1984

	Seasonally	adjusted at ar	nual rates	Percent ch preceding	
	15-day	45-day	.	annua	rates
	estimate	estimate	Revision	15-day estimate	45-day estimate
	Billior	ns of current o	lollars		
GNP	3,701.2	3,695.2	-6.0	6.3	5.7
Personal consumption expenditures Nonresidential fixed investment Residential investment Change in business inventories Net exports Government purchases	$72.4 \\ -85.5$	2,360.8 438.5 155.4 68.5 -89.9 762.0	1.5 7.0 -1.2 -3.9 -4.4 -4.9	4.6 10.5 2.7	4.9 17.9 — .6
National income		2,983.4	— 4. 3		5.3
Compensation of employees		2,191.9 281.5	.7	6.1	6.2 -12.5
Other		510.0	-1.4	14.3	13.1
Personal income	3,047.7	3,046.7	-1.0	8.7	8.6
	Billions o	f constant (197	(2) dollars		
GNP	1,649.6	1,646.5	-3.1	2.7	1.9
Personal consumption expenditures	206.8 61.2 31.2	1,065.6 210.5 60.1 30.0 -26.6	1.0 3.7 -1.1 -1.2 -3.9	.2 8.0 3.0	.6 15.9 - 4.6
Government purchases		306.8	-1.6	8.6	6.4
	Index	numbers, 1972	=1001		
GNP implicit price deflator GNP fixed-weighted price index GNP chain price index	235.0	224.44 235.1	.08 .1	3.6 3.8 3.7	3.7 4.0 3.9

^{1.} Not at annual rates.

^{1.} Quarterly estimates in the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are differences between these rates. Quarter-to-quarter percent changes are compounded to annual rates. Real, or constant-dollar, estimates are expressed in 1972 dol-

Note.—For the third quarter of 1984, the following revised or additional major source data became available: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for August and September; for nonresidential fixed investment, manufacturers' shipments of equipment for August (revised) and September, and a partial tabulation of business expenditures for plant and equipment for the quarter; for residential investment, construction put in place for August (revised) and September; for change in business inventories, book values for manufacturing and trade for August revised and September; for operation of goods and services, merchandise trade for September; for operation purchases of goods and services, Federal unified budget outlays for September, and State and local construction put in place for August (revised) and September; for corporate profits, domestic book profits for the quarter; for GNP prices, the Consumer Price Index and the Producer Price Index for September, unit-value indexes and export and import price indexes for September, and residential housing prices for the quarter;

ceived by corporations per unit of real product were up, but the increase in costs exceeded that in prices. Both labor and nonlabor costs increased—labor costs by more than twice as much as nonlabor costs.

Adjustments to profits.—Profits before tax-profits without IVA and CCAdj—declined \$22½ billion \$223½ billion, following a \$2½ billion increase in the second quarter. The IVA and CCAdj convert inventories and depreciation reported by business to those used in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). The CCAdj was up \$6 billion, following a \$4½ billion increase; the increases mainly reflected the effect of shorter service lives for depreciation of capital permitted under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. The IVA again increased, by \$7 billion, reflecting smaller increases in inventory prices. In the second quarter, it had increased \$6 billion.

Disposition of profits before tax.— Corporate profits tax liability declined \$11½ billion, to \$84½ billion, following a \$3 billion increase. The 1984 quarterly estimates incorporate the effects of the tax changes resulting from the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. (For a detailed explanation of the changes and their effects, see the August 1984 issue of the Survey.) The third-quarter decline in tax liability reflected the decline in profits before tax. Dividends were up \$1½ billion, to \$81½ billion, following a \$2 billion increase. Undistributed profits were down \$12 billion, to \$58 billion, following a \$2½ billion decline.

Profits by industry.—Profits with IVA but without CCAdj—the variant of profits available by industry—declined \$15½ billion in the third quarter, to \$223½ billion, following a \$9 billion increase in the second quarter.

Domestic profits of financial corporations were down \$2 billion, to \$27 billion, following no change. Savings and loan associations' profits more than accounted for the decline.

Domestic profits of nonfinancial corporations declined \$13 billion, to \$176 billion, following a \$13 billion increase. Manufacturers' profits accounted for about three-fourths of the decline. Within profits of manufacturers of nondurable goods, declines were widespread; profits of manufacturers of petroleum and coal products and of chemicals and allied products accounted for most of the decline. Prof-

its of durable goods manufacturers changed little.

In nonmanufacturing industries, decreases in trade and in the transportation, communication, and utilities group more than offset a small increase in other nonmanufacturing industries. Within trade, retail trade more than accounted for the decline. The change in these profits is consistent with the third-quarter slowing in personal consumption expenditures.

Government Sector

The fiscal position of the government sector in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) deteriorated in the third quarter, as the combined deficit of the Federal Government and of the State and local governments increased \$24 billion. The deterioration occurred at both levels of government: The Federal Government deficit increased, and the State and local government surplus declined. However, at \$131 billion, the combined deficit was lower than a year earlier. This improvement was more than accounted for by a \$4 billion decline in the Federal deficit.

The Federal sector

The Federal Government deficit increased \$13 billion in the third quarter to \$177 billion, as expenditures increased more than receipts. Receipts increased \$3 billion, compared with \$18 billion in the second quarter. The slowing was largely due to corporate profits tax accruals, which declined \$9 billion-reflecting the drop in corporate profits-after a moderate increase. Personal tax and nontax receipts again increased \$9 billion. Contributions for social insurance increased \$3 billion, and indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased about \$1/2 billion, both somewhat less than in the second quarter. In the latter, a \$1 billion increase in customs duties and nontaxes was partly offset by a decline in windfall profit taxes.

Expenditures increased \$16½ billion, compared with \$20½ billion in the second quarter. Net interest paid increased \$11 billion, accounting for over two-thirds of the increase in total expenditures. Nondefense purchases increased \$7 billion: Purchases by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) increased \$5½ billion, and all

other purchases increased \$1½ billion. The increase in CCC purchases was largely the result of regular operations; PIK transactions accounted for less than \$1 billion. Transfer payments to persons increased \$2½ billion; a \$3 billion increase in Social Security benefits was partly offset by a \$½ billion decline in unemployment benefits.

All other categories of expenditures declined. Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises declined \$2½ billion, reflecting declines in the CCC deficit (\$1½ billion) and in agricultural subsidies (\$½ billion). Grants-in-aid to State and local governments declined \$1 billion, and transfer payments to foreigners and national defense purchases declined \$½ billion each. The decline in national defense purchases was more than accounted for by a significant falloff in the delivery of all types of military equipment (see table 2 on page 9).

Cyclically adjusted budget.—When measured using cyclical adjustments based on middle-expansion trend GNP, the Federal fiscal position moved from a deficit of \$165 billion in the second quarter to a deficit of \$173 billion in the third (see table 3 on page 10). The cyclically adjusted deficit as a percentage of middle-expansion trend GNP increased from 4.5 percent in the second quarter to 4.7 percent in the third—a move toward a more expansionary fiscal position.

Fiscal year 1984.—For fiscal year 1984, which ended September 30, the Federal Government deficit (on the NIPA basis) amounted to \$171 billion, slightly higher than the deficit projected in the mid-session review of the unified budget (see the August Survey for details of the midsession review). Receipts were \$6 billion lower, and expenditures were \$5 billion lower, than previously estimated.

The State and local sector

The State and local government surplus declined \$8½ billion in the third quarter to \$46 billion, as expenditures increased significantly more than receipts. A large decline in the surplus of "other" funds was partly offset by an increase in the surplus of social insurance funds.

Receipts increased \$2½ billion, compared with \$11 billion in the second quarter. The slowing was

largely due to declines in corporate profits tax accruals (\$2 billion) and in federal grants-in-aid (\$1 billion). Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased \$3½ billion; property taxes and sales taxes contributed \$2 billion and \$1½ billion, respectively, to the increase. Personal tax and nontax receipts and contributions for social insurance increased \$1 billion each.

Expenditures increased \$11½ billion, slightly more than in the previous quarter. Purchases of goods and services more than accounted for the increase; all other expenditures, on balance, declined \$½ billion. Within purchases, compensation increased \$4½ billion, construction increased \$4 billion, and all other purchases increased \$3 billion. More than one-half of the increase in construction was accounted for by highway construction, which has increased sharply—\$5 billion—since the first quarter of 1984.

Alternative measure of fiscal position.—Table 2 updates the alternative measure of the State and local government fiscal position introduced in the March 1984 SURVEY. The update incorporates the NIPA revisions of July 1984, recent flow-of-funds revisions by the Federal Reserve Board, and preliminary 1982–83 Governmental Finances data from the Census Bureau. The basic fiscal position of State and local governments as shown by the alternative measure is the same as shown in the March presen-

Table 2.—Derivation of an Alternative Measure of the State and Local Government Fiscal Position, 1980-83

[Billions of dollars]

Line		1980	1981	1982	1983
1	Surplus or deficit (-), NIPA basis: Other than social insurance funds.	3.5	7.8	-0.8	6.6
2	Plus: Purchases of equip- ment and structures fi-	23.5	23.6	26.8	30.8
4	nanced by borrowing. 1 Less: Net outlays for land Statutory housing authority transactions.	1.8 1.8	^p 1.9 2.5	^p 1.9 3.8	^p 2.0 ^p 4.1
5	Equals: Surplus or deficit (-) combined funds before financial transac- tions.	23.4	27.0	20.3	31.3
6	Less: Long-term debt re- tired.	18.5	20.5	^p 25.4	^p 25.5
7	Additions to sinking funds.	15.0	10.0	^p 16.5	p 10.9
8	Plus: Borrowing to retire existing debt.	1.2	.6	4.3	11.4
9	Net change in short- term debt.	1.7	1.1	5.9	-6.6
10	Capital gains	1.1	P 1.5	₽1.7	^p 1.5
11	Equals: Surplus or deficit (-) combined funds.	-6.1	3	-9.7	1.2
	Addendum: Surplus or deficit (-), combined funds as a percentage of NIPA receipts excluding contributions for social insurance.	-1.7		-2.4	.3

Preliminary.

tation: State and local governments recorded deficits in 1981 and 1982 and then swung to surplus in 1983. However, the fiscal position in 1981 looks better than previously estimated, but the deficit in 1982 is \$6½ billion higher, and the surplus in 1983 is

 $5\frac{1}{2}$ billion lower, than previously estimated.

November ballot highlights.—A number of state and local tax and expenditure issues were up for voter consideration in November. Major limitations on taxes, expenditures, or both, appeared on ballots in California, Michigan, Nevada, and Oregon; all were defeated. Proposals to increase general sales taxes were defeated in Arkansas and West Virginia, as was a proposal to exempt grocery food from sales tax coverage in Idaho. In contrast, voters approved several bonded debt issues and lotteries.

Bond issues on the ballots totaled almost \$5 billion, the largest volume of issues offered for approval since 1975. The largest issues approved were \$2½ billion in California for water conservancy and pollution control, schools, veterans' loans, and hazardous waste cleanup, and over \$1/2 billion in Alaska for financing veterans' housing. Over \$1/2 billion in new issues were rejected; major turndowns were in Arkansas (for waste disposal) and West Virginia (for a variety of projects). Four States—California, Missouri, Oregon, and West Virginia-approved new lotteries. When the new lotteries are in full operation (probably in the fiscal year beginning July 1986), it is estimated that they will add a total of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ billion annually to state revenues.

^{1.} Excludes force account compensation. Calculated as the sum of purchases of equipment and structures less grants-in-aid for capital formation and purchases of equipment and structures from current own-source revenue.

Selected National Income and Product Accounts Tables

New estimates in this issue: Third quarter 1984, revised.

The abbreviations used in the tables are: CCAdj Capital consumption adjustment

IVA Inventory valuation adjustment NIPA's National income and product accounts

p Preliminary
Revised

The NIPA estimates for 1929-76 are in *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-76: Statistical Tables* (Stock No. 003-010-00101-1, price \$10.00). Estimates for 1977-79 and corrections for earlier years are in the July 1982 Survey; estimates for 1980 and corrections for earlier years are in the July 1983 Survey; estimates for 1981-83 and corrections for earlier years are in the July 1984 Survey. Summary NIPA Series, 1952-83, are in the August 1984 Survey. These publications are available from the Superintendent of Documents and Commerce Department District Offices; see addresses inside front cover.

Table 1.1-1.2.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars

			Billions of dollars							Billions of 1972 dollars						
				Seasonal	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	3				Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	;
	1982	1983		1983			1984		1982	1983		1983			1984	
			п	III	IV	I	II	III '			II	III	IV	I	II	III '
Gross national product	3,069.3	3,304.8,	3,267.0	3,346.6	3,431.7	3,553.3	3,644.7	3,695.2	1,480.0	1,534.7	1,524.8	1,550.2	1,572.7	1,610.9	1,638.8	1,646.5
Personal consumption expenditures	1,984.9	2,155.9	2,141.6	2,181.4	2,230.2	2,276.5	2,332.7	2,360.8	963.3	1,009.2	1,006.2	1,015.6	1,032.4	1,044.1	1,064.2	1,065.6
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	245.1 757.5 982.2	279.8 801.7 1,074.4	276.1 796.9 1,068.6	284.1 811.7 1,085.7	299.8 823.0 1,107.5	310.9 841.3 1,124.4	320.7 858.3 1,153.7	318.5 861.1 1,181.2	140.5 363.1 459.8	157.5 376.3 475.4	156.2 374.9 475.1	159.6 378.5 477.6	167.2 383.2 482.0	173.7 387.1 483.4	178.6 396.6 488.9	177.6 395.4 492.6
Gross private domestic investment	414.9	471.6	449.6	491.9	540.0	623.8	627.0	662.3	194.3	221.0	212.6	230.6	249.5	285.5	283.9	300.6
Fixed investment Nonresidential Structures Producers' durable equipment Residential Nonfarm structures. Farm structures Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm	349.6 142.1 207.5 91.4 86.6 1.5	485.1 352.9 129.7 223.2 132.2 127.6 1.0 3.6 -13.5 -3.1 -10.4	469.0 339.3 125.6 213.6 129.8 125.3 .9 3.5 -19.4 -5.4 -14.0	496.2 353.9 126.2 227.8 142.3 137.7 .9 3.7 -4.3 11.6 -15.9	527.3 383.9 136.6 247.3 143.4 138.7 .9 3.8 12.7 14.1 -1.4	550.0 398.8 142.2 256.7 151.2 146.4 .9 3.9 73.8 60.6 13.2	576.4 420.8 150.0 270.7 155.6 150.5 1.0 4.1 50.6 47.0 3.5	593.8 438.5 153.3 285.1 155.4 150.1 1.2 4.0 68.5 59.5 9.0	204.7 166.9 53.3 113.5 37.9 35.3 .6 1.9 -10.4 -9.2 -1.2	224.6 171.0 49.2 121.8 53.7 51.2 .4 2.1 -3.6 .6 -4.2	218.7 165.3 48.1 117.2 53.4 . 51.0 .4 2.1 -6.1 3 -5.8	229.8 172.6 48.3 124.8 57.2 54.7 .4 2.1 .9 7.4 -6.6	242.2 184.5 51.4 133.1 57.8 55.2 .4 2.2 7.2 7.0 .2	253.9 193.3 54.1 139.2 60.6 58.0 .4 2.2 31.6 26.2 5.4	263.7 202.9 56.8 146.0 60.8 58.1 .4 2.3 20.3 18.7 1.6	270.6 210.5 57.8 152.7 60.1 57.3 .5 2.3 30.0 25.5 4.4
Net exports of goods and services	19.0	-8.3	-6.5	-16.4	-29.8	-51.5	-58.7	-89.9	29.7	12.6	13.6	11.9	2.0	-8.3	-11.4	-26.6
Exports Imports	348.4 329.4	336.2 344.4	328.1 334.5	342.0 358.4	346.1 375.9	358.9 410.4	362.4 421.1	369.3 459.2	147.6 118.0	139.5 126.9	137.0 123.4	141.6 129.7	141.0 139.1	144.9 153.2	144.7 156.2	147.8 174.4
Government purchases of goods and services	650.5	685.5	682.2	689.8	691.4	704.4	743.7	762.0	292.7	291.9	292.4	292.0	288.8	289.5	302.1	306.8
Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	258.9 179.5 79.4 391.5	269.7 200.5 69.3 415.8	270.5 199.3 71.3 411.6	269.2 200.9 68.3 420.6	266.3 207.2 59.1 425.1	267.6 213.4 54.2 436.8	296.4 220.8 75.6 447.4	302.8 220.4 82.4 459.3	117.0 79.1 37.9 175.7	116.2 84.7 31.5 175.7	117.2 84.8 32.3 175.2	115.6 84.4 31.2 176.4	113.0 86.3 26.7 175.8	112.2 87.1 25.2 177.3	123.2 89.6 33.6 178.9	125.4 89.1 36.3 181.4

Table 1.3-1.4.—Gross National Product by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars

						,										
Gross national product	3,069.3	3,304.8	3,267.0	3,346.6	3,431.7	3,553.3	3,644.7	3,695.2	1,480.0	1,534.7	1,524.8	1,550.2	1,572.7	1,610.9	1,638.8	1,646.5
Final sales Change in business inventories	3,095.4 -26.1	3,318.3 -13.5	$3,286.4 \\ -19.4$	$3,350.9 \\ -4.3$	3,419.0 12.7	3,479.5 73.8	3,594.1 50.6	3,626.8 68.5	$1,490.4 \\ -10.4$	$1,538.3 \\ -3.6$	$1,530.9 \\ -6.1$	1,549.3 .9	1,565.4 7.2	1,579.3 31.6	$\substack{1,618.5 \\ 20.3}$	1,616.5 30.0
Goods	1,276.8	1,355.7	1,337.1	1,373.2	1,423.9	1,498.0	1,544.8	1,548.1	660.6	688.6	681.6	698.1	715.5	744.9	767.4	767.5
Final sales Change in business inventories	1,302.9 -26.1	1,369.2 -13.5	1,356.5 19.4	1,377.5 -4.3	1,411.2 12.7	1,424.2 73.8	1,494.2 50.6	1,479.6 68.5	$671.1 \\ -10.4$	692.2 -3.6	687.7 -6.1	697.2 .9	708.2 7.2	713.3 31.6	747.1 20.3	737.5 30.0
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories Nondurable goods. Final sales Change in business inventories	517.9 -18.0 776.9 785.0	555.3 557.5 -2.1 800.4 811.7 -11.3	541.1 546.5 -5.5 796.1 810.0 -13.9	576.9 564.5 12.5 796.2 813.0 -16.8	607.4 592.9 14.5 816.5 818.3 -1.7	632.3 597.5 34.9 865.7 826.8 38.9	647.9 629.7 18.2 896.9 864.6 32.4	655.9 616.2 39.7 892.2 863.5 28.7	269.5 277.4 -7.8 391.1 393.7 -2.6	295.6 296.1 5 392.9 396.1 -3.2	290.2 292.3 -2.1 391.4 395.4 -4.0	305.2 299.6 5.6 392.9 397.7 -4.8	318.6 311.9 6.6 396.9 396.3 .6	331.1 316.4 14.7 413.8 396.9 16.9	339.5 331.4 8.1 427.9 415.7 12.2	340.9 324.0 16.9 426.6 413.5 13.1
ServicesStructures	1,510.8 281.7	1,639.3 309.8	1,627.2 302.6	1,654.5 319.0	1,681.3 326.5	1,713.7 341.6	1,742.6 357.2	1,782.6 364.6	707.8 111.6	723.2 122.9	721.9 121.3	725.4 126.6	728.7 128.5	731.4 134.6	732.9 138.5	738.7 140.3
Addenda: Gross domestic purchases ¹	3,050.2 3,076.3	3,313.1 3,326.5	3,273.4 3,292.8	3,363.0 3,367.4	3,461.5 3,448.8		3,703.4 3,652.8	3,785.1 3,716.7	1,450.3 1,460.7	1,522.1 1,525.7	1,511.2 1,517.3	1,538.3 1,537.4	1,570.7 1,563.4	1,619.2 1,587.6	1,650.2 1,629.9	1,673.0 1,643.0

^{1.} Gross domestic purchases equals GNP less exports plus imports; final sales to domestic purchasers equals final sales less exports plus imports.

Table 1.5-1.6.—Gross National Product by Sector in Current and Constant Dollars

Gross national product	3,069.3	3.304.8	3.267.0	3,346.6	9 491 7	3,553.3	2 644 7	3,695,2	1.480.0	1.534.7	1.524.8	1.550.2	1,572,7	1.610.9	1.638.8	1 646 5
Gross national product	0,000.0	0,004.0	0,201.0	3,340.0	3,431.1	3,000.0	0,044.1	0,050.2	1,400.0	1,004.7	1,024.0	1,000.2	1,012.1	1,010.9	1,000.0	1,646.5
Gross domestic product	3.021.3	3,256.5	3.219.6	3.295.2	3,384.1	3,505.7	3,602,6	3.651.8	1.456.7	1.512.1	1.502.6	1.526.2	1.550.7	1.589.2	1.619.8	1.627.0
Business	2,589.0	2,790.8	2,757.6	2,826.2	2,906.8	3,017.2	3,106.8	3,150.2	1,253.4	1,307.8	1,298.5	1,321.9	1,345.7	1,384.0	1.414.1	1.421.2
Nonfarm	2,514.4	2,728.9	2,695.2	2,769.3	2,854.3	2,943.4	3.037.5	3.077.4	1,214.8	1,273.8	1,264.1	1,289.3	1.316.3	1,347.5	1.380.1	1.384.3
Nonfarm less housing	2,246.6	2,434.7	2,404.6	2,471.9	2,550.2	2,632.8	2.718.8	2,749.7	1,075.6	1,130.6	1,121.5	1,145.6	1,171.2	1,200.9	1.232.1	1.234.8
Housing	267.9	294.2	290.7	297.4	304.1	310.6	318.7	327.7	139.2	143.2	142.6	143.8	145.1	146.5	148.0	149.6
Farm	75.1	61.5	58.3	61.7	57.3	71.6	78.3	83.2	38.9	33.8	32.5	34.8	31.6	35.6	38.1	41.5
Statistical discrepancy	5	.5	4.1	-4.8	-4.8	2.2	-9.0	-10.4	3	.2	1.9	-2.3	-2.2	1.0	-4.1	-4.7
Households and institutions	107.4	116.5	115.6	117.3	119.6	121.0	123.1	123.9	46.7	47.3	47.2	47.3	47.5	47.6	47.9	47.7
Private households	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Nonprofit institutions	99.8	108.7	107.9	109.6	111.8	113.1	115.1	115.7	43.4	44.0	43.9	44.0	44.2	44.2	44.5	44.3
Government	324.9	349.2	346.4	351.6	357.7	367.4	372.7	377.7	156.5	157.0	156.9	157.0	157.5	157.7	157.8	158.1
Federal	101.2	107.8	107.3	108.1	109.5	113.8	114.4	114.7	50.5	51.3	51.2	51.4	51.7	51.8	51.9	51.9
State and local	223.7	241.4	239.1	243.6	248.2	253.6	258.3	263.0	106.0	105.7	105.6	105.6	105.8	105.8	105.9	106.2
Rest of the world	48.0	48.3	47.4	51.5	47.7	47.6	42.1	43.4	23.3	22.5	22.2	24.0	21.9	21.6	19.0	19.4
Addendum:				1					30.0	22.0			1		1	1
Gross domestic business product less housing	2,312.1	2,487.7		l	••••		l		1.112.9	1.163.5	l	l		l	l	l
	,									_,_ 50.0						

Table 1.13.—Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business in Current Dollars and Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business in Current and Constant Dollars

	_			Billions o	of dollars	3							Billions	of dollars	3		
			92	easonall	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rate	s					Seasonal	ly adjuste	ed at anr	ual rate	s
	1982	1983		1983			1984			1982	1983		1983	_		1984	
			II	III	IV	I	II	III '				II	III	IV	I	II	III '
Gross domestic product of cor- porate business	1,882.2	2,037.0	2,008.8	2,076.6	2,135.0	2,207.4	2,271.3	2,293.4	Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus	1,568.7	1,699.7	1,672.3	1,736.6	1,791.8	1,858.6	1,917.6	1,936.2
Capital consumption allow- ances with CCAdj	221.8	231.2	228.2	233.4	236.4	239.9	244.1	248.2	business transfer pay- ments less subsidies Domestic income	180.2 1.388.4	196.7 1,503.0	196.4 1,475.9	200.4 1,536.2	203.7 1,588.0	207.3 1,651.2	213.4 1,704.2	216.1 1,720.0
Net domestic productIndirect business tax and nontax liability plus	1,660.5	1,805.8	1,780.6	1,843.2	1,898.6	1,967.5	2,027.2	2,045.2	Compensation of em- ployees Wages and salaries	1,198.1 998.4	1,263.1 1,044.3	1,247.7 1,031.5	1,277.8 1,051.5	1,310.8 1,084.8	1,354.0 1,111.3	1,384.5 1,137.1	'
business transfer payments less subsidies	189.2	206.2	205.9	210.0	213.4	217.2	223.5	226.4	Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits with	199.7	218.8	216.2	226.4	226.0	242.7	247.4	252.1
Domestic income	1,471.3 1,281.5 1,067.0	1,599.6 1,357.1 1,121.2	1,574.7 1,341.3 1,108.0	1,633.3 1,372.8 1,129.0	1,685.2 1,407.2 1,163.5	1,750.3 1,453.2 1,192.0	1,803.7 1,485.6 1,219.0	1,818.8 1,508.2 1,236.5	IVA and CCAdj Profits before tax Profits tax liability	118.1 123.5 44.3	171.0 148.8 58.0	161.2 142.5 56.4	188.0 170.4 67.0	205.8 171.5 66.7	223.0 188.9 74.5	240.8 195.9 77.2	233.7 176.2 65.6
Supplements to wages and salaries Corporate profits with	214.5	236.0	233.3	243.8	243.7	261.2	266.6	271.7	Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed	79.2 56.8	90.8 62.8	86.1 62.9	103.4 63.2	104.8 63.9	114.5 65.9	118.6 70.3	110.5 71.4
IVA and CCAdj Profits before tax	136.7 143.1	200.4 178.4	193.0 174.5	217.5 199.9	234.4	251.7 217.6	269.8 224.8	260.9 203.0	profits IVA CCAdj	22.4 -9.5 4.1	28.0 -11.2 33.4	23.1 -12.1 30.7	40.2 -19.3 36.9	40.9 -9.2 43.6	48.5 -13.5 47.5	48.3 -7.3 52.2	39.1 4 57.9
Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed	60.7 82.5 56.7	75.8 102.6 63.0	74.8 99.7 63.2	84.7 115.2 63.3	84.5 115.5 64.2	92.7 124.9 66.3	95.8 128.9 70.9	84.4 118.6 72.1	Net interest	72.3	69.0	67.1	70.4	71.3	74.2	78.9	81.3
profits	25.8 9.5	39.6	36.6 -12.1	51.9 19.3	51.3	58.6	58.1	46.5			Γ		Intolis of	1012 4011	ais	ı	-
IVA CCAdj Net interest Gross domestic		-11.2 33.2 42.1	30.6 40.4	36.9 43.0	-9.2 43.6 43.6	-13.5 47.6 45.4	-7.3 52.3 48.3	4 58.2 49.7	Gross domestic prod- uct of nonfinancial corporate business	857.4	896.4	886.2	912.4	931.1	956.9	979.5	980.9
product of finan- cial corporate business	103.8	119.3	121.2	120.0	120.8	123.3	124.3	124.3	Capital consumption allow- ances with CCAdj	96.7	100.0	99.3	100.7	101.5	102.4	103.4	104.5
Gross domestic product of nonfi- nancial corpo-									Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus	760.8	796.4	787.0	811.7	829.6	854.6	876.1	876.4
rate business Capital consumption allow- ances with CCAdj	1,778.4 209.7	1,917.7 218.0	1,887.6 215.3	1,956.6 220.0	2,014.2 222.5	2,084.2 225.6	2,146.9 229.3	2,169.1 233.0	business transfer pay- ments less subsidies Domestic income	94.7 666.1	97.8 698.6	97.4 689.5			100.7 753.9	101.2 774.9	

Table 1.11.—National Income by Type of Income

						-		
National income	2,446.8	2,646.7	2,609.0	2,684.4	2,766.5	2,873.5	2,944.8	2,983.4
Compensation of employ-								
ees	1.864.2	1.984.9	1.962.4	2.000.7	2,055.4	2.113.4	2.159.2	2,191.9
Wages and salaries	1,568.7	1,658.8	1,640.8	1,670.8	1.715.4	1,755.9	1,793.3	1,819.1
Government and gov-	2,000.1	1,000.0	1,010.0	2,010.0	2,710.1	2,	2,	_,
ernment enterprises	306.5	327.7	325.0	330.6	335.0	342.9	347.5	352.0
	1.262.2	1,331.1	1.315.9	1.340.3	1,380.4	1.413.0	1.445.8	1.467.
Other	1,202.2	1,001.1	1,010.5	1,040.0	1,000.4	1,410.0	1,440.0	1,401.1
Supplements to wages	295.5	326.2	321.6	329.9	340.0	357.4	365.9	372.8
and salaries	295.5	326.2	321.0	329.9	340.0	551.4	309.9	014.0
Employer contribu-		1						
tions for social in-								
surance	140.0	153.1	151.7	153.9	157.9	169.4	172.4	174.7
Other labor income	155.5	173.1	169.9	175.9	182.1	188.1	193.5	198.3
Proprietors' income with		l						
IVA and CCAdi	111.1	121.7	116.9	123.3	131.9	154.9	149.8	154.5
Farm	21.8	13.8	10.1	11.2	17.3	32.5	23.4	27.0
Proprietors' income	-1.0	1 -0.0			1			
with IVA	30.2	22.1	18.4	19.6	25.7	40.7	31.7	35.2
CCAdj		-8.4	-8.4	-8.4	-8.3	-8.3	-8.3	-8.2
Non-form	89.2	107.9	106.8	112.1	114.6	122.5	126.3	127.
Nonfarm			99.4	103.8	105.5	112.4	115.0	114.8
Proprietors' income	87.6	100.4				-1.2		
IVA	5	8	-1.0	-1.3	7		4 11.8	 12.5
CCAdj	2.1	8.3	8.3	9.5	9.7	11.2	11.8	12.8
	1							
Rental income of persons								
with CCAdj	51.5	58.3	59.0	56.2	60.4	61.0	62.0	63.0
Rental income of per-	l '	1						
sons		96.6	96.0	96.6	99.1	99.9	102.5	103.8
CCAdj	-36.9	-38.3	-37.0	-40.3	-38.7	-38.8	-40.6	-40.9
	ŀ	ļ			1			
Corporate profits with IVA	l	i						
and CCAdj	159.1	225.2	216.7	245.0	260.0	277.4	291.1	281.5
Corporate profits with	1	1		ì	ì	l .	1	
IVA	156.0	192.0	186.1	208.1	216.3	229.8	238.7	223.8
Profits before tax	165.5	203.2	198.2	227.4	225.5	243.3	246.0	223.7
Profits tax liability		75.8	74.8	84.7	84.5	92.7	95.8	84.4
Profits after tax		127.4	123.4	142.6	141.1	150.6	150.2	139.
Dividends		72.9	71.7	73.3	75.4	77.7	79.9	81.
Undistributed	05.2	12.5	11.1	10.0	10.4		10.0	01.4
	35.6	54.5	51.7	69.3	65.6	72.9	70.2	58.0
profits						-13.5		30.1
IVA		-11.2	-12.1	-19.3	-9.2		-7.3	
CCAdj	3.1	33.2	30.6	36.9	43.6	47.6	52.3	58.2
N-4 t-4	0000	0500	ا محدم	9500	9500	9000	909.0	292.
Net interest	260.9	256.6	254.2	259.2	258.9	266.8	282.8	292.
A 444			l					
Addenda:	I	i	1	I		I	1	l
		I	1				i	ŀ
Corporate profits after				1	1	1	ı	l
tax with IVA and								
tax with IVA and CCAdj	98.4	149.4	141.9	160.2	175.5	184.7	195.2	197.
tax with IVA and CCAdj Dividends		149.4 72.9	141.9 71.7	160.2 73.3	175.5 75.4	184.7 77.7	195.2 79.9	
tax with IVA and CCAdj								197. 81.
tax with IVA and CCAdj Dividends	69.2							

Table 1.7.—Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, National Income, and Personal Income

-]	Billions (of dollars	;		
			8	Seasonall	y adjuste	ed at anr	ual rate	s
	1982	1983		1983			1984	
			11	Ш	IV	1	п	III '
Gross national product	3,069.3	3,304.8	3,267.0	3,346.6	3,431.7	3,553.3	3,644.7	3,695.2
Less:		•						
Capital consumption al- lowances with CCAdj Capital consumption al-	358.8	377.1	371.2	382.8	386.4	391.8	400.0	406.6
lowancesLess: CCAdj	314.2 -44.7	367.2 -9.9	360.1 11.1	375.7 -7.1	387.8 1.4	398.6 6.8	410.3 10.3	423.2 16.6
Equals: Net national prod-	2,710.4	2,927.7	2,895.8	2,963.9	3,045.4	3,161.5	3,244.7	3,288.6
Less:	-/	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	_,	.,	.,	-,	.,
Indirect business tax and nontax liability	258.8	280.4	279.9	284.7	290.1	295.5	301.3	305.3
ments	14.1 5	15.6 .5	15.4 4.1	15.8 4.8	16.2 -4.8	16.7 2.2	17.1 -9.0	17.5 -10.4
surplus of government enterprises	8.8	15.6	12.7	16.2	22.6	26.4	9.6	7.2
Equals: National income	2,446.8	2,646.7	2,609.0	2,684.4	2,766.5	2,873.5	2,944.8	2,983.4
Less:	ς.							
Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj Net interest	159.1 260.9	225.2 256.6	216.7 254.2	245.0 259.2	260.0 258.9	277.4 266.8	291.1 282.8	281.5 292.5
Contributions for social insurance Wage accruals less dis-	251.3	272.7	270.2	274.3	281.0	298.9	304.2	308.1
bursements	0.	4	-1.3	4	0	.2	.2	4
Government transfer payments to persons Personal interest income Personal dividend income Business transfer pay-	361.9 366.6 66.5	389.3 376.3 70.3	391.9 368.8 69.1	388.1 382.3 70.7	392.5 388.2 72.8	394.7 403.9 75.0	398.1 425.6 77.2	401.1 448.0 78.5
ments	i	15.6	15.4	15.8	16.2	16.7	17.1	17.5
Equals: Personal income	2,584.6	2,744.2	2,714.4	2,763.3	2,836.5	2,920.5	2,984.6	3,046.7

Table 2.1.—Personal Income and Its Disposition

Billions of dollars Seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1982 1983 1983 1984 П Ш IV I Π $\Pi \Gamma$ Personal income 2,744.2 2,714.4 2,763.3 2,836.5 2,920.5 2,984.6 3,046.7 Wage and salary disburse 1.755.7 1.568.7 1,659.2 1.642.1 1,671.3 1,715.4 1.793.1 1.819.5 523.5 399.1 399.7 417.0 567.0 432.2 429.5 449.3 573.2 436.3 436.5 457.4 519.3 395.2 398.6 413.1 511.4 389.3 395.4 409.1 555.9 424.6 419.2 437.9 411.9 413.2 428.2 Distributive industries.
Service industries.......
Government and go 378.6 374.3 overnment and ment enterprises. 306.6 328.2 326.2 331.0 335.0 342.8 347.3 352.4 188.1 193.5 198.1 Other labor income .. 155.5 173.1 169.9 175.9 182.1 Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj..... 13.8 107.9 10.1 106.8 11.2 112.1 17.3 114.6 $27.0 \\ 127.5$ 21.8 89.2 32.5 122.5 $\frac{23.4}{126.3}$ Nonfarm ... Rental income of persons with CCAdj 51.5 58.3 **59.**0 56.2 60.4 61.0 62.0 63.0 70.3 69.1 72.8 75.0 77.2 78.5 Personal dividend income. 66.5 70.7 Personal interest income. 366.6 376.3 368.8 382.3 388.2 403.9 425.6 448.0 Transfer payments..... 405.0 418.6 376.1 407.3 403.9 408.8 411.3 415.2 Old-age, survivors, disabil-ity, and health insurance benefits..... 238.2 204.5 221.6 219.8 222.4 227.7 232.1 235.2 $\frac{25.2}{16.4}$ 26.1 16.6 $\frac{31.7}{16.6}$ $\frac{22.8}{16.6}$ $\frac{20.2}{16.5}$ 16.7 16.4 15.1 16.7 15.8 16.6 Government employees re-tirement benefits..... $\begin{array}{c} 54.9 \\ 75.0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 59.5 \\ 81.0 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 60.4 \\ 81.7 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 62.4 \\ 83.7 \end{array}$ $63.1 \\ 84.5$ $\frac{59.1}{80.2}$ $63.9 \\ 84.7$ Other transfer payments.....
Aid to families with dependent children......
Other 83.1 $\frac{13.3}{61.7}$ $\frac{14.2}{66.8}$ 14.5 65.9 14.9 68.8 $\begin{array}{c} 14.7 \\ 70.0 \end{array}$ $14.3 \\ 67.4$ 68.8 69.6 Less: Personal contribu-tions for social insurance 119.6 118.5 120.4 123.2 129.6 133.4 Personal tax and 411.6 nontax payments.... 404.1 404.2 395.8 407.9 418.3 430.3 440.6 Equals: Disposable personal 2,302.9 2,180.5 2,340.1 2,367.4 2,428.6 2,502.2 2.554.3 Less: Personal outlays 2.044.5 2,222.0 2,206.1 2,248.4 2,300.0 2.349.6 2.409.5 2,441.8 1,984.9 2,155.9 2,141.6 2,181.4 2.230.2 2,276.5 2,332.7 2,360.8 58.5 65.1 63.6 65.9 68.7 71.9 75.7 79.8 Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net) 1.2 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.1 Equals: Personal saving 136.0 118.1 96.7 128.7 152.5 144.8 164.3 119.0 Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1972 dollars...... Per capita: Current dollars...... .058.3 1,095.4 1,082.0 1,102.2 1,124.3 1,147.6 1,165.3 1,176.4 9,385 4,555 232.4 10,318 4,776 235.4 10,608 4,865 235.9 10,999 4,965 236.9 $\frac{4,670}{234.5}$ 4,694 234.8 Population (millions).

Table 7.7.—Current-Dollar Cost and Profit Per Unit of Constant-Dollar **Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business**

5.0

4.2

5.3

5.0

6.1

5.7

6.3

6.2

Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income.....

				Dol	lars			
				Sea	sonall	y adjus	sted	
,	1982	1983		1983			1984	
			II	Ш	IV	I	II	III '
Current-dollar cost and profit per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product 1	2.074	2.139	2.130	2.144	2.163	2.178	2.192	2,211
Capital consumption allowances with CCAdj Net domestic product Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less sub-	.245 1 .829	.243 1.896		.241 1.903		.236 1.942		.238 1.974
sidies		.219 1.677 1.409	.222 1.665 1.408			.217 1.726 1.415	.218 1.740 1.414	
IVA and CCAdj Profits tax liability. Profits after tax with IVA and CCAdj Net interest.	.052		.182 .064 .118 .076		.221 .072 .149 .077	.233 .078 .155 .078	.246 .079 .167 .081	.238 .067 .171 .083

Table 2.2-2.3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of **Product in Current and Constant Dollars**

]	Billions o	f dollars			
			S	easonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates	3
	1982	1983		1983			1984	
			11	Ш	IV	I	П	III '
Personal consump- tion expenditures	1,984.9	2,155.9	2,141.6	2,181.4	2,230.2	2,276.5	2,332.7	2,360.8
Durable goods	245.1	279.8	276.1	284.1	299.8	310.9	320.7	318.5
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household equipment	108.7 94.4	129.3 104.1	128.4 102.4	132.0 105.2	141.7 109.8	147.7 113.0	152.3 116.6	150.0 116.4
Other	42.1	46.4	45.3	46.9	48.2	50.3	51.7	52.1
Nondurable goods	757.5	801.7	796.9	811.7	823.0	841.3	858.3	861.1
Food	392.8 118.8	416.5	413.6	420.5 126.8	425.1 132.5	433.9 136.1	442.1 142.2	448.4 139.3
Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil	90.4	127.0 90.0	127.1 89.5	92.1	91.7	92.0	92.8	90.1
Other nondurable goods Fuel oil and coal	155.6 20.6	168.2 21.0	166.7 21.0	172.2 22.4	$173.6 \\ 22.1$	179.3 22.5	181.2 21.6	183.4 21.0
Other	135.0	147.2	145.7	149.8	151.5	156.7	159.7	162.4
Services	982.2	1,074.4	1,068.6	1,085.7	1,107.5	1,124.4	1,153.7	1,181.2
Housing	333.8	363.3	359.2	366.8	374.7	382.4	392.4	403.3
Household operation Electricity and gas	143.4 75.2	153.8 81.3	155.0 82.6	155.7 83.6	157.5 84.0	158.8 82.6	163.3 86.1	167.6 88.7
Other	68.2	72.5	72.5	72.1	73.5	76.2	77.2	78.9
Transportation Other	68.2 436.8	72.5 484.8	71.1 483.2	73.9 489.3	74.8 500.5	76.1 507.1	77.6 520.4	79.6 530.6
	100.0	101.0		lions of			02011	
		Γ		lions or	don	a15	1	1
Personal consump- tion expenditures	963.3	1,009.2	1,006.2	1,015.6	1,032.4	1,044.1	1,064.2	1,065.0
Durable goods	140.5	157.5	156.2	159.6	167.2	173.7	178.6	177.
Motor vehicles and parts Furniture and household	57.0	66.6	66.8	68.0	72.2	75.2	77.2	75.
equipment Other	$\frac{60.3}{23.2}$	65.9 25.0	64.9 24.5	66.5 25.0	69.3 25.8	71.7 26.7	74.1 27.4	74. 27.
Nondurable goods	363.1	376.3	374.9	378.5	383.2	387.1	396.6	395.
Food	182.3	188.9	187.4	190.9	191.2	189.7	193.6	195.
Clothing and shoes	84.2	88.5	89.0	87.6	91.4	94.2	99.1	95.
Gasoline and oil Other nondurable goods	25.3 71.1	26.1 72.9	25.9 72.5	26.1 73.9	26.3 74.3	27.0 76.1	27.1 76.9	26.5 77.6
Fuel oil and coal	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Other	67.5	68.9	68.5	69.7	70.2	72.0	73.0	73.:
Services	459.8	475.4	475.1	477.6	482.0	483.4	488.9	492.
Housing	167.5	171.3	170.6	171.9	173.4	175.1	176.8	178.
Household operation Electricity and gas		64.1 24.9	64.4 25.1	64.6 25.7	64.6 25.3	64.0 24.8	65.1 25.6	65. 25.
Other	38.9	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.9
Transportation	31.6	31.7	31.5	31.7	32.2	32.4	32.7	32.9
Other	197.2	208.3	208.6	209.4	211.8	211.9	214.3	215.9

Table 5.1.—Gross Saving and Investment

		_]	Billions o	f dollars			
			s	easonall;	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	3
	1982	1983		1983			1984	
			II	Ш	IV	1	П	III r
Gross saving	408.8	437.2	414.7	455.2	485.7	543.9	551.0	555.5
Gross private saving	524.0 136.0	571.7 118.1	538.1 96.7	588.6 119.0	615.0 128.7	651.3 152.5	660,2 144.8	686.7 164.3
CCAdj	29.2 35.6 -9.5 3.1	76.5 54.5 11.2 33.2	$70.2 \\ 51.7 \\ -12.1 \\ 30.6$	86.9 69.3 - 19.3 36.9	$\begin{array}{c} 100.0 \\ 65.6 \\ -9.2 \\ 43.6 \end{array}$	107.0 72.9 -13.5 47.6	115.3 70.2 -7.3 52.3	115.8 58.0 4 58.2
Capital consumption al- lowances with CCAdj: Corporate	221.8 137.1 0	231.2 145.9	228.2 143.0	233.4 149.4 0	236.4 150.0	239.9 151.8	244.1 156.0 0	248.2 158.4
Government surplus or deficit (–), NIPA's FederalState and local	-115.3 -148.2 32.9	134.5 178.6 44.1	-123.4 -167.3 43.9	-133.5 -180.9 47.4	-129.3 -180.5 51.2	-107.4 -161.3 53.9	-109.2 -163.7 54.5	-131.1 -176.9 45.8
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross investment	408.3	437.7	418.7	450.3	480.9	546.1	542.0	545.1
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	414.9 -6.6	471.6 -33.9	449.6 -30.9	491.9 -41.5	540.0 59.1	623.8 -77.7	627.0 -85.0	662.3 -117.1
Statistical discrepan- cy	5	.5	4.1	-4.8	-4.8	2.2	-9.0	10.4

Table 3.2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

			1	Billions o	of dollars			_
			s	easonall	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	3
	1982	1983		1983			1984	
			II	III	IV	I	11	III '
Receipts	616.7	641.1	649.3	640.2	655.0	686.4	704.3	707.4
Personal tax and nontax								
receipts	306.2	295.2	304.7	284.6	293.3	301.6	310.7	319.7
Income taxes	298.3	288.8	298.1	277.8	287.2	294.5	303.8	314.0
Estate and gift taxes	7.6	5.9	6.1	6.3 .5	5.5	6.4 .6	6.2 .6	5.0
Nontaxes Corporate profits tax accru-	.3	.5	.5	G.	.6	.0	٥.	
als	46.6	59.8	59.2	66.7	66.5	73.0	75.6	66.4
Indirect business tax and	20.0	00.0	00.2	00.1	00.0	10.0	, 5.0	00.
nontax accruals	48.4	52.4	53.8	54.0	54.5	54.1	55.9	56.2
Excise taxes	32.7	36.1	37.7	37.0	37.0	36.0	36.1	35.6
Customs duties	8.6	9.1	9.0	9.7	10.0	10.9	12.1	12.4
Nontaxes	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.7	8.2
Contributions for social						1		
insurance	215.5	233.7	231.7	234.9	240.7	257.6	262.0	265.2
Expenditures	764.9	819.7	816.7	821.1	835.5	847.6	868.0	884.3
Purchases of goods and								
services	258.9	269.7	270.5	269.2	266.3	267.6	296.4	302.8
National defense	179.5	200.5	199.3	200.9	207.2	213.4	220.8	220.4
Nondefense	79.4	69.3	71.3	68.3	59.1	54.2	75.6	82.4
Transfer payments	321.6	345.6	348.1	343.4	350.1	347.7	350.1	351.8
To persons	315.3	338.7	341.9	337.1	340.0	341.1	343.7	346.
To foreigners	6.3	7.0	6.2	6.4	10.1	6.6	6.4	5.1
Grants-in-aid to State and	.00.0	00.0	00.0	00.5	00.5	00.0	000	00.
local governments	83.9	86.3	86.3	86.7	86.5	90.6	93.2	92.1 121.
Net interest paid	84.4 107.4	94.2 119.5	90.0	97.3 123.1	102.0 127.5	107.6 133.6	110.9 138.0	149.0
Interest paid	107.4	119.5	115.3	120.1	121.5	199.0	100.0	145.
To persons and busi- ness	89.3	101.8	98.0	105.4	109.5	115.2	119.2	128.0
To foreigners	18.1	17.7	17.3	17.7	18.1	18.4	18.9	20.
Less: Interest received	23.0	25.3	25.3	25.8	25.6	26.0	27.2	27.
2000. Milerede recerves			20.0	20.0	_0.0			
Subsidies less current sur-	l				,	į		
plus of government								
enterprises	16.1	23.4	20.5	24.1	30.6	34.4	17.7	15.3
Subsidies	15.0	21.7	21.0	19.7	30.0	33.7	16.4	15.8
Less: Current surplus of					i	Ì		
government enterprises	-1.1	-1.7	.5	-4.4	5	7	-1.3	
Less: Wage accruals less	l		Ì			1		
disbursements	0	4	-1.3	4	0	.2	.2	
Surplus or deficit						ĺ		
(-), NIPA's	-148.2	-178.6	-167.3	-180.9	-180.5	-161.3	-163.7	-176.
Social insurance funds		-28.4	-32.2	-25.6	-22.8	-8.7	-7.7	-7.
Other	-116.2	-150.2	-135.1	-155.3	-157.7	-152.5	-156.0	-169.3

Table 3.3.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures

Receipts	441.9	478.2	473.5	486.1	495.0	509.6	520.6	523.3
Personal tax and nontax								
receipts	97.8	109.0	106.9	111.3	114.6	116.7	119.6	121.0
Income taxes	51.9	58.7	57.3	60.4	62.2	63.0	64.5	64.4
Nontaxes	36.7	40.8	40.1	41.4	42.7	43.9	45.2	46.5
Other	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.1
Corporate profits tax accru-	U.2	3.6	V.T	0.0	5.0	3.0	5.5	10,1
als	14.0	16.0	15.6	18.0	18.0	19.7	20.2	18.0
Indirect business tax and	14.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	15.1	20.2	10.0
nontaxaccruals	210.3	228.0	226.1	230.7	235.6	241.4	245.4	249.1
	96.6	107.4		109.2	112.2			120.0
Sales taxes			106.4			116.2	118.3	
Property taxes	85.1	91.3	90.5	92.1	93.6	95.2	96.9	98.7
Other	28.7	29.3	29.2	29.4	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.4
Contributions for social in-		[
surance	35.8	39.0	38.5	39.4	40.3	41.3	42.1	43.0
Federal grants-in-aid	83.9	86.3	86.3	86.7	86.5	90.6	93.2	92.1
Expenditures	409.0	434.1	429.6	438.7	443.8	455.7	466.1	477.5
Purchases of goods and								
services	391.5	415.8	411.6	420.6	425.1	436.8	447.4	459.3
Compensation of employ-	i i							
ees	223.7	241.4	239.1	243.6	248.2	253.6	258.3	263.0
Other	167.8	174.4	172.5	177.0	176.9	183.2	189.1	196.2
Transfer payments to per-								
sons	46.7	50.7	50.0	51.0	52.5	53.6	54.4	55.0
Net interest paid	19.1	-21.9	-21.6	-22.4	-23.2	-24.0	-24.9	-25.9
Interest paid	27.9	32.4	31.6	32.9	34.4	35.9	37.5	39.0
Less: Interest received	47.0	54.3	53.2	55.3	57.6	59.9	62.4	64.9
		0 270		00.0	3110	00.0	·	0.2.0
Less: Dividends received	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Subsidies less current sur-								
plus of government		1						
enterprises	-7.3	-7.8	-7.8	-7.9	-7.9	-8.0	-8.0	-8.1
Subsidies	.5	-1.5	-1.5	.5	-1.5	-6.6	-6.6	-6.1
Substates			٠.		٠.	.0	.0	.0
Less: Current surplus of					j			
government enterprises	7.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7
government enterprises	. '''	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Less: Wage accruals less								
disbursements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
disbursements	U		U			v	U	U
Committee and district								
Surplus or deficit								
(–), NIPA's	32.9	44.1	43.9	47.4	51.2	53.9	54.5	45.8
a						!		
Social insurance funds	33.7	37.5	36.9	38.0	39.1	40.5	41.9	43.3
Other	8	6.6	7.0	9.5	12.0	13.4	12.6	2.5
					1			

Table 7.1.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product

			Index	numbe	rs, 1972	=100		
				Se	asonall	y adjust	ed	
	1982	1983		1983			1984	
			II	III	IV	I	II	III r
Gross national product	207.38	215.34	214.25	215.89	218.21	220.58	222.40	224.44
Personal consumption								
expenditures	206.0	213.6	212.8	214.8	216.0	218.0	219.2	221.5
Durable goods	174.5	177.7	176.8	178.0	179.3	179.0	179.5	179.3
Nondurable goods	208.7	213.0	212.6	214.5	214.8	217.4	216.4	217.8
Services		226.0	224.9	227.3	229.7	232.6	236.0	239.8
Gross private domestic								
investment								
Fixed investment	215.4	216.0	214.4	216.0	217.7	216.6	218.6	219.5
Nonresidential	209.5	206.4	205.2	205.1	208.1	206.3	207.4	208.3
Structures		263.7	261.3	261.4	265.9	262.6	264.1	265.4
Producers' durable equipment	189.8	183.3	182.2	183.2	185.8	184.4	185.4	186.7
Producers' durable equipment Residential	241 3	246.4	243.0	248.7	248.3	249.4	255.9	258.6
Nonfarm structures	245.0	249.4	245.9	251.7	251.2	252.3	259.2	262.1
Farm structures	249.3	247.3	245.4	245.7	248.0	258.5	261.7	261.1
Producers' durable equipment	168.6	172.6	171.7	172.7	174.7	174.1	173.6	172.3
Change in business inventories	100.0	112.0	111.1	112.1	114.1	174.1	113.0	112.0
Net exports of goods and services								
Exports	236.0	241.0	239.4	241.5	245.4	247.7	250.4	249.8
Imports	279.3	271.5	271.0	276.3	270.3	267.9	269.6	263.3
Government purchases of goods and services Federal National defense Nondefense State and local	221.4 227.0 209.8	234.9 232.1 236.6 220.0 236.7	233.3 230.8 234.8 220.3 234.9	236.2 232.8 237.9 219.1 238.4	239.4 235.6 240.0 221.4 241.8	243.3 238.5 245.1 215.5 246.4	246.2 240.6 246.4 225.1 250.0	248.4 241.4 247.3 227.1 253.2

Table 7.2.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product, 1972 Weights

			Index	numbe	ers, 1972	2=100		
				Se	easonall	y adjus	ted	
	1982	1983		1983			1984	
			II	Ш	IV	1	II	III '
Gross national product	214.8	223.8	222.9	225.5	227.6	230.4	232.8	235.1
Personal consumption					ļ			
expenditures	213.9	222.4	221.5	223.6	225.5	228.2	230.0	232.2
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	180.5	185.0	184.0	185.5	187.4	187.7	188.8	189.1
Nondurable goods	218.9	223.2	222.7	224.3	225.6	228.8	228.8	229.6
Services	220.7	234.3	233.2	236.1	238.5	241.5	245.2	249.4
Gross private domestic						İ		
investment	991 4	234.5	234.5	237.1	237.5	238.6	242.2	244.0
Nonresidential	201.4	230.4	230.0	231.0	231.7	232.9	234.7	236.0
Structures	246 9	249.8	248.1	250.0	250.8	252.3	255.3	256.2
Structures	213.9	219.3	219.6	220.0	220.7	221.8	222.8	224.4
Residential	241.7	242.3	242.9	248.7	248.4	249.4	256.4	259.1
Change in business inventories								
Net exports of goods and services				İ				
Exports	248 8	248.0	246.8	249.0	252.7	254.4	257.2	256.3
Imports	309.0	299.9	299.4	299.4	298.7	300.3	302.1	299.7
							1	
Government purchases of	Ι.	1			l		İ	1
goods and services	225.6	236.5	234.8	237.8	240.7	245.0	248.2	250.7
Federal	228.7	236.7	234.8	237.2	239.9	244.1	246.4	247.7
National defense	234.0	242.3	240.1	242.5	246.1	250.2	252.9	254.0
Nondefense State and local	215.1	222.3	$221.0 \\ 234.7$	223.7	224.0	228.5	230.0	231.5
State and local	223.6	236.4	234.1	238.2	241.2	245.5	249.4	252.6
Addenda:		1				ł		
Gross domestic purchases 1	219.1	227.2	226.3	228.7	230.6	233.4	235.7	237.9
Final sales	214.8	223.8	223.0	225.5	227.7	230.5	232.9	235.2
Final sales to domestic purchas-	1							1
ers¹	219.2	227.3	226.4	228.8	230.7	233.5	235.8	238.0
Personal consumption expendi-								ļ
Personal consumption expendi- tures, food	217.3	221.8	221.9	221.5	223.9	230.5	229.5	230.9
Personal consumption expendi-	211.3	221.0	241.3	221.0	220.5	200.0	445.0	230.9
tures, energy	363.4	365.0	364.2	370.3	368.6	366.7	369.1	367.9
Other personal consumption ex-	300.4	300.0	304.2	310.0	300.0	300.1	300.1	1001.0
penditures	199.1	209.4	208.2	210.7	212.8	214.8	217.3	220.1
Committee 1		0045		005 5	00= 6	000.0	200.5	
Gross domestic product	215.3	224.3	223.1	225.7	227.8	230.6	233.0	235.3
Business		223.5	222.5	225.0	226.9	229.3	231.6	233.9
Nonfarm	215.3	224.6						

Table 7.1-7.2:
1. Gross domestic purchases equals GNP less exports plus imports; final sales to domestic purchasers equals final sales less exports plus imports.

Table 8.1.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars, Implicit Price Deflators, and Price Indexes

	Per	cent		Perc	ent at a	nnual r	ates			Perc	cent		Perce	ent at a	nnual r	ates	
				Se	asonally	adjust	ed						Sea	sonally	adjuste	ed	
	1982	1983		1983			1984			1982	1983		1983		— т	1984	
Gross national product: Current dollars	-2.1 6.0 6.6	7.7 3.7 3.8 4.3 4.2	12.3 9.4 2.6 4.3 4.1	10.1 6.8 3.1 4.4 4.7	10.6 5.9 4.4 4.1 3.9	14.9 10.1 4.4 4.9 5.0	10.7 7.1 3.3 4.1 4.3	5.7 1.9 3.7 3.9 4.0	Government purchases of goods and services: Current dollars	9.0 2.0 6.9 7.0 6.5	5.4 3 5.7 5.4 4.8	2.0 -2.6 4.7 4.4 3.6	4.5 5 5.1 5.3 5.3	.9 -4.3 5.5 5.2 4.9	7.8 1.0 6.7 7.8 7.3	24.3 18.6 4.8 5.2 5.4	10.2 6.4 3.6 3.9 4.0
Personal consumption expendi- tures: Current dollars	1.4 5.9 6.1	8.6 4.8 3.7 4.1 4.0	14.5 10.0 4.1 4.4 4.5	7.6 3.8 3.7 3.7 3.9	9.2 6.8 2.3 3.6 3.4	8.6 4.6 3.8 4.7 4.9	10.2 7.9 2.2 3.3 3.1	4.9 .6 4.3 3.9 4.0	Federal: Current dollars	13.1 6.1 6.7	4.2 6 4.8 4.2 3.5	-3.6 -5.9 2.5 1.9	-2.0 -5.3 3.5 3.8 4.2	-4.3 -8.7 4.8 4.6 4.6	2.0 -2.8 5.0 8.0 7.3	50.5 45.2 3.7 3.7 3.8	8.9 7.4 1.4 2.0 2.1
Durable goods: Current dollars	3 4.4 4.6	14.1 12.1 1.8 2.2 2.5	28.4 28.1 .2 1.3 1.8	12.0 9.0 2.8 2.7 3.3	24.0 20.5 2.9 3.9 4.1	15.8 16.3 5 .2 .6	13.1 12.0 1.1 1.8 2.4	-2.7 -2.2 5 .1	National Defense: Current dollars	16.8 7.6 8.6 7.6 6.9	11.7 7.1 4.2 4.3 3.5	9.8 7.6 2.0 2.0 .1	3.3 -1.9 5.3 4.1 4.0	13.2 9.2 3.6 5.6 6.1	12.5 3.4 8.8 6.9 6.9	14.7 12.2 2.2 4.6 4.3	8 -2.1 1.3 1.9 1.8
Nondurable goods: Current dollars	.6 3.0 3.2	5.8 3.7 2.1 2.2 2.0	11.7 6.8 4.6 4.8 4.7	7.6 3.9 3.6 2.7 2.8	5.7 5.0 .6 2.3 2.3	9.2 4.1 4.9 5.7 5.8	8.4 10.3 -1.7 .2 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3 \\ -1.3 \\ 2.6 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.5 \end{array} $	Nondefense: Current dollars	5.6 3.1 2.5 5.3 6.5	-12.8 -16.9 4.9 4.1 3.4	-31.5 -32.6 1.6 1.5 .6	$ \begin{array}{r} -15.5 \\ -13.6 \\ -2.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 4.9 \end{array} $	-44.1 -46.3 4.2 1.8 .5	-29.1 -21.1 -10.2 11.7 8.3	277.9 217.5 19.0 .6 2.6	41.2 36.1 3.7 2.3 2.7
Services: Current dollars	2.5 8.6 8.9	9.4 3.4 5.8 6.1 6.2	13.3 7.3 5.6 4.9 5.1	6.6 2.1 4.4 4.8 5.1	8.3 3.8 4.3 4.4 4.2	6.2 1.2 5.0 5.3 5.2	10.9 4.6 6.0 6.1 6.2	9.9 3.1 6.6 6.6 7.0	State and local: Current dollars	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6 \\ 7.1 \\ 7.1 \end{array} $	6.2 .0 6.2 6.2 5.7	5.8 2 6.1 6.2 5.9	9.0 2.7 6.1 6.2 6.1	4.4 -1.4 5.8 5.6 5.1	11.5 3.5 7.8 7.6 7.3	10.0 3.7 6.0 6.1 6.4	11.1 5.6 5.1 5.2 5.4
Gross private domestic investment: Current dollars	1 - 15.8	13.7 13.7	52.0 52.5	43.2 38.4	35.3 37.0	78.0 71.6	2.0 -2.2	24.5 25.5	Addenda: Gross domestic purchases: Current dollars	-1.2 5.4 6.1	8.6 5.0 3.5 3.9 3.7	16.0 12.3 3.3 3.5 3.5	11.4 7.4 3.8 4.0 4.3	12.2 8.7 3.3 3.5 3.3	17.6 12.9 4.1 4.8 4.9	11.4 7.9 3.3 3.8 4.1	9.1 5.6 3.3 3.6 3.8
Fixed investment: Current dollars	$-6.8 \\ 3.2$		20.3 22.8 -2.0 -2.1 -1.9	25.2 21.8 2.8 3.3 4.6	27.5 23.5 3.2 .6 .6	18.4 20.8 -2.0 1.3 2.0	20.6 16.2 3.8 4.5 6.1	12.7 10.9 1.6 2.6 3.1	Final sales: Current dollars	5.6 7 6.3 6.6	7.2 3.2 3.9 4.3 4.2	ĺ	8.1 4.9 3.1 4.4 4.7	8.4 4.2 4.0 4.1 3.9	7.3 3.6 3.5 4.9 5.0	13.8 10.3 3.2 4.1 4.3	3.7 5 4.2 4.0 4.1
Nonresidential: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	-4.7 3.6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.5 \\ -1.5 \\ 1.1 \end{array} $	5.7 9.6 -3.5 -1.6	18.5 18.7 2 1.0	28.4 30.6 6.0 .9	16.5 20.6 -3.4 1.1	23.9 21.3 2.2 2.2 3.0	17.9 15.9 1.7 2.0	Final sales to domestic purchasers: Current dollars	5.9 .3 5.7 6.1	8.1 4.4 3.5 3.9 3.7	12.5 9.1 3.1 3.5 3.2	9.4 5.4 3.8 4.0 4.3	10.0 6.9 2.9 3.4 3.3	9.9 6.3 3.3 4.8 4.9	14.5 11.1 3.1 3.9 4.1	7.2 3.3 3.8 3.7 3.8
Structures: Current dollars	. 5.0 .2 . 4.8	-7.8 -1.0		1.6 1.4 .2 1.6	37.5 28.5 7.0 .2	17.2 23.2 -4.9 .6	24.1 21.3 2.3 4.8 5.0	9.1 7.0 2.0 1.2	Gross domestic product: Current dollars	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 6.6 \end{array} $	3.8 4.3	9.5 2.6 4.3	3.1 4.4	11.2 6.6 4.4 4.1 3.8	15.2 10.3 4.4 4.9 5.0	11.5 7.9 3.3 4.1 4.3	5.6 1.8 3.7 3.9 4.0
equipment: Current dollars	-6.8 1.9 6.2	.3 2.2	1	29.3 26.4 2.3 .6	38.9 31.4 5.7 1.2	16.1 19.6 -3.0 1.4	23.8 21.2 2.1 .7	23.0 19.6 2.9 2.4 3.0	Business: Current dollars	$\begin{bmatrix} -2.4 \\ 5.6 \\ 6.2 \end{bmatrix}$	7.8 4.3 3.3 3.9 3.7	13.3 11.0 2.2 4.0 3.9	7.4 2.7 4.2	11.9 7.4 4.2 3.8 3.5	16.1 11.9 3.8 4.2 4.2	12.4 9.0 3.2 3.9 4.1	5.7 2.0 3.6 3.8 4.0
Residential: Current dollars	-12.4 -15.0 -3.1 3.2	44.7 41.7 2.1 -1.4	71.9 78.1 -3.5 -3.4	44.4 31.6 9.7 9.6	3.3 4.0 7 1	23.6 21.3 1.9 1.7	12.1 1.2 10.9 11.0	6 -4.6 4.2 4.3	Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ 5.9 \\ 6.5 \end{array} $	4.9 3.5 4.1	13.2 2.5	11.5 8.2 3.0	12.8 8.6 3.9	13.1 9.8 3.0	13.4 10.0 3.1	5.4 1.2 4.1
index Exports: Current dollars	5.8 -7.8 2.2 2.5	-3.5 -5.5 2.1 2.0	5 -3.4 3.0 4.5	3.5 3.7	5.0 -1.5 6.6 6.2 6.1	1.7 15.6 11.4 3.7 2.9 2.7	4.0 5 4.5 4.4 4.5	7.9 8.8 9	Disposable personal income: Current dollars1972 dollars		7.3 3.5	7.5 3.3		10.7 8.2	12.7 8.6	8.6 6.3	8.4 3.9
Imports: Current dollars	3.7 1.3 4.9 2.0	$\begin{array}{c c} 4.6 \\ 7.6 \\ -2.8 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$	37.6 31.2 4.9 -3.3	31.7 21.8 8.1 .2	21.1 32.3 -8.5 .3 9	42.0 47.1 -3.5 2.1 2.3	10.9 8.0 2.6 2.0 2.3	41.4 55.5 -9.0 -2.4									

Note.—The implicit price deflator for GNP is a weighted average of the detailed price indexes used in the deflation of GNP. In each period, the weights are based on the composition of constant-dollar output in that period. In other words, the price index for each item (1972=100) is weighted by the ratio of the quantity of the item valued in 1972 prices to the total output in 1972 prices. Changes in the implicit price deflator reflect both changes in prices and changes in

the composition of output. The chain price index uses as weights the composition of output in the prior period, and therefore reflects only the change in prices between the two periods. However, comparisons of percent changes in the chain index also reflect changes in the composition of output. The fixed-weighted price index uses as weights the composition of output in 1972. Accordingly, comparisons over any time span reflect only changes in prices.

Reconciliation and Other Special Tables

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

	1983		1984	
	IV	I	II '	III p
1. Compensation per hour of all persons in the business economy other than farm and housing (percent change at annual rate) 1	3.9	6.7	3.7	3.6
2. Less: Contribution of supplements	.2	1.6	.3	.5
3. Plus: Contribution of housing and nonprofit institutions	0	7	1	2
4. Less: Contribution of employees of government enterprises and self-employed and unpaid family workers	6	1.0	1	2
5. Equals: Wages and salaries per hour of employees in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate)	4.4	3.4	3.5	3.1
6. Less: Contribution of nonproduction workers in manufacturing	2	0	2	.1
7. Less: Contribution of non-BLS data, detailed weighting, and seasonal adjustment	-1.2	7	3	.2
8. Equals: Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate)	5.8	4.1	3.9	2.8

Table 2.—National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

			Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual rat	es				Perc	ent cha	nge froi	m prece	ding per	iod at a	nnual r	ates	
		Billio	ns of d	ollars		:	Billions	of 1972	dollars			Implici	t price o	leflator		Fi	xed-wei	ghted p	rice inde	ex
	19	83		1984		198	33		1984		19	83		1984		19	83		1984	
	III	IV	I	II	Ш	Ш	IV	I	II	ш	Ш	IV	I	11	Ш	III	IV	I	II	III
National defense	200.9	207.2	213.4	220.8	220.4	84.4	86.3	87.1	89.6	89.1	5.3	3.6	8.8	2.2	1.3	3.6	4.8	8.5	4.3	1.7
Durable goods Military equipment Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles Electronics equipment Other Other durable goods	47.6 19.6 7.0 6.9 3.9 3.6	62.9 53.7 22.1 9.3 7.5 4.4 3.8 6.6 9.2	66.5 56.1 22.7 7.8 7.6 5.2 4.0 8.8 10.4	70.7 59.9 23.9 7.7 8.1 6.5 4.4 9.4 10.8	67.4 57.1 23.9 7.5 7.3 5.6 4.0 8.7 10.3	23.4 18.7 6.4 3.0 2.7 1.3 1.9 3.3 4.7	25.0 20.7 7.0 4.0 3.0 1.5 2.0 3.3 4.3	26.1 21.4 6.9 3.2 3.0 1.8 2.1 4.3 4.8	27.7 22.8 7.3 3.2 3.1 2.3 4.6 4.9	26.3 21.6 7.4 3.0 2.8 2.1 2.1 4.2 4.7	13.4 14.6 70.9 18.5 1.9 -1.3 6 13.7	7.9 8.7 11.5 13.1 1.1 6.7 2 -7.8	4.4 5.1 15.7 9.9 3.0 -4.4 5.5 4.5 5.8	.7 5 -1.0 .2 6.4 -15.7 -1.7 2.4 5.1	2.3 2.9 -4.0 9.9 6.1 -12.6 3.7 5.1 6	10.4 9.7 19.4 1.9 1.0 9.3 .5 1.1 12.6	8.0 13.3 31.7 -3.3 1 -1.0 6.6 -4.6 -9.0	3.2 2.7 3.2 4.3 1.2 -2.4 2.1 3.8 5.1	11.9 14.3 24.7 14.2 6.2 -8.0 1.6 2.9 3.3	3.8 4.4 6.1 6.3 5.4 -14.3 2.2 3.6 1.6
Nondurable goods Bulk petroleum products Ammunition. Clothing and textiles. Other nondurable goods	12.6 7.6 2.9 .9 1.2	11.7 6.5 3.0 1.0 1.3	11.6 6.8 2.8 .8 1.2	11.9 6.9 3.1 .7 1.2	11.5 6.8 2.8 .9 1.1	3.0 .9 1.0 .5 .5	2.9 .8 1.0 .5 .5	2.7 .9 .9 .4 .5	2.8 .9 1.0 .4 .5	2.7 .9 .9 .4 .5	-8.8 5.1 14.0 2.4 7.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -15.2 \\ -3.0 \\ 20.8 \\ 3.9 \\ 1.4 \end{array} $	$^{17.9}_{-14.6}_{12.6}_{6.7}_{6.7}$	3.3 2 3 1.7 9.1	-4.9 6.5 2.5 -1.4	$^{-8.8}_{-13.1}$ $^{1.7}_{0}$ 0	15.7 20.1 12.6 4.6 1.4	-3.6 -10.2 17.4 4.6 8.5	4 -2.8 7.6 1.3 2.3	-3.8 -6.1 .2 2.3 .8
Services	125.6 73.3 43.8 29.5 52.3	127.6 74.4 44.6 29.8 53.2	130.9 77.5 46.5 31.0 53.4	133.7 77.8 46.7 31.1 55.9	136.4 78.1 46.8 31.2 58.4	55.9 34.6 20.3 14.3 21.3	56.3 34.8 20.4 14.4 21.5	56.3 35.0 20.5 14.4 21.3	57.1 35.0 20.6 14.5 22.1	58.0 35.0 20.6 14.5 23.0	3.1 2.0 2.4 1.4 3.4	3.7 3.5 4.5 2.0 4.0	10.8 15.7 16.1 15.2 4.4	2.3 1.1 .8 1.5 3.1	2.0 .9 1.0 .8 2.4	2.2 2.0 2.4 1.4 2.6	2.8 3.6 4.5 2.0 1.2	12.1 15.7 16.1 15.2 5.0	2.1 1.1 .8 1.5 4.4	1.5 .9 1.0 .8 2.8
Contractual research and development Travel Transportation Communications Depot maintenance Other	3.7 1.1	17.5 2.6 3.5 1.1 6.2 22.4	18.0 2.7 3.5 1.1 6.2 21.8	18.7 2.9 3.5 1.1 6.5 23.2	19.9 2.8 3.5 1.1 6.7 24.4	6.6 1.1 1.6 .6 2.0 9.4	6.9 1.1 1.5 .6 2.2 9.2	7.0 1.2 1.5 .6 2.2 8.8	7.2 1.2 1.5 .6 2.3 9.3	7.6 1.1 1.5 .6 2.3 9.9	$\begin{array}{c}1 \\ -8.4 \\ 6.8 \\ -1.4 \\ 9.0 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$	7.6 -1.7 -6.0 -7.0 3 3.9	3.8 3 4.3 24.1 1 5.2	2.3 8.3 2.5 -4.5 6.3 2.7	4.7 8.2 6.7 4.7 7.6 -3.2	$ \begin{array}{r}3 \\ -5.2 \\ 6.5 \\ -3.7 \\ 4.0 \\ 6.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ -1.1 \\ -7.1 \\ .5 \\ -12.7 \\ 1.4 \end{array} $	4.4 1.3 4.0 8.7 13.4 4.2	.7 3.5 4.2 1.9 5.1 8.2	3.8 6.3 4.0 10.7 6.3 4
Structures	4.8 3.2 1.7	4.9 3.2 1.7	4.4 2.8 1.7	4.5 2.6 1.9	5.0 3.0 2.0	2.1 1.4 .7	2.2 1.4 .7	1.9 1.2 .7	1.9 1.1 .8	2.1 1.3 .8	3.8 8.8 3.4	2.0 2.1 .5	4.6 5.7 .9	8.2 7.6 6.1	5.3 6.0 6.1	9.9 11.0 7.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ -5.0 \\ \hline 3.3 \end{array} $	1.5 1.6 1.5	3.4 2.2 6.2	$^{5}_{-3.7}$
Addenda: Total purchases less compensation Total purchases less compensation and bulk petroleum	127.5 120.0	132.8 126.3	135.9 129.1	142.9 136.1	142.3 135.5	49.8 48.9	51.5 50.7	52.1 51.2	54.6 53.7	54.1 53.2	7.6 8.6	2.8 6.1	4.9 5.0	1.8 2.3	1.8 2.0	4.9 6.6	5.7 4.6	3.0 4.2	7.1 8.0	2.3 3.0

⁷Revised.

^pPreliminary.

1. BLS estimates of changes in hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector for the four quarters are 4.1, 6.1, 3.7 and 3.8 percent.

Table 3.--Cyclically Adjusted Federal Receipts, Expenditures, Surplus or Deficit (-), and Debt

[Billions of dollars; quarters at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	1001	1000	1000		19	81			1	982			19	83			1984	
	1981	1982	1983	I	П	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	п	Ш
Based on middle-expansion trend GNP:																		
Receipts: Level	21.2 87.2 64.0	665.0 20.6 33.1 36.6	685.6 19.9 20.6 21.3	613.0 21.4 31.5 19.1	625.4 21.4 12.4 9.8	642.3 21.3 16.9 16.6	646.8 20.9 4.5 14.2	659.7 20.9 12.9 6.3	671.1 20.9 11.4 8.1	662.5 20.3 -8.6 4.0	666.7 20.1 4.2 3.4	680.3 20.2 13.6 8.1	697.9 20.4 17.6 3.4	678.2 19.6 -19.7 4.3	686.0 19.5 7.8 7.6	700.9 19.5 14.9 8.7	707.3 19.4 6.4 5.8	711.1 19.2 3.8 7.2
tors. Expenditures: Level	23.2	-3.5 757.5 23.4 68.3 29.5	7 814.8 23.6 57.3 14.0	12.4 662.0 23.1 21.1 4.6	2.6 671.9 23.0 9.9 3.6	.3 701.8 23.3 29.9 18.2	-9.7 720.9 23.3 19.1 9.3	725.0 23.0 4.1 2.2	3.3 731.7 22.8 6.7 3.2	765.4 23.5 33.7 13.9	.8 807.9 24.4 42.5 4.0	5.5 796.5 23.6 -11.4 .6	14.2 810.2 23.7 13.7 2.4	-24.0 817.3 23.6 7.1 .9	.2 835.3 23.7 18.0 1.6	850.3 23.7 15.0 11.8	.6 872.4 24.0 22.1 1.1	-3.4 884.1 23.9 11.7 2.1
Due to discretionary policy and other factors	-1.9 1.2	38.8 -92.5 -2.9 -35.2	43.3 -129.2 -3.7 -36.7	16.5 -49.0 -1.7 10.4	6.3 -46.5 -1.6 2.5	11.7 -59.5 -2.0 -13.0	9.8 -74.1 -2.4 -14.6	1.9 -65.2 -2.1 8.9	3.5 -60.5 -1.9 4.7	19.8 -102.9 -3.2 -42.4	38.5 -141.2 -4.3 -38.3	-12.0 -116.2 -3.4 25.0	11.3 -112.3 -3.3 3.9	6.2 -139.1 -4.0 -26.8	16.4 -149.3 -4.2 -10.2	3.2 -149.4 -4.2 1	21.0 -165.1 -4.5 -15.7	9.6 -173.1 -4.7 -8.0
Due to automatic inflation effects	27.1 -25.9 846.8	7.1 -42.3 950.9	7.2 -44.0 1.086.4	14.5 -4.1 799.5	6.2 -3.7 815.1	-1.6 -11.4 829.0	4.9 -19.5 846.8	4.1 4.8 864.6	4.9 2 882.7	-9.9 -32.5 920.9	6 -37.7 950.9	7.5 17.5 983.4	1.0 2.9 1.044.4	3.3 -30.1 1,076.6	6.0 -16.2 1.086.4	3.1 1.126.5	4.8 -20.5 1,190.3	5.1 13.1 1,237.4
Percentage of trend GNP At market value, end of period: Level Percentage of trend GNP.	28.5 793.5	971.7 30.0	31.5 1,059.0 30.7	27.9	27.9	27.5	27.3	27.4	27.5	28.2	28.7	29.1	30.5	31.1	30.8	31.4	32.7	33.5
Based on 6-percent unemployment rate trend GNP:																		
Receipts: Level Percentage of trend GNP Expenditures: Level. Percentage of trend GNP.	683.8	694.9 20.7 753.2 22.5	722.1 20.1 813.0 22.7	634.5 21.6 655.7 22.3	648.3 21.5 667.0 22.2	667.4 21.5 696.6 22.4	672.6 21.0 715.9 22.4	687.8 21.1 720.2 22.1	700.8 21.1 727.1 21.9	692.6 20.5 761.2 22.5	698.2 20.3 804.3 23.4	714.1 20.4 793.5 22.6	734.3 20.6 808.3 22.7	715.0 19.8 815.9 22.6	725.1 19.7 834.1 22.7	743.0 19.8 849.6 22.7	751.9 19.7 873.0 22.9	757.4 19.6 889.2 23.0
Surplus or deficit (–): Level	-28.1	$ \begin{array}{c c} -58.4 \\ -1.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -90.8 \\ -2.5 \end{array} $	-21.2 7	-18.7 6	-29.3 9	-43.2 -1.4	$ \begin{array}{r r} -32.4 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	-26.3 8	-68.6 -2.0	$-106.1 \\ -3.1$	-79.4 -2.3	-73.9 -2.1	$\begin{bmatrix} -100.9 \\ -2.8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -109.0 \\ -3.0 \end{bmatrix}$	$-106.6 \\ -2.8$	$-121.1 \\ -3.2$	$-131.8 \\ -3.4$

National Defense Spending: A Review of Appropriations and Real Purchases

 ${f A}$ NATIONAL defense buildup has been underway for nearly a decade. It was undertaken in the context of increased international turbulence and a steady strengthening of Soviet nuclear and conventional forces, and now spans three administrations. This article reviews the buildup in terms of both budget appropriations and real purchases of goods and services, a national income and product accounting (NIPA) measure. Appropriations are reviewed because they are the form in which the budgetary aspects of an administration's defense policy are debated and acted upon by Congress, and, thus, mirror many of the general considerations—the balance of military power and sharply rising Federal

deficits—that affected the buildup. (The accompanying box traces the budget process and defines some budget terms used in the article.) However, factors other than appropriations also affected the realization of the buildup. Some of these—for example, production stretchouts and slowdowns—are discussed before reviewing the buildup as measured by real purchases.

National Defense Appropriations

In his budget message in early 1975, President Ford announced that his appropriation request for fiscal

year 1976 would reverse the decline in real national defense spending that had occurred over the preceding 7 years. Appropriations had declined in 2 years, and, in addition, increases in costs of defense programs had been largely offset by reductions in programs and strength. Presentation of a target in real terms reflected the enhanced awareness of inflation and more clearly focused debate on whether, and to what extent, to undertake a buildup. The administration targeted annual real increases of 4 percent for

The Budget Process

The budget process has three main phases: (1) executive formulation and transmittal, (2) congressional action, and (3) budget execution.

Executive formulation and transmittal.—The budget sets forth an administration's financial plan and priorities, or fiscal policy, for the Federal Government. As required by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the budget is a multiyear planning system that extends coverage to the 4 years following the budget year. For example, in the fiscal year 1985 budget transmitted to Congress on February 1, 1984, the budget year was fiscal year 1985 and coverage extended through fiscal year 1989. In addition, the budget provides a revised estimate for the current fiscal year (in the fiscal year 1985 budget, fiscal year 1984). The budget is formulated in terms of budget authority—in the case of national defense, often referred to as appropriation request—and outlays. The budget must be transmitted to Congress within 15 days after the start of each new session in January, unless the transmittal date is modified by a joint resolution of the Congress.

Congressional action.—Congressional review of the budget begins when the administration transmits the budget to Congress. Under the procedures established by the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congress considers budget totals—receipts, outlays, and the deficit—before completing action on individual appropriations. The act requires each standing committee—such as the Armed Services Committee, which has jurisdiction over defense appropriations—to report on budget estimates to the House and Senate Budget Committees by March 15. The act also requires the Congressional Budget Office to submit a fiscal policy report to the two budget committees. The Congress then adopts a first budget resolution by May 15. The first resolution sets targets for budget totals and 18 budget functions, such as national defense. The functional targets are intended to represent broad priorities, not specific

judgments as to the mix of programs within each function; the latter is determined by congressional committees. A second resolution, which must be adopted by September 15, sets final totals for revenue and spending. If the committee decisions do not meet the first resolution targets, the second resolution must provide for a final reconciliation by changing one or more of the following: (1) appropriations, (2) revenues, or (3) the public debt. After the second resolution is adopted, Congress generally cannot consider any spending or revenue legislation that would breach the specified totals. Congress may, however, adopt a new resolution or waive the requirements not to exceed the resolution totals. Through the several steps of this process, the Congress acts to approve, modify, or disapprove an administration's budget proposals. Congress can change funding levels, eliminate proposals, or add programs not requested by an administration. It also enacts legislation affecting taxes and other sources of receipts. The Congress does not vote on the level of outlays directly, but rather on the budget authority that allows an agency to carry out a particular program. This action is followed by an appropriation bill, which provides the funds that have been authorized.

Budget execution.—Once approved, the budget, as modified by Congress, becomes the basis for the financial plan for the operations of each agency during the fiscal year. Given the budget authority and appropriations, obligations can be incurred. Obligations include the current liabilities for wages and salaries, contracts for the purchases of supplies and equipment, and other arrangements requiring the payment or money. Obligations are liquidated by the issuance of checks or the disbursement of cash; such payments are outlays. Outlays during a fiscal year may be for payment of obligations incurred in prior years or in the same year. Outlays, therefore, flow in part from unexpended balances of prior-year budget authority and in part from current-year budget authority.

^{1.} The real spending estimates that are included in the budget documents are usually in terms of dollars of the current year, and thus cannot be used to create a consistent time series.

fiscal years 1976–81. For 1976, an increase in the appropriation request—such requests are in current dollars—of \$17 billion, or 25 percent, to \$103 billion, was designed to implement this target (table 1). The emphasis was on maintaining defense preparedness, modernization of strategic forces, and strengthening general purposes forces while reducing support staff. Much of the proposed increase was accepted by Congress; as enacted, the increase was 13 percent.

President Carter, in the budget submitted in early 1978, sought to continue real growth. He targeted 3-percent annual real increases for the next several years, within an emphasis on increases consistent with strengthening the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The appropriation request for fiscal year 1979 was \$128 billion, up \$10 billion, or 9 percent, from the preceding year. It was designed to improve the readiness and sustainability of general purpose forces, accelerate the rebuilding of the fleet, initiate development of a new intercontinental ballistic missile, and otherwise continue the modernization of the strategic forces.

Key members of Congress were skeptical that the appropriation increases were staying ahead of inflation. This concern was evidenced in a second budget resolution, adopted in September 1979, that included a 5percent real increase for fiscal years 1981 and 1982. Subsequently, the administration accepted the higher rate in return for Senate considerationrefused earlier in the wake of the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan—of the strategic arms limitation treaty. The hearings on the treaty. which was never ratified, reviewed in depth the various elements of the balance of military power between the United States and the Soviet Union. The emerging mood added support for increased defense spending. However, by March 1980, a revised budget put the rate back at 3 percent. This action reflected the broad context in which the budget was being formulated: the forecasts of a weak economy in 1980 and the beginnings of a drive toward budget balance. Nonetheless, for the first time in 13 years, Congress significantly increased appropriations beyond what the administration requested. For fiscal year 1981, the administration requested \$162 billion; \$182 billion was finally appropriated.

Table 1.—National Defense Appropriations

Fiscal year	Initial budget request	Actual	Difference
1976	103.1	97.2	-5.9
1977	112.4	110.4	-2.0
1978	121.4	117.9	-3.5
1979	128.4	127.8	6
1980	138.2	145.8	7.6
1981	161.8	182.3	20.5
1982	226.3	218.7	-7.6
1983	263.0	245.8	-17.2
1984	280.5	265.0	-15.5

The \$20 billion increase was largely aimed at increasing production rates for most kinds of ships and combat arcraft and at substantially increasing military pay and benefits.

In the last budget prepared by the Carter administration, it was noted that the United States had exceeded the NATO allies' commitment to increase real national defense spending by 3 percent a year. Real appropriations were estimated to have increased more than 5 percent in fiscal years 1980 and 1981. The request for 1982, and the 5-year plan for 1982–86, continued that rate.

It was from this base that President Reagan announced, in 1981, a program to accelerate the rate of increase in national defense spending. To begin with, he requested substantial additions to spending in fiscal years 1981 (of which 6 months remained) and 1982. The initial requested appropriation for 1982 was \$226 billion, \$26 billion more than the previous administration's request. The increase from the preceding year was by far the largest in peacetime appropriations history. Relative to the previous administration's budget, the increased funding was for the gamut of military air, land, and sea equipment and also higher military pay. Within a few months, the administration pared this request because it became clear that production of equipment could not be accelerated in line with appropriations and to help reduce the sharply rising Federal deficit that was then in prospect.

Prior to the fiscal year 1982 budget, Congress had accepted the administration's broad allocation of the defense budget. However, in the ensuing congressional debate, the allocation was questioned. In particular, it was alleged that the purchase of complex weapons systems at the expense of ammunition, spare parts, and training jeopardized the "combat readiness" of the armed forces. This issue faded, but did not disappear. As enacted, the appropriation for fiscal year 1982 was \$219 billion, less than the administration's request, but up 20 percent from 1981 and 50 percent from 1980.

The prospect of large and increasing Federal budget deficits, even with substantial cuts in nondefense spending, provided a serious challenge to accelerated defense spending. The deficit issue had surfaced with regard to the fiscal year 1982 appropriation, and came to the fore a year later. As submitted in January 1982, the budget for fiscal year 1983 requested an appropriation of \$263 billion, up 20 percent—an estimated 13 percent in real terms—from the 1982 appropriation. The request for 1983 included funds for production of several weapons systems: 7 B-1 bombers (\$4 billion), 9 MX missiles (\$1.5 billion), and 2 nuclear-powered aircraft carriers (\$6.8 billion). In May, in negotiations with Senate leaders centering on the deficit issue, the administration agreed to reduce proposed defense spending over 3 years by moderate amounts. Congress finally approved an appropriation of \$246 billion for 1983, \$17 billion below the initial administration request. Also, late in 1982, Congress refused to approve production funds for the MX missile. This action was the first congressional denial of the administration's request for a major weapon system.

As the fiscal year 1984 budget was submitted, the economy was beginning to recover from the severe 1981-82 recession, but the Federal deficit was rising sharply. The administration's request for 1984 defense spending, although trimmed from its initial request for that year, represented a 10-percent real increase. Sentiment in Congress was for additional restraint, and the allocation of defense funds was an issue again. In trimming its proposal, the administration had eliminated a military and civilian pay raise, but had not significantly cut the funding of major weapons systems. This approach not only rekindled the readiness issue, but it also carried implications for future deficits. Unlike other appropriations (such as for pay) that are spent in a

single year, procurement funds are spent over a much longer time—generally 5 years, with highest spending in the middle 3 years. Thus, trimming appropriations for procurement would have had a larger impact on future deficits than trimming those for other purposes. Congress first endorsed a real spending increase in the range of 4 to 5 percent. By the time Congressional action was completed, the 1984 appropriation was \$265 billion, down \$15 billion from the initial request. In real terms, it was an increase of 4 percent.

The reductions from initial requests for fiscal years 1982-84 did not curtail the buildup in a substantial way. Several billion dollars of the "reductions" came from lower-than-expected fuel prices. The remaining reductions affected forces, training, and readiness more than they affected procurement of major weapons systems. Procurement of these systems probably was not affected substantially for number of reasons. (1) In many cases, reductions were implemented stretchouts and slowdowns. A stretchout extends the procurement for a given number of units over a longer time by reducing the rate of production. A slowdown is a temporary reduction in the rate of production, which may or may not extend the procurement. Neither stretchouts or slowdowns result in lost spending; they only delay spending while the system is in the pipeline. (2) The unit cost of some weapon systems was lowered. For example, the unit cost of the F-18 fighter was lowered by eliminating some electronic equipment. (3) The planned decommissioning of a number of aged ships was accelerated to save funds in the short run, in order to obtain funds for a new ship.

The same factors that reduced appropriations in the short run will cause future national defense appropriations to remain high. As noted, stretchouts and slowdowns generally have not resulted in canceling any weapon systems, but in delivery of systems over a longer period and, reflecting the lower rate of production, at a higher unit cost. Reductions in unit costs such as achieved by eliminating electronic equipment from aircraft will only be temporary; at some point the extra cost will have to be incurred if the system is to perform its mission fully. Another indication that future appropriations will remain high is the steady increase in the share of national defense spending accounted for by prior-year contracts and obligations. Prior-year contracts and obligations were 20 percent of national defense outlays in fiscal year 1977; they increased to 32 percent in fiscal year 1983 and are projected to

year contracts, cover systems being stretched out and slowed down, this development is part of the effect just noted. However, a part is for systems, such as the B-1 bomber and the MX missile, that have only recently entered into production and will require annual appropriations. Further, it may well be that the sophistication of the new generation of weapons will mean that the training, spare parts, and ammunition needed to support them will be expensive and require higher appropriations.

increase to 43 percent in fiscal year

1989. To the extent that the prior-

Real National Defense Purchases

National defense purchases is the final point in the spending process: Appropriations lead to obligations and then to outlays; outlays, in turn, are followed by purchases.2 Purchases are measured on a delivery basis, that is, when goods and services are delivered to the military. They include compensation of military and civilian employees as well as purchases of goods and services—such as aircraft, missiles, research and development, and depot maintenance-from the business sector. Real-that is, constant-dollar-national defense purchases are prepared using detailed information on purchases and prices paid by the Department of Defense. They are only available for the period beginning in 1972 (table 2). (See the November 1982 Survey of Current Business for a discussion of the development of estimates of real national defense purchases, and table 2 page 9 of this issue for current quarterly estimates.)

This section begins by discussing some of the factors other than appropriations that, working through production rates, affect the pattern of real purchases. After providing historical perspective, it reviews the calendar-year changes in real national defense purchases and the shifts in their composition since 1976. First it

Table 2.—National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services, 1972-83

(Billions of 1972 dollars)

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
National defense purchases	73.1	68.3	66.9	66.4	64.9	65.4	65.7	67.4	70.0	73.5	79.1	84.7
Durable goods	15.0	13.7	13.7	15.4	15.0	16.5	16.2	17.7	18.2	19.4	21.6	24.2
Military equipment	12.5	11.6	12.1	12.1	11.6	12.7	12.6	13.8	14.2	14.8	17.1	19.7
Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles Electronic equipment Other equipment Other durable goods	1.9 1.8 .7 1.0	4.8 2.4 1.5 5 9 1.5 2.1	4.7 3.1 1.7 .5 .8 1.3 1.6	5.2 2.5 1.6 .4 .9 1.5 3.3	5.1 1.9 1.7 .5 1.0 1.5 3.4	5.3 1.9 1.9 .7 .9 2.0 3.8	4.8 2.0 1.9 .9 1.0 2.0 3.6	5.5 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.2 2.1 3.9	5.7 2.1 2.0 .9 1.3 2.2 4.0	5.9 2.2 2.1 .8 1.5 2.3 4.6	6.5 2.5 2.5 1.0 1.7 2.9 4.5	7.1 3.2 2.7 1.4 1.9 3.4 4.5
Nondurable goods	4.8	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9
Bulk petroleum Ammunition Clothing and textiles. Other nondurable goods.	2.1 .3	1.4 1.6 .3 .4	1.1 1.2 .3 .6	1.0 .8 .3 .7	.9 .4 .4 .6	.9 .5 .3 .5	.9 .6 .3 .5	.8 .7 .3 .4	.9 .7 .4 .4	.9 .7 .4 .5	1.0 .9 .4 .5	.9 1.0 .5 .5
Services	51.4	48.8	48.2	46.5	46.0	45.1	45.6	46.1	47.8	50.1	53.0	55.6
Compensation of employees. Military. Civilian. Other services. Research and development. Travel. Transportation. Communications. Depot maintenance. Other services.	22.3 13.4 15.7 5.8 .9 1.7	33.8 21.1 12.7 15.0 5.8 .9 1.3 .6 1.2 5.2	33.3 20.3 13.0 14.9 5.7 1.1 1.3 6 1.1 5.1	32.9 19.9 13.0 13.6 4.9 .9 1.2 .6 .9 5.1	32.2 19.4 12.8 13.8 4.9 .9 1.2 .6 1.0 5.4	32.0 19.2 12.7 13.1 4.7 .9 1.3 .5 1.0 4.7	32.2 19.0 13.2 13.4 4.7 .9 1.3 .6 1.1 4.8	32.0 18.7 13.2 14.2 4.7 .8 1.2 .6 1.3 5.6	32.2 18.9 13.2 15.6 5.1 .8 1.2 .6 1.6 6.3	33.1 19.6 13.6 17.0 5.5 .9 1.2 .6 1.7 7.1	34.0 20.0 14.0 19.0 5.9 1.1 1.3 .6 1.9 8.2	34.6 20.3 14.3 21.0 6.6 1.1 1.6 .6 2.1 9.0
Structures	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0
Mililitary facilities	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.1	1.0 .8	1.2 .6	1.1 .5	1.1 .5	1.1 .5	.9 .5	1.1 .5	.9 .6	1.1 .6	1.3 .7

Note.—Annual estimates are from table 3.10 of the National Income Product Accounts tables. See, for example, the July 1984 Survey of Current Business.

^{2.} For a reconciliation of outlays for national defense, a functional category in the unified budget, to national defense purchases, see table 9 in Joseph C. Wakefield and Richard C. Ziemer, "Federal Fiscal Programs," SURVEY 64 (February 1984):17. The main conceptual difference is that outlays include, and purchases do not, spending for military retirement; in the NIPA's, military retirement pay is a transfer payment.

provides an overview. Then it highlights purchases of military equipment, which is where the buildup has been concentrated.

Production rates

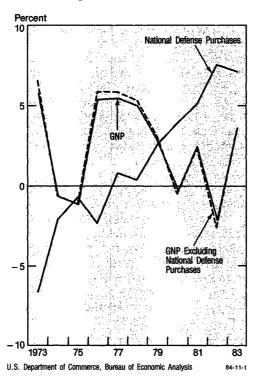
As mentioned earlier, a number of factors other than increases in appropriations affected the pattern of growth of real national defense purchases. These include "buy sizes", competition, cost overruns, stretchouts, slowdowns, and management decisions. All of them work through production rates, which affect both costs and prices and, real purchases. A major way that production rates affect costs and prices is through the allocation of fixed costs. Production of weapon systems involves large fixed costs, such as for research and development and for tooling. As production rates increase with larger buy sizes, these fixed costs can be allocated over more units, resulting in lower unit prices. Although it is not possible to quantify the effect of these factors some illustrations are suggestive.

Efforts to get production rates up and prices down have been countered by budget constraints and by the large number of different weapon systems in production. Two ways in which budget constraints have been brought to bear are reductions in the buy size—that is, the number of units to be purchased in a year-and stretchouts. For example, the Army was mandated in the 1984 Defense Authorization Act to reduce its buy size of light armored vehicles. The fixed costs will now be spread over 751 units, as opposed to 1,501 units, for the combined purchases of the Army and Marine Corps. As a result, the estimated unit cost of the vehicles is to increase 50 percent. This reduction in the buy size of a weapon system resulted in a moderate savings in current-dollar spending but a far larger reduction in real purchases; at the higher unit price, the appropriation bought fewer vehicles.

Stretchouts have been used to reduce spending in a particular year without cancelling a program. Recently, the purchase of 32 AH-64 helicopters was deferred to achieve a short-run budget savings in 1984. As in the case of the reduction in buy size, real purchases were reduced in the year. If the helicopters are delivered in a future period, unit costs will be

CHART 1

Constant-Dollar GNP and National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services: Percent Change From Preceding Year



higher. According to a special study by the Congressional Budget Office, the administration's changes to the fiscal year 1985 defense budget indicate that unit prices of many weapon systems will increase because of stretchouts.³

By contrast, other factors-such as competition and management decisions-may have reduced unit prices, allowing increased real purchases. Competition generally plays only a limited role in the production of major weapons systems. Although several firms may compete for the initial contract to do the research and development, the field usually has narrowed by the time the contract for production is to be let, and purchases are usually from a single supplier. An attempt to develop a multisupplier situation for the Dragon missile program provides insight on the effects of competition. For that program, two producers competed annually for the majority share of the planned production for that year. The competition appears to have resulted in significant price reduction for these missiles. In 1972, prior to competition, the Dragon missile had a unit price of \$6,542. In 1974, two contractors were supplying the missile at unit prices of \$6,473 and \$4,569. In the following year, the higher priced contractor had a unit price of \$2,633 and the other contractor, a unit price of \$3,227. A recent example of a private management decision was the sale by one firm of its tank production facilities to another. Under the new management, the unit price of the 1984 buy was reduced 13 percent. Subsequently, Congress upped the buy size to utilize the "saving."

Historical perspective

To provide historical perspective, a series on real national defense purchases prior to 1972 was approximated by using the implicit price deflator for total Federal Government purchases to deflate current-dollar national defense purchases. The broad pattern of response to international crisis or perceived national interest is clear. In 1941, real purchases increased significantly as the United States entered World War II. Following the war, they declined for a brief period before turning up in 1948 in response to the "cold war". A significant increase in 1951 reflected the outset of the Korean conflict, and increases continued through 1953. Purchases declined in 1954 and continued to do so through 1960, except in 1957, when there was unrest in Eastern Europe and the Near East. They increased in 1961-62 in response to a Berlin crisis and a general strengthening of the military, but then declined through 1965. In 1966, the Vietnam conflict pushed purchases up significantly, and they continued to increase through 1968. Thereafter, purchases declined until they showed a small increase in 1977.4

In the 36 years from 1940 to 1976, real national defense purchases increased in fewer years than they declined. The longest period of increases was from 1948 through 1953; the longest period of declines was from 1969 through 1976. It was this period of declining real purchases—from a Viet-

^{3.} Congressional Budget Office, U.S. Congress, "A Review of the Department of Defense December 31, 1983 Selected Acquisition Report (SAR)," Special Study (July 1984).

^{4.} For the years 1972-77, when this approximation of real purchases and the published real purchases series overlap, the approximated series declined by about the same amount as the published series and both increased in 1977 by the same amount.

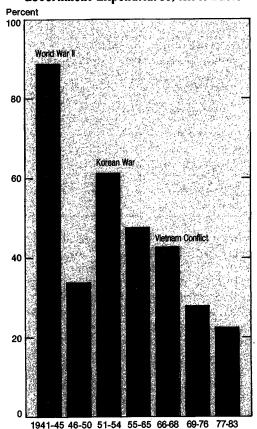
nam peak of roughly \$100 billion in 1968 to \$65 billion in 1976—that, in part, set the background for the current national defense buildup.

In the past, national defense purchases accounted for a much larger share of Federal Government expenditures, and also of GNP, than in recent years (chart 1). Earlier, both because of their large share and the very sharp changes, increases and decreases in defense spending impacted significantly on the changes in real GNP. For example, at the end of World War II, real GNP declined 15 percent in 1946; excluding the approximated real national defense purchases—which declined almost 80 percent-real GNP increased 30 percent. The national defense buildup since 1977 has had a much smaller impact on the changes in real GNP (chart 2). In 1977 and 1978, the percent increases in real national defense purchases were less than in the remainder of GNP; GNP excluding national defense purchases increased only 0.3 percentage point more than total GNP. In 1979, national defense purchases and the remainder of GNP increased at the same rate. Since then, the percent increases in real national defense purchases were more than those in the remainder and GNP excluding national defense purchases increased less or declined more than total GNP, but never by more than one-half percentage point.

An overview

Real national defense purchases first registered the current buildup with an increase in 1977. Since then, CHART 2

National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services as a Percent of Federal Government Expenditures, NIPA Basis



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

real purchases increased each year and by 1983 were 30 percent higher than in 1976. The increases averaged 4 percent a year, and accelerated over the period (table 3). The increases in real national defense purchases excluding the compensation of military and civilian employees were larger, especially after the first 2 years. Through 1983, the average annual rate of increase was $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

As indicated by the more rapid increase in real purchases excluding compensation than in total purchases, the share of total purchases allocated to compensation declined (table 4 and chart 3). In 1976, compensation of military and civilian employees accounted for almost 50 percent of total purchases. Since then, the share declined steadily to 46 percent in 1980 and 41 percent in 1983. The decline occurred in both military and civilian compensation, but was more pronounced in the military share.

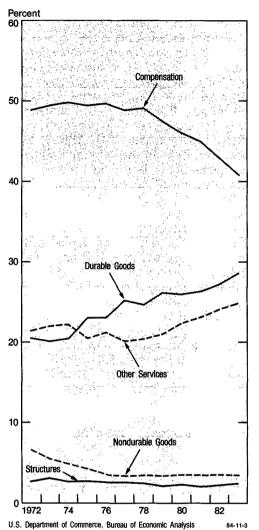
The share of compensation declined because the national defense buildup has not involved any significant increase in the size of the armed forces or in civilian personnel. From a Vietnam peak of 3.6 million (measured in full-time equivalents) in 1968, the size of the armed forces declined steadily to 3.2 million in 1970 and 2.2 million in 1980. It increased 50,000 in 1981 and then by smaller amounts, reaching 2.3 million in 1983. Civilian employment declined from 1.1 million in 1968 to about 1.0 million in 1983. While the share of real purchases allocated to compensation declined, the shares allocated to durable goods and to other services—that is, noncompenation services-increased and that allocated to nondurable goods changed very little. Since 1976, the share of nondurable goods fluctuated around 3.5 percent. Within nondurables, the share of total purchases allocated to ammunition increased. The 1983 am-

Table 3.—Change in Constant-Dollar National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

				Perce	ent chang	ge from p	receding	year				Average rate of	annual
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1972-83	
National defense purchases	-6.6	-2.1	-0.7	-2.3	0.8	0.4	2.6	3.9	5.1	7.6	7.1	1.4	3.9
National defense purchases excluding compensation	-7.8	-2.8	2	-2.6	2.5		5.8	6.9	6.9	11.8	11.1	2.7	6.3
Durable goods	-8.3	2	12.1	-2.3	9.8	-1.5	8.7	3.3	6.4	11.4	12.1	4.5	7.1
Military equipment	-7.0	4.4	7	-3.7	9.4	6	9.3	3.5	3.9	15.1	15.3	4.3	7.9
Aircraft Missiles Ships Vehicles Other equipment Other durable goods	$\begin{array}{c} -18.2 \\ 25.0 \\ -18.5 \\ -27.3 \\ 10.1 \\ -15.0 \end{array}$	-1.3 27.1 17.2 -1.9 -12.8 -25.4	9.3 -18.6 -7.2 -10.3 10.4 108.8	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\ -23.5 \\ \hline 5.3 \\ 17.7 \\ \hline 3.6 \\ 2.7 \\ \end{array} $	4.1 1.6 18.7 39.5 16.0 10.1	-9.0 4.8 9 26.3 5.3 -4.6	14.5 1 .4 17.5 11.0 6.7	4.8 3.2 3.1 -7.4 5.2 2.5	2.2 7.6 5.7 -16.4 9.0 15.5	11.5 10.2 14.6 31.5 20.3 4	7.9 29.3 11.6 38.9 15.1	1.7 4.7 4.0 7.5 8.1 5.5	4.9 7.7 7.4 16.6 11.6 4.1
Nondurable goods	-22.2	-14.6	-12.8	-18.7	-2.6	1.8	-1.5	10.5	3.9	8.7	5.4	-4.4	3.7
Services	-5.1	-1.1	-3.6	9	-2.0	1.1	1.1	3.5	4.9	5.7	4.9	.7	2.7
Compensation of employees Military Civilian Other services		-1.3 -3.5 2.4 8	$-1.3 \\ -2.2 \\ -8.6$	$-1.9 \\ -2.5 \\ -1.1 \\ 1.5$	9 8 -1.0 -4.6	.8 -1.0 3.4 2.0	7 -1.6 $.5$ 5.5	.6 1.1 1 10.0	3.0 3.3 2.6 9.0	2.4 1.8 3.4 11.9	1.9 1.7 2.2 10.3	3 9 .6 2.7	1.0 .6 1.5 6.2
Structures	5.0	-13.3	-1.9	-11.1	1.4	-3.6	-13.0	14.0	-4.9	19.6	15.8	.1	3.5

CHART 3

Composition of Constant-Dollar National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services



munition share—1.1 percent—equaled the 1975 share, but was considerably below that of the early 1970's. The share allocated to structures, which declined in the late 1970's, was 2.4 percent in 1983, about the same as in 1976.

The increase in the shares of durable goods and other services reflect earlier decisions to modernize and increase the size of the inventory of military equipment. The increase in the share of other services also reflected those decisions; much of the spending for these services, particularly for research and development and for depot maintenance, was directly related to weapon systems.

Real purchases of other services increased at an average annual rate of 6 percent from 1976 to 1983, half again as fast as total purchases. Research and development (R&D), the largest category, declined steadily in the mid-1970's as R&D appropriations

Table 4.—Composition of Constant-Dollar National Defense Purchases of Goods and Services

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
National defense purchases	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National defense purchases excluding compensation	51.2	50.6	50.2	50.5	50.3	51.1	50.9	52.5	54.0	55.0	57.1	59.2
Durable goods	20.5	20.1	20.5	23.1	23.1	25.2	24.7	26.2	26.0	26.4	27.3	28.6
Military equipment	17.1	17.0	18.1	18.1	17.9	19.4	19.2	20.5	20.4	20.2	21.6	23.2
Aircraft	2.6 2.4 .9 3.1	7.0 3.5 2.1 .7 3.7 3.1	7.1 4.6 2.5 .7 3.2 2.4	7.8 3.7 2.4 .6 3.6 5.0	7.8 2.9 2.6 .8 3.8 5.2	8.0 3.0 3.0 1.0 4.4 5.8	7.3 3.1 3.0 1.3 4.6 5.5	8.1 3.0 2.9 1.5 5.0 5.7	8.2 3.0 2.9 1.3 5.0 5.6	8.0 3.0 2.9 1.1 5.2 6.2	8.3 3.1 3.1 1.3 5.8 5.7	8.3 3.8 3.2 1.7 6.2 5.4
Nondurable goods	6.6	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Services	70.2	71.3	72.0	70.0	70.9	69.0	69.5	68.5	68.3	68.2	67.0	65.6
Compensation of employees	30.5 18.3	49.4 30.8 18.6 21.9	49.8 30.4 19.4 22.2	49.5 29.9 19.6 20.5	49.7 29.9 19.8 21.2	48.9 29.4 19.5 20.1	49.1 29.0 20.1 20.4	47.5 27.8 19.7 21.0	46.0 27.1 18.9 22.3	45.0 26.6 18.4 23.1	42.9 25.2 17.7 24.1	40.8 23.9 16.9 24.8
Structures	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4

were cut back; they increased moderately in 1978-79 and at an average rate of 9 percent in 1980-83. Much of the R&D increase since 1980 was associated with the cruise and MX missiles and the B-1 bomber. The fastest and most sustained increase was for depot maintenance; purchases of these services increased at an average rate of 12 percent since 1976. Other increases were associated with reducing a backlog of maintenance and with repair of equipment and facilities.

Military equipment

From 1976 to 1983, real purchases of military equipment increased at an average rate of 8 percent. Increases, ranging from 3½ percent to over 15 percent, were registered every year except in 1978. By 1983, equipment purchases were 70 percent higher than in 1976.

Each type of military equipment purchased increased faster than total purchases. The slowest increase was for real purchases of aircraft, which increased at an average annual rate of 5 percent. This relatively slow rate reflected the fact that a shift to a new generation of aircraft began in the early 1970's, before the current national defense buildup. For example, the Navy began to take deliveries of the F-14 in 1972, and the Air Force began to take deliveries of the F-15 in 1974 and the E-3 in 1975. Since 1977, the buildup has consisted of increased production rates for all types of aircraft as well as new generations-the B-1 will replace the B-52 and the KC-10 replaces the C-130. Aircraft deliveries prior to 1979 were erratic, reflecting uneven production funding. Since 1979, when deliveries increased 14½ percent, real growth has been continuous.

Real purchases of missiles increased at an average annual rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent. Prior to the buildup, purchases of missiles declined significantly in 1975 and 1976, as the production of various types of missiles—such as Minuteman III, Poseidon, and Pershing—came to a halt. The recent buildup has funded a new generation of missiles, including the Patriot, Trident, MX, and cruise missiles. Since 1979, purchases of missiles have increased at an accelerating pace, reaching $29\frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1983.

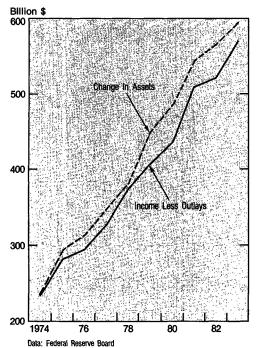
Real purchases of ships also increased at an average annual rate of 7½ percent. A naval buildup was underway prior to 1977, but was plagued by declining labor productivity, contract disputes, changes in the number and types of ships to be built, and a number of other problems. In the early 1980's, many of these problems were resolved, particularly in regard to submarines. Submarines were a major contributor to large increases in 1982 and in 1983.

Real purchases of vehicles, dominated by tanks, recorded the fastest average annual rate of increase—16½ percent. The inventory of M-60 tanks had been run down to resupply Israel in 1973. It was rebuilt in 1976-79, when purchases of vehicles increased at a rate of about 25 percent a year. The M-1, the replacement for the M-60, had some early production problems, and, as a result, purchases declined in 1980 and 1981. When these production problems were resolved, M-1 deliveries surged in 1982 and 1983. Delivery of new Bradley fighting vehicle systems and a variety of noncombat vehicles also contributed to the recent large increases.

Conflicting Measures of Private Saving

f THE two approaches used to measure the flow of private saving in the United States often yield conflicting estimates. One approach measures the difference between income and outlays during a year or a quarter, summed over all persons and businesses. The other measures the change in asset holdings minus liability holdings over a year or a quarter, summed over all the forms in which assets and liabilities can be held. BEA employs the first approach in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). The Federal Reserve Board employs the second approach, as well as the first, in the flow of funds accounts (FOF's), showing differences between the two approaches as discrepancies. The two approaches to saving measurement will be referred to as the "income-less-outlays" ap-

Two Measures of Gross Private Saving, Annually, 1974-83



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proach and the "change-in-assets" approach. 1

Conceptually, the two approaches are equivalent. The reason is that every dollar of income not used for outlays must be used to increase holdings of some assets—for example, a bank balance, a share of stock, or a capital good—or to reduce holdings of some liability.² Actually, however, the two approaches yield estimates that have differed by tens of billions of dollars in some recent years, as chart 4 shows.³ These larger differences make it difficult to draw any conclusions about the size of the private saving flow.

This article assesses the reliability of the two measures in a number of ways. The first section reviews annual differences between saving measures—not just the differences for total private saving shown in chart 4, but also those for components of private saving, for government saving, and for rest-of-the-world saving. The section then discusses some possible sources of the private saving differences—one related to unrecorded international transactions, and others related to understatement in several

1. A variant of the income-less-outlays approach can be constructed by adding the statistical discrepancy in the NIPA's to the income-less-outlays measure of private saving or to its personal component (see, for example, "The U.S. National Income and Product Accounts: Revised Estimates," Survey of Current Business 62 (July 1982), pp. 16-17). Because this variant does not differ appreciably from the income-less-outlays measure presented here, it will not be considered further in this article.

2. A complication arises because changes in prices of stocks, real estate, and other forms of existing wealth can alter the market value of assets and liabilities. To make the change-in-assets approach conceptually equal to the income-less-outlays approach, these revaluations must be excluded.

3. The measures shown in chart 4, like those used throughout this article, conform to NIPA definitions of income and outlays. A chart based on FOF definitions would differ in level from chart 4. However, the difference between the two measures would be the same. For an analysis of the effect of different definitions on saving measures, see Derek W. Blades and Peter H. Sturm, "The Concept and Measurement of Saving: The United States and other Industrialized Countries," in Savings and Government Policy, Conference Series, No. 25 (Boston: Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, October 1982), pp. 1-30.

NIPA components. The second section reviews quarterly measures of saving, which are much more volatile than annual measures. It then applies a recently developed statistical tool for combining quarterly measures. Finally, it briefly examines the size of revisions in the quarterly estimates.

The summary section concludes that, although it is not possible to choose confidently between competing measures of the level of private saving, the income-less-outlays approach is more reliable than the change-in-assets approach in tracking recent changes.

I. Sources of Annual Saving Gaps

Income-less-outlays estimates minus change-in-assets estimates will be referred to as saving gaps. The NIPA and FOF source tables used to derive the two sets of estimates and the saving gaps are shown in table 1.

The top panel of chart 5 shows saving gaps expressed as a percentage of trend GNP for major components of private saving.5 Three observations can be made about the gap for the personal sector. First, it is the largest gap. Second, it has generally been in the same direction as the total private saving gap, which is shown in the bottom panel, but it has often been larger. Third, part of the gap for the personal sector has been offset by a gap in the opposite direction for the nonfinancial business sector. A plausible explanation of such a tendency to offset is that total holdings of an asset

^{4.} See Frank de Leeuw and Michael J. McKelvey, "A True Time-Series and Its Indicators," *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 78 (March 1983), pp. 37-46.

^{5.} The GNP trend used in the presentation is the "middle-expansion trend" described in Frank de Leeuw and Thomas M. Holloway, "Cyclical Adjustment of the Federal Budget and Federal Debt," Survey 63 (December 1983): pp. 28-29. The reason for dividing by trend GNP is that the resulting ratios highlight differences in relation to the size of the economy rather than as dollar amounts.

or a liability may be measured relatively accurately, but the amount held by one sector may be misstated; the misstatement in that sector will then have to be offset by an opposite misstatement in one or more other sectors. For components of private saving, estimates of personal holdings often tend to offset errors in other sectors because personal holdings are estimated as a residual.

The bottom panel of chart 5 compares the gap for total private saving with gaps for government saving—that is, the surplus or deficit (—) of State and local governments and of the Federal government—and for rest-of-the-world saving. Gaps for government saving fluctuate in a relatively narrow range. The gap for rest-of-the-world saving, however, is large in recent years and in the opposite direction from the private saving gap.

The rest-of-the-world saving gap

The inverse relation between the private and rest-of-the-world saving gaps is an important clue to the source of the private saving gap. Although the two gaps have not always moved inversely, they have done so during major swings since 1974. A key to following this clue is the fact that the gap for rest-of-the-world saving is essentially the same as the statistical discrepancy in the U.S. balance of payments, with the sign reversed.6 Thus, the private saving gap and the often-noted discrepancy in the U.S. balance of payments may have a common source.

The sources of the balance of payments discrepancy have been investigated by experts in measuring international transactions. There is widespread agreement that an important source of this discrepancy is unrecorded international capital transactions. One expert states that "the discrepancy is probably largely in the capital accounts."7 Another concludes that "it seems likely that much of the statistical discrepancy, and in particular much of the large swings in the statistical discrepancy in the short run, is the result of unrecorded capital flows. motivated by a flight from economic or political crises abroad, by exchange rate expectations or by relatively attractive rates of return in the United States." The years of large discrepancies have generally been years in

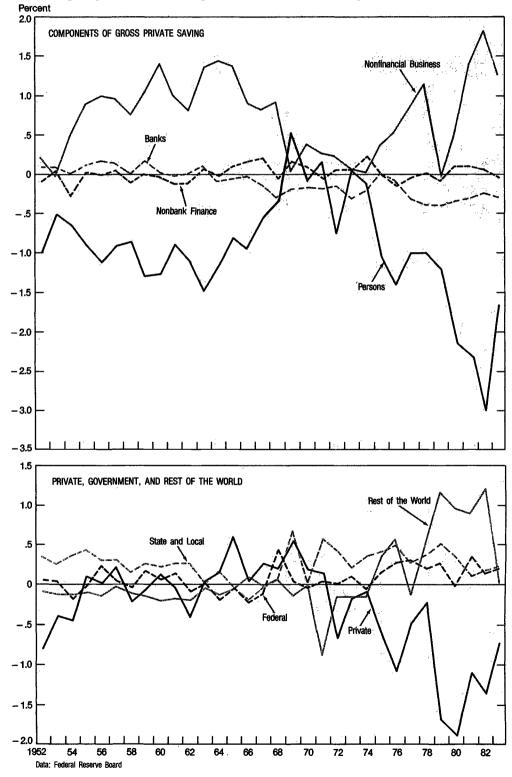
8. Lois Stekler, "The Statistical Discrepancy in the U.S. International Transactions Accounts," unpublished note, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (October 1983), p. 1.

which these special influences on capital movements have been strong.9

9. Stekler, "Statistical Discrepancy," pp. 3-4. For a regression analysis of flow-of-funds statistical discrepancies leading to the same conclusion, see Patric H. Hendershott, Understanding Capital Markets, Volume I: A Flow-of-Funds Financial Model (Lexington, Mass.: Lexington Books, 1977), pp. 353-61.

CHART 5

Saving Gaps as a Percentage of Trend GNP: Annually, 1952-83



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^{6.} The statistical discrepancy in the U.S. balance of payments is shown in table 1 of the quarterly articles on U.S. international transactions in the Survey.

^{7.} Jack Bame, statement in Survey, 63 (March 1983), p. 42.

It is thus likely that the private saving gap arises, to an important extent, because of misstatement of foreign holdings of U.S. assets. As was discussed earlier in the case of the relation between personal and nonfinancial business saving, when a total is measured accurately, misstatement in one sector implies an opposite misstatement in one or more other sectors. For the case at hand, this explanation implies that if total holdings of U.S. assets are measured accurately but foreign holdings are misstated, domestic holdings, which are estimated as a residual, are also misstated. Accordingly, the change-in-assets measure of private saving is suspect.

Another possible source of the balance of payments discrepancy is misstatement of net exports. There are several ways in which misstatement of net exports could affect the incomeless-outlays measure of private saving. The most direct way is if

there is misstatement of investment income, which is part of income as well as product.

Evidence on the role of misstatement of net exports is mixed. Arguing for its importance is the fact that for the world as a whole there is an unexplained discrepancy in net exports. The discrepancy seems to be linked partly to misstatement of investment income and partly to misstatement of other service transactions. 10 Arguing against the role of this kind of misstatement is the variability of the statistical discrepancy in the balance of payments. If misstatement of service transactions is the principal factor, it is hard to explain the more extreme yearly fluctuations in the discrepancy-for example, its sharp reduction in 1983.11

Thus, misstatement of international transactions leads to a strong case for suspecting the accuracy of the change-in-assets measure of saving, and to a weaker case for suspecting the accuracy of the income-less-outlays measure.

Whichever components of the balance of payments are misstated, however, the magnitude of the balance of payments discrepancy is not large enough to account for the entire private saving gap. In 1981-83, for example, the private saving gap averaged —1.1 percent of trend GNP, while the balance of payments discrepancy averaged 0.7 percent. It follows that at least some of the saving gap must be due to factors other than balance of payments discrepancy.

NIPA revisions

Recently released new NIPA estimates for 1977 indicate understatements for that year in presently pub-

Table 1.—Sources of Saving Estimates

Saving category and approach	1982 estimate, in billions of dollars	Source
Gross private Income less outlays	521.6	NIPA Gross Saving and Investment table (5.1), line 2
Change in assets		Sum of 4 change-in-assets categories below + FOF Federally Sponsored Credit Agencies and Mortgage Pools table, line 2 - line 17
Gap	-43.9	FOF Sector Discrepancies table, line 2 + line 3 + line 7
Personal Income less outlays	125.4	NIPA Gross Saving and Investment table (5.1), line 3
Change in assets	l	FOF Amount and Composition of Individuals' Saving table, line 45
Gap	-96.7	FOF Sector Discrepancies table, line 2
Nonfinancial business Income less outlays	380.3	FOF Nonfinancial Business table, line 2, + Households, Personal Trusts, and Nonprofit Organizations table, line 53 + line 62
Change in assets	322.6	FOF Nonfinancial Business table, line 3, + Households, Personal Trusts, and Nonprofit Organizations table, line 53 + line 62
Gap	57.7	FOF Sector Discrepancies table, line 3
Commercial banking Income less outlays	9.3	FOF Commercial Banking table, line 1
Change in assets	17.0	FOF Commercial Banking table, line 2 + line 3 - line 20
Gap	-7.7	FOF Sector Discrepancies table, line 10
Private nonbanking finance Income less outlays	4.5	FOF Private Nonbank Financial Institutions table, line 1, + Amount and Composition of Individuals' Saving table, line 43
Change in assets	2.6	FOF Private Nonbank Financial Institutions table, line 2 + line 3 - line 19, + amount and Composition of Individuals' Saving table, line 43
Gap	1.9	FOF Sector Discrepancies table, line 11
Federal government Income less outlays	-147.1	NIPA Gross Saving and Investment table (5.1), line 12
Change in assets	151.3	FOF U.S. Government table, line 15 - line 13 + line 11
Gap	4.2	FOF Sector Discrepancies table, line 5
State and local governments Income less outlays	31.3	NIPA Gross Saving and Investment table (5.1), line 13
Change in assets	26.1	FOF State and Local Government—General Funds table, line 11 + line 9
Gap	5.1	FOF Sector Discrepancies table, line 4
Rest of the world Income less outlays	8.3	NIPA Gross Saving and Investment table (5.1), line 17 with sign reversed
Change in assets	-30.2	FOF Foreign Sector table, line 9, + NIPA Gross Saving and Investment table (5.1), line 14
Gap	38.5	FOF Sector Discrepancies table, line 6

Notes.—1. The 1982 NIPA estimates are as published in the July 1983 Survey of Current Business. The 1982 FOF estimates are as published in the May 1984 Flow of Funds, First Quarter 1984. Both NIPA and FOF estimates have been revised since, but the revised estimates were not incorporated into this article. 2. The value of trend GNP for 1982, used to derive the saving gaps as a percentage of trend GNP, is \$3,236.0 billion.

^{10.} International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook (May 1983), pp. 161-67.

^{11.} Stekler, "Statistical Discrepancy," p. 8.

lished income and expenditure aggregates.12 Examination of some of the factors responsible for those revisions provides clues as to possible sources of the saving gap, even though the gap in 1977 is not one of the larger ones. One important factor is underreported income on tax returns, due to the underground economy. Some of the impact of this understatement on private saving is offset, however, by other revisions. Another factor is underestimated investment, revealed by the newly available 1977 input-output table. The revisions are summarized in table 2.

underground economy.—A The common hypothesis about the private saving gap is that the income-less-outlays approach is suspect because of the "underground economy"—that is, of underreporting of economic activity in order to evade taxes and government laws and regulations. The underground economy, it is alleged, is imperfectly reflected in the NIPA's and therefore has caused understatement of income and of saving measured by the income-less-outlays approach.

It is not clear that an underground economy imperfectly reflected in the NIPA's would necessarily cause understatement of private saving. Underground production not recorded in the NIPA's could cause understatement of the outlay side of the accounts as well as the income side. "Informal" retail operations, for example, could easily result in unreported consumer expenditures as well as unreported income. It is even possible that some of the income from illegalsource transactions such as drug dealing appears in NIPA estimates because it is reported in "laundered" form to tax authorities, although virtually all of the expenditure is excluded.13

Nevertheless, careful review of data sources for the year 1977 suggests that, at least in that year, the impact of the underground economy on the NIPA's was larger than previously estimated and that the understatement

Table 2.—Revisions in Selected NIPA Aggregates, 1977

[Billions of dollars]

	Under ground econo- my revi- sion ¹	Other revi- sion	Total revi- sion
GNP Personal consumption expend-	21.8	36.4	58.2
ituresGross private domestic invest-	21.6	20.4	42.0
ment Other components	.2 0	12.4 3.7	12.6 3.7
Charges against GNP	² 57.8	-2.4	55.4
Statistical discrepancy	0	2.8	2.8
Private saving Personal saving Other saving	36.2 3 36.2 0	-22.9 -22.0 9	13.3 14.2 9
Rest-of-the-world saving 4 Government saving	0	$-1.9 \\ -1.7$	-1.9 -1.7

^{1.} These are the revisions in the adjustments for misreporting of tax return information used to estimate the NIPA's.

2. The revision in personal income was the same as in charges against GNP.

3. The revision in personal income less the revision in

Source: Gerald F. Donahoe, "The National Income and Product Accounts: Preliminary Revised Estimates, 1977," SURVEY 64 (May 1984): pp. 38-41.

of income was larger than that of outlays.14 Incomes were revised upward by \$57.8 billion, and personal consumption expenditures by only \$21.6 billion. The difference between these two estimates, \$36.2 billion, is the revision of private saving in current NIPA estimates for 1977 due to understatement of the underground economy. This revision is offset in part, as table 2 shows, by downward revisions of \$22.9 billion in private saving due to other factors.

Estimates of understatement for years other than 1977 are not yet available. It seems likely, however, that the activities understated in 1977 changed gradually rather than undergoing violent fluctuations and disappearing completely in some years. The underground economy has probably contributed to a continuing understatement of income-less-outlays estimates of saving, but not to the large year-to-year swings in the difference between the income-less-outlays and the change-in-assets measures.

Investment.—Investment in equipment and structures forms one component of the change-in-assets measure of private saving. Revisions in investment estimates therefore directly alter the change-in-assets measure. Revisions in investment estimates do not directly alter the income-less-outlays measure. 15

The recently published new estimates of investment for 1977 indicate an understatement of gross private domestic investment of \$12.6 billion.16 They suggest that, as far as this component is concerned, the change-in-assets measure is understated. Correction for this understatement alone would widen the gap between the two measures of private saving.

Overall, the new NIPA estimates have little effect on the private saving gap for 1977; revisions in the incomeless-outlays estimates are roughly offset by implied revisions in the change-in-assets estimates. There is not, however, a large saving gap to explain in 1977. It is possible that some of the factors underlying the 1977 revisions will help to explain the large saving gaps of some more recent years.

II. Quarterly Measures of **Private Saving**

This section begins with a review of quarterly saving gaps. It then applies a recently developed statistical tool for combining the quarterly measures. Finally, it analyses the size of quarterly revisions in the two measures of saving.

Quarterly saving gaps

Quarterly measures of private saving have exhibited the same broad movements as annual measures, but the quarterly measures have been much more volatile. Chart 6 illustrates this volatility and suggests that the change-in-assets measure has been the more volatile of the two quarterly measures.

Chart 7 shows that quarterly volatility has also characterized gaps for the major components of private and for rest-of-the-world saving saving. Both the personal and nonfinancial business saving gaps, shown in the top panel, have fluctuated sharply and often in opposite directions. The rest-of-the-world saving

^{12.} Gerald F. Donahoe, "The National Income and Product Accounts: Preliminary Revised Estimates. 1977," Survey, 64 (May 1984): pp. 38-41. These estimates are subject to further revision when the upcoming comprehensive revision of the NIPA's is completed in

^{13.} The relation of the underground economy to the NIPA's is discussed in Carol S. Carson, "The Underground Economy: An Introduction," SURVEY, 64 (May 1984): pp. 21-37, and 64 (July 1984): pp. 106-117.

^{3.} The revision in personal income less the revision in personal consumption expenditures.

4. Net foreign investment with the sign reversed.

^{14.} See Robert P. Parker, "Improved Adjustments for Misreporting of Tax Return Information Used to Estimate the National Income and Product Accounts, 1977," Survey, 64 (June 1984): pp. 17-25.

^{15.} Revisions in investment must be accompanied by revisions in one or more other items in the NIPA saving and investment account. Although private saving is one of these items, they also include net foreign investment, government saving, and the statistical discrepancy in the NIPA's.

^{16.} Donahoe, "The National Income and Product Ac-

gap, shown in the bottom panel, has also been highly volatile in recent years. The correlation coefficient between the private and the rest-of-theworld saving gaps, however, is much smaller for the quarterly estimates shown in chart 7 (-0.55) than for the annual estimates shown in chart 5 (-0.76).

Chart 7 also shows that the quarterly private saving gap was highly volatile long before the 1970's, when the rest-of-the-world gap became large. Quarterly volatility of private saving is thus not associated with the emergence of large statistical discrepancies in the U.S. balance of payments. Differences between the two approaches in seasonal adjustment and interpolation procedures probably contribute to the volatility, but there are no obvious clues in understanding specific large increases or decreases in quarterly gaps.

Relative weights for quarterly measures

The volatility of quarterly saving movements suggests that irregular or random movements are important components of the quarterly estimates. This section applies a technique for analyzing time series that have significant random error. The technique leads to relative weights

that can be applied to each of the two estimates in order to construct a weighted average more accurate than either estimate alone.¹⁷

In the analysis of this section, the two private saving estimates are each expressed as deviations from the most recent four-quarter average of its ratio to trend GNP. This transformation largely eliminates the systematic influences reflected in the annual estimates discussed earlier in this article and highlights the volatile quarter-to-quarter movements.

The analysis is based on the assumption that each of the two indicators—that is, the two saving-ratio deviations—depends on (a) true deviations of the saving ratio from its four-quarter average and (b) random variations. In mathematical terms, this assumption may be stated as:

- (1) $S/YA = a_1 + b_1 S/YT + U_1$
- (2) $S/YB = a_2 + b_2 S/YT + U_2$

where S/YA and S/YB are the two saving-ratio deviations, S/YT is the true saving-ratio deviation, U_1 and U_2 are random variations, and the a's and b's are coefficients expressing the relation, apart from random vari-

ations, of each of the two indicators to the true series.

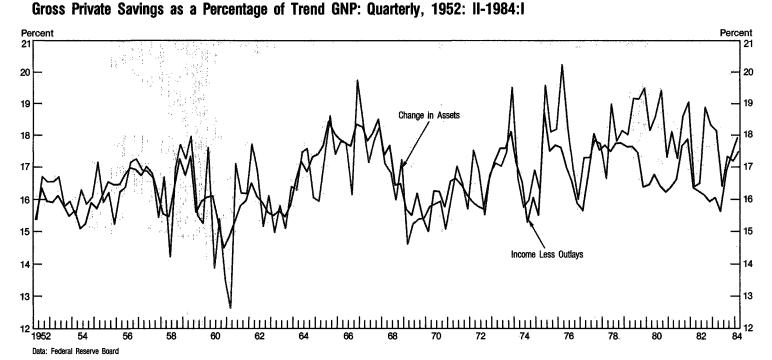
It is intuitively plausible that the relative weights for a weighted average of the two indicators should depend on their average sensitivity to true deviations from trend and on their random variations. The coefficients b_1 and b_2 measure the average sensitivity of each indicator to true deviations; if one coefficient is very close to zero, that indicator should receive very little weight. The terms U_1 and U_2 measure the noise in the two indicators: if movements in one indicator consist largely of noise, that indicator should receive very little weight.

The derivation of the precise formula for relative weights and of a statistical procedure for estimating the elements of the formula is not presented in this article. Some of the critical magnitudes used in applying the formula, however, are shown in table 3.

$$\frac{W_{x}}{W_{y}} = \frac{(bx/by)(Sy/Sx)-r}{(Sx/Sy)-r}$$

where bx and by are the b coefficients in equations (1) and (2), Sx and Sy are the standard deviations of the two indicators, and r is the correlation coefficient between the indicators. It is derived by dividing equation (2.2) by equation (2.3) in the de Leeuw and McKelvey, "A True Time-Series," p. 39.

CHART 6

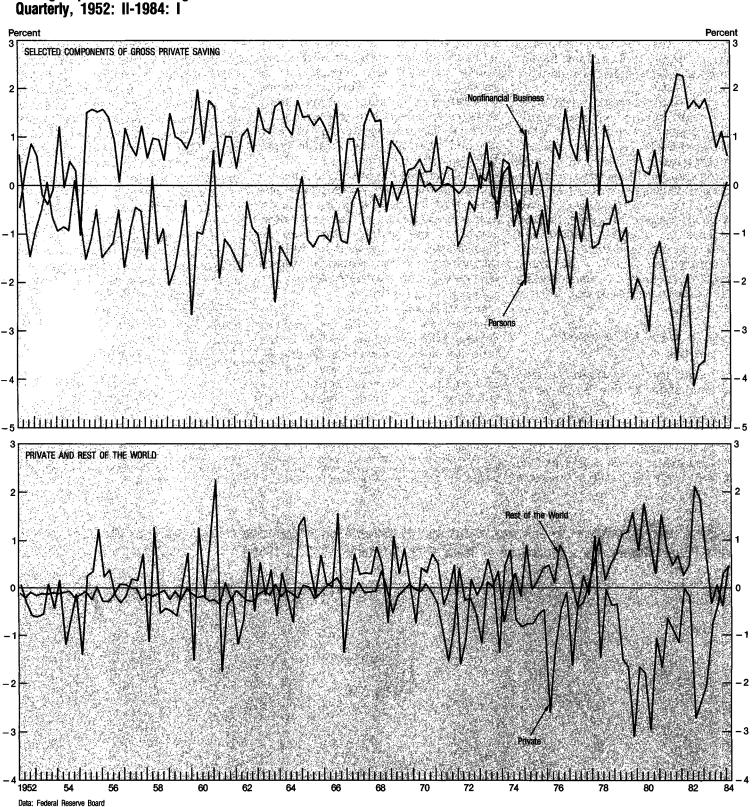


^{17.} The analysis in this section follows the general procedure described in de Leeuw and McKelvey, "A True Time-Series." The details of the application to quarterly saving ratios are not presented here; they are available on request from the author, BEA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington DC 20230.

^{18.} The formula for the weight for indicator "x" relative to indicator "y" is:

CHART 7





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

The relative standard deviations of the two indicators are an important determinant of their relative weights. The table shows that the standard deviation of the income-less-outlays measure is smaller than that of the change-in-assets measure. The contrast between the two standard deviations is greatest for the 1953-73 subperiod, in which the income-less-outlays deviation is about one-half the change-in-assets deviation. For the 1974:I-1984:I subperiod, the incomeless-outlays deviation is only about 20 percent smaller than the change-inassets deviation. In spite of the greater similarity of standard deviations in the second subperiod, however, the correlation coefficient between the two indicators is smaller in the second subperiod than in the first.

The weight derivation procedure applied to the 1953-73 subperiod places nearly all of the weight on the income-less-outlays approach; that approach receives 13.8 times the weight of the change-in-assets approach in estimating current movements in the saving ratio (relative to its most recent four-quarter average). The much higher standard deviation of the change-in-assets approach is thus interpreted as greater noise rather than more sensitivity to movements in the true saving ratio.

For the 1974:I-1984:I subperiod, the results are different. The income-less-outlays measure still receives more weight, but it receives only 2.2 times as much weight as the change-in-assets measure. This result is heavily influenced by the standard deviations of the two measures, which are much closer to each other in the second subperiod than in the first. The results suggest that for recent years, although the two measures should not be weighted equally, neither should be ignored in interpreting movements in private saving.

Revisions

Data revisions have tended to be larger for the change-in-assets measure than for the income-less-outlays measure. In the first quarter after initial publication, estimates of the change-in-assets measure were revised by more than \$5 billion (in either direction) 75 percent of the time in the period 1975:II to 1983:II, compared

Table 3.—Quarterly Measures of Private Saving Deviations

	1953:I to	1953:I to	1974:I to
	1984:I	1973:IV	1984:I
Standard deviations, (percentage points) Income-less-outlays measure Change-in-assets measure	0.793	0.675	0.990
	1.186	1.182	1.192
Correlation coefficient be- tween two measures	.626	.675	.576

Nore.—Private saving deviations are equal to the ratio of private saving to trend GNP, minus the most recent four-quarter average of that ratio, in percentage points.

with only 53 percent for the incomeless-outlays measure. In the second quarter after initial publication, revisions greater than \$5 billion occurred 71 percent of the time for the changein-assets measure and only 16 percent of the time for the income-less-outlays measure. In the third and subsequent quarters after initial publication, cumulative revisions over \$5 billion occurred 97 percent of the time for the change-in-assets measure and 79 percent of the time for the income-lessoutlays measure. 19 This article is based on the latest estimates currentlv available.

III. Summary

Two measures of private saving in the United States, the income-lessoutlays measure and the change-inassets measure, have differed by tens of billions of dollars in recent years (chart 4). The analysis in this article suggests several conclusions about the reliability of the two measures.

The most important conclusion is that misstatement of international transactions—the statistical discrepancy in the U.S. balance of payments—probably accounts for much of the private saving gap, but not all of it. Unrecorded capital transactions are undoubtedly an important cause of the statistical discrepancy, capable of explaining some of the largest year-to-year fluctuations. The misstatement of capital transactions implies that domestic asset holdings are misstated and therefore that the change-in-assets measure of saving is suspect.

Unrecorded current transactions—that is, exports and imports—may also contribute to the statistical discrepancy, but they do not seem capable of explaining the year-to-year fluctuations. To the extent that these transactions are misstated, the income-less-outlays measure of saving may be suspect.

Two other contributors to the general level of the saving gap can be detected, but neither seems capable of contributing much to the explanation of the sharp year-to-year fluctuations. One is the underground economy. Recent estimates for 1977 indicate a larger understatement in income than in outlays and therefore imply understatement of the income-less-outlays measure of saving. The other contributor is understatement of domestic investment. Recent estimates for 1977, which indicate some understatement of investment, imply that the changein-assets measure of saving is too low. For 1977, these and other NIPA revisions have very little net effect on the private saving gap. It remains to be seen whether revisions for more recent years will help to reduce the large saving gaps that occur in some of those years.

These conclusions do not lead to a strong preference between the two measures of the level of saving. They do, however, suggest that for measof recent year-to-year urement changes the income-less-outlays approach is probably more reliable, because the one factor that seems capable of accounting for these changes unrecorded international capital transactions—implies that the change-in-assets measure is in error.

Analysis of quarterly fluctuations in saving reinforces the preference for the income-less-outlays approach as the better indicator of changes. A statistical procedure for choosing relative weights for the two approaches assigns about twice as much weight to the income-less-outlays approach as to the change-in-assets approach for the period from 1974 to date.

Overall, this article thus suggests that, although it is not possible to choose confidently between competing measures of the level of private saving, the income-less-outlays approach is more reliable in tracking recent changes.

^{19.} These percentages are based on the sum of household and corporate saving as published in the FOF's. That sum differs slightly from the private saving concept used in the rest of this article, but it is a sum for which estimates as of the same date for the two approaches can readily be compared.

U.S. Direct Investment Abroad: Country Detail for Selected Items, 1977-83

The following table contains BEA's latest estimates of selected data items for 1977-83 for every country in which there was U.S. direct investment. The article "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1983," which appeared in the August 1984 issue of the Survey, included esti-

mates for 1982-83 in less detail by country but cross-classified by industry. Comparable country-by-industry estimates for years before 1982 may be found in the annual direct investment articles that appeared in prior August issues of the Survey

1. U.S. direct investment abroad is the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one U.S. person of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of an incorporated foreign business enterprise or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business enterprise

Table 1.—U.S. Direct Investment Abroad:

[Millions

Line					vestment r						flows (—))
		1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1977	1978	1979
. [
1	All countries	145,990	162,727	187,858	215,375	228,348	221,512	226,117	11,893	16,056	25,222
	Developed countries	110,120	121,230	139,477	158,214	167,439	164,157	169,582	7,866	10,555	18,191
3	Canada	35,052	36,396	40,662	45,119	47,073	46,183	47,538	1,581	1,206	4,477
4	Europe	62,552	70,647	83,056	96,287	101,601	99,459	102,461	5,289	7,820	12,259
5 6	European Communities (10)	49,458 4,612	56,310 4,727	66,457 5,844	77,500 6,259	80,743 6,288	77,777 5,268	78,878 5,146	4,077 635	6,570 246	9,993 1,104
7 8	Denmark France	768 6,490	887 7,195	1,116 8,085	1,266 9,347	1,377 9,132	1,149 7,807	1,401 6,900	635 20 260	116 634	224 870
10	GermanyGreece	11,189 308	12,766 319	13,699 381	15,415 347	15,841 346	15,860 306	15,994 249	416 17	1,482	882 61 478
11 12	IrelandItaly	986 3,186	1,361 3,7 <u>1</u> 3	1,842 4,364	2,319 5,397	2,701 5,275	3,114 4,642	3,674 4,790	273 62	376 512	679
13 14	LuxembourgNetherlands	677 4,534	570 5,245	539 6,891	8,039	655 8,813	1,149 8,566	1,223 8,649	106 456	-107 708	$-24 \\ 1,647$
15	United Kingdom	16,709	19,527	23,696	28,460	30,316	29,914	30,851	1,831	2,596	4,073
16 17	Other Europe	13,093 364	14,337 406	16,600 450	18,787 524	20,858 597	21,682 584	23,584 551	1,212 46	1,249 40	2,267 43
18	Norway Portugal	1,240 163	1,197 190	1,353 220	1,679 257	2,291 299	3,018 271	3,460 206	260 29 201	$ \begin{array}{r} -64 \\ 25 \\ -92 \end{array} $	156 29 492
20 21	Spain Sweden	2,324 1,160	2,195 1,201	2,677 1,398	2,678 1,474	2,876 1,387	2,553 1,099	2,440 968	6	43	197
22 23	Switzerland Turkey	7,182 221	8,419 242	9,682 222	11,280 207	12,499 209	13,326 136	15,065 141	646 (P)	1,231 20 47	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,261 \\ -22 \\ 110 \end{array}$
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Other Cyprus	439 (P)	487 10	598 18	688 16	699 13	694 12	754 8	(P) (P) -5	47 (P) 3	110
26 27	FinlandGibraltar	150 (P) 5	153 (P)	162 (P)	188 (P)	211 (P) 5	193 1 5	211 1	(D)	(D)	(P)
28 29	IcelandLiechtenstein	217	245 245	305 305	358	343	345	5 387	(*) 22 (P)	(*) 27 (P)	(*) 60
30 31	Malta Romania	217 (^D) (P)	(P)	(P)	(D)	(P)	110 3	106 3	(D)	(D)	(P) (P)
32 33	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Yugoslavia	(P) -15	(P) (D)	(P) (P)	(D)	(D) (D)	1 30	38 _.	(D) 1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
	Unallocated	0	(*)	-1	-1	-4	-4	-4	0	(*)	-1
35	Japan	4,593	5,406	6,180	6,225	6,762	6,928	8,059	411	725	760
36 37	Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	7,923 5,823	8,781 6,473	9,579 7,149	10,583 7,654	12.003 8,762	11,588 8,488	11,524 8,627	585 456	804 608	694 550
38 39	New Zealand South Africa	410 1,690	457 1,851	525 1,905	579 2,350	623 2,619	588 2,512	578 2,319	18 111	42 154	67 77
40	Developing countries	31,800	37,584	44,680	53,206	56,163	52,441	50,978	4,192	5,587	6,967
41	Latin America	27,514	31,770	35,220	38,761	38,838	32,546	29,501	3,949	4,014	3,362
42 43	South America Argentina	11,243 1,262	13,102 1,420	14,542 1,849	16,342 2,540	18,216 2,757	20,054 3,002	19,753 3,054	833 106	1,652 138	1,418 419
44 45	Brazil Chile	5,695 159	6,961 185	7,298 280	7,704 536	2,757 8,247 847	8,995 617	9,022 627	391 25	1,213	350 92
46 47	Colombia Ecuador	662 247	748 277	893 303	1,012 322	$1,\!170$ 276	1,638 387	1,871 425	58 -82	33 76 27	134 24
48 49 50	Peru	1,160 1,560	1,210 1,793	1,534 1,806	1,665 1,908	1,926 2,252	2,266 2,328	2,316 1,641	35 278	45 116	324 12
51	Other Bolivia	497 117	507 90	577 99	655 124	741 163	819 209	796 206	23 6	4 21	63 10
52 53	French GuianaGuyana	(P) 3	(^D)	(P) 7	(^D) 7	(P) 10	(P) 11	(P) 12	$-1 \\ -1$	(P) 2	(P)
54 55 56 57	ParaguaySurinam	(P) (P) 66	56 (P) 81	45 (^D)	55 (^p)	66 (P)	51 (P)	33 (P)	$\begin{bmatrix} & 12 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	-2 (P)	-17 (P)
56 57	Uruguay Unallocated	66	81 (P)	103 (P)	141 (P)	159 (P)	122 (P)	111 (P)	11 0	(P) 2 -2 (P) 15 (P)	-17 (P) 21 (P)
58	Central America	6,340	6,935	8,250	10,193	11,810	10,773	10,330	410	557	1,286
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66	MexicoPanama	3,201 2,442	3,633 2,557	4,481 2,921	5,986 3,170	6,979 3,785	5,544 4,396	4,999 4,519	200 189 21 12 8 -2	414 107	828 359 99 -2 44 (*) 36 51
61 62	Other Belize	698 21	2,557 744 21 195	848 19	1,037 24	1,046 36	4,396 832 47 224 106	812 30	21 12	37 (*) 14 16 -7	-2 -2
63 64	Costa RicaEl Salvador	178 79	981	239 98	303 105	254 112	224 106	227 113	8 -2 -2	14 16	(*)
65 66	Guatemala Honduras	155 157	147 164	188 215	229 288	234 327 83	206 253	198 251	$-16 \\ 14$	7	
	Nicaragua	108	119	88	89		- 4	-5	6	6	-30
68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76	Other Western Hemisphere	9,932 997	11,734 1,527	12,429 2,262	12,226 2,712	8,812 3,009	1,720 3,392	-582 4,061	2,705 65	1,805 545 1,384	658 735
70 71	Bermuda Netherlands Antilles	7,708 -792	9,099 -830	9,961 -2,087	11,045 -4,336	10,390 $-7,143$	-15,885	-11,455 $-19,722$	1,870 493	1,384 -33	-1,255
72 73	Trinidad and TobagoOther	971 1,048	885 1,053	930 1,363	951 1,853	933 1,623 42	982 2,193	937 2,687	280 -4	-33 -87 -5	45 274
74 75	Barbados	26 (P)	28 (P)	32 (P)	40 (P)	(D)	43 (D)	45 (P)	(*) (*) -8	2 (P) 29 8 (P) (*)	3 (P)
76 77	Dominican Republic French Islands—Caribbean	243 12	277 20 (P)	251 21	316 21 (P)	369 18	408 14	467 14	$\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$	29	-61 1
78 79	Grenada Ḥaiti	(D) 14	(P) 15 333	(P) 20	34	(P) 31	(P) 36	(^D)	$-1 \\ (*) \\ 2 \\ 2$	(j)	(P) 5
77 78 79 80 81 82 83	Jamaica United Kingdom Associated States	378 45	45	308 59	407 62 979	429 164	535 433	553 641	$-rac{6}{1}$	-47 (*) 3	-25 14
82 83	United Kingdom Islands—Caribbean Unallocated	336 0	340 (*)	677 (*)	979 (*)	576 (*)	729 (*)	937 (*)	9	3 (*)	337 (*)

Country Detail for Selected Items

of dollars]

Capi	tal outflow	s (inflows	(-))			-	Income						Fees	and royal	lties	_		7.
1980	1981	1982	1983	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	Line
19,222 17,893	9,624 5,965	-4,756 -1,229	4,881 5,862	19,673 11,888	25,458 16,230	38,183 24,918	37,146 24,638	32,549 18,944	22,268 13,269	20,757 14,844	3,883 3,497	4,705 4,054	4,980 4,181	5,780 4,841	5,794 4,714	5,561 4,596	6,275 5,073	1 2
3,906 13,011	-757 5,278	-1,616 783	1,413 3,224	3,253 7,211	3,516 10,350	5,517 17,086	5,855 15,991	4,253 11,837	2,879 8,987	5,157 7,929	791 2,231	811 2,561	886 2,646	931 3,176	973 3,002	962 2,981	991 3,315	3
10,811 386	3,257 -28	$-257 \\ -146$	1,459 -54	5,656 387	8,316 414	14,080 948	12,876 556	8,980 177	6,725 120	5,895 272	2,034 190	2,271 186	2,385 194	2,793 303	2,687 271	2,680 224	2.936	
149 1,243 1,581	104 - 157 293	$-137 \\ -548 \\ 18$	191 -644	24 392 1,491	83 816 2,668	170 972 2,898	111 1,253 1,864	93 148 849	75	$-101 \\ -89$	29 351 458	39 300 429	46 295 464	51 365 598	51 324	45 281 495	232 58 368 524	8
$-31 \\ 468$	315 -36	-50 475	-45 586	45 140 301	28 318 547	39 397 925 32	60 392 1,298	36 573 385	26 620	9 759 305	26 172	11 41 205	9 55 244	12 85 286	511 15 86 273	14 115 288	15 115 307	10 11 11
1,028 86 1,103 4,797	769 1,989	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ 146 \\ -274 \\ 261 \end{array} $	-45 586 292 76 76 797	60 1,028 1,787	96 1,171 2,174	32 1,934 5,765	1,853 5,408	90 1,218 5,411	-83 1,087 26 620 484 135 1,198 3,061	61 1,172 2,628	10 287 503	7 387 667	7 323 749	8 318 765	10 347 798	390 819	540 768	5 67 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
	2,021 59 613	1.040	1.766	1,555 78	2,034 76	3,005 90	3 115	2,858	2,263 -26 918	2.024	l .	289 31 61	261	383		301 37		
2,200 73 322 36 53 93 1,551	613 46 189	$ \begin{array}{r} -70 \\ \hline 691 \\ -39 \\ -75 \end{array} $	-30 225 -28 -49	243 20 117	343 17 120	248 23 370	102 565 34 225 198 1,865	944 32 -81	918 -11 -102	2,004 15 671 -27 -237 23 1,462 33	197 26 44 7 51	61 8 59	60 10 68	38 66 9 104	58 14 85	56 17 80 75	59 14 99	18 19 20
93 1,551 15	84 1,184	-165 758 -79 20	$^{-183}_{1,767}$	28 1,021 -33	40 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 1,988 \\ -15 \end{array} $	-31	$\frac{-2}{1,896}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -25 \\ 1,430 \\ 24 \end{array} $	23 1,462 33	53 1 3	62 46 7	76 -2 5	90 49 6	82 15 5	75 10 3	93 44 7	21 22 23
$ \begin{array}{r} -15 \\ 87 \\ -2 \\ 26 \end{array} $	13 -3 24	-1	60 -5 18	28 1,021 - 33 81 118 (P) (43 49) (P) 1	1,363 -12 87 2 17 (P)	87 2 20 (P)	129 2 35	68	-11 -102 -25 1,430 24 56 5 23 (*) (*)	88 4 35	51 53 1 3 12 (*)	8 59 62 46 7 15 (*)	27 60 10 68 76 -2 5 17 (*) 14	90 49 6 20 (*)	315 36 58 14 85 82 15 5 21 (*)	3 23 1 20	379 42 59 14 99 93 44 7 21 1 22 0	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 28 30 31 32 32
-2 26 (P) -1 54 (P) (P) (P) (P) (*)	-3 24 (P) (*) -15 (P) (P) (P)	8 (P) (*) 2 (P) (P) (P) (P) 0	0 (*) 42 -3	(P) (P) 43	(P) 1 (P)	1 (P)	2 35 (P) 1 (P) (P) (P) (P) (-3 (*)	-1 29 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(*) (*) 43	(*) (D) (D)	0 (*) -4	0 (*) 1 1 0	0 1 (*)	0 (*) -2 1	(*) 1	.	Λ	27 28 29
(D) (D) (D)	(P) (P) (P)	(P) (P) (D)	0	(P) (P) (P)	1 (P) (D) (P) (P) (P) 2	(D) (D) (D)	(b) (b) (b)	(P) (P) (P)	-11 (*) (*) -3	0	(*) 0	0	1 0 0	0	1 0 0	1 0 0	$ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} $	30 31 32
	-3		8	0	(*)	(*) -1		0	"	6	(*)	10	0	3	0	1 0	(*)	
957 478	488 956	-2 -395	1,049	598 826	1,165	833 1,482	839 1,953 1,217	939 1,914	650 752	1,193 565 362	258 216	436 247 178	397 253 181	413 321	363 377	303 350	387 379	35 36
478 48 432	956 623 52 281	-395 -318 -25 -51	175 273 12 -109	826 623 27 176	1,165 895 53 217	1,482 1,099 17 366	69 666	1,914 1,362 61 491	752 535 25 192	40 164	216 155 13 48	178 15 54	181 17 55	321 225 20 77	377 273 20 84	350 257 19 73	379 280 18 81	36 37 38 39
1,150	2,993	-3,790	-1,510	7,685	9,075	13,004	11,894	12,644	8,262	5,164	661	876	1,008	1,227	1,333	1,173	1,278	40
2,833 1,677	-197 1,931 308	-6,500 1,979 238 766	-3,066 -391 51	3,712 1,379 257	4,779 1,652 135	6,520 1,614 520	6,968 1,892 695	6,143 1,671 104	2,706 2,166	690 341 314	299 117 16	372 130 43 20	422 176	581 206	671 215	590 178	514 163	41 42
338 253	521 309 154	766 -85 477	46 12 231 38	589 28 89 34 35	910	247 37 22	499	499 161	884 -27	297 63 130	27	20 9 7	25 37 9 10	58 33 13 15 7	29 16	178 47 28 15 16	35 19	44 45 46
19 131 73	_48	102	1 23	34 35 329	96 32 164 277	66 508	68 (P) (P)	59 52 405 297 94	25 301 311	42 146 -675 24	4 9 5 5	6 8	7	7 15 30 34	215 59 29 16 16 10 29 25	9 17 21 25	7 17	47 48 49
77 25 (P)	264 343 81 39	341 56 78 46 (*)	-769 -23 -3 (*)	329 19 -19 -1	7 -7 (P)	142 71 -7 (*)	108 116 15 (*)	94 23 (*)	2,166 381 884 -27 220 25 301 811 72 37 (*)	14	34 18 1 (*)	14 23 2 0	(P) 15 (P) 2 0	34 4 0	30 4 0	25 4 0	12 2 0	50 51 52
680 338 258 106 19 131 73 77 25 (P) (*) 10 (P) 96 (P)	3 6 (P) 18 (P)	1 -15 (P) -37 (P)	-18 -18 2 -12	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 24 \\ 15 \end{array}$	1 -5 (P) 15	(*) 2 5 (P) 35 (P)	(*) 1 5 (P)	23 (*) (*) -1 (*) 33 (*)	1 -15 10 -5 45	(*) (*) -12 12	(*) (*) 1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) 1 (P) (P)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) 1 (P) (P) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	1 (D) (P) (*)	163 45 35 19 20 7 17 12 2 0 (*)	42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56
			ا	0	1		(P) 45 (P)			$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ -2 \\ 13 \end{array}$		_		, ,	_ [
1,868 1,461 227 180	1,492 951 536	$ \begin{array}{r} -984 \\ -1,254 \\ 470 \end{array} $	-324 -494 189	732 243 435	860 581 257	1,351 843 449	1,797 1,167 488	1,935 1,362 587	$ \begin{array}{r} -846 \\ -1,309 \\ 499 \end{array} $	482 -169 579 73	124 67 41	147 85 42	174 113 46	281 194 60 27	352 250 76	272 154 87 31	236 114 97	58 59 60
64	536 5 13 -52 7 5 39	-200 -4 -28	189 -19 -17 3 6	243 435 55 -3 16	581 257 22 -1 -5	843 449 59 -2	141 (*) 49	$ \begin{array}{r} -14 \\ -2 \\ -10 \end{array} $	-35 -9 -25	$\frac{-9}{17}$	15 (*) 4	85 42 19 1 5	113 46 15 (*)	1 10	250 76 26 (*) 7 3	31 0 7 3	24 0 5	61 62 63
6 33 73	5 39	-5 -28 -78	$-7 \\ -3$	-8 22 11	19 29 -17	16 17 32	49 12 17 62 (*)	$ \begin{array}{c} 11 \\ -12 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{array} $	-9 -25 8 2 -6 -6	29 22 5	67 41 15 (*) 4 3 3 2 2	3 4 4	2 6 2 2	1 7 6	7	8 12	97 24 0 5 3 8 7	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67
-713 452 967	-6 -3,620 294	-56 -7,495 348 582	-1 $-2,351$ 672	1,601 692	-3 2,267 810	-13 3,555 1,422 1,627		2,537 1,054 1,264	1,386 1,024	-133 979		2 95 51 9	72 72 29 9	94 50	1 104 48	1 140 84		
967 -2,636 17	$ \begin{array}{r} -693 \\ -2,970 \\ -18 \end{array} $	582 -9,028 49	415 -3,890 -45	704 -147 109	1,014 -6 80 370	107	3,280 1,003 1,551 33 250	1,264 -405 210	1,469 -1,805 100	1,026 -2,865 97 630	6 8 6	9 4	9 2 6	50 7 5 8 24	48 16 5	140 84 16 5 5 30	16 24 5	70 71 79
488 8	-233 2 (P)	554 1 (P)	496 2 0	9/19	370 3 (P)	123 277 5 (P)	443	414	599 8 0	630 8 0	20 1 (*)	25 1 (*)	2 6 25 1 (*)	24 1 (*)	28 1 0	30 1 0 7	32 1 0	73 74 75
(P) 65 (*) (P) 14	51 1	26 -4 (P) 5	60 (*) 0	242 (*) 28 29 (*)	42	(P) 38 3 (P)	(P) 65 3 (P) 7	62 1 (P)	28 -3 (*)	49 1 0	(*) (*)) 5 (2)	5 1 (*)	`ś 1 (*)	8	1	8 2 0	76 77 78
99 3	-3 (P) -2 22 102	$\begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 270 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -2 \\ 18 \\ 208 \\ 210 \end{array} $	34	(P) 7 96 1	3 (P) 8 91 (P) 123 0	7 101 (P) 258	1 (P) 62 1 (P) 9 85 1 255	6 40 227 292 0	27 217 217 325 0	58 19 6 8 6 20 1 (*) (*) (*)	4 6 25 1 (*) 5 (*) (*) 5 (*) 14 0	-1 7 (*) 11	1 (*) 5 (*) 12	1 (*) 1 6 (*) 12 0	(*) 4 (*) 16	115 399 16 24 5 32 1 0 (*) 4 (*)	68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83
300 0	-404 0	151 0	210 0	170 0	217 0	123 0	258 0	255 0	292 0	325 0	11 0	14	11	12 0	12	16	17	82 83

Table 1.—U.S. Direct Investment Abroad:

[Millions

Section Sect												Millions
10 10 12 12 12 12 12 12	Line		1977	1978				1982	1983			flows (-)) 1979
Abreids	85 86 87	Saharan Egypt Libya	802 644 45 113	849 113	1,479 1,043	1,803 1,038 575	1,768 1,081 487	1,757 1,293 226	293 255	55	437 262 198 61 3	499 401 194 163 44
Apple	90 91 92 93 94	Mōrocco. Tunisia. Sub-Saharan. Liberia. Nigeria.	30 22 1 269	40 19 1,468 195 25	38 62 1,554 225 -66	48 51 1,975 335 18	46 82 2,438 258 219	47 127 3,315 213 516	47 143 3,136 252 516	2 8 -133	$ \begin{array}{r} -3 \\ 175 \\ -100 \\ 21 \end{array} $	5 -3 42 99 30
Columb	96 97 98 99 100	Angola Benin Botswana Burundi Cameroon	-112	76 -1 (P)	64 -1	26 -1 (^p) (*)	201 -1 (P) 1	(P) -1 92	178 -1 96 1	-7 -66 -3 (P) (*) 18	254 185 (P) (P) 40	-84 153 -14 0 (P) (*) (P) (P) -13 (P) -2
Colore Blassa	102 103 104 105 106 107	Chad Congo Djibouti Ethiopia. Gabon	(P) (P) 78 (P)	$-1 \\ 8 \\ 89 \\ 1$	(D) -4 8 108	(P) 1 (P) 133 4	144 2	51 (P) 13 163 5	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\121\\3\end{array}$	6 2 -1 (P)	(P) (P) (P) 9	-13 (P) -2 -1 18
Maintaile	109 110 111 112 113	Guinea Guinea-Bissau Ivory Coast Kenya Lesotho	124 (P) (P) 96 90 (P)	(P) (P) 107 95 1	87 1	(^D) (^D) 135 125	(P) (P) 283 120 (*)	(P) (P) 419 131	(P) (P) 288 144 (*)	16	(P) -1 6 5	-1 (*) 18 -8 (*)
125 Swaziland	115 116 117 118 119	Malawi Mali Mauritania Mauritus Mozambique	(^D) 2 7 1	8 4 2 7 2	18 4 3 8 2	18 4 3 9 2	23 4 3 7 2	22 5 2 7 2	17 (P) 3 9 2	(*) 1 -10 (*) -1	(P) (*) 1	10 (*) 1 2 (*) 5
125 Swailand	121 122 123 124 125 126	Niger Rwanda Senegal Seychelles Sierra Leone	(P) 9	1 11 1	41 2 14 1 14	14 (P)	1 22 2 11 (^D)	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\25\\2\\-10\end{array}$	1 29 2 -10 (P)	(*) 0	(P) (P) 3 (P) -8	(P) 1 3 (*) 14 -15
124 Zambla	128 129 130 131 132	Swaziland Tanzania Togo Uganda Upper Volta	1 16 3 (P) (P)	(*) 19 4 (*) 2	(*) 20 6 (P) 3	(*) 20 (P) (P) 5	(*) 29 (D) (D) 4	(*) 30 (P) (P) 3	263 (*) 41 (P) (P) 4	12 (*) 1 -1 1 (*)	$\begin{bmatrix} (^*) \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	1 (*) 1 2 1 2
140	134 135 136	Zambia Zimbabwe Unallocated Middle East	124 35 0 -3.287	129 34 (*) -2,946	36 (*) 999	138 27 -1 2,163	142 47 -1 2,001	146 52 -1 2,378	140 44 1 2,992	8 3 0 311	-1 (*) 496	-6 -1 1 0 1,946 34
	139 140 141 142 143	OPEC Iran Iraq Kuwait Neutral Zone	-144 (*) 70 0 8	-3,563	$egin{array}{c} -1,837 \ 537 \ 4 \ -28 \ \end{array}$	1,729 457 4	1,067 43 (^D) -160	1,234 45 (P) -153	1,932 43 (P) -145 (P) 1	246 96 -1 101 0	454 513 1 69 0 1	1,724 153 3 -32 0
Syria (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	145 146 147 148 149 150	Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Other Bahrain Jordan Lebanon	10 32 20	275 293 245 12	306 480 413 13 35	384 55 16 15 43 8	441 528 418 28 42	544 652 502 35 37	763 617 456 38 30	50 37 32 1 -7 11	124 8 24 2 2 -19	1,577 23 188 169 1 -2 19
188	152 153 154 155	Syria Yemen (Aden) Yemen (Sana) Unallocated Other Asia and Pacific	(*) (D) (D) 0	(P)	(P) (P) (P)	12 (P) (P) (P) 8,505	5 (P) (P) (D)	(P) 4 -4 (P)	14 4 -3 5	(*) (D) (P) 0	(*) (P) (P) (641	(P) (P) (D) (D) 1,161 269
165 Thailand 237 242 200 361 551 585 729 9 7	158 159 160 161 162 163	India Indonesia Malaysia Philippines Singapore	318 984 464 837 516 395	324 1,253 355 933 726 418	341 1,166 559 1,256 865 689	398 1,314 632 1,259 1,204 575	425 1,847 847 1,319 1,839 779	465 2,615 1,030 1,297 1,822 829	463 3,042 1,118 1,102 1,965 650	-9 -275 39	$egin{pmatrix} (*) \\ 240 \\ -117 \\ 94 \\ 211 \\ 20 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$16 \\ -79 \\ 201 \\ 293 \\ 127 \\ 266$
171 China, People's Republic of (*) (*) -3 -6 -5 -11 -9 (*) 0	165 166 167 168 169	Thailand Other Afghanistan Bangladesh Brunei	165 9 5 5	242 146 13 5 5	200 181 15 4	361 186 15 4	551 204 14	585 166 14 3	224	-42 (*) -10	$-{19\atop 4}$	80 -42 30 1 -1 (b) (*) -2
178	171 172 173 174 175 176	China, People's Republic of Fiji French Islands—Indian Ocean French Islands—Pacific Macau	$egin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 28 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	(*) 3 (*) 31 1	-3 3 2 31 1	-6 7 4 23 (*) (*)	1 3 18 (*) (*)	-11 -3 3 13 (*) (*)	-1 15	0	0 2 (*) 4 1	-2 1 2 (*) (*) (*) 16
186 Unallocated	177 178 179 180 181 182	Pakistan	10 4 2 0	-8 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{array} $	$-3 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1$	113 -1 6 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -10 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $	34 7 3 1	(P)	-1 -19 (*) (*) (*) (*)	16 4 1 (*) (*) -1 (*) -3 (P) -1
188 Memorandum—OPEC	184 185 186 187	Vietnam Western Samoa Unallocated International	4,070	(^D) 1 3,913	-1 (P) (*) 3,700	-1 (P) (*) 3,955	-1 (P) -2 4,747	-1 (^D) -2 4,913	-1 (*) -2 5,557	(D) (D) 0 -165	-8 6	-3 (P) -1 64 1,781

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

Country Detail for Selected Items—Continued

of dollars]

Capital ou	utflows (inflows	(-))	,			Income			ŀ			Fees	and royalt	ies			
1980 19	981 1982	1983	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	Line
-79 -138 -4 -2,600 -73 -428 -429 -3 9 -17 8 (P) (P)	434	67 17 2 (16 9 22 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	548 2747 1882 1-3 1-9 4 1-1 206 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	588 3317 166 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.88364 930 14 62 31 20 0 20 31 0 0 4 33 25 1 4 0 1 7 12 0 0 3 1 1 2 0 0 7 0 2 0 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,406 953 (P) -10 -33 -7 -20 453 6 199 248 -6 (**) -14 -15 -17 -21 -22 -24 -11 -22 -24 -13 -10 -14 -15 -10 -14 -15 -10 -14 -15 -10 -14 -15 -10 -14 -15 -10 -14 -15 -10 -14 -15 -10 -14 -15 -16 -16 -17 -17 -17 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18	1.656 787 781 1.656 788 1351 -311 -30 -311 -311	900 788 669 140 -181 -182 -57 -205 -182 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -27 -2	813 747 194 -74 -74 -74 -75 -72 -66 4 258 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10	62 13 1 1 4 5 3 1 1 1 4 9 2 7 40 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	80 265 13 5 7 1 4 2 2 5 5 1 21 3 3 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 5 2 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 5 2 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 5 2 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 5 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 5 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	52 22 21 3 4 5 1 3 3 (*) 7 23 3 3 (*) 0 0 0 (*) (*) (*) 0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	876 1385 13 1612 (2) (2) (2) (0) (2) (1) (3) 10 6 3 0 0 (2) (0) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	104 366 17 15 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 88 7 (P) (P) 5 0 0 0 0 2 (P) 7 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 9 3 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 (P) 3 (P) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	79 30 14 12 2 2 2 50 3 -4 51 8 0 0 0 (*)*(*)*(*)*(*)*(*)*(*)*(*)*(*)*(*)*(*)	174 412255 0 2 31 1 491 130 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	845 846 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848

Regional Shifts in Personal Income by Industrial Component, 1959-83

F'ROM 1959, the earliest peak year of the business cycle for which BEA's industrially detailed regional income estimates are available, to 1983, the most recent year for which the estimates are available, the distribution of U.S. total personal income (TPI) shifted toward the South and West. The share accounted for by each southern and western region (Southeast, Southwest, Far West, and Rocky Mountain) increased, and the share accounted for by each northern and central region (Plains, New England, Great Lakes, and Mideast) declined. The share accounted for by the southern and western regions as a group increased from 39 to 49 percent.

This article discusses shifts in the distribution of TPI in each of two timespans included in 1959-83: 1959-79 and 1979-83.1 In both timespans, the distribution shifted toward the South and West. In both timespans, the share accounted for by each southern and western region increased. In 1959-79, the share accounted for by each northern and central region declined. In 1979-83, the shares accounted for by the Plains and Great Lakes regions continued to decline, but the shares accounted for by New England and the Mideast increased. Industrial diversification helped, increasingly as the 1970's and early 1980's progressed, to offset weakness in traditional types of manufacturing in New England and the Mideast and, thus, to account for the turnarounds.

Despite the turnarounds in New England and the Mideast, the shift in the distribution of TPI toward the South and West was larger, on an average annual basis, in 1979-83 than in 1959-79. In the southern and west-

ern regions as a group, a larger average annual increase in share after 1979 mainly reflected a substantial acceleration in the Southwest. The large national defense buildup in the 1980's led to a speedup in durables manufacturing production in the Southwest. In the northern and central regions as a group, a larger average annual decline in share after 1979 mainly reflected substantial decelerations in the Great Lakes and Plains regions. The severe economic recession of 1981-82 led to a slowdown in domestic demand for durable manufactured goods from the Great Lakes region; even in the recovery year of 1983, the region's increase in TPI was smaller than in any other region except the Plains. In the Plains, in 1979-83, slow growth in farming and industries retarded related growth of TPI.

This article focuses on the detailed industrial composition of shifts in the distribution of TPI in 1959-79 and 1979-83. The first of two major sections, "Interregional Aspects," discusses, for all regions together, the relative size and direction of shifts in industrial components of TPI.² The second, "Intraregional Aspects," discusses, for each region in turn, the relative contributions of industrial components to each region's shifts in TPI.

Interregional Aspects

Table 1 shows, for each of 71 industrial components of TPI in both 1959-79 and 1979-83, the percentage-point change in each region's share of the U.S. total for the component. This measure permits comparison, on a consistent basis across all regions, of the relative contributions of each

Table 2 summarizes the changes by regional group; it shows, for each component and timespan, the percentage-point change in share of the U.S. total for the component, for the southern and western regions as a group. The negative of each entry in the table (not shown) is the percentage-point change in share for the northern and central regions (North) as a group. The entries in table 2 thus can be viewed as measures of the shift in the share of the U.S. total for each component from the North to the South and West.

In 1959-79, the South and West gained, and the North lost, shares in most industrial components. The largest interregional shifts were in manufacturing, construction, and service industries. In general, large manufacturing shifts reflected efforts by manufacturers to hold down production and distribution costs. Wage rates, energy and land costs, and State and local taxes were lower in the South and West than in the North, and improved highways and truck transportation gave the lower cost regions competitive access to national markets. In addition, manufacturers sought locations nearer rapidly growing southern and western regional markets.3 Within manufacturing, large shifts in apparel, textiles, and plastics brought these industries nearer to suppliers, such as the petrochemicals industry. Machinery industries that made apparel and textiles equipment also had large shifts. Large shifts in computing equipment, electronic equipment, and scientific instruments brought these industries nearer to those that they supply, such

region to the overall shift. Positive changes indicate gains in the region's share of the U.S. total for the component, and negative changes indicate losses in share.

Table 2 summarizes the changes by regional group; it shows, for each

^{1.} The use of the two timespans permits comparison of longterm shifts in the 1960's and 1970's with shifts thus far in the 1980's. Except for 1983, the most recent year for which BEA's detailed regional income estimates are available, the choice of years for the two timespans is based on national business cycle peaks in order to separate trend from cyclical changes. For purposes of shift analysis, the division of 1959–79 into two timespans, using the peak year 1969 as the dividing year, would not significantly change the findings of this article.

^{2.} TPI is the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income, personal dividend income, personal interest income, rental income of persons, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. The first three components are the industrial components (that is, components for which industrial detail is available); together, they accounted for about 70 percent of U.S. TPI in 1983

^{3.} From 1959 to 1979, the share of U.S. population accounted for by each southern and western region increased, and the share accounted for by each northern and central region declined. The share accounted for by the southern and western regions as a group increased from 43 to 49 percent.

as aircraft and other defense-related industries. Large shifts in construction, and in the related sand-gravel mining, stone-glass manufacturing, and real estate industries, in part were responses to large increases in manufacturers' demand for new structures, as well as to strong demand for housing by persons who moved from the North to the South and West. Within service industries, large shifts in business services in part were responses to strong demand for advertising, research and development, consulting, and data processing services by corporate management units that moved from the North to the South and West. Large shifts in hotels, amusement-recreation services, and eating-drinking places in part were responses to large increases in the

Table 1.—Percentage-Point Change in Share of U.S. Total, for Total Personal Income by Industrial Component, 1959-79 and 1979-83, BEA Regions

				1959	9-79							1979	9-83			
	South- east	South- west	Far West	Rocky Moun- tain	Plains	New Eng- land	Great Lakes	Mid- east	South- east	South- west	Far West	Rocky Moun- tain	Plains	New Eng- land	Great Lakes	Mid- east
Total personal income	3.8	2.0	1.8	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	-2.4	-4.8	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.3	-1.9	0
Agriculture Farming	1	3 3.8	2.5 6.9	8 .5	3.8 -2.6	8 -2.1	2.1 -3.7	-2.1 -4.1	2.4	.1	8.9 -1.2	1.9	-6.7 .2	.5 —.2	-9.2 .2	1.5 1.4
Mining Coal mining	3.9	1.4 -2.0 9.9 -1.2	.2 6 -2.9 1.0	3.5 2.5 4.8 5.5	.4 -1.3 .4 5	.4 .1 0 8	1.9 7 -2.7 -4.5	-10.0 $.1$ -5.0 -5.9	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ -2.4 \\ .3 \\ 2.3 \end{array} $.9 2.7 -3.2 2.1	.2 .4 5.5 -1.3	1.9 .5 2.1 1.1	.2 4 -3.7 8	0 0 .1 .5	1.9 8 -3.5 -3.6	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.9 \\ 2 \\ \hline 1.3 \\ 3 \end{array} $
Construction General building contractors Heavy construction contractors	. 3.9	2.7 9.6 3.8	3.0 -1.6 1.7	.8 .9 1.1	2 -1.1 .4	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ -2.7 \\ -1.1 \end{array} $	-2.8 -2.4 -3.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.1 \\ -6.5 \\ -8.4 \end{array} $	1.8 .3 1.3	2.5 7 2.1	-2.6 -2.1 -1.4	0 0.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.3 \\6 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	1.2 1.8 1.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ -2.7 \\ -4.2 \end{array} $	1.5 1.8 2.0
Manufacturing Food and kindred products	17.6 15.9 5.5 4.4 3.7 2.3 13.4 13.6 10.2	1.5 .1 3.7 1.7 1.9 2.9 2.4 0 3.7 2.5 1.9 1.0 2.1 3.5 4.3 5.3	1.9 1.2 3.5 1.1 2.2 -2.0 0 1.9 3.4 -2.0 1.2 9 3.4 4.9	.9 .5 .4 .6 .6 .2 6 0 .4 1.7 1.6 .5 .5 .2 .6 .0 .7		-1.2 -7.1 -2.1 -2.5 0 4 3 2 -7.0 8 -1.3 -1.6 1 5	-2.1 -2.0 1 -3.8 -3.9 -1.0 -1.2 -2.1 -9.5 -3.2 -2.2 -5.3 -4.1 -9.1	-5.6 -10.0 -21.1 -5.6 -6.5 -5.1 -1.9 -10.6 -7.3 -1.9 -8.5 -6.7 -7.8 -6.2 -11.0	1.1 2.0 2.3 1.2 1.3 0 .6 1.1 2.9 2.1 1.5 1.0 1.9	33 -4 -33 -8 -4 -5 -5 -15 -15 -16 -5 -5 -14 -8	.1 2 4 1 .1 2.9 1 2 7 -3.6 4 1.0 .6 2.5 4.5	.1 0 0 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 6 6 6 1 4	-1 -1 -4 -5 -1 -7 0 0 1.1 -1 -2 4 -4 -8	1 -2 -1 2 2 -2 -2 -2 1.0 -5 -4 -8 -9 1.2	-1.1 -1.6 -1.4 -2.1 -2.7 -4.8 -3 -2.4 -2.8 -2.8 -7.8 -5.8	$\begin{array}{c} -3 \\ -1.5 \\ -1.4 \\ -8 \\ -7 \\ -7.7 \\ -1.6 \\ -9 \\ -9 \\ -1.6 \\ -1.2 \\ -2.1 \\ -5.5 \\ -8 \end{array}$
cles	3.4 4.0 4.4	1.1 .9 3.6 1.7 2.2	-3.6 .4 1.8 9.3 4.5	1 .2 1.5 3.5 .9	.7 1.7 -1.4 .1 .7	2.0 2 .1 2.0 .1	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ -5.3 \\ -4.1 \\ -4.9 \\ -3.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.6 \\ -1.0 \\ -5.6 \\ -16.1 \\ -10.6 \end{array} $	2.0 1.2 4 .2	.3 .9 2.1 1.0 .7	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ -1.2 \\2 \\ 2.7 \\ 3.1 \end{array} $	0 1 .6 0	-1.1 .2 4 .6 1	1.2 .1 0 2 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.5 \\7 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\ -1.2 \\ -1.0 \\ -2.5 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $
Transportation, communication, and public utilities Railroad transportation	14.2 1 .3 1.2 5.9	1.3 1.8 4.8 1.7 -10.5 2.3 1.7 2.5	$\begin{bmatrix} .3\\ .6\\ -3.9\\ 4.2\\ 2.6\\ 2.7\\ 3.8\\ 1.1\\ .9 \end{bmatrix}$.9 .4 .1 .6 .4 .3 1.2 .6 1.0	1.8 0 1.8 .4 -1.3 -2.2 -1.3 9 4	-1.0 9 1 2.6 .3 3 1.5 8 -1.2	-1.6 -3.3 -2.2 -2.7 1.0 -9 -2.3 -3.6 -3.0	$\begin{array}{c} -5.5 \\ -4.1 \\ -14.8 \\ -7.1 \\ -5.4 \\ -1.3 \\ -12.1 \\ -4.4 \\ -4.6 \end{array}$	2.5 2.0 .2 0 2.8 .4 1.8 .2 2.5	.3 .6 .2 .8 .1 3 1.3 1.0 1.0	.3 2.9 .3 -2.6 1.4 1.3 .4	.3 .2 0 2 1.1 8 .3 .3	1.2 0 1.4 .3 .7 3 1 5	2 4 5 1 9 .1 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ -3.0 \\9 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.4 \\ -1.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -2.1 \\4 \\ -2.3 \\ .5 \\ -1.2 \\ 0 \\ -3.2 \\4 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$
Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Building materials and farm equipment Retail general merchandise Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and home furnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail stores	3.8 4.3 4.1 3.1 5.0 2.7	2.8 1.4 2.0 3.4 2.1 3.6 2.5 3.0 1.1	1.4 3.1 2.2 2.3 1.5 2.1 2.5 .8 1.1	.5 .9 0 1.0 .4 .6 .8 .6	.2 -1.8 8 5 8 7 -1.1 -1.3	3 3 7 -1.3 5 0 7 0 9	-2.0 -3.4 -3.1 -2.5 -3.1 -2.4 -2.9 -2.7 6	-6.5 -4.1 -4.3 -6.8 -2.9 -8.7 -4.0 -8.7 -3.4	.4 1.5 1.0 .8 1.0 .1 1.7 1.4 1.0	.9 2.1 .7 1.4 1.2 .8 1.7 1.3	$\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ -1.0 \\ .6 \\ .6 \\ 0 \\ .7 \\ -1.0 \\6 \\6 \end{array}$.1 1 0 .2 .1 .1 0	-1.3 -1.3 -2.4 -3.4 -3.5 -3.5	37.2.1.5.8.6.33.3	-1.9 -2.9 -1.7 -2.2 -2.4 -2.0 -2.8 -1.8 -1.8	.6 .7 7 6 .1 2 4 5
Finance, insurance, and real estate Banking	2.2 2.4 2.4 2.5	1.5 1.3 1.7 1.8 1.1 4.3	2.7 6.5 -1.5 1.7 2.8 4.8	.5 .7 .9 .5 .4 1.6	-1.5 7 8 .2 1 -1.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\4 \\ -1.1 \\ .2 \\6 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ -4.7 \\ .9 \\ .5 \\ -2.6 \\ -7.0 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} -4.1 \\ -5.3 \\ -2.6 \\ -7.7 \\ -3.5 \\ -6.4 \end{array}$	2 2 .7 1 .4 .9	1.3 1.5 1 5 1.2 3.7	1 1.7 1 2 5 -9.4	.1 5 0 .3 -1.1	4 2 5 .2 2 -1.8	.1 .3 .1 1.0 .1 1.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ -2.7 \\ -2.6 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.4 \\ -2.2 \end{array} $.5 6 3.1 2 .1 8.9
Services Hotels and other lodging places. Personal services. Private households. Business services. Auto repair, services, and garages. Miscellaneous repair services. Amusement and recreation services. Motion pictures. Health services. Legal services. Educational services. Museums, botanical, zoological gardens. Membership organizations. Miscellaneous services.	4.1 2.0 5.2 3.0 4.1 6.6 -1.6 3.3 3.9 2.1 3.6 -2.7	2.1 2.8 1.1 4.3 1.3 .9 1.2 6 1.2 2.4 3,5 1.3 2.3	4.9 2.3 .8 4.1 1.9 2.9 4.5 11.5 1.5 3 3.4 1.5 -6.8 4.3 3.8	.6 .5 2 .9 .1 .7 1.0 6 1 .6 3 9 1.0	-1.2 .6 2 .3 -1.1 6 5 9 4 9 0 2.7 6	9 6 3 .1 1 0 8 5 6 -1.7 6	-4.5 -2.7 -1.5 -1.9 -1.9 -4.0 -3.2 -3.6 -1.1 4.5 -1.7 -2.2	$\begin{array}{c} -9.9 \\ -7.3 \\ -1.7 \\ -10.0 \\ -3.5 \\ -6.5 \\ -9.0 \\ -5.4 \\ -1.0 \\ -2.5 \\ -9.7 \end{array}$	-1.0 .5 0 1.0 1.1 1.7 1.1 9 1.5 1.0 8 3	.8 .5 0 .9 .8 6 .8 3 3 1.1 .3 1.0	-1.0 6 0 8 2 3.5 7 3.5 3 1.5 3.5	5 .1 0 .1 01 .1 -1.1 .1 .3 0 .21	8 0 0 .1 2 .1 0 6 .1 .1 2 -1.4 3 6	.1 .4 0 .7 .4 .5 2 1 .3 .3 .5 0 .1	-2.3 -1.5 0 -1.3 -1.7 -1.9 -1.5 8 -1.0 -1.7 -2.0 -1.7	4.4 .6 0 8 .3 .5 6 .6 7 -1.3 9 1 6 2
Government Federal, civilian Federal, military State and local	. 5.7	.7 3 1.4	1 .9 .7	.3 1.1 .4	4 7 8	$^{-1.0}_{-2.8}$	-1.3 -1.7 -2.4	$-1.0 \\ -4.1 \\ -3.1$.5 .7 .5	.2 6 1.4	.4 .4 6	0 1 .2	$\frac{0}{0}.2$	0 2 4	2 0 9	9 .4 4

Note.—The industrial components of total personal income are the industrial components of labor and proprietors' income. The regions are ranked in descending order by the percentage-point change in share of U.S. total personal income, 1959-79.

number of tourists to the South and West.

In 1979-83, the South and West continued to gain, and the North continued to lose, shares in most industrial components of TPI. On an average annual basis, the interregional

shifts in most components were as large as in 1959-79 or larger.

In 1979-83, nearly all of the components with large shifts in 1959-79 continued to shift. Computing equipment, electronic equipment, and scientific instruments shifted at accelerating

Table 2.—Percentage-Point Change in Share of U.S. Total, for Total Personal Income by Industrial Component, 1959-79 and 1979-83, Southern and Western Regions

		1050 00	Average	per year
	1959-79	1979-83	1959-79	1979-83
tal personal income	8.3	2.0	0.4	0.8
Agriculture				J.,
Farming	$-3.1 \\ 12.5$	13.8 -1.6	2 .6	3.4
	12.5	-1.0	.0	4
Mining Coal mining	7.3	.7	.4	2.
Oil and gas extraction	1.9	1.5	.1	1.5
Metal mining Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	7.3 11.8	5.8 4.2	.4 .6	1.8 1.1
Construction General building contractors	12.2	2.4	.6	
General building contractors Heavy construction contractors Special trade contractors	12.7	3 2.3	.6 .6	-:
Manufacturing)	ļ	[
Food and kindred products	9.4	1.5	.5	
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products	19.0 23.6	1.9 2.3	1.0 1.2).).
Paper and allied products	8.6	1.5	.4	
Printing and publishing	9.3	2.6	.5 .3	
Chemicals and allied products	6.4	.7	.3	1.
Petroleum and coal products	2.5 13.3	3.8 1.0	.1 .7 .9 .9 .1 .7	1.
Tobacco manufactures	18.8	3.2	.7	
Leather and leather products	17.7	-1.2	9	_:
Lumber and wood products		5	.ĭ	_ <i>.</i> :
Furniture and fixtures	14.2	.9	.7	1 3
Primary metal industries		2.7 2.1	.4	
Fabricated metal products	10.4	2.1	.4 .5 .7	1
Machinery, except electrical	14.3 19.2	6.3 6.1	1.0	1.
Electric and electronic equipment		3.4		1.
Motor vehicles and equipment	4.9	1.7	.2 .2 .6	
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.0	3.1	.6	1.
Instruments and related products	.] 18.9	3.9 3.9	.9	1.0
-]	0.0		
Transportation, communication, and public utilities Railroad transportation	6.3	3.4	.3	,
Trucking and warehousing		3.2	.4	:
Water transportation		3.7	.8	:
Local and interurban passenger transit	6.8	1.2	.8 .3 .3	
Transportation by air	5.3	1.0	.3	
Pipelines, except natural gas	2.9	.3	.1	1.
Communication	14.1 9.6	1.8	.5	1.
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	9.2	4.3	.5	1.
Wholesale and retail trade	l			ŀ
Wholesale trade		1.6 2.7	.4 .5	
Retail general merchandise.	8.8	2.4	.4)
Food stores		3.2	.4	} :
Automotive dealers and service stations		2.5	.4	
Apparel and accessory stores	11.8	1.9	.6	
Furniture and drinking places	8.7 11.3	2.5 2.3	.4	1
Eating and drinking places	6.2	1.4	.3	:
Finance, insurance, and real estate	[İ	ŀ
Banking		1.5	.4	
Credit agencies other than banks	11.2	3.1	.6	
Security, commodity brokers, and services	3.6 6.7	1	.2	-
Insurance carriers		1.5	.2 .3 .3	
Real estate	15.6	-5.9	.8	-1.
Services	l	1		
Hotels and other lodging places	16.5	-1.3	.8	
Personal services		.5	.5	١.
Private households		0	.2	0
Business services		1.2 1.3	.3	Ι.
Miscellaneous repair services		.9	5	
Amusement and recreation services	. 13.4	2.3	.5 .7 .5	:
Motion pictures	. 10.0	1.0	.5	.
Health services		1.7	.2	
Legal services		2.7	.5	_:
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens		3.9	3	1.
Membership organizations.		.8	.2	"
Miscellaneous services	11.5	2.8	.6	
Government			_	
		1.1	.2	0.5
State and local	6.7	1.6	.3	Ĭ
Federal, civilian Federal, military State and local	. 9.2		.2 .5 .3	

Note.—The industrial components of total personal income are the industrial components of labor and proprietors' income. The southern and western regions are the Southeast, Southwest, Far West, and Rocky Mountain, plus Alaska and Hawaii. The inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii exhausts the total for the southern and western United States; this assures that each entry in the table is equal to, but opposite in sign from, the percentage-point change in share for the northern and central regions (Plains, New England, Great Lakes, and Mideast).

average annual rates; locations near the aircraft and related industries became even more desirable in view of the large national defense buildup in the 1980's. Construction and the related sand-gravel mining and stoneglass manufacturing industries shifted at accelerating or equivalent average annual rates; demand for housing in the South and West continued to be strong, as population migration from the North accelerated.4 In contrast, apparel and textiles shifted at decelerating rates, in part reflecting a narrowing of regional wage rate differentials and a reduced level of production in the North as a base from which to shift. Business services shifted at a decelerating rate as well, as some corporate management units chose northern locations. Hotels and amusement-recreation services shifted at decelerating rates; demand for these services by tourists and business groups in northern metropolitan areas strengthened, as the areas redeveloped their urban commercial centers.

Intraregional Aspects

Table 3 shows, for each industrial component of TPI in each region and timespan, the percentage-point difference between (1) the percent change in regional TPI, including the component, and (2) the percent change in regional TPI, excluding the component. This measure permits comparison, on a consistent basis within each region, of the relative contributions of each component to the percent change in TPI. A positive difference indicates that a component has a stimulating effect on the change in TPI; that is, the change in TPI is larger with the component than without it. A negative difference indicates that a component has a retarding effect on the change in TPI; that is, the change in TPI is smaller with the component than without it. In this article, an industrial component is referred to as a "major factor" in the change in TPI if it has either (1) a stimulating effect in a region that gains a share of U.S. TPI, or (2) a retarding effect in a region that loses a share of U.S. TPI. Discussions of the major factors for

^{4.} From 1979 to 1983, the share of U.S. population accounted for by each southern and western region increased at an accelerating average annual rate, and the share accounted for by each northern and central region except the Plains declined at an accelerating rate. The share accounted for by the southern and western regions as a group increased from 49 to 51

each region and timespan follow. The regions are discussed in descending order, based on the percentage-point change in share of U.S. TPI, 1959-79.

Southeast

In 1959-79, durables manufacturing industries were major factors that stimulated TPI growth; by 1979, the share of the region's total manufacturing income that was accounted for durables manufacturing nearly as large as the historically large share attributable to nondurables manufacturing. Among durables manufacturing industries, machinery and instruments were major factors; these industries supplied capital equipment to the region's textiles, apparel, food processing, and paper industries. Machinery and instruments also supplied inputs to defense-related industries, which grew rapidly in the Southeast. The motor vehicles industry, along with related industries, such as rubber tires and fabricated metal forgings-stampings, was major factor, as some motor vehicles manufacturers from the Great Lakes region chose lower cost locations in nearby Southeast States. Among nonmanufacturing industries, truckingwarehousing and transportation services were major factors, reflecting substantial improvement in both the region's interstate highway network and its relative market size. In addition, eating-drinking places, amusement-recreation services, hotels, and museums were major factors, in part reflecting a large increase in the number of tourists to the Southeast. The health services industry also was a major factor, reflecting rapid growth in the region's population, in particular, in the number of retirees who migrated to Florida.

In 1979-83, nonmanufacturing industries continued to be major factors that stimulated TPI growth. Reflecting the region's continuing attractiveness to tourists, eating-drinking places, amusement-recreation services, and museums again were major factors, and air transportation became a major factor. The health services industry again was a major factor, reflecting the region's continuing rapid population growth.

Southwest

In 1959-79, manufacturing industries that supplied capital equipment

for the mining, refining, and transportation of oil and gas, as well as manufacturing industries that used refined oil and gas products as inputs, were major factors that stimulated TPI growth. The machinery and instruments industries were major factors, as they responded to strong demand for oil field, oil refining, and pipeline equipment. The fabricated metals industry, which supplied pipes and valves for oil refining, also was a major factor. In addition, the petrochemicals industry was a major factor; it benefited from the accessibility of large supplies of refined oil and gas products. Among nonmanufacturing industries, both business and legal services were major factors, in part reflecting strong demand for these services by corporate management units that moved to the Southwest from the Mideast.

In 1979-83, the machinery and instruments industries continued to be major factors that stimulated TPI growth. These industries responded to the capital equipment needs of the national defense buildup. In addition, early in the timespan, these industries continued to respond to strong demand for oil field equipment; later in the timespan, however, demand weakened, as oil exploration declined in the face of falling oil prices. In 1979-83, among nonmanufacturing industries, hotels, amusement-recreation services, and museums became major factors, in part reflecting a large increase in the number of tourists.

Far West

In 1959-79, industries that manufactured advanced technological equipment, as well as related nonmanufacturing industries, were major factors that stimulated TPI growth. The scientific instruments, computing equipment, electronic equipment, and plastics industries were major factors; these industries supplied inputs to the aircraft and aerospace industries, which had grown rapidly in the Far West during and after World War II. In turn, the educational services industry, which was a source of innovation and know-how for the advanced technological industries, was a major factor: major universities, such as the California Institute of Technology and Stanford, provided educational services. The business services industry was a major factor; it supplied data processing and consulting services to the advanced technological industries. Among other industries, air transportation, hotels, amusement-recreation services, and museums were major factors, in part reflecting a large increase in the number of tourists. The health services industry also was a major factor, supplying services to the region's rapidly growing population, in particular, the large number of retirees who migrated to California.

In 1979-83, reflecting the national defense buildup, scientific instruments and electronic equipment, as well as the related educational and business services industries, continued to be major factors that stimulated TPI growth. Also reflecting the buildup, the Federal military became a major factor. Petroleum refining became a major factor; the region's refineries gained access to large supplies of Alaskan oil. The health services industry again was a major factor, reflecting the region's continuing rapid population growth.

Rocky Mountain

In 1959-79, industries that expanded in response to an increase in the Nation's demand for domestically produced sources of energy were major factors that stimulated TPI growth, especially after 1973. Oil-gas mining and coal mining were major factors. Machinery and instruments were major factors, in part reflecting the production of oil field and other mining equipment. Among other industries, heavy construction, along with industries that supply it, such as sand-gravel mining and stone-glass manufacturing, was a major factor, as highway construction spurted in the region. In addition, both business and legal services, banking, and other credit agencies were major factors, reflecting the increasing role of the Denver metropolitan area as a supplier of these services to the Rocky Mountain region.

In 1979-83, oil-gas mining and the manufacturing of oil field machinery and instruments continued to be major factors that stimulated TPI growth. Most of the stimulus occurred early in the timespan; later, oil exploration declined in the face of falling oil prices. The manufacturing of other advanced technological machinery and instruments also became a major factor, as the region continued its rapid industrialization. In part reflecting the national defense buildup, transportation equipment (except motor vehicles) and the Federal military became major factors.

Plains

In 1959-79, as large-scale mechanization continued to reduce opportuni-

ties for farm employment, farming and related nondurables manufacturing industries and nonmanufacturing industries were major factors that retarded TPI growth. Within nondurables manufacturing, the food processing, leather, and agricultural chemicals industries were major factors.

Table 3.—Percent Change in Total Personal Income (TPI),

						1959-79		_		
			Southeast			Southwest			Far West	
Line		Percent	change	ъ .	Percent	change		Percent	change	
		TPI by component	TPI excluding component	Percent- age-point difference ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding component	Percent- age-point difference ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding component	Percentage- point difference ¹
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Total personal income	528.7	***************************************		557.9		••••••	473.3		
2 3	Agriculture FarmingAgricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	142.3 533.0	552.5 528.7	$-23.8 \\ 0$	181.9 876.2	580.5 557.1	-22.6 .8	241.4 700.4	481.9 472.4	-8.6 .9
4 5 6 7	Mining Coal mining Oil and gas extraction Metal mining Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	505.1 487.7 44.4 340.9	528.9 529.0 528.9 529.2	2 3 3 5	1,871.9 457.3 498.8 207.1	557.5 562.8 558.2 558.9	$\begin{array}{c} .4 \\ -4.9 \\3 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$	1,706.1 431.5 107.9 275.1	473.3 473.5 473.6 473.6	0 1 2 3
8 9 10	Construction General building contractors Heavy construction contractors Special trade contractors	469.2 531.0 554.7	529.7 528.7 528.1	$-1.1 \\ 0 \\ .6$	486.6 939.1 628.0	559.2 552.7 556.0	$-1.3 \\ 5.2 \\ 1.9$	430.4 369.4 426.0	474.0 474.7 474.7	7 -1.3 -1.4
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31	Manufacturing Food and kindred products	292.9 469.4 436.6 474.0 428.1 351.6	533.2 536.6 529.4 529.7 529.1 530.8 529.2 529.7 526.0 529.1 531.6 529.9 527.2 524.7 525.0 528.1 527.4 527.4 527.9 528.7	-4.5 -7.9 -7.7 -1.0 -4 -2.1 -1.0 2.7 -4 -2.9 -9 -1.3 1.5 4.0 3.7 .6 1.3 -1.3 -1.3 8 0	297.3 238.0 559.9 694.9 459.9 579.1 179.5 1,494.0 586.9 509.2 358.8 594.0 834.6 1,106.7 1,935.4 867.7 560.8 1,005.7 635.1	562.9 558.2 557.9 557.6 558.7 557.6 562.5 557.9 556.2 557.9 558.1 558.3 557.6 555.4 550.9 557.3 557.9	-5.04 0 3.3846 0 1.6 0253 2.564.0 6.54.0 7 .1	253.4 482.2 350.5 369.3 359.4 223.9 638.2 379.9 286.3 302.2 356.9 406.8 700.8 529.3 239.4 490.7 359.3 1,197.4 419.6	478.6 473.3 474.0 474.5 474.4 474.9 473.3 472.8 473.4 477.2 474.1 474.4 474.2 470.4 473.3 473.3 473.4 474.2 474.1	-5.3 0 6 12 -1.1 -1.6 0 .5 1 -3.8 7 1.1 9 3.0 1.1 -11.1 -17 2.2 1
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Transportation, communication, and public utilities Railroad transportation	175.1 622.1 518.0 133.9 844.2 230.8 1,293.0 822.2 512.7	534.8 527.5 528.7 530.0 527.3 528.8 528.3 525.5 528.8	-6.1 1.2 0 -1.3 1.4 1 .4 3.2 2	172.9 563.2 527.6 176.2 994.8 136.6 1,018.3 740.2 503.1	563.6 557.8 558.0 558.9 556.0 559.3 557.5 555.7 558.7	-5.7 .1 -1.0 1.9 -1.4 .4 2.2 8	136.6 455.6 152.9 240.6 958.7 666.9 856.0 615.8 415.1	476.9 473.6 475.1 474.0 471.2 473.3 472.8 471.4 473.8	-3.5 -2 -1.7 6 2.1 0 .5 2.0 5
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Building materials and farm equipment Retail general merchandise Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and home furnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail stores	533.2 242.0 361.7 412.2 343.7 330.9 292.5 669.5 366.6	528.5 531.3 531.0 530.6 532.8 529.9 530.4 527.0 531.1	.2 -2.6 -2.3 -1.9 -4.1 -1.2 -1.7 1.7 -2.4	601.5 231.0 363.7 519.9 374.8 395.7 353.2 649.7 352.0	555.4 561.2 560.8 558.5 562.2 558.9 559.3 556.6 561.2	2.5 -3.3 -2.9 6 -4.3 -1.0 -1.4 1.3 -3.3	453.2 253.5 325.0 378.6 319.8 274.1 302.8 481.9 324.4	474.4 475.0 475.3 474.9 476.4 474.6 474.5 474.1 475.7	-1.1 -1.6 -1.9 -1.6 -3.1 -1.2 -1.1 8 -2.3
50 51 52 53 54 55	Finance, insurance, and real estate Banking Credit agencies other than banks Security, commodity brokers, and services Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and services Real estate	723.4 597.5 575.1 483.8 548.1 444.4	527.3 528.4 528.6 529.1 528.6 529.5	1.3 .3 .1 4 .1 8	707.2 622.7 634.3 543.8 543.9 642.6	556.6 557.6 557.7 558.0 558.0 557.1	1.3 .3 .2 1 1 7	696.0 832.5 362.1 469.3 576.5 450.6	471.5 472.2 473.7 473.4 472.9 473.6	1.8 1.1 4 0 .5 3
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	Services Hotels and other lodging places	693.4 217.5 858.4 734.7 619.4 2,113.3 228.5	528.4 532.2 536.1 523.0 528.5 528.6 528.3 529.0 520.7 527.4 528.3 528.7 528.3 528.7 526.7	3.3.5 -7.4.5.6 2.2 0.43.8.0 1.3.4.0 0.3.9 2.0	555.9 258.9 103.3 1,695.3 566.5 462.3 519.1 240.6 831.0 837.9 580.4 490.3 352.1 808.3	557.9 561.6 563.1 548.9 557.8 558.2 558.0 558.3 550.9 556.2 557.8 557.9 559.1	0 -3.7 -5.3 9.0 0 4 1 4 7.0 1.6 1.1 0 -2.0 2.7	541.7 205.1 92.4 1,093.1 504.2 505.2 505.1 403.0 665.8 749.3 509.3 426.7 779.3	472.9 476.4 476.2 465.1 473.0 473.2 473.8 467.1 471.7 472.8 473.3 473.7 470.2	-3.0 -2.9 8.3 .4 .1 .2 5 6.2 1.6 .6 0 4 3.1
70 71 72	Government Federal, civilianFederal, militaryState and local		533.4 541.4 513.9	-4.7 -12.7 14.8	387.2 165.7 728.1	565.1 574.0 546.5	-7.2 -16.1 11.4	347.2 184.1 623.4	477.8 482.0 462.0	-4.5 -8.6 11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Among nonmanufacturing industries, general building and related sandgravel mining were major factors, in part reflecting reduced demand for farm structures. Brokerage services for farm commodities, as well as the retailing and repairing of farm equipment, also were major factors.

In 1979-83, farming and related industries continued to be major factors that retarded TPI growth. In manufacturing, food processing, leather,

by Industrial Component, 1959-79 and 1979-83, BEA Regions

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1959-79				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1
Ro	cky Mounta	in		Plains			New Englan	d		Great Lakes	-		Mideast	,	_
Percent TPI by component	TPI excluding compo- nent	Percent- age-point difference ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding component	Percent- age-point difference ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding compo- nent	Percent- age-point difference ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding component	Percent- age-point difference ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding component	Percent- age-point difference ¹	Line
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	1
514.8 137.0	541.7	-26.9	385.8 249.3	398.2 385.9	-12.4	347.3 76.5	350.4 347.3		351.8 229.6	355.0 351.8	-3.1	309.8 105.4	311.9 309.7	-2.1	•
650.9 1,273.2	514.5 512.1	.3	322.6 700.1	1	2	341.7 28,521.1		0	346.4		0	361.0 269.5	309.7	.1	
738.9 396.1 887.1	511.7 516.8 514.0	2.8 3.2 -1.9 .9	329.2 325.2 225.4	385.6 386.0 386.0 386.1	.1 2 2 3	15,395.3 318.7 157.8	347.2 347.3 347.3 347.5	.1 .1 0 2	556.4 395.5 213.1 178.9	351.4 351.8 351.9 352.2	.4 .1 1 3	498.1 5.1 114.7	309.8 309.9 310.0	1 .1 1 2	
452.2 569.2 585.1	516.2 514.1 512.7	-1.4 .7 2.1	333.2 353.2 395.9	386.6 386.1 385.5	8 4 .3	196.3 159.5 277.1	349.6 348.9 349.0	-2.3 -1.6 -1.7	276.3 344.3 302.5	352.8 351.9 353.2	-1.0 1 -1.4	184.0 243.0 211.1	311.3 310.3 312.5	-1.5 5 -2.7	1
326.6 570.1 677.1 794.9 446.6 468.8 179.8	519.5 514.6 514.5 515.4 515.1 516.9 514.8	-4.6 0 .2 .4 6 2 -2.1	197.1 242.4 165.5 603.4 335.8 353.1 299.6 -98.8	394.1 385.9 387.0 384.6 386.4 386.0 385.9	-8.3 1 -1.3 1.2 7 3 2	125.2 51.5 104.7 230.8 275.9 312.8 390.0 196.2	351.0 353.7 350.3 349.2 348.3 347.6 347.3	-3.7 -6.4 -3.0 -1.9 -1.0 3 0	180.5 59.3 188.2 261.2 221.6 331.8 236.9 26.1	356.6 352.4 352.6 352.8 352.1 352.1 352.3 351.9 351.8 352.7 352.0	-4.8 6 7 -1.0 -2.3 3 5	131.3 70.6 77.0 224.4 206.5 286.8 235.0 68.9	313.9 312.0 315.7 310.6 311.9 310.3 310.2 310.0	-4.1 -2.2 -5.9 8 -2.0 5 4 2	11 11 11 11 11 12 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 33
344.7 499.4 460.8 557.3 321.6 901.6 1,464.0 1,794.0 250.6 1,541.6	515.6 514.9 515.7 514.8 517.9 513.1 509.1 512.2 518.1	8 0 8 .1 -3.1 1.7 5.7 2.7 -3.3	827.8 79.4 375.6 327.6 412.7 506.7 702.1 492.4 312.2 673.9	384.5 387.2 385.8 385.9 385.6 384.3 379.3 384.5 386.9 384.0	1.2 -1.4 0 1 .2 1.4 6.4 1.3 -1.2 1.8 -1.5	207.9 42.3 241.2 165.7 155.5 361.8 335.0 330.9 353.1 336.6	349.2 352.7 347.9 348.0 350.5 347.0 347.8 347.9 347.2 347.3	-1.9 -5.4 6 7 -3.2 3 5 6 .2	354.3 48.4 301.9 187.0 283.4 319.3 327.6 230.3 246.6	351.8 352.7 352.0 352.9 354.7 353.0 353.1 356.0 353.0 349.6	0 8 2 -1.0 -2.8 -1.1 -1.3 -4.2 -1.2	354.9 39.8 212.3 108.7 202.7 215.8 297.7 195.2 146.0 387.6	309.6 311.0 310.1 310.6 313.1 311.5 310.1 313.1 311.7 309.4	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.2 \\2 \\8 \\ -3.2 \\ -1.7 \\3 \\ -3.2 \\ -1.9 \end{bmatrix}$	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
651.4 8,363.4 594.8	514.3 514.0 509.9 514.7	2.7 -3.3 .6 .8 4.9	217.8 482.2 259.8	387.3 385.3 386.2	-1.5 -4 4	296.3 557.5 220.9	347.6 345.0 348.9	3 2.3 -1.6	399.4 229.3 317.1 165.7	353.3 352.0 352.8	-1.4 2 -1.0	208.1 290.3 132.6	310.9 310.1 311.2	.5 -1.0 2 -1.4	333
180.6 496.4 761.3 221.8 963.6 222.5 2,164.0 723.0 563.7	524.3 515.1 514.8 515.7 513.0 515.0 514.3 512.0 514.3	-9.5 3 0 9 1.9 2 .5 2.8 .6	159.5 426.6 871.1 151.6 699.2 156.5 547.9 490.5 348.7	391.5 385.0 385.6 386.5 384.6 385.6 384.5 386.2	-5.7 .7 .2 8 1.1 2 .2 1.2 4	59.2 332.5 194.8 242.5 955.6 91.2 1,044.2 484.1 278.9	349.5 347.5 347.7 346.6 347.3 346.9 345.7 348.0	-2.2 -2 -2 4 .7 0 .4 1.6 7	113.0 362.1 128.9 96.0 934.1 224.9 579.2 440.9 310.8	355.8 351.7 352.1 352.6 351.9 351.9 351.6 350.9 352.3	-4.0 -2 3 7 .8 0 .2 .9 4	71.1 328.3 116.9 95.0 620.9 136.8 445.0 462.2 286.3	313.0 309.6 311.2 311.2 308.9 309.8 309.6 307.7 310.1	$egin{array}{c} -3.2 \\ 2 \\ -1.4 \\ -1.4 \\ 1.0 \\ 0 \\ .3 \\ 2.1 \\2 \end{array}$	3 3 3 3 3 3 4
519.9 265.5 269.7 502.0 331.1 330.7 361.3 519.9 367.5	514.6 517.6 518.3 515.0 519.4 515.8 515.8 514.7 517.1	.3 -2.8 -3.5; 2 -4.6 9 -1.0	411.6 144.4 230.6 281.0 251.1 192.4 199.7 413.0 236.8	384.2 388.9 388.1 387.3 388.7 387.0 387.0 385.4 388.1	1.6 -3.1 -2.3 -1.6 -3.0 -1.2 -1.2 -4 -2.4	370.9 166.9 220.1 231.7 246.9 222.8 203.0 412.5 243.8	346.2 348.5 348.8 349.2 348.8 348.1 348.1 346.4 349.0	1.1 -1.2 -1.5 -1.9 -1.5 8 7 9 -1.6	353.5 141.5 217.4 260.5 227.3 178.9 194.6 343.6 283.5	351.7 353.6 353.9 353.2 354.0 352.8 352.7 352.0 352.7	1.7 -1.7 -2.1 -1.4 -2.2 -1.0 9 1 9	281.5 114.0 196.2 200.6 219.4 132.2 179.8 243.8 234.6	311.5 310.9 311.3 311.6 311.0 311.3 310.5 310.9 310.8	$\begin{array}{c} -1.7 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.5 \\ -1.8 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.5 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.5 \\7 \\ -1.1 \\ -1.0 \end{array}$	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
704.2 686.1 675.2 566.3 560.3 638.7	513.3 514.1 514.4 514.5 514.6 513.6	1.5 .7 .5 .4 .2	445.0 471.3 353.4 410.3 453.8 273.2	385.2 385.5 385.8 385.5 385.4 386.8	.5 .3 1 .2 .4 -1.0	451.4 458.7 324.6 406.7 405.3 228.4	346.4 347.1 347.4 346.3 347.0 348.2	1.0 .2 1 1.0 .3 9	500.5 399.7 451.7 409.2 390.6 183.7	350.8 351.7 351.6 351.3 351.7 353.4	1.1 .2 .2 .5 .5 .2 -1.6	472.2 361.6 388.6 272.9 376.9 224.6	308.0 309.7 309.3 310.3 309.5 310.7	1.8 .1 .5 5 .3 9	5 5 5 5 5 5
498.4 223.7 53.9 1,396.7 498.3 539.9 678.8 458.2 656.1 744.1 427.2 3,380.2 463.3 1,024.6	515.0 518.1 517.8 507.9 514.9 514.8 514.4 514.9 510.5 515.3 515.3 516.0	1 3.2 -2.9 6.9 1 1 4.2 1.4 2 1.4 5 0 5 4.8	316.5 182.2 73.2 904.4 411.6 374.1 362.6 206.7 641.0 473.4 513.8 1,615.2 246.5 671.9	386.1 388.0 382.2 385.6 385.8 385.8 385.9 378.5 385.2 385.2 385.7 387.1	-3 -23 -22 3.5 -1 0 -1 -2 7.2 -6 6 0 -1.3	315.3 133.7 68.9 868.0 470.6 415.2 405.3 181.3 627.1 491.0 447.8 801.2 304.0 595.8	347.4 349.5 349.5 342.1 346.9 347.2 347.2 347.2 348.3 346.3 346.3 347.2 347.4 347.6	-11 -22 -22 53 4 1 1 2 -2 8.8 8 1.0 1.3 -1.3 -2.3 2.2	262.2 128.1 60.4 612.0 423.7 360.7 296.1 173.8 669.8 443.0 475.8 1,082.6 246.9 522.8	352.2 354.3 353.6 349.1 351.6 352.0 352.0 343.6 351.2 351.3 351.8 352.8 350.5	-3 -2.5 -1.8 2.7 0 -2.2 -2.2 8.2 6.6 5.5 -1.0 -1.3	212.4 85.3 67.2 592.2 382.3 275.0 251.3 218.2 576.7 445.0 499.5 881.9 241.1 383.6	310.3 312.4 312.1 305.0 309.6 309.9 310.1 310.0 302.4 308.6 308.4 309.8 310.5 309.0	5 -2.6 -2.2 4.8 2 1 3 2 7.4 1.2 1.4 7	55 55 55 66 66 66 66 66 66 66
387.9 290.8 696.3	521.8 520.2 501.3	-6.9 -5.3 13.5	325.1 141.1 527.4	387.4 389.7 376.5	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.6 \\ -3.9 \\ 9.2 \end{array} $	262.1 51.1 535.6	349.5 353.4 336.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ -6.1 \\ 10.9 \end{array} $	304.4 108.2 511.4	352.7 353.5 342.3	9 -1.7 9.5	335.0 81.9 502.9	308.8 312.2 297.9	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ -2.4 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$	777

Table 3.—Percent Change in Total Personal Income (TPI),

						1979-83				
			Southeast			Southwest			Far West	
Line		Percent	change		Percent	change		Percent	change	_
		TPI by component	TPI excluding com- ponent	Percent- age-point difference ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding com- ponent	Percent- age-point difference ¹	TPI by com- ponent	TPI excluding component	Percentage- point difference ¹
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Total personal income	46.0			54.1			42.3		
2	Agriculture Farming Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other	-26.4 35.7	47.7 46.1	-1.7 0	-33.0 32.9	56.3 54.2	-2.2 1	2.4 29.3	43.1 42.3	9 1
4 5 6	Coal mining	-8.4	46.6 46.0 46.1	5 0 0	43.4 77.4 -29.2	54.1 53.2 54.5	0 1.0 4	55.1 80.0 125.8	42.3 42.2 42.2	0,1
8	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	9.2	46.6	1	29.8	54.2 54.6	0 5	-4.2 -13.5	43.1	8
9 10	Heavy construction contractors Special trade contractors	11.1 25.4	46.4 46.6	4 5	5.8 40.4	55.2 54.6	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.1 \\4 \end{bmatrix}$	-4.5 7.5	42.8 43.2	5 9
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Food and kindred products. Textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products Tobacco manufactures. Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. Leather and leather products. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles Motor vehicles and equipment Stone, clay, and glass products. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	17.2 26.9 36.7 57.3 32.0 43.0 59.3 43.4 6.2 15.1 24.7 -4.9 15.9 32.3 43.2 41.0 31.6	46.2 46.6 46.3 46.1 46.0 46.1 46.1 46.3 46.2 46.6 46.4 46.1 46.1 46.1 46.1 46.1	-2 -6 -2 -1 -1 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0 -3 -1 -5 -3 -2 0 0 0 -1 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30.9 22.7 11.2 42.2 62.6 37.7 38.6 73.8 42.1 47.4 33.9 25.0 -3.0 15.3 30.0 56.1 38.6 46.7 34.7 92.0 36.6	54.4 54.2 54.3 54.2 54.1 54.4 54.3 54.1 54.2 54.6 54.6 54.6 54.7 54.1 54.2 54.3 54.2 54.3 54.2 54.3 54.2 54.4 54.3 54.1 54.2 54.4 54.3 54.2 54.4 54.3 54.2 54.6 54.6 54.6 54.6 54.6 54.6 54.6 54.6	3 02 01 22 20 1 05 6 02 01.1 010	27.0 6.5 23.2 29.7 47.5 35.2 62.9 -96.7 22.2 -1.9 -4.2 17.2 -2.4 13.2 36.9 75.7 39.9 -24.0 6.4 73.5	42.5 42.3 42.3 42.3 42.2 42.3 42.3 42.3 42.3	-2 0 -11 -1 0 0 -1 0 -6 -1 -3 -3 -3 -1 -1 -1 -2 0
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Transportation, communication, and public utilities Railroad transportation	12.9 26.5	46.3 46.2 46.1 46.0 46.0 46.0 45.7	3 3 1 0 0 0 0	4.1 23.9 14.4 44.5 36.9 47.8 75.6 67.0 71.6	54.4 54.6 54.2 54.1 54.3 54.1 53.9 53.9	3 4 1 0 1 0 0 .2 .2	3.0 18.8 31.9 29.6 19.1 94.0 60.0 53.1 61.1	42.4 42.5 42.3 42.3 42.5 42.3 42.2 42.1 42.1	2 3 0 0 2 0 0 .2 .1
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Building materials and farm equipment Retail general merchandise Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and home furnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail stores	42.3 19.5 27.9 85.5	46.6 46.2 46.2 46.1 46.5 46.1 45.9 46.1	6 1 2 1 4 1 0	43.1 41.1 32.6 55.9 27.0 37.5 46.4 61.3 45.2	54.8 54.2 54.4 54.1 54.6 54.2 54.2 54.2 54.0	7 1 2 0 5 1 0	33.3 9.7 28.8 42.0 14.5 33.2 18.1 37.6 27.3	42.7 42.4 42.3 42.7 42.3 42.4 42.4	5 1 1 0 4 0 1 1 2
50 51 52 53 54 55	Finance, insurance, and real estate Banking Credit agencies other than banks Security, commodity brokers, and services Insurance carriers Insurance agents, brokers, and services Real estate	56.0 136.3 43.8 47.9	45.9 46.0 45.9 46.1 46.0 46.6	.1 0 .2 0 0 0 5	85.0 80.3 119.8 54.4 64.1 4.0	53.8 54.0 54.0 54.1 54.1 54.6	.3 .1 .2 0 .1 5	57.8 70.9 119.6 42.8 40.6 —55.2	42.1 42.1 42.0 42.3 42.3 43.5	.2 .1 .2 0 0 -1.2
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	Services Hotels and other lodging places	33.6 20.1 80.2 42.1 37.1 55.2 3.1 82.8 89.3 34.0 69.8	46.1 46.2 45.5 46.1 46.1 46.0 46.1 44.7 45.7 46.1 46.0 46.1	0 1 1 .5 0 0 0 0 0 1.4 4 1 0 1	57.1 36.0 20.1 85.8 45.4 19.8 64.5 10.1 86.8 103.4 51.4 85.2 46.8 67.3	54.1 54.3 54.3 54.2 54.2 54.1 54.2 52.9 53.7 54.1 54.1 54.2 53.9	0 1 1 7 0 1 0 0 1.2 4 0 0 0 .2	37.3 24.9 20.1 62.6 25.4 47.7 29.3 61.0 88.5 44.9 77.6 43.6 54.6	42.3 42.4 42.3 41.7 42.3 42.3 42.2 42.3 41.4 41.9 42.3 42.3 42.3 42.3	0
70 71 72	Government Federal, civilian Federal, military State and local	35.6 63.1 40.9	46.4 45.7 46.5	4 .4 5	35.7 53.2 60.4	54.7 54.2 53.6	6 0 .5	36.3 63.1 32.9	42.4 42.0 43.2	2 .3 9

^{1.} The percentage-point difference, for each industrial component of TPI, between (a) the percent change in TPI including the component (column 1, row 1), and (b) the percent change in TPI excluding the component (column 2). Differences are based on unrounded data.

by Industrial Component, 1959-79 and 1979-83, BEA Regions—Continued

							1979-83								
Ro	cky Mountai	n		Plains			New England	1		Great Lakes	: 		Mideast		
Percent TPI by component	TPI excluding compo-	Percent- age-point differ- ence ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding compo- nent	Percent- age-point differ- ence ¹	TPI by component	TPI excluding component	Percent- age-point differ- ence 1	Percent TPI by compo- nent	TPI excluding compo- nent	Percent- age-point differ- ence 1	TPI by component	TPI excluding compo- nent	Percent- age-point differ- ence 1	Line
(1)	nent (2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	j
47.2			34.6			47.2			27.0			40.8			1
2.2 57.8	48.4 47.2	$-1.2 \\ 0$	$-53.2 \\ 40.3$	40.2 34.6	$-5.6 \\ 0$	$-5.5 \\ 30.3$	47.4 47.2	2 1	$-68.1 \\ 37.9$	28.8 27.0	-1.8 0	-14.1 49.1	41.1 40.8	3 _0	2 3
31.4 78.5 -16.2 20.0	47.3 46.6 48.0 47.3	1 8 1	15.9 49.7 -34.9 -3.0	34.6 34.6 34.9 34.7	0 0 2 1	-4.9 12.0 70.2 27.4	47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2	0 0 0	$\begin{array}{c} 12.0 \\ 37.6 \\ -56.0 \\ -13.9 \end{array}$	27.1 27.0 27.1 27.1	0 0 0	-16.0 52.3 39.7 3.8	41.0 40.8 40.8 40.8	2	4 5 6 7
1.1 28.2 16.8	48.1 47.5 48.2	9 3 -1.0	-14.3 1.7 2.5	35.3 35.0 35.5	7 3 9	30.1 81.1 44.0	47.3 47.0 47.2	2 .2 1	-22.2 -9.6 -7.8	27.6 27.3 27.9	5 3 9	13.9 24.7 31.6	41.0 40.9 41.0	2 1 2	8 9 10
29.2 -30.2 17.5 57.0 59.0 52.4 23.9 -17.0 -2.7 33.0 -35.1 15.8 50.6 104.8 93.2 7.5 75.2 14.8	47.5 47.2 47.2 47.1 47.2 47.3 47.2 47.4 47.3 47.2 46.9 47.3 47.3 47.3	-3 -1 0 -1 0 -1 -2 -2 -1 -7 0 -9 -2 -1 -3 -3 -1 -3 -3 -1 -3 -1 -3 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	24.4 1.5 5.5 38.9 41.4 33.9 12.1 200.0 23.8 24.7 4.5 24.7 -2.5 13.6 6.0 20.0 14.7 4.2 1.3 63.5 14.9	34.9 34.6 34.7 34.6 34.5 34.6 34.7 34.6 34.7 34.8 34.9 35.6 34.8 34.9 34.9 34.9 34.9 34.9	-3 -1 0 1 0 0 -1 0 -2 -3 -1.0 -2 -3 -3 -2 -3 -1 0	28.2 10.9 21.9 33.4 48.6 57.4 7.9 97.6 27.7 16.4 21.8 10.2 6.6 19.7 27.4 58.5 46.6 10.6 6.8 47.5	47.3 47.4 47.3 47.1 47.1 47.1 47.3 47.3 47.3 47.3 47.5 47.5 47.8 47.9 46.8 47.9 47.2 47.2	-2 -3 -12 -0 -12 -2 -2 -11 -4 -4 -7 4 0 -12 -2 -3	19.2 7.3 10.9 22.8 30.5 27.4 -3.1 11.1 15.9 17.5 6.9 16.1 -18.7 -12.0 6.9 17.71 .4 29.5	27.2 27.0 27.1 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.1 27.0 27.1 28.6 27.9 29.0 27.5 27.1 28.4 27.9 29.0 27.5 27.1 28.4 27.9 29.0 27.5 27.1	-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 0 -1 0 -1 0 -1 0 -1 0	23.9 1.2 13.3 25.1 39.9 28.7 46.7 41.5 17.3 4.2 9.8 23.2 -21.6 4.2 12.2 33.7 9.7 -11.1 39.0 8.0	41.0 41.1 40.9 40.8 41.0 40.8 40.8 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 41.3 41.5 41.0 41.2 41.1 40.8 41.0	2 3 1 0 2 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 5 7 7 2 4 3 2	111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 211 222 233 244 226 227 288 30 31
6.2 24.5 45.9 15.3 80.6 18.4 73.4 65.0 81.6	47.7 47.6 47.2 47.3 47.0 47.2 47.2 46.9 46.8	5 4 0 0 .2 0 0 .3 .4	8.2 16.2 9.8 .7 41.6 56.4 44.3 47.1 48.0	35.0 35.0 34.6 34.7 34.6 34.6 34.6 34.4 34.5	$ \begin{array}{c}4 \\3 \\ 0 \\1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ .2 \\ .1 \end{array} $	-8.4 22.2 -7.6 34.9 31.5 28.4 79.0 53.0 50.5	47.3 47.4 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.1 47.1 47.1	$egin{array}{c}1 \\3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ .1 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -10.4\\ 6\\ -5.9\\ 19.0\\ 35.7\\ 38.0\\ 32.4\\ 36.3\\ 47.0\\ \end{array}$	27.3 27.5 27.1 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 26.9 26.8	3 5 0 0 0 0 0 .1 .2	$\begin{array}{c} -12.5 \\ 13.1 \\ 4.1 \\ 28.5 \\ 27.5 \\ 49.5 \\ 33.0 \\ 47.5 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$	41.1 41.2 40.9 40.8 40.9 40.8 40.8 40.8	$ \begin{array}{c}3 \\4 \\1 \\ 0 \\1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $	32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
36.9 13.2 22.1 46.6 17.0 31.8 27.5 45.1 38.8	47.7 47.4 47.4 47.2 47.7 47.3 47.3 47.2	$\begin{array}{c}5 \\2 \\2 \\ 0 \\5 \\1 \\1 \\ 0 \\1 \end{array}$	20.5 3.3 20.8 28.0 4.3 19.3 15.0 37.1 29.6	35.5 34.8 34.8 34.7 35.1 34.7 34.7 34.6 34.7	9 2 1 1 5 1 0 1	40.6 33.0 28.8 40.2 26.7 42.4 40.4 49.9 38.1	47.5 47.2 47.3 47.2 47.4 47.2 47.2 47.1 47.3	$ \begin{array}{r}3 \\1 \\2 \\1 \\2 \end{array} $ 0 0 01	18.7 8 13.4 19.8 -1.1 11.5 5.3 28.1 20.2	27.5 27.2 27.2 27.1 27.4 27.1 27.1 27.0 27.1	4 1 1 1 4 1 1 0 1	35.7 23.9 19.0 32.1 15.2 26.0 28.4 38.2 34.2	41.1 40.9 41.0 40.9 41.1 40.9 40.9 40.8 40.9	$\begin{array}{c}3 \\ 0 \\2 \\1 \\3 \\1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\1 \end{array}$	41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49
65.6 62.2 78.3 41.6 63.2 -45.4	47.0 47.1 47.1 47.3 47.1 48.3	.2 .1 .1 0 .1 -1.1	50.1 54.2 102.4 48.7 41.5 -46.4	34.5 34.5 34.4 34.5 34.6 35.2	.2 .1 .2 .2 .2 0 5	61.6 74.9 126.6 59.3 47.2 -3.5	47.0 47.1 46.9 46.9 47.2 47.4	.2 .1 .3 .2 0 3	42.1 34.3 82.1 37.0 34.3 -35.6	26.9 27.0 26.9 26.9 27.0 27.4	.1 0 .1 .1 0 4	62.3 51.6 138.1 43.6 45.7 12.3	40.5 40.8 40.0 40.8 40.8 41.0	.8 0 0 0 2	50 51 52 53 54 55
26.9 34.5 20.1 77.1 34.7 21.6 53.8 46.2 76.2 99.3 37.9 90.2 48.2 48.7	47.4 47.3 47.3 46.6 47.3 47.3 47.3 46.8 47.3 47.2 47.2	1 1 0 .6 1 1 0 0 1 1.1 4 0	23.2 30.2 20.1 73.9 31.6 28.1 45.8 -3.2 70.8 82.8 37.2 21.4 33.7 37.1	34.7 34.6 34.7 34.6 34.6 34.6 34.6 34.6 34.2 34.6 34.6 34.6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0	45.6 40.2 20.1 88.9 45.2 40.2 40.2 11.3 67.3 88.5 44.6 50.5 38.3 53.9	47.2 47.2 46.2 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.1 46.8 47.2 47.2 47.2 47.2	0 0 -11 .9 0 0 0 0 1.1 .4 0 0 -1.1	15.3 19.9 20.1 54.9 21.2 11.4 31.3 7.8 60.1 61.8 34.0 44.4 39.6 33.3	27.1 27.0 26.6 27.1 27.1 27.1 27.0 25.6 26.8 27.0 27.0 27.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1.5 3 0 0	81.8 34.2 20.1 64.3 36.9 30.5 41.9 25.8 63.0 70.8 45.1 57.1 35.4	40.6 40.8 40.9 40.1 40.8 40.8 40.8 40.8 40.4 40.8 40.9 40.7	.2 0 1 .7 0 0 0 0 0 0 .0 .4 0 0	56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
31.9 55.0 47.8	47.9 47.1 47.2	7 .1 .1	32.9 54.0 37.3	34.7 34.5 34.4	0 .2 .2	31.3 52.7 28.7	47.5 47.1 48.7	$ \begin{array}{c}3 \\ 0 \\ -1.6 \end{array} $	30.6 60.1 30.8	27.0 26.9 26.7	.1 .1 .3	28.5 67.8 35.2	41.3 40.7 41.3	5 .1 5	70 71 72

Note.—The industrial components of TPI are the industrial components of labor and proprietors' income. The regions are ranked in descending order by the percentage-point change in share of U.S. TPI, 1959-79 (see table 1). The regions exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

and agricultural chemicals continued to be major factors, and the production of farm equipment became a major factor. Outside manufacturing, the wholesaling and trucking of agricultural commodities became major factors, and the retailing and repairing of farm equipment continued to be major factors.

New England

In 1959-79, industries that manufactured nondurable consumer goods. as well as related industries, were major factors that retarded TPI growth. The textiles, leather, and apparel industries were major factors: responding, in part, to increased foreign competition, these industries developed production processes that required larger production sites and a larger supply of unskilled labor than New England could provide. The nonelectrical machinery industry, which supplied capital equipment to the nondurable consumer goods industries, also was a major factor. Among nonmanufacturing industries, domestic services provided to private households were a major factor. The Federal military also was a major factor, in part reflecting large reductions in naval operations in Rhode Island in the 1970's.

After declining in 1959-79, the share of U.S. TPI accounted for by New England increased in 1979-83. Industries that manufactured advanced technological equipment were major factors that stimulated TPI growth. The electronic equipment and scientific instruments industries benefited from scientific innovations developed at major universities, such as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard. Business services, which provided data processing and consulting services to the advanced technological industries, also was a major factor. Among other industries, insurance was a major factor, reflecting a resurgence in New England's longstanding role of providing this service to other regions.

Great Lakes

In 1959-79, durables manufacturing industries relating to the production

of transportation equipment were major factors that retarded growth. The primary metals, fabricated metals, and machinery industries were major factors; these industries supplied inputs to the motor vehicles industry, which grew less rapidly in the Great Lakes than in most other regions. The railroad equipment industry also was a major factor; increasingly, airplanes and trucks were meeting the Nation's demand for public passenger and freight transportation, respectively. Among nonmanufacturing industries, construction and related sand-gravel mining major factors; demand for industrial and residential structures weakened, as both manufacturing firms and workers relocated to the South and West. Retail trade industries also were major factors, in part reflecting slow growth in personal consumption expenditures as a result of population outmigration.

In 1979-83, as domestic motor vehicle production declined in the face of strong foreign competition, high interest rates, and economic recession, transportation equipment and supplier industries continued to be major factors that retarded TPI growth. Among supplier industries, primary metals, fabricated metals, and machinery continued to be major factors, and rubber tire manufacturing became a major factor. Among other industries, construction and retail trade continued to be major factors, as a decline in Great Lakes population dampened the demand for housing and consumer goods. No other region had a population decline.

Mideast

In 1959-79, mining and related manufacturing industries were major factors that retarded TPI growth. Coal mining was a major factor, reflecting the continued displacement of coal by oil as an energy source. The nonelectrical machinery industry, which manufactured coal mining equipment, was a major factor. The primary metals industry was a major

factor; new steel producers tended to locate "minimills," which use production processes that are scrap metal-intensive and coal-saving, near rapidly growing markets in the South and West, at the expense of traditional production sites in the Mideast. The chemicals industry also was a major factor; the use of oil instead of coal as an input encouraged manufacturers of industrial chemicals to locate petrochemicals plants near Southwest oil and gas fields. The apparel industry was a major factor, in part because the increased use of synthetic fibers encouraged apparel manufacturers to choose sites near petrochemicals suppliers, and in part because the manufacturers chose sites with lower labor and distribution costs. Among nonmanufacturing industries, railroad transportation was a major factor, in part reflecting a decline in the volume of coal traffic. Wholesale trade was a major factor, in part reflecting the decline of the New York metropolitan area, relative to southern and western areas like Miami and Los Angeles, as a center for international trade.

After declining in 1959-79, the share of U.S. TPI accounted for by the Mideast increased in 1979-83. Financial, business, and other services were major factors that stimulated TPI growth; rapid increases in service industries tended to offset slow growth or declines in the production of many types of manufactured goods. Banking, security-commodity brokers, and insurance were major factors, reflecting the revitalized role of the New York metropolitan area as a supplier of these services to other regions. Business and legal services were major factors; these industries met a strong demand for advertising, consulting, and related services by corporate management units, some of which located in the Mideast in 1979-Hotels. amusement-recreation services, and museums were major factors; the redevelopment of urban commercial centers in New York. Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as well as the construction of casinos in Atlantic City, encouraged increased tourism and business travel.

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

The statistics here update series published in Business Statistics: 1982, a statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$8.00, stock no. 003-010-00124-1) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1979 through 1982, annually, 1961-82; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1961-82 (where available).

The sources of the series are given in Business Statistics: 1982; they appear in the main methodological note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 135-136. Series originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Series from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	no!		198	19						198	M.				
below, data through 1982 and Units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			GE	NERAI	L BUSI	NESS I	NDICA	TORS								
PERCONAL INCOME BY COMPON			1	. [-			}		{			1			
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE † Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:								j								
Total personal incomebil. \$ Wage and salary disbursements,	2,584.6	2,744.2	2,785.0	2,814.9	2,834.2	2,860.4	2,897.4	2,923.5	2,940.6	2,968.5	2,978.8	3,006.5	r3,027.0	73,045.4	73,067.9	3,085.5
total	1,568.7	1,659.2	1,682.2	1,706.0	1,712.2	1,727.9	1,747.6	1,755.1	1,764.6	1,785.3	1,789.8	1,804.3	1,812.4	71,816.9	1,829.2	1,833.4
totaldo	509.3	519.3	529.5	534.2	538.9	543.8	552.3	557.4	558.2	565.1	566.3	569.6	571.2	7574.1	7574.3	575.3
Manufacturingdo	382.9	395.2	403.7	407.6	412.0	416.2	421.1	425.2	427.5	431.8	431.7 428.4	433.3 433.2	435.0 435.9	⁷ 437.5 ⁷ 434.3	7436.4 7439.2	$\frac{437.6}{440.2}$
Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo	378.6 374.3	398.6 413.1	400.2 420.9	411.5 427.2	411.5 426.8	416.6 430.6	418.2	417.7	421.6 440.4	426.9 447.4	447.8	452.7	454.8	7455.8	7461.6	462.8
Govt. and govt. enterprisesdo	306.6	328.2	331.6	333.2	335.1	336.9	341.0	342.9	344.4	345.9	347.3	348.8	350.5	7352.6	r354.1	355.0
Other labor incomedo	155.5	173.1	178.0	180.1	182.1	184.3	186.3	188.1	189.9	191.7	193.5	195.3	196.7	198.1	199.5	201.0
Proprietors' income: ‡ Farmdo	21.8	13.8	13.6	14.8	15.8	21.4	30.1	36.5	30.9	25.4	21.4	23.5	^r 25.5	727.4	r28.2	28.6
Nonfarmdo	89.2	107.9	114.1	114.7	114.6	114.5	120.7	122.9	123.8	125.7	126.2	127.1	127.1	127.1	r128.2	128.3
Rental income of persons with capital	51.5	58.3	56.8	58.9	60.9	61.3	61.1	60.8	61.2	61.6	62.0	62.4	⁷ 62.6	⁷ 62.9	63.3	63.7
consumption adjustmentbil. \$ Dividendsdo	66.5	70.3	71.4	72.2	72.9	73.3	74.0	75.0	76.0	76.9	77.1	77.6	78.0	78.2	79.4	79.8
Personal interest incomedo	366.6	376.3	386.7	387.5	387.8	389.4	396.6	403.8	411.4	418.4	425.6	432.9	7440.6 417.1	⁷ 448.1 419.9	7455.2 7418.8	462.0 423.1
Transfer paymentsdo Less: Personal contributions for	376.1	405.0	403.4	403.3	410.8	412.2	410.2	410.9	412.8	414.9	414.8	415.9	417.1	419.9	.410.0	420.1
social insurancedo	111.4	119.6	121.1	122.6	122.9	123.9	129.1	129.5	130.1	131.3	131.5	132.5	133.0	⁷ 133.3	134.1	134.4
Total nonfarm incomedo DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME †	2,532.1	2,701.1	2,742.4	2,771.0	2,789.4	2,810.1	2,838.3	2,857.9	2,880.5	2,913.8	2,928.1	2,953.5	r2,971.8	72,988.1	r3,009.6	3,026.6
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	j			-												
Total personal incomebil. \$ Less: Personal tax and nontax	2,584.6	2,744.2	2,785.0	2,814.9	2,834.2	2,860.4	2,897.4	2,923.5	2,940.6	2,968.5	2,978.8	3,006.5	73,027.0	r3,045.4	r3,067.9	3,085.5
paymentsdo	404.1	404.2	399.0	404.6	407.2	411.8	415.2	419.0	420.8	425.0	429.6	436.3	*438.8	*440.1	*443.0	445.4
Equals: Disposable personal incomedododo	2,180.5 2,044.5	2,340.1 2,222.0	2,386.1 2,260.2	2,410.3 2,285.3	2,426.9 2,297.8	2,448.7 2,316.8	2,482.2 2,360.6	2,504.5 2,340.9	2,519.7 2,347.3	2,543.5 2,385.1	2,549.2 2,417.1	2,570.2 2,426.3	72,588.2 72,426.8	⁷ 2,605.2 ⁷ 2,428.5	⁷ 2,624.8 ⁷ 2,470.0	2,640.1 2.469.2
Personal consumption expendituresdo	1,984.9	2,155.9	2,192.4	2,216.5	2,228.2	2,245.9	2,288.8	2,267.6	2,273.2	2,310.1	2,340.1	2,347.9	72,347.1	2,347.5	72,387.9	2,386.2
Durable goods	245.1 757.5	279.8 801.7	284.7 814.5	295.3 823.1	295.8 825.2	308.2 820.5	317.6 850.6	308.8 837.6	306.4 835.6	309.7 855.3	325.4 860.0	326.9 859.7	320.2 859.2	*312.5 *853.5	ŕ322.7 ∕870.6	319.7 866.3
Servicesdo	982.2	1,074.4	1,093.2	1,098.0	1,107.2	1,117.1	1,120.6	1,121.2	1,131.3	1,145.1	1,154.8	1,161.2	r1,167.6	r1,181.4	r1,194.6	1,200.2
Interest paid by consumers to businessdo	58.5	65.1	66.6	67.6	68.5	69.8	70.6	72.2	73.0	74.0	75.9	77.3	78.6	779.9	r81.0	81.9
Personal transfer payments to	1			1					ì						1	
foreigners (net)do	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1 176.7	1.1 7154.8	1.1 170.9
Equals: personal savingdo Personal saving as percentage of disposable	136.0	118.1	125.9	125.0	129.1	131.9	121.6	163.6	172.4	158.4	132.1	143.9	′161.4			
personal income §percent Disposable personal income in constant (1972)	6.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.1	5.7	r5.7	⁷ 6.2	6.3	6.4	••••••
dollarsbil. \$	1,058.3	1,095.4	1,106.4	1,118.2	1,123.3	1,131.3	1,141.8	1,149.2	1,151.8	1,160.4	1,163.1	1,172.4	71,174.2	71,174.4	1,180.5	
Personal consumption expenditures in constant (1972) dollarsdo	963.3	1,009.2	1,016.7	1.028.3	1,031.3	1,037.6	1,052.8	1,040.4	1,039.1	1,053.9	1,067.7	1,071.0	1,064.8	1.058.2	1,073.9	
Durable goodsdo	140.5	157.5	159.2	165.0	164.9	171.8	177.5	172.3	171.2	172.9	180.9	182.0	178.4	174.5	180.0	
Nondurable goodsdododo	363.1 459.8	376.3 475.4	379.1 478.4	383.1 480.3	385.0 481.4	381.4 484.5	391.3 484.0	386.0 482.1	383.8 484.2	393.7 487.2	397.3 489.4	399.0 490.0	396.1 7490.2	r391.2 r492.6	398.8 495.1	**************
Implicit price deflator for personal consumption			1							ł						
expendituresindex, 1972=100 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	206.0	213.6	215.7	215.5	216.0	216.5	217.4	217.9	218.8	219.2	219.2	219.2	r220.4	221.8	222.4	
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output	1															
Not Seasonally Adjusted		•								-						
Total index1967 = 100	138.6	147.6	158.4	158.4	154.7	151.5	154.3	160.2	161.5	161.2	161.8	167.5	162.6	168.1	P170.4	168.9
By industry groupings: Mining and utilitiesdo	146.3	142.9	148.2	141.6	142.6	152.6	158.4	152.7	149.1	145.6	145.5	152.5	⁷ 156.8	⁷ 158.9	P154.3	°146.1
Manufacturingdo	137.6	148.2	160.0	160.7	156.1	150.9	153.9	161.2	163.2	163.3	164.0	169.5	⁷ 163.5	⁷ 169.0	P172.4	°172.0
Nondurable manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo	. 156.2 . 124.7	168.1 134.5	183.2 143.9	182.1 145.9	173.9 143.8	164.5 141.4	166.8 145.0	175.4 151.3	177.1 153.6	177.6 153.4	178.7 153.8	185.9 158.2	'179.7 '152.3	7186.7 7156.7	P189.9	°188.7 °160.4
Seasonally Adjusted]	104.0	140.0	140.0	110.0	111.7	140.0	101.0	100.0	200.4	100.0	100.2		200.1	100.0	
Total indexdo	. 138.6	147.6	153.8	155.0	155.3	156.2	158.5	160.0	160.8	162.1	162.8	164.4	165.9	166.1	₽165.2	165.2
By market groupings:	1410	1400	,,,,	155 7	1550	3EF 4	150 7	100	101 1	100 "	163.3	105 0	167.4	⁷ 167.3	₽166.9	¢167.1
Products, totaldodododo	. 141.8 . 141.5	149.2 147.1		155.6 152.7	155.8 153.2	157.4 155.2	159.7 157.5	160.4 158.0	161.1 158.6	162.5 160.2	163.3	165.3 163.1	165.2	'165.2	P164.9	165.3
Consumer goodsdo	142.6	151.7	157.3	156.9	156.1	157.7	159.5		160.2	161.4	161.7	163.0	′1 63 .8	162.5	P161.6	161.9

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual		198	3	T					198	4				
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDICA	ATORS	—Conti	nued							
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued				İ	Ì											
Seasonally Adjusted—Continued										ļ						
y market groupings—Continued Final products—Continued				ļ	j	İ										
Durable consumer goods 1967 = 100. Automotive productsdo	. 129.2 129.5	147.5	157.5	156.7	155.9	158.6	163.4	162.5	163.1	162.2	161.4	163.6	7163.7	7162.8 7182.2	p160.2 p172.7	*160 *175
Autos and utility vehiclesdo	. 99.0	158.2 134.0	172.9 153.1	171.3 149.2	171.5 149.2	178.4 157.8	184.5 163.3	182.1 162.2	184.1 164.1	180.9 158.4	179.8 155.9	184.3 158.7	7185.0 7161.1	⁷ 159.2	P145.6	°14
Autosdo Home goodsdo	. 86.6 129.1	117.4 141.4	135.0 148.8	129.6 148.4	129.4 147.2	137.4 147.5	140.7 151.5	140.4 151.5	142.4 151.3	134.5 151.7	132.9 151.1	136.2 152.0	138.7 7151.8	134.3 7151.9	p121.1 p153.2	'12
Nondurable consumer goodsdo	148.0	153.4	157.2	157.1	156.1	157.3	157.9	158.2	159.1	161.1	161.8	162.7	7163.9	7162.4	p162.2	°16
Clothingdo Consumer staplesdo	159.0	163.7	167.6	167.2	165.4	166.0	166.5	166.9	168.0	170.2	171.6	173.2	r174.5	r172.8	P172.9	······
Consumer foods and tobaccodo		153.5	154.6		154.5	155.4		156.8	157.6	160.4	161.0	161.9	7162.9	161.7	2.2.0	
Nonfood staplesdo	169.7	175.4	182.7	156.0 180.3	178.1	178.3	156.5 178.2	178.7	180.1	181.6	183.9	186.3	r188.0	185.7	P185.4	18
Equipmentdodododododo	. 139.8 . 157.9	140.8 153.3	144.9 158.7	147.0 161.3	149.1 164.1	151.8 167.3	154.9 170.7	156.1 171.9	156.4 172.1	158.5 173.5	160.3 176.5	163.3 181.1	r167.0 r185.5	168.8 7187.8	P169.3 P188.0	'17 '18
Industrial equipment #do	134.9	120.4	125.6	126.6	128.6	130.8	133.7	134.6	134.8	135.9	138.5	140.4	r143.1	7143.3	P142.7	14
Building and mining equipdo	. 214.2	159.3	160.8	166.9	175.8	185.3	185.1	182.0	175.2	173.6	182.9	185.8	190.0	⁷ 191.6	^p 190.7	°19
Manufacturing equip- mentdo	. 107.2	107.1	115.0	114.6	114.3	115.1	119.7	120.9	124.2	126.2	127.4	128.6	130.1	r129.7	°129.8	°13
Commercial, transit, farm				1	İ				i	İ		į				
equipment #do Commercial equipmentdo	. 184.4 . 253.5	191.3 273.2	196.9 281.7	201.3 288.1	205.1 292.5	209.6 298.9	213.3 303.2	215.1 305.9	215.3 306.9	217.0 309.6	220.5 315.5	228.1 326.3	r234.5 r333.4	7239.3 7339.5	^p 240.2 ^p 344.9	*24
Transit equipmentdo Defense and space equipmentdo	. 103.9 . 109.4	95.2 119.9	97.6 121.8	100.0 122.9	103.2 124.0	106.0 125.7	110.1 128.3	110.1 129.5	109.2 130.1	108.9 133.2	109.7 133.1	115.1 133.5	120.4 135.9	7125.2 7136.8	P121.3 P138.0	*11 *18
Intermediate productsdo.,	. 143.3	156.6 142.5	165.4	166.5	165.5	165.4	167.8	169.0	170.2	171.0	171.6	173.5	′175.8	175.2	₽174.3 ₽159.7	°17
Construction suppliesdo Business suppliesdo	. 124.3 . 162.1	142.5 170.7	151.4 179.3	152.3 180.6	151.6 179.4	151.5 179.3	155.5 180.1	156.6 181.3	159.1 181.3	159.6 182.3	159.5 183.5	160.9 186.1	′161.9 ′189.5	7161.2 7189.0	P188.8	*18
Materials do Durable goods materials do do	. 133.7 125.0	145.2 138.6	152.2 147.4	154.0 149.4	154.5 150.3	154.5 151.3	156.6 154.6	159.4 158.6	160.4 159.5	161.5	162.0 161.6	162.9 163.0	'163.5 164.2	'164.3 '165.7	^p 162.8 ^p 163.8	*16
Nondurable goods materialsdo	. 157.5	174.5	182.3	185.3	184.8	180.3	181.2	184.1	185.9	161.3 185.7	187.4	186.7	7186.5	'186.8	p185.5	119
Energy materialsdo y industry groupings:	125.1	124.8	126.4	126.3	127.1	130.0	131.3	131.0	131.3	132.1	131.9	133.2	′133.7	′133.1	₽132.2	'12
Mining and utilitiesdo	146.3	142.9	146.5	145.8	147.2	151.5	151.4	148.9	150.4 123.8	151.3	152.1	154.1	7154.4 7129.9	'153.1	P152.9 P128.4	'15
Miningdo	126.1 82.4	116.6 80.9	117.1 78.7	118.3 81.0	121.1 84.6	123.7 82.3	124.8 89.4	124.1 97.4	100.0	123.3 98.5	125.0 98.0	127.0 96.8	96.4	'128.5 '83.4	P81.3	
Coaldo	142.7 131.1	136.3 116.6	140.5 116.3	142.7 117.3	144.8 119.8	145.2 123.4	151.5 123.1	163.2 119.6	164.0 118.2	151.4 118.8	153.9 120.4	161.5 121.6	176.5 7122.8	171.7 7122.8	P173.7 P122.4	*12
Crude oildodododododododo .	95.1 104.1	95.1 94.7	95.4 91.5	94.4 92.9	94.0 96.7	94.6 98.5	96.4 99.6	94.6 99.2	93.5 100.7	97.0	95.7	95.5	r96.5	⁷ 96.3	₽96.7	
Stone and earth mineralsdo.	112.1	122.8	126.5	127.4	132.2	133.9	134.8	133.0	135.8	140.4	144.0	147.9	151.9	r153.5	°154.0	
Utilitiesdo . Electricdo .	168.7 190.5	172.4 196.0	179.3 204.5	176.5 200.7	176.3 200.2	182.5 208.0	181.0 206.8	176.5 200.0	180.0 204.6	182.7 207.7	182.3 206.8	184.3 209.6	7181.8 205.9	7180.6 7204.0	P180.2 P203.5	
Manufacturingdo	137.6	148.2	155.1	156.2	156.4	156.8	159.5	161.4	162.1	163.4	164.2	165.7	⁷ 167.3	167.8	P166.9	'16
Nondurable manufacturesdodododo	156.2 151.1	168.1 156.4	174.6 158.2	175.6 157.6	174.8 157.1	173.9 157.7	175.2 159.4	177.2 160.0	177.6 161.2	179.1 163.1	179.9 164.2	181.3 165.1	7181.8 7164.9	7181.7 164.6	₹180.8	18
Tobacco productsdo	118.0 124.5	112.1 140.8	112.7	109.1	109.5	112.3	116.4	110.9	111.8	113.3	112.8	118.3 140.7	^r 115.1 139.8	113.8 140.5	°138.4	
Textile mill productsdo. Apparel productsdo.		[]	148.7	148.7	145.8	145.0	143.9	142.3	143.5	140.0	140.5					ļ
Paper and productsdo. Printing and publishingdo.	150.8 144.1	164.3 152.5	170.4 161.7	171.5 162.7	172.1 162.0	170.1 161.7	172.3 163.4	176.6 164.8	173.8 165.2	172.4 166.3	174.1 167.5	174.6 169.0	′176.7 ′172.6	'176.8 '174.1	P177.2	11
Chemicals and productsdo. Petroleum productsdo.	1 196.1	215.0 120.3	224.1	228.4	225.6	221.1	221.5	224.8	225.0	228.3	227.9	231.0	⁷ 232.0 124.7	⁷ 231.5 ⁷ 124.3	P230.0 P122.9	l
Rubber and plastics productsdo .	254.7	291.9	125.1 310.9	123.6 310.8	125.4 309.1	114.4 314.4	118.8 317.2	127.6 318.5	127.0 323.8	126.8 328.0	$127.9 \\ 334.1$	127.5 341.0	341.4	⁷ 341.5	P338.4	
Leather and productsdo . Durable manufacturesdo .		61.9 134.5	64.2 141.6	64.0 142.8	63.2 143.6	66.0 145.0	61.4 148.6	63.9 150.5	63.9 151.4	63.5 152.6	61.4 153.3	60.0 154.9	60.6 157.2	'59.9 '158.1	^p 60.6 ^p 157.2	
Ordnance, pvt. and govtdo.	86.9	95.4	98.0	98.8	99.3	99.8	99.7	99.6	100.6	101.4	100.8	101.7	r102.7	'105.0	P106.3 P150.4	·10
Furniture and fixturesdo	112.6 151.9	137.2 170.5	142.3 180.7	141.7 181.0	141.0 177.5	143.8 177.9	146.0 183.8	145.6 185.6	149.3 184.6	151.2 186.6	190.5	148.5 191.9	146.0 192.6	'148.8 '195.5	p195.0	
Clay, glass, and stone productsdo. Primary metalsdo.	128.2 75.3	143.4 85.4	151.7 90.6	151.9 95.3	152.7 92.2	153.8 90.4	157.8 93.2	160.4 98.4	160.2 97.5	160.0 99.3	160.6 98.2	159.7 97.9	160.9 94.5		^p 159.5 ^p 93.3	
Iron and steeldo . Nonferrous metalsdo .	61.7	71.5 110.1	78.2 113.5	84.3 115.5	79.2 114.1	74.1 121.5	80.7 117.4	86.0 121.3	84.4 122.5	84.0 122.9	83.5 121.4	83.5 122.1	76.5 131.7	777.5 7127.6	₽75.5 ₽125.6	
Fabricated metal products do . Nonelectrical machinerydo .	114.8	120.2	127.4 158.3	126.9	128.5	129.2	131.7	132.8 170.9	134.9	135.5	136.5	138.7	140.6 7186.9	7140.2	P139.6 P189.7	°1;
Electrical machinerydo.	169.3	185.5	195.8	159.2 198.4	161.8 200.1	164.3 201.5	169.5 206.2	209.9	171.9 212.0	174.9 214.6	178.8 214.5	182.0 216.0	221.5	⁷ 221.4	p222.3	*2
Transportation equipmentdo. Motor vehicles and partsdo.	104.9 109.8		124.7 150.9	125.5 150.9	127.3 152.9	130.8 158.9	134.9 166.3	135.2 164.4	135.8 165.8	134.5 161.9	135.0 163.0	137.2 165.3	140.6 169.0	7141.2 7169.9	P137.0 P160.6	*1:
Instrumentsdo.	161.9		163.6	163.0	163.0	164.6	167.8		169.7	171.0	171.8	174.5	r176.7	7177.4	₽177.7	'1'
BUSINESS SALES Afg. and trade sales (unadj.), total @mil. S	4,122,053	4,405,156	386,670	389,500	389,339	412,744	367,603	383,524	417,312	401,673	423,493	429,613	392,505	⁷ 414,413	409,142	
ffg. and trade sales (seas. adj.),		, ,	'	ĺ			l '			-				-		
Manufacturing, total ††do		4,405,156 2,047,400	379,229 177,521		386,564 180,875	395,682 186,352	401,133 184,406		401,905 188,479	405,880 187,332	412,725 189,376	414,124 190,401	411,410 190,658	7411,176 7192,006	408,931 189,606	
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	922,313	1,021,514	88,963	89,181	92,311	96,351	95,283	96,297	96,990	95,697	97,944	99,042	98,390	101,035	98,651	
Retail trade, total #do	1,074,561	1,025,886	88,558 99,537	88,143 100,923	88,564 101,896	90,001 102,438	89,123 106,602	88,708 105,482	91,489 103,873	91,635 107,505	91,432 108,237	91,359 109,322	92,268 107,442		90,955 107,871	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	324,489	385,141	32,905 66,632	33,882 67,041	34,641 67,255	35,532 66,906	37,127 69,475	36,909 68,573	35,306 68,567	37,436 70,069	37,912 70,325	38,687 70,635	37,452 69,990	r36,781	36,666 71,205	
Merchant wholesalers, total † do	1,137,175	1,183,790	102,171	104,210	103,793	106,892	110,125	108,328	109,553	111,043	115,112	114,401	113,310	r112,564	111,454	
Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establish	467,107	504,810	43,535	44,519	44,946	46,363	47,855		48,454	49,366	51,188	52,212	50,875		50,196	
mentsdo	670,068	678,980	58,636	59,691	58,847	60,529	62,270	61,020	61,099	61,677	63,924	62,189	62,435	r61,959	61,258	ļ
Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1972) dollars (seas. adj.), total §bil. §			167.0	168.1	170.2	174.1	175.3	174.1	174.4	175.9	179.5	180.3	178.6	r178.9	177.6	
Manufacturingdo			76.4 50.3	76.6 50.7	78.2 51.2	80.4 51.9	79.4	79.4	80.3 51.9	79.7 53.4	80.8 54.3	81.2	780.8 53.7		80.5 53.9	
Retail tradedo																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual		19	83					-	198	34			······································	
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		G	ENER <i>A</i>	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	Conti	nued		· ·					
BUSINESS INVENTORIES																
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of	F00.04F	500.004	F00 101			-			50.000		* + * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	oro	F 15 000	***********	FF0 00F	
period (unadj.), total @mil. \$ Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of	500,915	509,324	506,404	516,614	521,655	509,324	513,621	525,177	534,333	542,347	545,727	544,853	547,096	⁷ 552,617	558,997	
period (seas. adj.), total @mil. \$	505,546	514,336	506,984	509,171	511,453	514,336	518,062	527,216	532,766	541,060	545,912	546,834	551,366	7556,519	559,793	
Manufacturing, total ††do	264,599	260,426	259,168	259,569	259,873	260,426	260,884	264,074	267,379	270,392	274,593	277,481	280,019	7283,525	285,184	
Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	175,009 89,590	171,571 88,855	170,084 89,084	170,219 89,350	170,656 89,217	171,571 88,855	171,549 89,335	173,203 90,871	175,751 91,628	177,993 92,399	180,578 94,015	182,452 95,029	184,559 95,460	'187,142 '96,383	188,725 96,459	
Retail trade, total ‡do	125,384	135,843	132,142	132,777	134,622	135,843	137,977	142,731	143,910	146,883	146,951	145,359	145,120	146,318	147,041	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	56,748 68,636	63,447 72,396	60,627 71,515	61,048 71,729	62,441 72,181	63,447 72,396	63,749 74,228	66,513 76,218	66,946 76,964	69,010 77,873	68,277 78,674	66,896 78,463	66,141 78,979	766,602 779,716	67,445 79,596	
Merchant wholesalers, total †do	115,563	118,067	115,674	116,825	116,958	118,067	119,201	120,411	121,477	123,785	124,368	123,994	126.227	126,676	127,568	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establish-	76,013	75,811	74,249	74,806	74,791	75,811	76,408	76,910	78,188	78,438	78,817	79,696	81,191	⁷ 81,971	82,694	
mentsdo	39,550	42,256	41,425	42,019	42,167	42,256	42,793	43,501	43,289	45,347	45,551	44,298	45,036	⁷ 44,705	44,874	
Mfg. and trade inventories in constant (1972)			0700	255.0	050.1	050.0	200 0	000.0	005.1	200.0	070.0	270.0	070.1	-0746	075.0	
dollars, end of period(seas. adj.),total §bil. \$ Manufacturingdo			256.8 135.9	257.3 135.8	258.1 135.9	259.0 135.9	260.2 135.9	263.2 136.9	265.1 138.2	268.0 138.9	270.0 140.5	270.0 141.6	272.1 142.6	7274.3 7143.9	275.9 144.8	
Retail tradedo			66.5	66.8	67.5	67.9	68.8	70.3	70.7	71.8	71.8	71.1	71.3	771.6	71.9	
Merchant wholesalersdo BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS			54.4	54.7	54.7	55.2	55.5	56.0	56.2	57.3	57.7	57.2	58.2	r58.8	59.2	
Manufacturing and trade, total @ ratio	1.52	1.37	1.34	1.33	1.32	1.30	1.29	1.32	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.37	
Manufacturing, total ††do	1.73	1.52	1.46	1.46	1.44	1.40	1.41	1.43	1.42	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.50	
Durable goods industriesdo Materials and suppliesdo	2.37 .72	2.01 .60	1.91 .57	1.91 .57	1.85 .55	1.78 .54	1.80 .54	1.80 .54	1.81 .55	1.86 .55	1.84 .55	1.84 .55	1.88 .56	1.85 7.56	1.91 .57	
Work in processdo	1.03	.90	.86	.86	.83	.80	.81	.81	.82	.85	.84	.85	.86	.85	.88	
Finished goodsdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	.61 1.13	.51 1.03	.48 1.01	.48 1.01	.46 1.01	.44 .99	.45 1.00	.44 1.02	1.00	.45 1.01	.45 1.03	.45 1.04	.45 1.03	.45 1.06	.46 1.06	
Materials and suppliesdo	.44	.41	.40	.40	.40	.40	.41	.42	.40	.40	.41	.41	.41	.41	.42	
Work in processdo	.18 .50	.17 .46	.16 .44	.17 .44	.17 .44	.16 .43	.16 .43	.17 .44	.16 .44	.16 .44	.16 .45	.17 .46	.16 .46	.17 .48	.16	
Retail trade, total ‡do	1.42	1.33	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.29	1.35	1.39	1.37	1.36	1.33	1.35	1.37	1.36	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	2.18 1.09	1.85 1.07	1.84 1.07	1.80 1.07	1.80 1.07	1.79 1.08	1.72	1.89 1.11	1.90 1.12	1.84 1.11	1.80 1.12	1.73	1.77 1.13	1.81 1.14	1.84	
Merchant wholesalers, total †do	1.05	1.07	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.10	1.07 1.08	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.11 1.08	1.13	1.13	1.14	
Durable goods establishmentsdo	2.01	1.76	1.71	1.68	1.66	1.64	1.60	1.63	1.61	1.59	1.54	1.53	1.60	1.62	1.65	
Nondurable goods establish- mentsdo	.72	.72	.71	.70	.72	.70	.69	.72	.71	.74	.71	.71	.72	72	.73	******
Manufacturing and trade in constant (1972)				Į												
dollars, total §dodododo			1.54 1.78	1.53 1.77	1.52 1.74	1.49 1.69	1.48 1.71	$1.51 \\ 1.72$	$1.52 \\ 1.72$	1.52 1.74	1.50 1.74	1.50 1.75	1.52 71.77	1.53 1.76	1.55 1.80	************
Retail tradedo			1.32 1.35	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.29	1.33	1.36	1.34	1.32	1.30	1.33	71.35	1.33	
Merchant wholesalersdo MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,			1.35	1.34	1.34	1.32	1.30	1.34	1.33	1.34	1.30	1.29	1.32	1.34	1.37	
AND ORDERS ##	ļ													.		
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total mil. \$		2,047,400	185,882	182,791	179,712	179,624	169,717	186,655	197,619	188,667	191,416	201,941	175,607	r188,646	198,606	
Durable goods industries, total do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	922,313 44,005		93,189 4,688	92,735 4,531	91,572 4,289	92,344 3,734	85,815 3,758	96,948 4,328	103,730 4,511	97,967 4,578	99,968 4,719	106,969 4,923	88,455 4,526	796,864 74,981	103,305 4,860	
Primary metalsdo	107,031	117,904	10,505	10,659	10,542	10,932	10,526	11,457	12,404	11,772	11,756	12,215	10,321	r11,183	10,752	
Blast furnaces, steel mills do Fabricated metal products do	47,320 113,975	48,189 120,570	4,245 11,107	4,300 11,224	4,382 10,522	4,476 10,006	4,300 9,891	4,789 $11,121$	5,211 11,589	5,012 11,181	5,097 11,426	5,264 12,017	4,436 10,531	74,663 711,612	4,478 12,023	
Machinery, except electrical do	180,612	178,267	16,034	15,606	15,534	17,546	14,429	16,717	18,506	16,685	17,644	19,529	15,588	716,249	19,112	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	141,056 195,054	156,016 240,496	14,398 21,613	14,066 21,948	14,059 22,551	14,330 22,014	13,129 21,819	14,435 24,529	15,791 25,649	14,637 24,167	14,970 24,465	16,510 25,824	13,668 20,091	714,975 722,401	16,696 23,794	
Motor vehicles and partsdo	112,177	151,870	14,015	14,988	14,885	13,222	15,372	16,865 4,333	17,636	16,363	16,717	17,058 5,122	12,855 4,386	714,927 74,668	15,122 5,217	
Instruments and related productsdo Nondurable goods industries,	48,873	50,016	4,596	4,444	4,415	4,674	4,041	4,555	4,851	4,634	4,710	0,122	4,350	4,000	0,411	
totaldo	988,004		92,693	90,056	88,140	87,280	83,902	89,707	93,889	90,700	91,448	94,972	87,152	791,782	95,301	
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo	14,455	15,462		24,694 1,341	24,050 1,410	24,344 1,771	22,701 1,035	24,300 1,241	25,454 1,500	24,339 1,286	24,545 1,420	25,408 1,641	1,291	724,418 1,494	26,224 1,571	
Textile mill productsdo	47,217	52,219	4,830	4,807	4,474	4,496	4,202	4,771	5,186	4,694	4,762	4,995	3,856	r4,730	4,884	l
Paper and allied productsdo Chemical and allied products do	78,989 172,803	85,135 190,230	7,425 17,532	7,462 16,290	7,275 16,078	7,135 16,706	7,459 16,485	8,024 17,486	8,149 18,703	7,917 18,308	8,076 18,493	8,546 19,045	7,706 16,487	78,167 717,359	8,137 18,199	
Petroleum and coal productsdo	206,430	191,551	16,961	16,295	16,084	16,412	15,582	15,825	16,842	16,579	16,534	17,044	16,471	16,469	17,370	
Rubber and plastics productsdo	50,163	50,320	4,514 177,521	4,574 177,324	4,300 180,875	4,095 186,352	3,985 184,406	4,340 185,005	4,494 188,479	4,475 187,332	4,411 189,376	4,682 190,401	4,194 190,658	74,445 7192,006	4,348 189 606	
By industry group:								i			1					
Durable goods industries, total #do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo			88,963 4,304	89,181 4,226	92,311 4,346	96,351 4,250	95,283 4,462	96,297 4,634	96,990 4,458	95,697 4,486	97,944 4,612	99,042 4,495	98,390 4,575	7101,035 74,719	98,651 4,459	
Primary metals do	L	1	10,286	10,631	11,164	11,964	10,783	10,973	11,571	11,191	11,342	11,488	11,364	r11,608	10,537	
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Fabricated metal products do			4,266 10,616	4,406 10,681	4,641 10,766	4,796 10,889	4,335 10,904	4,565 11,083	4,751 10,977	4,719 10,930	5,032 11,219	4,906 11,145	4,913 11,459	'4,848 '11,555	4,501 11,499	
Machinery, except electricaldo			15,416	15,588	15,912	16,444	16,327	16,481	17,029	16,768	17,704	17,821	17,292	r17,307	18,347	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo		L	13,571 21,063	13,594 20,609	13,966 22,039	14,579 23,531	14,327 24,223	14,216 24,257	15,127 23,215	14,606 22,845	15,006 23,196	15,435 23,627	15,223 23,576	⁷ 15,422 ⁷ 25,496	15,746 23,219	
Motor vehicles and partsdo			13,732	13,513	14,395	15,602	16,761	16,540	15,890	15,175	15,558	15,324	15,722	r17,358		
Instruments and related productsdo	1		4,297	4,305	4,304	4,568	4,490	4,426	4,590	4,734	4,809	4,774	4,883	r4,746	4,882	
Nondurable goods industries, total #do	L		88,558	88,143	88,564	90,001	89,123	88,708	91,489	91,635	91,432	91,359	92,268	790,971	90,955	
Food and kindred productsdododo	<u> </u>		24,316 1,432	23,904 1,295	23,765 1,423	24,502 1,618	24,542 1,137	23,998 1,349	24,750 1,614	25,143 1,321	24,944 1,414	24,409 1,566	25,202 1,295	724,255 1,444	24,579 1.470	
Textile mill productsdo			4,523	4,615	4,482	4,806	4,770	4,787	4,710	4,737	4,687	4,595	4.520	4,588	4,573	
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied productsdo	••••••		7,229 16,904	7,354 17,145	7,542 17,209	7,701 17,329	7,743 17,088	7,797 17,159	7,778 17,262	7,784 17,643	8,026 17,559	8,189 17,901	8,201 18,172	7,995 18,048	7,924 17 449	
Petroleum and coal products do			16,868	16,218	16,074	16,093	15,699	15,751	17,314	17,168	16,507	16,541	16,537	16,362	17,269	
Rubber and plastics productsdo	 	······	4,354	4,308	4,499	4,567	4,264	4,320	4,438	4,330	4,400	4,352	4,407	74,304	4,197	
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual		198	3						198	4				
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	l l	G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS-	—Conti	nued							
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,		, u				1111111		Contr	IIII							
AND ORDERS †—Continued																
Shipments (seas. adj.)—Continued By market category:				İ								. 1	İ			
Home goods and apparelmil. \$ Consumer staplesdo	¹ 130,888 ¹ 367,743	¹ 145,185 ¹ 383,308	12,489 32,345	12,601 31,952	12,850 32,151	12,878 33,349	13,289 32,856	13,070 32,477	13,124 33,699	12,680 33,741	13,204 33,786	13,202 33,798	13,116 34,295	^r 12,877 ^r 33,658	12,567 33,640	
Equipment and defense prod., exc. autodo	¹ 290,770	1297,016	25,524	25,125	26,281	27,441	25,971	26,409	27,193	26,809	27,830	28,829	27,841	r28,244	,	
Automotive equipmentdo Construction materials and	130,758	174,193	15,627	15,412	16,294	17,775	18,818	18,594	17,996	17,192	17,673	17,404	17,719	r19,267		
suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo	¹ 135,945 ¹ 854,213	157,168 1890,530	13,771 77,765	13,748 78,486	13,943 79,356	13,919 80,990	13,959 79,513	14,643 79,812	14,177 82,290	14,283 82,627	14,331 82,552	14,444 82,724	14,542 83,145	714,887 783,073	14,822 82,061	
Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	157,753	164,777	5,595	5,702	5,828	5,855	5,989	5,930	6.043	5,934	6,299	6.506	6,424	r6,264	6,167	
Capital goods industries do Nondefense do do do do do do do do do do do do do	327,990 271,305	1337,497 1272,339	28,948 23,482	28,749 23,109	29,825 24,138	31,123 25,445	29,810 24,092	30,010 24,158	30,967 25,236	30,784 24,799	31,643 25,894	32,869 26,892	31,852 25,859	732,177 726,048	33,787 27,652	
Defensedo	¹ 56,685	¹ 65,158	5,466	5,640	5,687	5,678	5,718	5,852	5,731	5,985	5,749	5,977	5,993	76,129		
Inventories, end of year or month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	261,987	257,601	257,216	258,831	259,223	257,601	260,807	265,548	268,783	272,650	276,642	277,528	279,512	7282,950	283,175	
Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries,	172,615	169,023	169,056	169,331	169,575	169,023	170,750	174,288	176,910	179,644	182,319	183,014	184,547	'187,320		*****************
totaldo Book value (seasonally adjusted),	89,372	88,578	88,160	89,500	89,648	88,578	90,057	91,260	91,873	93,006	94,323	94,514	94,965	r95,630	95,642	
totaldo By industry group:	264,599	260,426	259,168	259,569	259,873	260,426	260,884	264,074	267,379	270,392	274,593	277,481	280,019	^r 283,525	285,184	
Durable goods industries, total #do	175,009	171,571	170,084	170,219	170,656	171,571	171,549	173,203	175,751	177,993	180,578	182,452	184,559	⁷ 187,142	188,725	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	5,923	5,677	5,685	5,694	5,688	5,677	5,600	5,596	5,687	5,730	5,782	5,860	5,878	r5,923	6,031	***************************************
Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo	21,409 10,666	19,228 9,122	19,782 9,401	19,668 9,371	19,700 9,402	19,228 9,122	19,009 8,893	19,434 9,139	19,886 9,329	20,313 9,444	20,934 9,778	21,150 9,902	21,158 9,957	⁷ 21,302 ⁷ 10,024	21,376 10,057	
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	17,723 40,099	17,819 36,711	17,541 37,174	17,352 37,042	17,666 37,032	17,819 36,711	17,765 36,922	17,892 37,089	18,034 37,444	18,167 37,873	18,231 38,155	18,547 38,519	18,394 39,060	718,326 740,070	18,736 39,967	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	26,595 40,446	28,154 40,528	27,175 39,687	27,347 39,809	27,516 39,646	28,154 40,528	28,127 40,716	28,471 41,206	28,909 42,082	29,201 42,756	29,732 43,757	30,174 44,219	30,824 45,093	731,397 745,895	31,848 46,634	
Motor vehicles and partsdo	8,315	9,460	8,578	8,729	8,919	9,460	9,617	9,751	9,934	9,974	10,178	10,281	10,565	10,523		
Instruments and related _ productsdo	9,237	9,014	8,937	8,949	9,023	9,014	8,828	9,020	9,087	9,146	9,294	9,358	9,483	r9,526	9,466	ĺ
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies	52,475	51,640	50,821	50,909	51,174	51,640	51,910	52,228	52,866	53,072	53,967	54,420	55,339	756,089	56,573	
Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	77,724 44,810	77,372 42,559	76,401 42,862	76,788 42,522	76,582 42,900	77,372 42,559	77,058 42,581	78,173 42,802	79,926 42,959	81,465 43,456	82,658 43,953	83,863 44,169	84,765 44,455	786,034 745,019	86,805 45,347	
Nondurable goods industries, total #do	89,590	88,855	89,084	89,350	89,217	88,855	89,335	90,871	91,628	92,399	94,015	95,029	95,460	r96,383	96,459	
Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco productsdo	20,678 4,407	20,797 3,931	21,025	20,783 4,120	20,680 4,050	20,797 3,931	20,996 3,870	21,354 3,831	21,629 3,771	21,511 3,683	22,203 3,645	22,071 3,566	22,039 3,501	r22,285 r3,470	21,653 3,623	
Textile mill productsdo	6,183	6,899	4,200 6,814	6,966	6,954 8,755	6,899	6,951	6,960 8,898	7,066 8,914	7,097 9,036	7,203 9,123	7,301 9,203	7,367 9,353	7,400 79,425	7,355 9,602	
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	8,563 19,878	8,729 19,582	8,489 19,566	8,640 19,649	19,700	8,729 19,582	8,829 19,509	19,840	20,357	20,585	20,810	21,617	21,758	⁷ 22,118	· ·	
Petroleum and coal productsdododo	9,389	8,232	8,674	8,680	8,462	8,232	8,165	8,739	8,319	8,947	9,050	8,892	8,858	r8,889		
Rubber and plastics productsdo	5,813	5,673	5,701	5,724	5,723	5,673	5,684	5,797	5,900	5,786	5,992	6,185	6,251	r _{6,329}	i i	
By stage of fabrication: Materials and suppliesdo	35,074	36,066	l '	35,682	35,558	36,066	36,486	37,063	36,956	36,931	37,642	37,495	37,618	737,643	37,833	
Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	14,309 40,207	14,485 38,304	14,490 38,863	14,647	14,841 38,818	14,485 38,304	14,656 38,193	14,739 39,069	14,759 39,913	14,862 40,606	15,022 41,351	15,160 42,374	15,038 42,804	'15,239 '43,501	14,853	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo	20,179	20,946	20,448	20,650	20,683	20,946	21,283	21,365	21,695	22,023	22,261	22,405	22,655	⁷ 22,738	22,762	
Consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod.		32,143	32,209		32,223	32,143	32,497	32,865	33,173	33,257	33,773	33,839	34,089	734,506		
exc. auto	. 76,422 10,468	73,257 11,626	73,148 10,632		73,045 11,031	73,257 11,626	73,445 11,720	74,025 11,945	74,849 12,167	76,020 12,163	77,061 12,479	77,863 12,621	79,224 12,889	781,117 712,936	81,688 13,075	
Construction materials and suppliesdo	18,886	19,134	19,307	19,217	19,275	19,134	19,047	19,199	19,298	19,539	19,579	19,663	19,717	r19,657		
Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series:	. 105,385	103,320	103,424		103,616	103,320	102,892	191,675	106,197	107,390	109,440	111,090	1	'112,571	113,237	
Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	. 9,879 . 86,197	10,093 83,191	9,848 83,063	83,070	9,860 82,631	10,093 83,191	10,144 83,278	10,161 83,839	10,391 85,207	10,623 86,342	10,668 87,746	10,801 88,778 68,789	10,971 90,369	⁷ 11,084 ⁷ 92,358	1 93,156	
Nondefensedo Defensedo	. 70,259 15,938	65,432 17,759	65,555 17,508	65,712 17,358	65,268 17,363	65,432 17,759	65,466 17,812	65,622 18,217	66,670 18,537	67,417 18,925	68,254 19,492	68,789 19,989	69,593 20,776		71,018 22,138	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), totaldo	1,888,668		187,600	189,532	183,563	184,379	178,284	194,643	207,903	190,601	193,010	199,212	177,480	r187,247	196,744	
Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	901,550 987,118	1,053,671 1,027,529	94,731 92,869	99,529 90,003	95,606 87,957	97,124 87,255	94,005 84,279	104,611 90,032	114,091 93,812	99,921 90,680	101,659 91,351	104,411 94,801	90,211 87,269	795,892 791,355		
New orders, net (seas. adj.), totaldo By industry group:	. 1,888,668	¹ 2,081,200	1	182,911	186,606	188,374	188,671	191,336	196,477	189,715	193,680	190,620	194,037	′192,578	189,016	
Durable goods industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo	. 1901,550 1101,010		91,509 10,998	94,776 11,273	97,991 12,147	98,444 11,809		102,345 11,442	105,183 11,657	98,317 11,877	102,256 10,653	99,171 10,155	101,704 11,183		98,111 10,135	
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo Nonferrous and other pri-		¹ 51,282	4,843	4,962	4,999	4,836	4,848	4,773	4,988	4,782	4,357	3,877	4,576		4,014	
mary metalsdodo Fabricated metal productsdo	148,201 106,790	159,618 1119,455	4,942 10,524		5,935 10,736	5,683 10,779	5,361 10,986	5,316 11,411		5,770 10,889	5,046 11,573	4,913 11,084	5,203 11,024	75,197 712,034	4,877 11,887	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo	. 162,913 147,579	1180,874	16,944 14,350	17,073	16,115 14,801	16,415	17,159	17,215	18,303	16,873 14,716	18,797 17,535	18,512 15,988	18,149 16,267		17,947	
Transportation equipmentdoAircraft, missiles, and partsdo	200,596	1254,004	20,498	22,551	25,717	25,167	24,931	26,702	28,444	24,523 8,001	23,776 6,393	24,055 7,044	25,267	25,096	21,911	
Nondurable goods industries,		1,027,529	1				1			91,398	91,424	91,449	92,333			
totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ‡do		' '	1 '	1		'	1 ′		1	19,899	20,547	20,798	20,873		l	
orders ;do Industries without unfilled orders ⊘dodo			1			1 '	1 '	1	1		70,877	70,651	71,460			
By market category:						1				1		,				
Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo	'367,750	383,242	32,366	31,934	32,176		32,839	13,440 32,500	33,637	33,731	13,440 33,806		13,159 34,271	733,691	33,637	
Equip. and defense prod., excl. autodo Automotive equipmentdo	¹ 288,324 ¹ 129,645	1310,882 1176,620	27,262 15,492	27,967 15,814	30,009 16,615		27,558 19,042	30,335 18,791	33,469 17,871	27,319 17,400	31,044 17,561	30,612 17,282	29,857 17,694	730,375 718,945	29,898 16,311	
Construction materials and suppliesdo	131,667		13,669	13,737	13,864			14,773	14,283	14,267	14,429	14,435	14,384	715,144	14,875	
Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series:			1	1		1	1	1			83,400	81,449	84,672	1	81,728	'
Household durablesdo Capital goods industriesdo	1323,565	354.712	30,449	32,065	33,684	32,493	31,701		38,399		6,544 34,637	6,394 35,019 28,029	6,452 34,863 27,648	734,083	34,062	
Nondefensedo Defensedo		¹ 273,162	25,295 5,154				25,093 6,608		26,860 11,539		28,958 5,679				6,502	
See footnotes at end of tables	•	•	•	•			•					•	•	•	•	•

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and Units methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	Ann 1982	uai 1983	Sept.	Oct.	83 Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	19 May	84 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		G	ENERA	L BUS	INESS	INDIC	ATORS	—Conti	inued				L			
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,				-												
AND ORDERS ††—Continued										ļ						
Unfilled orders, end of period (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	294,147	327,947	312,599	319,340	323,191	327,947	336,515	344,503	354,789	356,717	358,317	355,590	357,473	r356,071	354.202	
Durable goods industries, totaldo Nondurable goods industries with	285,266	317,423	301,814	308,608	312,642	317,423	325,614	333,278	343,641	345,592	347,289	344,731	346,493		343,793	
unfilled orders ‡do	8,881	10,524	10,785	10,732	10,549	10,524	10,901	11,225	11,148	11,125	11,028	10,859	10,980	'10,552	10,409	
Unfilled orders, end of period (seasonally adjusted) totalmil. \$	906 147	990 100	916 700	200 200	328,099	990 100	004 905	240.795	348,717	351,099	355,398	355,625	358,990	⁷ 359,564	959 075	
By industry group:	296,147	330,122	316,782	322,369		330,122	334,385	340,725					· .	, i		
Durable goods industries, total #do Primary metalsdo	287,014 15,145	319,303 20,817	305,935 19,347	311,530 19,989	317,209 20,971	319,303 20,817	323,457 21,656	329,512 22,127	337,702 22,213	340,320 22,899	344,631 22,210	344,765 20,877	348,065 20,696	r349,048 r20,333	348,509 19,930	
Blast furnaces, steel millsdo	6,843	10,094	9,140	9,696	10,053	10,094	10,607	10,816	11,053	11,116	10,442	9,413	9,076	78,942		
Nonferrous and other pri- mary metalsdo	6,155	8,195	7,777	7,848	8,460	8,195	8,392	8,533	8,275	8,765	8,706	8,269	8,298	r8,120	8,228	
Fabricated metal productsdo	21,646	20,534	20,764	20,674	20,644	20,534	20,616	20,942	20,896	20,854	21,208	21,146	20,709	⁷ 21,187	21,575	
Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo	55,759 60,333	58,363 69,996	56,704 66,910	58,189 68,371	58,392 69,206	58,363 69,996	59,195 71,325	59,930 73,254	61,205 75,020	61,309 75,129	62,400 77,662	63,095 78,214	63,949 79,254	764,191 780,239	81,211	
Transportation equipment do Aircraft, missiles, and	121,203	134,467	127,211	129,153	132,831	134,467	135,174	137,621	142,845	144,527	145,107	145,534	147,224	⁷ 146,824	145,518	
partsdo	93,037	103,890	97,447	99,487	101,605	103,890	104,419	105,846	111,450	113,463	113,849	114,309	116,329	⁷ 116,810	116,668	
Nondurable goods industries with unfilled orders ‡do	9,133	10,819	10,847	10,839	10,890	10,819	10,928	11,213	11,015	10,779	10,767	10,860	10,925	10,516	10.466	
By market category:				·						.					İ	•
Home goods and apparel *	3,477 799	4,234 728	4,133 740	$\frac{4,061}{722}$	4,088 747	4,234 728	4,537 711	4,909 735	4,589 672	4,499 663	4,733 682	4,590 670	4,631 646	74,650 7679	4,654 676	
Equip. and defense prod., excl.	l			ļ						1	· ·					
Automotive equipment *do	183,056 5,246	196,656 7,618	189,939 6,610	192,781 7,012	196,509 7,333	196,656 7,618	198,240 7,842	202,168 8,039	208,444 7,913	208,951 8,121	212,164 8,010	213,950 7,888	215,960 7,863	⁷ 218,093 ⁷ 7,540	7,102	
Construction materials and suppliesdo	12,866	12,276	12,461	12,450	12,371	12,276	12,254	12,385	12.489	12,471	12,570	12,561	12,403	12,660	12 713	
Other materials and suppliesdo	90,703	108,610	102,899	105,343	107,051	108,610	110,801	112,489	114,277	116,394		115,966	117,487	115,942		••••••
Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	3,057	3,715	3,649	3,592	3,590	3,715	4,026	4,346	4,012	3,911	4,154	4,043	4,069	r4,115	4,147	
Capital goods industriesdo Nondefensedo	219,762 123,108	236,703 123,942	228,158 121,562	231,474 123,952	235,333 124,494	236,703 123,942	238,591 124,941	242,889 127,802	250,319 129,425	251,670 130,512	254,663 133,575	256,817 134,717	259,820 136,501		262,005 136 863	
Defensedo	96,654	112,761	106,596	107,522	110,839	112,761	113,650	115,087	120,894	121,158		122,100	123,319	124,774	125,142	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS @																
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber	566,942	600,400	49,890	49,331	47,924	51,969	52,885	51,501	57,003	54,257	54,338					
Seasonally adjusteddo			50,445	50,441	51,642	51,557	53,044	53,591	53,424	53,933	51,166					
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES @										. 1	İ	ł	,			
Failures, totalnumber	24,908															
Commercial servicedododo	4,872						.									
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo	3,683									,. <i></i>						
Wholesale tradedo	2,783															
Liabilities (current), totalthous. \$ Commercial servicedo	(2) 1 449 594											,				
Constructiondo	1,374,319															
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo	4,479,445				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •											
Wholesale tradedo	2,797,532															
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	188.4												·			
	<u> </u>	***			OMMOL											
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY																
FARMERS † Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100	609	614	621	613	616	639	660	658	663	665	659	658	657	655	r634	632
Crops #do	525	551	584	577	579	590	599	592	601		621	627	615	623	r589	598
Commercial vegetablesdododo	631 469	650 534	617 533	665 541	654 564	713 568	815 529	843 555	771 595	605 677 575	608 622	589 587	603 576	707 567	7640 7545	689 549
Feed grains and haydo	378	453	491	476	476	476	479	473	483	498	505	500	482 375	460	r434	414
Fruit do do do do do do do do do do do do do	401 648	407 464	414 387	412 426	405 432	398 494	399 479	391 473	399 481	412 497	413 595	392 751	767	390 912	r390 r906	388 1,063
Tobaccodo	1,501	1,429	1,646	1,517	1,557	1,532	1,469	1,457	1,448	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,444	1,521	1,635 r680	1,605 665
Livestock and products #dodo	696 831	679 830	659 826	649 844	653 850	689 838	724 832	726 820	72 7 807	725 801	699 795	689 783 860	699 789	687 801	r832	850
Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo	876 252	831 269	781 291	758 284	742 317	807 335	853 373	869 364	890 339	881 353	863 303	860 286	873 294	855 273	⁷ 826 280	799 267
Prices paid:	1												· ·			
Production itemsdodo	865	884	889	885	891	895	901	903	910	912	909	907	901	897	7892	887
and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100	1,076	1,105	1,112	1,110	1,116	1,119		1,132	1,138	1,141	1,140	1,139	1,136	1,134	r1,132	1,129
Parity ratio §do CONSUMER PRICES	57	56	56	55	55	57	59	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	56	56
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)								1								
Not Seasonally Adjusted			l			'										
ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS, REVISED (CPI-W)	288.6	297.4	300.8	301.3	301.4	301.5	302.7	303.3	303.3	304.1	305.4	306.2	307.5	310.3	312.1	312.2
ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS	}				}			,			·					
(CPI-U) ♦	289.1	298.4	301.8	302.6	303.1	303.5	305.2	306.6	307.3	308.8	309.7	- 310.7	311.7	313.0	314.5	315.3
All items less shelterdo	273.3	283.5		287.5	287.8	288.1	289.8	291.4	291.9	293.2	294.0		295.6	296.7	298.1	298.7 316.1
All items less food \lozenge dododo	288.4 286.8	298.3 295.1		303.2 299.3	303.9 299.7	304.0 300.0	304.8 301.6	305.9 302.9	306.8 303.6	308.6 305.1	310.0 306.0			313.2 309.2	315.2 310.7	311.4
See footnotes at end of tables.	1	I	ı	ı	I	1		i	1	1		,	!. :			ı
roomone as olid of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes		Ann	lal la		198	9						19	24				
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	Units	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
				C	OMMO:	DITY P	RICES-		inued							l !	
CONSUMER PRICES—Conti	nued																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-	-Continued		ľ				Ì		j	1						ļ	
Not Seasonally Adjusted All items (CPI-U)—Continued									ŀ								
Commodities ()	1967 = 100	263.8	271.5	274.5	275.0	275.2	275.5	276.8	278.3	278.7	280.1	280.4	280.6	280.6	281.4	282.3	283
Nondurables Nondurables less food	do	273.6 261.6	279.0 266.3	281.8 270.6	281.7 270.2	281.1 269.5	281.2 268.5	283.2 267.4	285.3 269.1	285.5 269.3	286.3 270.7	286.1 271.1	286.0 270.5	286.0 269.5	287.1 270.0	288.0 272.3	288 273
Durables ()	do	241.1	253.0	256.4	258.7	261.0	261.8	261.4	260.9	262.2	265.2	267.0	267.8	267.8	267.8	268.7	269 269
Commodities less food \(\rightarrow\)	do do	250.9 333.3	259.0 344.9	262.9 349.0	263.6 350.2	264.1 351.0	263.8 351.6	263.0 353.9	263.8 355.3	264.4 356.5	266.5 358.1	267.4 359.9	267.4 361.9	266.8 364.5	267.1 366.5	268.8 368.9	369
Food #	do	285.7	291.7	292.6	292.9	292.5	293.9	299.4	302.1	302.2	302.3	301.4	302.0	303.2	304.8	304.2	304
Food at home		279.2 314.7	282.2 323.1	282.5 326.4	282.3 326.8	281.4 327.0	283.0 327.4	290.2 329.2	293.6 331.0	293.1 321.5	292.8 333.2	290.7 334.6	291.4 336.2	292.5 338.1	294.4 339.5	293.4 341.4	29 34
Shelter # \(\)	do	337.0	344.8	348.5	349.8	351.1	351.8	353.2	354.0	355.5	357.8	358.9	360.2	362.7	364.6	366.5	36
Rent, residentialDe	do ec. 1982=100	224.0	236.9 102.5	239.5 103.5	240.4 103.9	241.3 104.3	242.0 104.5	242.9 104.9	243.6 105.1	244.8 105.6	246.4 106.2	247.2 106.5	248.4 106.8	249.7 107.6	251.1 108.1	252.4 108.7	25 10
Fuel and utilities #	1967 = 100	350.8	370.3	376.4	374.4	371.3	370.6	376.0	383.0	380.1	380.9	385.5	390.0	393.9		397.0	39
Fuel oil, coal, and bottled	do	667.9	628.0	623.2	624.7	623.9	623.9	642.8	688.6	660.0	650.7	649.2	646.0		625.5	622.1	62
Gas (piped) and electricity Household furnishings and op-	do	393.8	428.7	440.5	435.6	428.2	427.5	427.3	429.0	429.5	432.3	441.4	450.6	459.1	463.9	466.4	45
eration \(\infty \dots	do	233.2	238.5	238.9	239.4	239.9	240.5	240.4	240.4	241.2	242.3	242.4	242.3	241.9	242.2	244.1	24
Apparel and upkeep	do	191.8	196.5	200.4	200.7	200.7	199.3	196.4	196.2	198.8	199.2	198.9	197.4	196.6 312.9	200.1 312.9	204.2 313.7	20
Transportation	do	291.5 287.5	298.4 293.9	303.7 299.2	305.0 300.4	306.3 301.7	306.3 301.8	306.0 300.9	305.8 300.8	306.9 301.9	309.6 304.8	312.2 307.4	313.1 308.1	307.5	307.5	308.4	31
New carsUsed cars		197.6 296.4	202.6 329.7	202.7 343.9	204.3 350.4	206.2 356.1	207.0 357.6	207.2 357.3	207.2 357.2	207.2 362.2	207.4 370.0	207.6 378.0	207.7 382.0		208.1 383.8	208.2 384.2	20 38
Public	do	346.0	362.6	366.6	368.2	370.3	369.0	378.2	377.4	377.4	378.0	380.7	385.2	389.3	390.8	389.5	39
Medical care	do	328.7	357.3	361.2	362.9	364.9	366.2	369.5	373.2	374.5	375.7	376.8	378.0	380.3	381.9	383.1	38
all items, percent change from				1			1										
previous month ()	1007 100			.4	.4	.4	.2	.6	.4	.2	.5	.2	.2	.3	.5	.4	28
ommodities \(\rightarrow \)ommodities less food \(\rightarrow \)	do			273.6 262.0		275.1 263.4	275.8 263.7	$277.7 \\ 263.9$	278.6 264.3	279.1 265.1	280.1 266.7	280.1 267.2	279.9 266.6	266.0	266.3	267.7	20
Food at home	do			292.3 281.8	293.5 282.8	294.1 283.0	295.4 284.4	300.2 291.2	302.2 293.7	301.8 292.7	301.7 292.2	300.9 290.3			304.1 293.4	303.8 292.6	30
pparel and upkeep				198.2	198.2	198.5	198.5	199.0	198.5	198.6	198.5	198.6	L	1		202.1	20
ransportation	do			302.8	304.4	305.5	306.1	306.7	306.6	309.4	311.2	312.7	312.1	311.1	311.2	312.7	3
Private New cars				298.4 204.9	300.0 205.5	301.1 205.3	301.7 205.7	301.7 205.6	301.7 206.4	304.6 207.4	306.6 207.6	307.9 207.2			305.7 209.4	307.4 210.5	30
ervices \(\)				348.2	1	351.4	352.4	354.1	355.6	356.7	358.6	359.9			1	i .	3
PRODUCER PRICES §																	l
(U.S. Department of Labor Inc							ļ							ł			
Not Seasonally Adjusted		299.3	303.1	305.3	306.0	305.5	306.1	308.0	308.9	311.0	311.3	311.5	r311.3	312.0	310.9	309.5	30
By stage of processing:	1301 — 100	200.0	303.1	300.5	300.0	303.0	500.1	300.0	000.5	311.0	311.5	311.0	011.0	012.0	010.0	002.0	
Crude materials for further processing	do	319.5	323.6	328.5	324.8	324.0	327.5	333.5	332.6	338.8	339.4	338.0	r333.0	334.5	329.3	326.7	32
Intermediate materials, sup-		l l		ŧ					317.6		320.3	320.9	321.6	321.7	321.1	320.3	3
plies, etc Finished goods #	do	310.4 280.7	312.3 285.2	315.5 285.1	315.6 287.6	315.5 286.8	315.7 287.2	316.3 289.5	290.6	319.7 291.4	291.2	291.1	r290.9	292.6	291.8	289.8	2
Finished consumer goods Capital equipment	do	281.0 279.4	284.6 287.2	285.1 285.1	287.0 289.9	285.9 290.0	286.3 290.4	288.9 291.6	290.1 292.3	291.1 292.3	290.3 294.5	290.3 293.9					2:
By durability of product:				1						ļ		l		İ	1		
Durable goodsNondurable goods	do	279.0 315.3	286.7 315.7	286.8 319.7		289.3 318.1	290.1 318.4	291.0 321.2	292.2 321.9	293.2 324.8	294.2 324.7	293.8 325.3	293.8 7324.9		293.9 324.0		3
Total manufactures Durable manufactures	do	292.7 279.8	295.7 287.3	297.2	298.5	298.4 289.8	298.8	300.0		302.8 293.3	303.2	303.8 293.9			303.4 294.5	302.1 293.0	30
Nondurable manufactures	do	306.4	304.4	287.2 307.8	307.7	307.4	290.5 307.5	291.3 309.1	310.4	312.7	294.3 312.5	314.1					3
Farm products, processed foods and	ı,	2400	250.0	0.50	255.5	250.0	0.00	0044	000.4	0.05.0	007.0	005.0	z000 0	005.0	001.6	050 6	2
feedsFarm products	do	248.9 242.4	253.9 248.2	256.4	255.2	251.0	257.9 254.0	264.4 263.4	263.4 261.6	267.4	265.4	265.8 260.8	257.1	265.2 258.6	253.2	249.7	2
Foods and feeds, processed		251.5	255.9			257.6	259.0	263.8		267.1	267.2	267.5		1	1	1	
Industrial commodities Chemicals and allied products		312.3 292.3	315.7 293.0	317.1 295.9			318.4 297.7	319.1 298.1	320.6 296.5		322.6 302.0	323.2 302.7	1				
Fuels and related prod., and					1	1						j				1	1
power Furniture and household durable	do do	693.2 206.9	664.7 214.0	672.3 215.4			658.0 215.7	652.1 216.8	656.0 217.2		654.7 218.2	660.6 219.1				654.8 218.9	6.
Hides, skins, and leather product	tsdo	262.6	271.1	274.4	273.7	277.0	277.3	279.1	283.3	286.7	286.8	288.5	r290.1	290.2	290.2	290.3	
Lumber and wood products Machinery and equipment	do	284.7 278.8	307.1 286.4	305.6 287.9	287.6	288.0	308.7 288.8	309.1 289.7	315.7 290.2	291.0	315.1 292.2	308.5 292.6	293.1	293.7	294.2	294.5	2
Metals and metal products	do	301.6	307.2			1		312.9			317.9	317.4					3
Nonmetallic mineral products Pulp, paper, and allied products.	do	320.2 288.7	325.2 298.1	327.2 299.9			328.9 304.0	330.1 309.1	332.2 312.0		335.8 316.3	337.6 317.7	318.4	319.2	320.0	321.2	
Rubber and plastics products	do	241.4 204.6	243.2 205.1		244.4	243.6	243.8	244.8 208.2		246.4	247.3	247.5 210.5	⁷ 247.6 ⁷ 210.2	247.5 210.8			
Textile products and apparel Transportation equip. #D	ec. 1968=100.	. 249.7	256.7	206.2 250.4	260.6	260.5	207.8 260.7	261.5	262.2	262.4	263.4	262.5	7262.2	262.8	263.1	257.4	. 2
Motor vehicles and equip	$\dots 1967 = 100$.	. 251.3	256.8	249.1	260.6	260.5	260.6	261.1	261.2	261.5	261.9	261.5	r261.1	261.5	261.8	254.6	2
Seasonally Adjusted † 'inished goods, percent change fi	rom previous																
month				1	.2	1	.2	.6	.4	.4	.0	1	7.0	7.4	1	2	
ly stage of processing: Crude materials for further proc-		1		1			•	1		1					1		
essing	1967 = 100.	· }		328.8			333.6	336.0			336.9						
Intermediate materials, supplies, e Finished goods #	do			. 286.6	287.1	286.9	287.4	317.0 289.1	290.2	291.4	291.4	291.1	r291.1	292.2	291.9	291.4	2
Finished consumer goods	do			. 286.1 262.1	286.6	286.3	286.7	288.7 272.8	289.8	291.0	290.6	290.8	^{7290.2}	291.3	290.7	290.0	2
Foods Finished goods, exc. foods	do			. 293.4	292.8	292.9	292.4	292.0	292.7	293.6	274.4 294.0	295.0	^r 295.5	5 295.2	294.5	294.0) 2
Durable Nondurable	do			. 234.4 337.9	233.0	233.8	234.0	234.0 335.7	235.2	237.3	237.2	236.8	7237.1	237.3	238.1	237.7	2
Capital equipment	do			288.5		289.0	289.8	290.5		292.5	294.3	293.9	294.2	295.2	296.2	296.3	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE	DOLLAR		1	1	-		İ						1			1	1
As measured by: Producer prices	1967 \$1.00	356	.351	.351	.348	.349	.348	.345	.344	.343	.343	.344	7.344	.342	.343	.345	:

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	Anr 1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.							198	34				
metrodological notes are as shown in	1982	1002	0	0.4	.,											1
		1900	зері.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			COI	NSTRU	CTION	AND R	EAL E	STATE	`							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE																
ew construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	230,068	262,168	26,364	24,521	23,683	21,126	19,419	20,237	22,925	24,332	26,962	28,204	r28,107	29,006	29,253	Í
Private, total #do	179,090	211,370	20,871	19,806	19,229	17.489	16,277	17,068	19,338	20,362	22,348	22,951	22,610	^{23,057}	23,244	
Residentialdo	74,810	111,729	11,850	10,873	10,114	8,527	8,435	8,860	10,437	11,035	12.052	12,400	12,308	712,341	12,196	
New housing unitsdo		86,102	8,835	8,690	8,457	7,335	6,735	6,696	7,725	8,068	8,965	9,413	79,668	79,853	9,778	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and	1					i										1
public utilities, total # mil. \$	65,134	60,309	5,517	5,387 946	5,440	5,093	4,957	5,130	5,661	5,947	6,554 $1,224$	6,664 1,267	6,494 1,181	76,794 71,321	7,208	
Industrialdo	. 17,343 37,284	12,861 35,793	1,123 3,319	3,342	997 3,374	1,030 3,095	961 3,010	1,010 3,141	1,132 3,476	1,077 3,804	4,179	- 4,263	4,240	74,406	4.704	
Public utilities:	1		i '	1	0,0.1	ı ' !		0,222	1	· 1			1	· 1	-,	i
Telephone and telegraphdo	. 7,110	6,471	590	593	611	671	391	464	531	530	593	637	616	695		
Public, total #do	. 50,978	50,798	5,492	4,715	4,454	3,637	3,142	3,169	3,587	3,970	4,614	5,253	5,497	75,949	6,008	
Buildings (excl. military) #do	. 16,997	17,276	1,598	1,455	1,417	1,322	1.255	1,236	1,312	1,346	1,476	1,640	1,571	1,676	1,700	
Housing and redevelopmentdo	1,658	1,700	151 200	153	138	136	109 121	121 136	128 138	111	134 155	153 176	132 154	7162 166	159 189	
Industrial	1,632	1,809		143	146 270	136				155	227	217	218	7228	266	
Military facilitiesdododododododododododododo		2,544 14,225	255 1,841	194 1,671	1,299	235 804	196 578	178 602	253 718	219 994	1,429	1,745	2,018	72,174		
ew construction (seasonally adjusted at	. 10,420	14,220	1,041	1,011	1,200	004	010	002	110	004	1,420	1,140	2,010	2,111	2,100	
annual rates), totalbil. \$			281.7	267.9	267.0	263.9	280.9	300.4	309.7	308.6	316.4	315.3	7311.0	r311.9	315.3	
Private, total #do			229.6	219.2	217.4	213.3	230.0	248.1	255.0	254.1	261.2	257.8	7254.8	7255.3	257.8	
Residentialdo			128.6	118.6	113.5	109.7	121.9	137.4	141.1	136.6	138.4	136.4	135.3	r134.0	132.8	İ
New housing unitsdo			93.8	94.2	94.9	95.0	96.9	102.3	102.4	102.7	106.4	105.0	105.0	105.2	104.7	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and			0.0	60.0		ا ا	00.5	60.0	70.0	74.0	70.5	70.0	7747	700 T	80.9	i
public utilities, total # bil. \$ Industrialdodo	1		61.9 12.6	60.0 10.4	61.8 11.6	61.4 12.2	66.7 12.9	69.0 14.0	72.8 14.4	74.3 13.6	78.7 15.2	76.3 14.1	774.7 13.6	776.7 715.0	15.6	
Commercialdo	Ţ		37.2	37.4	38.1	37.4	41.1	42.1	45.3	47.4	49.7	48.9	748.3	749.7		
Public utilities:								I					1.		•	ĺ
Telephone and telegraphdo			6.5	6.6	6.8	8.1	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.2	77.3	7.5		
Public, total #do			52.1	48.8	49.6	50.6	50.9	52.3	54.8	54.5	55.2	57.5	56.2	756.6	57.5	
Buildings (excl. military) #do			17.2	16.8	16.2	16.4	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.7	19.0	17.7	718.1 71.8	18.2 1.8	ı
Housing and redevelopmentdo Industrialdo			1.8 1.9	1.8 1.9	1.6 1.9	1.6 1.7	1.4 1.5	1.6 1.8	1.5 1.6	1.4 1.8	1.7	1.8 2.0	1.6 1.8	2.0	1.8	
Military facilitiesdo	1		2.6	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.7	
Highways and streetsdo			15.1	14.4	14.1	14.7	14.2	15.0	16.2	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.2	717.2	17.7	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS													ļ	· [i
onstruction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge	1										1					i
Division, McGraw-Hill):				·												ļ
Valuation, totalmil. \$	156,240	192,751 138	17,379	16,227 139	15,365 145	13,422	13,751 150	14,155	17,577	17,425	22,326 165	20,005 148	19,523 152	19,580 151	16,755 144	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1977=100			143			134		150	144	145			1		4.122	·····
Public ownership	41,256 114,984	45,308 147,442	4,286 13,093	3,806 12,421	3,307 12,058	3,138 10,284	2,700 11,051	3,790 10,365	3,860 13,716	3,716 13,710	5,608 16,719	4,828 15,177	4,784 14,738	4,483 15,097	12,633	
By type of building:	1				12,000			10,000		10,110				1		
Nonresidentialdo	. 59,594	61,905	5,405	5,795	5,511	4,741	5,300	4,249	5,849	5,405	7,212	6,746	6,896	6,766	5,750	
Residentialdododododododododododododododododododo		93,201 37,645	8,698 3,276	8,221 2,210	7,575 2,280	6,482 2,200	6,600 1,851	6,800 3,106	8,806 2,921	9,330 2,690	10,799 4,315	9,859 3,400	9,093 3,534	9,364 3,449	8,090 2,914	
ew construction planning			0,210	2,210	2,200	2,200	1,001	3,100	2,041	2,030	4,010		· •			
(Engineering News-Record) §do	. 149,206	162,576	12,902	12,744	16,795	24,714	12,685	17,259	16,851	13,619	14,955	12,211	13,515	15,079	12,739	16,
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS	1							- 1			ļ					
ew housing units started:											1			ŀ		ł
Unadjusted: Total (private and public)thous	1,072.0	1,712.4	156.8	159.9	136.4	108.5	109.2	130.4	138.1	173.0	182.1	184.4	163.1	r147.8	149.4	
Privately owneddo	1,062.2	1,703.0	154.9	159.3	136.0	108.3	109.1	130.4	137.5	172.7	180.7	184.0	162.1	147.4	7148.4	15
One-family structuresdo	. 662.6		97.2	91.9	81.9	61.0	67.7	81.0	87.8	106.4	115.2	111.0	97.9	791.9	790.7	8
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: †															050	
Total privately owneddodododododo			1,679 1,038	$1,672 \\ 1,017$	1,730 1,074	1,694 1,021	1,980 1,301	2,262 1,463	1,662 1,071	2,015 1,196	1,794 1,131	1,877 1,084	1,754 990	71,554 932	71,679 71,020	1,
			1,050	1,017	1,074	1,021	1,501	1,405	1,011	1,190	1,101	1,004	330	302	1,020	ĺ
ew private housing units authorized by building permits (16,000 permit-issuing places): ‡																l
Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates:									i							
Total thous	. 1,000	1,605	1,540	1,650	1,649	1,602	1,799	1,902	1,727 974	1,758	1,745	1,768	1,565	1,506 803	71,440 7841	1,
One-family structuresdo	. 546	902	864	905	919	913	989	1,083	974	957	913	916	823	503	. 941	1
anufacturers' shipments of mobile homes @	239.6	295.6	98 1	96.9	99.5	19.7	20.0	99 9	25.5	25.8	28.9	97.7	24.5	30.0	24.3	
Seasonally adjusted at annual		200.0	20.1	20.0	20.0	10.1	20.0	22.2	20.0	20.0	20.0		24.0	1		1
ratesdo			305	308	313	310	314	293	287	287	295	301	301	303	277	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	1													1		İ
ept. of Commerce composite1977=100	. 154.1	157.1	158.9	158.4	157.6	158.3	159.3	159.6	160.8	163.4	163.6	162.7	162.9	7163.1	163.7	
merican Appraisal Co., The:	1							+		į						
Atlanta													······			İ
New Yorkdo																
San Franciscodo																
											•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••	ļ
	1	1									ļ		ļ	-		1
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office	1								l		l		ŀ	İ		1
buildings	150.0	159.6			163.3		164.9		165.1		166.4		167.8		168.1	
Commercial and factory buildingsdo	. 151.9		162.5		162.6	•••••	164.1		164.6				167.3			
	. 147.5	190.2	196.5	••••••	8.561	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	102.7	***************************************	102.8		103.3		100.4		101.0	
	220 6	259 0	250.7	257 6	358 9	256 1	355.5	356 9	357 1	358 5	358 1	357 8	357 9	359.3	359.7	23
Constructiondo						382.6	382.5	382.9	383.4	384.7	385.6	387.3	387.9	388.1	388.7	
		1	1									-	1			
ederal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1977=100																
Unadjusted	. 154.1 . 150.0 . 151.9 . 147.5 . 330.6	157.1 159.6 159.9 156.2 352.9	305 158.9 163.2 162.5 158.5 359.7	158.4	157.6 163.3 162.6 158.8 358.3	158.3	164.9 164.1 162.7 355.5	159.6 356.2	160.8 165.1 164.6 162.8 357.1	163.4	163.6 166.4 166.1 163.3 358.1	357.8	162.9 167.8 167.3 166.4 357.9		359.3	303 277 163.1 163.7 168.1 167.5 359.3 359.7

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual		198	3	•	·				. 198	14				
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		CO	NSTRU	CTION	AND I	REAL E	STATI	E—Cont	tinued							
REAL ESTATE \Diamond				ļ											İ	
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applicationsthous. units	110.8	² 176.1	14.5	11.9	11.2	9.6	9.7	10.3	12.9	11.4	11.1	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.4	9.7
Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo Requests for VA appraisalsdo	155.0	(2) 262.8	168 21.4	146 17.3	148 17.9	139 16.5	136 15.0	134 21.2	139 24.3	128 17.8	116 19.5	94 14.8	94 12.6	84 15.2	92 13.8	115
Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	155.0	202.0	255	205	204	251	201	260	263	193	214	167	143	164	188	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountmil. \$	8,087.07	26,571.82	3,933.79	2,190.42	2,674.40	1,580.28	1,169.61	1,516.84	2,431.43	1,184.70	1,229.58	1,401.64	1,116.60	1,220.14	997.56	824.38
Vet. Adm.: Face amount §do Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances	5,428.27	17,896.60	2,091.70	1,934.18	1,598.29	1,447.58	1,543.78	1,449.02	1,201.61	1,113.53	1,080.92	1,059.60	1,131.31	997.60	775.49	861.28
to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$	66,004	58,953	57,862	58,560	57,712	58,953	57,397	57,171	57,608	59,424	61,627	65,859	66,900	70,523	73,005	73,201
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. \$	54,298	135,290	13,637	11,070	11,175	14,483	10,249	10,367	13,593	13,660	15,853	17,529	14,666	^r 14,325	11,037	
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	11,765	26,096	2,437	2,155	2,162	2,760	1,788	1,904	2,368	2,326	2,752	2,728	2,126	72,333	1,845	
Home purchase do All other purposes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	21,779 20,754	53,982 55,212	5,648 5,552	4,810 4,105	4,516 4,497	5,229 6,494	3,953 4,508	3,702 4,761	5,004 6,221	5,533 5,801	6,915 6,186	7,565 7,236	6,863 5,677	76,738 75,254	4,698 4,494	
	,		,			TIC TR		1								
ADVERTISING												-		T		
Magazine advertising (Publishers Advertising																
Report, Inc.): Cost, totalmil. \$ Apparel and accessoriesdo	3,428.9	3,939.1 206.2	347.6	448.9 24.2	447.0 22.0	368.2 16.9	265.2	325.1 17.4	374.2	425.1 26.6	419.5 17.0	360.5 10.4	333.8	303.1 24.7	404.5 35.6	
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	155.7 333.5	404.5	32.6 19.6 8.0	47.7	46.5	40.1	7.4 33.0	34.9	26.1 41.1	49.5	44.7	41.8	7.9 37.0	23.9 3.0	21.4 8.3	
Building materialsdodo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confection-	52.2 330.6	52.3 383.6	37.1	4.4 38.5	4.3 37.3	2.1 29.4	3.3 27.7	2.6 34.1	5.1 35.7	8.8 40.6	11.5 44.9	5.0 41.6	6.2 33.0	36.9	45.8	***************************************
ervdo	263.8	292.3	22.7	34.6	38.5	26.2	18.4	23.7	26.2	26.0	26.3	29.1	27.4	20.3	26.8	
Beer, wine, liquorsdodo Houshold equip., supplies, fur-	257.6	242.6	17.3	25.6	30.0	37.2	8.6	13.6	16.4	20.5	19.0	20.0	17.4	12.6		**************
nishingsdo Industrial materialsdo	147.4 50.9	175.7 43.7	18.2 4.5	22.0 5.7	24.9 6.0	16.3 4.3	7.8 2.5	8.0 3.4	13.9 3.2	21.7 5.1 2.9	22.6 4.1	16.4 3.8	11.9 3.0	9.5 2.7	4.9	
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo	26.6 358.6	25.3 397.8	2.1 28.0	3.6 33.3	2.8 31.9	1.7 31.2	2.1 32.0	1.7 25.3	3.6 33.7	37.6	2.6 37.5	1.8 33.6	2.5 38.3	2.6 33.2	33.0	
All otherdo Newspaper advertising expenditures (Newspaper	1,452.0	1,714.9	157.4	209.4	202.8	163.1	122.4	160.4	167.3	185.9	193.2	158.1	149.0	132.9	195.1	************
Advertising Bureau, Inc.): Total *mil. \$	17,694	20,582	1,690	2,074	2,016	1,872	1,628	1,723	1,863	2,102	2,051	1,908				
Classifieddo Nationaldo	4,852 2,452	6,006 2,734	515 220 956	625 282	516 273	440 206	543 233	562 237	619 240	681 272	660 274	669 246				
Retaildo WHOLESALE TRADE †	10,390	11,841	956	1,166	1,227	1,226	852	924	1,003	1,150	1,116	993				
Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	1.137.175	1.183 790	102,862	106,051	105,762	107,361	103,878	103,183	115,399	108,662	120,765	115,692	110.345	115,117	106,958	
Durable goods establishments do	467,107 670,068	504,810	44,754 58,108	46,300 59,751	45,620 60,142	45,621 61,740	43,165 60,713	44,848 58,335	50,634 64,765	48,774	53,133 67,632	52,943 62,749	49,908 60,437	753,034 762,083	49,192	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of period (unadj.), totalmil. \$	116,765	· ·	114,993	117,778	118,566	119,421	119,818	121,319	122,637	124,008	123,235	122,912	123,786	124,642	126,801	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	75,633 41,132	75,432	74,769	74,582 43,196	74,417 44,149	75,432 43,989	75,185		78,266	78,752	79,369 43,866	80,652 42,260	81,272 42,514	782,217 742,425	83,273 43,528	
RETAIL TRADE ‡	41,102	40,000	40,221	10,100	41,110	10,505	44,000	10,021	11,011	40,200	40,000	12,200	12,011	12,120	10,020	***************************************
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total	1,074,561	1,173,966	97,926	100,658	103,865	125,759	93,089	93,686	104,294	104,344	111,312	111,980	106,553	⁷ 110,650	-	108,167
Durable goods stores #do Building materials, hardware, garden	324,489		32,769	33,593	34,002	38,188	31,170	,	36,667	37,277	40,765	41,202	38,497	r39,046	r35,331	138,032
supply, and mobile home dealersmil. \$. Automotive dealersdo	51,301 182,607		5,446 18,659		5,103 19,036	4,863 18,910	4,141 18,792	4,329 20,607			6,704 24,698	6,695 24,812	6,391 22,993	⁷ 6,428 ⁷ 22,825	⁷ 5,990 719,957	¹ 6,206 ¹ 21,974
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipmentdo	46,106		4,342		4,899	6,207	4,279		1 '		4,663	4,926	4,701	75,042	74,868	15,004
Nondurable goods storesdo General merch group storesdo	. 750,072 . 132,581	142,997	65,157 11,199		14,755	23,492	61,919 8,853	9,150	11,174		70,547 12,848	70,778 12,805	68,056 11,243	771,604 712,790	768,247 712,213	170,135 112,992
Food storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	. 249,257 . 103,547		21,878 8,839			24,304 8,917	21,110 8,340		22,985 8,579		23,375 9,121	23,767 9,173	23,376 9,106	723,789 79,091	'22,784 '8,601	¹ 22,795 ¹ 8,687
Apparel and accessory storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	51,387 104,715		4,312 9,941		5,169 9,494	7,910 9,724	3,765 9,210		4,413 10,207	4,857 10,248	4,846 10,677	4,811 10,962	4,296 11,159	74,970 711,605	74,801 710,660	¹ 4,931 ¹ 10,703
Drug and proprietary storesdododo	35,967 19,394	38,766	3,134 1,611	3,168	3,251	4,428 2,470	3,249 1,481	3,231	3,383	3,412	3,500 1,616	3,454	3,366 1,734	73,499 71,739	73,318 1,602	13,510
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo			99,537	100,923	101,896	102,438	106,602	105,482	103,873	107,505	108,237	109,322	107,442	106,606	'107,871	
Durable goods stores #do Bldg. materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers #mil. \$.	1	1	32,905 5,042		1	35,532 5,293	37,127				37,912 5,796		37,452 5,808	'36,781 '5,793	736,666 75,660	
Building materials and supply storesdo	1		3,638	1	3,751	3,826	5,494 4,042		1	1	4,280		4,227	74,191	4,165	
Hardware storesdo			809	805	826	843	874	830	814	839	836	872	861	7892	858	
Automotive dealersdo Motor vehicle and miscellaneous			18,857	19,620	1			1			ļ.	l	22,016	⁷ 21,179	⁷ 21,090	,
auto dealersdo Auto and home supply	1	ŀ	17,034	17,780		1	20,041	1	1	1	1	21,011	20,081	719,296	719,196	
storesdo Furniture, home furnishings,	1	İ	1,823	1,840							1,918	1,965	1,935	r1,883		
and equipment #do Furniture, home furnish-	1	1	4,413	4,476	1	1	4,791	4,644	1	1	4,806	4,951	4,822	r4,886	⁷ 5,034	
ings storesdo			2,638	1		1	2,829	1	2,723	1 .	2,854	2,918	2,857	r2,877		
radio, TVdo	· 	·····	1,444	1,444	1,500	1,557	1,622	1,592	1,593	1,610	1,589	1,665	1,609	r1,674	1,768	

TOVERIBET 1304				BOIL	7 11 (1 00	1010131	11 00							ν,		
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	Units	Ann 1982	uai 1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May 198	84 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
]	DOMES	STIC TI	RADE_	-Contin	ued								
RETAIL TRADE ‡—Continued																	
All retail stores—Continued				ľ					ļ	1							
Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continued Nondurable goods stores	mil e			66,632	67,041	67,255	66,906	69,475	68,573	68,567	70,069	70,325	70.635	69,990	⁷ 69,825	71,205	170,087
General merch. group stores	do			12,001	12,112	12,317	12,330	12,835	12,786	12,374	12,838	12,988	13,320	12,784	12,906	713,365	113,106
Department stores Variety stores	do			9,784 781	9,893 778	10,026 804	10,042 786	10,546 836	10,489 830	10,152 792	10,546 801	10,661 808	10,955 836	10,519 797	710,609 7786	710,991 831	10,866
Food stores	do			21,943	21,992	21,978	21,754	22,468	22,266	22,444	22,908	22,839	22,984	23,177	⁷ 22,817	723,461	123,090
Grocery stores	do			20,611 8,760	20,669 8,731	20,642 8,673	20,410 8,759	21,189 8,751	20,958 8,667	21,086 8,835	21,497 8,863	21,445 9,022	21,614 8,736	21,835 8,526	721,452 78,568	722,046 78,601	121,668 18,508
Apparel and accessory stores #	do	L		4,451	4,570	4,676	4,665	4,704	4,747	4,794	4,988	5,032	5,117	4,891	74,771	75,005	14,892
Men's and boys' clothing Women's clothing, specialty store	do			659	679	696	685	698	678	702	748	764	730	688	7674	705	•••••
and furriers	do			1,734	1,831	1,895	1,888	1,901	1,955	1,950	2,026	2,042	2,127	1,997	71,910	2,051	
Shoe stores Eating and drinking places				783 9,833	788 9.924	793 9,983	788 9.714	814 10,268	807 10,281	809 10,156	795 10,289	808 10.217	832 10,351	801 10,488	7804 710,676	804 710,575	¹ 10.587
Drug and proprietary stores	do			3,306	3,297	3,311	3,258	3,434	3,405	3,400	3,525	3,490	3,507	3.521	73,531	73,607	¹ 3,607
Liquor stores	do			1,675	1,661	1,682	1,699	1,689	1,583	1,608	1,637	1,631	1,694	1,722	71,697	1,674	••••••
Estimated inventories, end of period: Book value (unadjusted), total	mil. \$	122,163	132,302	134,195	140,005	143,866	132,302	132,916	138,310	142,913	145,689	145,850	144,413	r143,798	144,877		
Durable goods stores # Bldg. materials, hardware, gard	do	56,176	62,820	59,604	61,577	63,968	62,820	63,218	65,990	67,432	69,110	69,077	67,782	⁷ 66,094	64,830	,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ply, and mobile home dealers	do	9,470	10,327	10,394	10,288	10,279	10,327	10,433	10,923	$11,250 \\ 32,552$	11,701	11,673	11,404	11,163	11,144		
Automotive dealers Furniture, home furnishings,	do	25,458	29,643	25,781	27,130	28,810	29,643	30,200	31,969	l	33,343	33,058	31,939	r30,441			
and equipment		9,297	10,132	10,249	10,442	10,713	10,132	10,017	10,230	10,288	10,549	10,704	11,072	710,936	10,985		
Nondurable goods stores # General merch. group	do	65,987	69,482	74,591	78,428	79,898	69,482	69,698	72,320	75,481	76,579	76,773	76,631	77,704	80,047		•••••
stores	do	22,561	24,467	28,636	30,664	31,552	24,467	24,609	26,498	28,450	29,493	29,722	29,477	⁷ 30,230	31,774		
Department stores Food stores		16,747 14,350	18,290 14,501	21,176 14,333	22,752 14,770	23,685 15,079	18,290 14,501	18,437 14,293	19,880 14,275	21,537 14,540	22,374 14,604	22,653 14,630	22,324 14,865	22,882 714,575	14,564		
Apparel and accessory		i '				12,525	10,715	10,744	11,384	12,154	12,321	12,191	12,024	12,497	12,878		
Book value (seas. adj.), total		10,555 125,384	10,715 135,843	11,931 132,142	12,562 132,777	134,622	135,843	137,977	142,731	143,910	146,883	146,951	145,359	r145,120			
Durable goods stores #	do	56,748	63,447	60,627	61,048	62,441	63,447	63,749	66,513	66,946	69,010	68,277	66,896	766,141	66,467		
Bldg. materials, hardware, gard ply, and mobile home dealers	den sup- do	9,824	10.713	10,542	10,424	10,425	10,713	10,800	10,956	10,933	11,327	11,311	11,169	11,174	11,166		
Automotive dealers	do	25,181	29,350	27,166	27,979	28,810	29,350	29,695	31,842	31,976	33,276	32,220	30,889	730,110	30,567		
Furniture, home furn., and equip	do	9,448	10,286	10,098	10,031	10,281	10,286	10,337	10,449	10,381	10,656	10,769	11,072	11,069	10,952		
Nondurable goods stores #		68,636	72,396	71,515	71,729	72,181	72,396	74,228	76,218	76,964	77,873	78,674	78,463	778,979	79,706		
General merch group stores Department stores	do	24,906 18,403	27,060 20,143	26,659 19,846	26,641 19,767	27,237 20,244	27,060 20,143	27,605 20,623	29,015 21,798	29,405 22,226	29,993 22,623	30,425 23,092	30,220 22,943	730,658 23,397	23,910		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Food stores	do	14,180	14,329	14,449	14,396	14,416	14,329	14,466	14,404	14,482	14,633	14,763	14,955	14,857	14,953		
Apparel and accessory stores	do	11,029	11,208	11,140	11,307	11,233	11,208	11,716	12,098	12,389	12,611	12,673	12,525	r12,752	12,552		
Firms with 11 or more stores:						·		· ·			1						
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total	mil. \$	389,715	415,631	34,006	35,122	38,368	51,970	30,668	30,871	35,399	35,196	37,582	37,426	⁷ 35,132	37,699		
Durable goods stores		28,212	32,795	2,721	2,808	3,079	4,467	2,317	2,366	2,775	2,885	3,249	3,250	r3,119	3,182		
Auto and home supply stores	do	4,059	4,416	379	395	396	414	316	311	368	381	421	427	7410	416		
Nondurable goods stores #		361,503	382,836	31,285	32,314	35,289	47,503	28,351	28,505	32,624	32,311	34,333	34,176	732,013			
General merchandise group stores	do	119,467	129,045	10,083	10,857	13,366	21,353	7,952	8,253	10,124	10,617	11,645	11,601	r10,117	11,573		
Food stores	do	135,499	141,353	11,883	11,746	11,803	13,571	11,584	11,486	12,685	11,833	12,602	12,684	712,341	12,682		
Grocery stores Apparel and accessory stores	do do	133,587 20,143	139,424 22,237	11,738 1,802	11,595 1,890	11,648 2,193	13,276 3,560	11,439 1,429	11,331 1,440	12,532 1,866	11,662 2,081	12,449 2,023	12,533 2,036	712,192 71,776	2,177		
Eating places	do	22,138	24,354	2,083	2,147	2,053	2,099	1,971	2,030	2,263	2,221	2,292	2,305	72,368	2,427		••••••
Drug stores and proprietary stores	do	19,410	21,582	1,733	1,747	1,844	2,717	1,781	1,785	1,883	1,921	2,001	1,973	1,916	2,020		
Estimated sales(sea. adj.), total #	do	ļ		35,032	35,319	35,648	35,456	37,047	36,803	36,233	37,183	37,528	37,571	r37,131	37,0831		•••••
Auto and home supply stores Department stores	do do			376 9,347	378 9,467	382 9,589	385 9,628	381 10,099	386 10,061	378 9,705	376 10,095	398 10,223	396 10,498	′387 ′10,072	10,152	- 	
Variety stores	ob	ļ		605	609	622	614	650	651	612	12 220	19 201	12 121	7609 712,353	613		
Grocery stores Apparel and accessory stores				11,738 1,854	11,772 1,880	11,874 1,935	11,544 1,996	12,143 2,050	12,093 2,035	11,992 2,051	12,289 2,056	12,301 2,106	12,121 2,170				
Women's clothing, specialty stores, and furriers				783	805	837	895	907	896	902	912	921	964	887			
Shoe stores				403	805 412	414	413	436	428	419	400	421	435	7423	422		
Drug stores and proprietary stores	ďó			1,863	1,866	1,893	1,813	1,930	1,938	1,910	1.989	1,997	(2,026	2,004	2.063		
3000		1		L							2,000		,,,,,				
			LA	BOR F	ORCE,	EMPL	OYME	NT, AN	D EARN	<u>NINGS</u>							
LABOR FORCE AND POPULATION	ON									ļ							
Not Seasonally Adjusted																	
Total noninstitutional population, persons	s 16	179 000	175 001	176 007	150 474	170 090	176 900	177 910	177 969	177 510	177.662	177,813	177,974	178,138	178,295	178,483	178,661
years of age and over *Labor force, total @	do	. 173,939 . 111,872	113,226	176,297 113,892		113,832	113,483	112,711	113,052	177,510 113,514	113,845	114,941	117,083	117,896	116,788	115,563	115,955
Resident armed forces *	do	1,668	1,676	1,695	1,695	1,685	1,688	1,686	1,684	1,686	1,693	1,690	1,690	1,698	1,712 176,583	1,720	1,705 176,956
Civilian noninstitutional population * Civilian labor force, total		. 172,271 . 110,204	111,550	174,602 112,197	112,042	112,147	175,121 111,795	175,533 111,025	175,679 111,368	175,824 111,828	175,969 112,152	176,123 113,251	176,284 115,393	176,440 116,198	115,076	176,763 113,843	114,250
Employed	do	99,526	100,834	102,366				101,270 9,755	101,961 9,407	102,770 9,057	103,628 8,525	105,096 8,154		107,484 8,714	106,694 8,382	105,792 8,051	106,262 7,889
Unemployed Seasonally Adjusted ◊	ao	10,678	10,111	9,830	2,000	3,129	0,772	J 3,100	3,401	2,001	0,040	0,104	3,002	3,114	0,002	5,001	1,000
Civilian labor force, total		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	112,229	111,866	112,035	112,136		112,693	112,912	113,245	113,803		113,938	113,494	113,699	114,017
Participation rate † Employed, total	percent.	. 64.0	64.0	64.3 101,876	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9 103,190	64.1	64.2	64.4 104,402	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.3 104,969	64.3 105,239	64.4 105,586
Employment-population ratio †	percent .	57.8		58.3	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.8	60.0	59.7	59.4	59.5	59.7
Agriculture Nonagriculture	\dots thous .	3,401 96,125		3,308 98,568	3,240 98,730		3,356 99,585	3,271 99,918	3,395 100,496	3,281 100,859	3,393 101,009	3,389 101,899	3,403 102,344	3,345 102,050	3,224 101,744	3,315 101,923	3,114 $102,472$
Unemployed, total		00,120	91,450	10,353	9,896		9,195	9,026		8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130	8,543	8,526	8,460	8,431
Long term, 15 weeks and	_	9.40=		1	1				2,984	·	2,855		2,619		2,606	2,600	2,530
over	do	3,485	4,210	3,889	3,655	3,527	3,369	3,201	2,984	2,873	2,899	4,891	2,019	2,089	2,000	2,000	۵,000
See footnotes at end of tables.																	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual T		198		1		SINES			198-	4			ovembe	
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	L	ABOR I	FORCE,	EMPI	OYME	NT. AN	D EAR	NINGS-	—Conti	nued		I.				
LABOR FORCE—Continued						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
Seasonally Adjusted ♦ Civilian labor force—Continued																
Unemployed—Continued Rates(unemployed in each group as percent										İ						
of civilian labor force in the group):§ All civilian workers	9.7	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over	8.8 8.3	8.9 8.1	8.6 7.8	8.2 7.5	7.8 7.2	7.4 7.1	7.3 7.1	7.0 6.9	6.8 6.9	6.9 7.0	6.5 6.8	6.3	7.5 6.5 6.9	6.4 7.1	6.5 6.7	6.3 6.9
Both sexes, 16-19 years White	23.2 8.6	22.4 8.4	21.8 8.0	21.6 7.7	20.2 7.3	20.1 7.1	19.4 6.9	19.3 6.7	19.9 6.7	19.4 6.7	19.0 6.4	17.6 6.1	18.3 6.4	18.4 6.4	19.3 6.4	18.8 6.4
Black * Hispanic origin *	18.9 13.8	19.5 13.8	18.9 13.1	18.3 12.4	17.7 12.3	17.8 11.6	16.7 11.2	16.2 10.2	16.6 11.3	16.8 11.5	15.8 10.5	15.0 10.0	16.9 10.6	16.0 10.7	15.1 10.7	15.4 10.9
Married men, spouse present	6.5 7.4	6.5 7.0	6.1 6.8	5.7 6.3	5.5 6.0	5.2 6.1	5.0 6.0	4.9 5.9	4.7 5.8	4.7 5.8	4.5 5.8	4.5 5.6	4.6 5.9	4.4 6.0	4.6 5.8	4.6 5.8
Women who maintain families Industry of last job:	11.7	12.2	12.0	11.4	10.5	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.5	9.8	9.6	9.6	10.5	10.0	10.5
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	10.1	9.9	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.8
Construction	$\frac{20.0}{12.3}$	18.4 11.2	18.1 10.2	15.8 9.6	15.6 8.9	16.3 8.3	15.0 8.4	15.1 7.5 7.3	13.3 7.5	14.3 7.7	14.8 7.1	14.8 7.2 7.2	14.7 7.5	14.0 7.5	13.8 7.6	13.5 7.4
Durable goods	13.3	12.1	10.9	10.2	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0
workers *	14.7	16.0	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.6	15.5	14.0	14.6	12.2	13.9	11.8	14.6	12.8	15.0	13.8
Occupation: * Managerial and professional specialty	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	6.1	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8
Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	10.8 10.6	10.9 10.7	10.8 8.9	11.1 8.2	9.9 7.9	9.6 8.4	9.9 10.0	9.5 10.0	9.6 9.1	9.2 8.1	8.7 7.4	8.4 7.0	9.2 6.7	9.3 6.0	8.9 6.2	9.1 5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	16.7 8.5	15.5 10.0	13.2 8.2	12.6 9.2	12.7 10.8	13.0 12.0	13.9 13.6	13.7 11.5	12.8 11.2	11.9 8.6	10.9 6.8	10.5 5.9	10.8 6.0	10.5 5.8	10.2 7.4	10.6
EMPLOYMENT †	0.0	10.0	0.2	J.12	10.0	12.0	10.0	11.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	,,,	
mployees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: Total, not adjusted for seas. variationthous	89,566	90,138	91,485	92,049	92,406	92,645	91,065	91,612	92,234	93,229	94,164	95,003	94,239	⁷ 94,500	795,306	°95,940
Private sector (excl. government)do Seasonally Adjusted †	73,729	74,287	75,901	76,081	76,294	76,560	75,209	75,477	76,030	77,013	77,913	78,973	79,033	779,401	r79,593	p79,740
otal employees, nonagricultural payrollsdodo	89,566	90,138	91,018	91,345	91,688	92,026	92,391	92,846	93,058	93,449	93,786	94,135	94,350	r94,523	⁷ 94,754	p95,198
Private sector (excl. government)do Nonmanufacturing industriesdo	73,729 54,948	74,287 55,790	75,083 56,385	75,481 56,595	75,814 56,796	76,157 57,014	76,533 57,279	76,971 57,598	77,185 57,719	77,546 58,016	77,864 58,294	78,241 58,612	78,422 58,726	78,566 58,841	78,694 759,083	P79,108
Goods-producing do Mining do	23,813 1,128	23,394 957	23,669 952	23,895 965	24,058 967	24,198 969	24,383 975	24,577 978	24,595 978	24,760 984	24,851 995	24,974 1,002	25,059 1,007	725,098 1,017	725,005 71,020	P25,071
Constructiondo	3,905	3,940	4,019	4,044	4,073	4,086	4,154	4,226	4,151	4,246	4,286	4,343	4,356	^r 4,356	74,374	P4,388
Manufacturingdo Durable goodsdo	18,781 11,039	18,497 10,774	18,698 10,923	18,886 11,071	19,018 11,170	19,143 11,266	11,343	19,373 11,440	19,466 11,513	19,530 11,551	19,570 11,598	19,629 11,652	19,696 11,702	19,725 711,758	719,611 711,690	P19,667
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	597 432	657 447	680 456	690 462	695 467	698 470	702 475	706 480	712 483	714 482	711 482	712 485	708 485	706 484	7703 481	₽711 ₽48€
Stone, clay and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	577 922	572 838	581 849	587 863	589 869	592 877	871	877	606 877	604 879	605 887	605 884	606 880	7603 7879	7603 7862	°607
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	1,427 2,244	1,373 2,038	1,389 2,058	1,408 2,077	1,420 2,106	1,431 2,122	1,440 2,137	1,447 2,151	1,456 2,166	1,459 2,189	1,469 2,203	1,479 2,226	1,490 2,242	71,491 72,252	71,485 72,241	P1,494 P2,256
Electric and electronic equipdo	2,008	2,023	2,062	2,086	2,109	2,132		2,175	2,202	2,212	2,228	2,237	2,252 1,926	72,267 71,961	⁷ 2,263 ⁷ 1,940	°2,264
Transportation equipmentdodo	1,734	1,756	1,780 698	1,820	1,832	1,855 707	1,876		1,905 718	1,905	1,906 722	1,917 723	727	7726	r725	P729
productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	715 382	695 371	370	702 376	705 378	382	711 384	715 387	388	719 388	385	384	386	389	387	₽389
Nondurable goodsdodododo	7,741 1,636		7,775 1,624	7,815 1,624	7,848 1,629	7,877 1,631	7,911 1,638	7,933 1,637	7,953 1,638	7,979 1,648	7,972 1,643	7,977 1,644	7,994 1,655	7,967 1,642	7,921 71,631	°7,919
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo	68 749	68 743	68 ¹ 753	68 758	66 760	67 762	66 768	65 767	66 769	67 766	67 762	67 759	66 755	65 751	68 744	P68
Apparel and other textile productsdo Paper and allied productsdo	1,161	1,164	1,174	1,186	1,195	1,202		1,213	1,218	1,226	1,217	1,209	1,206	1,200	⁷ 1,180	P1,170
Printing and publishing do	662 1,272	661 1,295	1,305	669 1,311	671 1,317	675 1,321	676 1,328	1,333	1,339	680 1,348	681 1,356	685 1,362	1,368	7686 1,371	681 71,375 71,063	P688
Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdodo	1,075 200		1,047 194	1,049 192	1,050 192	1,052 191		1,054 190	1,054 190	1,057 189	1,057 188	1,062 188	1,064 187	r1,067 187	71,005 7186	
Rubber and plastics prod- ucts, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	697 219	718 208		748 210	758 210	766 210		784 210	790 209	790 208	795 206	797 204	801 205	800 7198	7798 7195	P80
Service-producingdo	65,753	66,744	67,349	67,450	67,630	67,828	68,008	68,269	68,463	68,689	68,935	69,161	69,291	r69,425	r69,749	P70,124
Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale tradedo Retail tradedo	5,082 5,278 15,179	5,259	5,301	5,053 5,322 15,737	5.344	5,055 5,371 15,857	5.406	5,438	5,112 5,457 16,030	5,129 5,473	5,144 5,492 16,166	5,163 5,502 16,245	5,175 5,528 16,283	r5,202 r5,544 r16,295	75,211 75,585 716,339	P5,238 P5,613 P16,47
Finance, insurance, and real	5,341	5,467	1	5,512	5,530				5,613	16,095 5,640	5,662	5,676	5,676	75,679	75,684	P5,712
Services do Government do	19,036 15,837	19,665	19,893	19,962 15,864	20,034		20,162	20,278	20,378	20,449 15,903	20,549 15,922	20,681 15,894	20,701 15,928	'20,748 '15,957	r20,870 r16,060	°20,998
Federaldo State *do	2,739 3,639	2,752	2,774 3,672	2,760 3,667	15,874 2,759 3,669	2,762	2,760	2,763	2,770 3,686	2,771 3,693	2,785 3,699	2,777 3,699	2,779 3,697	72,785 73,714	2,785	P2,772
Local *do	9,458	9,439	9,489	9,437	9,446				9,417	9,439	9,438	9,418	9,452	r9,458	79,546	°9,57
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric payrolls, not seas. adjustedthous	59,487		61,510	61,649	61,830				61,384	62,301	63,121	64,043	64,034	764,339	764,513	P64,650
Manufacturingdodo	12,742	12,581	13,014	13,082	13,117	13,087	13,034	13,163	13,280	13,368	13,459	13,610	13,461	713,641	'13,716	P13,662
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrollsthous	59,487	60,021	60,748	61,074	61,371	61,665	61,948	62,327	62,443	62,800	63,060	63,363	63,494	r63,616	r63,700	P64.037
Goods-producing do do Mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16,561 821	16,284	16,532		16,881	16,996	17,155	17,318	17,297 698	17,446 707	17,507 714	17,600 720	17,654 720		717,582 7730	
Construction	2,998 12,742	3,026	3,099	3,122	3,147	3,161	3,227	3,296	3,211	3,296 13,443	3,328 13,465	3,388 13,492	3,393 13,541		r3,402 r13,450	^p 3,400 ^p 13.50
Durable goodsdodododo	7,311 488	7,151	7,289	7,421 578	7,511	7,585 587		7,718	7,769	7,799 599	7,826 596	7,860 597	7,899 594	77,945 592	77,876 7589	P7,92
Furniture and fixturesdodo	341					376		384		387	385	387	388		383	₽38
productsdodododo	435 683	624	636	450 651	657		661	666	666	464 668	465 676	466 674	466 669	7668	7463 7653	P66
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	1,028 1,355	996	1,011	1,028 1,236	1,037	1,049	1.056	1,062	1.069	1,074 1,329	1,083 1,342	1,091 1,356	1,101 1,370	71,103 71,379	71,097 71,368	P1.10
Electric and electronic equipdo	1,212	1,228	1,260	1,281	1,300	1,313	1,327	1,346	1,364	1,371	1,377	1,379	1.390	71.401	71,395	P1.39
Transportation equipmentdodo	1,079	1,108	1,126	1,160	1,173	1,192	1,208	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,217	1,224	1,233	71,265	71,242	P1,24
productsdo	410	390	393	397	399	398	401	403	404	403	404	405	406	7403	r403	P40

November 1984				SUL	VEI C	of CO	LULLIV	I DU	SILLEY).J							5-11
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	Inits	Ann	ual 1983	Sept.	Oet.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		L	ABOR I	FORCE	, EMPL	OYME	NT. AN	D EAR	NINGS-	Conti	inued						
EMPLOYMENT †—Continued					<u></u>		<u> </u>										
Seasonally Adjusted †	G4:-						}	}	1								
Production or nonsupervisory workers— ued	į	Į	1							1	-				1		
Nondurable goodsFood and kindred products	do	5,431 1,125	5,430 1,118	5,470 1,118	5,507 1,119	5,537 1,124	5,560 1,126	5,591 1,134	5,608 1,133	5,619 1,133	5,644 1,143	5,639 1,142	5,632 1,142	5,642 1,152	75,613 1,140	75,574 71,131	₽5,580 ₽1,138
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	do	53 642	52 641	52 651	51 656	50 658	50 660	49 666	665	50 666	50 665	50 661	50 658	50 652	49 649	52 *643	°P52 P635
Apparel and other textile	- 1					1	i	1	ì				t		1,013	7998	₽995
Paper and allied products	do	981 494	984 494	993 498	1,004 501	1,012 503	1,018 506	1,023 508	1,028 511	1,031 512	1,039 512	1,033 512	1,021 515	1,018 516	⁷ 516	7511	P515
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products	do	699 598	710 580	715 581	720 583	725 584	727 586	732 587	734 588	737 588	744 589	748 588	752 590	757 591	757 7592	7759 7589	°760 °591
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics prod-	do	120	117	116	115	114	113	112	112	111	111	111	110	110	110	7110	P112
ucts, nec Leather and leather products	do	533 183	556 173	571 175	582 176	591 176	598 176	604 176	612 176	616 175	616 175	621 173	623 171	624 172	622 7165	7619 7162	^p 627
Service-producing	do	42.926	43,737	44,216	44,339	44,490	44,669	44,793	45,009	45,146	45,354	45,553	45,763	45,840	⁷ 45,945	46,118	₽46,39€
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade		4,190 4,246	4,073 4,220	4,154 4,258	4,158 4,274	4,151 4,292	4,161 4,316	4,189 4,349	4,198 4,375	4,207 4,395	4,228 4,406	4,236 4,425	4,253 4,430	4,265 4,458	74,293 74,466	74,290 74,500	P4,314
Retail trade		13,612	13,951	14,063	14,112	14,174	14,221	14,264	14,317	14,341	14,434	14,493	14,558	14,586	714,592	⁷ 14,617	^p 14,723
estateServices		3,997 16,880	4,066 17,428	4,097 17,644	4,107 17,688	4,122 17,751	4,135 17,836	4,149 17,842	4,161 17,958	4,165 18,038	4,175 18,111	4,195 18,204	4,217 18,305	4,217 18,314	4,233 718,361	74,225 718,486	P4,248
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK †		10,000	11,420	11,044	11,000	11,701	11,000	11,042	17,500	10,000	10,111	10,204	10,000	10,011	10,001	20,200	20,00
Seasonally Adjusted	. 1	l						1	-	1	1	{					
Avg. weekly hours per worker on private payrolls:	- 1															2	-05
Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted	do	34.8	35.0	35.3 35.2	35.3 35.2	35.1 35.2	35.5 35.2	35.0 35.4	35.0 35.3	35.0 35.3	35.3 35.4	35.2 35.3	35.5 35.3	35.6 35.2	35.5 35.2	35.5 35.3	#35.1 #35.1
Mining ‡ Construction ‡	do	42.7 36.7	42.5 37.2	43.1 37.9	43.2 37.3	42.9 36.3	43.4 36.8	43.3 36.3	42.9 37.0	42.8 36.7	43.0 37.5	43.2 38.2	43.7 38.6	43.0 38.6	743.5 38.5	43.9 738.5	₽43.6 ₽37.9
Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted	1	38.9	40.1	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.2	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	P40.5
Seasonally adjusted	do	2.3	3.0	40.7 3.2	40.6 3.3	40.6 3.3	40.6 3.4	40.9 3.5	40.9 3.5	40.7 3.5	41.1 3.7	40.6 3.3	40.6 3.3	40.5 3.3	740.5 73.3	740.6 3.3	P40.
Overtime hours		39.3	3.0 40.7	3.2 41.4	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	r41.5	P41.5
Overtime hours Lumber and wood products	ob	2.2 38.0	3.0 40.1	3.3 40.4	3.4 40.5	3.5 40.0	3.5 40.0	3.7 40.6	3.8 40.4	3.7 40.1	4.0 40.4	3.5 39.6	3.5 39.4	3.5 39.3	3.4 39.4	3.5 740.2	°3,5 °39.6
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products	do	37.2 40.1	39.4 41.5	40.0 42.0	39.8 41.8	39.8 41.8	40.1 41.9	40.0 42.1	39.9 42.5	39.6 41.9	39.7 42.3	39.7 42.1	39.1 41.8	39.8 41.9	r39.1 r41.7	740.0 741.9	p39.5
Primary metal industries	do	38.6	40.5	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.0	r41.3	P41.5
Fabricated metal products	do	39.2 39.7	40.6 40.5	41.4 41.1	41.2 41.2	41.4 41.3	41.4 41.5	41.6 41.8	41.8 41.9	41.3 41.9	41.8 42.3	41.4 41.9	41.3 42.0	41.3 41.8	741.1 742.0	41.5 742.0	P41.9
Electric and electronic equip	do	39.3	40.5	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.9	⁷ 41.1	P40.9
Transportation equipment Instruments and related		40.5	42.1	43.3	42.5	42.6	42.4	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	r42.4	742.7	P42.8
products		39.8 38.4	40.4 39.1	40.8 39.4	40.7 39.8	40.7 39.8	40.8 40.0	41.3 38.9	41.2 39.6	41.1 39.6	41.4 39.5	40.7 39.3	41.3 39.2	41.3 38.9	41.1 *39.1	741.5 739.6	P41.3
Nondurable goods	do	38.4	39.4	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.4	r39.5	r39.4	₽39.4
Overtime hours Food and kindred products	do	2.5 39.4	3.0 39.5	3.1 39.8	3.1 39.6	3.1 39.6	3.2 39.5	3.3 39.7	3.3 39.7	3.3 39.8	3.4 40.1	3.1 39.7	3.2 39.8	3.1 39.5	′3.1 ′39.7	3.0 739.7	°39.6
Tobacco manufactures ‡ Textile mill products	do	37.8 37.5	37.4 40.5	38.4 41.3	38.4 40.8	40.1 40.6	37.8 40.7	38.1 40.6	36.4 40.8	36.9 40.6	39.5 41.2	39.6 40.0	40.5 40.0	37.5 39.8	739.2 39.4	739.7 39.2	°40.0
Apparel and other textile products		34.7	36.2	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.5	36.4	35.8	36.0	736.0	₽36.1
Paper and allied products	do	41.8	42.6	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.3	r43.1	⁷ 43.1	₽42.9
Printing and publishing	obl	37.1 40.9	37.6 41.6	37.8 41.7	37.9 41.7	37.9 41.9	37.7 41.9	37.9 42.1	37.9 42.1	37.9 42.0	38.2 42.0	38.0 41.8	41.9	37.7 41.9		37.9 *41.7	^p 37.9
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics prod-	do	43.9	43.9	43.2	43.6	43.7	44.6	44.8	44.5	44.7	43.7	43.5	43.1	43.2	Ì	'43.1	P43.4
ucts, nec ‡ Leather and leather products	do	39.6 35.6	41.2 36.8	41.9 37.8	41.9 37.3	42.0 37.2	42.4 37.1	42.0 37.3	$\frac{42.0}{37.2}$	41.7 36.7	42.1 37.5	41.7 36.5	41.9 36.7	41.2 37.0		741.6 736.6	P41.4
Transportation and public utilities	do	39.0	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	r39.4	739.8 38.8	P39.1
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	do	38.3 29.9	38.5 29.8	38.6 29.8		38.6 30.0	38.6 30.3	38.6 30.1	38.5 30.0	38.5 30.1	38.7 30.0	38.6 30.1	38.6 30.2	38.6 29.9	38.7 29.9	729.9	p29.
Finance, insurance, and real estate ‡	do	36.2	36.2	36.1		36.1	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.7	36.4	36.6	
Services		32.6	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.8	₽32.
Seasonally Adjusted		Ì															
Employee-hours, wage & salary workers agric. establish, for 1 week in the	month,			Ì													
seas adj. at annual ratebi Total private sectorbi	l. hours	165.73 135.02	167.91 136.75	170.74 139.14	170.94 139.67	170.15 139.69	171.90 140.39	174.00 142.28	174.44 142.57	173.66 142.32	176.89 144.56	176.27 144.78	176.99 145.56	177.06 145.67	r145.61	'178.67 '146.45	
Mining	do	2.51 7.45	2.12 7.62	2.13 7.83	2.16 7.71	2.16 7.79	2.17 7.74	2.23 8.37	2.20 8.40	142.32 2.19 7.86	2.26 8.30	2.27 8.43	2.29 8.58	2.27 8.53	r2.27 r8.58	2.30 78.64	P2.2
Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities	do	38.11 10.32	38.42 10.12	39.36 10.37		39.65 10.30	39.71 10.38	40.52 10.42	40.69 10.38	40.69 10.40	41.20 10.55	41.03 10.57		41.20 10.72	r41.26	741.06 710.81	P41.1
Wholesale trade *	do[10.51	10.53 24.09	10.68		10.72 24.54	10.75 24.94	10.86 24.82	10.87 24.82	10.89 24.94	11.01 25.16	11.04 25.34	11.06	11.11 25.45	'11.56	711.26 725.38	P11.20
Retail trade *Finance, insurance, and real		23.60		24.31									10.75	10.82	10.77	10.91	P10.8
Services	do	10.08 32.43	10.30 33.55	10.42 34.04	10.45 34.18	10.41 34.14	10.47 34.22	10.59 34.47	10.55 34.66	10.54 34.80	10.68 35.40	10.67 35.42	35.62	35.57	35.60	r36.09	₽36.0
Government		30.72	31.16	31.60	31.27	30.46	31.52	31.72	31.87	31.35	32.33	31.50	31.43	31.40	r31.80	r32.22	ļ
Private nonagric payrolls, total19 Goods-producing	77 = 100	104.2 90.6	105.8 91.4	107.6 93.9	108.3 94.6	108.7 95.6	109.4 96.2	110.3 97.9	110.9 99.2	110.9 98.1	112.0 100.1	112.0 99.5		112.6 99.9	7112.7 7100.1	′113.3 100.0	
Mining	do	130.7	107.3	107.8	109.6 104.1	109.7 105.5	110.4 105.7	111.5	112.1 114.1	111.7 107.7	114.7 112.6	115.5 113.7	117.1	116.2 115.3	7118.0 7115.6	7118.9 7117.2	P117.
Construction	do	99.8 87.0	101.9 88.6	91.1	92.1	93.0	93.7	110.3 94.9	95.7	95.7	97.0	96.0	96.0	96.1 95.5	96.2	795.8 795.9	p95
Durable goods Nondurable goods	do	84.4 90.8	85.4 93.3	88.5 95.0	95.3	91.0 95.9	92.0 96.2	93.4 97.0	94.4 97.5	94.5 97.4	95.8 98.8	95.0 97.4	97.2	96.9		95.7	₽95
Service-producing Transportation and public	do,	111.7	113.7	115.1	115.9	116.0	116.7	117.2	117.4	117.9	118.6	119.0]	119.7	1	′120.7	₽120.
utilities	do	102.2 108.1	99.4 108.0	102.0 109.2		101.7 110.1	102.4 110.7	103.4 111.6	103.1 112.0	103.1 112.5	104.4 113.3	104.3 113.5		106.1 114.4	7105.7 7114.9	⁷ 106.7 ⁷ 116.1	P105.
Retail trade	do	103.6						109.3		109.9		111.1		111.0		'111.3	P111
estate		117.1	118.9		120.8	120.6	121.0	122.0	122.1	122.2 130.9	123.1	123.1	124.0	124.7 132.5		′125.3 ′134.1	P124 P134
Services	ao	121.9	126.0	127.6	128.3	128.4	128.6	129.4	129.9	150.9	131.4	131.7	132.4	102.5	152.4	1.04.1	134.
See footnotes at end of tables.																	

5-12				SURV	/ LI C	<u> </u>	UULI	II DU	DIMES							ovembe	er 1984
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	Units	Anni 1982	ual 1983	Sept.	198 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	84 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		L.	ABOR I	FORCE.	, EMPI	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Conti	nued						
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNIN	ics ++																
Average hourly earnings per worker: ◊	ido , ,	1	1	1				, }			}						
Not seasonally adjusted:	1.11	7.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.70	8.30	8.43	₽8.4
Private nonagric. payrolls	do	7.68 10.77	8.02 11.27	8.12 11.33	8.16 11.33	8.16 11.40	8.16 11.41	8.26 11.54	8.24 11.49	8.24 11.60	8.29 11.62	8.28 11.56	8.29 11.57	8.32 11.57	11.57	11.65	P11.5
Construction	do	11.63	11.92	12.04	12.06	11.91	12.02	12.08	11.99	11.97	11.95	11.99	11.94	11.97	712.01	712.16 9.22	P12.1
Manufacturing Excluding overtime	do	8.49 8.25	8.83 8.51	8.89 8.52	8.90 8.54	8.97 8.61	9.04 8.67	9.08 8.72	9.06 8.70	9.09 8.73	9.11 8.75	9.11 8.76	9.14 8.77	9.18 8.82	9.14 78.77	8.84	₽8.8
Durable goods	do!	9.04	9.38	9.46	9.47	9.53	9.60	9.64	9.63 9.23	9.66	9.67	9.66	9.69	9.70 9.32	9.68 79.28	9.77 9.35	₽9.7 ₽9.3
Excluding overtime Lumber and wood products	do	8.80 7.43	9.05 7.79	9.07 7.87	9.09 7.86	9.14 7.79	9.19 7.80	9.24 7.88	7.88	9.25 7.87	9.27 7.89	9.27 7.92	9.29 8.04	8.01	78.05	r8.14	₽8.0
Furniture and fixtures	do	6.31 8.87	6.62 9.27	6.74	6.71 9.38	6.73	6.78	6.76 9.42	6.75 9.38	6.76	6.76	6.80 9.54	6.84 9.58	6.88 9.64	6.90 79.62	76.95 79.63	P6.9
Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries	do	11.33	11.34	9.42 11.34	11.28	9.41 11.32	9.41 11.35	11.38	11.49	9.40 11.44	9.51 11.51	11.49	11.46	11.45		711.36	P11.
Fabricated metal products	do	8.77 9.26	9.11	9.18	9.18 9.66	9.24 9.74	9.35	9.31	9.31 9.87	9.31 9.90	9.34 9.91	9.33 9.90	9.33 9.93	9.33 9.96	9.30 79.92	79.40 10.02	*9.
Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic	uo		9.55	9.63	9.00		9.85	9.85	i	į.	l				1	} 1	1
equip Transportation equipment	do	8.21 11.11	8.65 11.66	8.73 11.80	8.71 11.87	8.77 12.01	8.84 12.04	8.88 12.06	8.86 12.00	8.88 12.12	8.89 12.06	8.89 12.04	8.91 12.14	8.95 12.13	9.00 712.13	9.08	*9.0 *12.5
Instruments and related		1	11.00	l j			l l	li			ŀ		t l		1 }		}
products	do	8.06	8.46	8.54	8.54	8.56	8.65	8.68	8.66	8.71	8.73	8.71	8.78	8.83	8.85	8.89	P8.
Miscellaneous manufactur- ing	do	6.42	6.80	6.83	6.84	6.84	6.95	7.00	6.97	6.97	6.97	6.99	6.98	7.02	6.97	7.02	₽7.0
Nondurable goods	do	7.74	8.08	8.11 7.77	8.12		8.24	8.27	8.24	8.27	8.29	8.30	8.33		8.37	8.43	₽8.4
Excluding overtime	do	7.49 7.92	7.79 8.20	7.77 8.17	7.79 8.16		7.92 8.36	7.96 8.41	7.93 8.37	7.95 8.39	7.98 8.43	8.00 8.43	8.01 8.44	8.09 8.41	8.04 78.36	8.09 78.36	
Tobacco manufactures	do	9.79	10.35	9.90	9.65	10.77	10.19	10.77	11.13	11.29	11.43	11.55	11.92	11.67	r10.75	10.36	P10.
Textile mill products	do	5.83	6.18	6.23	6.24	6.26	6.31	6.39	6.40	6.41	6.43	6.42	6.43	6.43	6.46	76.49	^p 6.
products	do	5.20	5.37	5.39	5.40		5.44	5.50	5.46	5.48	5.49	5.48	5.50	5.51	5.53	75.61	^p 5.
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing		9.32 8.74	9.94 9.11	10.11 9.23	10.11 9.23		10.24 9.29	10.23 9.26	10.22 9.30	10.25 9.29	10.29 9.29	10.34 9.31	10.42 9.30	10.56 9.36			P10.
Chemicals and allied products	do	9.96	10.59	10.70	10.79	10.86	10.90	10.91	10.90	10.95	10.97	11.02	11.03	11.12	711.13	r11.24	P11.
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and plastics prod-	do	12.46	13.29	13.38	13.38	13.45	13.54	13.47	13.43	13.44	13.44	13.32	13.33	13.27	r13.32	r13.53	P13.4
ucts, nec	do	7.64	7.99	8.05	8.08	8.07	8.16	8.17	8.16	8.20	8.25	8.20	8.23	8.30	8.28	r8.29	
Leather and leather products	do	5.33 10.32	5.54	5.57 10.88	5.56 10.94	5.57	5.61 11.00	5.68 11.08	5.67 11.01	5.68 11.02	5.68 11.07		5.67 11.07	5.70 11.18		75.73 711.25	
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade	do	8.09	10.80 8.54	8.62	8.69	11.01 8.68	8.74	8.82 5.89	8.79	8.79 5.89	8.89	8.86	8.90	8.97 5.87	78.95	79.03	p8.9
Retail trade	do	5.48	8.54 5.74	8.62 5.78	8.69 5.79	8.68 5.82	8.74 5.78	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.90	5.88	5.88	5.87	75.84	5.90	P5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	do	6.78	7.29	7.33	7.45	7.39	7.43	7.55	7.54	7.54	7.62		7.58 7.53	7.60		77.77	
Services	do	6.92	7.30	7.37	7.43	7.44	7.47	7.57	7.55	7.54	7.60	7.55	7.53	7.56	7.53	77.71	₽7.7
Seasonally adjusted: Private nonagricultural payrolls	dollare	7.68	8.02	8.09	8.13	8.14	8.17	8.21	8.23	8.25	8.31	8.29	8.33	8.35	8.34	78.41	₽8.4
Mining	do	10.77	11.27	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Construction		11.63 8.49	11.92 8.83	11.95 8.88	11.94 8.93		11.96 8.99		11.95 9.06	11.97 9.09	12.03 9.11					712.06 9.21	p12.0
Transportation and public utilities.	do	10.32	10.80		10.91	10.93	10.96			11.08	11.11	11.09			11.16	r11.21	P11.2
Wholesale trade *	do	8.09	8.54	8.62	8.70	8.70	8.74			8.82 5.87	8.88 5.89	8.85	8.94	8.98 5.89	78.97 75.88	79.03 75.91	
Retail trade *	ao	5.48	5.74	5.79	5.80	5.82	5.83	5.84	5.84	5.87	9.89	5.87	5.89	9.09	79.00	5.91	70.3
estate Services		6.78 6.92	7.29 7.30	7.35 7.37	7.46 7.41	7.39 7.41	7.47	7.49 7.48	7.47 7.50	7.54 7.52	7.62 7.60			7.64 7.64	77.57 7.62		P7.7
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, sea		0.52	1.50	1.51	7.41	1.41	7.44	1,40	1.50	1.02	7.00	1.50	1.55	1.04	1.02	1.11	'''
Private nonfarm economy:	- •		!			l/	j							4000			
Current dollars	.1977 = 100	. 148.5 93.4	155.3 94.8	156.2 94.5			157.8 94.9	158.4 94.8		159.1 95.1	159.9 95.4	159.6 94.9					P161 94
Mining	do	. 158.9	166.6	168.0	168.4	169.5	169.7	171.0	170.7	172.0	172.9	172.5	173.4	174.3	7174.0	7175.6	P175.
Construction Manufacturing	do	. 141.2 152.4	145.3 157.8	145.5 158.1	145.5 158.7	145.2 159.4	145.6 159.7			146.3 161.2	146.6 161.5				7146.6 7163.3	7146.9 7163.4	P146
Transportation and public utilities.	do	. 148.8	156.7	157.4	158.5	158.7	159.0	159.9	159.8	160.9	161.3	160.9	162.1	162.6	7161.9	r162.9	p162
Wholesale trade *	do	. 149.6 143.4	158.1 150.1	159.8 151.3			161.8 152.6		162.7 152.9	162.7 153.2	164.5 153.7						p166
Finance, insurance, and real		1		i 1		1	ļ	1	1 1		1	1		l .	1		İ
estateServices	do	. 148.3 147.9	158.7 156.0														
Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted:			,				1								}		İ
Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR):	\$ per hr	. 14.28	15.22	15.53	15.53	15.56	15.49	15.52	15.52	15.54	15.56	15.63	15.76	15.79			
Skilled labor		. 18.56		1	1		1	1		20.49		1	,	5		1	F
Railroad wages (average, class I)	do	. 11.51	12.83	13.13	12.99	13.04	13.06	13.32	13.38	13.21	13.29	13.18	13.31	13.29	13.18	P13.40	'
Avg. weekly earnings per worker, private nonfarm: ◊		1	l '	.		1	1	ł		l '	'	1					
Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1977 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡		. 267.26					287.58				294.17						
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted ‡		168.09	171.37	172.27	172.61	172.40	172.93	173.93	173.65	174.08	175.52	173.98	174.61	173.92	171.98	r173.10	111.0
Private nonfarm, total	dollars.	267.26															
Mining Construction		459.88 426.82														511.44	
Manufacturing	do	. 330.26	354.08	362.71	362.23	365.98	372.45	368.65	368.74	369.96	372.60	369.87	372.91	369.95	369.26	375.25	P373.8
Durable goods	d o	355.27 297.22															
Transportation and public			ļ	1	I	1		l .			1			1	1	1	1
utilities				428.67 333.59													
Retail trade																	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	do	245.44	263.90	264.61	271.18	266.78	268.97	275.58	274.46	273.70	278.13	274.07	275.15	278.92	2 7275.55	284.38	₽280.
Services	do		238.71	241.00											248.49	252.89	₽250.
EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX		1	1	1	1	1	1	İ	,		1	1				1	
Civilian workers †	6/81 = 100.			116.5	ļ		117.8	·}	·	119.8	ļ	·	. 120.8	3	-	. 122.4	
Workers, by occupational group White-collar workers	do		ļ	117.6	1		118.9	, <u> </u>	.]	120.9	,	<u> </u>	122.1)
Blue-collar workers	do		. 	. 114.8	5		115.8	3 .		4 117.7	L		. 118.6	3}		119.6	3
Service workers				116.7	!	·	119.1		·	1		ł		t	1	1	3
Manufacturing	do		ļ	. 115.0	·		116.0) 		117.9		·	. 119.1	ţ			<u> </u>
Nonmanufacturing Services	do			117.2	ł		. 118.6			. 120.7) 121.6	3 5			3
Public administration	do		[119.8	3		121.4	í 		122.9			123.7	7		126.9	9
		1		1	1			[I	1	1				1		1
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISI Seasonally adjusted index		86						123			124	125		138	128		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual		19	83					7	19:	84				
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	L	ABOR	FORCE	, EMPI	OYME	NT, AN	D EAR	NINGS	—Cont	inued			· ·			
WORK STOPPAGES																
Work stoppages involving 1,000 or more workers:							İ			ļ			,			
Number of stoppages: Beginning in month or year number	96	81	7	12	4	0	6	2	2	6	5	5	8	<i>r</i> 4	79	4
Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or year thous	656	909	20	68	23		29	8	3	27	8	24	68	⁷ 21	⁷ 103	15
Days idle during month or yeardo	9,061	17,461	567	1,143	605	464	507	365	284	644	581	755	1,221	71,623	⁷ 716	498
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE Unemployment insurance programs:												-			1	
Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly #@thous	4,594	3,775	2,580	2,478	2,620	2,915	9 974	3,174	2,958	2,613	2,290	2,166	2,321	2,184	.,	
State programs (excluding extended duration	4,034	0,110	2,560	2,410	2,020	24,310	3,374	3,114	2,300	2,013	2,230	2,100	2,021	2,104		**********
provisions): Initial claimsthous	30,298	22,802	1,381	1,522	1,757	2,105	2,356	1,528	1,433	1,429	1,370	1,389	1,727	1,467		***************************************
Insured unemployment, avg. weeklydo	4,061	3,396	2,449	2,358	2,508	2,805	3,249	3,056	2,843	2,515	2,215	2,111	2,270	2,183		*************
Percent of covered employment: @ @ Unadjusted	4.6	3.9	2.8	•	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5		
Seasonally adjusted			3.4	2.7 3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9 2.767	2.9 2,339	2.8 2,308	2.8 2,023	2.7	2.7 1,902	$\frac{2.7}{1.911}$		
Beneficiaries, average weeklythous Benefits paid @mil. \$	3,564 ² 20,649.5	2,990 18,613.2	2,133 1,104.4	2,004 1,002.1	2,114 1,099.9	2,311 1,203.6	2,780 1,458.0	1,400.5	1,369.5	1,173.6	1,109.2	1,917 948.3	972.7	1,031.9		•••••
Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weeklythous	32	26	22	25	27	29	32	31	28	23	20	19	20	19:		
Veterans' program (UCX):										- 1			.			***************************************
Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, avg.	136	196	17	16	15	14	15	13	13	12	12	12	13	,		
weeklydo Beneficiaries, average weeklydo	11 9	30 27	27 24	28 25	28 26	27 26	27 25	24 23	22 20	20 19	18 17	18 17	18 16	-17		********
Benefits paidmil. \$ Railroad program:	83.5	178.9	13.5	14.1	15.1	14.8	14.6	12.5	11.8	10.3	10.6	9.5	9.6	10.8		
Applicationsthous Insured unemployment, avg.	246	180	9	7	8	8	10	4	3	2	2	11	25		••••••	
weeklydo	62	58	41	43	42	43	52	47	40	29	21	16	17	16		
Benefits paidmil. \$	338.7	301.6	20.2	19.5	19.5	19.9	23.9	23.2	20.1	13.4	10.2	7.0	6.7			***************************************
					FIN	IANCE			-		1					
BANKING																
Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptancesmil. \$	79,543	78,309	73,569	72,902	77,919	78,309	73,450	74,367	73,221	78,457	79,530	82,067	80,957	79,779	77.928	
Commercial and financial company paper, totaldo	³162,330	181,348	176,125	177,150	182,475	181,348	187,284	193,926	200,365	210,073	215,345	220,594	222,782	220,125	,	
Financial companiesdo	3118,640	137,970	130,280	132,128	137,297	137,970	142,638	146,753	151,197	156,329	161,474	160,413	160,544	158.358		
Dealer placed	³ 34,666 ³ 83,974	41,727 96,243	39,247 91,033	39,134 92,994	42,124 95,173	41,727 96,243	44,082 98,556	45,526 101,227	46,556 -104,641	48,370 107,959	51,134 110,340	50,216 110,197	49,676 110,868	50,313 108,045		
Nonfinancial companiesdo Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of	43,690	43,378	45,845	45,022	45,178	43,378	44,646	47,173	49,168	53,744	53,871	60,181	62,238	61,767		
agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of periodmil. \$	80,408	80,541	r81,173	81,106	80,769	80,541	80,896	80,821	80,935	81,131	81,176	80,852	80,779	80,545	80,091	
Farm mortgage loans:	· 1														,	***************************************
Federal land banksdododo	50,375 8,423	51,078 9,319	51,095 78,704	51,105 9,263	51,130 9,460	51,078 9,319	51,036 10,171	50,998 10,170	51,038 10,292	51,055 10,321	51,106 10,127	51,169 9,289	51,190 8,947	51,219 8,709	51,216 8,497	
Other loans and discountsdo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period:	21,610	20,143	21,375	20,737	20,180	20,143	19,690	19,653	19,605	19,755	19,944	20,394	20,642	20,616	20,378	***************************************
Assets, total #mil. \$	190,128	198,571	208,034	190,067	195,267	198,571	199,457	188,837	195,100	208,207	202,369	200,726	204,194	203,184	7207,150	198,682
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total #do	153,769	163,694	167,398	155,964	160,043	163,694	163,081	158,535	159,508	172,937	167,566	165,465	167,113	170,648	170,433	162,417
Time loans	717 139,312	918 151,942	1,625 155,423	387 146,096	1,059 149,439	918 151,942	418 150,254	1,020 140,847	896 150,814	907 162,134	2,832 154,869	4,760 152,859	7,238 150,705	8,276 153,183	6,633 155,018	5,060 148,220
Gold certificate accountdo	11,148	11,121	11,128	11,126	11,123	11,121	11,120	11,116	11,111	11,109	11,104	11,100	11,099	11,098	11,097	11,096
Liabilities, total #do Deposits, totaldo	190,128 34,334	198,571 26,123	208,034 44,593	190,067 26,112	195,267 25,443	198,571 26,123	199,457 29,661	188,837 20,306	195,100 26,634	208,207 37,113	202,369 27,252	200,726 25,318	204,194 25,851	203,184 27,417	7207,150 32,718	198,682 24,122
Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circu-	26,489	21,446	20,697	20,227	21,581	21,446	20,361	16,330	22,167	19,715	21,686	20,252	21,355	22,733	23,612	19,740
lationdo	141,990	157,097	148,172	149,676	153,800	157,097	151,711	152,383	153,871	155,388	158,727	159,915	160,402	161,551	^r 160,046	160,972
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:												,				
Reserves held, totalmil. \$dodo	¹ 41,854 ¹ 41,354	138,894 138,333	37,916 37,418	38,137 37,633	38,144 37,615	38,894 38,333	40,120 39,507	36,365 35,423	36,278 35,569	37,154 36,664	36,519 35,942	37,518 36,752	37,464 36,858	37,258 36,575	738,035 737,415	38,504 37,893
Excess do Borrowings from Federal Reserve	1,500	¹ 561	498	505	529	561	613	942	709	490	577	767	607	683	620	612
_ banksdo	¹ 634 ¹ -101	¹ 774 ¹ —117	1,441	844	906	774	715	567	952	1,234	2,988	3,300	5,924	8,017	7,242	6,017
Free reservesdodo	-101	117	-753	-197	_256	-117	-16	478	-110	-605	-2,215	-2,269	-5,009	-6,988	r-6,303	-5,106
serve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:‡ Deposits:																
Demand, total #mil. \$ Individuals, partnerships, and	191,546	195,538	169,441	180,079	187,336	195,538	186,364	185,724	176,120	185,972	185,051	177,286	188,449	172,507	185,925	185,214
corporations ##dodododo	141,698	149,971	130,818	138,677	143,638	149,971	139,378	140,501	134,190	141,334	140,804 4,623	134,732 4,702	142,206 6,120	131,706 4,438	139,054 4,855	141,574
U.S. Governmentdo	5,225 1,764	5,507 2,055	4,492 1,607	5,284 1,152	4,900 1,934	5,507 2,055	5,453 1,106	5,448 2,446	4,250 1,736	5,854 1,307	1,076	2,296	1,200	2,138	3,942	4,875 1,388
Depository institutions in U.S. ‡‡do Transaction balances other than demand	23,816	21,868	18,199	20,103	20,448	21,868	23,974	22,623	21,285	22,088	22,562	20,971	23,298	19,196	22,537	21,064
deposits *do Nontransaction balances, total *do	416,133	439,983	428,000	432,988	437,235	439,983	32,956 408,881	32,736	32,899 415,351	33,340	32,673 426,900	31,967 431,360	33,356 434,075	32,258 436,102	33,857 440,679	32,960 443,816
Individuals, partnerships, and				-		-		411,118		414,454		i	1	. 1	·	
corporationsdo Loans and leases(adjusted),total §do	377,218 524,625	411,068 553,128	399,366 530,378	405,227 541,626	408,964 543,644	411,068 553,128	380,480 577,258	382,536 585,352	386,014 587,258	385,311 602,674	395,671 607,656	399,601 612,942	403,152 617,678	403,335 615,716	407,433 627,324	410,054 636,909
Commercial and industrialdo For purchasing and carrying	218,529	223,857	215,287	218,706	219,355		221,422	226,817	231,233	236,671	239,798	243,591	244,724	242,136	246,290	246,913
securitiesdo	11,138	13,638	11,402	13,061	14,291	13,638	14,910	15,659	12,678	13,868	14,479	13,137	12,806	11,494	13,354	15,282
To nonbank depository and other financialdo	26,684	25,272	25,326	25,014	24,256	25,272	25,578	24,766	24,312	25,415	25,779	25,314	25,580	25,472	24,935	24,859
Real estate loansdododo	133,738	142,170	140,261	141,637	142,106	142,170	144,657 20,361	145,468 20,670	146,733 21,274	148,448 22,538	149,259 23,053	150,777 24,039	152,394 24,788	153,273 25,807	154,983 25,499	157,174 25,630
Other loansdo	161,257	174,488	163,927	174,126	174,875		180,307	181,012	174,169	180,948	183,531	182,818	188,693	187,131	193,327	202,006
Investments, totaldododo	129,438	145,803	139,422	143,742	145,869		130,201	129,697	128,525	128,260	125,726	119,473	119,922	123,159	121,782	126,206
total \(\rightarrow \)	62,639 54,761	75,473 67,777	70,720 62,314	74,853 65,722	77,105 68,044	75,473 67,777	80,244 68,377	80,175 69,223	78,961 68,231	77,978 66,456	76,834 65,037	72,173 64,544	72,712 63,594	75,068 63,456	74,037 62,889	78,420 63,296
Other securities \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \qqq \qqq	66,799	70,330	68,702	68,889	68,764		49,957	49,522	49,564	50,282	48,892	47,300		48,091	47,745	
See footnotes at end of tables.	- '	. '												1.		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Annı	tal		198	3						198	4			·	
below, data through 1982 and units methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
				FI	NANCE	-Cont	inued									
BANKINGContinued						1										
Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: Total loans and securities bil. \$	1,412.0	1,568.1	1,520.3	1,532.9	1,548.9	1,568.1	1,585.4	1,604.7	1,621.3	1,630.1	1,649.5	1,652.6	1,664.7	1,675.5	1,685.8	
U.S. Treasury securitiesdo	130.9	188.0	176.9	182.3	186.2	188.0	188.7	188.2	186.9	185.6	186.1	181.7	182.8	184.8	183.7	
Other securitiesdo Total loans and leases \Diamond do	239.2 1,042.0	247.5 1,132.6	247.1 1,096.3	246.5 1,104.1	247.1 1,115.7	247.5 1,132.6	252.0 1,144.7	252.2 1,164.2	253.2 1,181.1	250.8 1,193.6	250.0 1,213.4	248.2 1,222.7	247.7 1,234.2	249.6 1,241.1	251.0 $1,251.1$	
Money and interest rates:	1,042.0	1,102.0	1,030.0	1,104.1	1,110.1	1,132.0	1,144.1	1,104.2	1,101.1	1,133.0	1,210.4	1,000.1	1,204.2	1,241.1	1,201.1	
Prime rate charged by banks on															40.05	410.50
short-term business loans *percent Discount rate (New York Federal	14.86	10.79	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.21	11.93	12.39	12.60	13.00	13.00	12.97	12.58
Reserve Bank) @ @do	11.02	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.87	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Federal intermediate credit bank	210.50	10.00	10.10	10.55		10.00	10.00	10.04	10.50	10.07	10.05		11.00	11.00	11.50	11 00
loansdo Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st	²13.56	10.60	10.42	10.55	10.61	10.67	10.80	10.84	10.79	10.87	10.97	11.16	11.32	11.32	11.53	11.66
mortgages):	22.40										44.00			11.00	10.00	10.00
New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	² 14.49 ² 14.78	12.11 12.29	12.08 12.38	11.80 12.19	11.82 12.11	11.94 11.94	11.80 11.70	11.78 11.73	11.56 11.69	11.55 11.61	11.68 11.63	11.61 11.79	11.91 12.03	11.89 12.24	12.03 12.43	12.29 12.48
Open market rates, New York City:			- !	į	ţ	- 1			1	1						
Bankers' acceptances, 90 days do Commercial paper, 6-month ‡ do	³ 11.89 ³ 11.89	8.90 8.89	9.23 9.28	9.01 8.98	9.16 9.09	9.52 9.50	9.23 9.18	9.38 9.31	9.88 9.86	10.22 10.22	10.84 10.87	11.04 11.23	11.30 11.34	11.23 11.16	711.04 10.94	10.13 10.16
Finance co. paper placed di-	1			1		1	- 1	Į.			i	ļ	1	l		
rectly, 6-modo Yield on U.S. Gov. securities (taxable):	³11.20	8.69	9.09	8.79	8.84	9.11	9.02	9.06	9.38	9.76	10.03	10.25	10.42	10.52	710.55	9.87
3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent	³10.686	8.630	9.050	8.710	8.710	8.960	8.930	9.030	9.440	9.690	9.900	9.940	10.130	10.490	10.410	9.970
CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT †				1					ļ							
Not seasonally adjusted	055.040	000 000	075 040	950 004	904 470	000 000	20 4 000	000 155	100 100	405.051	410 000	107 505	495 900	449 595	450 191	
Total outstanding (end of period) #mil. \$ By major holder:	355,849	396,082	375,246	379,334	384,410	396,082	394,922	399,177	402,466	407,671	418,080	427,565	435,367	443,537	450,131	***************************************
Commercial banks	152,490 98,693	171,978 102,862	160,973 102,174	163,274 102,338	165,670 102,560	171,978 102,862	171,934 101,680	175,941 101,702	177,625 101,619	181,022 101,119	186,668 102,967	191,519 104,460	195,265 106,219	199,654 106,881	202,452 108,437	
Credit unionsdo	47 959	53,471	51,123	51,767	52,578	53,471	53,882	54,851	55,892	56,962	58,517	59,893	61,151	62,679	63,808	
Retailersdo Savings and loansdo	32,735 15,823	35,911 21,615	30,926 19,985	31,337 20,472	32,371 21,023	35,911 21,615	34,505 21,823	33,455 22,269	33,208 23,071	33,327 23,957	33,730 24,915	34,206 25,837	34,022 26,767	34,294 27,918	34,426 28,868	
By major credit type:			1												·	
Automobiledododo	131,086 69,998	142,449 80,823	139,002 71,039	140,101 72,105	141,107 74,032	142,449 80,823	143,186 78,566	146,047 77,671	146,047 79,110	147,944 80,184	152,225 82,436	155,937 84,598	159,649 85,588	162,038 87,788	164,361 89.742	
Mobile homedo	22,254	23,680	23,189	23,358	23,492	23,680	23,668	23,571	23,661	23,850	24,104	24,427	24,751	25,178	25,482	
Seasonally adjusted *															445 510	
Total outstanding (end of period) #do By major holder:			373,024	378,117	382,936	388,718	393,187	399,795	405,665	412,073	422,306	430,131	437,237	443,235		
Commercial banksdo			159,429	162,142	164,974	168,951	170,980	175,894	179,316	183,331	189,396	193,231	196,423	199,054	200,438	
Finance companiesdo			101,842 50,567	102,312 51,509	102,272 52,421	102,126 53,152	102,060 54,068	102,318 54,780	102,125 56,010	101,775 57,539	103,079 58,992	104,432 59,954	105,834 61,520	106,945 62,364	63,050	
Retailersdo Savings and loansdo			31,555 19,910	31,770 20,347	32,088 20,931	32,625 21,520	33,047 21,884	33,372 22,298	33,727 23,111	34,005 23,979	34,481 24,958	34,952 26,027	34,851 26,874	35,057 27,998	35,189 28 767	
By major credit type:			13,310	20,541	20,351	21,020	21,004	22,230	20,111	20,313	24,500	20,021	20,014	21,000		
Automobiledo			137,431	139,140	140,408	141,876	143,982	146,781	147,107	149,265	152,954 84,989	155,851 86,558	159,273 87,198	161,050 88,512	162,367	
Revolvingdododo			71,209 23,553	72,447 23,523	73,874 23,459	75,564 23,460	76,069 23,368	77,342 23,241	80,304 23,526	82,172 23,811	24,113	24,567	25,029	25,602		
Total net change (during period) #do			2,553	5,093	4,819	5,782	4,469	6,608	5,870	6,408	10,233	7,825	7,106	5,998	4,283	
By major holder: Commercial banksdo			1,709	2,713	2,832	3,977	2,029	4,914	3,422	4,015	6,065	3,835	3,192	2,631	1,384	
Finance companiesdo			-385 646	470 942	-40 912	$-146 \\ 731$	-66916	258 712	-193 1,230	$-350 \\ 1,529$	1,304 1,453	1,353 962	1,402 1,566	1,111 844	1,204 686	
Retailersdo			225	215	318	537	422	325	355	278	476	471	-101	206	132	
Savings and loansdo			448	437	584	589	364	414	813	868	979	1,069	847	1,124	769	
By major credit type: Automobiledo		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	295	1,709	1,268	1,468	2,106	2,799	326	2,158	3,689	2,897	3,422	1,777	1,317	
Revolvingdododo		,.,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	579 255	1,238 30	1,427 -64	1,690	505 -92	$1,273 \\ -127$	2,962 285	1,868 285	2,817 302	1,569 454	640 462	1,314 573	1,324 318	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE			200	30	-04	1	-52	-121	200	200	302	404	102	0.0	010	
Budget receipts and outlays:		1000 -00	202		10.000	= 0.0.4	20.2	45.000		00.700	05.450	go 000	FO 017	FF 900	CO 010	į
Receipts (net) mil. \$ Outlays (net) do	¹ 617,766 ¹ 728,424	7795,916	63,556 61,610	70,225	46,200 67,792	58,041 74,702	62,544 68,059	47,886 68,267	44,464 73,020	80,180 68,687	37,459 71,391	69,282 71,283	52,017 68,433	55,209 88,707	51,234	
Budget surplus or deficit (-)do	-110,658	-195,354	1,946	-25,069	-21,591	-16,661	-5,515	-20,381	-28,555	11,493	-33,932	-2,000	-16,416	-33,498 34,673	16,785 -14,811	
Budget financing, totaldodo	¹ 127,989 ¹ 134,912	212,424	756 15,442	11,732	22,270 8,946	16,572 15,501	5,762 23,686	20,588 18,172	30,282 7,568	10,833 17,038	35,284 8,604	3,801 5,524	18,128 24,540	25,340	4,167	
Reduction in cash balancesdo	-6,923	4,713	-14,686	11,891	13,324	1,071	17,924	2,416	22,714	-27,871	26,680	-1,723	-6,412	9,333	-18,978	
Gross amount of debt outstandingdo Held by the publicdo	¹ 1,146,987 ¹ 929,346	1,381,886 1,141,771	1,381,886 1,141,771	1,389,236 1,153,502	1,393,816 1,162,448	1,415,343 1,177,948	1,441,998 1,201,634	1,462,127 1,219,806	1,468,303 1,227,376	1,490,663 1,244,414	1,501,656 1,253,018	1,517,221 1,258,542	1,283,081	1,308,421	1,312,589	
Budget receipts by source and outlays by	/	' '-			, ,===			, ,====								
agency: Receipts (net), totalmil. \$	1617,766	1600,562	63,556	45,156	46,200	58,041	62,544	47,886	44,464	80,180	37,459		52,017	55,209		
Individual income taxes (net)do	298,111	1288,938	30,961	23,227	22,700	25,577	33,881	22,190	12,895	39,192	4,333	32,200	22,398 2,063	25,820 801	31,541 11,891	
Corporation income taxes (net)do Social insurance taxes and contributions	49,207	137,022	i	468	467	10,922	1,619	"	7,965	9,095	280	11,315				
(net)mil. \$. Otherdo	. ¹ 201,131 ¹ 69,317	¹ 208,994 ¹ 65,609			16,780 6,253	16,120 5,422	21,462 5,582	19,963 5,725	17,702 5,902	26,036 5,858	26,441 6,405	19,759 6,008	21,361 6,195	21,932 6,657	18,639 5,948	
Outlays, total #do	. 1728,424	795,916			67,792	74,702		68,267	73,020	68,687	71,391	71,283	68,433	88,707	51,234	
Agriculture Departmentdo Defense Department, militarydo	. 136,213 1182,850	146,384	2,637	4,445	2,755	3,988 18,925	4,266	3,561 17,939	3,032 18,950	3,114 18,210	2,725 19,373	2,050 19,123	2,400 18,296	2,648 19,459	2,496 18.354	
Health and Human Services	1	į i	1		,		1							(
Departmentmil. \$. Treasury Departmentdo	. ¹ 251,259 1110,521	¹ 276,453 ¹ 116,248		23,297 9,611	23,559 10,665	24,448 17,438		24,143 10,625		24,060 11,524	24,560 10,973	27,867 17,568	23,594 10,515	39,822 11,926	10.572	
National Aeronautics and	1		l .	1			1			•				1	1	
Space Admdo Veterans Administrationdo	. ¹ 6,026		543 1,989	734 1,936	632 2,047	590 3,332	414 1,199	631 2,100	522 3,294	604 886	603 2,200	573 3,148	615 1,240	626 3,281	502 932	
GOLD AND SILVER:			1 -,000	,050	-,,,,	_,,55 2					_,		,	.,		
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of			ļ	1					1			1				1
period)mil. \$.	11,148				11,123	11,121	11,120			11,109	11,104	11,100				
Price at New York ##dol. per troy oz: Silver:	. 376.010	423.828	411.455	393.208	382.245	387.140	370.888	385.955	394.264	381.658	377.261	377.665	346.443	347.693	340.913	340.109
Price at New York ‡‡dol. per troy oz.	7.947	11.441	11.915	9.841	8.837	9.121	8.182	9.126	9.651	9.220	8.972	¢8.744	7.416	7.613	7.263	7.317
See footnotes at end of tables.	•	1	1	F	I	ľ	1	1	I		ı	1	ı	ı	I	1
DOD TOWNS OF CHAIN OF PRINCES.																

## PATENTIAL CONTROL 1912 1915	Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual		19:	83						19	84				
MONTANY PRINTS MONT	methodological notes are as snown in	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
Comparation (new of period) 1.0					FI	NANCI	E—Con	inued									
M1	Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$ Money stock measures and components (averages of daily figures): †	156.2	² 171.9	162.8			171.9			168.7			175.1				
Chere-checkable deposits	M1	1,878.8 '2,360.6	^r 2,116.0 ^r 2,599.0	⁷ 2,142.3 ⁷ 2,633.7	r2,167.2 r2,657.6	^r 2,181.3 ^r 2,690.4	r2,198.1 r2,716.5	r2,210.6 r2,729.7	⁷ 2,212.5 ⁷ 2,739.7	r2,231.0 r2,769.0	⁷ 2,254.7 ⁷ 2,800.9	r2,253.5 r2,813.6	r2,273.9 r2,838.2	72,287.0 72,859.3	72,288.5	72,299.3	546.0 2,316.3 2,914.1
Components (responsed by Charlest deposit a	Currency	234.4 r90.4	241.8 7120.8	242.0 125.0	244.8 127.1	245.2 r129.0	251.6 *131.3	249.4 *132.6	237.9 7131.1	239.4 7134.2	247.8 139.1	241.3 7135.9	247.0 *138.3	247.5 *138.0	242.9 7137.6	7245.3 139.1	156.8 245.0 139.2 56.5
Manuscrie (seepoils # 6	General purpose and broker/dealer money market fundsdo Money market deposit ac- counts *dodo Savings depositsdo	172.0 350.5	145.3 340.5 321.2	7137.8 369.5 316.2	137.5 370.5 316.0	138.8 372.9 312.0	138.2 376.0 308.5	137.8 380.3 307.4	142.1 386.0 305.2	144.8 392.5 307.2	145.9 396.4 308.7	146.5 394.6 308.2	148.9 392.9 7308.5	150.5 7389.2 7306.7	7383.8 7299.7	7383.4 7296.7	155.5 386.9 295.8
L Loss plus other liquid assets). do	Large time deposits @	r324.1	r307.0	r314.3 r519.0 r2.148.0	r317.4 r521.7 r2,167.3	^r 323.3 ^r 523.1 ^r 2,182.2	r329.2 r525.4 r2,196.3	r334.6 r530.1 r2,206.8	r340.5 r533.0 r2,222.6	r346.9 r535.3 r2,230.0	7351.6 7535.5 72,242.9	⁷ 364.6 ⁷ 541.2 ⁷ 2,258.6	r375.1 r546.3 r2,272.1	7384.5 7545.8 72,281.9	7392.5 7546.7 72,291.1	7395.6 7548.9 72.305.7	883.4 405.0 545.6 2,317.0 2,916.0
Servings depocides do 371.9 317.1 317.2 315.4 312.9 390.6	L (M3 plus other liquid assets)			73,100.2 144.8 243.0 7126.5	73,116.4 146.0 243.6 7127.3	73,147.2 147.2 242.8 7128.3	73,178.7 148.0 243.7 7128.9	73,201.4 149.9 244.5 7130.8	73,231.6 150.2 243.8 7134.0	73,273.6 150.9 244.0 7135.4	73,299.3 151.8 245.3 7133.3	73,330.3 152.9 245.2 7138.0	73,371.3 154.2 248.2 7138.8	73,407.0 155.0 247.1 7138.5	156.0 245.5 7139.9	7156.7 7246.4 7140.8	157.2 243.8 139.5
Tries	Small time deposits @	.		759.0	773.0	785.5	793.1	797.0	800.9	803.4	808.3	816.7	829.0	r845.2	** ***********************************	7874.5	297.4 884.9 401.1
machinery, and transportion equipment)	tries mil. \$. Food and kindred products do Textile mill products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary iron and steel do	8,383 851 1,460 10,324 19,666 408 -333	9,436 1,599 2,327 11,644 19,297 1,002 -288	2,555 487 685 3,217 5,492 544 -4			3,001 396 655 2,691 5,638 382 -171			2,368 413 629 3,706 4,476 162 219			2,539 508 942 3,976 4,882 612 305				
wehicles, etc.)	machinery, and transportion equipment)	8,038	7,680	1,870			2,769			2,159			3,338				
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$ 73,428 101,837 6,649 6,053 7,242 6,215 8,026 10,388 5,915 5,393 5,377 4,603 6,427 7,180 mil. \$ 73,428 101,837 6,649 6,053 7,242 6,215 8,026 10,388 5,915 5,393 5,377 4,603 6,427 7,180 mil. \$ 7,180 mil. \$ 7,190 mil	vehicles, etc.)	734 13,867	7,168 17,644	1,438 4,367		••••••••••••	5,142			3,318 4,645			3,446 5,616				
Preferred stock	SECURITIES ISSUED @ Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. \$ By type of security: Bonds and notes, corporatedodo	73,428 44,004	101,837 47,905	6,649 2,680	2,433	3,316	6,215 2,443	8,026 5,067	7,694	5,915 3,601	5,393 3,472	1,672	4,603 2,820	6,427 5,128	7,180 5,142		
Communication do 3,894 5,508 103 56 12 12 239 20 217 94 16 161 97 122	Preferred stock .do By type of issuer:	4,950 72,155 13,237 6,923 16,408	7,508 100,270 22,675 8,580 12,092	644 6,450 1,491 476 843	300 6,054 1,159 409 1,012	7,193 596 1,124 1,128	5,965 1,267 360 433	7,828 615 823 467	515 10,289 764 132 429	5,667 409 384 533	5,393 1,195 1,005 582	3,877 924 567 115	4,603 167 117 485	6,427 882 573 785	7,180 2,395 316 144		
Stock Market Customer Financing Margin credit at brokers, end of year or month	Communication	3,894 23,094 77,179	5,508 34,644 83,348	103 2,252 5,806	56 2,490 6,668	12 3,530 5,898	12 2,682 9,137	239 4,380 4,931	20 7,750 4,532	217 3,373 5,069	94 1,827 5,134	16 1,526 6,624	161 2,904 6,875	97 3,347 6,280	122 2,910 9,805	6,556	
	Stock Market Customer Financing Margin credit at brokers, end of year or month	5,735	6,620	6,550	6,630	6,512	6,620	6,510	6,420	6,520	6,450	6,685	6,430	6,430	6,855	6,689	
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Composite \$	Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Composite \$dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do								50.5	49.0	48.6	45.9	45.2	46.1	48.4	47.7	46.9
Sales: New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$.	7,155.44	7,572.32	498.96	513.37	530.06	601.30	566.58	550.96	579.24	552.79	644.69	561.99	534.20	593.47	495.72	651.67

Property Property				DOIL.	111	71 00	1010131	I DO								O · CILLOC	
Property Property	methodological notes are as shown in	T		Sent.			Dec	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.			July	Aug.	Sept.	Oet.
Pulse Puls	BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982						1				1						
Visible Property Monthly of Property Property Monthly of Property Property Monthly of Property Monthly of Property Monthly of Property Monthly o		ТТ	I			NANCE		inuea			Т		1		ТТ	-	
Description of Property 1.049 1.279 1.297 1.297 1.297 1.298 1.								ŀ		i				!	İ		
A	Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By rating:			1					- 1		i	- 1	ļ	1	1	- 1	13.33
An	Aaadododo		12.04 12.42	12.37 12.62	12.25 12.49	12.41 12.61			$12.08 \\ 12.70$	$12.57 \\ 13.22$							12.63 13.11
By group. By group.																13.94 14.35	13.61 13.94
Demonstrational policy of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration of the Computer of Demonstration o	By group:					1	- 1	.]									
Bonds Reyer (20) Bonds 24	Public utilitiesdo	15.33	13.31	13.35	13.19	13.33	13.48	¹ 13.40	13.50	14.03	14.30	14.95	15.16	14.92	14.29	14.04	13.10 13.68 13.44
Declaration Declaration	Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do	11.56	9.52	9.46	9.79	9.82	9.76	9.51	9.86	9.93	9.99	11.07	10.76	9.92	10.17	10.15	***************************************
Prieses expenses 65 acided	bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ‡do										- 1				- 1		10.34 11.66
Down-force averages 65 stocks											1						
Combined index (100 Stocks)	Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)	884.36 111.95	1,190.34 129.98	1,237.04 132.47	1,252.20 138.35	1,250.00 137.74	1,257.64 132.73	1,258.89 132.47	1,164.46 127.58	1,161.97 127.49	1,152.71 125.74	1,143.42 126.45	1,121.14 123.96	1,113.27 124.79	1,212.82 128.23	1,213.51 132.83	474.53 1,199.30 140.84 523.36
Capital goods (105 Stocks) — do 113-98 171-82 182-99 183-99 172-27 173-90 179-10	Combined index (500 Stocks)1941-43=10 Industrial, total (400 Stocks) #do	133.57	180.49	188.61	189.00	185.86	185.18	187.50	177.14	177.85	178.57	177.60	174.20	171.70	186.86	188.10	164.82 185.44
Transportation (20) Stockels ()	Consumer goods (191 Stocks)do	109.37	150.77	155.43	160.20	158.41	154.82	156.39	145.88	144.55	143.77	143.83	146.14	145.42	155.47	157.28	174.36 155.92
Financial (of Stocks)	Transportation (20 Stocks) \lozenge $1982 = 100$	100.00	147.05	157.79	158.30	160.49	159.52	156.11	138.50	137.88	135.43	132.37	126.55	122.04	138.37	138.71	137.90
Benks cutside NVC (10 Stockes) do 95.87 13.61 16.32 11.62 16.57 69.25 69.51 66.38 63.02 61.38 55.33 53.75 69.22 64.4 64.7 Property-Cassally Ins do 143.01 181.16 186.65 185.44 183.0 184.28 182.66 181.06 189.54 189.70 180.67 180.67 180.67 154.06 172.00 180.17 180.67 1	Financial (40 Stocks)1970=10												1				17.62
ance of Stocks dddo 143.01 181.16 186.65 185.44 182.20 184.88 182.86 181.06 189.54 185.70 180.07 166.07 164.96 172.50 184.11 184.38 185.00 18	1941-43=10 Banks outside NYC (10 Stocks)do	54.76 95.87		68.47 118.31													64.79 93.27
Composite	ance (5 Stocks)do	143.01	181.16	186.65	185.44	183.20	184.38	182.86	181.06	189.54	195.70	180.67	168.67	154.96	172.50	184.11	184.36
Utility	Composite	78.18	107.45	112.76	112.87	110.77	110.65	112.16	105.44	105.92	106.56	105.94	104.04	102.29	111.20	112.18	95.09 110.44
Composite (600 stocks)	Utilitydo Financedo	39.74	47.00	48.16	48.73	48.50	47.00	47.43	45.67	44.83 89.50	43.86	44.22	43.65	44.17	46.49	47.47	49.02 92.94
Utilities (40 stocks)	Composite (500 stocks)percent					4.31		4.27					4.86				
Transportation (29 stocks)	Industrials (400 stocks)do Utilities (40 stocks)do	10.39	9.24			8.80	3.75 9.41	9.25	9.58	9.79	9.94	9.82	10.00	9.96	9.53	9.31	
Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade	Transportation (20 stocks)do	4.32 5.92										3.26 5.44					
Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): Market value	Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade do								i i								
Market value	Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC):																
Market value	Market valuemil. \$	596,670 22,414	957,118 30,147						90,740 2,863	82,499 2,549	68,955 2,200	78,020 2,459					
Shares sold (cleared or set. millions. New York Stock Exchange: Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected) millions. 16,458 21,590 1,740 1,794 1,815 1,849 2,216 1,333 1,855 1,717 1,940 1,804 1,662 2,528 1,769 2,10 Shares itsed, NYSE, end of period: Market value, all listed shares. bil. \$ 1,305.36 1,584.16 1,594.18 43,888 44,276 44,920 45,118 45,723 46,825 46,938 47,287 48,035 48,267 48,515 48,806 48,828 FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES **FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES** VALUE OF EXPORTS Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total @	On New York Stock Exchange:					1	1	l '				-					
New York Stock Exchange: Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected)	Shares sold (cleared or set-	-	i i	1			· ·	l .					1				
sales (sales effected)	New York Stock Exchange:	10,211	24,200	1,540	1,500	1,000	2,101	2,120	2,412	2,100	1,010	2,020	2,001	1,100	2,010		
Number of shares listedmillions	sales (sales effected)	16,458	21,590	1,740	_,	-,,	1,849		,,,,,,,		-,	1,940		ĺ	ŕ	,	
VALUE OF EXPORTS Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total @		1,305.36 39,516				1,605.56 44,920	1,584.16 45,118	1,576.88 45,723									1,582.58 48,892
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total @ mil. \$ 212,274.6 200,537.7 16,845.3 17,250.8 16,817.1 17,509.9 17,165.5 17,014.9 19,607.8 17,779.1 18,735.6 18,381.3 18,368.4 17,311.7 17,601.1 Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments		_		FORE	IGN TR	ADE O	F THE	UNITE	D STAT	res _							
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total @ mil. \$ 212,274.6 200,537.7 16,845.3 17,250.8 16,817.1 17,509.9 17,165.5 17,014.9 19,607.8 17,779.1 18,735.6 18,381.3 18,368.4 17,311.7 17,601.1 Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments	VALUE OF EXPORTS																
Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments do 212,193.1 200,485.8 I 6,844.0 I7,244.4 I6,812.2 I7,501.4 I7,013.4 I9,666.7 I7,779.1 I8,735.6 I8,379.8 I8,361.1 I7,399.6 I7,599.4 I7,256.7 I7,032.8	Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports,	212 274 6	200 597 7	16.845.9	17 950 0	16 817 1	17 509 9	17 165 5	17 014 0	19 607 ♀	17 789 4	18 797 5	18 381 2	18 363 4	17.211.7	17,601 1	
Africa do 10,271.1 8,767.7 812.2 638.13.4 5,437.7 5,428.7 5,390.1 5,657.0 5,083.3 4,945.7 5,694.2 5,208.8 5,359.5 5,604.3 5,858.0 5,228.1 4,914.9 Australia and Oceania do 5,699.7 4,826.5 399.3 429.9 408.0 372.4 473.6 427.2 495.3 379.3 486.3 562.6 551.7 385.8 523.7 Europe do 63,664.2 58,871.0 4,467.9 5,022.5 4,824.3 5,115.5 5,232.3 5,036.1 5,973.8 5,160.2 5,085.4 4,824.3 4,899.9 4,619.9 5,091.1 Northern North America do 33,723.6 38,245.3 3,422.0 3,516.7 3,437.8 3,305.5 3,477.9 3,683.8 4,183.0 3,92.6 4,587.3 4,094.2 3,689.1 3,712.3 3,456.6 Southern North America do 18,382.1 15,204.8 1,342.3 1,362.5 1,257.2 1,229.1 1,363.4 1,444.6 1,502.4 1,583.5 1,579.9 1,615.1 5,884.1 South America do 15,256.5 10,520.0 907.9 873.4 856.1 1,004.3 811.6 810.1 891.2 845.1 862.9 980.8 985.7 948.8 944.1 By leading countries: Africa: Egypt. do 2,875.4 2,812.8 270.8 173.7 184.4 205.5 264.5 198.4 266.0 181.9 232.4 155.6 249.8 296.4 310.6 Republic of South Africa do 2,368.2 2,129.4 193.5 173.4 205.2 187.3 210.6 176.5 231.1 245.0 212.5 206.9 215.4 177.6 151.0 Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea do 4,600.7 4,037.9 330.7 351.7 344.5 304.5 401.7 368.6 413.5 311.9 410.2 462.7 470.0 320.2 456.3	Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo			16,844.0	17,244.4	16,812.2	17,501.4	17,161.6	17,013.4	19,606.7	17,779.1	18,735.6	18,379.8	18,361.1	17,309.6	17,599.4	
Asia do 64,822.2 63,813.4 5,428.7 5,891.1 5,687.0 5,083.3 4,945.7 5,694.2 5,208.8 5,389.5 5,043.5 5,880.5 5,278.1 4,914.9 4,914.9 5,020.2 5,208.2 5,20	Africado	10,271.1				623.0										885.4	
Europe do 63,664 2 58,871.0 4,467.9 5,022.5 4,824.3 5,115.5 5,232.3 5,036.1 5,973.8 5,160.2 5,085.4 4,824.3 4,899.9 4,619.9 5,091.1 5,000.1 5,	Asiado	64,822.2	63,813.4 4,826.5	5,437.7 399.3	5,428.7 429.9	5,390.1 408.0	5,657.0 372.4	5,083.3 473.6	4,945.7 427.2	5,694.2 495.3	5,203.8	486.3	562.6	551.7	385.8	4,914.9 523.7	
Southern North America do 18,332.1 15,204.8 1,342.3 1,362.5 1,257.2 1,229.1 1,363.4 1,444.6 1,548.8 1,464.6 1,502.4 1,583.5 1,579.9 1,615.1 1,538.4 1,538.4 1,538.4 1,548.8	Europedo	63,664.2	58,871.0	4,467.9	5,022.5	4,824.3	5,115.5	5,232.3	5,036.1	5,973.8	5,160.2	5,085.4	4,842.3	4,899.9	4,619.9	5,091.1	*******
Africa: Agr	Southern North Americado South Americado	18,332.1	15,204.8	1,342.3	1,362.5	1,257.2	1,229.1	1,363.4	1,444.6	1,543.8	1,464.6	1,502.4	1,583.5	1,579.9	1,615.1	1,538.4	
Republic of South Africa	Africa:	2.875 4	2.812.8	270 8	173 7	184 4	205 5	264.5	198 4	266.0	181.9	232 4	155 6	249.8	296.4	310 6	
Guineado	Republic of South Africado Asia; Australia and Oceania:	2,368.2	2,129.4	193.5	173.4	205.2	187.3	210.6	176.5	231.1		212.5	206.9			151.0	
	Guineado				351.7 2,004.2	344.5 2,095.1	304.5 2,085.6	401.7 1,853.5					462.7 2,031.0	470.0 2,158.2		456.3 1,767.6	

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued Europe: Francemil. \$ 7,110.4 5,961.3 439.5 497.9 424.6 483.5 549.1 506.9 541.4 485.1 512.5 511.3 487.7	Aug.	Sept. Oct.
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued Europe: Francemil.\$., 7,110,4 5,961,3 439,5 497,9 424,6 483,5 549,1 506,9 541,4 485,1 512,5 511,3 487.7		
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued Europe: Francemil. \$., 7.110.4 5.961.3 439.5 497.9 424.6 483.5 549.1 506.9 541.4 485.1 512.5 511.3 487.7	- 1	
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued Europe: Francemil. \$. 7.110.4 5.961.3 439.5 497.9 424.6 483.5 549.1 506.9 541.4 485.1 512.5 511.3 487.7		
Europe: Francemil. \$. 7.110.4 5.961.3 439.5 497.9 424.6 483.5 549.1 506.9 541.4 485.1 512.5 511.3 487.7		,
German Democratic Republicdodo	467.5 7.2	464.0 6.1
German Democratic Republic 222.8 139.0 10.3 13.3 22.0 13.4 13.5 17.6 16.5 3.8 18.0 1.0 13.4 Federal Republic of Germany 9,291.3 8,736.7 681.5 746.6 740.2 727.9 816.5 770.4 830.0 801.3 699.1 731.4 730.1	644.6	725.4
<u>Italy</u> description descriptio	324.9	326.2
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	260.6	361.8
	1,021.4	1,038.4
North and South America: Canadado 33,720.2 38,244.1 3,421.8 3,516.7 3,437.7 3,305.3 3,477.8 3,683.8 4,182.7 3,992.4 4,587.0 4,093.9 3,688.9	3,712.2	3,645.5
Latin American republics,	0.004.1	0.170.0
total #dododododo	2,284.1 253.0	2,172.3 231.7
Mexicodo 11,816.9 9,081.6 775.8 788.4 755.9 723.7 846.2 945.4 973.7 960.7 938.9 1,017.2 1,015.3	1,054.8 239.2	957.5
Venezuelado 5,206.2 2,811.3 200.7 225.2 242.6 368.6 230.8 309.8 298.0 234.8 281.5 279.9 305.5 Exports of U.S. merchandise, total §do 207,157.6 195,969.4 16,480.2 16,798.4 16,418.2 17,107.0 16,686.6 16,589.0 19,092.3 17,333.3 18,251.8 17,926.3 17,884.3 1	16,853.9	293.1 17,100.0
Excluding military grant-aid	16,851.8	17,101.7
	2,586.7 14,267.2	2,916.4 14,183.6
By commodity groups and principal		
commodities:	1,985.3	2,355.1
Beverages and tobacco	146.0	231.1
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels #do 19,248.4 18,596.0 1,491.4 1,548.6 1,608.8 1,813.1 1,867.1 1,836.4 2,075.5 1,766.5 1,853.7 1,608.7 1,473.8	1,376.3	1,211.1
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. #do 12,728.8 9,499.9 821.0 777.0 680.6 751.8 582.4 502.2 790.1 758.8 901.1 871.6 764.8	877.6	819.6
Oils and fats, animal and vegetabledo 1,540.9 1,459.0 157.0 80.9 120.7 137.4 168.9 170.3 237.6 131.9 182.7 144.4 168.8	111.9	143.8
Chemicalsdo 19,890.5 19,750.9 1,609.8 1,754.5 1,592.4 1,706.2 1,759.7 1,708.8 1,863.8 1,728.4 1,860.3 2,066.1 2,054.3	1,887.4	1,864.6
Manufactured goods #	1,259.6	1,244.8
total	6,855.1	7,214.8
	4,905.9 1,949.2	4,819.7 2,395.1
Motor vehicles and partsdo	1,241.6	1,393.7
VALUE OF IMPORTS	97 049 6	27,852.6
		29,429.8
By geographic regions:	` 1	
	1,200.8 10,680.8	1,164.2
Australia and Oceaniadododo	287.8 6,099.7	278.2
-;	4,914.2	6,305.9 5,587.8
Southern North America	2,128.4	2,136.0
South Americado	1,730.8	1,870.6
Africa:	20	07.0
Egyptdododo	6.9 184.4	27.6 187.9
Asia; Australia and Oceania:		
Australia, including New Guineamil. \$. 2,304.6 2,247.5 201.4 233.8 184.5 225.2 197.1 217.9 186.1 190.7 192.9 230.7 274.8	214.0	207.6
Japando'37,748.7 41,183.2 2,975.7 4,070.7 4,025.7 3,807.0 4,618.8 3,634.2 4,758.2 4,638.0 4,899.1 4,504.8 6,259.6	5,084.6	4,940.1
Europe: Francedo	712.9	771.5
German Democratic Republicdo	12.9	15.9
Federal Republic of Germanydodod11,974.8 12,695.3 887.6 1,215.6 1,222.9 1,086.3 1,629.1 1,197.1 1,598.7 1,570.0 1,356.1 1,247.1 1,423.8 1441.1 1448.6 1445.6 551.5 653.2 675.4 640.7 564.6 572.6 820.0	$1,270.4 \\ 781.3$	1,593.7 771.2
Union of Soviet Socialist Re-		1
publics do 227.6 346.5 51.7 36.6 28.4 23.9 28.8 52.1 52.1 33.5 28.0 28.6 24.1 United Kingdom 413,094.8 12,469.6 1,106.6 1,122.5 1,005.5 911.2 1,174.2 988.7 1,280.9 1,367.9 1,055.7 1,131.8 1,476.4	80.6 1,165.4	45.9 1,144.7
North and South America:	1	
	4,913.8	5,585.8
	3,399.1	3,558.9
Brazildo	726.8 1,410.4	682.3 1,465.3
Venezuelado	507.0	580.1
By commodity groups and principal commodities:	İ	
Agricultural products, total mil. \$	1,584.7	1,628.8
	25,457.9	1,496.0
Beverages and tobaccodo	299.8	306.5
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels #dodo	868.1	1,014.4
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdododo	4,886.0	4,663.4
Petroleum and productsdo 59,396.4 52,325.2 5,239.3 5,483.0 4,592.6 3,869.2 4,492.0 4,483.2 4,832.0 5,249.7 4,294.7 4,830.3 5,123.1	4,579.9	4,333.3
Oils and fats, animal and vegetabledo 1405.8 495.0 43.5 46.9 63.6 55.9 82.9 45.4 57.7 45.0 63.8 38.4 48.3	69.1	64.8
Chemicalsdododo	1,092.7	1,254.8
Manufactured goods #	3,949.2	4,032.6
Machinery and transport	9,816.7	10,302.1
Machinery and transport equipmentdo 73,319.6 86,131.1 6,436.1 8,414.5 8,448.2 8,123.8 9,881.4 8,237.3 10,313.8 10,202.2 10,259.0 9,605.1 11,631.0	6 007 7	6 1/1 0
Machinery and transport do 173,319.6 86,131.1 6,436.1 8,448.2 8,123.8 9,881.4 8,237.3 10,313.8 10,202.2 10,259.0 9,605.1 11,631.0 Machinery, total # do 133,456.8 46,974.9 3,840.2 4,841.6 4,695.4 4,249.7 5,373.1 4,577.2 5,777.2 5,644.0 5,483.8 5,414.9 7,225.7 Transport equipment do 133,862.8 39,156.2 2,595.9 3,572.9 3,752.8 3,874.1 4,508.4 3,660.1 4,536.6 4,558.1 4,775.2 4,190.3 4,405.3	6,007.7 3,809.0 3,410.8	6,141.8 4,160.3

5-16			SOR	A 17.1	7. 00	TOTOTAL	11 DO	DILLEY	<u> </u>					144	ovembe	1 1304
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	Ann 1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	84 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	_	FORE	IGN TE	RADE ()F THE	UNITI	ED STA	TES—	Continu	ed						
	· · · ·	10142			-	CIVIII		1110-0		1	- 1					
Indexes Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value	152.5 115.1 175.6	154.1 107.8 166.2	154.9 108.3 167.7	156.6 109.1 170.9	156.5 106.7 167.0	155.8 111.7 174.0	157.4 107.8 169.8	158.1 106.8 168.8	157.0 123.8 194.3	157.9 111.7 176.4	158.3 117.4 185.8	158.7 114.9 182.4	157.1 115.8 182.0	156.0 109.9 171.5	111.3	
General imports:	167.5 99.9 167.4		160.9 111.2 179.0	160.7 128.8 206.9	161.0 119.2 191.9	162.7 109.7 178.5	162.6 134.2 218.2	161.5 128.1 206.8	163.7 139.5 228.4	164.1 141.3 231.9	164.6 133,1 219.1	164.4 130.1 213.8	164.1 158.4 259.9	164.5 135.3 222.7	164.6 139.3 229.4	
Waterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons. Valuemil. \$.	400,896 115,885	7361,404 7100,651	31,028 8,377	30,520 8,524	30,222 8,519	31,864 8,891	29,192 8,618	25,576 7,797	31,768 9,289	30,206 8,247	33,256 8,798	30,864 8,263				
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons. Valuemil. \$.	1376,232 1155,513	7366,426 7155,311	35,595 13,237	38,810 15,641	32,237 14,195	28,263 12,567	33,174 15,797	33,028 14,263	35,104 16,416	37,682 16,586	31,961 15,729	32,438 14,971				
				· · ·		<u> </u>	OMMU.									
TRANSPORTATION		1		1		[I									
Air Carriers (Scheduled Service) Certificated route carriers:		,] [ļ						
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil. Passenger-load factor percent. Ton-miles (revenue), total mil. Operating revenues (quarterly) # § mil. § .	259.64 59.0 32,850 36,066	² 281.15 60.7 ² 35,680 ² 38,596	21.60 57.3 2,812 10,560	22.49 59.0 2,945	2,784	22.51 56.9 2,965 9,931	21.49 53.7 2,732	20.14 53.8 2,619	24.74 60.0 3,196 9,978	24.04 59.4 3,066	24.97 59.8 3,163	27.54 64.4 3,412 11,033	27.93 61.9 3,472	65.41		
Passenger revenues	30,371 2,319 706 36,804	² 32,731 2,579 668 ² 38,234	9,014 666 153 9,942			8,327 741 192 9,643			8,445 586 171 9,855			9,431 676 169 10,274				
Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil. Cargo ton-milesmil	911 . 210.15 . 3,039	23,383	351 16.41 292 82	17.75 309	17.09 311	297		271	20.53 320	19.48 290 92	19.80 305 94	299	21.63 292 85	23.27 310	⁵ 14.42	
Mail ton-miles	1,004 28,728 229,478 -701	² 31,008 ² 31,184	8,231 7,907 99			8,104 7,885 14		90	8,297 8,204 -105		54	8,976 8,320 300				
International operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)	49.43 2,430 399 . 6,435	² 2,704 415	5.19 247 31 2,206	263 35	259 41	4.09 234 54 1,721	196 34			4.56 243 36	5.17 232 35	233	6.30 268 35	260		
Operating expenses (quarterly) §do Net income after taxes (quarterly) §do Urban Transit Systems	6,452 -193	6,697 313	1,935 234			1,668 15			1,559 -22	······		1,836 -83				
Motor Carriers	. 7,714	7,859	653	687	672	658	647	661	727	664	692	656	614	670	636	•••••
Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: Number of reporting carriersmil. Operating revenues, totalmil. \$. Net income, after extraordinary and prior	100 215,404	100 16,382				100 4,489			100 4,112		,				••••••	
period charges and creditsmil. \$ Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier servicemil. tons	1		t			87	1	}	42)					•••••
Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj										146.8	144.0	143.0		147.8	p142.4	
Class I Railroads ‡ Financial operations, qtrly. (AAR), excl. Amtrak: Operating revenues, total #	27,093 25,615	25,829	6,808 6,579			6,937 6,703			7,389 7,214			. 7,545 7,289				
Passenger, excl. Amtrak do Operating expenses do Net railway operating income do Ordinary income do	378 27,094 808	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 107 \\ & 26,726 \\ & 1,296 \end{array} $	399			6,396 385 430			. 26 6,619 . 564 . 592			6,471 1,074 809			•	
Traffic: Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR)bil Price index for railroad freight1969 = 100 Travel					357.0	215.8 357.2		370.7	231.1 371.0	371.1	371.1	235.0 371.1		372.4	°226.0 °372.5	468.7 274.4
Lodging industry: Restaurant sales indexsame month 1967 = 100 Hotels: Average room sale ♦	61.71	1 64.51 3 64	68.16 1 64	68.50 1 72	64.39	64.01	69.13	69.69 66	70.64		240 68.82 70	66.83	65.30 66			
Motor hotels: Average room sale \(\)	24.9	4 66 6 28.69	64 9 28.17	4) 67 7 29.47	62 32.34	2 50 1 32.47	28.55	67 27.74	70 29.03	68	44.85 69 28.83	32.02	73 32.10			
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals (quarterly)thous Departures (quarterly)do. Aliens: Arrivals (quarterly)do.	² 9,388 ² 10,27	8 12,016 5 12,258	4,073 3,833	3		2,735 2,765 1,885	3		2,983 2,864 1,810	41,102 41,056		1,337 1 1,506				
Departures (quarterly) do. Passports issued do. National parks, recreation visits ## do.	² 9,04′ 3,66	7 7,46' 4 4,155	7 2,257 2 260	7222	219	1,710	272	372	1,579 2 471	4569 507	4608 608	3 4647 3 528	442	394	275	P296
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	Ann 1982	ual 1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May 198	34 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oc
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		TRAN	SPORT	ATION	AND C	OMMU	NICAT	ION—(Continu	ed					-	
COMMUNICATION								ļ		1						T
elephone carriers:								ŀ		İ		ļ		i		
Operating revenues #mil. \$	73,748	78,092	6,569	6,673	6,560	6,660										
Station revenues do do Tolls, message do do	31,654 28,068	33,090 28,031	2,754 2,318	2,802 2,352	2,780 2,301											
Operating expenses (excluding taxes)do Net operating income (after taxes)do	51,269	53,095 12,797	4,137	4,651	4,716											-}
Phones in service, end of period mil	11,951 157.8	134.4	1,195 140.6	1,038 138.6	948 136.5											
elegraph carriers:												ţ				
Domestic: Operating revenuesmil. \$	809.3	865.8	74.1	73.1	74.6	73.8				1	ľ					
Operating expensesdo	678.7	736.0	60.4	63.2												
Net operating revenues (before taxes)dodo	86.8	79.1	8.6	6.2	4.9	-5.3										ì
Overseas, total:			l		l i					***************************************					[1
Operating revenuesdodododo	607.7 495.2	616.9 523.4	50.2 43.8	52.5 44.7	53.4 44.9	52.8 42.4							•••••••			
Net operating revenues (before			40.0	44.1	44.3	42.4	***********							*************		
taxes)do	83.7	63.1	4.0	5.5	5.9	7.8	<u></u>				·····				····	·
			CHE	MICAI	LS AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCTS	8							1
CHEMICALS Inorganic Chemicals											ì					
roduction:		l	i l		1 1	į	į	1				į				
Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al ₂ O ₃) ‡	, , , ,	,,,,	101	0.0	0.1	100	98	90	ne	0.4	100	91	95	97		
thous. sh. tons Chlorine gas (100% Cl ₂) ‡dodo	1,154 9,176	1,144 9,960	101 862 240	86 862	91 857 225	803	98) 849 257	866	98 922	84 964	106 947	941	892	873		1
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) ‡ do	2,460	2,608	240	228	225	207	257	245	254 33	277	229	240	r236	240		
Phosphorus, elementaldododo	361 9,385	366 10,230	32 889	34 879	34 872	30 813	31 882	30 905	947	29 1,010	35 980	35 981	32 931	·27 918		1
Sodium silicate, anhydrous ‡do	664	732	76	77	52	58	59	85	80	55	65	65	50	61		
Sodium sulfate, anhydrous ‡do	864	855	74	71	73	66	66	72	74	75	76	80	770	72		
Sodium tripolyphosphate (100% Na ₅ P ₃ O ₁₀) ‡dodo	651	669	56	59	60	55	53	57	61	55	58	54	48	60		
l'itanium dioxide (composite and	i	-	60		l I	C7	60	er	71	00	}		cc	C1		
pure) ‡dodo Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:	657	757	68	67	63	67	60	65	71	66	65	74	66	61		
Productionthous. met. tons	18,614	¹ 8,156	690	714	737	761	741	729	785	776	766	758	777	779		
Stocks (producers') end of perioddo	4,202	3,218	3,560	3,493	3,369	3,218	3,172	3,141	3,139	3,115	3,026	2,898	2,782	2,606		
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials	:		i l			1	1	1				ŀ			1	
oduction: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ‡					ļ	İ					· ·					
thous. sh. tons Ammonium nitrate, original so-	15,776	13,683	1,137	1,213	1,238	1,245	1,279	1,326	1,443	1,439	1,405	1,247	1,169	1,302		
lution ‡dodo	7,091	6,618	461	604	648	597	592	597	631	618	611	565	562	511		
Ammonium sulfate ‡dodo Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) ‡dodo	1,769 7,390	1,968 7,373	167 584	184 690	175 702	160 649	163 638	176 683	180 718	165 680	182 728	169 689	153 660	164 604		
Nitrogen solutions (100% N) ‡ do	2,728	22,403	205	226		213	217	237	266	244	417	275	308	277]
Phosphoric acid (100% P ₂ O ₅) ±dodo	8,262	9,950	832	924	934	952	856	856	963	914	912	876	869	954		
Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄) ‡do	33,233	36,583	3,065	3,287	3,383	3,564	3,154	3,200	3,485	3,398	3,339	3,264	3,250	3,417	ļ	
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (gross weight):			l l											,		1
Productionthous. sh. tons	13,139	15,774	1,329	1,439		1,463	1,388	1,455	1,531	1,422	1,425	1,326	1,428	1,507		
Stocks, end of period ‡dodododo	892 5,186	844 6,271	658 691	582 638	641 646	844 457	867 566	964 510	985 414	947 538	845 656	953 365	812 297	820 7836	r624	
sports, total #dodo	20,337	22,832	2,113	1,815		1,651	2,344	1,553	2,096	2,017	2,296	2,306	2,342	2,425	2,118	
Nitrogenous materialsdo	2,645	1,982	167	157	178	137	186	45	150	383	157	236	239	163	180)
Phosphate materialsdododo	11,997 1,218	14,837 804	1,444 93	1,206 44		1,051 78	1,432 92	899 79	1,398 71	1,091 54	1,275 68	$1,305 \\ 161$	1,115 85	1,375 129	1,183	
ports:	1,210	001	"	••	"		-		1	ا. "			-			1
Ammonium nitratedo	262	347	38	28		26	34	53	66	57	87 25	21 10	19 17	48 36	62	
Ammonium sulfatedodododo	$\frac{319}{7,154}$	285 7,875	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 629 \end{array}$	17 840		$\frac{40}{742}$	60 706	19 790	41 955	84 897	798	381	409	966	876	
Sodium nitratedo	131	97	3	6		4	21	24		12	9	15	13	11	(3)	
Industrial Gases ‡			1			- 1	1	İ	ì						ľ	
oduction: Acetylenemil. cu. ft	3,828	3,304	298	292	315	312	297	347	425	354	405	389	396	327		
Hydrogen (high and low purity)do	88,884	103,859	8,864	10,523	10,149	9,445	9,786	9,235	9,417	9,399	11,259	9,768	9,435	9,173		
Nitrogen (high and low purity)dododo	483,886 348,548	579,574 347,394	47,755 30,781	48,795 30,657	48,347 29,512	49,703 28,009	51,116 31,423	49,121 32,128	53,267 35,087	50,002 33,071	52,218 32,689	50,517 31,920	50,758 31,886			
Organic Chemicals §	20,040	521,004	50,101	30,001	20,012	20,000	01,440	04,140	30,001	30,011	35,500	32,020	32,000	32,100	[
oduction:		j i		_		1							_			1
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)mil. lb Creosote oilmil. gal	¹ 23.4 ¹ 36.3	¹ 30.8 ¹ 75.6	1.9 6.6	3.2 6.9	2.6 6.1	2.2 7.7	2.6 6.0	2.7 7.2	2.8 7.3	2.9 6.8	2.6 7.8	2.8	2.8 6.2	1.9 6.1		
Ethyl acetate (85%)mil. lb	¹ 235.4	¹ 206.0	15.6	15.1	16.7	16.3	15.6	16.3	14.6	14.7	15.1	14.9	16.1	14.9		
Formaldehyde (37% HCHO)do	4,816.5		462.6	498.8		462.6	422.1	469.0	500.0	518.7	506.1	472.6	470.0	460.4		
Glycerin, refined, all gradesdodo Methanol, syntheticmil. gal	229.5 11.137.7	265.4 1997.5	23.4 94.0	24.6 74.7		20.9 60.3	26.2 86.6	25.4 119.1	27.0 104.5	26.2 103.5	20.6 105.6	25.0 118.2	24.9 105.1	r24.2 94.5	23.5	5
Phthalic anhydridemil. lb	¹ 684.4	¹ 851.3	64.1	59.9		70.1	73.3	70.1	77.5		82.4	79.6	60.4	77.6		
								į								
ALCOHOL		455.5	59.2	E40	En 1	40.0	40.9	45.0	E44	E0 8	50.0	40.77	40 4		1	
hyl alcohol and spirits:	201 1		4 59.21	54.9		48.0	49.3	45.9 57.0	54.1 82.0	58.2 82.7	50.9 97.5	49.7 85.3	48.4 80.5			
thyl alcohol and spirits: Productionmil. tax gal	601.1 95.0	677.5 78.6	49.3	55.7	70.9	78.6	73.5	91.01		04.11	9(.,)	00.01				
thyl alcohol and spirits: Productionmil. tax gal Stocks, end of perioddo enatured alcohol:	95.0	78.6	49.3					1								
thyl alcohol and spirits: Production	95.0 284.9	78.6 353.3	49.3 23.2	26.1	27.2	23.4	29.5	34.2	31.8	28.2	36.5	34.9	31.4			
hyl alcohol and spirits: Production mil. tax gal Stocks, end of perioddo matured alcohol:	95.0	78.6	49.3 23.2 24.4	26.1 29.3 1.3	27.2 23.9 1.4	23.4 26.2 2.3		1		28.2 30.9 9.0			31.4 27.1			

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	1982	uai 1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0
		CHI	EMICA	LS ANI	O ALLI	ED PR	ODUCT	S—Con	tinued			l.				
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	1			ĺ					l							Γ
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS oduction: Phenolic resins	1,397.7 12,548.0 13,515.0 15,608.6 15,397.2	11,404.5 13,837.5 14,452.3 15,542.1 15,626.5	123.0 1,208.1 409.9 464.4 487.5	132.8 1,257.1 407.8 492.7 483.8	118.0 1,194.4 388.9 495.9 441.1	137.4 1,088.6 366.2 445.6 354.9	123.2 1,194.2 388.1 473.9 498.8	128.5 1,194.1 413.4 498.4 576.8	132.7 1,321.5 439.4 530.2 663.4	132.4 1,240.3 378.0 522.8 636.1	123.9 1,308.2 395.8 527.0 560.4	124.8 1,224.2 407.8 509.1 525.6	109.3 1,217.3 361.4 474.9 457.1	118.3 1,164.1 501.6 483.0 554.6		
plosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly mil. lb ints, varnish, and lacquer, shipments: (>	2,514.9	2,229.3	589.8			614.6			668.8							ļ
Fotal shipments mil \$ Architectural coatings do Product finishes (OEM) do Special purpose coatings do	77,047.4 73,093.3 72,492.9 71,461.2	77,843.8 73,321.3 72,907.4 71,615.1	7719.5 7297.4 7266.3 7155.8	7662.2 7252.8 7267.7 7141.8	7585.0 7200.8 7250.1 7134.1	7510.2 7176.9 7218.0 7115.3	680.1 257.7 287.8 134.7	734.2 296.8 286.2 151.2	831.2 357.5 318.1 155.7	809.7 351.9 297.3 160.5	918.6 424.0 316.9 177.7	920.9 431.5 310.1 179.3	r859.1 r393.6 r294.7 r170.8	911.8 408.3 318.0 185.5		
				ELEC	TRIC P	OWER	AND G	AS				·				
ELECTRIC POWER																
oduction: Slectric utilities, totalmil. kwhr By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo des to ultimate customers, total (Edison	2,241,211 1,931,998 309,213	2,310,285 1,978,154 332,130	195,604 173,892 21,712	182,931 162,184 20,747	182,949 158,270 24,678	212,319 180,628 31,691	216,450 186,710 29,738	189,498 161,597 27,901	199,359 168,935 30,425	180,934 150,984 29,948	191,945 160,131 31,814	209,425 180,690 28,735	220,724 193,225 27,499			
Electric Institute)	¹ 2,097,077 ¹ 516,261 ¹ 769,323 4,288	¹ 2,163,419 ¹ 533,031 ¹ 801,136 4,152	603,471 153,091 208,702 1,092			532,089 131,159 205,110 916			577,912 136,370 205,977 1,012			542,212 137,458 211,560 959				
Aesidential or domestic	¹ 731,809 ¹ 14,214 ¹ 55,745 ¹ 5,438	¹ 751,443 13,974 54,469 ¹ 5,215	221,583 3,335 13,955 1,713			175,847 3,717 13,991 1,350			214,948 3,689 14,648 1,269			171,620 3,284 15,745 1,586		*****		
venue from sales to ultimate customers Edison Electric Institute) ‡mil. \$ GAS †	¹ 121,345	129,555	38,274			31,770			34,253			33,200				
tal utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association): Customers, end of period, totalthous	48,519	48,940	47,915			48,940			49,614			49,348			``	
Residential .do Commercial .do Industrial .do Other .do	44,652 3,636 185 46	45,040 3,670 183 46	44,154 3,532 183 46			45,040 3,670 183 46			45,615 3,771 182 46			45,378 3,742 182 47	I			
Residential	14,280 4,770 2,471 6,892 148	12,673 14,495 12,344 15,688 145	2,252 384 287 1,559 22			3,428 1,258 648 1,481 40			4,791 2,207 1,054 1,474 56			2,846 892 463 1,463				·
Revenue from sales to customers, total	63,391 23,701 11,666 27,389	¹ 64,095 ¹ 26,145 ¹ 12,691 ¹ 24,557	10,799 2,615 1,568 6,521			17,049 7,198 3,417 6,236			24,893 12,434 5,740 6,443			14,413 5,397 2,565 6,316				
Otherdo	635	1702	94		NIDDE!	198 D DDOI	ATTOMO.	TOD A	276			134				
1			FOOD A	AND KI	NDKE	PROL	0018;	TUBA								Τ
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES er:	194.35 176.57 13.22	195.02 177.69 13.26	15.71 14.84 14.53	15.30 13.77 14.30	13.62 13.17 13.92	12.46 11.98 13.26	14.15 12.42 13.70	14.75 12.63 14.17	17.72 15.32 15.24	16.65 14.88 15.55	18.59 16.67 15.87	18.47 17.23 15.67	18.64 16.90 14.86	17.59 16.97 14.44		
stilled spirits (total): Productionmil. tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposesmil. wine gal	138.08 2437.66	119.40 2431.13	10.27 33.75	12.28 34.34	9.27 43.13	8.55 50.45	10.36 30.54	11.99 30.72	13.31 34.28	13.32 32.74	11.76 34.17	6.81 36.42	4.82			1
Stocks, end of periodmil. tax gal Importsmil. proof gal Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal	604.67 106.03 91.25	551.47 113.77	590.45 7.35 4.76	580.93 15.03	569.00	551.47	576.46 7.20 6.21	577.43 9.46 8.82	548.92	561.07 11.12 9.72	575.44 11.89 8.30	578.07 9.41 4.15	568.78 10.03 3.03	8.62	9.00	
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal nes and distilling materials: Offervescent wines:	533.39 76.60	480.38 81.28	523.00 4.77	511.58 11.26	497.23 7.33	480.38 8.66	505.69 4.84	507.06 6.84	480.01 4.65	507.60 7.80	502.14 5.34	503.20 6.69	498.16 6.69	5.86	5.95	5
Productionmil. wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddo Importsdo Still wines:	31.01 29.18 13.00 8.35	16.11	4.33 2.85 21.58 .84	3.79 6.08 19.00 1.21	3.56 17.64	16.11	1.46 1.25 16.95 1.36	2.94 .95 17.70 .80	17.82	2.35 1.64 18.71 1.02	2.78 4.29 17.76 1.01	4.11 1.99 19.02 .86	2.56 1.09 19.96 1.05		1.29	
Production do Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do Imports do	550.47 362.78 697.52 113.79	686.47	172.21 29.88 595.40 9.72		35.65 34.07 666.15 11.36	30.13 686.47	6.66 25.90 619.08 11.29	$\begin{array}{c} 6.05 \\ 27.64 \\ 601.11 \\ 7.93 \end{array}$	33.10 574.31	4.07 33.84 539.35 10.80	6.68 32.32 504.59 9.49	4.27 33.34 468.91 9.50	5.35 26.00 437.43 13.04		11.30	
Imports				i	1	1		i		i						1

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	Ann 1982	uai 1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	; TOBA	cco-	Contin	ued						
DAIRY PRODUCTS															_ ′	
Butter: Production (factory)mil. lb Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Producer Price Index **	1,257.0 466.8 226.9	1,299.2 499.4 226.6	84.7 552.3 229.2	100.5 523.9 228.5	98.1 506.7 228.5	109.6 499.4 221.0	126.0 510.6 218.8	113.0 532.5 219.2	111.1 529.3 220.2	106.2 532.4 220.2	105.9 538.5 221.3	80.3 516.7 227.3	72.8 489.6 242.1	70.6 462.7 227.2	69.1 7426.3 241.3	371 243
Cheese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb American, whole milkdodo	4,541.7 2,752.3	4,818.4 2,927.6	373.0 209.4	391.9 222.6	388.2 217.8	415.4 236.8	387.4 231.1	369.1 221.4	412.9 247.6	415.3 250.3	436.8 269.7	419.7 257.2	387.7 230.2	368.5 206.6	349.4 185.2	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo American, whole milkdo	963.5 880.8 269.3	1,204.6 1,099.7	1,248.2 1,140.9	1,234.8 1,131.1	1,214.8 1,110.6	1,204.6 1,099.7	1,202.2 1,096.8	1,219.8 1,116.4	1,217.4 1,117.3	1,182.4 1,081.5	1,208.0 1,103.4 25.4	1,193.4 1,089.1 19.5	1,185.5 1,078.3 31.8	1,147.6 1,045.1 27.1	71,115.0 71,018.0 25.2	1,075 974
Importsdo Price, wholesale, cheddar, single daisies (Chicago)\$ per lb	1.684	286.2 1.682	24.3 1.691	25.8 1.699	27.5 1.699	41.4 1.684	1.689	16.7 1.689	19.2 1.689	24.2 1.689	1.689	1.688	1.700	1.721	1.759	1.7
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goodsmil. lb Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of	734.9	694.2	52.3	53.2	60.2	63.2	48.8	44.6	51.2	57.3	60.8	55.4	54.1	53.7	50.5	
perioddodo	51.9 19.3	46.7 5.6	94.1 .5	82.0 .7	56.0 .9	46.7 .7	47.1 .8	50.0 .5	52.8 .6	60.7 .7	78.6 .4	89.7 .4	96.6 .4	102.2 .5	102.9 .9	
luid milk: Production on farmsdo Utilization in manufactured dairy	135,802	139,968	11,262	11,430	11,000	11,395	11,490	10,905	11,741	11,674	12,283	11,832	11,570	11,243	10,827	. 10,9
productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average \$ per 100 lb bry milk:	79,098 13.60	82,501 13.60	6,374 13.50	6,321 13.80	6,127 13.90	6,435 13.70	6,583 13.60	6,413 13.40	6,971 13.20	6,943 13.10	7,413 13.00	6,925 12.80	6,499 12.90	6,229 13.10	5,634 r13.60	p13.
Production: Dry whole milkmil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:	102.2 1,400.5	111.2 1,499.9	9.4 102.1	10.2 102.7	10.5 99.4	9.9 111.1	10.4 111.9	9.2 105.0	11.3 109.2	10.6 113.8	10.0 128.5	12.1 119.8	9.8 111.7	8.3 88.1	10.2 71.7	
Dry whole milk	6.0 93.3	6.4 74.6	4.4 69.7	4.4 67.9	4.6 63.1	6.4 74.6	5.7 66.0	5.4 62.8	5.8 58.9	5.2 67.0	6.3 74.6	8.6 74.5	8.8 72.9	7.9 58.4	7.1 52.7	
(human food)dodododododododo	187.8 1.936	321.6 .938	47.3 .936	36.4 .937	35.6 .937	30.6 .919	29.1 .912	13.1 .910	8.8 .911	12.9 .911	.8 . 910	5.0 .910	5.8 .911	14.3 .913	1	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil bu	3,524.8	3,440.2	285.7	286.6	310.5	320.4	300.9	277.6	313.3	281.6	286.5	226.6	267.9	287.1	367.7	
arley: Production (crop estimate)do Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo	² 515.9 414.1	² 508.3 367.0				367.0			268.4		4 189.2				583.5	1060
On farms do do do	289.9 124.2	244.4 122.6	343.9 171.6			244.4 122.6			169.1 99.3		1116.8 172.4				410.9 172.5	
Exports, including malt §do Producer Price Index, No. 2 feed, Minneapolis *	66.4 162.6	71.6 180.9	14.2 223.0	8.1 225.1	9.1 229.3	15.6 199.6	7.8 216.6	6.0 216.6	11.2 223.4	6.0 236.1	4.1 237.8	4.9 229.3	2.1 186.0	5.2 169.9	17.5 175.8	
orn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu	²8,235.1	² 4,166.1														107,52
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	8,204.7 5,936.0	4,907.4 3,074.1	⁵ 3,119.9 ⁵ 1,510.4			4,907.4 3,074.1			3,247.3 1,929.8		³ 2,142.6 ³ 1,210.6				5722.3 5346.9	
Off farmsdo Exports, including meal and flourdo	2,268.7 1,924.9	1,833.3 1,876.5	51,609.5 142.9	155.0	196.4	1,833.3 175.2	172.6	158.4	1,317.5 176.4	174.6	³ 932.0 163.0	111.0	128.1	135.3	5375.4 106.4	
Producer Price Index, No. 2, Chicago *1967 = 100	193.5	248.4	273.1	268.4	277.6	255.8	255.9	246.7	268.1	280.8	274.3	276.9	271.2	254.0	240.0	. 21
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldododo	² 592.6 453.3	² 477.1 378.9	505.2	•••••	······	378.9			270.1	•••••	⁴181.1				474.2	10 47
On farms do Off farms do	378.8 74.5	322.5 56.4				322.5	•		226.8 43.3		4151.3				397.6	
Exports, including oatmealdo Producer Price Index, No.2, Minneapolis 1967 = 100	5.8 272.0	2.8 252.6	.1 278.6	.5	.1 284.2	.2 276.4	.1 282.1	.1 250.1	.3 267.9	.2 272.9	.1 280.7	.3 269.3	.2 271.5	(⁷) 250.1	.2 253.0	
ice: Production (crop estimate)mil. bags #	² 153.6	299.7	210.0	200.4	204.2	210.4	202.1	250.1	201.3	212.9	200.1	200.0	211.0		200.0	1014
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled	2,912	2,730	300	451	183		296	87	243	226		191	144	166	76	
ricedodo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb	1,619 503	1,884 478	263 211	99 405		66 478	181 482	86 413	151 461	136 505		152 331	116 293	157 244		
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled	11,482	9,143				930	829	488	522	347	233	142	108	695		
ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb	7,020 3,170	6,289 2,703	535 2,162	489 2,569	2,573	2,703	498 2,776	548 2,592	562 2,418	479 1,902	488 1,626	479 1,325	984	517 930	2,017	1
Exportsdo Producer Price Index, medium grain, milled **	5,516 195.6	5,151 202.0	624 205.9	460 205.9	378 205.9	359 205.9	299 205.9	220 205.9	462 205.9	432 205.9	420 205.9	431 205.9	314 205.7	384 202.8	566 201.0	
ye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo Producer Price Index, No.2,	2 19.5 10.2	² 27.1 ⁹ 5.8	(8)				•									10 5
Minneapolis *	293.2	210.7		214.8	223.4	214.8	213.1	210.5		223.4	219.1	212.6	197.6	185.2	180.4	17
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu Spring wheat	22,765 2691 22,074 2,436	² 2,420 ² 432 ² 1,988 ² 605				629	•••••••					6369				102,
Distribution, quarterly @dododododododododododododododododo	. 2,506.2	2,605 2,326.8	2,955.2			2,326.8	••••••		1,756.6		1,398.4				2,723.8	
On farms do do Off farms do Exports, total, including flour do Off farms do Off far	1,150.5 1,355.6	1,015.4 1,311.4		ļ		1,015.4			771.2 985.4		4591.6 4806.7		107.0		1,200.0 1,523.8	
	. 1,527.5	1,488.3	127.6	122.9	104.9	129.3	120.2	113.1	125.3	100.8	119.2	110.5	137.3	146.7	243.5	

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	Ann 1982	ual 1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		FOOD	AND K	INDRE	D PRO	DUCTS	; TOBA	cco-	Contin	ued						
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued				_												
Wheat—Continued					·											
Producer Price Indexes: * Hard, winter Ord, No.1, Kans. City						220.0					200.0	220.4	010.0	005.0	007.0	001
1967 = 100 Spring, No. 1, D.N. Ord, Minneapolis	240.8	237.2	238.5	231.5	228.8	229.2	229.8	219.2	229.1	236.2	228.0	230.4	219.9	225.9	235.6	231
1967 = 100 Wheat flour:	221.5	228.3	236.4	238.4	235.8	232.7	230.2	222.3	231.9	236.7	243.2	243.2	240.3	206.0	198.9	200
Production: Flour ‡thous. sacks (100 lb.)	297,288	306,066	07.400	06 105	24,923	24,464	24,766	25,482	25,931	24,076	26,630	24,306	r22,847	26,044		
Millfeed ‡thous. sh. tons	5,537	5,562	27,423 503	26,125 474	456	443	445	465	472	438	487	435	416 751,763	477		
Grindings of wheat ‡thous. bu Stocks held by mills, end of period	667,841	686,983	61,869	58,366	56,246	54,997	55,695	57,537	58,388	54,011	60,139		. 91,109	55,205		
thous. sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo	4,276 14,518	3,805 34,628	3,599 3,621	3,469	1,122	3,805 395	830	883	3,780 2,846	2,802	3,213	3,763 2,457	1,716	285	475	
Producer Price Index *			100.0	98.4	96.6	96.1	96.4	95.8	97.0	99.3	98.8	100.6	99.7	96.8	96.9	97
Poultry:	15.140		1055	1.000	1.000	1 170	1 000	1 100	1 000	1 000	1 440	1,393	1 204	⁷ 1,544	1,324	
Slaughtermil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period,	15,146	15,547	1,357	1,368	1,266	1,172	1,208	1,168	1,269	1,263	1,442	1	1,394	-	1	5-
totalmil. lb Turkeysdo	345 204	281 162	578 432	601 460	376 252	281 162	277 161	251 146	260 149	265 142	302 181	352 226	418 278	476 331	7527 391	4
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers\$ per lb	.250	.270	.305	.280	.325	.335	.360	.365	.365	.340	.310	.315	.346	.280	.310	.2
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. cases §	193.6	189.2	15.3	15.8	15.5	16.0	15.8	14.8	16.1	15.7	15.9	15.3	15.9	16.0	15.6	10
Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shellthous. cases §	34	13	25	45	18	13	28	17	36	35	41	42	29	31	23	
Frozen mil. lb Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago)	25	12	16	14	13	12	11	11	12	13	13	16]		
\$ per doz LIVESTOCK	.668	.727	.762	.779	.884	.986	1.123	1.026	.883	1.018	.743	.681	.690	.665	.672	.6
Cattle and calves:					ŀ											
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. animals	2,729	2,798	258	259	266	262	253	236	264	226	233		255	292	245	
Cattledo	33,907	34,816	3,156	3,099	2,899	2,994	2,951	2,836	2,954	2,728	3,169	3,062	2,996	3,260	2,903	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Omaha)\$ per 100 lb	64.22	62.52	59.19	59.58	59.41	62.85	67.08	67.07	68.60	67.86	65.89	64.28	65.79	64.36	62.68	60.
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do	62.79	61.39	55.81	56.97	58.12	61.00				64.15	60.82			61.34		
Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul)do Hogs:	77.70	72.97	73.38	66.75	67.50	67.50	64.94	77.50	77.50	77.50	78.00	75.47	58.12	52.50		
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Prices:	79,328	84,762	7,268	7,829	8,152	7,515	6,947	6,591	7,578	6,953	7,153	6,392	5,800	6,627	6,439	·
Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb	55.21	47.73	46.05	41.64	38.81	46.53	50.14	46.68	47.36	48.69	48.22	50.04	54.25	52.57	47.86	45.
Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in	22.4	16.6	l						l .	1	14.1	i				l
value to 100 lb. live hog)											1	1				
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals. Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) ‡	6,273	6,412	ł	l	1		1				558				I	
\$ per 100 lb. MEATS	53.03	54.74	48.50	51.75	56.00	57.75	60.50	58.75	58.75	60.50	62.25	61.75	61.50	62.76	63.58	63.
Total meats (excluding lard):										0.050	0.400	0.004	0.040	9.900	9 1 1 1	
Productionmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	37,266 554	38,974 679	3,435 535	3,523 577		3,383 679				3,079 778	3,409 819			3,360 628	3,111 7646	
Exports (meat and meat prepara- tions)do	1,566	1,449	130	127	134	119	112	104	134	106	114	103	128	119	128	
Imports (meat and meat preparations)do	2,015	2,031	171	169	128	104	180	167	171	198	161	128	209	198	189	ļ
Beef and veal: Production, totaldo	22,789							1,894			2,098			2,155	1,942	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	302	23,487 334 571	2,128 277 58	287	325	334 43	349	343	336	334	321	311	310	298	7328	3
Exports	1,446	1,382		112	71		118							120		
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.)			1	1		1										ľ.
(Central U.S.)\$ per lb.	1.013	.978	.921	.912	.916	.998	1.057			1.035	1	1	-			
Production, totalmil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddodo		368							2 35		31					
Pork (excluding lard): Production, totaldo	1	1			Ī						1 501	1			1 190	,
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	219	15,120	1 210) 240	295	301	295	312	2 351	390	438	405	345	269	257	! 2
Exports do Imports dodo	282 498	251 555	16 48				55		56		74	62	78			
Prices: Producer Price Index, Hams, smoked			1			l	1							1		
1967 = 100 Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average,	306.3	292.€	280.7	283.0	284.	303.9	288.6	283.0	279.6	286.9	286.5	7283.8	286.5	294.8		1
wholesale (N.Y.)\$ per lb	1.277	1.159	1.129	1.062	.954	1.070	1.240	1.152	2 1.072	1.112	1.141	1.150	1.342	1.240	1.198	3 1.0
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Cocoa (cacao) beans:							}									
Imports (including shells)thous. lg. tons Producer price, Accra (New	194.2	181.0	1		3 7.	8.2	2 15.8	21.5	3 28.7	16.9	24.7	7 15.5	1	1	1	
York)\$ per lb	924	1.08	2 1.050	1.10	1.15	1.270	1.320	1.340	0 1.33	1.283	1.350	0 1.28	5 1.215	1.170	0 1.210	1.5
Coffee: Imports, totalthous. bags ♦	17,416					1,25	3 1,599				1,61	1,059				
From Brazildodo	1		1		1		I		ł		1	ľ		i	1	i
(N.Y.)\$ per lb	1.420	1.400	1.43	0 1.43	0 1.43	0 1.430	0 1.43	1.430	0 1.430	1.430	1.430	0 1.430	1.430			1
Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb	388	3 42	5 42	1 41	7 41	5 42	5 40	6 36	8 34	324	32	343	2 378	38	5 40	o

November 1984			SUR	VEY	Jr CU	KKEI	AL BO	OTIATE!	20							5-40
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Anr	ual	1	19	83						19	84				
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		FOC	D AND	KIND	RED PI	RODUC	TS; TO	BACCO	—Cont	t .						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Cont.												<u> </u>				
Sugar:]															
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	58,512	207,871	55,973	29,866	16,605	31,825	28,400	33,940	30,094	32,915	37,144	19,892	12,019	15,985	14,022	
Imports, raw and refinedthous. sh. tons	2,616	2,915	339	322	333	253	269	358	278	299	204	174	247	212	168	
Producer Price Indexes: *																200.0
Raw (cane)	278.4	315.9	321.4	314.9	314.1	311.6	309.4	315.6	314.8	315.3	314.5	315.5	315.7	311.1	312.6	309.6
Refined	161.0	172.1	175.1	175.1	173.9	173.8	174.7	173.4	174.6	174.5	175.4	7174.8	174.5 22,287	174.3 12.023	172.8 14,169	172.0
Tea, importsthous. lb	182,613	170,451	15,025	16,531	13,600	15,631	15,599	15,956	20,235	18,031	17,546	12,803	22,281	12,020	14,105	
Leaf:																
Production (crop estimate)mil. lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers',	¹ 1,994	¹ 1,428												•••••		⁵ 1,736
end of perioddo	5,367	5,357	5,209			5,357			5,168			4,987				
Exports, incl. scrap and stems thous. lb	562,260	509,828	26,430	51,706	87,912	60,302	41,984	40,165	43,329	32,400	26,476	28,857	14,831	18,351	39,148	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems do	295,740	316,917	21,462	35,975	37,916	22,646	29,786	43,619	40,005	27,690	26,321	22,928	49,558	36,888	33,184	
Manufactured:																
Consumption (withdrawals):																i
Cigarettes (small): Tax-exemptmillions	82,078	69,680	6,294	5,743	5,603	5,374	5,243	4,790	5,745	5,341	5,172	5,080	6,091	5,731		
Taxabledo	614,017	597,464	52,532	49,628	53,075	43,212	49,948	44,582	50,788	47,415	50,315	57,741	44,541	53,152		
Cigars (large), taxabledo	3,056	3,030	286	272	271	224	243	226	246	217	267	284	205	252		
Exports, cigarettesdo	73,585	60,698	5,318	4,941	5,190	5,171	3,775	4,366	4,893	5,081	3,557	4,802	4,895	3,885	5,308	
				LEAT	THER A	ND PR	ODUC	rs				1				
LEATHER											,					
Exports:	150.004	177 000	10.71	14.007	10.400	0.410	10.004	10.015	15 505	14.550	10.514	14.004	10.007	14.046	11.010	
Upper and lining leatherthous. sq. ft Price, producer:	159,804	155,808	12,715	14,027	12,400	9,412	13,624	13,015	17,787	14,772	19,514	14,294	12,907	14,046	11,219	
Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967=100	.								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
LEATHER MANUFACTURES																
Footwear:	4949 900	340,966	00.095	90.051	07.796	94 049	00 000	00 450	00 505	07.115	95 050	04.074	ran 077	96 104		
Production, totalthous. pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes,	⁴ 342,380	340,966	29,835	29,051	27,736	24,943	26,690	28,458	29,565	27,115	27,956	24,074	r20,277	26,104		***************************************
except athleticthous. pairs	1260,840	263,508	23,375	22,039	20,617	19,800	20,884	22,185	22,800	21,294	21,809	18,703	716,700			
Slippers do Athletic do	464,892 416,648	61,062 16,396	5,585 875	5,936 1,076	6,014 1,105	3,889 1,254	4,616 1,190	5,216 1,057	5,360 1,405	4,737 1,084	5,070 1,077	4,614 757	72,978 599			
Other footweardo	43,703	4,970	397	408	326	224	231	303	367	320	295	327	352	473		<i></i>
Exportsdo	7,717	6,158	506	539	454	394	361	344	450	468	675	. 461	486	581	594	
Producer Price Indexes: Men's leather upper, dress and casual																
12/80=100	105.2	107.0	108.1	108.0		107.4	108.2	108.5	108.1	107.9	107.6	107.6	108.2	108.9	109.1	108.8
Women's leather upper	215.8	222.3	224.8	224.6	224.3	220.0	221.7	222.9	224.1	218.0	218.1	7215.2	215.7	216.4	216.3	216.6 102.5
Women's plastic upper12/80=100	97.9	100.7	102.9	102.9	102.9	100.5	102.3	102.8	102.7	105.1	105.1	105:1	102.0	102.0	101.5	102.5
	I			LUM	BER A	ND PR	ODUCT	<u>s</u>					- d'			
LUMBER—ALL TYPES #								ļ					9.4			
National Forest Products Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	³25,795	³31,479	2,748	2,787	2,504	2,345	2,740	2,678	3,104	2,983	2,828	2,968	2,685	2 022		
Hardwoodsdo	34,774	35,721	497	502	493	416	454	484	487	461	491	538	497	563		
Softwoodsdo	21,021	25,758	2,251	2,285	2,011	1,929	2,286	2,194	2,617	2,522	2,337	2,430	2,188	2,370		
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo	³ 25,960 ³ 4,935	³ 31,358 ³ 5,896	2,737 483	2,795 489	2,404 480	2,445 404	2,589 452	2,603 479	3,022 490	2,875 468	2,852 491	2,993 506	2,756 470	2,950		
Softwoodsdo	21,025	25,462	2,254	2,306	1,924	2,041	2,137	2,124	2,532	2,407	2,361		2,286	2,421		·····
Stocks (gross), mill, end of	۔۔۔	* 000	* 0**							4.00=	4 000		أمده	3 0 100		
period, totaldo Hardwoodsdo	5,745 1,766	5,866 1,591	5,870 1,549	5,862 1,562	5,964 1,577	5,866 1,591	6,021 1,597	6,097 1,603	6,178 1,576	6,287 1,570	6,283 1,568	6,257 1,599	6,186 1,626	1,667		
Softwoodsdo	3,979	4,275	4,321	4,300	4,387	4,275	4,424	4,494	4,602	4,717	4,715		4,560	4,509		•••••
Exports, total sawmill productsdo	0.401	10 000	1 057	1 110	1 000			1 105	1 100	1 000	1 079	1 179	1 202	1 101	1 900	
Imports, total sawmill productsdo	9,421	12,293	1,057	1,118	1,092	885	941	1,135	1,108	1,098	1,073	1,172	1,202	1,191	1,290	•••••
Douglas fir:	1		ļ										1.1	8		
Orders, newmil. bd. ft	5,976	7,864	744	667	550	715	768	655	881	656	620	761	694	663	662	
Orders, unfilled, end of period do Productiondo	612 5 749	674 7,934	638 606	623 702	597 603	674 572	756 725	765	820 850	701 793	627	632 722	658 631	594 653		
Shipments dodo	5,743 5,793	7,934	696 670	682	576	638	735 686	691 646	850 826	775	691 694	756	668	727	607	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	862	994	1,013	1,033	1,060	994	1,043	1,088	1,112	1,130	1,127	1,093	1,056	982	1,023	
Exports, total sawmill products do	471 125	569 129	35	48 11		43	38 10	44	57	60	50 12		49 11	40 10	45 19	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	125 345		28			8 34	10 28	35	13 44	22 39	12 37	42	39	30		
Producer Price Index, Douglas fir, dressed †			l													
1967 = 100	266.2	363.8	345.3	332.0	318.7	324.7	322.8	351.7	369.7	364.3	335.8	322.8	307.8	309.2	312.5	301.9
See footnotes at end of tables.	-												•			

S-24			SULV	EIU	F CU.	KKEN	IPO	DIMES	00					IN.	ovemb	er 198
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and	Ann	ual		198	3					٠	198	34				
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			LUM	IBER A	ND PR	ODUC'I	'S—Co	ntinued								
SOFTWOODS—Continued																
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	16,014	¹ 6,821	599	628	502	537	513	577	677	570	662	660	612	614		
Orders, unfilled, end of period do	438	556	503	506	489	556	522	498	544	514	542	589	603	590	······	
Production	¹ 6,186 ¹ 5,996	16,637 16,703	551 583	586 625	536 519	471 470	577 547	610 601	661 652	626 600	615 634	636 613	605 598	657 627		
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards,		1,408	1,429	1,390	1,407	1,408	1,438	1,447	1,479	1,505	1,486	1,509	1,516	1,546		
end of periodmil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products thous. bd. ft.	1,474 245,221	217,660	20,057	16,349	20,326	17,001	9,648	17,975	14,273	18,136	19,520	19,159	12,378	11,898	14,283	1
Producer Price Index, southern pine, dressed †	285.9	319.9	308.3	313.5	316.2	328.2	334.0	337.8	336.1	334.5	320.4	317.1	318.7	317.9	308.3	305
Western pine:	1 1		l l			J			İ				791	764	764	
Orders, newdodo	6,880 324	8,350 410	.805 443	761 445	610 431	692 410	731 466	634 470	804 457	756 422	740 396	811 373	407	378	413	
Production	6,681 6,775	8,488 8,264	783 771	758 759	662 624	686 713	719 675	650 630	866 817	863 791	759 766	788 834	716 757	781 793	699 729	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	1,055	1,279	1,269	1,268	1,306	1,279	1,323	1,343	1,392	1,464	1,457	1,411	1,370	1,358	1,328	
Producer Price Index, other softwood, dressed †	356.0	403.4	388.5	382.4	382.6	394.2	394.0	417.2	425.1	416.8	393.1	385.4	364.8	368.8	362.7	360
HARDWOOD FLOORING																
Oak: Orders, unfilled, end of periodmil. bd. ft .	4.8	8.6	6.0	7.3	6.7	8.6	9.1	10.4	10.4	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.2	7.0	6.9	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	75.0 12.0	98.9 5.5	8.8 4.9	9.0 4.8	8.1 4.7	7.3 5.5	8.6 3.9	9.4 3.7	9.5 3.7	8.5 4.0	9.3 3.8	8.9 5.0	7.5 3.7	10.7 4.0	10.3 4.1	
,			N	1ETAL	S AND	MANUI	FACTU	RES								
IRON AND STEEL						- V			}							
Exports:	1,842	1,199	99	110	114	84	86	73	80	73	90	86	90	94	76	
Steel mill productsthous. sh. tons.	. 6,804	7,520	720	575	671	751	86 626	663	683	73 606	899	954	957	852 1	702	
Pig irondo Imports:	. 54	6	1	1	(2)	(²)	(²).	: 2	22	(2)	1	ļ		_	1	
Steel mill productsdododo	. 116,663 474	17,070 641	71,522 44	1,755 49	1,835 62	$1,730 \\ 52$	2,082 53	2,161 60	2,224 61	2,216 50	1,998 48	40	2,656 41	2,515 43	°2,182 46	ļ
Pig irondodo	. 322	233	18	40	,14	74	49	55	45	62	24	121	67	88	37	
Productionthous. sh. tons.	. 27,127	27,149	2,409	2,467	2,428	2,247	2,442	2,499	2,866	2,734	2,859	2,733	r2,510	2,479		
Receipts, netdo Consumptiondo	. ¹ 27,520 ¹ 56,386	32,557 61,782	2,700 5,111	2,988 5,545	3,008 5,375	2,804 5,086	3,128 5,709	3,592 5,932	3,730 6,460	3,476 6,256	3,470 6,393	5,820	73,089 75,662	3,013 5,518		
Stocks, end of perioddo Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting:	6,418	5,807	6,062	5,837	5,944	5,838	5,647	5,789	5,892	5,861	5,757	5,755	76,016	6,041		
Composite	. 61.51 66.71	67.24 76.92	73.13 83.50	72.69 82.50	63.64 85.00	78.56 91.50	84.68 98.00	89.89 103.00	88.81 100.50	87.34 102.00	86.68 102.00		76.82 86.50	74.46 82.50		
Ore	00.11	10.32	30.00	02.00	00.00	51.00	20.00	100.00	100.00	102.00	102.00	00.00	Card	J		
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg. tons	135,433	37,562	3,189	3,207	2,729	2,611	3,145	4,303	4,877	4,946	5,733	5,513	5,143	4,053		
Shipments from minesdododo	¹ 35,756 ¹ 14,501		4,002 1,035	4,749 1,934	5,131 1,374	4,053 1,531	1,142 600	1,251 811	1,477 418	3,655 1,238	6,248 1,457		7,265 2,525	5,904 1,545		
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:	12,002	10,510	1,000	1,001	1,011	1,001				-,				. *		
Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo	49,872	57,197	5,462	6,265	6,244	5,509	1,159	1,556	1,841	5,148	7,919	7,871	9,071	7,950	5,926	
Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo	55,233		5,171	5,667	5,242	5,125	5,517	5,670	6,391	6,415	6,489			5,222 487	4,554	
Exports (domestic)do Stocks, total, end of perioddo	3,178 52,621	¹ 3,781 32,567	474 35,716	218 34,729	33,831	682 32,567	155 30,118	28,364	46 26,288	169 26,220	701 27,395					
At mines	12,129 29,923	3,209		7,769	5,369	3,899 25,494		8,996 16,857	12,396 12,238			12,608	10,479			
At U.S. docksdo	5,750		2,993		3,401	3,174	3,127	2,511	1,654	1,574	1,817					
Manganese (manganese content), general importsdo	477	482	46	56	39	35	39	63	33	64	33	68	46	752	31	l
Pig Iron and Iron Products Pig iron:				•								1				
Production (including production of ferroalloys)thous. sh. tons	43,136	48,741	4,159	4,317	4,119	4,084	4,310	4,497	5,083	5,077	5,166	4,565	4,329	4,057	3,473	3
Consumptiondodododo	44,409	49,213	4,256	4,336	4,128	4,034 459	4,367 447	4,467	5,079 397	5,063 394	5,182	4,604	r4,415	4,235		
Producer Price Index, basic	The state of the s	100.1			E .		100.5	1	1	100.5	1	1	1		1	
Castings, gray and ductile iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	1															
thous. sh. tons Shipments, totaldodo	536 8,215		626 841			637 711	889	905	926	918	1,004	931	7817	944		
For saledo	4,641			521	474		494			537	588			630		
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period																
Shipments, totaldo	284	293		27	22 27	18 27	30	31	33	28	30	32	28	33	I 	
For saledo.		92	9	9	10	9	13	13	12	11	12	15	13	16	ļ	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Ann	ual		19	83						198	34				
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			METAI	LS AND	MANU	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued							
Steel, Raw and Semifinished											:					
teel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilizationthous	74,577 48.4	83,379 55.4	7,134 57.8	7,692 60.2	7,263 58.7	6,991 54.7	7,970 69.6	8,142 76.0	9,056 79.1	8,997 80.8	9,174 79.8	7,945 71.4	7,460 65.3	6,915 60.5	6,378 57.7	
teel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	40.4	33.4		00.2		04.1	03.0	10.0	13.1	00.0	13.0	11.1	00.0	90.0	0	
Shipments, totaldo	161 1,017	142 727	143 62 58	144 67	142 69	142 67	70	71	84	85	87	87	71	87		
For sale, totaldodo	916	667	58	65	64	61	66	67	78	78	80	81	66	82		
eel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. sh. tons	61,567	67,584	5,893	6,078	6,014	6,269	5,980	6,150	7,239	5,399	6,948	6,686	5,820	6,033	5,454	
By product: Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy),	3,408	3,899	378	365	358	374	349	402	463	389	434	367	350	357	335	
steel pilingdo	3,424 4,136	¹ 3,448 3,832	326 338	306 362	338 366	320 381	343 352	335 378	408 421	319 402	372 431	347 419	320 330	282 345	311 304	
Rails and accessoriesdo	782	883	86	74	83	381 87	108	120	122	111	113	96	98	99	98	
Bars and tool steel, totaldo Bars: Hot rolled (including	9,440	111,666	1,016	1,146	1,018	1,009	1,010	1,027	1,297	1,089	1,202	1,141	1,034	1,143 638	977 621	
light shapes)	4,857 3,526	¹ 6,285 ¹ 4,138	571 337	623 405	569 331	578 320 106	585 299	620 276	697 445	616 337	655 401	603 401	451 364 114	378 122	358 105	
Bars: Cold finisheddo	1,013 5,026	1,197 3,242	104 290	114 305	113 309	303	121 303	125 321	147 366	131 354	140 408	131 407	367	392	316	
Wire and wire productsdo	1,332 4,321	1,384 4,308	119 351	119 325	109 313	99 402	116 322	115 307	129 345	109 334	110 381	104 370	98 349	100 380	98 340	
Sheets and strip (including electrical), totaldo	27,914	34,792	2,989	3,075	3,120	3,294	3,077	3,147	3,689	3,364	3,497	3,435	2,875	2,935	2,675 922	1
Sheets: Hot rolleddo Sheets: Cold rolleddo	9,052 11,132	11,619 13,781	984 1,166	1,051 1,192	1,061 1,239	1,049 1,366	1,076 1,155	1,127 1,217	1,316 1,394	1,208 1,275	1,286 1,294	1,270 1,248	1,073 1,010	1,050 1,054	991	
By market (quarterly): Service centers and distributorsdo	¹ 12,972	¹ 15,713	3,878			4,384			4,850			4,760			3,696	
Construction, incl. maintenancedo Contractors' productsdo	6,260 2,290	6,276 2,597	628			1,643 660			663			1,746 674			1,523 638	
Automotivedo Rail transportationdo	19,295 1,030	12,087 918	3,004 240	••••••		3,598 258			311			293				
Machinery, industrial equip., toolsdo Containers, packaging, ship.	2,582	2,320		•••••		638			728			803			662	
materialsdododo	4,471 120,883	4,532 123,011				1,105 6,092			1,049 6,993	,		1,216 7,240			1,139 6,375	
eel mill shapes and forms, inventories, end of period—total for the specified sectors:														20.1		
mil. sh. tons Producing mills, inventory, end of period:	22.4	23.4	24.0	24.5	24.2	23.4	23.9	24.8	24.9	25.4	26.1	25.5	26.2	ا م		
Steel in processmil. sh. tons Finished steeldo	8.1 5.3	7.1 5.7	7.9 5.8	8.2 6.0	7.6 6.2	7.1 5.7	7.1 5.8	7.2 6.1	7.3 6.0	7.6 6.0	7.8 6.2	7.7 6.0	8.2 6.0			
Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of periodmil. sh. tons Consumers (manufacturers only):	4.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2		
Inventory, end of perioddo Receipts during perioddo	4.3 53.4	4.9 46.6	4.9 4.1	4.8 3.8	4.8 3.7	4.9 3.5	5.2 4.1	5.5 4.4	5.4 3.9	5.4 3.7	5.5 4.1	5.2 3.2	5.5 3.8	5.8 4.5		
Consumption during perioddo	54.7	45.9	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.2		\
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS luminum:									İ					Ì		
Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. met. tons Recovery from scrap †do	3,274 1,666	3,353 1,773	299 143	320 151	318 151	340 148	342 135	324 141	350 145	347 139	365 146	351 134	349 141			
Imports (general):		·						İ						68.0	89.9	
Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	¹ 616.3 ¹ 176.4	714.9 209.7	56.6 20.2	58.2 27.7	63.6 22.2	40.3 22.3	70.9 33.3	94.9 41.3	114.3 49.7	68.8 38.1	108.8 39.0	73.9 43.2	66.8 58.4	47.8	38.1	
Exports: Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	1364.0 1189.6	360.7 166.6	41.5 14.4	27.4 15.0	50.8 14.3	24.1 14.8	24.5 20.2	20.1 21.5	19.9 21.8	7.6 15.9	23.4 17.6	24.0 20.5	22.1 18.4	37.5 21.2	23.9 19.2	
Price, U.S. market, 99.7% purity *\$ per lb	.4680	.6830	.7612	ı	.7337	.7516	.7613	.7334	.7156	.6821	.6468	.6317	.5607	.5438		
luminum products: Shipments:							_									
Ingot and mill prod (net ship.)mil. lb Mill products, totaldo	12,039 9,027	14,103 10,623	1,256 884	904	1,204 885	1,318 943	1,186 928	1,366 930	1,509 1,083	1,199 935	1,366 995	71,343 7962	71,144 7891	-,-::		
Sheet and platedo Castingsdo	5,329 1,306	6,345 1,500	517 128	524 134	518 140	590 132	548 155	551 152	665 165	539 146	587 157	7583 7151	⁷ 542 7124			
Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of periodmil. lb	6,180	4,994	5,236	5,273	5,191	4,994	5,176	5,229	5,305	5,435	5,579	75,618	⁷ 5,775	5,774		ļ
opper: Production:			1											<u>. </u>		
Mine, recoverable copperthous. met. tons Refinery, primarydo	1,139.6 1,227.1	1,038.1 1,182.1	87.3 88.3	93.9	94.4 96.0	89.7 94.7	91.4 95.3	86.3 99.4	94.3 107.0	86.8 106.6	93.7 110.6	97.0 106.8	87.0 101.9	87.8 92.2		
From domestic oresdo	1,064.8 1162.2	1,003.7 178.4	74.6 13.7		80.2 15.8	81.8 12.9	84.1 11.2	89.0 10.4	95.3 11.7	94.4 12.3	'100.0 10.6	98.3 8.6	93.0 8.9			
Secondary, recovered as refineddo	570.2	••••••	ļ	ļ											•••••	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined,															40.0	
scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo	¹ 518.7 !259.8	714.7 486.4	41.6 28.1	47.6 30.7	40.3 30.0	39.3 21.6	73.7 56.1	46.0 31.8	65.5 51.0	72.9 60.3	52.3 43.5	57.9 49.6	73.6 63.0	41.5 33.6	40.0 29.1	
Exports:	¹ 381.1	277.2	13.7	28.0	10.3	25.4	39.5	35.9	30.5	32.5	40.8	47.8	55.5	17.1	16.1	
Refined and scrapdo		87.5			2.8	11.2	17.5	14.4	8.9	6.8	14.7	1.6	14.0	2.3	2.2	
Refined and scrapdodododo	35.0	0,,,0		i	ļ											
	1,790 668															

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982 NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Continued Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill products	2,014 2,393 456	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. JRES—	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
PRODUCTS—Continued Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill products	2,393 456 512.4	2,116 2,285		S AND	MANU	FACTU	JRES-	Contini	104							
PRODUCTS—Continued Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill products	2,393 456 512.4	2,285						Commi	ieu							
PRODUCTS—Continued Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill products	2,393 456 512.4	2,285												1		
Copper wire mill products (copper content)	2,393 456 512.4	2,285	l i													
Brass and bronze foundry products	456 512.4	' 490							³735 ³725			1				
Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous met. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do Imports (general), ore (lead content), metal		442							³ 121							
metal	¹ 571.3	¹ 449.0 504.1	37.2 43.4	37.0 48.9	38.2 48.4	34.8 45.7	41.8 44.4	42.6 48.6	46.2 47.6	20.9 48.5	24.0 46.6	12.2 •46.7	24.8 44.5			
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. met. tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)	50.1 1,075.4	58.8 1,148.5	2.1 104.2	6.4 102.3	5.2 95.3	6.1 107.9	12.8 112.7	5.1 94.1	8.1 96.8	6.6 89.5	3.1 87.3	8.0 96.4	2.4 82.7	3.3	11.4	
(lead content)	75.0	74.5	71.5	69.1	66.7	74.5	77.9	82.9	89.8	85.6	75.7	65.9	65.8	70.6	86.9	
Price, common grade, delivered	73.5 97.2	58.2 71.7	59.3 66.2	56.3 68.9	51.9 70.3	58.2 71.7	62.7 67.4	69.4 72.1	73.5 72.7	78.1 74.4	80.5 69.3	80.0 73.1 28.9	82.9 73.0 34.2			
Ore (tin content)	33.5 .2554	32.8 .2168	24.8 .2169	30.3 .2538	32.3 .2515	32.8 .2446	35.0 .2512	37.0 .2407	34.3 .2503	31.1 .2643	30.9 .2537	.2816	.3051			
Consumption, total .do Primary .do Exports, incl. reexports (metal) .do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period .do Price, Straits quality (delivered) \$ per lb Zinc: Mine prod., recoverable zinc .thous met. tons Imports (general): .do Ores (zinc content) .do Metal (slab, blocks) .do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): .do Ores do Scrap, all types .do	1,931 27,939 12,544	969 34,048 112,372	45 3,325 1,130 200	3,671 830	207 2,147 892 224	169 3,225 835 227	70 3,556 856 157	60 4,661 968 156	747 3,344 1,127 186	75 5,375 1,043 169	745 3,907 1,065 190	354 3,356 7902 7190	43 2,184 736 182	704 3,510	381 2,834	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of perioddoPrice, Straits quality (delivered)\$ per lbZinc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. met. tons Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)doMetal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores	1,067 53,450 38,700 19,357	¹ 1,180 55,800 40,400 3,552	4,700 3,400 226	181 4,800 3,500 298	4,400 3,200	4,800 3,100 280	4,600 3,400 278	4,300 3,200 446	5,300 4,100 141	3,900 3,100 375	4,500 3,500 246	4,400 3,500 303	4,100 3,200 216	4,400 3,400 ^c 239		
Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. met. tons Imports (general):	3,152 6.5392	3,020 6.5475	3,604 6.4510	3,074 6.4683	3,180	3,020	2,963 6.2374	2,268 6.2788	2,840 6.3665	2,646 6.3650	3,119 6.3632	2,795 6.3825	2,688 6.2989	2,837 6.2600		
Metal (slab, blocks)	¹ 300.3 49.3	273.7 162.2	,22.9 1.1	23.8 2.7	21.7 4.1	21.6 10.0	23.2 1.4	25.0 3.5	26.9 2.5	21.8	22.7 12.7	19.9 6.1	19.2 8.0	16.2 - 2.4	9.5	
	⁴ 456.1 53.1	613.4 52.9	60.4	64.0 3.4	66.6	59.2 5.7	67.2 5.8	71.4 5.3	60.1 5.6	65.8	51.0 6.5	53.2 7.0	55.2 5.5	32.6 4.3	36.9	
Slab zinc: @	208.1	190.2	16.7	17.4	18.1	17.4	17.2	16.8	18.1	23.0	23.6	22.2	21.7	21.9		
Production, total ‡thous. met. tons Consumption, fabricatorsdo Exportsdo Stocks, end of period:	¹ 302.5 ¹ 709.5 .3	261.8 1775.3 .4		24.1 65.5 (2)	24.7 70.1 (2)	21.8 63.7 (2)	23.2 69.4 (²)	22.1 70.2 .1	21.6 76.8 .3	25.8 72.1 (2)	24.7 73.1 .2	27.3 71.1 (2)	24.5 r62.8 (²)	23.6 66.4 (2)	(2)	2
Producers', at smelter (ABMS)do Consumers'do Price, Prime Western\$ per lb MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	34.2 ¹ 77.6 .3847	23.9 189.0 .4139	74.9		71.8	16.7 73.9 .4874		15.8 82.6 .5061	15.0 82.9 .5107	20.0 72.2 .5190	25.3 75.1 .5277	33.9 70.5 .5245	39.4 772.7 .4952	40.3 66.0 .4785	.4642	
Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly #mil. \$ Electric processing heating equipmentdo	¹ 296.9 65.4	¹ 274.5 87.8	20.5			74.5 23.7			96.2 28.6			°108.8 28.2				
Fuel-fired processing heating equipdo Material handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj	128.2 249.2	¹ 77.3 275.7	1	}	359.2	23.8 335.2	321.5	284.9	29.9 256.5	337.7	358.9	43.4 370.6				
Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas. adjusted $1977 = 100$ Industrial suppliers distribution: Sales index, seas. adjusted	94.6 120.9	97.9 113.9			i			121.3 132.1	113.2 131.7	116.1 132.2	122.7 134.9	119.1 133.1	120.3 134.1	129.1 144.7	121.0 138.9	
Inflation index, not seas. adj. (tools, material handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.)1977=100	153.1	155.0							157.1	158.1	158.4			159.6		
Fluid power products shipments indexes: Hydraulic products, seas. adj1972=100 Pneumatic products, seas. adjdo Machine tools:	208 202			229 231		239 244		259 263	263 248	261 253	271 282	264 262	286 285	^r 274 294	279 270	
Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), total	1,064.45 889.60 2,894.75 2,598.60 1,043.0	1,371.50 1,199.60	98.60 94.10 85.50	115.60 102.05 93.15	107.65 107.25 96.15	84.15 181.75 152.15	122.50 72.55 65.35	121.70 103.05 95.30	131.90 122.50 112.35	179.80 135.70 101.50 92.70 1,016.1	188.45 167.50 150.00 142.10 1,054.6	107.55 150.30 138.75	126.05 133.25 127.50	135.00 118.25 116.95 111.05 1,055.8	P194.90	
Metal forming type tools: Orders, new (net), total	¹ 433.30 371.75 ¹ 709.65 599.75	544.50 488.75 473.55	53.35 49.55 37.60	73.10 40.85 43.35	44.90 40.85 40.45	60.00 48.30 56.05	55.90 53.05 40.40	69.85 66.00 44.25	61.95 56.75 66.75	73.30 65.90 57.25 52.30	131.10 124.40 60.05 52.30	60.80 53.60 53.20	177.55 173.55 60.50	65.60 62.00 47.40 44.10	P64.05 P60.25 P59.40	

NOVERIDEI 1504			BOIL	A 17.1	JI CO	1010131	II DO	OTTATE								,D- <u>2</u> •
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Stratistics: 1982	Ann 1982	ual 1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	84 June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
DUSINESS CIALISTICS, 1702			META	LS ANI) MANI	JFACTI	URES-	Contin	ued			1	l			
			l													
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—Continued																1
Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly:	T 150	7.047	000	704	707	000	500	995	000	015	005	1 104	725	655		ĺ .
Tracklaying, totalunits mil. \$	7,159 777.3	7,247 633.6	863 73.8	784 71.4	797 73.3	806 77.6	588 50.2	775 62.3	667 54.2	815 60.6	985 78.4	1,124 105.9	62.9	62.8		
Wheel (contractors' off-highway)units mil. \$	3,430 264.7	3,636 272.9	1,101 84.2			1,126 94.0			665 49.1			717 63.1			•••••	
Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only),	23,407	24,823			-				8,794			8,964		,		1
wheel and tracklaying types units mil. \$	1,009.4	1,143.0	6,300 307.5			7,556 383.4			358.8			394.0		·····		
Tractors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and construction types), ship., qtrly units	70,107	51,890	4,940	5,498	4,651	4,619	5,333	6,450	6,908	6,042	6,336	6,087	3,661	2,378		ļ
mil. \$	2,295.9	1,816.2	181.0	213.2	174.9	177.1	168.2	220.8	250.3	236.4	232.2	217.1	128.9	77.9		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (autotype replacement),					į l											l
shipmentsthous	54,214	56,105	6,373	6,548		6,295	6,499	4,273	3,984	3,370	3,759	4,171	3,995	⁷ 5,377	5,968	
Radio sets, production, total marketthous Television sets (incl. combination models).	31,782	36,454	² 3,218	4,441	4,249	² 3,510	3,423	2,838	² 3,421	3,549	3,468	²3,588	4,855			
production, total marketthous	16,405	19,680	²2,303	2,050	1,731	² 1,925	1,679	1,632	² 2,133	1,668	1,659	²2,108	1,372	1,761	² 2,480	2,102
Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export) #thous	26,683	32,438	2,909	3,046	2,820	2,535	3,273	3,023	3,387	3,170	3,661	3,836	3,243	3,142	3,249	
Air conditioners (room)do	2,761	2,002	58	32	52	98	168	262	504	459	588	648	187 291	47 300	40 302	
Dishwashersdo Disposers (food waste)do	2,170 2,780	3,093 3,544	291 300	311 360	393	245 264	308 340	242 355	258 368	258 348	296 279	286 328	280	331	362	
Microwave ovens/ranges * do Rangesdo	4,071 2,035	5,933 2,754	576 250	771 265		772 211	738 260	587 237	615 260	612 237	719 262	726 265	662 267	716 252	888 271	
Refrigeratorsdo	4,364	5,477	565	494	410	321 77	494	426 95	509	484 90	574 110	641	652 153	577 133	520 106	
Freezersdododo	1,340 4,019	1,341 4,616	117 438	85 412	377	292	103 479	427	89 420	364	436	126 428	417	445	435	
Dryers (incl. gas)do Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)do	2,728 7,536	3,294 7,942	309 2,214	323	313	250 1,848	366	331	287 2,277	250	289	274	283	308	322	
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)	,,,,,,	.,				_,			,							ĺ
Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipmentsthous	1,156	1,662	176	197	167	173	146	142	127	116	118	137	134	170	200	
Ranges, total, salesdo	1,368	1,573	156	136		149	132	133	154	136	134	153	121	146		
Water heaters (storage), automatic, salesdo	3,041	3,172	239	280	253	269	319	315	308	337	277	276	277	259	236	
			PET	ROLE	UM, CO	AL. AN	ID PRO	DUCTS	3							
COAL																
Anthracite:			ļ													1
Production †thous. sh. tons Exportsdo	4,588 980	4,113 776	387 117	416 139		361 66	246	268 5	297	358 55	400 35	370 40	382 121	458 186	91	
Producer Price Index1967 = 100	640.3	617.1	610.4	610.4		612.3	612.2	612.0	611.2	610.4	611.1	610.8	610.8	610.8	610.8	610.8
Bituminous: Production †thous. sh. tons	833,523	780,752	70,437	71,956	69,833	61,896	67,751	73,794	81,595	71,152	79,404	76,910	74,309	89,172		
Consumption, total †dodo	703,561	733,850	63,085	60,198	61,150	70,235	71,699	62,812	64,888							
Electric power utilitiesdo Industrial, totaldo	592,591 104,372	624,175 102,586	54,127 8,319	50,598 8,929	51,099 9,341	59,030 10,296	60,126 10,669	52,182 9,839	54,465 9,859	47,470	49,408	56,821		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	40,859	37,005	3,194	3,304	3,332	3,458	3,787	3,588	3,839						ļ	
Residential and commercialdo Stocks, end of period, total †do	6,598 189,085	7,090 162,070	639 167,240	671 172,589	710 172,676	909 162,070	904 155,511	791 161,898	564 166,282							
Electric power utilitiesdo	175,053	149,091	154,948	160,068	159,927	149,091	142,223	148,301	152,378	158,082		166,408				
Industrial, totaldododo	14,032 4,625	12,979 4,337	12,292 3,831	12,521 4,000	12,749 4,168	12,979 4,337	13,288 4,939	13,597 5,541	13,904 6,142							
Exportsdo	105,244	76,870	7,393	7,978		6,194	5,053	4,243	5,809	7,633	8,185	7,787	8,197	8,048	8,619	
Producer Price Index	530.4	533.8	534.6	534.9	539.1	540.7	538.1	541.5	543.1	538.9	544.4	7541.1	543.7	547.7	546.6	540.5
Production:	00	05.55										6 22-				1
Beehive and oven (byproduct)thous. sh. tons Petroleum coke §do	28,115 29,908	25,808 30,661	6,753 2,575	2,610	2,743	7,025 2,671	2,713	2,598	7,696 2,797	2,728	2,809	8,227 2,734	2,652	2,487		
Stocks, end of period:	0.100		•				·	,	0.150	, i		9.000				
Oven-coke plants, totaldododo	8,190 7,858	3,518 3,233	3,875 3,577			3,518 3,233	••••••		3,153 2,848			2,966 2,666				
At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo	331 1,344	286 1,096	298 964		1,101	286 1,096	1,127	1,265	306 1,136		980	300 912	981	954		
Exportsdo	1,109	731	45			119	55	23	61	66	75	110	96			
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	İ															
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completednumber	40,300	r37,178	r3,736	2,970		3,470	3,253	3,212	4,092	2,821	3,137	3,723	2,629	3,968	3,946	
Producer Price Index1967 = 100 Gross input to crude oil distillation	733.4	681.4	675.7	675.7	675.6	674.4	675.6	675.6	675.6	673.9	673.9	7673.3	673.1	672.3	672.0	670.8
units ‡mil. bbl	4,442.6	4,360.7	381.9	371.1	366.8	354.1	365.8	356.0	374.7	361.8	384.8	371.8	379.1 76	389.9 78		ļ
Refinery operating ratio ‡% of capacity All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: ‡	70	72		73	75	70	73	76	75	75		77				
New supply, total \(\int \)mil. bbl Production:	5,608.2	5,602.9	497.3	486.5	470.1	465.5	484.5	465.5	483.6	469.9	506.2	471.0	492.0	480.8		·····
Crude petroleumdo	3,156.7	3,171.0				260.3	268.4	253.0	270.3	260.6	271.3	262.3	271.8	272.2		
Natural gas plant liquidsdo Imports:	585.1	588.2	49.9	51.6	50.7	49.2	50.3	48.8	50.7	49.8	51.6	49.6	53.3	52.5		
Crude and unfinished oilsdodo	1,352.4 514.0	1,317.8 525.9	136.0 47.9	115.3 47.7		110.0 46.0	103.8 62.0	93.7 69.9	114.8 47.8	114.4 45.1	133.4 50.0	111.4 47.7	122.1 44.8	108.4 47.6		<u> </u>
Change in stocks, all oilsdo	-53.7	23.7	25.8		1	1	-23.1	33.9	-19.9	20.8	32.2	5.2	11.4			
Product demand, totaldo	5,880.4	5,829.2		481.7	1		536.3	463.1	522.4	484.1	514.7	496.4	498.5			
Exports: Crude petroleumdo	86.3	59.9					4.7	5.4	7.3	5.1	6.8	6.7	3.3	5.9		
Refined productsdo	211.2	209.9	15.2	13.5	14.8	16.9	13.1	11.4	18.6	14.4	16.9	19.2	13.2	16.7		ļ

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Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in		nual 1983	Sant	198 Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	198 May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Business Statistics: 1982	1982		Sept.							лр.	May	June	July	Aug.		
Orange Market		PE	TROLE	UM, CC	JAL, A	ND PRO	DUCT	S-Con	tinued			1				T
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continu all oils, supply, demand, and stocks ‡—Conti																
Domestic product demand, total #mil Gasoline	. bbl 5,582.9 do 2,396.1	2,426.5	465.2 202.8	463.8 205.2	465.0 198.8	518.5 212.9	518.5 194.7	446.3 181.5	496.5 202.3	464.5 201.2	491.0 214.2	470.6 213.9	482.0 213.3	221.7		
Kerosene Distillate fuel oil			3.1 77.3	3.4 80.9	4.8 86.2	7.1 104.3	6.5 108.2	3.2 82.4	3.9	3.4 87.9	1.6 87.6	2.9 78.1	2.8 78.1	2.5 79.8	1	
Residual fuel oil	do 626.	518.6	40.5 32.3	38.5 31.0	40.8 30.3	49.2 36.6	61.4 37.0	46.5 32.3	50.8 34.1	40.7 34.5	37.8 35.2	39.7 32.7	37.6 36.9	39.2 38.7		
Lubricants	do 51.0	53.4	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.7		
AsphaltLiquefied gases	do 547.		17.8 45.9	14.2 45.5	10.5 49.2	4.3 63.2	4.2 61.8	4.5 49.5	6.2 49.0	8.6 41.7	13.2 43.8	17.8 41.8	19.4 45.5	46.2		
Stocks, end of period, total	do 1,429.5 do 643.6		1,485.3 707.7	1,507.5 716.2	1,509.6 712.7	1,453.6 722.9	$1,430.0 \\ 732.9$	1,463.9 727.5	1,444.0 727.5	1,464.8 744.5	1,497.0 763.6	1,502.2 766.4	1,513.6 772.1	1,500.1 764.4		
Strategic petroleum reserve Unfinished oils, natural gaso-	do 293.5		361.0	367.2	371.3	379.1	384.4	387.2	391.8	396.9	404.5	413.7	423.9			i
line, etcRefined products	do 158. do 628.		170.9 606.8	171.7 619.7	166.2 630.6	161.5 569.2	159.9 537.3	159.2 577.3	164.7 551.8	170.4 550.0	175.0 558.4	163.3 572.5	156.0 585.5	155.7 580.0		
defined petroleum products: ‡ Gasoline (incl. aviation):																
Production	do 2,322 do 196.		199.3 191.8	192.7 189.5	199.7 198.4	196.1 187.8	187.7 188.0	184.1 199.3	198.2 205.5	196.5 210.0	$207.0 \\ 213.0$	199.6 206.5	201.8 202.6	200.4 189.0		
Prices, regular grade (excl. aviation):																
Producer Price Index2/73= Retail, U.S. city average (BLS): *		1	566.3	559.2	548.2	535.8	518.3	512.4	517.9	520.5	532.6		522.2	505.5	1	
Leaded\$ pe Unleaded	r gal 1.22: do 1.29:	2 1.157 5 1.241	1.189 1.274	1.172 1.255	1.156 1.241	1.146 1.231	1.131 1.216	1.125 1.209	1.125 1.210	1.145 1.227	1.154 1.236	1.147 1.229	1.129 1.212	1.116 1.196		
Aviation gasoline: Productionmil	. bbl 8.		1.0	.8	.7	.5	.6	.9	.5	.6	.8	1.0	.9	.9		
Stocks, end of period Kerosene:	1	1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3	1	2.5	2.4	ł	
ProductionStocks, end of period	do 42 do 10.		3.5 9.3	4.3 10.4	3.9 10.2	4.1 7.9	5.6 7.5	4.4 9.3	2.5 7.8	2.2 6.7	2.5 7.6	2.9 7.9	2.6 8.0	2.7 8.5		·
Producer Price Index (light distillate)1967:	= 100 996.	906.1	880.4	889.3	885.5	881.4	872.2	885.8	903.5	879.2	876.8	r876.5	873.4	862.1	852.2	8
Distillate fuel oil: Productionmil			82.2	83.1	80.4	78.2	80.1	83.1	76.9	70.4	81.6		84.8	83.0		
ImportsStocks, end of period	do 34. do 178.		7.8 154.0	8.1 162.6	6.1 161.2	6.8 140.3	8.4 119.5	13.3 132.2	3.6 109.6	6.6 97.8	7.8 98.2		6.1 124.5	8.2 133.5		
Producer Price Index (middle distillate)1967:	= 100 1,012.	7 889.8	894.3	912.2	901.8	892.1	871.4	924.4	952.1	874.9	881.9	7895.2	892.6	858.9	837.0	8
Residual fuel oil: Productionmil	i. bbl 390.	310.9	24.8	25.0	25.4	27.8	29.5	29.1	27.5	25.2	25.7	25.2	24.6	25.0		
Imports	do 283. do 66.	2 48.5	21.2 49.7	19.8 51.2	23.4 54.2	20.1 48.5	32.9 45.4	32.1 57.6	19.6 47.6	19.1 47.4	17.2 46.3	46.8		17.7 44.7		
Producer Price Index	=100 1,182.	1,058.9	1,102.1	1,120.0	1,125.5	1,109.6	1,091.0	1,093.2	1,114.0	1,106.8	1,131.2	71,138.4	1,159.4		1	1,1
Productionmi Stocks, end of periodmi	l. bbl 357. do 36.		32.7 41.4	31.2 43.2	32.4 45.6	29.3 38.6	32.5 35.6	32.7 39.0	34.2 40.6	31.9 40.7	33.8 40.9			37.9 45.6) 	
Lubricants: Production		İ	4.7	4.9		4.5	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.1		
Stocks, end of period	do 12.		10.9	10.6			12.3	11.7		11.0	10.9	11.1				
Asphalt: Production	do 119.		15.3			7.4	6.4	7.0		10.0	13.1 26.6	15.0 23.9	16.5 21.4	18.1		
Stocks, end of period Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene)	;			İ		18.8	21.1	23.6		26.6						
Production, total At gas processing plants				52.3		51.0	49.9	49.0		51.3	53.0		1	l		
(L.P.G.) At refineries (L.R.G.)	do 98.	5 119.6	10.9	10.7	43.2 10.4	41.8 9.2	40.0 9.9	38.9 10.1	40.5 11.8	39.8 11.5	40.8 12.2	12.1	12.6	41.9 12.2	2	
Stocks (at plants and refineries)	do 94.	0 100.6	118.0	120.5	118.4	100.6	93.2	88.9	88.6	93.7	100.5	106.2	110.5	114.6	i,	
	,	_	PUL	P, PAP	ER, AN	D PAP	ER PR	ODUCI	'S				Τ΄		т	
PULPWOOD †			l													
Receiptsthous. cords (128 c	do 179,03	9 185,442	7,203	7,534	7,172 7,267	6,741	7,044 7,185	7,434 7,295	7,660	7,100 7,344	7,439	7,264	7,192	7,368	3	
Inventories, end of period WASTE PAPER †	do 5,42	6 5,229	5,051	5,430	5,266	5,229	5,168	5,192	5,157	4,777	4,782	4,682	4,621	4,825	·	
Consumptionthous. sh Inventories, end of periodthous.	. tons 13,56		1,202 876				1,292 908	1,276 896		1,353 886	1,397 858		1,219 934	1,350 958) 5	
WOODPULP †	2,02		1										1			
Production: Totalthous. sh			4,422			4,124	4,513	4,539		4,715	4,762	4,696	r4,530	4,790	<u></u>	
Dissolving pulp Paper grades chemical pulp	do 1,09 do 39,47		91 3,586		3,704	106 3,297	98 3,601	106 3,651		3,779	109 3,826			3,890) 	
Groundwood and thermo- mechanical	do 5,00		427	449	443		463	454			476	482	7471	461	ı .	
Semi-chemical	do 3,69	9 3,851	318	347	334	303	352	328	365	347	351	346	316	330	}	
At pulp mills: Own use woodpulp	do 17	7 170	193	186	192	170	151	142	154	157	146	159	153	155	5	
Market pulp Market pulp at paper and board							394	351			329			409	9	
mills				1				546		1	1	1	1		3	5
Exports, all grades, total	do 6	646	31 30	77	61	. 72	360 52	38	74	249 53	336 47	7 57	7 41	48	3 49	9
All other Imports, all grades, total	do 13,85	4,09	332	431	362	345	337	420	341	338	387	7 360	357	389	9 386	6 6
Dissolving and special alpha All other	do 10	179	9] 13	. 15	5 7	20	14 323	11	. 19	6	17	7 6	3 15	38	8 2	2 4
		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

November 1984			SUR	VEY ()F CU	KKEN	TBU	SINES	55							S-2:
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Units	Ann	ual		. 19	83						199	84				
methodological notes are as shown in BUSINESS STATISTICS: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		PUI	P, PAF	ER, Al	ND PAI	ER PR	ODUCT	S-Co	ntinued	l						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS †																
Paper and board: Production (API):	l					İ	1									
Totalthous. sh. tons	159,456	165,154	5,501	5,832	5,642	5,169	5,680	5,661	6,079	5,776	6,011	5,842	75,586	r5,891	5,660 2,806	
Paper do	30,390 29,065	32,977 32,177	2,764 2,737	2,935 2,897	2,863 2,778	2,706 2,463	2,886 2,795	2,851 2,810	3,050 3,029	2,888 2,888	2,999 3,012	2,888 2,954	72,794 2,792	⁷ 2,924 ⁷ 2,968	2,806 2,854	
Producer price indexes:	254.9	250.1	954.0	055.5	050.4	260.9	000.0	271.8	075.0	277.1	277.8	279.1	279.1	285.4	288.2	291
Paperboard	239.5	250.1 250.0	254.0 252.8	$255.5 \\ 254.7$	259.4 254.7	250.9 250.4	262.2 251.9	255.1	275.6 258.6	265.8	265.2	265.1	262.9	258.4	258.1	257
elected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated:	İ				1		ľ	1		İ			1			
Orders, newthous. sh. tons	¹ 1,481	¹ 1,581	131	152	124	122	143	149	141	139	117	125	r139	r150	133	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Shipmentsdo	92 11,471	159 1,531	153 132	164 142	153 137	156 121	157 135	185 129	187 140	194 133	173 133	/ 165 131	7150 7138	7166 7129	167 133	
Coated paper:	Ĺ					İ		ì					-500	55.45	400	
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	14,941 322	¹ 5,896 546	451 492	523 496	463 447	545 551	496 520	527 540	552 557	516 568 510	489 508	542 510	7502 7495	7545 7488	496 472	
Shipmentsdo	4,974	5,696	485	535	513	496	508	512	531	510	546	524	⁷ 478	⁷ 538	513	
Uncoated free sheet papers: Orders, newdo	17,827	19,077	720	741	757	735	739	726	820	697	773	696	r694	r726	727	
Shipmentsdo	18,184	19,095	748	794	773	750	805	789	846	786	833	795	750	r801	768	
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers:								ļ								
Shipmentsthous sh. tons	13,688	13,807	327	339	329	301	322	322	352	331	323	316	328	318		
Tissue paper, productiondo ewsprint:	¹ 4,438	4,790	399	414	408	390	407	393	421	402	412	402	405	r411	380	
Canada:	0 100	0.400	707	750	77.4	650	252	coo	ccc		011	700	905	775	797	
Productionthous. metric tons Shipments from millsdo	8,109 8,054	8,486 8,439	707 738	750 764	774 766	673 723 303	757 699	622 646	666 674	737 701	811 850	780 872	825 759	775 752	734	
Stocks at mills, end of perioddo United States:	256	303	358	344	352	303	361	337	329	365	327	235	301	325	328	
Productiondo	4,574	4,688	377	406	414	372	417	410	434	422	436	424	409	426	415	
Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of perioddo	4,525 86	4,675 99	378 116	407 116	412 117	390 99	415 103	412 102	454 82	439 65	451 50	419 55	413 52	417 61	409 67	
Consumption by publishers \(\)do	10,107	10,579	885	1,001	985	954	847	880	946	973	992	916	7912	7944	968	
Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of periodthous metric tons	854	790	812	785	750	790	785	808	778	770	811	873	955	⁷ 951	935	
Importsthous. sh. tons	6,531	6,919	543	634	633	593	663	621	591	573	654	740	722	713	666	
Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or deliveredIndex, 1967 = 100	315.8	302.9	310.4	309.6	309.6	309.6	309.6	309.6	316.0	314.8	314.8	314.8	334.7	330.7	331.2	338
aper products:		****														
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	235,185	252,876	⁷ 22,335	23,476	21,043	19,874	22,070	21,983	23,650	21,960	23,001	22,387	21,257	23,759	21,605	
			RI		AND R		PROD	HCTS (٠.							
			100	DDLIV		C D D D I	IIIOD						- -			
RUBBER latural rubber:							,				i					
Consumptionthous. metric tons	660.61	676.27	50.21	75.29	69.67	49.57	73.76	56.78	83.05	68.24	65.12	42.35	73.94	56.06		l
Stocks, end of perioddo Imports, incl. latex and guayule	95.42	80.75	83.29	74.83	75.87	90.75	95.19	95.68	87.68	87.76	91.42	88.46	787.03	84.75		
thous. long tons	618.27	642.07	44.22	67.83	71.06	54.71	87.84	57.82	75.45	69.18	70.25	41.45	73.81	56.23	67.46	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb	.453	².560	.605	.605	.583		.573	.583	.580	.568	.518	.470	.460	.460	.460	.43
ynthetic rubber:		- 1	•	i			1	}		1			}			
Productionthous. metric tons Consumptiondo	1,828.95 1,757.30	1,978.28 1,860.79	163.16 174.39	177.96 184.53	193.73 162.14	163.29 150.21	183.29 177.54	173.02 175.36	190.26 180.45	193.22 166.72	191.43 167.11	183.66 170.97	7166.66 7147.14	178.43 173.85		
Stocks, end of perioddo	255.94			256.12		283.79	284.08	277.18	276.95		305.01		r309.26	300.64		
Exports (Bu. of Census)thous. lg. tons	284.62	275.01	22.01	20.14	23.75	23.67	24.12	22.22	28.09	29.13	29.42	28.02	29.58	30.24	29.95	
TIRES AND TUBES neumatic casings, automotive:]]						-		
Productionthous	1178,500	186,923	16,360	16,734	15,136	15,483	16,749	17,498	19,122	16,988	18,043		18,078			
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo	201,236 38,633	218,865 49,364	21,246 5,003	20,532 4,870	17,527 4,625	16,077 4,608	18,509 4,755	17,971 5,109	21,422 5,728	20,851 4,970	21,121 5,290	21,084 5,109	20,282 4,551			ļ
Replacement equipmentdo	158,688	164,265	15,717	15,153	12,458	10,890	13,118	12,253	14,973	15,255	15,205	15,420	15,067			
Exports	3,915 39,955	5,236 33,340	526 32,854	509 31,530	444 31,676	579 33,340	636 35,450	609 37,615	721 38,529	626 38,026	626 37,693	555 37,678	664 37,199		·····	
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	5,971	4,656	447	391	485	484	458	427	544	539	625	500	453	670		
nner tubes, automotive:					l i								100			
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	1,924	1,829	169	240	126	177	97	137	187	85	119	103	120	90	149	

5-30			SUR	VEY (JF CU	RREN	L BO	SINE	55 <u></u>					N	ovemb	er 1984
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1982 and	Ann	ual		190	33						198	34				
methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			STO	NE, CL	AY. AN	D GLA	SS PRO	DUCTS	 S			•				
PORTLAND CEMENT						1										
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	1343,628	1376,856	39,537	39,053	32,771	22,202	20,356	25,638	29,202	34,346	41,527	43,059	42,117	46,851		
Shipments: ‡ Brick, unglazed (common and face)																
mil. standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous, sh. tons	5,076.5 60.0	1 ' 1	583.4 3.6	545.7 3.3	494.2 2.1	375.4 2.1	332.3 1.0	410.3 1.9	466.6 2.4	554.1 1.9	618.7	7641.1 74.1	632.7 3.7			***************************************
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed	441.9 295.0	375.1	40.0 27.3	38.6 29.2	29.8 27.0	20.9 25.6	23.3 24.6	22.2 26.7	29.7 29.8	32.8 28.0	2.2 35.5 31.1	r39.2				
Producer Price Index Brick (common) fob	250.0	300.0	21.0	29.2	21.0	20.0	24.0	20.1	29.0	20.0	01.1	25.4	21.5			***************************************
plant or N.Y. dock	312.5		341.9	344.0	345.3	345.5	345.8	345.6	346.8	348.3	349.5	⁷ 350.7	352.2	352.2	354.5	354.7
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$.	892,059	968,652	251,886			249,777			221,218			235,270				*********
Glass containers: † Productionthous. gross. Shipments, totaldodo	309,376 307,113		24,137 25,264	25,891 23,396	21,444 20,565	16,605 18,476	21,126 21,109	23,174 21,396	25,147 24,388	24,658 23,371	24,891 24,620	⁷ 25,611 ⁷ 25,911				
Narrow-neck containers:	1			,	,						2,377	72,323	'			
Fooddo Beveragedo	. 27,658 . 61,020	28,270 62,617	3,025 5,648 7,575	1,935 4,732	1,675 4,429	1,392 3,916	2,092 3,966	2,221 4,484	2,578 4,639	1,995 5,033	5,431	6,100				
Beerdo Liquor and winedo	. 107,861 22,265	97,100 23,628	7,575 2,075	7,165 2,354	6,256 1,929	5,778 1,696	6,887 1,838	6,483 1,789	7,781 2,213	7,925 2,008	8,644 1,996	78,906 72,188	8,959 2,011			
Wide-mouth containers: Food and dairy productsdo	63,372		5,527	5,642	4,861	4,232	4,943	4,923	5,416	4,954	4,837	r4,979	5.034			
Narrow-neck and wide-mouth containers:				·	·							,				
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and in- dustrialdo	. 22,322 . 2,615	18,001	1,282 132	1,443 125	1,296 119	1,351 111	1,240 143	1,340 156	1,596 165	1,342 114	1,203 132	′1,250 ′165	1,024			
Stocks, end of perioddodo GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	45,634	43,469	44,119	44,675	45,182	43,469	44,855	46,357	46,714	47,677	46,995	r46,021	46,321		ļ	
Production: Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct)thous. sh. tons. Calcineddo	. ¹ 10,538		1,300 1,262	1,221 1,278	1,161 1,213	1,117 1,161	1,056 1,263	1,064 1,212	1,292 1,289	1,235 1,331	1,220 1,276	1,183 1,119	1,064 1,192	1,511 1,236		
Imports, crude gypsumdo	6,718	1 '	872	995	1	561	705	703	721	668	598	571	1,266			
Sales of gypsum products: Uncalcineddo	. 4,528	4,064	432	471	339	383	268	266	321	324	433	524	373	469		
Calcined: Industrial plastersdo Building plasters, total	. 430	¹ 442	35	40	40	36	36	40	47	45	38	44	42			i
(incl. Keene's cement) @do		1	23	22	1	19	20	20	22	20	21	21	21	23		
Board products, totalmil. sq. ft. Lathdo	. 39	36	1,471 3	1,548 2	3	1,542 4	1,494 2	1,524 3	1,693 4	1,591 2	1,528 4	1,434 3	1,490 3	2		
Veneer basedo	. 286 . 264		33 31	31 30	32 29	34 25	34 28	37 28	39 28	31 30	34 29	28 26	32 24	36 27		
Regular gypsum boarddodododo	8,447 3,486	10,807	933 381	981 402	970	1,000 408	945 407	970 398	1,070	992 426	937 420	874 419	931	986 433		
Predecorated wallboarddododo	119 453	119	10 80	10	9	10	10 66	12 75		11 99	12 93	10	11	11		
716 HOOSE NOTE BOATS	400	001	- 00	L	·	E PROD	L	10	00	1	30	12	1	04		<u> </u>
FABRIC			<u> </u>	T												
Woven fabric, finishing plants:	1					1	İ					1				İ
Production (finished fabric)mil. linear yd. Cottondodo.	5,270 2,750		³937 ³490	801 434	778 430	³ 824 ³ 465	552 210	605 231	³760 ³292	599 233	595 231	3707 3263	399 151	566 214		
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo	. 2,519	4,599	³448		349	³358	342	374	³ 468	366	364	3 444	248	352	ļ	
Inventories held at end of period	694 254	252	757 287	777 292	284	252	626 256	631 260	625 262	639 264	639 263	250	618 240	626 237		
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo Backlog of finishing ordersdo	440	468	470 639	485	505	468	370	372	363 536	375 519	376 521	377 476	378	389 508		
Cottondo		ļ	230	225	223	219	539 229	250	243	214	216	192	194	195	L	
Manmade fiber and silk fabricsdo COTTON AND MANUFACTURES			409	408	380	356	311	306	293	305	305	284	323	313		
Cotton (excluding linters):	}						:	1								
Production: Ginnings &thous running bales	11,526		763	3,348	6,007	7,214			ļ			ļ	. 163	636		
Crop estimatethous. net weight bales § Consumptionthous. running bales	11,963 4,938		³ 560	459	446	³468	469	448	³548	423	442	³ 503	354	416	³ 4 91	13,271
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period #thous, running bales	14.232	1	l			1	9,512	8,347	6,903	5,698	4,702		2,833	14,798	1	
Domestic cotton, total	14,229	10,685	13,115	12,514	11,724	10,685	9,511 1,222	8,346 1,275	6,903	5,697	4,701	3,774	2,832	14,797		
Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo	11,101	1 8,924	5,814	7,192	8,665	8,924	7,643	6,359	4,997	3,960	2,993	2,212	1,757	1,491		
Consuming establishments	698	002	1 638	900	998	002	040	1 112	140	1 115	109	041	1 108	'14	1	1

COTTON AND MANUPACTURES—Cont. Continued Cotton concluding linters—Continued Cotton concluding linters—Continued Cotton concluding linters—Continued Cotton concluding linters—Continued Cotton concluding linters—Continued Cotton concluding linters—Continued Cotton concluding linters—Continued Cotton concluding linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Continued Cotton cotton linters—Cotton	264 1 4.6 1.2	Sept.	Sept.	Aug.	July			Apr.	Mar.	Pah						ual	Ann	helow data through 1989 and
### COTTON AND MANUPACTURES—Cost. Cotton rectroling fulners—Costning below Exports	1.2						- 1			1 ED. (Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	1983	1982	methodological notes are as shown in
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES—Cont. Outside rectiveling interns—Continued and properts. Libous net with bales 8. Friendismit, American upland 0.—cents per fib. 105.1 76.0 70.2 75.1 76.0 70.2 72.7 72.0 83.0 42.2 72.2 72.0 72.0 72.0 72.0 72.0 72.0 7	1.2		,							nued	–Conti	OUCTS-	E PROI	EXTIL	Т		<u> </u>	
Cotton excluding linters)—Continued Exports	1.2																	COTTON AND MANUFACTURES—Cont
Exports	1.2									İ			İ					
Price@arm. American upland Q. cente per B. 750, 1 66.0 828 831 870 66.2 827 65.0 70.1 872 727 7850 65.9 67.2 127 7850 65.9 67.2 17.7 72.0 72.0 73.4 73.0 70.6 71.4 74.9 75.6 79.4 75.0 67.4 85.0 89.0 89.0 89.0 89.0 89.0 89.0 89.0 89	1.2	264	26	452	365	422	607			719	663		441	261	322	5,649		Exportsthous. running bales
G. Weight Selective (Contens) when spinders (Contens)		r64.6	^r 64.	67.2	765.9	768.0	772.7	767.2	770.1	765.0	62.7		767.0	⁷ 63.1	⁷ 62.8	766.0		Price(farm), American upland \(\)cents per lb
Spindle activity (exton system spindles) Active spindles, last working mil. 14 2 13 9 14 2 14 9 14 1 13 9 13 8 14 0 13 6 13 7 13 6 13 6 13 6 13 6 13 7 13 6 13 6		61.2	61	63.0	67.4	75.0	79.4	75.6	749	71.4	70.6	73.0	73.4	72.0	71.7	63 1	360 5	Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34
Active spindles, last working display to the property of the p		01.2	01	00.0	01.4	10.0	19.3	10.0	14.0	11.3	10.0	,0.0	10.4	12.0	11.1	00.1	00.0	Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):
Communing 100 percent cotton				اړه	196	19.6	197	19.7	19.6	140	19.0	190	141	140	140	190	14.0	Active spindles, last working
Spindle hourn operated, all hill hill stip 90.3 ks 7.7 7.4 7.6 7.8 8.0 9.1 6.3 7.0 8.2 5.5 6.4																		Consuming 100 percent cottondo
Average per working day		ļ		6.4	5.5	8.2	7.0	6.9	9.1	8.0	7.4	7.6	7.4	77	88	90.3	81.6	Spindle hours operated, all
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton countries and of period. In many qd. Cotton countries and of period. In many qd. Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qury). In many qd. Cotton countries and of period. In many qd. Cotton countries and period. In mills, eds. In mills				.322	.276	.328	.350	.346	.364	.400	.371	.305	.369	.384	.352	.343	.320	Average per working day do
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: mil. sp. d. 3,794 4,192 1,082 1,040 1,092 1,044 1,044 Creters, unfilled, end of period, compared with average weekly production. Dow weekly prod. 11,1 11,8 12,4 12,6 12,7 13,8 13,2 14,2 15,0 14,7 13,1 12,3 14,5 11,5 11,5 11,5 1				2.4	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	13.2	2.91	2.8	13.0	2.9	3.0	13.4	33.7	30.2	
Orders, unfilled, end of period, compared with average weekly production. No. 11.1 11.8 12.4 12.6 12.7 13.8 13.2 14.5 15.0 14.7 13.1 12.3 14.5 11.8 Inventories, end of period, compared with average weekly production. No. weeks prod. 7.1 4.7 3.8 3.8 4.2 4.8 4.6 4.5 3.9 4.0 4.2 3.9 5.2 4.5 Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton 6.5 4.0 3.1 3.0 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.2 2.6 2.8 3.2 3.2 3.5 3.9 Exports, ray cotton equiv thou. 4.0 10.5												j						Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:
with average weekly production. Neweslar prod. Inventories, end of period: avg. weekly production. Compressed prod. Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at other) Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of period: Ratio of stocks, producers, and of pe			•••••		•••••••	1,044			1,092			1,040			1,032	4,192	3,794	Production (qtrly.)mil. sq. yd
Inventories, end of period, compared with away weekly preduction. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. no, weekly production. No, not weekly not not not not not not not not not not										l								with average weekly production
Agy weekly productionno. weeks' prodRatio of stocks to unifiled orders (at cotton Ratio of stocks to unifiled orders (at cotton Ratio), and of period				11.5	14.5	12.3	13.1	14.7	15.0	14.2	13.2	13.8	12.7	12.6	12.4	11.8	11.1	no. weeks' prod Inventories end of period compared with
milla), end of period				4.5	5.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.7) 7.1	avg. weekly productionno. weeks' prod
Exports, raw cotton equiv. thous. Imports, raw cotton equivalent. do do do do do do do do do do do do do				.39	.35	.32	.32	.28	.26	.32	.35	.34	.33	.30	.31	.40	.65	Matio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period
Imports, raw cotton equivalent.	-			1						- 1	l.	1						Exports, raw cotton equiv. thous.
Producer Price Index, gray cotton 12/75=100 152.6 152.1 152.8 156.0 156.7 156.7 157.3 158.6 158.1 158.2 157.5 159.9 158.8 159.1			 															Imports, raw cotton equivalentdo
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES Production, strly: Acetate filament yarn mil b. 196.2 227.6 61.3 93.0 104.0																		Producer Price Index, gray cotton
Fiber production, qtrly:	9.0	159.0	159.0	159.1	158.8	7159.9	157.5	158.2	158.1	158.6	157.3	156.7	156.7	156.0	152.8	152.1	152.6	
Acetae filament yarn mil. lb. 185,2 227.6 61.3 53.8 55.2	1			i	1													
Noncellulosic, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilaments.																		Acetate filament yarnmil. lb
Yarn and monofilaments			•••••						104.0			98.0			92.1	374.8	355.0	Rayon staple, including towdodo
Textile glass fiber																		Yarn and monofilamentsdo
Fiber stocks, producers', end of period:			•••••						1,011.5 333.2						1,032.8 313.2			Staple, incl. towdodo
Rayon staple, including tow do 25.9 23.3 21.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3 22.3									000.2			002.0			010.2	1,100.0	300.2	
Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass:			•••••															Acetate filament yarnmil. lb
Staple, incl. tow do 324.8 342.0 308.8 342.0 363.2			••••••						- 1			i i				1		Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass:
Textile glass fiber																		Yarn and monofilamentsdo
Production(qtrly.), total #mil. sq. yd. 9,760.4 11,460.7 2,801.4 3,142.9 3,054.9 3,054.9 3,068.0 1,227.7 1,264.0 1,264.0 1,227.7 1,264.0 1,264.0 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,264.0 1,27.7 1,27.4 1,27.7 1,27.4												125.2			102.7			Textile glass fiberdo
Filament yarn (100%) fabrics #do						2 000 0			20540		- 1	0.140.0		·	0.001.4	11 400 7	0.700.4	
Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics do 346.6 296.1 1.364.0 141.5 141.												3,142.9 1.296.8						Filament varn (100%) fabrics #dodo
Chiefly nylon fabrics	1					141.5			1 964 0		- 1						946.6	Chiefly rayon and/or acetate
Spun yarn (100%) fabrics # do						137.1			140.6			111.5			72.6	357.1	397.5	Chiefly nylon fabricsdo
rics, blends do 941 869 21.1 23.1 26.6 28.4 24.4 24.7 4 24.7 4 2.34 25.26 27.0 29.9 27.5 13.1 27.7 27.0 29.9 27.5 12.2 26 23.00 22.7 4 22.3 4 28.6 24.35 25.56 27.09 29.9 27.5 122.45 169.47 27.0 10.5 14.35 12.45 169.47 27.0 10.5 14.35 12.45 169.47 27.0 10.5 14.35 152.5 14.35 152.4 153.5 12.4 153.5 12.4 15.7 12.45 169.47 27.0 10.5 14.35 152.5 14.35 152.4 153.5 153.3 153.4 153.7 153.7 153.7					·····-	1,472.4			1,480.9			1,497.4			1,422.5	5,702.1	5,067.6	
Acetate filament and spun yarn fabrics												23.1						rics, blendsdo
yarn fabrics do 853.3 1,094.9 257.8						1,141.8		·····	1,136.5	•••••		1,155.6			1,094.8	4,417.4	3,565.4	Acetate filament and spun
broadwovens *						274.3			286.8			295.0			257.8	1,094.9	853.3	yarn fabricsdo
Manmade fiber textile trade: Exports, manmade fiber equivalent. mil. lbs. 438.55 460.71 39.50 36.97 36.44 35.24 35.08 37.05 40.21 38.50 42.79 46.53 40.63 Yarn, tops, thread, cloth. do 200.59 167.19 14.39 14.72 13.44 12.49 12.74 13.19 15.86 12.94 15.70 16.53 13.13 Cloth, woven. do 132.57 108.66 9.41 9.31 8.77 7.76 7.93 7.96 8.83 8.26 9.91 10.79 9.08 Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings do 237.96 293.52 25.11 22.26 23.00 22.74 22.34 23.86 24.35 25.56 27.09 29.98 27.50 Imports, manmade fiber equivalent. do 807.10 1,069.49 98.34 106.84 85.83 77.93 100.34 118.86 110.21 110.50 114.35 122.45 169.47 <td< td=""><td>1.8</td><td>151.8</td><td>151 2</td><td>153.7</td><td>153.4</td><td>153.3</td><td>159.5</td><td>1594</td><td>159.3</td><td>151 9</td><td>1/8 8</td><td>151.0</td><td>151.5</td><td>1/0.9</td><td>1477</td><td>147.0</td><td>1/97</td><td>Producer Price Index, gray synthetic</td></td<>	1.8	151.8	151 2	153.7	153.4	153.3	159.5	1594	159.3	151 9	1/8 8	151.0	151.5	1/0.9	1477	147.0	1/97	Producer Price Index, gray synthetic
Yarn, tops, thread, cloth. .do 200.59 167.19 14.39 14.72 13.44 12.49 12.74 13.19 15.86 12.94 15.70 16.55 13.13 Cloth, woven. 9.41 9.31 8.77 7.76 7.93 7.96 8.83 8.26 9.91 10.79 9.08 Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings 23.796 293.52 25.11 22.26 23.00 22.74 22.34 23.86 24.35 25.56 27.09 29.98 27.50 Imports, manmade fiber equivalent. 10.684 85.83 77.93 100.34 118.26 110.21 110.50 114.35 122.45 169.47 Yarn, tops, thread, cloth. <		101.0	101.	100.1	100.1	100.0	100.0	102.4	102.0	101.2	140.0	131.0	101.0	140.0	141.1	141.0	140.1	
Cloth, woven do 132.57 108.66 9.41 9.31 8.77 7.76 7.93 7.96 8.83 8.26 9.91 10.79 9.08							42.79										438.55	Exports manmade fiber equivalent mil lbs
Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings do 237.96 293.52 25.11 22.26 23.00 22.74 22.34 23.86 24.35 25.56 27.09 29.98 27.50 27.09 29.98 27.50 27.00 29.00 2						10.79	9.91			7.96							132.57	Cloth, wovendo
Imports, manmade fiber equivalent do 807.10 1,069.49 98.34 106.84 85.83 77.93 100.34 118.86 110.21 110.50 114.35 122.45 169.47 Yarn, tops, thread, cloth do 132.58 182.50 15.62 17.41 14.69 13.36 18.91 18.27 19.34 20.11 18.28 18.65 25.44 Cloth, woven do 93.34 123.21 10.75 11.03 9.55 9.07 12.50 11.51 12.53 14.54 12.65 13.45 17.34	-				27 50	20.08	97.00	95.56	94.95	99 96	99 94	99.74		90.96	95 11	909 59	997.06	
Yarn, tops, thread, cloth do 132.58 182.50 15.62 17.41 14.69 13.36 18.91 18.27 19.34 20.11 18.28 18.65 25.44 Cloth, woven do 93.34 123.21 10.75 11.03 9.55 9.07 12.50 11.51 12.53 14.54 12.65 13.45 17.34								1 1	- 1									=
Cloth, weren					25.44		18.28	20.11	19.34	18.27	18.91	13.36	14.69	17.41	15.62	182.50	132.58	Yarn, tops, thread, clothdo
Manufactured products, apparel,	į.	ļ			1		12.65	14.54	12.53	11.51	12.50	9.07	9.55	11.03	10.75	123.21	93.34	Manufactured products, apparel,
furnishings do 674.51 886.99 82.72 89.43 71.15 64.58 81.43 100.59 90.87 90.40 96.06 103.80 144.03 Apparel, total do 485.31 574.39 54.39 56.24 42.75 34.18 51.31 63.14 53.16 50.85 56.11 59.78 88.89					144.03													furnishingsdo
Knit apparel do 193.09 24.28 24.22 16.19 11.05 17.64 22.39 18.63 19.80 23.33 25.85 38.88					38.38				18.63				16.19	24.22				Knit appareldo
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES	ŀ	j																
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel classmil. lb., 105.9 126.7 412.3 10.7 10.7 411.8 10.6 12.1 414.0 11.4 12.1 413.1 8.3 9.7				9:7	8.3	∉13.1	12.1	11.4	414.0	19 1	10.6	411.8	10.7	10.7	4192	1967	105.9	
Carpet classdo				.71	.6	11.0	1.0	1.0	41.0	.8	.8	4.8	.7		11.4	11.4	9.8	Carpet classdo
Wool imports, clean yielddodododo				6.4 2.9		6.7 2.2	10.4 3.1	7.8 2.8	7.8 2.7					8.5 3.3	5.1 1.9			
Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered	İ	- 1			1													Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered
to U.S. mills: Domestic—Graded territory, 64's, staple 234"									ļ	-	-							
and upcents per lb 72.47 52.12 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.28 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.45 2.34 2.30 2.30 2.30		2.30			2.30		2.34	2.45	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.28	2.25	2.25	2.25			and upcents per lb
Australian, 64's, Type 62, duty-paiddo 2.99 2.66 2.63 2.71 2.70 2.66 2.68 2.76 2.79 2.76 2.71 2.69 2.55 2.59 Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts:	.47	2.47	2.4	2.59	2.55	2.69	2.71	2.76	2.79	2.76	2.68	2.66	2.70	2.71	2.63	2.66	2.99	
Production (qtrly)						45.3	,		47.8			37.0			28.8	143.5	121.1	Production (qtrly.)mil. sq. yd
FLOOR COVERINGS				İ	1			<u>'</u>			İ				ľ			
Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterlymil. sq. yds. 885.8 1,090.1 285.9						298.2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	272.5			296 2	L	L	285 a	1.090 1	885.8	Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other),
APPAREL 250.2						2,0.2			2,2.0			2,0.2	[200.9	1,000.1	000.0	
Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings:				1								,1						Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings:
Coats thous units '12,617 12,709 1,558 1,341 1,147 569 439 503 568 602 979 1,057 1,055 Dresses					1,055 10 338								1,147	1,341 12,579	1,558			Coatsthous. units
Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits)do					948	1,087	1,309	1,256	1,461	1,344	1,192	984	1,072	1,149	1,095	12,988	112,138	Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits)do
Skirts					6,836 1,962			7,365 2,776	8,712 2,990	8,567 2,858	8,018 2,754	7,502 2,288	8,131 2,527	8,883 2,912	9,236 2,700	102,835		
Skirts					6.836	8,016	9,007	7,365	8,712	8,567	8,018	7,502	8,131	8,883	9,236	102,835	1104,430	Skirtsdododo

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes	Annu	ıal		198	3	T					198	4				
below, data through 1982 and methodological notes are as shown in Business Statistics: 1982	1982	1983	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
			Tl	EXTILE	E PROI	OUCTS-	-Conti	nued				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
APPAREL—Continued Men's apparel cuttings: Suits	*11,735 *16,477 *111,749 *172,299 *92,423 288,704	11,181 19,113 112,699 187,453 40,861 308,079	987 1,638 9,450 18,261 3,604 25,317	1,141 1,685 10,002 15,773 3,472 25,829	1,143 1,594 10,517 18,286 3,652 25,278	913 1,312 7,614 9,447 3,266 24,905	1,118 1,605 10,053 12,912 3,694 24,191	1,079 1,739 12,115 13,791 3,831 25,847	1,198 1,814 10,702 14,178 3,940 28,867	993 1,860 9,700 12,732 3,505 24,649	1,065 1,904 10,602 15,242 3,803 25,748	956 1,861 9,308 18,179 3,811 26,576		24,637		
rosiery, simplificates	200,104	300,013	<u> </u>			TION E			20,001	24,040	20,140	20,010	01,120	21,001		
AEROSPACE VEHICLES				MANSI	OKIAI	IONE	ati M	ENI		1						
Orders, new (net), qtrly, total	786,900 756,716 784,897	r92,930 r62,347 r91,160	711,153 718,555			rs 19,973 rs 27,350	- 1									
total do U.S. Government do Backlog of orders, end of period # do U.S. Government do Aircraft (complete) and parts do Engines (aircraft) and parts do	75,487 42,239 7106,123 761,068 746,606 11,958	782,777 749,169 7116,276 774,246 748,953 712,905	719,994 712,735 7111,152 768,150 747,682 713,122			r5 22,645 r5 13,877 r5 116,276 r5 74,246 r5 48,953 r5 12,905										
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts	r13,262 r12,465	^r 15,524 ^r 14,548	⁷ 13,548			^{r5} 15,524 .				F.C.O. O.		ona e				
Shipments †	8,681.5 44,455 4,775	9,927.5 44,936 5,569	782.5 3,517 232	442.3 1,807 193	834.9 3,822 307	1,227.3 4,765 679	286.2 1,471 140	580.8 2,814 378	631.3 2,578 322	568.8 2,872 310	735.5 3,065 325	892.8 3,621 469	7393.4 71,535 246	137	389	
Factory sales (from U.S. plants): Factory sales (from U.S. plants): Total ††	5,049 4,696 7,980 5,758 2,221	6,739 6,201 9,179 6,793 2,386	627 581 705 538 166 9.0 6.9	678 623 861 664 197 9.9 7.2	636 587 782 590 191 9.6 7.1	581 541 752 559 192 10.6 8.0	647 608 778 583 195 10.7 8.1	682 632 841 655 186 10.7 8.6	772 702 964 756 208 10.0 7.8	665 601 896 721 174 10.2 8.1	699 639 1,047 803 244 11.0 8.4	676 620 958 727 230 610.8	517 474 890 684 206 10.6 8.3	519 486 814 604 210 10.0 7.7	744 567 178 10.3 7.9	(2) *900 690 *211 *9.7 6.9
Imports §	1,126 1,127	1,352 1,350	2.1 1,192 1,189	2.7 1,220 1,223	2.5 1,303 1,278	2.6 1,352 1,350	2.6 1,471 1,476	2.1 1,532 1,523	2.1 1,572 1,603	2.1 1,535 1,557	2.5 1,460 1,448	1,446 1,350	2.3 1,298 1,266	2.3 1,268 1,346	1,266 1,291	1,293 1,308
Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics §	2.3 374.30 334.05 3,067.0 702.5 7,754	2.4 551.16 523.99 3,691.0 836.8 8,924	2.1 46.27 41.92 271.6 49.6 735	2.0 57.22 54.64 342.3 67.0 757	2.2 48.16 45.64 346.7 71.3 701	2.0 38.14 36.18 369.3 98.4 910	2.2 40.71 38.85 396.1 83.5 747	2.1 53.69 50.64 340.6 94.3 782	2.5 70.88 68.57 464.0 87.5 835	2.3 65.39 63.37 365.8 109.4 837	2.1 63.19 60.02 442.3 101.3	\$2.0 58.31 57.21 386.3 102.9 928	1.8 41.75 40.40 433.7 67.0 903	2.1 31.74 30.60 365.9 79.1 852	2.0 48.01 46.89 440.6 79.8 874	
Imports, including domestically sponsored	2,269 1,906	¹ 2,457	207 226	190 241	176 233	239 207	195 246	194. 252	199 283	188 253	199 _. 288	224 278	224 208	218 261	231	(2)
Domestic @	1,779 2,063.8 45.7 138.3	2,260 2,520.7 47.7	214 224.1 4.4 12.2	225 221.8 3.8	218 223.5 3.0	192 244.5 3.9	231 226.7 3.7	235 256.2 4.3 14.2	264 313.7 4.7 17.1	253 235 289.4 4.8 18.8	267 325.0 4.8 20.4	260 290.8 4.5 20.6	194 275.9 7.0 19.9	246 231.2 5.0 17.9	247.3 5.4	295.0 6.1 20.5
Heavy-duty ##	180.8		241.2 4.0 12.1	13.4 240.1 3.9 13.5	11.6 248.0 4.0 15.1	268.8 4.4	12.1 3256.6 34.6 312.6	245.5 5.3 15.4	258.3 4.5 14.8	278.9 5.0 16.4	275.1 4.5 19.8	261.2 3.9 19.9	297.3 5.5 18.9	242.6 4.2 17.3	272.6 5.2	308. 5.
Not seasonally adjusted *do. Seasonally adjusteddo. Exports (BuCensus)do Imports (BuCensus), including separate chassis and bodiesthous	539.5 545.5 124.43	583.7 591.4 131.86 846.89	532.8 562.0 10.11 61.17	571.4 570.3 12.67 82.06	603.1 598.3 10.29 74.53	583.7 591.4 10.54 94.07	649.5 3629.4 10.52 80.41	672.8 664.3 15.20 72.72	686.4 676.7 15.76 85.78	684.6 673.6 14.95	679.5 667.0 15.59	699.8 667.0 13.06 92.36	636.7 648.0 10.90 95.30	696.8 755.3 9.37 78.75	727.8 766.1 12.53 94.35	746.
Registrations \(\frac{1}{2} \), new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassisthous. Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments \(\frac{1}{2} \)	. 2,430	2,977	249 *12,542 *9,421	265 *12,586 *9,380	253 *13,102 *9,680	332 *13,782 *10,182	282 19,731	302 17,341	329 19,237 13,668	336 17,788 12,127	348 20,202 13,473	363 19,982 13,243	347 719,477 712,640	330 721,530 714,421		
Vans †	. r70,437 r4,075 r4,128	785,067 72,698 74,406	7315	7214	r224 r923	r677	15,421 88 1,638	12,597 98 1,398	2,062	15 1,742	15,475 47 2,614	75 2,592	72,398	⁷ 163		
Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): Shipments	¹ 17,236 ¹ 15,515 ¹ 7,071	¹ 5,772 ¹ 5,570 ¹ 5,964	460 458 416	736	615 615 351		415 415 2,736	528 528 1,523	894 894 1,213	722 722 672	755 755 1,301	1,771 1,771 2,994	1,327 1,327 607	1,300 1,300 785	1,465	
Equipment manufacturers	4,295 4,095	¹ 5,962 3,271 3,271	416 3,756 3,756	642 3,368 3,368	351 3,156 3,156	805 3,271 3,271	2,736 5,553 5,553	1,523 6,548 6,548	1,213 6,928 6,928	672 5,177 5,177	1,301 5,723 5,723	2,744 7,267 7,017	607 6,821 6,571	785 6,306 6,056	775 5,616 5,366	
Number owned, end of periodthous Capacity (carrying), total, end of month mil. tons Average per cartons	1,039 84.87 81.68	1,007 82.96 82.37	1,018 83.66 82.17	83.43	· ·	82.96	1,006 82.96 82.43	1,001 82.60 82.52	996 82.22 82.56		986 81.54 82.73	81.06	975 80.84 82.90	972 80.66 82.96	80.2	3

FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-32 General Notes for all Pages:

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

Page S-1

- † Revised series. See Tables 2.6-2.9 in the July 1984 SURVEY for revised estimates for 1981-84.
 - ‡ 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.

Page S-2

- 1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
- Includes data not shown separately.

- ‡ See note "‡" for p. S-8. † See note "†" for p. S-8. †† See note "†" for p. S-3.
- @ Revised series. For manufacturing see note "††" for p. S-3. For retail see note "‡" for p. S-8. For wholesale see note "†" for p. S-8.
 § Revised series. Data have revised back to 1981, effective with the August 1984 SUR-
- VEY. Revisions are available upon request.

Page S-3

- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- See note "‡" for p. S-8. See note "†" for p. S-8.
- †† Effective May 1984 SURVEY, data have been revised for Jan. 1977-Dec. 1983. A detailed description of this revision and data appear in the report "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders" M3-1.13 (1977-1983), copies of this report can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. A computer tape of the report, including data back to 1958 can be purchased from the Data User Services Division, Customer Services Branch, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.
 - @ See note "@" for p. S-2. § See note "§" for p. S-2.

Page S-4

- 1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- ‡ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
 - † See note "††" for p. S-3.
- ♦ For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

Page S-5

- 1. Based on unadjusted data.
- 2. The annual liabilities figure for 1982 is \$15,610,792,000.
- @ Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Monthly data are now available through 1982, and are available upon request.
 - # Includes data for items not shown separately.
 - Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).
- See note "‡" for p. S-4.
- † Effective with the Feb. 1984 SURVEY, data (back to 1981 for some commodities) have been revised. Effective with July 1984 SURVEY, data for 1982-83 have been revised. These revisions are available upon request.
- OBeginning with data for January 1983, the index is affected by a change in methodology used to compute the homeownership component. For additional information regarding this change, see p. S-36 of the Feb. 1983 SURVEY.
 - New series.
 - †† See note "††" for p. S-3.

Page S-6

- § For actual producer prices or price indexes of individual commodities, see respective commodities in the Industry section beginning p. S-19. All indexes subject to revision four months after original publication.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.

 * New series, This index (first shown in the Feb. 1984 SURVEY) reflects costs associated with homeowners' consumption of shelter service. This new index combines the subindexes of owners' equivalent rent and household insurance. Indexes prior to Dec. 1982 are not available. For additional information, see p. S-36 of the Feb. 1983 SURVEY.
- ‡ Effective with the Feb. 1984 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1979 to reflect updated seasonal factors and are available upon request.
- † Effective with the Feb. 1984 SURVEY, data back to 1979 have been revised and are
- available upon request.

 See note "
 " for p. S-5.

Page S-7

- 1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
- Index as of Nov. 1, 1984: building, 358.3; construction, 387.1.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- § Data for Sept., and Dec. 1983, and Mar., May and Aug. 1984 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
- † Data for seasonally adjusted housing starts have been revised from 1981-83, and are available upon request
- ‡ Data for seasonally adjusted building permits have been revised from Jan. 1982-Mar. 1984, and are available upon request.
- @ Unadjusted data for manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes for January 1982 through November 1983 and seasonally adjusted data for January 1981 through November 1983 have been revised and are available upon request.

Page S-8

- 1 Advance estimate
- 2. Direct endorsement cases are included beginning with June data.
- ♦ Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-14.
- § Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- † Effective April 1984 SURVEY, wholesale trade data have been revised for Jan. 1978-Dec. 1983. A detailed description and the revised series appear in the report "Revised Monthly Wholesale Trade" BW-13-83s, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233; \$2.50 per copy.
- ‡ Effective April 1984 SURVEY, retail trade data have been revised for Jan. 1978-Dec. 1983. Revised data and a summary of changes appear in the report "Revised Monthly Retail Sales and Inventories" BR-13-83s, available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington,
- DC 20233; \$2.75 per copy.

 * New series. Annual data for earlier periods are available upon request. Monthly data for earlier periods will be available later.

Page S-9

- 1. Advance estimate.
- # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- ♦ Effective with the January 1984 SURVEY, the seasonally adjusted labor force series have been revised back to January 1979. Revised monthly series appear in the February 1984 issue of Employment and Earnings.
- † 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.
- ‡ See note "‡" for p. S-8.
- New series.
- @ Data include resident armed forces.

Page S-10

- § These unemployment rates are for civilian workers only. The unemployment rate for all workers, including the resident armed forces, was 7.3 in Oct. 1984.
- ♦ See note "♦"

 * New series for p. S-9.
- New series.
- † Effective June 1984 SURVEY, data have been revised back to April 1982 (not seasonally adjusted) and January 1979 (seasonally adjusted) based on the March 1983 benchmark, an improved method for estimating the employment effect of new firms entering the economy, and revised seasonal factors. The June 1984 issue of "Employment and Earnings" contains a detailed discussion of the effects of the revisions.

Page S-11

- ‡ 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.
 - Production and nonsupervisory workers.
 New series.
- † See note "†" for p. S-10.

Page S-12

- 1. This series is not seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision. Use the corresponding unadjusted series.
- Production and nonsupervisory workers.
- ‡ Earnings in 1977 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1977 by dividing by Consumer Price Index.
 - Wages as of Nov. 1, 1984: Common, \$15.82; Skilled, \$20.84.
- New series.
- @ New series. The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a quarterly measure of the average change in the cost of employing labor. See p. S-36 of the August through October 1984 issues of the SURVEY for a brief description of the ECI.
 - † Excludes farm, household, and Federal workers.
 - †† See note "†" for p. S-10.

Page S-13

- 1. Average for Dec.
- 2. Reported annual; monthly revisions are not available.
- 3. Effective December 1, 1982, there was a break in the commercial paper series because of changes in reporting panels, modifications to reporting instructions and corrections to misreported bank data.
- ‡ Effective January 1984, series revised due to changes in the reporting panel and in the item contents. The new panel includes 168 banks that had domestic office assets exceeding \$1.4 billion as of December 31, 1982.
 - # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- ‡‡ Reflects offsetting changes in classification of deposits of thrift institutions. Deposits of thrifts were formerly grouped with deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, instead of with deposits of commercial banks in the United States.
- Transaction balances other than demand deposits" consists of ATS, NOW, super NOW, and telephone transfer accounts, which formerly were classified with savings deposits. "Nontransaction balances" reflects the combination of deposits formerly reported separately as time deposits and the savings deposits remaining after deduction of the items now reported separately under "transaction balances."
- § Excludes loans and federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and includes valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
- ♦ Securities of Federal agencies and corporations have been shifted out of "other securities" and are now combined with U.S. Treasury securities. Also, loan obligations of States and political subdivisions have been shifted out of "other securities" and are now shown separately among the loan items.
- @ Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these programs are excluded from state benefits paid data.
- @@ Insured unemployment as a percent of average covered employment in a 12-month

Page S-14

- 1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the months.
- 2. Average for the year.
- 3. Daily average.
- 4. For an explanation of the prime rate and historical data, see p. S-36 of the June or July 1984 SURVEY.
- † Effective April 1984 SURVEY, the consumer installment credit series have been revised back to July 1980 to reflect more complete benchmark data for some of the components.
 - # Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks
- ‡ Rates on the commercial paper placed for firms whose bond rating is Aa or the equivalent.
 - ‡‡ Courtesy of Metals Week.
 - @@ Average effective rate
 - New series.

Page S-15

- 1. Beginning 1983, the reporting frequency has been changed from a monthly to a quarterly basis.
 - 2. This series has been discontinued.
- † Effective Feb. 1984 SURVEY, the money stock measures and components have been revised back to 1959 and are available from the Banking Section of the Division of Research and Statistics at the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551
- ‡ Composition of the money stock measures is as follows:
- M1.—This measure is currency plus demand deposits at commercial banks and interestearning checkable deposits at all depository institutions—namely NOW accounts, automatic transfer from savings (ATS) accounts, and credit union share draft balances—as well as a small amount of demand deposits at thrift institutions that cannot, using present data sources, be separated from interest-earning checkable deposits.
- M2.—This measure adds to M1 overnight repurchase agreements (RP's) issued by commercial banks and certain overnight Eurodollars (those issued by Caribbean branches of member banks) held by U.S. nonbank residents, money market mutual fund shares, and savings and small-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of less than \$100,000) at all depository institutions. Depository institutions are commercial banks (including U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks, Edge Act corporations, and foreign investment companies), mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions.
- M3.—This measure equals M2 plus large-denomination time deposits (those issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more) at all depository institutions (including negotiable CD's) plus term RP's issued by commercial banks and savings and loan associations.
- L.—This broad measure of liquid assets equals M3 plus other liquid assets consisting of other Eurodollar holdings of U.S. nonbank residents, bankers acceptances, commercial
- paper, savings bonds, and marketable liquid Treasury obligations.

 ‡‡ Includes ATS and NOW balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.
- 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.
 - * New series. For "Other checkable deposits," see also note "‡‡" for this page.
- @ Small time deposits are those issued in amounts of less than \$100,000. Large time deposits are those issued in amounts of \$100,000 or more and are net of the holdings of domestic banks, thrift institutions, the U.S. Government, money market mutual funds, and foreign banks and official institutions.
 - Includes data for items not shown separately.
- § Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not
- affect the continuity of the series.

 @@ Annual data for 1978-82 and monthly data for 1982 have been revised to exclude private placements. Monthly revisions for 1978-81 are not available.

Page S-16

- 1. The Aaa public utility average was suspended Jan. 17, 1984, because of a lack of appropriate issues. The 1984 ranges for the average corporate and Aaa corporate do not include Aaa utilities after January 16.
- § Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.
 - ‡ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
 - Includes data for items not shown separately.
- @ Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component items
 - \Diamond As of Jan. 25, 1984, the base period was changed to 1982=100.

Page S-17

- 1. Beginning with Jan. 1982 data, the Customs value is being substituted for the f.a.s.
- # Includes data not shown separately.
- § Data may not equal the sum of geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the components.

Page S-18

- 1. See note 1 for p. S-17.
- Annual total; quarterly or monthly revisions are not available.
- Before extraordinary and prior period items.
- For month shown.
- Domestic trunk operations only (averaging about 90 percent of domestic total).
- Restaurant sales index data represent hotels and motor hotels only.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.
- ‡ Beginning Jan. 1977, Class I railroads are defined as those having operating revenues of \$50 million or more.
- Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.
- ## Data represent entries to a national park for recreational use of the park, its services, conveniences, and/or facilities.
 - New series.

Page S-19

- 1. Reported annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
- A portion of data is being suppressed because of not meeting publication standards.
- 3. Less than 500 short tons.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- § Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
- Monthly data back to 1981 have been revised and are available upon request.
- New series, first shown in the Mar. 1984 SURVEY. Annual and monthly data back to 1980 are available upon request.

Page S-20

- Reported annual total; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.
 Annual total includes data for Hawaii; not distributed to the months.
- § Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another.
- ‡ Revised quarterly data for 1981 and 1982 are available upon request.
- ♦ Effective 1983, data are based on a new sample of approximately 150 establishments, which was selected using the 1981 annual survey "Paints and Allied Products" panel as a universe frame. Comparable data for 1979-82 and revisions for 1983 are available upon
- request.
 † Effective with the July 1984 SURVEY, data for 1980-82 (and 1975 for revenue from sales to customers) have been revised and are available upon request.

Page S-21

- 1. Based on quotations for fewer than 12 months.
- 2. Crop estimate for the year.
- Stocks as of June 1.
- Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
 - 5. Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until Oct. (beginning of new crop year).
- See note "@" for this page.
- Less than 50,000 bushels. 7.
- 8. Quarterly estimates of rye stocks are no longer available; however, June 1 stock estimates (representing previous year's crop) will continue to be published each year.
- 9. Effective with 1983, figure represents June 1 stocks (based on previous year's crop); whereas, 1982 and earlier annuals are for stocks ending Dec. 31 of the respective calendar year.
- 10. Nov. 1 estimate of the 1984 crop.
- § Excludes pearl barley.
- Bags of 100 lbs.
- @ Data are quarterly except for June (covering Apr. and May) and Sept. (covering June-Sept.).
- * New series, first shown in the Mar. 1984 SURVEY. Annual and monthly data for earlier periods are available upon request.

 ** New series, first shown in the Sept. 1984 SURVEY. Annual and monthly indexes for
- earlier periods are available upon request.

Page S-22

- § Cases of 30 dozen.
- ♦ Bags of 132.276 lbs.
- Monthly revisions for 1982 are available upon request.

 New series, first shown in the Mar. 1984 SURVEY. Annual and monthly indexes covering wheat for earlier periods are available upon request.

Page S-23

- 1. Crop estimate for the year.
- 2. Average for seven months; price not available for July, Aug., and Oct.-Dec.
- 3. Annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
- 4. Effective December 1983 SURVEY, the footwear production series have been revised back to January 1981.
 - 5. Nov. 1 estimate of the 1984 crop.
 - Totals include data for items not shown separately.
- New series, first shown in the Mar. 1984 SURVEY. Annual and monthly indexes for earlier periods are available upon request.
- † New series.

Page S-24

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions not available.
- Less than 500 short tons.
- † New series.

Page S-25

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
- 2. For month shown:
- † Beginning January 1982, data represent metallic (mostly aluminum) content. Data for 1981 and prior years represent aluminum content only.
 - * New series. Estimated U.S. free market price, prompt delivery to the Midwest.

Page S-26

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
- 2. Less than 50 tons.
- 3. Quarterly data were discontinued for 1983 and reinstated beginning first quarter 1984.
- Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
 All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment
- ‡ Source for monthly data: American Bureau of Metal Statistics. Source for annual data: Bureau of Mines.
 - # Includes data not shown separately.

Page S-27

- 1. Data withheld to avoid disclosing information for individual companies.
- 2. Data are for five weeks; other months 4 weeks.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. See also note "‡" for this page.
- ♦ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and alcohol new supply (field production)," not shown separately.
- † Effective with the Nov. 1983 SURVEY, data for 1982 have been revised. Effective with the June 1984 SURVEY, data for 1983 have been revised. These revisions are available upon
- New series. Includes U.S. produced and imported microwave ovens and combination microwave oven/ranges
- ‡ Effective with the July 1984 SURVEY, data for 1983 have been revised and are available upon request.

Page S-28

- 1. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
- 2. Effective with Jan. 1983, data include road oil. Total road oil data for 1982 were (thous. bbl.): 591, domestic demand; 610, production; 47, stocks.
- † New series. First shown in March 1984 SURVEY. Earlier data are available upon
- request.

 * New series, first shown in the Feb. 1984 SURVEY. Prices back to 1974 are available upon request.
 - # Includes data for items not shown separately.
 - ‡ Except for price data, see note "‡" for p. S-27.

Page S-29

- 1. See note 1 for p. S-28.
- 2. Average for 11 months; no price available for Dec. 1983.
- Source: American Paper Institute. Total U.S. estimated consumption by all newspaper users.
 - † See note "†" for p. S-28.

Page S-30

- 1. Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
- Crop for the year.
- Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
- Bales of 480 lbs.
- Monthly revisions for 1982 are available upon request.
- † Monthly revisions for 1981-83 are available upon request.
- @ Effective with the Mar. 1984 SURVEY, sales of regular basecoat and all other building plasters (including Keene's cement) have been combined to represent sales of total building plasters. For comparability, earlier published figures for these two series should be combined

Page S-31

- 1. Monthly data discontinued for the year 1982; reinstated beginning Jan. 1983.
- Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
- Average for crop year; Aug. 1-Jul. 31.
- For five weeks; other months four weeks.
- Average for 10 months; no data for Jan.-Feb.
- Less than 500 bales.
- Average for 9 months; no data for Oct.-Dec.
- ♦ Based on 480-lb. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).
 - # Includes data not shown separately.
 - New series.
 - § Bales of 480 lbs..

Page S-32

- 1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
- 2. Production of new vehicles (thous. of units) for Oct. 1984: passenger cars, 701; trucks, 289.
- 3. Effective with the Feb. 1984 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 1981 to reflect updated seasonal factors and are available upon request.
 - 4. Monthly data discontinued for the year 1982; reinstated beginning Jan. 1983
- 5. Effective with the April 1984 SURVEY, data have been revised back to 4th Qtr. 1980 and are available upon request. Effective with the July 1984 SURVEY, the reporting of quarterly data has been discontinued; however, the related annual summaries will continue to be available from the Bureau of the Census.
- 6. Effective with the July 1984 SURVEY, data for 1983 have been revised and are available upon request.
 - 7. See note "†" for this page.
 - Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.
- Domestics comprise all cars assembled in the U.S. and cars assembled in Canada and imported to the U.S. under the provisions of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. Imports comprise all other cars.
- ♦ Courtesy of R.L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited. Because data for some states are not available, month-to-month comparisons are not strictly valid.
- ‡ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.
 † Monthly revisions for aircraft shipments and airframe weight for 1982 and 1983 are available upon request. Monthly revisions for truck trailers, etc. for 1981-83 are available upon request.
- @ Includes passenger vans. New series, first shown in the Mar. 1984 SURVEY. Annual and monthly data back to 1967 are available upon request.
- †† Includes Volkswagens produced in the U.S.
- ‡‡ Sizes (gross vehicle weight) are classified as follows: Light-duty, up to 14,000 lbs.; medium-duty, 14,001 - 26,000 lbs.; and heavy-duty, 26,001 lbs. and over.

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Business Statistics: 1982. (1983) Provides monthly or quarterly data for 1979-82 and annual data for 1961-82 for series that appear in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS: national income and product accounts; U.S. international transactions; plant and equipment expenditures; business sales, inventories, and orders; prices; employment and unemployment; construction; banking and finance; transportation; and many other industries and commodities. Also contains definitions of terms, sources of data, and methods of compilation. 284 pages. \$8.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00124-1).

Business Conditions Digest. Contains tables and charts for 300 series useful for business cycle analysis. Features the composite indexes of leading, coincident, and lagging indicators. Also included are cyclical comparison charts and data sources. Monthly. \$4.00 single copy; \$44.00 per year.

Handbook of Cyclical Indicators. (1984) Contains series descriptions and data for 1947-82 for all series that appear in *Business Conditions Digest*. Features the composite indexes of cyclical indicators. 195 pages. \$5.50 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00127-5).

The Detailed Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1977. (1984) Two volumes. Contains the 1977 input-output study at the 537-industry level.

Vol. I. The Use and Make of Commodities by Industries, 1977. Contains transactions data, purchases by final demand categories, value added originating in each industry, industries producing each commodity, and commodities produced by each industry. 296 pages. \$7.50 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00139-9).

Vol. II. Total Requirements for Commodities and Industries, 1977. Contains output required, directly and indirectly, of each commodity and industry for each dollar of delivery of a commodity to final demand. 436 pages. \$11.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00140-2).

The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1977. (1984) Reprint from the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS explains concepts, conventions, definitions, and uses of the 1977 input-output tables. Includes the input-output tables at the 85-industry level. 44 pages. \$2.25 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00128-3).

Local Area Personal Income, 1977-82. (1984) Nine volumes. Contains personal income by type of payment and earnings by major industry, population, and total and per capita personal income for 1977-82 for States, counties, and metropolitan areas.

Vol. 1. Summary: Contains estimates for the United States, regions, States, and metropolitan areas. Also contains county definitions of metropolitan areas, a detailed description of the sources and methods used in preparing the estimates, and samples of tables available from the Regional Economic Information System. 160 pages. \$5.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00130-5). Each of the eight regional volumes contains a summary methodology and detailed personal income estimates for the States, counties, and metropolitan areas in that region.

Vol. 2. New England Region. 44 pages. \$2.00 (GPO Stock No. 003-010-00131-3).

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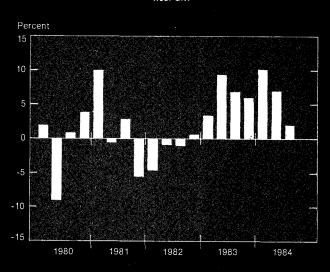


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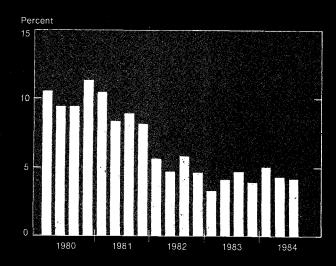
In the third quarter

- Real GNP increased 2 percent
 Real final sales declined ½ percent
- GNP fixed-weighted price index increased 4 percent
- Real disposable personal income increased 4 percent

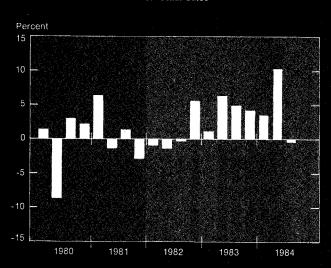
Real GNP



GNP Fixed-Weighted Price Index



Real Final Sales



Real Disposable Personal Income

